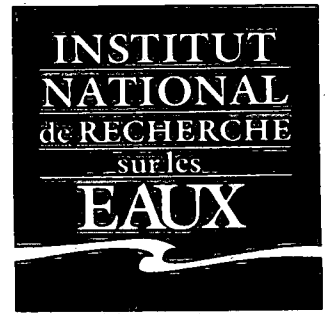
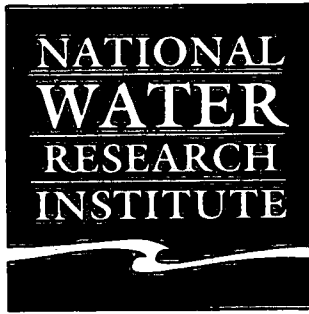
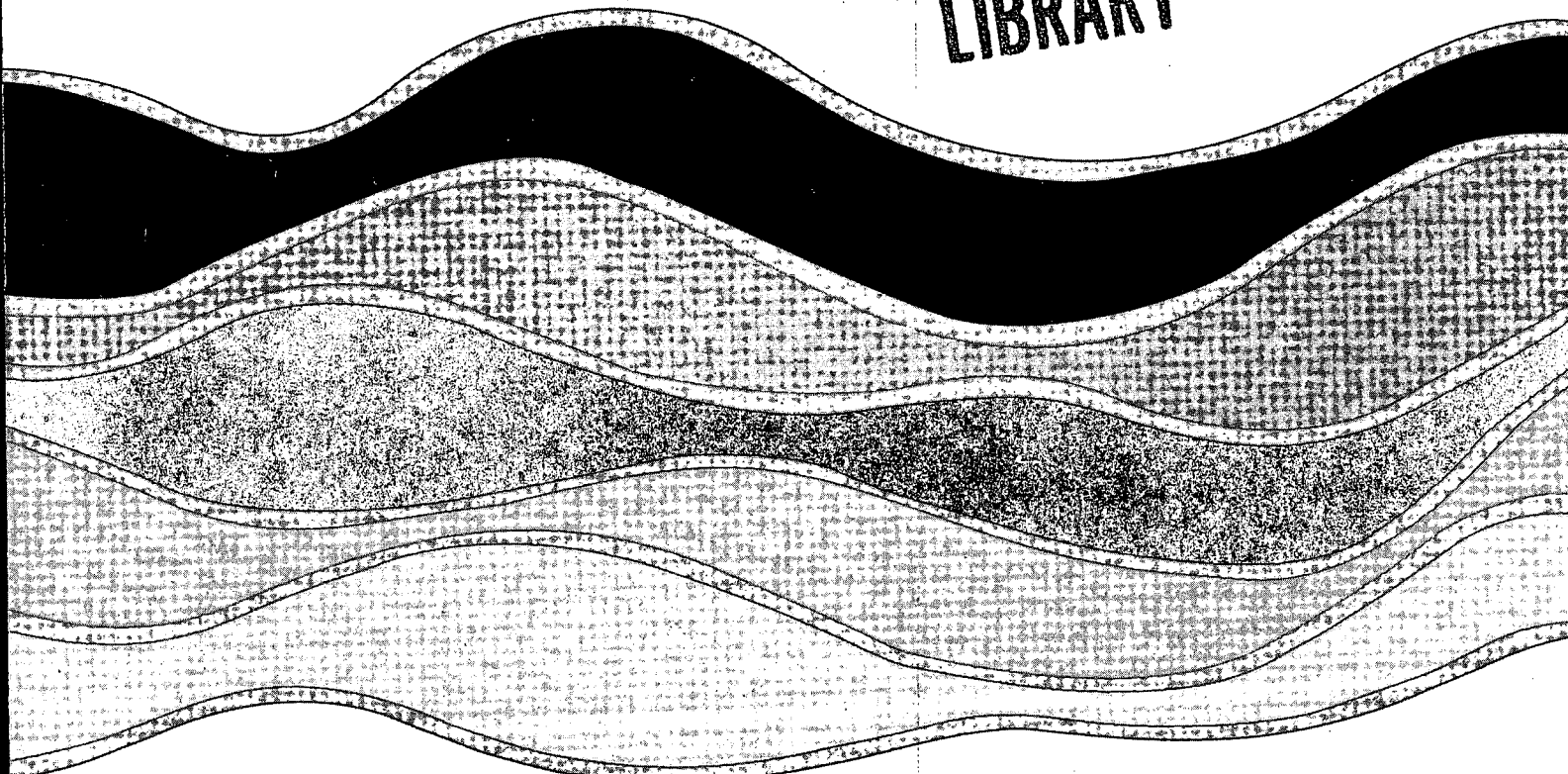


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**TRACE METALS AND
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J.P. Coakley, D.J. Poulton and W.A. Morris

NWRI Contribution No. 94-43

**TRACE METALS AND SELECTED ELEMENTS IN SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS FROM
HAMILTON HARBOUR**

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ABSTRACT

Determinations of 35 trace and other elements, together with grain-size and organic content data collected at 53 sites are presented for surficial sediments in Hamilton Harbour.

Preliminary examination of the chemical data verifies that there is much spatial variability in the concentration levels. Correlation analysis indicates that grain-size (fineness of the bottom sediment particles) and content of organic matter may play a significant role in this variability. An initial examination for sources and transport trends indicates a predominant source for important trace metals (Cr, Pb, and Ni) located along the south and southeast shores, areas of concentrated industrial activity and effluent discharge. Net contaminant dispersal trend from these sources was toward the north and northwest across the deeper region of the Harbour. Whether this "plume" was related to hydrodynamic transport processes or simply to sediment focussing into deeper areas remains unresolved. Also unresolved is the reasons for the anomalous levels and uncorrelated behaviour of barium in the Harbour sediments. Average trace metal concentrations exceed the OMOE&E Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines Severe Effect Level (SEL) criterion only for Cr (19 stations out of 53), Mn (22 out of 53), Pb (3 out of 53), and Zn (30 out of 53), involving primarily samples from the deeper stations. In contrast, large areas in the western and northeastern parts of the Harbour are characterized by relatively clean sediments at or lower than background levels from depositional basins in the open lake. Zn was much higher than in the open lake while Cu and Pb were enriched to a much lesser degree. Compared with published results for other locations in Canada and the U.S. where contaminated sediments are a problem, Hamilton Harbour sediment averages are equivalent or higher in Cd, Cr, Mn, Pb and Zn.

INTRODUCTION

Hamilton Harbour (Figure 1) is a 21.5 km² embayment at the western end of Lake Ontario. It is separated from the lake by a natural sand bar through which a ship canal 107 m wide and 9.5 m deep passes. At the western end, the harbour is connected to Cootes Paradise by the Desjardins Canal. The harbour receives municipal and industrial effluents from a variety of sources (Figure 1). Treated sanitary sewage enters the Harbour from the cities of Hamilton and Burlington, and (indirectly, through Cootes Paradise at the west end) Dundas. Process water for the two large steel mills (Dofasco and Stelco) situated on the south side of the harbour is withdrawn from, and later discharged back into the harbour after undergoing recirculation and partial treatment on-site and in the Hamilton STP. However, during heavy rainfall events, the harbour receives untreated stormwater overflow from the urbanized areas in its watershed.

Because of the above contamination, Hamilton Harbour has been designated by the International Joint Commission (IJC) as one of 43 Areas of Concern on the Great Lakes, i.e. having severe environmental degradation. Problems identified by joint Environment Canada - Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy include loss of fisheries and wildlife habitat, restrictions on fish consumption, fish tumours and other deformities, beach closings, eutrophication and summer hypolimnetic dissolved oxygen depletion, interferences with drinking water, degradation of benthos, and exceedences of water and sediment quality criteria (in Stage 2, Hamilton Harbour Remedial Action Plan Committee (RAP), Canada - Ontario Agreement Review Board, 1992). The RAP report makes the point that "trace metals and organics associated with sediment are currently of greater concern than those associated with the water column" (RAP, 1992, p.85).

The RAP report discusses trace metal sources and loadings to the Harbour but does not deal with the present spatial distribution of these contaminants in surficial sediments. Sparse data on contaminants in sediments in the harbour were summarized by Poulton (1987) and also in RAP (1989). These latter were based on research into sediment toxicity in the Harbour by Murphy *et al.* 1994 and Brouwer *et al.* 1990. Toxic effects of metals in Harbour sediments and the influence therein of the dissolved oxygen regime were also studied by Krantzberg (1994).

In her review of element concentrations in sediments from Lake Ontario and other Great Lakes, Mudroch presents comparisons between mean and background trace and major element levels for the western basin of the lake and for some elements from the harbour (Mudroch, 1993; Mudroch et al. 1988).

The data presented here are the most comprehensive to date on trace metals and inorganic contaminants in sediments in the Harbour itself. The purpose of this report is to make this data base available quickly in order to allow access to interested members of the public, to decision-makers, and to scientific investigators. Further analysis and interpretation of the spatial distribution and vertical trends in these data are presently continuing (Poulton et al., 1994 (in prep.)), and will be released at a later date.

FIELD AND LABORATORY METHODS

Field methods

Initially 14 sediment samples were collected over the eastern portion of the Harbour in June 1992 (Figure 1, top). In order to obtain a more uniform coverage over the Harbour, 40 additional samples were collected on a quasi-equally-spaced grid in December 1993 (Figure 1, bottom). Positioning was by the MiniRanger Falcon 484 system (manufactured by Motorola Inc., Tempe, Arizona). Positioning accuracy was approximately ± 5 m. Sample positions, converted to UTM coordinates, are presented in Table 1, together with water depth, grain size parameters, and organic matter content. More detailed grain-size data are found in Rukavina and Versteeg (1994, in prep.).

The sampler used in both cases was a small gravity corer, except for those sites in deep water or consisting of sediments too loose for retention in the corer, where a box-corer was used and core samples taken on the launch deck. All samples were kept as cool as possible onboard, then transferred to a cold storage chamber (5° C) at CCIW until opening and freeze-drying. The cores were opened in the lab and subsampled at 2 cm intervals. The samples were freeze-dried within 60 days of collection and stored thereafter at room temperature in plastic vials.

Laboratory analysis

The sample comprising the top 2 cm of each core was homogenized and analyzed for selected trace and minor elements in the manner described below. In the determination of total elements the whole, i.e. unsieved, sample was analyzed, while for the acid-extractable analysis the $>177 \mu\text{m}$ fraction was removed. Standard QA/QC procedures were incorporated in the determinations.

1. Total digestion / Atomic Absorption. Ten elements were determined at the National Laboratory for Environmental Testing (NLET), Canada Centre for Inland Waters using an open digestion technique followed by Atomic Absorption spectrography (NLET, 1994). This technique is generally used to determine the total concentration of the elements assayed, both surface-adsorbed and incorporated within the mineral structure.
2. Acid leach / Induction-coupled plasma atomic emission spectrography. Determination of a suite of 33 acid-extractable trace and minor elements was carried out on subsamples split from the 40 samples. The determinations were carried out under contract by the Centre de Recherches Minérales (CRM), Ste-Foy, Quebec, using techniques adapted from Standard Methods (Clesceri *et al.*, 1989), for use on sediment samples (Gagné, 1990). The analytical procedure included leaching of extractable metals from a 0.5 g subsample with 2 ml nitric acid reagent (500° C for one hour). The nitric acid reagent was prepared by first dissolving 1 g of mercuric nitrate into 2250 ml of concentrated nitric acid and diluting this solution to 13.3% by combining 266 ml of the above mixture with 2 l distilled water. The mercuric nitrate was added to prevent precipitation of silver in the sediment and thus, to increase the measurement resolution. The determination was carried out using inductively-coupled plasma atomic emission spectrography (ICP-AES). Detection limits for the more abundant elements, Al and Fe, were 0.02 and 0.01%, respectively, and were 1 to 3 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ for all trace elements.

3. Other analyses carried out on the samples were:
- Grain-size analysis by a combination of sieve (for the coarse fraction) and SediGraph (for the silt and clay fraction);
 - Determination of organic matter by the technique of Loss on Ignition (LOI). 0.5 g of the sample was heated to 500° C for one hour and the difference in weight calculated as a percentage of the original 0.5 g.

RESULTS

Table 1 shows the non-chemical parameters measured, namely grain size parameters and organic matter content. Table 2 shows the analytical determinations for total elements while Table 3 presents selected elements of the 35 elements determined in the ICP-AES suite. The comprehensive ICP-AES results are reproduced in the Appendix. The 14 elements shown in Table 3 were selected because they are predominantly anthropogenic, recognized to have an important ecotoxicological effect, and are of importance in evaluating concentration and distribution effects.

The elements shown in Tables 2, 3, and the Appendix may be organized into three groups:

- Group 1, consisting of non-metallic, lithophile elements (Al and Ba); group 1 elements are worthy of documentation primarily for their diluting effect on metal concentrations. They can also be used in more detailed analysis to normalize the concentrations and thus enhance distribution trends.
- Group 2, containing the elements Ce, La, and V that are present in high enough concentrations to be used as potential geochemical source indicators;
- Group 3, contains the toxic trace metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, and Zn). These are deemed most important as potential contaminants and most have been shown to have a negative effect on the biota when present above certain concentrations. They are also expected to be better indicators of anthropogenic contamination.

Distribution of some Group 3 contaminants

A useful appraisal of the spatial distribution and probable sources of these contaminants may be obtained by plotting and contouring the concentration values for Cr, Mn, Pb, and Zn (Figures 2 to 4). It should be noted that in the discussion that follows, element concentrations are shown to be significantly dependent also on grain-size and organic matter. Therefore in order to obtain a picture of spatial distributions in element concentration that is unbiased by the distribution of grain-size and organic matter, the concentration values should be normalized against a reference parameter, such as % clay or conservative elements such as Al, Fe, or Rb which have been demonstrated to vary consistently with grain size (Kemp *et al.*, 1976; Grant and Middleton, 1990; Schropp *et al.*, 1990; Schneider and Weiler, 1984). Normalization with respect to grain-size and / or organic carbon was not carried out prior to the contouring presented here, but will be evaluated in later reports. The plots therefore provide an overview only of spatial distribution.

