

Understanding reported results

A concise reference to specimen identifiers, methods, units and interpretation.

Know which item was examined

- Identify the unique sample description or reference number and confirm it matches the item in question.
- Check whether the result refers to an individual piece, a test portion, or a sample representing a larger lot.

Read measurements in context

- Percentages, parts per million, mass fractions and fineness describe different forms of measurement.
- A result may be affected by sampling, specimen heterogeneity, preparation and method suitability.
- Any reported limits, conditions and observations should be read together with the numeric findings.

Understand the scope

- A laboratory observation does not automatically establish geological origin, market value or the contents of an untested shipment.
- An assay report is not automatically an independent accreditation, guarantee, or regulatory certificate.
- Ask the issuer to explain unclear terminology, method applicability or sample representativeness.

General educational guidance only. Agree the examination scope and any physical sample submission arrangements directly with the service provider.