ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

RED MOUNTAIN MINING LTD **27th April 2023**

High Grade Claystone Lithium obtained at RMX's Lithic Project, Nevada, USA

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Lithium assay values to a high of 1,254ppm lithium returned from latest surface sampling program at Lithic.**
- **Highly encouraging results given the very limited historical exploration work in the area.**
- **13 samples collected along structurally complex tuffaceous ridges.**
- **In common with RMX's Mustang Project, Lithic's geology, in the Southern Big Smokey Valley is considered analogous to that of the adjacent Clayton Valley.**
- **Lithic's claims are expected to be underlain by volcaniclastics and claystone that are interpreted to be the host of lithium in the closed basin.**
- **A projected thin layer of Quaternary gravels is all that covers parts of the Lithic Project.**
- **Additional surface samples and mapping aims to further evaluate the Lithic Project's lithology and stratigraphy.**

Figure 1. Topography and vegetation facing North within Western portion of claim block near (440425E, 4198020N) Datum UTM NAD83/11N. The shovel handle to the left in figure indicates sample location 1792549 (809 ppm Li).

Red Mountain Mining Limited ("**RMX**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an update on reconnaissance lithium surface sampling at the Company's Lithic Project, in Nevada, U.S.A.

A total of 25 surface samples were collected from the Lithic mineral claims, with 13 recent sample results provided in Table 1 & Figure 3. These samples were collected from areas of claystone outcrop mostly in the Western parts of the mineral claim.

The highest assay result of **1,254ppm Li** was taken from a grab sample of grey/green claystone sediments located near the Western edge of the Lithic property.

A total of 3 surface samples returned assay results of over 500ppm Li, which are highly anomalous given the high mobility of lithium in the weathered surficial environment. Typical mineral resource cutoff grade for Claystone lithium in the Big Smoky Valley and Clayton Valley is around 500ppm Li[(a)].

Note (a): Refer to American Lithium company announcement dated 16 January 2023.