The most noteworthy feature of the contour plots is that they are highly depth-correlated (compare Figures 2 - 4 with Figure 5). Maximum values, especially for Cr, Mn, and Pb, tend to coincide with the deeper areas of the Harbour. The exception is Zn which shows a bias toward the north shore of the Harbour as well. High Pb values are also found in the Windemere Basin area in the southeastern part of the Harbour.

Relative level of contamination of Hamilton Harbour sediments

The arithmetic means and standard deviations of each element are shown at the bottom of Tables 2 and 3. Table 4 presents these mean values together with those for contaminated sediments from other comparable sources and various toxicity criteria. Comparison between such figures and criteria is difficult and somewhat imprecise as the analysis techniques used and other parameters such as grain-size are seldom similar. For instance, the OMOE&E criteria are based on concentrations extracted from sediments using strong acids, so it is roughly comparable to the acid-extractable values shown in Table 3. On the other hand, the values for other criteria and sites shown for comparative purposes in Table 5 are based on total element concentration, making them comparable only to the Hamilton Harbour total

concentration data. Despite the reservations inherent in their use, these comparisons provide a valuable perspective on the relative quality of Hamilton Harbour sediments.

- "Background" values for deep-water Lake Ontario samples (Nriagu *et al.*, 1981) and from the western basin (Mudroch, 1993). Both sets involved analytical techniques that were different from those used in this report and are best compared with total concentrations; the former was determined by digestion by strong acids followed by flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry, while the latter was determined by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry.
- Published for various levels of ecotoxicological effects:
 - The primary criterion shown here is the SEL - Severe Effect Level from Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines (PSQG) as presented in (Persaud *et al.*, 1993). The Severe Effect Level (SEL) indicates heavy pollution, with the health of organisms in the sediment most likely to be affected. These criteria are based on determinations best compared with acid-extractable element data.
 - The OAET - Overall Apparent Effects Threshold used in the NOAA Status and Trends monitoring program (Long and Morgan, 1990);
- Mean values from comparable contaminated sites in Vancouver Harbour (Goyette and Boyd, 1989), Halifax Harbour (Buckley and Winter, 1992), and Boston Harbour (Manheim and Hathaway, 1991).

Comparison with offshore Lake Ontario sediments (western basin). Compared to concentrations in offshore Lake Ontario sediments (Mudroch, 1993), Hamilton Harbour (total elements) appears to be slightly enriched in Cu (16 stations out of 40) and much more so in Pb (24 stations). With one exception (#C39), all of these exceedences for Pb are less than 2 times the Lake Ontario value. Zn levels in the Harbour are very high, exceeding the Lake Ontario average in 37 out of 40 stations.

Comparison with various sediment toxicity criteria. Comparison of results in Table 3 with the OMOE guidelines indicates that the SEL criterion was exceeded in only 4 of the elements tested: Cr, Mn, Pb, and Zn. The number of stations exceeding the SEL ranged from 3 (Pb) to 34 (Zn) of the 53 samples analyzed (these are shown in boldface type in Table 3). The sample sites exceeding the SEL criterion in two or more elements are indicated in Figure 6. In one station (#39) Fe and Zn were significantly above the SEL. All the stations showing exceedences are located in the central part of the Harbour or in close proximity to the industrial shoreline to the south and south-east.

According to Table 4, the OAET guidelines were exceeded for the same metals as indicated above (Cr, Pb, and Zn) at a number of stations. The Zn values in the Harbour sediments at 51 out of 53 stations were in excess of the OAET.

Comparison with other sites of contaminated sediments. Table 4 also shows average trace metal levels for 3 other prominent contaminated sediment sites in North America. Here again, the published data for these sites do not specify whether acid-extractable or total metals were determined so precise comparison is not possible. The overall impression, however, is that with the exception of Zn, Hamilton Harbour is not much worse than these sites, despite the higher potential for mixing and dilution that would characterize these marine areas.

DISCUSSION

The results of the determination of trace and other elements for Hamilton Harbour sediments indicate that there is a high degree of variability in the concentration levels. We assume that the most important factor in this variability is location, i.e. distance from the source of the trace metal. However other factors are sure to play a role as well in the variability. In a paper presently in preparation (Poulton *et al.*, 1994 (in prep.)) we investigate the sources of the variation using multivariate statistics. For the purposes of this report, we will restrict our discussion to other aspects of the data that affect their accuracy, precision, and variability.

These are: the form of the trace metal in the sediment, i.e. whether they occur as particles or surface-adsorbed, and their relationship with other parameters, such as grain-size, organic matter, and water depth (all of which are to some degree auto-correlated because of their relation to the energy of the environment of deposition).

Form of trace metal occurrence in Hamilton Harbour sediments

In order to better understand more about element speciation, i.e. the form in which the elements were present in the sediments, the relationship of total to acid-extractable elements was examined by regression analysis. In more detailed studies this is best done by successive extraction procedures prior to determination (Calmano and Förstner, 1983).

Table 5 shows the correlation coefficient of the two as well as the slope of the regression line (total values were used as independent variables). What is immediately noted is that in all cases the total concentration value was greater than the extracted value. This is a rough check on the determinations, done as they were in two separate laboratories. Another rough check is that, as expected, very good correlation ($P < 0.001$) was noted between total : extracted elements for all cases except Ba. The fact that Ba was also uncorrelated with any of the other parameters (Table 5) is interesting insofar as possible source and form of occurrence are concerned and merits a closer investigation elsewhere.

The slope of the regression line (Table 5, col. 3) shows that the proportion of the elements present in acid-extractable form ranged up to 81% (Cd). Others with high extractable proportions were Pb (73%) and Zn (72%). Others, such as Cu, Fe (40%), and V (46%) show lower slopes, indicating that they occur predominantly as tightly-bound elements within the mineral structure or as particles. Since it is assumed that the acid-extractable phase is proportional to the trace element amount occurring as adsorbed or loosely-bound phases, the above proportions have implications regarding potential bio-availability, in that the elements such as Cd, Pb, and Zn are seen to be the most easily mobilized under acidic conditions (Luoma, 1983).

Grain-size effect

Table 1 presents measurements made on other, i.e. non-elemental properties of the sediment, namely grain size and organic matter. These properties are important in assessing the relative concentrations of the trace metals because they indicate cases where trends in concentrations are due to changes in these parameters rather than to input levels.

Table 6 shows correlations of total and extractable elements vs. grain size, expressed as percentage of clay. The results show that in all cases but one there is a highly significant correlation between grain size and element concentrations regardless of whether the form is total or acid-extractable ($P < 0.001$). Once again, Ba showed the least correlation.

Relationship with organic carbon

Table 5 (col. 6, 7) shows that correlation between total and extractable elements and organic matter (proxied by loss on ignition, LOI) were generally highly significant ($P < 0.001$), except in the case of Ba and total Al. The latter is interesting because correlation between LOI and extractable Al was high. Perhaps the reason lies in the form of the Al in the sediments, i.e. either as mineral feldspar in silts (low correlation with organic matter) determined by total digestion, or in weathered clay minerals (higher correlation with organic matter) which would be more susceptible than the silt mineral grains to the acid-leach extraction procedure.

Relationship to water depth

Comparison of the element plots for important trace elements such as Cr, Mn, and Pb, and Zn (Figures 2, 3, and 4) with the bathymetric plot (Figure 5) highlights the definite visual correlation with depth. This indicates that sediment focussing into the deeper offshore areas is an important process. Highest values for Zn, however, occur in association with the north shore, which suggests a more complex source / transport relationship. Whether these trends are in fact related to hydrodynamic transport processes or are merely statistical artifacts awaits further investigation.

CONCLUSIONS

The determinations of total and acid-extractable trace, minor, and selected major elements on surficial sediments from Hamilton Harbour provide a much-needed base of such data. Preliminary examination of the data verifies that there is much variability in the concentration levels. Correlation analysis indicates that grain-size (fineness of the bottom sediment particles) and content of organic matter may play a significant role in this variability. An initial examination for sources and transport trends indicates a predominant source for important trace metals (Cr, Pb, and Ni) located along the south and southeast shores, areas of concentrated industrial activity and effluent discharge. Net contaminant dispersal trend from these sources appears to be toward the north and northwest across the deeper region of the Harbour. There is a definite depth correlation with important trace elements such as Cr, Mn, and Pb, and highest Zn values occur in association with the north shore. Whether these trends are related to statistical artifacts, hydrodynamic transport processes, or simply to sediment focussing into deeper areas awaits further interpretation.

Average trace metal concentrations exceed the OMOE&E Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines Severe Effect Level (SEL) criterion only for Cr (19 stations out of 53), Mn (22 out of 53), Pb (3 out of 53), and Zn (30 out of 53), involving primarily samples from the deeper stations. In contrast, large areas in the western and northeastern parts of the Harbour are characterized by sediments at or lower than background levels from depositional basins in the open lake. Zn levels, however, exceeded the Lake Ontario average in 46 out of 53 samples, and Pb 28 out of 53. Cu was slightly higher (7 samples). Compared with published results for other locations in Canada and the U.S. where contaminated sediments are a problem, Hamilton Harbour sediment averages are equivalent or higher in Cd, Cr, Mn, Pb and Zn. Further interpretation is continuing aimed at journal publication in the near future.

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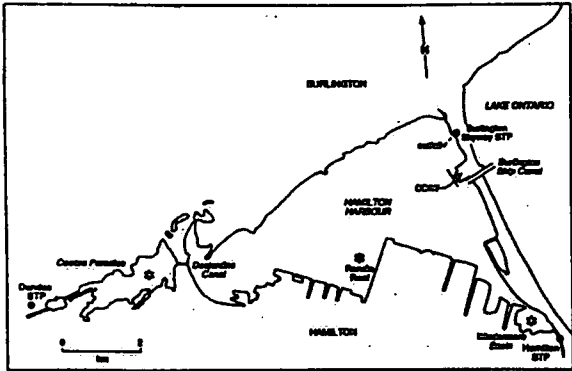
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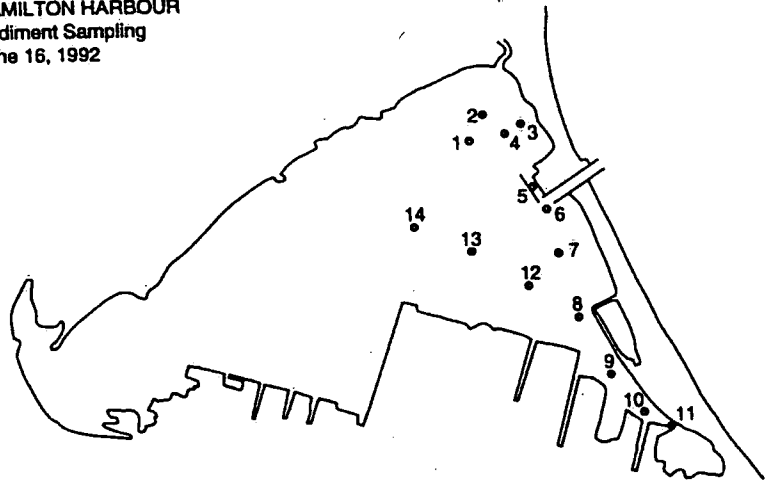
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HAMILTON HARBOUR
Sediment Sampling
June 16, 1992



HAMILTON HARBOUR
Sediment Sampling
December, 1993

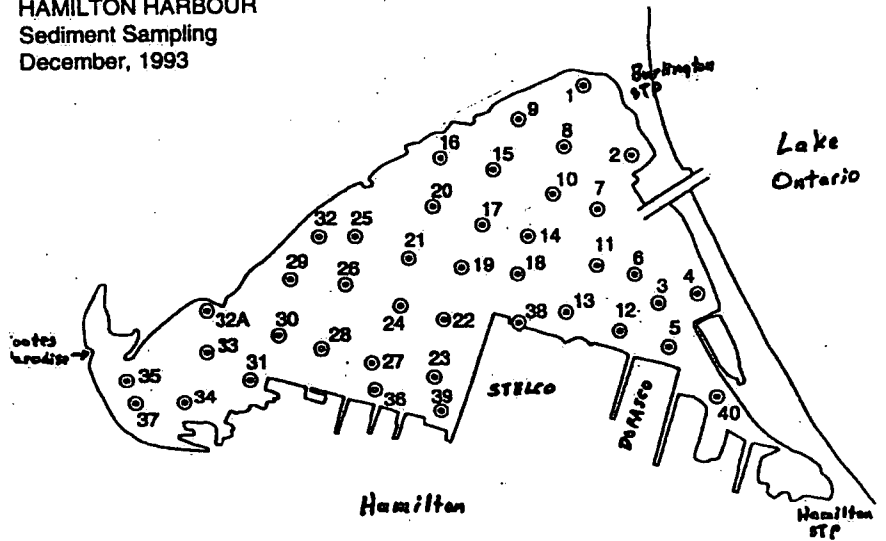


Figure 1. Map of Hamilton Harbour, showing sample locations. (Top) Inset showing place names referred to in text and plot of 14 samples collected in 1992 designated HH1 to 14 in Table 3. (Bottom) 40 samples collected in 1993 designated C1 to C40 in Tables 2, 3, 4.

