

18.2 APÉNDICE IV – Métodos de ensaye ALS Chemex



Fire Assay Procedure - Au-ICP21 and Au-ICP22
Fire Assay Fusion ICP-AES Finish

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUSPG1 & FA-FUSPG2)
Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven. 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry against matrix-matched standards.

| Method Code | Element | Symbol | Units | Sample Weight (g) | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | Default Overlimit Method |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Au-ICP21 | Gold | Au | ppm | 30 | 0.001 | 10 | Au-AA25 |
| Au-ICP22 | Gold | Au | ppm | 50 | 0.001 | 10 | Au-AA26 |



Whole Rock Geochemistry – ME-ICP06 and OA-GRA05
Analysis of major oxides by ICP-AES

ME-ICP06

Sample Decomposition: Lithium Metaborate/Lithium Tetraborate
(LiBO₂/Li₂B₄O₇) Fusion* (FUS-LI01)
Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic
Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)

A prepared sample (0.200 g) is added to lithium metaborate/lithium tetraborate flux (0.90 g), mixed well and fused in a furnace at 1000 °C. The resulting melt is then cooled and dissolved in 100 mL of 4% nitric acid/2% hydrochloric acid. This solution is then analyzed by ICP-AES and the results are corrected for spectral inter-element interferences. Oxide concentration is calculated from the determined elemental concentration and the result is reported in that format.

| Element | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Aluminum | Al ₂ O ₃ | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Barium | BaO | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Calcium | CaO | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Chromium | Cr ₂ O ₃ | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Iron | Fe ₂ O ₃ | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Magnesium | MgO | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Manganese | MnO | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Phosphorus | P ₂ O ₅ | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Potassium | K ₂ O | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Silicon | SiO ₂ | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Sodium | Na ₂ O | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Strontium | SrO | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Titanium | TiO ₂ | % | 0.01 | 100 |



***Note:** For samples that are high in sulphides, we may substitute a peroxide fusion in order to obtain better results.

OA-GRA05, ME-GRA05

Sample Decomposition: Thermal decomposition Furnace or TGA
(OA-GRA05 or ME-GRA05)
Analytical Method: Gravimetric

If required, the total oxide content is determined from the ICP analyte concentrations and loss on ignition (L.O.I.) values. A prepared sample (1.0 g) is placed in an oven at 1000°C for one hour, cooled and then weighed. The percent loss on ignition is calculated from the difference in weight.

| Method Code | Parameter | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| OA-GRA05 | Loss on Ignition (Furnace) | LOI | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| ME-GRA05 | Loss on Ignition (TGA) | Moisture | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| | | LOI | % | 0.01 | 100 |



Geochemical Procedure – ME-ICP61
Trace Level Methods Using Conventional ICP-AES Analysis

Sample Decomposition: HNO₃-HClO₄-HF-HCl digestion, HCl Leach (GEO-4ACID)
Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES)

A prepared sample (0.25 g) is digested with perchloric, nitric, hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids. The residue is topped up with dilute hydrochloric acid and the resulting solution is analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. Results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.

NOTE: Four acid digestions are able to dissolve most minerals; however, although the term “*near-total*” is used, depending on the sample matrix, not all elements are quantitatively extracted.

| Element | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | Default Overlimit Method |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Silver | Ag | ppm | 0.5 | 100 | Ag-OG62 |
| Aluminum | Al | % | 0.01 | 50 | |
| Arsenic | As | ppm | 5 | 10000 | |
| Barium | Ba | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Beryllium | Be | ppm | 0.5 | 1000 | |
| Bismuth | Bi | ppm | 2 | 10000 | |
| Calcium | Ca | % | 0.01 | 50 | |
| Cadmium | Cd | ppm | 0.5 | 500 | |
| Cobalt | Co | ppm | 1 | 10000 | Co-OG62 |
| Chromium | Cr | ppm | 1 | 10000 | |
| Copper | Cu | ppm | 1 | 10000 | Cu-OG62 |



| Element | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | Default Overlimit Method |
|------------|--------|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Iron | Fe | % | 0.01 | 50 | |
| Gallium | Ga | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Potassium | K | % | 0.01 | 10 | |
| Lanthanum | La | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Magnesium | Mg | % | 0.01 | 50 | |
| Manganese | Mn | ppm | 5 | 100000 | |
| Molybdenum | Mo | ppm | 1 | 10000 | Mo-OG62 |
| Sodium | Na | % | 0.01 | 10 | |
| Nickel | Ni | ppm | 1 | 10000 | Ni-OG62 |
| Phosphorus | P | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Lead | Pb | ppm | 2 | 10000 | Pb-OG62 |
| Sulphur | S | % | 0.01 | 10 | |
| Antimony | Sb | ppm | 5 | 10000 | |
| Scandium | Sc | ppm | 1 | 10000 | |
| Strontium | Sr | ppm | 1 | 10000 | |
| Thorium | Th | ppm | 20 | 10000 | |
| Titanium | Ti | % | 0.01 | 10 | |
| Thallium | Tl | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Uranium | U | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Vanadium | V | ppm | 1 | 10000 | |
| Tungsten | W | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Zinc | Zn | ppm | 2 | 10000 | Zn-OG62 |