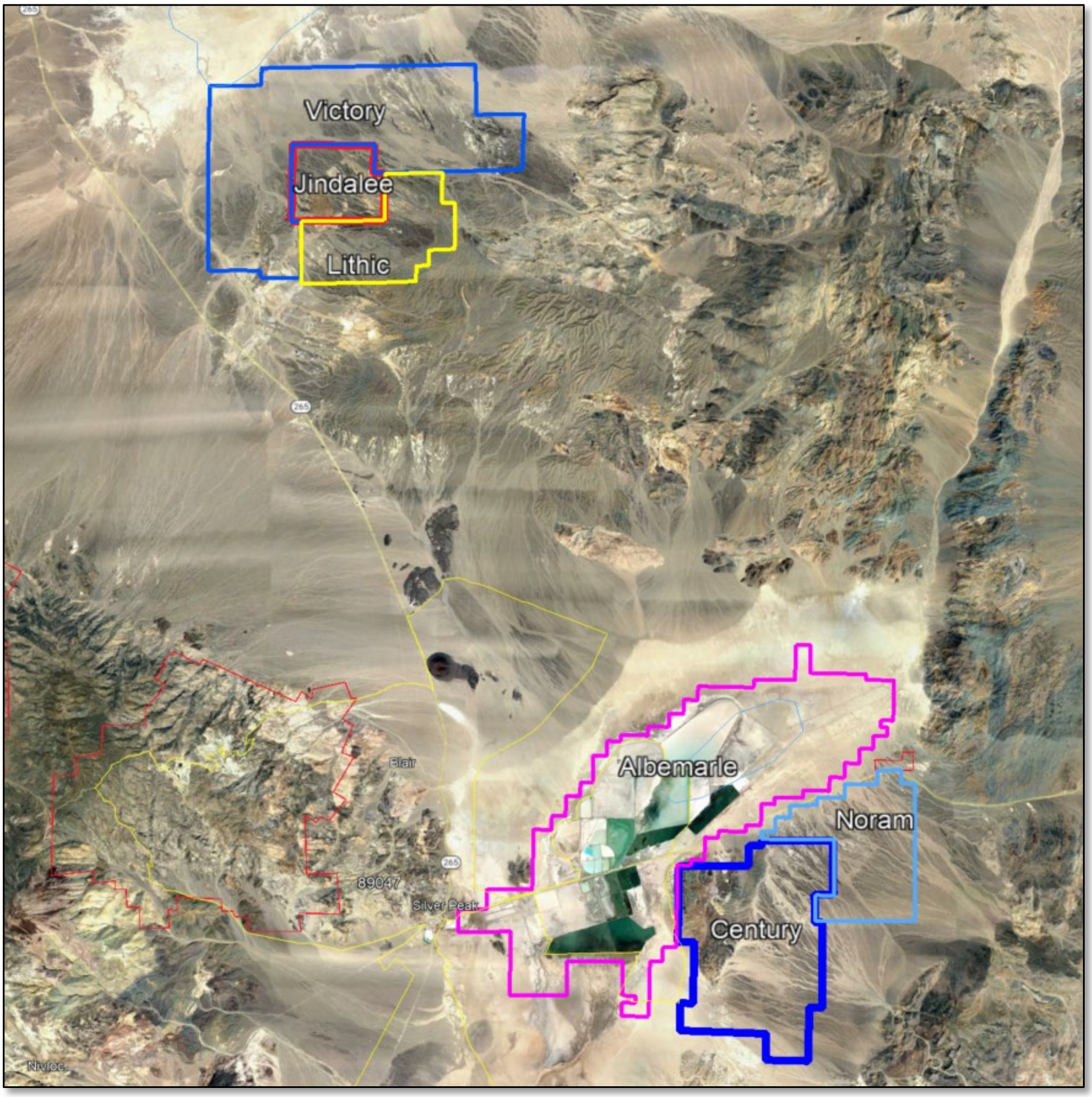

Figure 2. RMX's Lithic Project location, Nevada, USA

Sample #	East	North	Li	Description
1792537	438220	4195882	551	Grab, greenishgray clay/siltstone.
1792538	438220	4185882	76	Grab sample of greenish gray ad orange-yellow in thin beds, saline, dug into cracked swelling clay at surface. Hole ~1' deep.
1792539	438314	4196061	176	Grab sample of fluffy, banded reddish and white with thin beds of shaly siltstone/mudstone. Saline with Na/Ca. Hole ~1' deep.
1792540	438473	4195771	63	Grab sample of olive green fluffy silt/clay with thin white, saline lenses. Dug sample 1.5' deep.
1792541	438732	4196562	45	Grab sample in fluffy olive green silty clay. Saline with observed lenses of white evaporite. Hole 1" deep.
1792542	440493	4195797	56	Grab sample of olive green/gray claystone taken from a shallow excavator/dozer cut. Sampled beneath rind of Fe oxide and combined Na/Ca crystal masses.
1792543	440342	4195530	85	Grab sample from a cut bank at foot of rise. Thin bedded claystones andd siltstones light green/gray. Weak FeOx observed with.
1792544	440473	4195009	94	Grab sample of light gray-green claystone.
1792545	440956	4197210	14	Grab sample of yellow-green argillized tuff, smells fetid / unpleasant.
1792546	440739	4197350	89	Composite grab of three holes bias 10-15' thickness-claystone.
1792547	440622	4197309	139	Composite grab bias strata-tuff conglomerate.
1792548	440258	4198176	1254	Grab of saline, gray claystone from show 20' thick.
1792549	440425	4198020	809	Composite grab from 4 holes 100' bias stratigraphy-claystone.