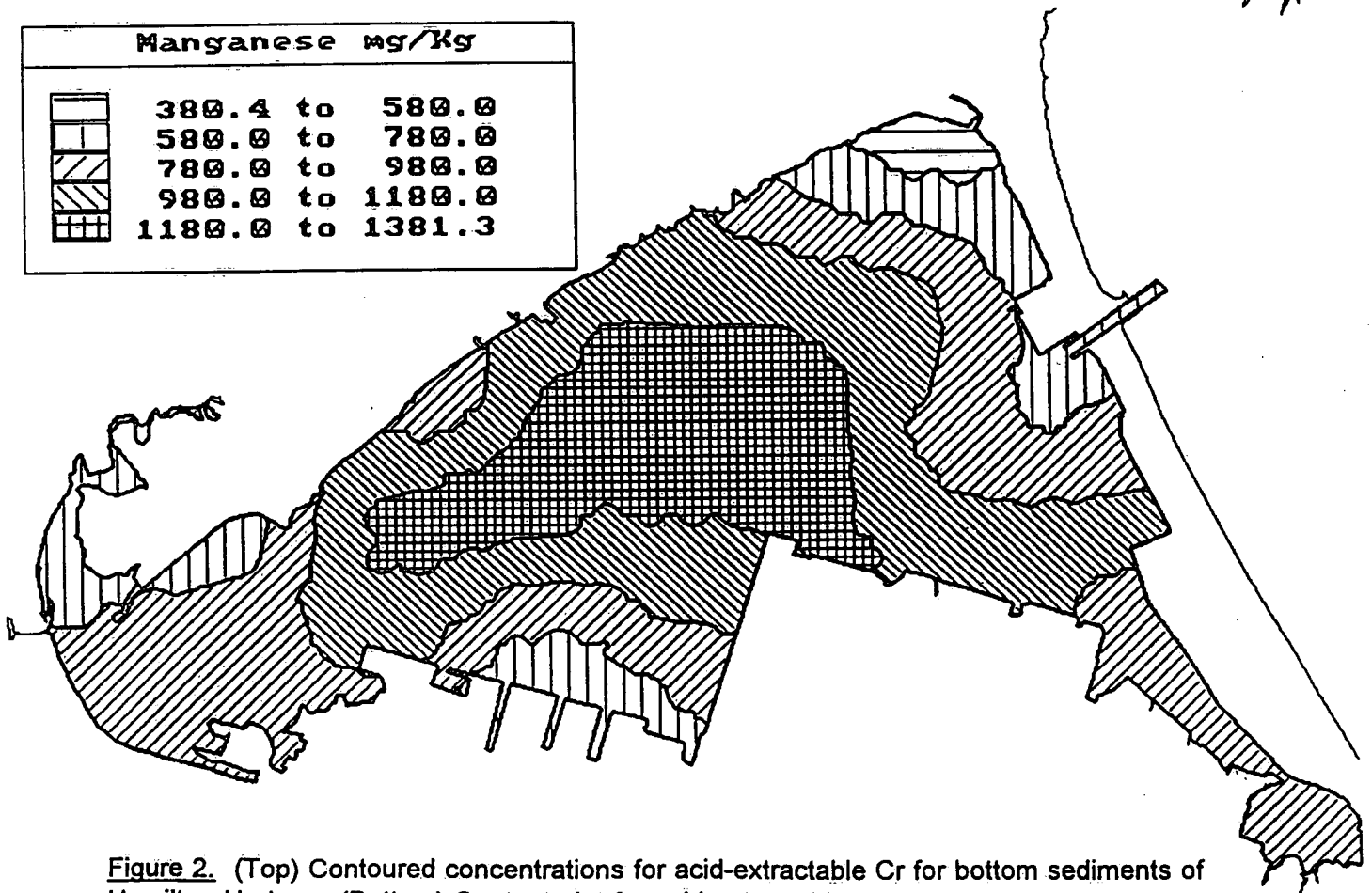
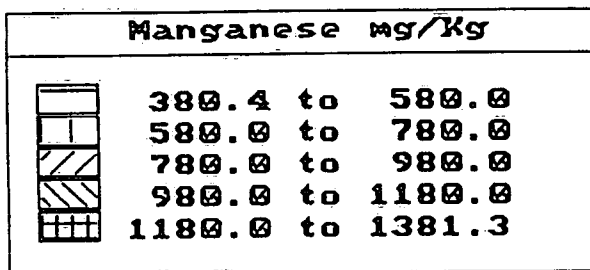
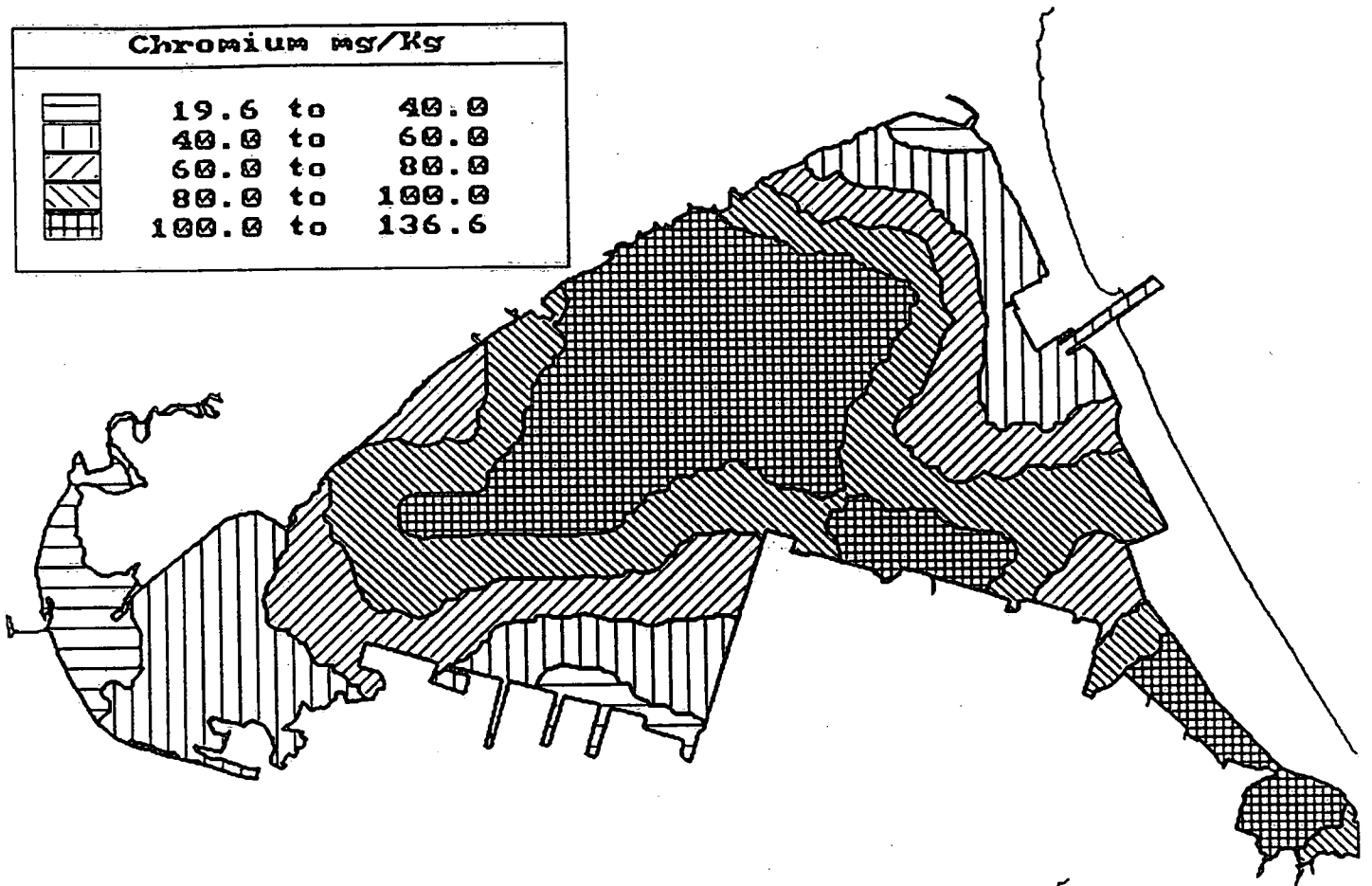
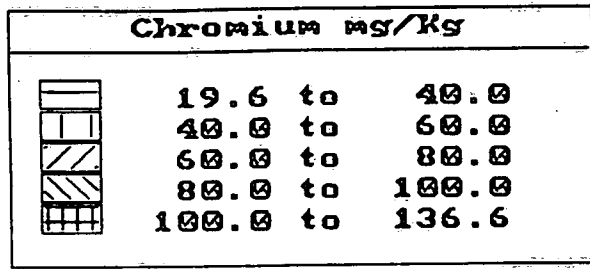


Figure 2. (Top) Contoured concentrations for acid-extractable Cr for bottom sediments of Hamilton Harbour. (Bottom) Contout plot for acid-extractable Mn.

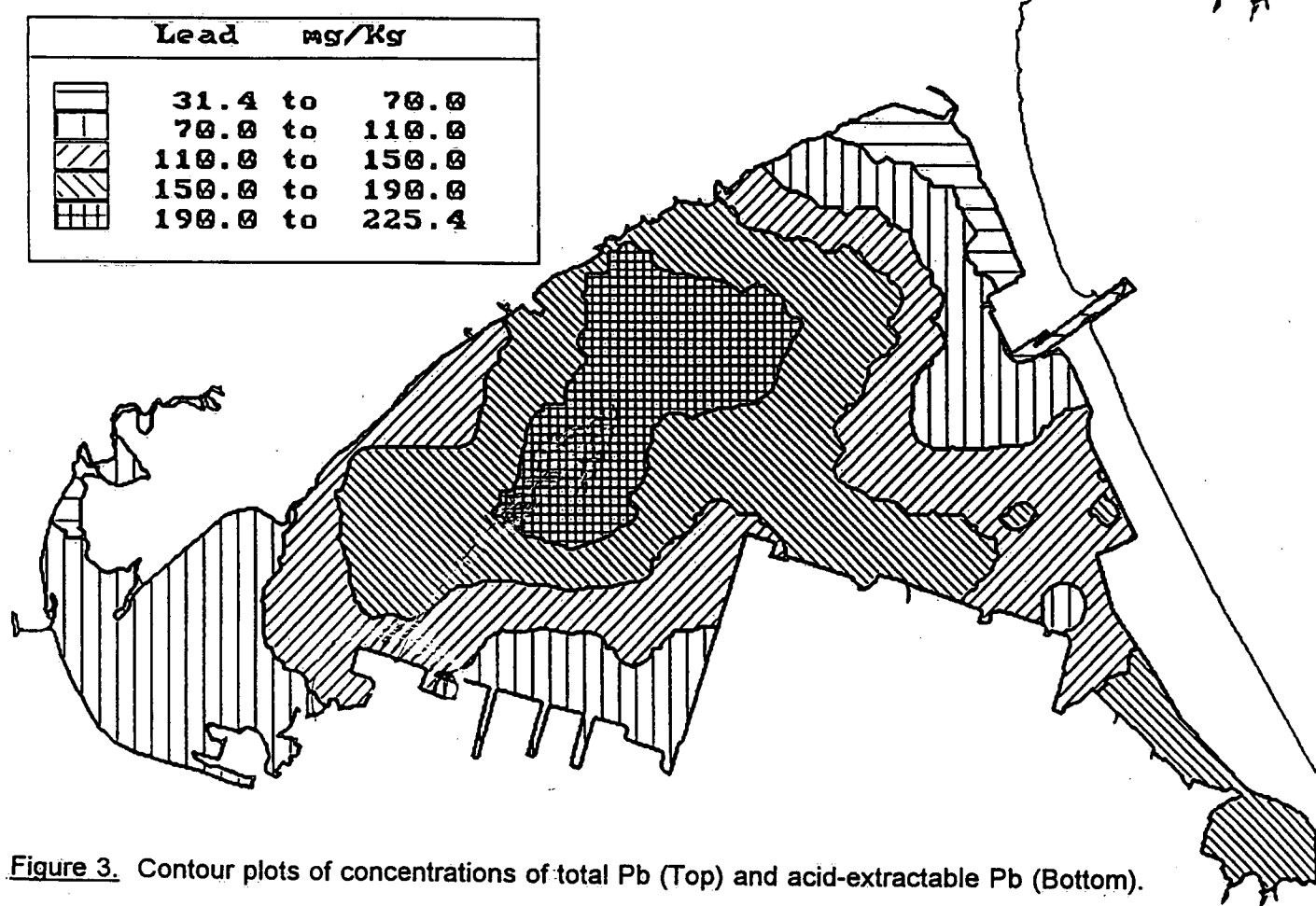
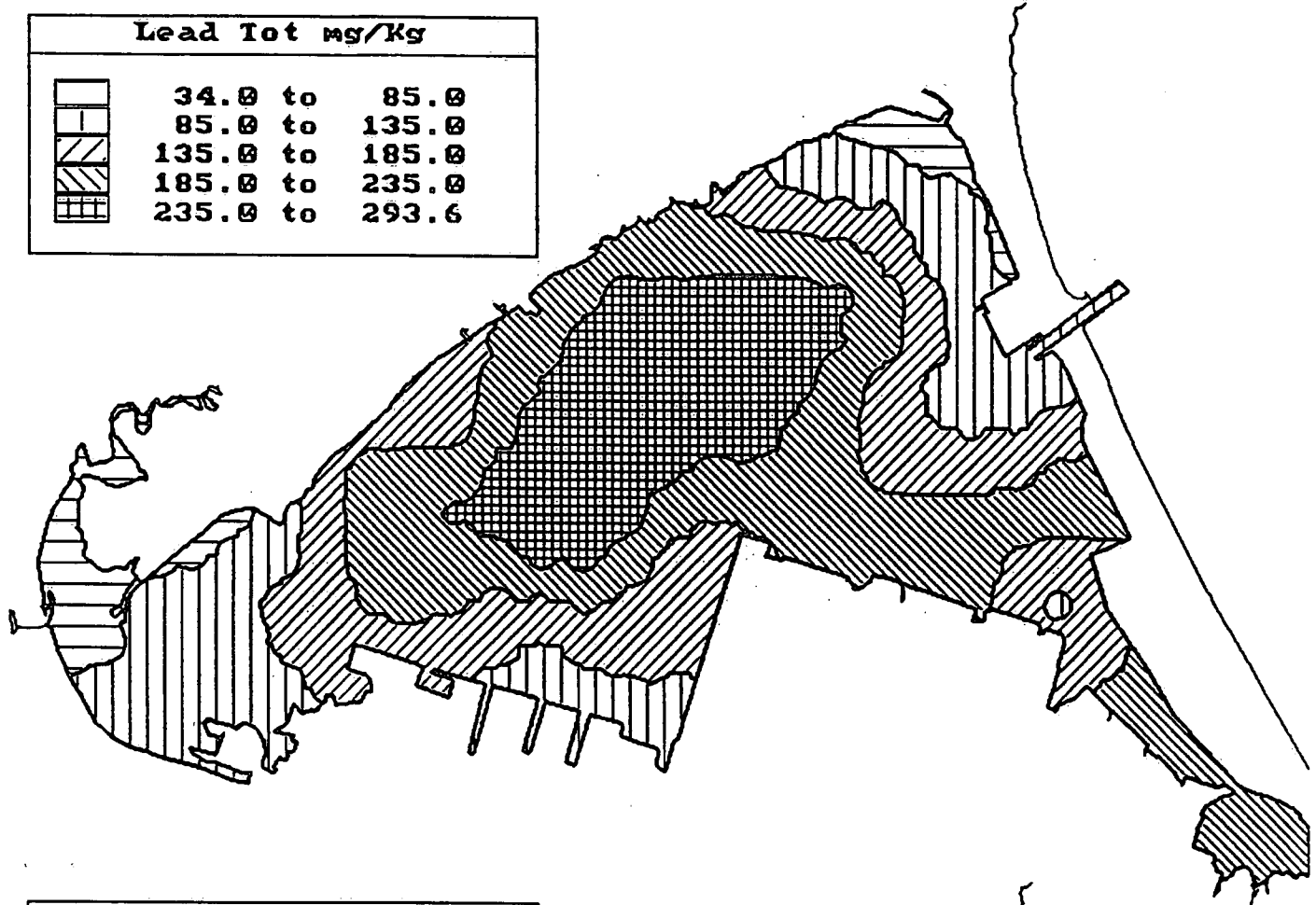