Elements listed below are available upon request

| Element | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | Default Overlimit Method |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Lithium | Li | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Niobium | Nb | ppm | 5 | 2000 | |
| Rubidium | Rb | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Selenium | Se | ppm | 10 | 1000 | |
| Tin | Sn | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Tantalum | Ta | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Tellurium | Te | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Yttrium | Y | ppm | 10 | 10000 | |
| Zirconium | Zr | ppm | 5 | 500 | |



Assay Procedure – ME-ICP81
Evaluation of Ores and High Grade Materials by
Fusion-ICP-AES

Sample Decomposition: Sodium Peroxide Fusion (FUS-PER02)
Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)

A prepared sample (0.200 g) is added to sodium peroxide flux (2.6 g), mixed well and then fused in a 670 °C furnace. The resulting melt is cooled and then dissolved in 250 mL of 30% hydrochloric acid. This solution is then analyzed by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry and the results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.

| Element or Oxide | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide | Al ₂ O ₃ | % | 0.01 | 30 |
| Arsenic | As | % | 0.01 | 10 |
| Calcium Oxide | CaO | % | 0.01 | 30 |
| Cobalt | Co | % | 0.002 | 30 |
| Chromium | Cr | % | 0.01 | 30 |
| Copper | Cu | % | 0.005 | 30 |
| Iron | Fe | % | 0.05 | 100 |
| Iron Oxide | Fe ₂ O ₃ | % | 0.10 | 100 |
| Magnesium Oxide | MgO | % | 0.01 | 30 |
| Manganese Oxide | MnO | % | 0.01 | 30 |
| Nickel | Ni | % | 0.005 | 30 |
| Lead | Pb | % | 0.01 | 30 |



| Element or Oxide | Symbol | Units | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Sulfur | S | % | 0.01 | 60 |
| Silicon | Si | % | 0.01 | 45 |
| Silicon Oxide | SiO ₂ | % | 0.01 | 100 |
| Titanium Oxide | TiO ₂ | % | 0.01 | 50 |
| Zinc | Zn | % | 0.01 | 30 |



Specialty Assay Procedure – OA-GRA08
Specific Gravity

Analytical Method: Gravimetric

Two methods of analysis can be used, depending on the nature of the sample.

1. Bulk Samples (OA-GRA08 & OA-GRA08a)

The rock or core section (up to 6 kg) is weighed dry for method OA-GRA08 or is covered in a paraffin wax coat in the case of OA-GRA08a and weighed. The sample is then weighed while it is suspended in water. The specific gravity is calculated from the following equations.

OA-GRA08: Specific Gravity =
$$\frac{\text{Weight of sample (g)}}{\text{Weight in air (g) - Weight in water (g)}}$$

Or

OA-GRA08a: Specific Gravity =
$$\frac{A}{B - C - [(B - A) / D_{wax}]}$$

where: A = weight of sample in air
 B = weight of waxed sample in air
 C = weight of waxed sample suspended in water
 D = density of wax

2. Pulverized Material (OA-GRA08b & OA-GRA08d)

A prepared sample (3.0 g) is weighed into an empty pycnometer. The pycnometer is filled with a solvent (either methanol or acetone) and then weighed. From the weight of the sample and the weight of the solvent displaced by the sample, the specific gravity is calculated according to the equation below.



$$\text{Specific Gravity} = \frac{\text{Weight of sample (g)}}{\text{Weight of solvent displaced (g)}} \times \text{Specific Gravity of Solvent}$$

| Method Code | Units | Sample Type | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | Description |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| OA-GRA08 | Unity | Bulk | 0.01 | 20 | Specific Gravity – without paraffin coat |
| OA-GRA08a | Unity | Bulk | 0.01 | 20 | Specific Gravity – with paraffin coat |
| OA-GRA08b | Unity | Pulp | 0.01 | 20 | Specific Gravity – pyncometer with Methanol |
| OA-GRA08d | Unity | Pulp | 0.01 | 20 | Specific Gravity – pyncometer with Acetone |

Conversion of Specific Gravity to Density

Density = Specific gravity x Density of water (at temperature (t°C))

Factors for converting specific gravity to density are tabulated below:

| Temp (°C) | Density (g/cm ³) | Temp (°C) | Density (g/cm ³) |
|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| 19 | 0.9984 | 23 | 0.9975 |
| 20 | 0.9982 | 24 | 0.9973 |
| 21 | 0.998 | 25 | 0.997 |
| 22 | 0.9978 | 26 | 0.9968 |