Table 1: Lithic Project's latest sample results

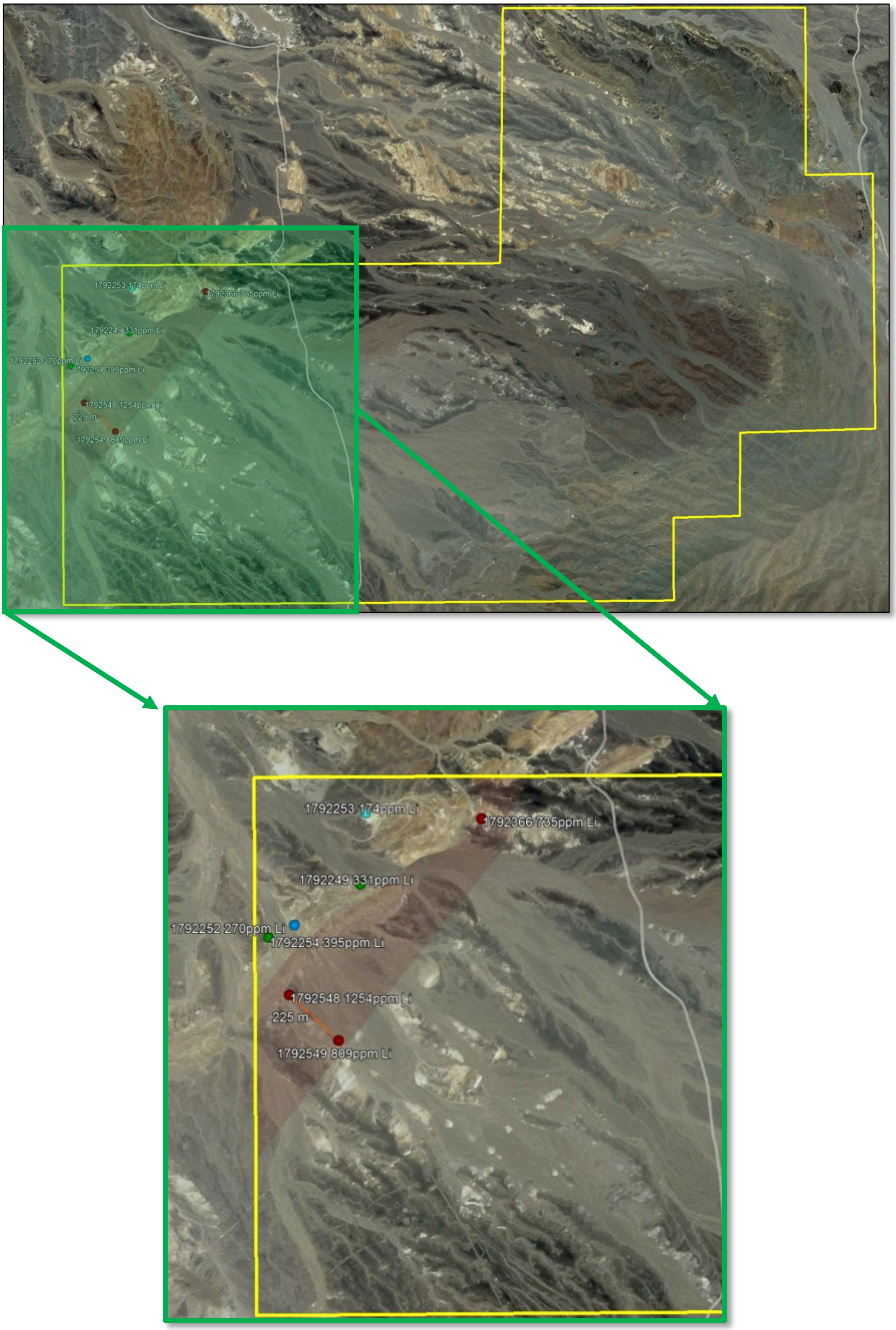

Figure 3. Indicates a theorized high-grade zone as demonstrated by sampling within the Lithic tenement, outlined in yellow.

Figure 4. Swelling smectite grey green clays of sample area 1792366 (beyond stake) yielded 735 ppm Li. (440918E, 4198770N NAD 83 UTM)

Figure 5. 1792348 Blocky, gray-green claystone yielded 1254 ppm Li. (440258E, 4198176N WGS 84 UTM)

Exploration plans for Lithic

The Company intends to conduct additional geological mapping and surface sampling within the Lithic property, notably around areas with lithium values of interest. Subsequent results will assist the upcoming maiden RC drilling program which is expected to comprise wide-spaced drilling down to a maximum depth of 100m. The results from this drilling program will provide information on the lithium mineralization to vector further drilling.

Why Lithium, Why Nevada?