Figure 3. Contour plots of concentrations of total Pb (Top) and acid-extractable Pb (Bottom).

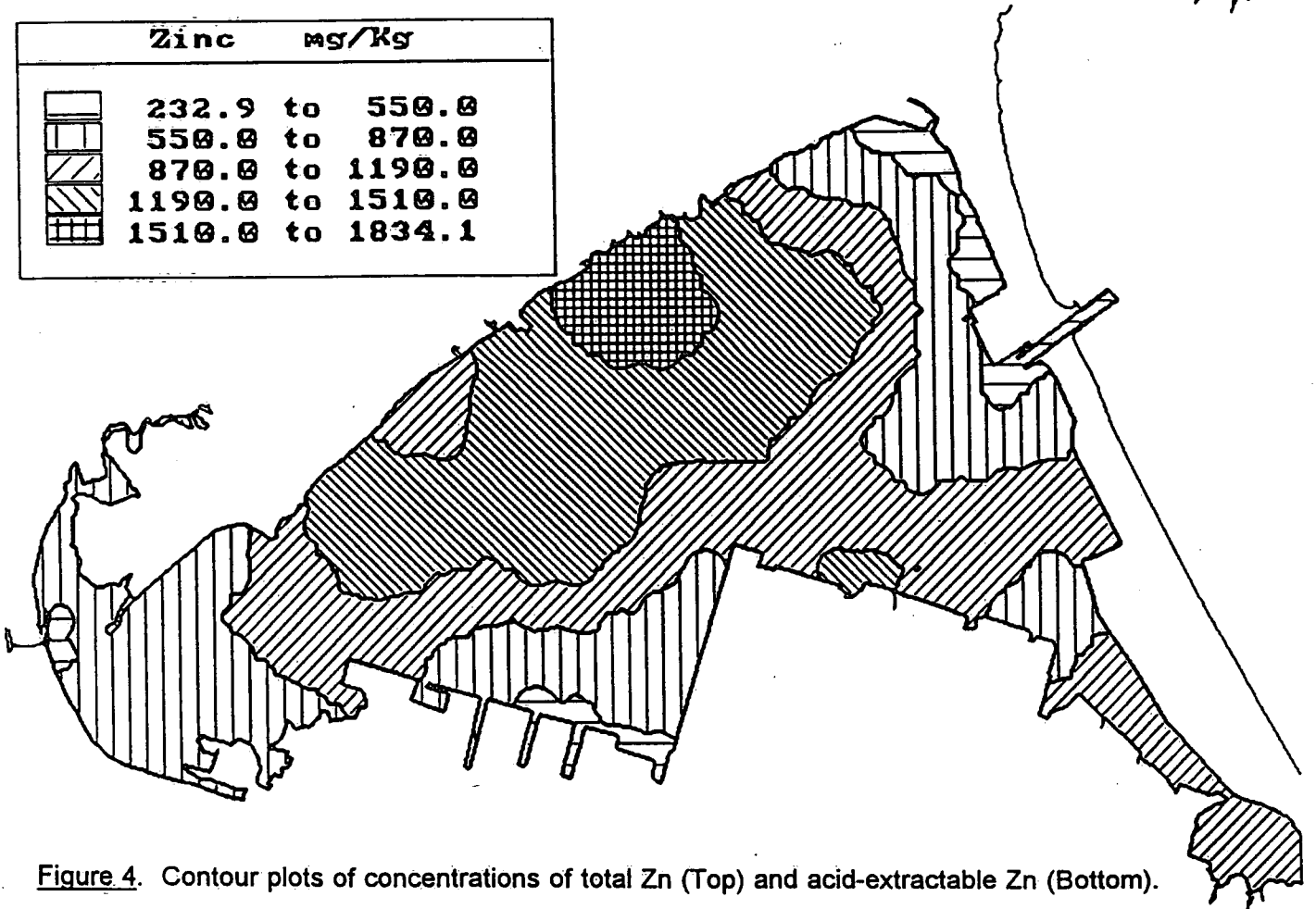
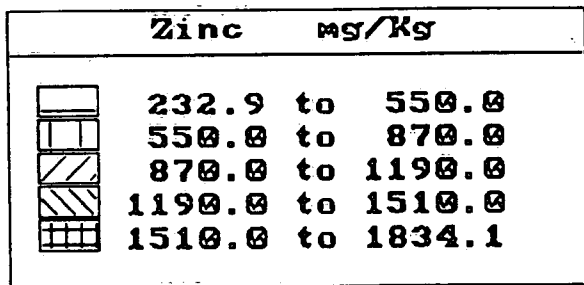
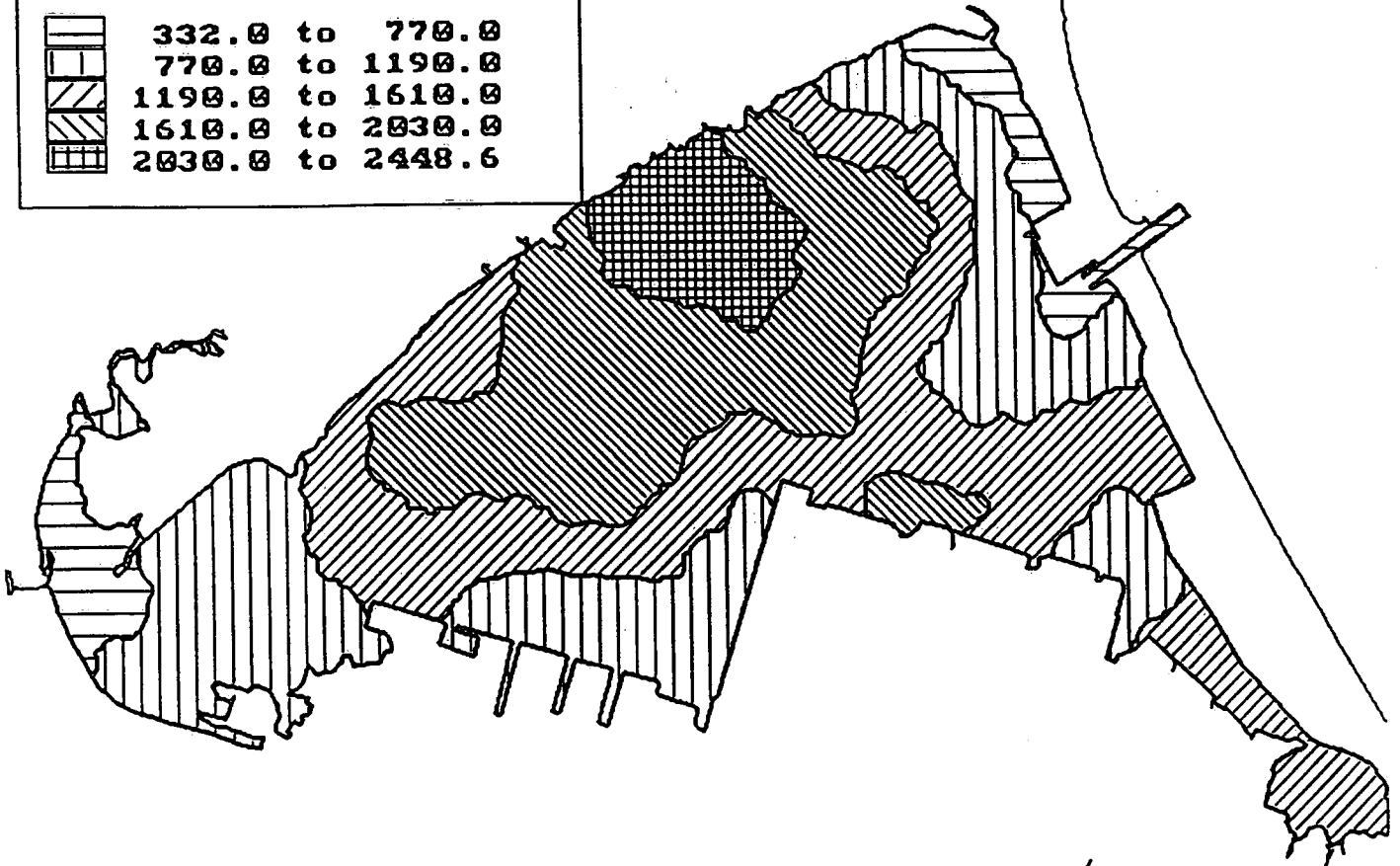
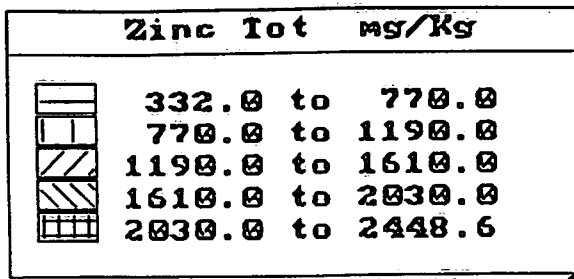


Figure 4. Contour plots of concentrations of total Zn (Top) and acid-extractable Zn (Bottom).

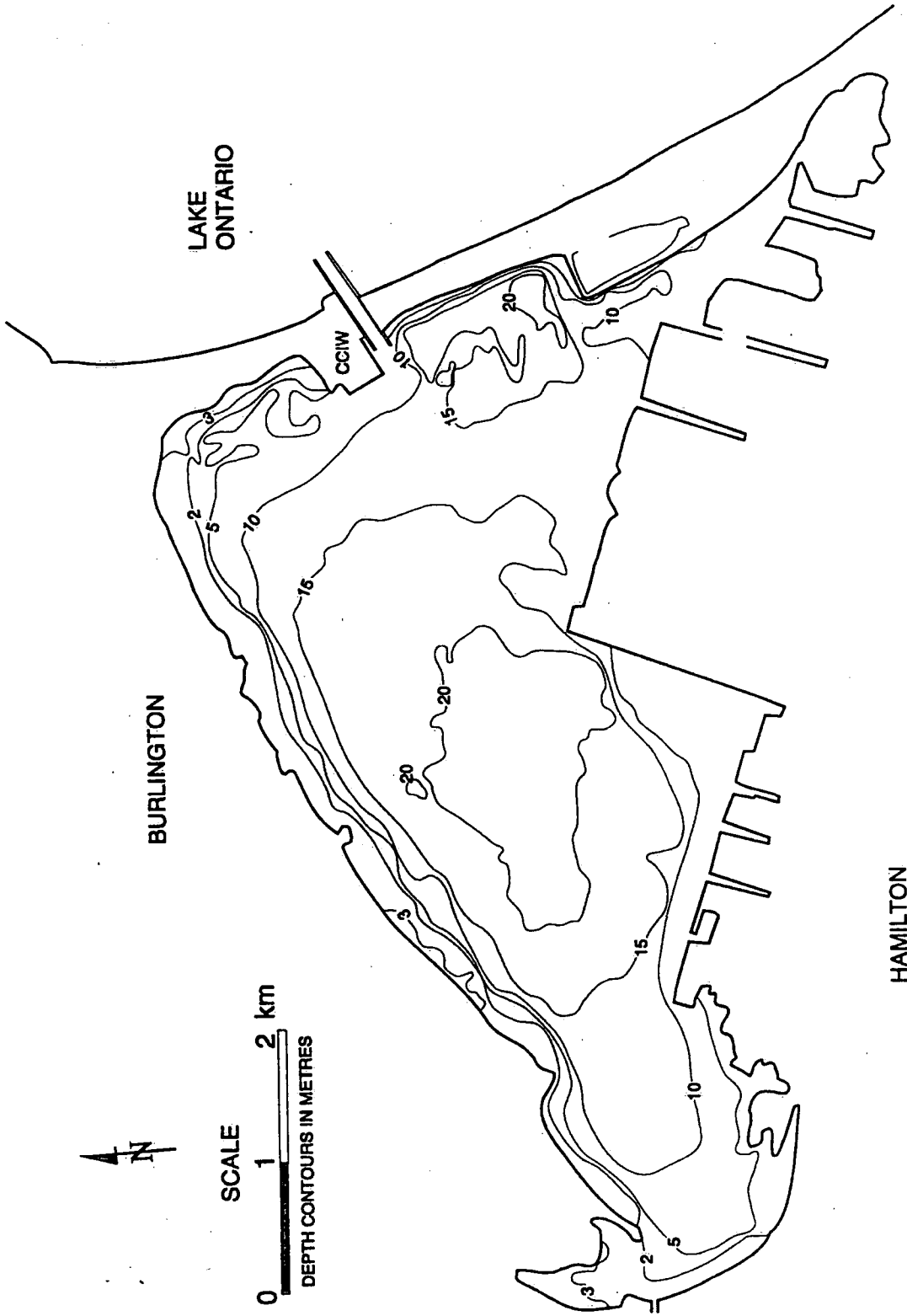


Figure 5. Bathymetry of Hamilton Harbour.

