



Our guideline and our mission

Safety in technology and chemistry

Pursuing our mission as a Federal institute for materials technology and chemical engineering, we ensure ongoing safety in technology and chemistry through

- · research and development
- · testing, analysis, approval and certification
- · consultation, information and advice

within our objective of promoting German industrial development.











Our tasks



Statutory functions relating to technical safety, especially as regards dangerous materials and substances



Advising the Federal Government and industry on safety aspects of materials and chemical technology



Collaboration in developing statutory regulations; Assisting in the development of standards and technical regulations

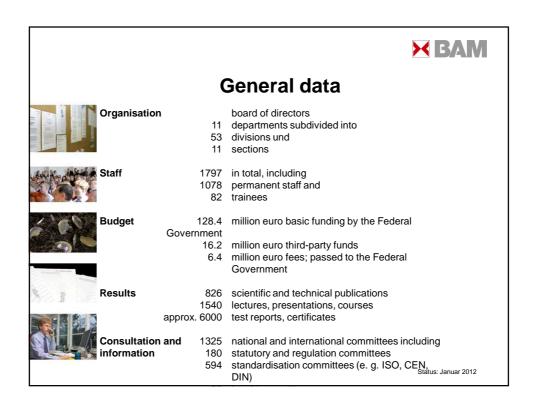


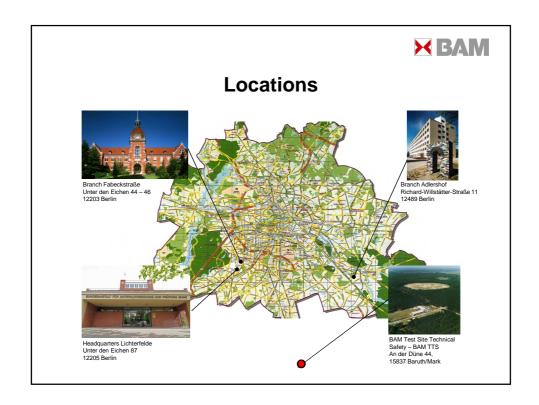
Development and supply

of reference materials and methods, in particular for chemical analysis and materials testing



Enhancement of safety in technology and chemistry



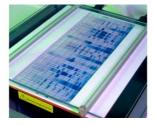




Analytical chemistry



Isotope analysis for the elements boron, strontium and lead in foodstuff with thermal ionisation mass spectrometer: an EXIST spin off (Technology transfer)



Horizontal gel electrophoresis for the separation of complex protein molecules in the electric field (improvement of analytical methods in cancer research)



Characterisation of nanocrystalline fluorescence dyes (Reference material)

The CIPM MRA



The Mutual Recognition Arrangement of the International Committee for Weights and Measures (CIPM MRA) was signed in 1999 by the directors of NMIs from 38 countries. It aims at:

- establishing the degree of equivalence of national measurement standards maintained by NMIs and DIs,
- providing for the mutual recognition of calibration and measurement certificates issued by NMIs and DIs,
- thereby providing governments and other parties with a secure technical foundation for wider agreements related to international trade, commerce, and regulatory affairs.

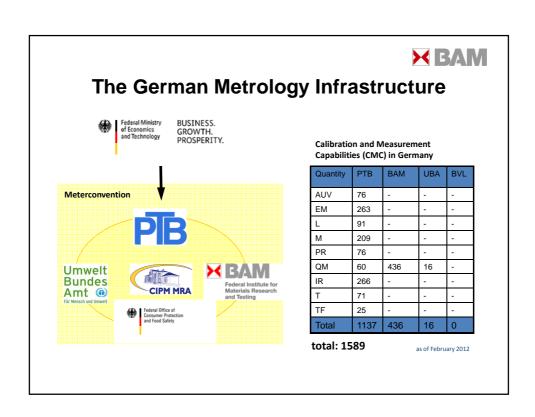
Cited according to A. Wallard, Metrology Principles and Organisation, Springer Handbook of Metrology and Testing, 2011



The CIPM MRA

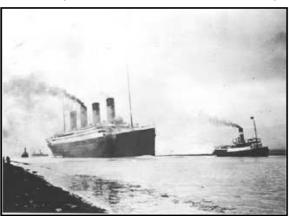
The MRA is based on the following pillars:

- the so-called key comparisons between NMIs or DIs organised by the Consultative Committees (CCs) of the CIPM or by Regional Metrology Organisations such as EURAMET,
- the database of the Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs) which are usually confirmed by key comparisons,
- the commitment of the NMIs and DIs to establish and maintain a quality system according to ISO/IEC 17025 (and ISO Guide 34, if relevant).





The history of RM production at BAM, respectively at its precursors, traces back to **1912**, when the Prussian Royal Materials Testing Office released a steel reference material (with certified element content)



Today BAM offers RMs for

- Iron and steel products
- Non ferrous metals and alloys
- Special materials
- Primary pure substances
- Environmental measurements
- Gas mixtures
- Elastomeric materials
- Optical properties
- Porous materials
- Layer and surface RMs
- Polymer materials
- Isotopic reference materials



About 300 different reference materials

European Reference Materials (ERM)



- Considerable part of new BAM CRMs are marketed as ERM
- ▶ IRMM, LGC and BAM have combined forces to produce a new standard in reference materials
- European Reference Materials are certified materials, which undergo uncompromising peer evaluation and offer highest quality and reliability



International database for certified reference materials



- ▶ In the late 1970's Laboratoire National d'Essais (LNE) proposed an computerized index CO de l'Indexation des MA tériaux de R éférence (hence COMAR)
- At this time the **COMAR** database contained about 10.000 CRMs
- **COMAR** is free of charge available for users via the internet and is funded by BAM