Lithium is considered a critical mineral around the globe because of a number of factors playing into importance, including:

- Macroeconomic Factors – Favorable short, medium, and long-term market fundamentals.
- Environmental Factors – Lithium is an indispensable component of electric vehicle batteries and other energy storage solutions required to achieve an electrified and clean energy future.
- Policy Factors – A global policy initiative transitioning to a clean energy future. The United States, in particular Nevada, is a Tier-1 mining jurisdiction due to the following reasons:
- Mining Friendly – Nevada was ranked the top jurisdiction for mining according to the Fraser Institute 2020 annual survey.
- Geological Setting – Nevada hosts the world's largest known lithium deposits including:
    - Defence Production Act – The USA has recently invoked the Defense Production Act in an effort to encourage and secure domestic production of battery materials.
    - Offtake Partners – Close proximity to gigafactories and manufacturers with substantial lithium supply requirements.
    - Security – Nevada enjoys a legal framework characterized by clear laws and reliable enforcement.
    - Policy – In the United States there is bipartisan support and funding for promoting clean energy and fostering clean energy investment.
    - Minimal Outlays – Nevada has no minimum annual expenditure requirements.

Authorised for and on behalf of the Board,

Mauro Piccini

Company Secretary

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). It has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of Mark Mitchell, Independent consulting geologist. Mr Mitchell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.32.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above-mentioned announcement.