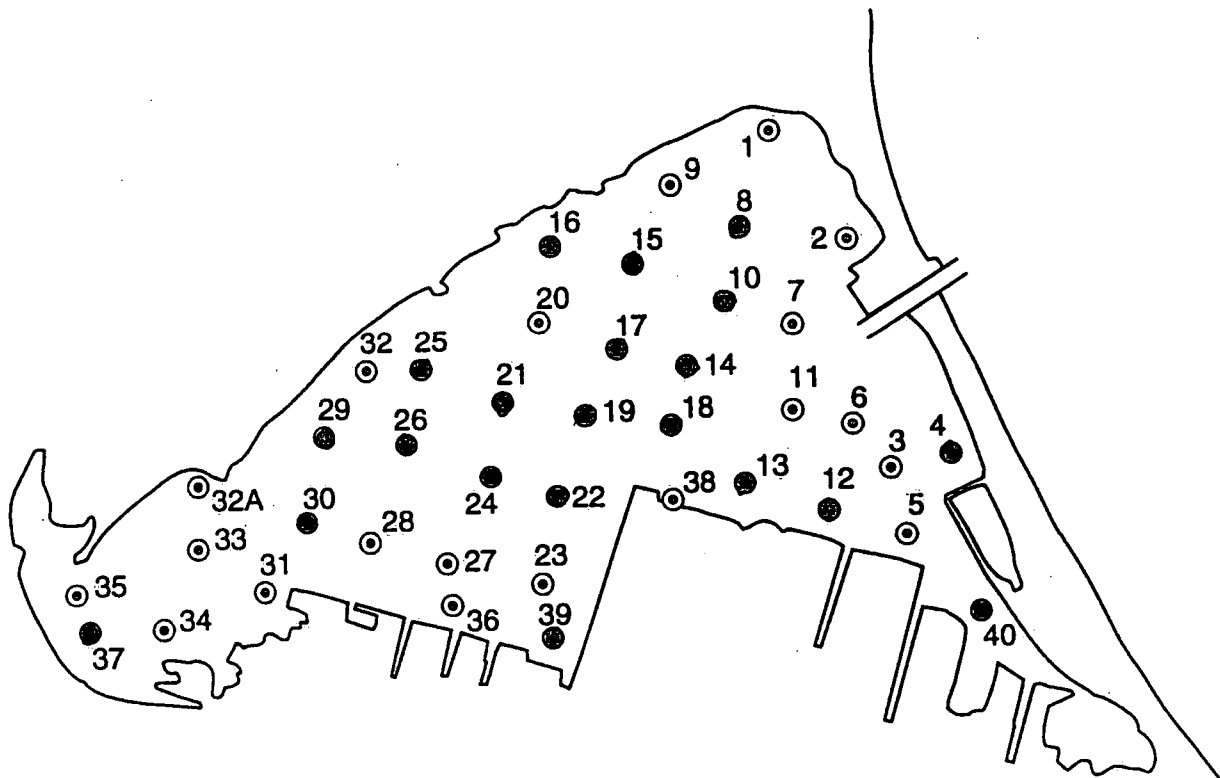
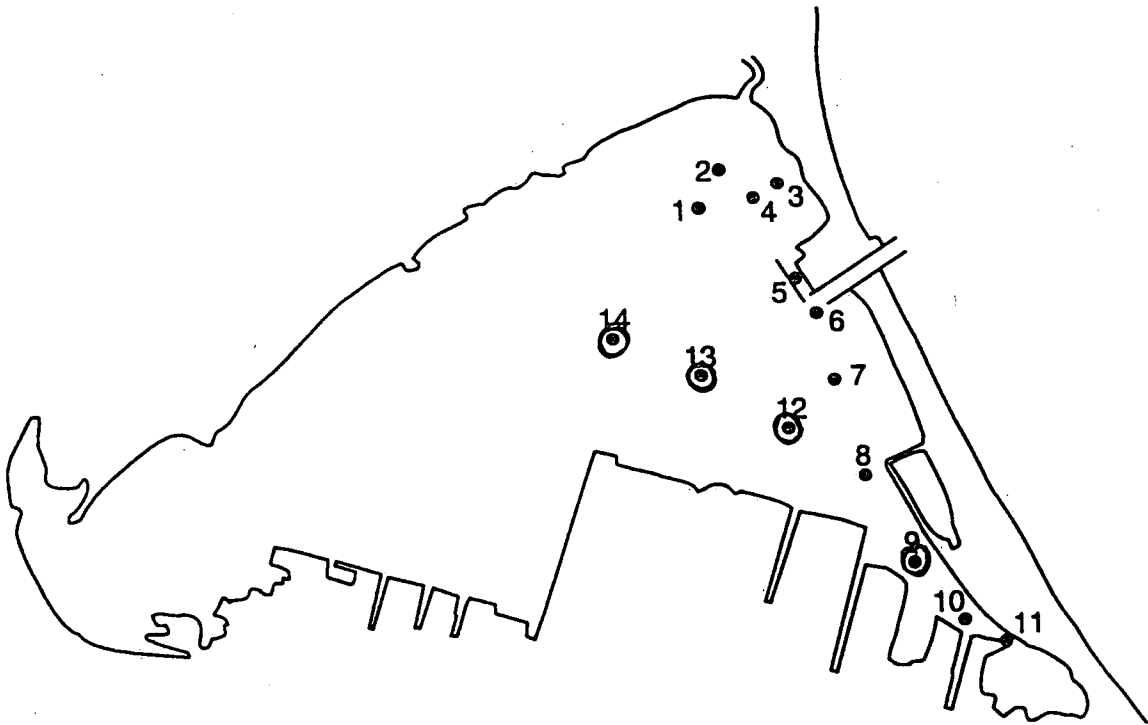


Figure 6. Location of all Hamilton Harbour samples in the two separate samplings that exceed the OMOEE SEL criterion in two or more elements. 1992 (Top) samples exceeding are shown as bullseyes, while those for the 1993 sampling (Bottom) are shown as solid dots.

TABLE 1. Location, water depth, grain-size parameters, and organic matter for surficial bottom sediments of Hamilton Harbour. (PHI = log to the base diameter in mm; NORTHING and EASTING are UTM coordinates)

Field Id / JPC93HH	LOCATION		DEPTH (m)	MEDIAN PHI	PERCENTAGE			ORGANI (LOI) %
	NORTHING	EASTING			SAND	SILT	CLAY	
C1	4,795,872	596,409	4.20	3.09	99.50	0.50	0.00	4.00
C2	4,794,988	596,927	10.40	5.55	24.48	55.30	20.22	14.00
C3	4,794,112	597,320	14.40	3.73	61.66	22.97	15.36	10.00
C4	4,793,182	597,764	21.40	7.80	0.00	55.32	44.68	20.00
C5	4,792,490	597,530	10.20	7.34	22.13	37.77	40.10	16.00
C6	4,793,398	597,076	19.80	7.78	0.00	54.59	45.41	16.00
C7	4,794,331	596,655	11.60	6.27	8.59	71.28	20.14	16.00
C8	4,795,230	596,207	10.0	6.90	0.00	67.08	32.92	18.00
C9	4,795,532	595,607	6.40	3.94	52.91	28.68	18.41	10.00
C10	4,794,563	595,982	15.40	7.61	0.00	59.75	40.25	22.00
C11	4,793,565	596,557	14.60	3.88	53.53	25.22	21.24	14.00
C12	4,792,725	596,880	13.20	7.53	0.00	59.40	40.60	18.00
C13	4,792,805	596,140	14.60	7.20	11.88	53.79	34.33	20.00
C14	4,793,875	595,722	17.4	7.16	16.11	46.46	37.44	16.00
C15	4,794,850	595,304	16.40	7.89	0.00	52.82	47.18	20.00
C16	4,795,038	594,644	5.20	6.52	23.99	44.15	31.86	14.00
C17	4,794,124	595,093	18.60	8.16	0.00	46.92	53.08	20.00
C18	4,793,408	595,365	19.20	7.86	0.00	53.07	46.93	20.00
C19	4,793,496	594,836	22.00	8.55	0.00	38.29	61.71	18.00
C21	4,793,686	594,190	20.80	8.16	0.00	46.66	53.34	20.00
C22	4,792,807	594,595	22.60	8.53	0.00	37.51	62.49	20.00
C23	4,792,119	594,370	9.60	5.22	29.10	48.01	22.90	12.00
C24	4,793,017	593,957	22.00	8.74	0.00	33.05	66.95	18.00
C25	4,793,884	593,513	18.40	7.98	0.00	50.54	49.46	22.00
C26	4,793,262	593,293	20.6	8.22	0.00	44.90	55.10	20.00
C27	4,792,318	593,714	14.00	7.14	10.09	56.18	33.73	14.00
C28	4,792,536	593,079	18.80	8.47	0.00	39.10	60.90	18.00
C29	4,793,382	592,617	16.40	8.03	0.00	49.49	50.51	20.00
C30	4,792,710	592,388	15.40	8.10	0.00	47.90	52.10	20.00
C31	4,792,140	592,138	11.20	7.68	11.97	43.41	44.62	16.00
C32	4,793,895	592,951	2.00	1.31	96.80	3.20	0.00	4.00
C32-A	4,793,021	591,496	2.00	4.57	39.81	39.10	21.09	10.00
C33	4,792,389	591,471	12.6	7.97	0.00	50.72	49.28	18.00
C34	4,791,713	591,240	8.20	6.84	25.45	39.79	34.76	18.00
C35	4,792,175	590,431	4.00	6.70	12.20	72.10	15.69	14.00
C36	4,791,875	593,568	9.40	4.24	47.21	31.66	21.13	8.00
C37	4,791,760	590,621	7.00	7.32	0.00	65.38	34.62	12.00
C38	4,792,713	595,000	19.00	6.94	19.78	44.69	35.54	12.00
C39	4,791,577	594,530	8.0	6.57	17.47	65.72	16.81	22.00
C40	4,791,801	598,247	8.80	7.62	0.00	57.26	42.74	18.00
HH1	4,795,796	596,243		6.95	0.00	65.63	34.37	18.00
HH2	4,795,437	596,411		3.98	51.55	27.92	20.52	4.00
HH3	4,795,221	596,798		5.92	28.06	49.04	22.90	14.00
HH4	4,795,201	596,663		5.48	22.25	61.47	16.28	12.00
HH5	4,794,416	597,011		5.07	30.26	50.29	19.46	12.00
HH7	4,793,615	597,294		8.01	0.00	49.88	50.12	20.00
HH8	4,792,841	597,718		7.42	15.99	41.74	42.27	16.00
HH9	4,792,221	597,860		7.07	31.07	29.70	39.23	16.00
HH10	4,791,499	598,346		7.73	0.00	56.23	43.77	12.00
HH11	4,791,155	598,823		6.91	27.84	34.86	37.30	14.00
HH12	4,793,175	597,047		7.69	0.00	56.68	43.32	16.00
HH13	4,793,460	596,231		7.37	10.55	51.60	37.85	12.00
HH14	4,793,669	595,431		8.02	0.00	49.57	50.43	20.00
AVERAGE				6.76849	17.0232	46.497	36.48	15.6226

TABLE 2. Determination of total elements in Hamilton Harbour bottom sediments.

Field Id / JPC93HH	AL %	BA MG/KG	CD * MG/KG	CO MG/KG	CU MG/KG	FE %	PB MG/KG	NI MG/KG	V MG/KG	ZN MG/KG
C1	5.48	696.00	0.59	5.59	8.42	1.22	18.40	7.97	34.50	144.00
C2	3.75	409.00	0.59	9.84	66.10	3.18	60.80	27.90	58.40	503.00
C3	4.18	381.00	0.59	10.10	41.30	2.54	54.70	22.80	54.70	352.00
C4	5.30	970.00	3.71	15.70	131.00	7.59	258.00	47.80	89.90	1790.00
C5	4.55	335.00	0.59	11.40	40.80	3.47	49.10	23.20	59.80	338.00
C6	5.31	402.00	2.71	14.80	106.00	5.94	192.00	45.40	87.30	1260.00
C7	5.18	993.00	3.94	15.20	101.00	5.00	161.00	39.70	78.10	1240.00
C8	4.98	729.00	5.44	14.10	117.00	5.34	204.00	47.50	74.70	1810.00
C9	5.13	886.00	2.35	8.95	34.30	2.80	71.40	26.20	47.50	876.00
C10	5.04	428.00	5.16	15.20	135.00	7.41	278.00	53.00	93.20	2100.00
C11	4.71	784.00	1.49	10.90	55.50	3.64	103.00	31.90	60.40	740.00
C12	4.59	1500.00	3.32	14.00	123.00	8.50	257.00	50.30	79.00	1790.00
C13	4.63	1560.00	3.81	15.50	122.00	7.56	255.00	50.10	85.30	1930.00
C14	5.00	1400.00	3.14	13.40	102.00	6.49	207.00	45.10	81.20	1490.00
C15	5.36	587.00	4.89	16.60	130.00	6.65	267.00	51.30	97.10	2050.00
C16	3.93	344.00	5.86	12.80	89.20	6.15	199.00	52.50	67.20	2500.00
C17	5.18	1010.00	4.86	16.30	133.00	7.50	308.00	60.80	92.20	2280.00
C18	5.01	899.00	3.91	14.50	118.00	7.10	248.00	52.70	88.20	1830.00
C19	5.47	1220.00	3.67	16.30	113.00	6.87	238.00	53.00	94.40	1620.00
C21	5.45	287.00	4.06	18.30	121.00	6.70	257.00	55.40	93.00	1750.00
C22	5.56	1010.00	3.73	17.40	115.00	6.37	234.00	56.70	94.30	1610.00
C23	4.87	604.00	1.75	10.50	49.00	4.73	115.00	29.20	63.70	854.00
C24	5.82	1440.00	6.74	17.70	126.00	7.65	311.00	60.50	101.00	2220.00
C25	5.30	604.00	5.51	19.40	128.00	7.09	289.00	60.80	97.00	2260.00
C26	5.23	969.00	4.11	19.40	121.00	6.53	268.00	60.00	94.30	1900.00
C27	4.47	991.00	4.11	15.10	79.40	4.58	173.00	36.30	79.40	1220.00
C28	5.88	386.00	3.37	18.40	107.00	5.55	201.00	51.30	96.70	1390.00
C29	5.34	2050.00	4.58	15.90	118.00	6.24	259.00	52.10	80.80	2040.00
C30	5.88	403.00	3.64	15.50	104.00	5.49	212.00	49.50	84.70	1610.00
C31	5.78	735.00	2.56	10.80	80.20	4.25	148.00	38.30	75.50	1070.00
C32	3.00	1830.00	0.59	6.96	16.40	1.61	14.00	6.99	28.20	627.00
C32-A	2.64	194.00	0.59	10.50	32.40	2.62	26.10	17.40	43.90	756.00
C33	5.77	348.00	2.63	13.00	91.50	4.71	146.00	42.60	78.20	1180.00
C34	4.52	522.00	1.37	11.40	54.70	3.15	79.80	30.70	57.10	689.00
C35	4.39	330.00	1.12	11.20	58.30	3.13	62.90	31.50	70.10	456.00
C36	3.97	376.00	1.48	8.00	44.00	2.68	70.80	19.40	45.10	525.00
C37	5.37	587.00	2.48	12.80	81.20	3.91	110.00	40.30	75.10	1010.00
C38	2.58	219.00	0.59	9.56	55.20	4.16	82.00	23.00	52.30	696.00
C39	2.37	206.00	9.03	11.60	98.90	20.40	1250.00	26.10	64.30	5930.00
C40	4.47	304.00	3.47	11.40	133.00	5.91	232.00	36.00	64.50	1610.00
AVERAGE	4.786	748.2	3.20325	13.4	89.5205	5.56025	199.25	40.3315	74.0575	1451.15

* - values of 0.59 indicate "less than 1"

TABLE 3. Determination of acid-extractible elements in Hamilton Harbour bottom sediments. Samples exceeding the OMEE SEL criterion are shown in boldface.

Field Id / JPC93HH	AL %	BA MG/KG	CA %	CD MG/KG	CO MG/KG	CR MG/KG	CU MG/KG	FE %	MN MG/KG	NI MG/KG	PB MG/KG	SR MG/KG	V MG/KG	ZN MG/KG
C1	0.19	500.00	2.73	0.20	7.00	5.00	3.00	0.33	220.00	8.00	11.00	150.00	4.00	100.00
C2	0.77	86.00	5.68	0.80	6.00	33.00	18.00	1.56	680.00	20.00	47.00	130.00	16.00	360.00
C3	0.61	49.00	4.77	0.60	6.00	21.00	16.00	1.25	580.00	16.00	37.00	100.00	14.00	240.00
C4	1.37	140.00	5.08	3.40	11.00	110	34.00	3.26	1100	35.00	200.00	140.00	30.00	1300
C5	1.03	90.00	8.18	0.30	6.00	25.00	12.00	1.79	900.00	16.00	31.00	180.00	17.00	230.00
C6	1.24	120.00	5.31	2.40	9.00	86.00	30.00	2.70	870.00	32.00	140.00	130.00	26.00	970
C7	0.98	97.00	5.19	3.30	8.00	85.00	29.00	2.35	1000.00	30.00	120.00	120.00	21.00	940
C8	1.10	100.00	5.54	4.90	9.00	110	31.00	2.74	1000.00	35.00	160.00	130.00	25.00	1400
C9	0.54	47.00	4.38	2.20	5.00	46.00	9.00	1.42	590.00	19.00	58.00	92.00	11.00	740.00
C10	1.40	135.00	5.77	4.30	10.00	125	33.00	3.07	1200	39.00	210.00	150.00	32.00	1500
C11	0.76	69.00	4.69	1.40	7.00	46.00	21.00	1.73	770.00	22.00	77.00	100.00	20.00	530
C12	1.17	120.00	6.07	3.30	9.00	125	39.00	3.04	1200	34.00	190.00	150.00	29.00	1300
C13	1.21	120.00	6.03	3.50	9.00	125	35.00	2.92	1200	37.00	190.00	150.00	32.00	1400
C14	1.10	110.00	5.20	2.80	9.00	100.00	31.00	2.64	1200	33.00	160.00	130.00	27.00	1100
C15	1.42	130.00	5.65	4.10	10.00	120	30.00	3.01	1100	38.00	195.00	150.00	33.00	1400
C16	0.97	83.00	3.90	5.30	9.00	120	22.00	3.33	1100	41.00	190.00	93.00	23.00	1900
C17	1.38	130.00	5.41	4.40	10.00	130	32.00	3.20	1300	40.00	220.00	140.00	36.00	1500
C18	1.25	120.00	5.60	3.00	10.00	110	30.00	2.92	1400	34.00	180.00	150.00	31.00	1200
C19	1.43	130.00	5.22	3.10	10.00	100.00	25.00	3.03	1200	36.00	170.00	150.00	34.00	1100
C21	1.54	140.00	5.07	3.70	11.00	110	27.00	3.17	1200	39.00	190.00	140.00	37.00	1300
C22	1.51	140.00	4.83	3.10	11.00	94.00	24.00	3.09	1300	38.00	180.00	140.00	36.00	1100
C23	0.62	57.00	4.03	1.10	5.00	30.00	13.00	1.42	680.00	15.00	66.00	95.00	15.00	470.00
C24	1.61	150.00	4.46	6.00	12.00	110	28.00	3.94	1100	44.00	240.00	130.00	30.00	1700
C25	1.47	130.00	5.78	4.50	13.00	130	29.00	3.28	1400	44.00	220.00	150.00	36.00	1600
C26	1.52	140.00	5.44	3.80	11.00	120	26.00	3.29	1500	42.00	200.00	150.00	38.00	1400
C27	1.12	100.00	6.21	3.60	8.00	62.00	25.00	2.33	920.00	29.00	130.00	150.00	24.00	890
C28	1.62	140.00	5.22	3.10	11.00	84.00	21.00	2.96	1000	38.00	150.00	150.00	34.00	1000
C29	1.54	140.00	6.11	4.30	12.00	120	26.00	3.27	1300	43.00	210.00	150.00	33.00	1700
C30	1.63	140.00	6.12	3.80	12.00	96.00	23.00	3.13	1300	44.00	180.00	150.00	34.00	1400
C31	1.27	110.00	5.57	2.80	9.00	59.00	21.00	2.41	990.00	32.00	120.00	130.00	24.00	890
C32	0.34	28.00	3.75	1.60	5.00	11.00	4.00	1.11	410.00	13.00	27.00	49.00	6.00	545.00
C32-A	0.60	51.00	6.88	1.80	5.00	27.00	9.00	1.23	470.00	21.00	45.00	130.00	11.00	650.00
C33	1.57	130.00	6.07	2.50	11.00	69.00	19.00	2.66	960.00	37.00	120.00	160.00	29.00	960
C34	0.96	110.00	9.73	1.50	9.00	33.00	17.00	1.68	660.00	28.00	66.00	230.00	19.00	570.00
C35	1.21	96.00	6.06	1.10	8.00	26.00	16.00	1.87	640.00	25.00	56.00	160.00	20.00	360.00
C36	0.47	44.00	4.97	1.00	4.00	20.00	13.00	0.99	470.00	11.00	42.00	100.00	10.00	280.00
C37	1.26	100.00	5.99	2.40	10.00	51.00	26.00	2.24	1100	33.00	105.00	150.00	22.00	850.00
C38	0.89	92.00	6.97	1.30	7.00	51.00	14.00	1.78	1000.00	21.00	85.00	150.00	19.00	590.00
C39	0.98	110.00	5.73	9.10	9.00	48.00	60.00	5.49	1500	20.00	1100	130.00	15.00	5100
C40	1.29	135.00	7.39	3.40	9.00	140	47.00	2.88	720.00	29.00	200.00	180.00	23.00	1300
HH1	0.59	46.00	4.96	2.30	5.00	35.00	11.00	1.37	630.00	18.00	46.00	98.00	10.00	560.00
HH2	1.00	150.00	5.69	1.70	7.00	39.00	34.00	1.97	580.00	25.00	53.00	150.00	15.00	430.00
HH3	0.86	110.00	6.80	3.70	7.00	53.00	39.00	2.07	810.00	24.00	67.00	130.00	15.00	610.00
HH4	0.77	68.00	5.51	1.60	5.00	39.00	18.00	1.49	700.00	21.00	54.00	110.00	13.00	450.00
HH5	1.44	120.00	5.19	2.00	10.00	75.00	27.00	2.69	750.00	31.00	120.00	130.00	24.00	860
HH7	1.13	110.00	6.49	2.40	8.00	80.00	35.00	2.55	880.00	26.00	140.00	150.00	20.00	880
HH8	1.05	110.00	8.10	1.80	8.00	59.00	57.00	2.15	940.00	22.00	130.00	200.00	19.00	730.00
HH9	1.45	130.00	5.80	2.80	88.00	110	43.00	2.63	690.00	31.00	170.00	160.00	22.00	1100
HH10	0.95	89.00	4.42	1.00	7.00	58.00	28.00	1.77	490.00	25.00	57.00	110.00	17.00	360.00
HH11	1.35	120.00	5.74	3.10	10.00	100.00	33.00	2.75	910.00	35.00	170.00	140.00	25.00	1100
HH12	1.36	120.00	5.26	5.50	10.00	140	44.00	3.02	1100	43.00	240	120.00	32.00	1900
HH13	1.41	130.00	5.35	5.20	11.00	150	38.00	3.13	1200	46.00	260	130.00	33.00	1800
HH14	1.54	150.00	6.00	5.40	12.00	160	43.00	3.37	1400	49.00	280	140.00	36.00	2400
AVERAGE	1.13	115.32	5.62	2.97	10.19	79.45	26.75	2.48	949.25	30.32	152.92	137.30	23.72	1076.32

Table 4. Comparison of summary statistics for selected trace elements in Hamilton Harbour sediments, 1993 (ug/g unless otherwise noted).

Location or criterion	Number of samp.	Cd*	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe(%)	Mn	Ni	Pb	Zn
H.H. (total)	40	3.2	13.4	-	89.5	5.56	-	40.33	199	1451
Ham. Harb. (extr.)	53	2.99	10.19	79.4	26.7	2.48	949	30.32	153	1076
<u>Western basin</u>										
Lake Ontario ¹	4	5.45	36.2	128	119	-	-	98	180	445
Lake Ontario ²	9	-	18	107	108	4.76	990	84	130	407
Halifax Harbour (mean total conc.)	250	0.81	-	85.2	91	3.84	663	142	160	226
Vancouver ³	145	0.63	-	42.5	236	3.35	-	27	59	149
Boston Harbour ⁴	500	2.46	-	-	85.9	-	-	-	110	-
OMOE SEL*	10	-	-	110 (19)	110	4	1100(22)	75	250(3)	820(30)
OAET*	9	-	-	145 (20)	390	-	-	50	110(34)	270(51)

* For definitions see text. Values in brackets indicate number of stations in Table 3 that exceed the criterion. * Cd values contain many that were not detectable (ND) and were recorded as 0.59. ¹ Nriagu et al., 1991; ² Mudroch, 1993; ³ Median (50 percentile) concentration, for total harbour area (Goyette and Boyd, 1989; Table 3); ⁴ (Manheim and Hathaway, 1991)

Table 5. Statistical comparison between various parameters, Hamilton Harbour sediments.