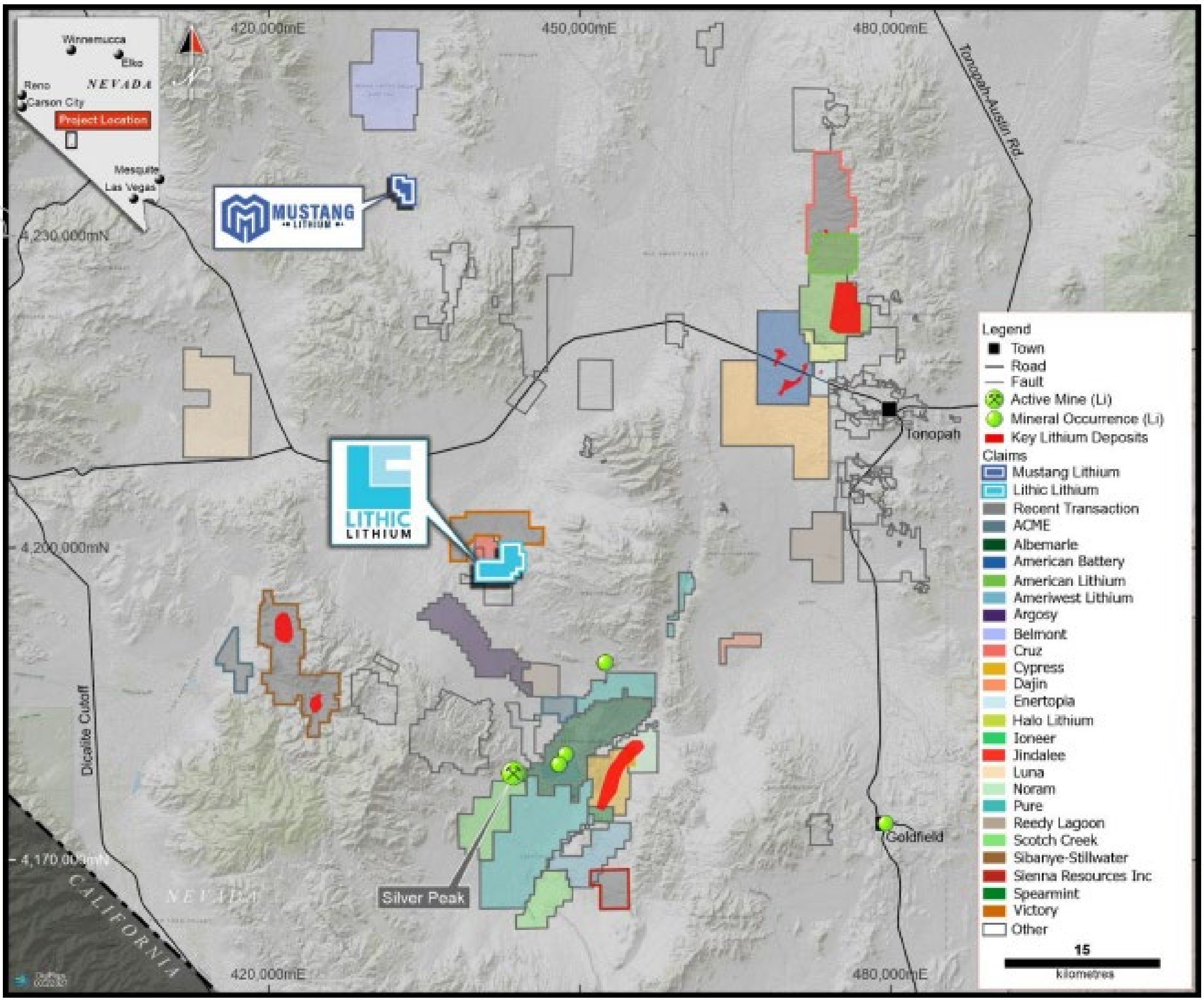

Figure 6. Location map showing RMX's two projects relative to its neighbors in Nevada

Lithic Lithium Project (Nevada, USA)

Lithic is located on the on the southern flank of the Big Smokey Valley, 20 km North of Century Lithium's (formerly Cypress Development Corp) Clayton Valley Lithium Project, and 18 km North of Albemarle's brine recovery project.

The Lithic project comprises 115 claims (961 ha) of a generally flat alluvial outwash plane with well exposed fines-dominant sediments beneath lithic tuff caps. The outcrops are finely laminated mudstone beds and volcanic tuff and ash layers. This mixed unit of lacustrine sedimentary beds with minor volcanics is similar to host rocks found at American Lithium's TLC deposit and Cypress' Clayton Valley deposit. This claim area is within the Southern end of Big Smokey Valley known to contain a significant basin of volcanic lacustrine sediments capable of hosting lithium. Tuffaceous sediments are pervasive in the area, many containing significant lithium concentrations.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	13 grab samples of between 1-6kg were collected from surface. Samples were submitted to American Assay Laboratories (AAL) (Nevada, U.S.A) where they were prepared by Basic Rock/Drill Prep Package (BRPP2KG). Rock chip samples were analysed using method 4 acid Lithium Exploration 28 element ICP-OES (Lab code: IO-4AB28), with 28 elements reported.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	No drilling completed
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	No drilling completed
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or*	No drilling completed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	costean, channel, etc) photography. • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Between 1 and 6kg grab samples were collected from surface. • Samples were prepared by Basic Rock/Drill Prep Package (BRPP2KG) at AAL. • The sample size is considered suitable for this stage of exploration for the commodity in question. • No duplicate samples were collected in the field. Duplicate samples were completed at AAL from reject re-split material.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Rock chip samples were analysed at American Assay Laboratories using 4 acid Lithium Exploration 28 element ICP-OES (Lab code: IO-4AB28). • Laboratory QAQC was utilized in the form of blanks, standards and duplicates. This was deemed to have passed laboratory and internal standards for this phase of exploration.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No significant intersections • No twinned drill holes • Data is collected using the Gaia GPS application on Ipad. This is downloaded to laptop and tabulated and stored in Microsoft Excel. • No adjustments to assay data
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Sample locations are recorded using a Garmin handheld GPS (+/- 3m accuracy). • Grid is NAD83 / UTM zone 11N
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral*	• Samples were collected at field locations where claystone was identified by the company geologist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Data spacing and distribution would not be suitable for a MRE at this point in the exploration process. • No sample composition has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Sample orientation targeted claystone in surface deposits. It is not known if there is any structural control on lithium-bearing claystones. • No drilling completed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were dug out of the ground, bagged into 7x12" cotton sample bags with sample # printed in black marker on the outside of the bag. A sample tag matching the bag number is placed in the bag. Sample details including coordinated are written into the sample tag book. Bagged samples were then placed into a larger plastic woven bag with sample intervals (contents written on the outside. • The samples were transported to AAL in Nevada in the geologists 4wd vehicle.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Results have been reviewed by other personnel associated with the company.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Lithic Project consists of 115 granted claims (961 ha). • The project is subject to a Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") in favour of Lithic Lithium LLC of 2%. • There are no native title claims covering the tenement. • No heritage surveys were required prior to commencing exploration activities. • The Project does not intersect any underlying pastoral lease. • The Project does not intersect an area identified as wilderness, national park or an area of environmental interest.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Relevant exploration for Lithium at the Lithic and Mustang Projects during 2022 was undertaken by Lithic Lithium LLC have included grab, trench and stream sediment samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The deposit type and main target mineralisation model is of claystone hosted lithium.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• No drilling completed
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No cut-off grades have been used during reporting • No metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No drilling completed
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Maps and images are included within body of text.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The results and text provided within this report are considered comprehensive and representative. All significant assay results have been disclosed within the text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All relevant exploration results and observations have been reported that are pertinent to this stage of exploration.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Red Mountain shall undertake further geological mapping and surface sampling to inform future RC drilling programs. • The Company continues to assess additional opportunities to add to its current asset portfolio.

Appendix 1.

Elements	Wt	Ag	Al	As	Bi	Ca	Ce	Co	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li
	BRPP2KG	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	**IO-4AB28**
	0.01	0.3	300	2	5	300	1	1	1	300	5	300	1	**2**
SAMPLES	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	**ppm**
1792545	0.60	-0.3	19496	26	-5	15863	23	2	11	6482	5	8978	13	**14**
1792546	2.80	-0.3	59417	75	-5	9084	54	5	3	17689	15	23602	31	**89**
1792547	0.90	-0.3	70745	16	-5	17841	63	7	13	27161	18	23736	34	**139**
1792548	1.20	-0.3	41149	14	-5	55895	34	7	19	20789	10	40443	18	**1254**
1792549	1.30	-0.3	51608	17	-5	48898	43	9	28	24126	13	38583	21	**809**

Elements	Wt	Ag	Al	As	Bi	Ca	Ce	Co	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li
	BRPP2KG	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	**2AM50**
	0.01	0.05	100	0.1	0.01	100	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	0.02	1000	0.01	**0.5**
SAMPLES	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	**ppm**
1792233	1.60	0.13	5824	10.6	0.14	39507	25.0	5.1	41.2	18725	2.94	1012	10.95	**9.4**
1792234	3.50	-0.05	2881	37.0	0.16	32917	67.8	12.6	22.1	14228	1.78	2141	34.03	**28.4**
1792235	2.70	-0.05	3667	10.7	0.21	4311	82.6	11.6	24.3	18858	1.68	2474	43.25	**4.4**
1792340	1.00	-0.05	3475	14.7	0.16	13282	47.9	3.8	8.9	5541	1.84	8749	23.84	**8.0**
1792341	1.60	-0.05	4037	4.2	0.25	5182	61.7	1.7	8.4	4397	2.53	5463	31.63	**11.6**
1792342	1.10	-0.05	11747	16.5	0.14	3503	117.0	1.2	1.2	7680	5.62	13505	60.19	**6.6**
1792343	1.10	-0.05	4324	11.3	0.12	11522	37.4	2.3	15.6	6882	2.16	3841	18.37	**20.9**
1792344	1.20	-0.05	7090	24.1	0.33	45731	44.4	4.5	14.5	9233	3.04	5999	19.79	**167.7**
1792368	0.80	-0.05	4060	26.6	0.11	31008	41.1	2.9	8.1	5821	1.84	2744	19.91	**16.6**