	Total : extract.* R	Total : extract. Regr. slope	Total : grain size (%clay) R	Extract. : gr. size (%clay) R	Total : organics (LOI) R	Extract. : organ. (LOI) R
Al	0.62	0.29	0.58	0.91	0.39	0.85
Ba	0.04	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.00
Cd	0.97	0.81	0.66	0.65	0.70	0.66
Co	0.84	0.55	0.83	0.81	0.81	0.80
Cu	0.91	0.23	0.79	0.58	0.88	0.74
Fe	0.92	0.40	0.77	0.85	0.67	0.84
Pb	0.98	0.73	0.84	0.79	0.57	0.52
Ni	0.95	0.65	0.84	0.82	0.82	0.79
V	0.95	0.46	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.85
Zn	0.98	0.72	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.59
Org. (LOI)						0.75

R = Pearson correlation coefficient

* Value of (N) for extractable elements is 53; for all others, 40.

APPENDIX

RESULTS

DESIGN: 93JFC-C1 NO. LAB: 94 002659	93JFC-C2 94 002660	93JFC-C3 94 002661	93JFC-C4 94 002662	93JFC-C5 94 002663
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	CO1	Ag	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm
		Al	0,19 %	0,77 %	0,61 %	1,37 %	1,03 %	1,37 %	1,03 %
		B	<4 ppm	10 ppm	8 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm
		Ba	500 ppm	86 ppm	49 ppm	140 ppm	90 ppm	140 ppm	90 ppm
		Be	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm
		Bi	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm
		Ca	2,73 %	5,68 %	4,77 %	5,08 %	8,18 %	5,08 %	8,18 %
		Cd	0,2 ppm	0,8 ppm	0,6 ppm	3,4 ppm	0,3 ppm	3,4 ppm	0,3 ppm
		Ce	17 ppm	42 ppm	31 ppm	46 ppm	37 ppm	46 ppm	37 ppm
		Co	7 ppm	6 ppm	6 ppm	11 ppm	6 ppm	11 ppm	6 ppm
		Cr	5 ppm	33 ppm	21 ppm	110 ppm	25 ppm	110 ppm	25 ppm
		Cu	3 ppm	18 ppm	16 ppm	34 ppm	12 ppm	34 ppm	12 ppm
		Eu	0,3 ppm	0,7 ppm	0,6 ppm	0,2 ppm	0,5 ppm	0,2 ppm	0,5 ppm
		Fe	0,33 %	1,56 %	1,25 %	3,26 %	1,79 %	3,26 %	1,79 %
		Ga	6 ppm	8 ppm	8 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm
		Ge	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm
		K	0,09 %	0,34 %	0,29 %	0,55 %	0,39 %	0,55 %	0,39 %
		La	10 ppm	17 ppm	14 ppm	23 ppm	18 ppm	23 ppm	18 ppm
		Li	1 ppm	7 ppm	5 ppm	14 ppm	9 ppm	14 ppm	9 ppm
		Mg	0,35 %	0,88 %	0,81 %	0,94 %	0,75 %	0,94 %	0,75 %
		Mn	220 ppm	680 ppm	580 ppm	0,11 %	900 ppm	0,11 %	900 ppm
		Mo	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	<3 ppm	4 ppm	<3 ppm	4 ppm	<3 ppm
		Na	<0,01 %	0,04 %	0,03 %	0,07 %	0,03 %	0,07 %	0,03 %
		Ni	8 ppm	20 ppm	16 ppm	35 ppm	16 ppm	35 ppm	16 ppm
		P	630 ppm	0,27 %	0,12 %	0,25 %	950 ppm	0,25 %	950 ppm
		Pb	11 ppm	47 ppm	37 ppm	200 ppm	31 ppm	200 ppm	31 ppm
		Sc	<1 ppm	2 ppm	2 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm
		Sm	<1 ppm	3 ppm	3 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm
		Sr	150 ppm	130 ppm	100 ppm	140 ppm	180 ppm	140 ppm	180 ppm
		Th	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm
		Ti	<0,01 %	0,01 %	<0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %
		V	4 ppm	16 ppm	14 ppm	30 ppm	17 ppm	30 ppm	17 ppm
		Y	5 ppm	10 ppm	9 ppm	<1 ppm	6 ppm	<1 ppm	6 ppm
		Zn	100 ppm	360 ppm	240 ppm	0,13 %	230 ppm	0,13 %	230 ppm
		Zr	<1 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm	<1 ppm
		PAF	4 %	14 %	10 %	20 %	16 %	20 %	16 %

***** RESULT *****

DESIGN: 93JFC-C6 93JFC-C7 93JFC-C8 93JFC-C9 93JFC-C10

NO.LAB: 94 002664 94 002665 94 002666 94 002667 94 002668

COL	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sc	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF	
	< 0,4	1,24	13	120	<2	5	5,31	2,4	47	9	86	30	0,9	2,70	9	<4	22	13	0,91	870	<3	0,06	32	0,23	140	3	4	130	<2	0,01	26	12	970	4	16		
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	< 0,4	0,98	12	97	<2	4	5,19	3,3	43	8	85	29	0,9	2,35	9	<4	23	9	0,91	0,10	<3	0,05	30	0,32	120	2	4	120	<2	0,01	21	11	940	4	16		
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	< 0,4	1,10	12	100	<2	5	5,54	4,9	44	9	110	31	0,9	2,74	9	<4	23	11	0,89	0,10	4	0,05	35	0,38	160	3	4	130	<2	0,01	25	11	740	2	18		
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	< 0,4	0,54	7	47	<2	<3	4,38	2,2	26	5	46	9	0,6	1,42	8	<4	13	4	0,68	590	<3	0,03	19	0,19	58	<1	<2	92	<2	<0,01	11	7	740	2	10		
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		
	< 0,4	1,40	11	135	<2	<3	5,77	4,3	50	10	125	33	0,8	3,07	5	<4	22	15	0,85	0,12	4	0,03	39	0,28	210	7	5	150	5	0,01	32	4	0,15	2	22		
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		

***** RESULT AT ***** Page 5 de 16 *****

COL	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	SC	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF			
	< 0,4	0,76 %	10	69	<2	<3	4,69 %	1,4	33	7	46	21	0,7	1,73 %	8	<4	0,35 %	16	7	0,75 %	770	<3	0,04 %	22	0,16 %	77	2	3	100	<2	0,01 %	20	9	530	3	14			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	1,17 %	14	120	<2	5	6,07 %	3,3	43	9	125	39	0,9	3,04 %	10	<4	0,48 %	21	12	0,88 %	0,12 %	4	0,06 %	34	0,27 %	190	3	4	150	<2	0,01 %	29	11	0,13 %	4	18			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	1,21 %	15	120	<2	5	6,03 %	3,5	43	9	125	35	0,9	2,92 %	10	<4	0,51 %	21	13	0,83 %	0,12 %	4	0,06 %	37	0,25 %	190	3	4	150	<2	0,01 %	32	11	0,14 %	4	20			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	1,10 %	13	110	<2	5	5,20 %	2,8	42	9	100	31	0,9	2,64 %	9	<4	0,47 %	21	11	0,85 %	0,12 %	3	0,06 %	33	0,27 %	160	3	4	130	<2	0,01 %	27	11	0,11 %	4	16			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	< 0,4	1,42 %	17	130	<2	6	5,65 %	4,1	49	10	120	30	1,0	3,01 %	10	<4	0,59 %	25	15	0,87 %	0,11 %	4	0,07 %	38	0,28 %	195	4	5	150	3	0,01 %	33	12	0,14 %	4	20			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm

DESIGN: 93JFC-C11
 NO.LAB: 94 002669

93JFC-C12
 94 002670

93JFC-C13
 94 002671

93JFC-C14
 94 002672

93JFC-C15
 94 002673

CO1	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Se	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	U	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF
	< 0,4	0,97 %	12	83	<2	5	3,90 %	5,3	36	9	120	22	0,8	3,33 %	8	<4	18	10	0,77 %	0,11 %	4	0,05 %	41	190	2	4	93	<2	0,01 %	23	10	0,19 %	3	14		
	< 0,4	1,38 %	15	130	<2	6	5,41 %	4,4	46	10	130	32	1,0	3,20 %	10	<4	23	14	0,85 %	0,13 %	4	0,07 %	40	220	3	4	140	<2	0,01 %	36	11	5	20			
	< 0,4	1,25 %	15	120	<2	5	5,60 %	3,0	44	10	110	30	0,9	2,92 %	10	<4	22	13	0,86 %	0,14 %	4	0,07 %	34	180	3	4	150	<2	0,01 %	31	11	4	20			
	< 0,4	1,43 %	17	130	<2	6	5,22 %	3,1	49	10	100	25	1,0	3,03 %	10	<4	25	16	0,89 %	0,12 %	4	0,08 %	36	170	4	5	150	3	0,01 %	34	12	4	18			
	< 0,4	1,54 %	17	140	<2	5	5,07 %	3,7	50	11	110	27	1,0	3,17 %	10	<4	25	17	0,88 %	0,12 %	4	0,08 %	39	190	4	5	140	3	0,01 %	37	12	4	20			
	< 0,4	1,54 %	17	140	<2	5	5,07 %	3,7	50	11	110	27	1,0	3,17 %	10	<4	25	17	0,88 %	0,12 %	4	0,08 %	39	190	4	5	140	3	0,01 %	37	12	4	20			

DESIGN: 93JFC-C16
NO.LAB: 94 002674

93JFC-C17
94 002675

93JFC-C18
94 002676

93JFC-C19
94 002677

93JFC-C21
94 002678

DESIGN: 93JPC-C22
NO.LAB: 94 002679

93JPC-C24
94 002681

93JPC-C25
94 002682

93JPC-C26
94 002683

CO1	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sc	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF
	< 0,4	1,51	18	140	<2	6	4,83	3,1	50	11	94	24	1,0	3,09	10	<4	25	16	0,90	0,13	4	0,08	38	0,26	180	4	5	140	3	0,01	36	12	0,11	4	20	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	< 0,4	0,62	10	57	<2	<3	4,03	1,1	29	5	30	13	0,6	1,42	8	<4	13	5	0,68	<3	0,03	15	0,13	66	2	3	95	<2	0,01	15	8	470	4	12		
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	< 0,4	1,61	15	150	<2	7	4,46	6,0	52	12	110	28	1,1	3,94	10	<4	27	17	0,90	0,11	5	0,08	44	0,27	240	4	5	130	3	0,01	30	13	0,17	4	18	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	< 0,4	1,47	14	130	<2	7	5,78	4,5	48	13	130	29	1,0	3,28	11	<4	25	16	0,87	0,14	4	0,08	44	0,31	220	4	5	150	3	0,01	36	12	0,16	4	22	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	< 0,4	1,52	17	140	<2	6	5,44	3,8	50	11	120	26	1,0	3,29	10	<4	25	16	0,88	0,15	4	0,08	42	0,28	200	4	5	150	3	0,01	38	12	0,14	4	20	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	

R E S U L T A T * * * * *

DESIGN: 93JFC-C27 NO.LAB: 94 002684	93JFC-C28 94 002685	93JFC-C29 94 002686	93JFC-C30 94 002687	93JFC-C31 94 002688
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*	CO1	Ag	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm	< 0,4 ppm
*		Al	1,12 %	1,62 %	1,54 %	1,63 %	1,27 %	1,27 %
*		B	13 ppm	17 ppm	15 ppm	9 ppm	13 ppm	13 ppm
*		Ba	100 ppm	140 ppm	140 ppm	140 ppm	110 ppm	110 ppm
*		Be	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm
*		Bi	4 ppm	5 ppm	6 ppm	5 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm
*		Ca	6,21 %	5,22 %	6,11 %	6,12 %	5,57 %	5,57 %
*		Cd	3,6 ppm	3,1 ppm	4,3 ppm	3,8 ppm	2,8 ppm	2,8 ppm
*		Ce	42 ppm	52 ppm	51 ppm	57 ppm	47 ppm	47 ppm
*		Co	8 ppm	11 ppm	12 ppm	12 ppm	9 ppm	9 ppm
*		Cr	62 ppm	84 ppm	120 ppm	96 ppm	59 ppm	59 ppm
*		Cu	25 ppm	21 ppm	26 ppm	23 ppm	21 ppm	21 ppm
*		Eu	0,9 ppm	1,1 ppm	1,0 ppm	0,8 ppm	1,0 ppm	1,0 ppm
*		Fe	2,33 %	2,96 %	3,27 %	3,13 %	2,41 %	2,41 %
*		Ga	10 ppm	10 ppm	11 ppm	5 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm
*		Ge	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm	<4 ppm
*		K	0,46 %	0,66 %	0,60 %	0,63 %	0,50 %	0,50 %
*		La	21 ppm	28 ppm	26 ppm	27 ppm	24 ppm	24 ppm
*		Li	10 ppm	17 ppm	17 ppm	17 ppm	13 ppm	13 ppm
*		Mg	0,93 %	0,96 %	0,93 %	1,02 %	1,05 %	1,05 %
*		Mn	920 ppm	0,10 %	0,13 %	0,13 %	990 ppm	990 ppm
*		Mo	3 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	3 ppm	3 ppm
*		Na	0,06 %	0,08 %	0,08 %	0,08 %	0,07 %	0,07 %
*		Ni	29 ppm	38 ppm	43 ppm	44 ppm	32 ppm	32 ppm
*		P	0,21 %	0,22 %	0,30 %	0,29 %	0,25 %	0,25 %
*		Pb	130 ppm	150 ppm	210 ppm	180 ppm	120 ppm	120 ppm
*		Sc	3 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	8 ppm	3 ppm	3 ppm
*		Sm	4 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm
*		Sr	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	130 ppm	130 ppm
*		Th	<2 ppm	3 ppm	3 ppm	5 ppm	<2 ppm	<2 ppm
*		Ti	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %
*		V	24 ppm	34 ppm	33 ppm	34 ppm	24 ppm	24 ppm
*		Y	11 ppm	13 ppm	13 ppm	4 ppm	12 ppm	12 ppm
*		Zn	890 ppm	0,10 %	0,17 %	0,14 %	890 ppm	890 ppm
*		Zr	3 ppm	3 ppm	3 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	3 ppm
*		FAF	14 %	18 %	20 %	20 %	16 %	16 %

DESIGN: 93JFC-C32-1
 NO.LAB: 94 002689
 93JFC-C32-2
 94 002690
 93JFC-C33
 94 002691
 93JFC-C34
 94 002692
 93JFC-C35
 94 002693

COI	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sc	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	FAF		
	< 0,4	< 0,34 %	< 4	28	< 2	< 3	3,75 %	1,6	19	5	11	4	0,5	1,11 %	7	< 4	0,14 %	8	2	0,34 %	410	< 3	0,02 %	13	800	27	< 1	2	49	< 2	< 0,01 %	6	6	545	< 1	4		
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	0,60 %	< 4	51	< 2	5	6,88 %	1,8	53	5	27	9	1,1	1,23 %	11	< 4	0,26 %	14	16	0,65 %	470	< 3	0,08 %	21	45	4	5	130	3	< 0,01 %	11	13	650	4	10			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	1,57 %	10	130	< 2	5	6,07 %	2,5	54	11	69	19	0,8	2,66 %	10	< 4	0,61 %	25	16	0,98 %	960	3	0,03 %	37	120	8	5	160	6	0,01 %	29	4	960	2	18			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	0,96 %	6	110	< 2	4	9,73 %	1,5	45	9	33	17	0,9	1,68 %	10	< 4	0,41 %	19	11	1,07 %	660	< 3	0,06 %	28	66	4	4	230	< 2	< 0,01 %	19	12	570	4	18			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	< 0,4	0,4	10	96	< 2	< 3	6,06 %	1,1	26	8	26	16	0,5	1,87 %	7	< 4	0,46 %	21	11	1,00 %	640	< 3	0,03 %	25	56	< 1	2	160	< 2	0,01 %	20	8	360	2	14			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm

R E S U L T A T

DESIGN: 93JFC-C36 93JFC-C39 93JFC-C38 93JFC-C40

NO. LAB: 94 002694 94 002697 94 002696 94 002698

COI	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	SC	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF
	< 0,4	< 0,47	< 4	44	< 2	4	4,97	1,0	45	4	20	13	1,0	0,99	10	< 4	11	4	0,63	470	< 3	0,06	11	0,12	42	3	4	100	< 2	< 0,01	10	12	280	2	8	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	1,26	15	100	< 2	4	5,99	2,4	45	10	51	26	0,7	2,24	9	< 4	21	9	1,03	0,11	3	0,05	33	0,19	105	2	3	150	< 2	0,01	22	10	850	2	12		
	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		
	0,89	11	92	< 2	18	6,97	1,3	36	7	51	14	0,8	1,78	9	< 4	16	9	0,77	0,10	< 3	0,03	21	0,15	85	< 1	4	150	< 2	0,01	19	9	590	5	12		
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	0,98	25	110	< 2	5	5,73	9,1	40	9	48	60	0,9	5,49	10	< 4	12	8	0,76	0,15	7	0,07	20	0,29	0,11	3	4	130	< 2	0,01	15	12	0,51	2	22		
	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
	0,4	16	135	< 2	5	7,39	3,4	41	9	140	47	0,8	2,88	9	< 4	19	10	0,90	0,05	29	0,28	200	2	4	180	< 2	0,01	23	11	0,13	5	18				
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		
	0,4	1,29	16	135	< 2	5	7,39	3,4	41	9	140	47	0,8	2,88	9	< 4	19	10	0,90	0,05	29	0,28	200	2	4	180	< 2	0,01	23	11	0,13	5	18			
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		

DESIGN: 93JFCHH1 0-2CM93JFCHH2 0-2CM93JFCHH3 0-2CM93JFCHH4 0-2CM93JFCHH5 0-2CM*
 NO.LAB: 94 003298 94 003299 94 003300 94 003301 94 003302

COI	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sc	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF
	<0,4	0,59 %	6 ppm	46 ppm	<2	<3	4,96 %	2,3 ppm	28 ppm	5 ppm	35 ppm	11 ppm	0,6 ppm	1,37 %	7 ppm	<4	13 ppm	4 ppm	0,7 %	630 ppm	<3	18 ppm	46 ppm	1 ppm	3 ppm	98 ppm	<2	<0,01 %	10 ppm	9 ppm	560 ppm	3 ppm	18			
	<0,4	1,00 %	8 ppm	150 ppm	<2	4 ppm	5,69 %	1,7 ppm	51 ppm	7 ppm	39 ppm	34 ppm	0,7 ppm	1,97 %	8 ppm	<4	17 ppm	8 ppm	0,81 %	580 ppm	3 ppm	25 ppm	53 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	150 ppm	<2	<0,01 %	15 ppm	10 ppm	430 ppm	2 ppm	4			
	<0,4	0,86 %	7 ppm	110 ppm	<2	4 ppm	6,80 %	3,7 ppm	42 ppm	7 ppm	53 ppm	39 ppm	0,7 ppm	2,07 %	8 ppm	<4	15 ppm	7 ppm	0,78 %	810 ppm	3 ppm	24 ppm	67 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	130 ppm	<2	<0,01 %	15 ppm	9 ppm	610 ppm	1 ppm	14			
	<0,4	0,77 %	7 ppm	68 ppm	<2	3 ppm	5,51 %	1,6 ppm	34 ppm	5 ppm	39 ppm	18 ppm	0,6 ppm	1,49 %	8 ppm	<4	14 ppm	6 ppm	0,80 %	700 ppm	<3	21 ppm	54 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	110 ppm	<2	<0,01 %	13 ppm	9 ppm	450 ppm	3 ppm	12			
	<0,4	1,44 %	10 ppm	120 ppm	<2	5 ppm	5,19 %	2 ppm	44 ppm	10 ppm	75 ppm	27 ppm	0,9 ppm	2,69 %	9 ppm	<4	21 ppm	13 ppm	0,88 %	750 ppm	3 ppm	31 ppm	120 ppm	3 ppm	4 ppm	130 ppm	2 ppm	0,01 %	24 ppm	11 ppm	860 ppm	5 ppm	12			

R E S U L T A T

DESIGN: H93JFCHH7 0-2CM93JFCHH8 0-2CM93JFCHH9 0-2CM93JFCHH10 0-2CM93JFCHH11 0-2CM93JFCHH12

NO.LAB: 94 003303 94 003304 94 003305 94 003306 94 003307

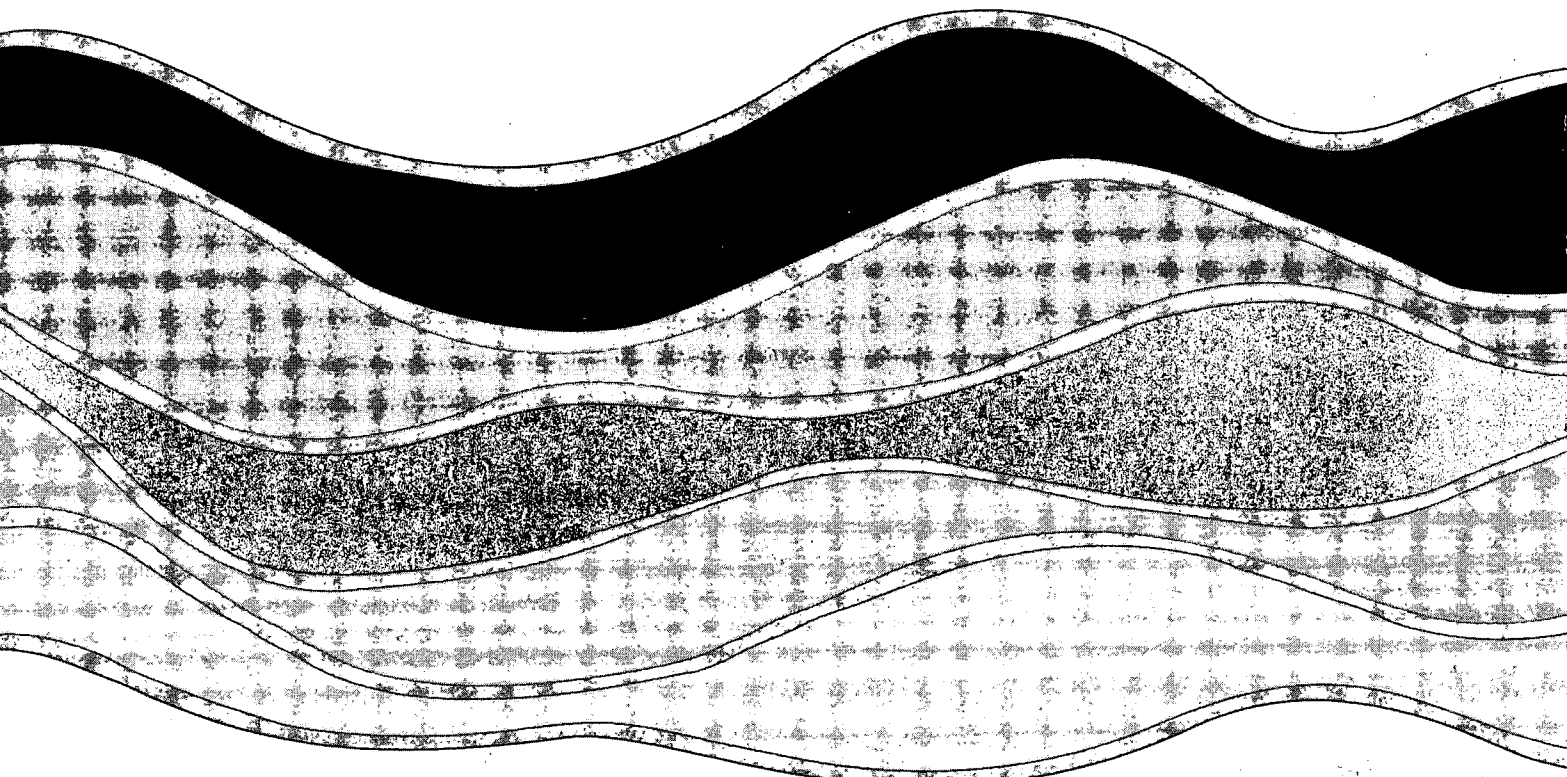
COI	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	SC	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	U	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF			
	<0,4	1,13 %	9	110	<2	4	6,49 %	2,4	35	8	80	35	0,8	2,55 %	9	<4	0,46 %	17	10	0,77 %	880	3	0,05 %	26	0,21 %	140	2	4	150	2	0,01 %	20	10	880	4	20			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	<0,4	1,05 %	9	110	<2	3	8,10 %	1,8	33	8	59	57	0,7	2,15 %	9	<4	0,4 %	16	9	0,67 %	940	<3	0,05 %	22	0,14 %	130	3	3	200	<2	0,01 %	19	10	730	4	16			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	<0,4	1,45 %	11	130	<2	5	5,80 %	2,8	41	8	110	43	0,9	2,63 %	9	<4	0,55 %	21	12	0,90 %	690	3	0,06 %	31	0,25 %	170	3	4	160	2	0,01 %	22	11	0,11 %	5	16			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
	<0,4	0,95 %	8	89	<2	3	4,42 %	1	31	7	58	28	0,7	1,77 %	8	<4	0,35 %	15	8	0,82 %	490	<3	0,04 %	25	0,21 %	57	2	3	110	<2	0,01 %	17	9	360	5	12			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	<0,4	1,35 %	10	120	<2	5	5,74 %	3,1	43	10	100	33	0,8	2,75 %	9	<4	0,55 %	20	12	0,81 %	910	3	0,06 %	35	0,23 %	170	3	4	140	2	0,01 %	25	10	0,11 %	4	14			
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm

RE S U L T A T * * * * * Page 5 de 12

DESIGN: 93JFC93-MR-1(a)
 NO.LAB: 94 003312

COI	Ag	Al	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Eu	Fe	Ga	Ge	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sc	Sm	Sr	Th	Ti	V	Y	Zn	Zr	PAF
	<0,4	1,36	12	120	<2	5	5,26	5,5	41	10	150	44	0,9	3,02	9	<4	0,56	21	12	0,82	0,11	4	0,06	43	240	3	4	120	2	0,01	32	11	0,19	5	16	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	
	1,41	11	130	<2	5	5,35	5,2	41	11	140	38	0,9	3,13	9	<4	0,56	21	13	0,79	0,12	4	0,06	46	260	3	4	130	2	0,01	33	10	0,18	4	12		
	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	
	<0,4	1,54	18	150	5	6	5,4	43	12	160	43	1	3,37	10	<4	0,59	23	14	0,87	0,14	4	0,07	49	0,33	280	3	<1	140	<2	0,01	36	11	0,24	5	20	
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	
	0,51	8	16	<2	<3	4,60	0,9	16	4	11	91	0,3	0,41	8	<4	0,11	7	4	1,30	150	<3	0,02	6	360	3	1	<1	27	<2	0,01	8	4	33	3	2	
	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	
	<0,4	0,72	8	22	<2	<3	7,35	0,8	19	6	13	6	0,3	0,54	8	<4	0,14	8	5	3,40	190	<3	0,03	9	340	5	1	1	52	<2	0,01	11	4	21	4	8
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	

93JFC93-MR-1(a)
 94 003312



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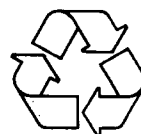


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