Elements	Wt	Ag	Al	As	Bi	Ca	Ce	Co	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li
	BRPP2KG	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	**ICP-5AO36**
	0.01	0.5	100	2	5	100	1	1	1	100	10	100	10	**0.5**
SAMPLES	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	**ppm**
1792251	1.53	-0.5	41471	23	-5	41744	29	9	25	26449	-10	32775	17	**75.8**
1792252	1.09	-0.5	58510	38	-5	23992	37	4	11	15813	13	44922	23	**270.6**
STD-AMIS 0621		-0.5	68674	37	-5	944	4	2552	>10000	39470	23	4022	-10	**403.0**
1792253	1.91	-0.5	65015	157	-5	27558	48	12	36	32754	15	46888	28	**173.8**
1792254	1.37	-0.5	59823	171	-5	47132	49	7	26	27299	15	53689	26	**395.3**
1792255	1.05	-0.5	53200	19	-5	93362	61	10	9	27282	12	20693	35	**40.7**
1792256	1.20	-0.5	83634	16	-5	30984	57	16	21	32676	20	24218	32	**60.1**
1792257	1.39	-0.5	83658	16	-5	26020	63	14	12	44665	21	30560	35	**68.1**
1792258	1.41	-0.5	64037	8	-5	70055	54	13	14	32604	15	27017	31	**63.8**
1792366	1.31	-0.5	50948	18	-5	67151	42	9	25	26189	12	47037	23	**735.0**
1792345	1.15	-0.5	69974	9	-5	10517	86	1	-1	12992	16	28310	46	**97.7**

Elements	Wt	Mg	Mn	Na	Ni	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	V	Y	Zn
	BRPP2KG	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28	IO-4AB28
	0.01	100	5	100	2	3	30	2	1	5	30	10	3	1	3
SAMPLES	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1792545	0.60	2854	116	2231	8	34	183713	4	3	231	1291	-10	32	5	28
1792546	2.80	7181	349	>40000	9	31	6953	-2	4	222	1439	-10	35	14	41
1792547	0.90	11895	144	>40000	17	20	5370	-2	8	476	2894	-10	71	14	57
1792548	1.20	55160	468	33227	23	14	3935	-2	6	5821	1581	-10	74	9	65
1792549	1.30	41057	511	26909	23	19	2987	5	7	886	2309	-10	104	10	69

Elements	Wt	Mg	Mn	Na	Ni	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	V	Y	Zn
	BRPP2KG	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50	2AM50
	0.01	100	5	100	0.1	3	100	0.05	0.01	1	10	0.002	1	0.1	2
SAMPLES	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1792233	1.60	6102	277	19254	15.8	8	2984	3.74	2.87	84	452	0.138	60	10.0	116
1792234	3.50	3634	1739	23686	11.2	13	17928	1.40	2.28	133	77	2.068	9	12.9	45
1792235	2.70	1168	1443	8268	12.1	17	2959	1.37	1.35	109	72	1.048	10	8.0	110
1792340	1.00	2242	173	26186	5.5	12	5956	0.64	1.75	230	75	0.324	12	11.0	19
1792341	1.60	1912	42	21579	3.5	14	2914	0.67	2.20	141	97	0.426	13	14.2	11
1792342	1.10	1135	294	26326	1.3	31	5519	0.65	0.34	655	24	0.503	1	10.2	60
1792343	1.10	2937	163	15397	3.1	10	4260	1.05	1.69	132	54	0.327	14	5.1	21
1792344	1.20	5478	469	16136	6.1	13	690	2.22	1.41	298	138	0.220	21	9.9	28
1792368	0.80	4155	279	10902	4.6	9	3195	1.29	1.37	237	102	0.289	18	9.6	19

Elements	Wt	Mg	Mn	Na	Ni	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	V	Y	Zn
	BRPP2KG	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36	ICP-5AO36
	0.01	100	5	100	1	3	100	2	1	1	10	10	1	1	2
SAMPLES	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1792251	1.53	23769	327	65648	23	10	6386	6	6	491	2219	-10	81	8	72
1792252	1.09	13906	270	21880	8	15	1020	-2	4	342	1466	-10	41	8	47
STD-AMIS 0621		86885	1725	462	44	3	248	-2	12	14	1806	-10	87	34	37
1792253	1.91	17475	462	20546	57	19	2747	6	9	503	2414	-10	170	12	127
1792254	1.37	21812	388	17854	20	15	4112	6	8	591	2628	-10	97	16	87
1792255	1.05	7300	506	3626	25	13	5031	4	8	287	1913	-10	116	10	112
1792256	1.20	4898	425	8387	37	26	1473	-2	12	228	2711	-10	87	14	106
1792257	1.39	12656	472	16803	33	12	1561	-2	13	180	2092	-10	89	10	134
1792258	1.41	13894	921	28528	35	15	4167	3	9	272	2589	-10	94	12	120
1792366	1.31	45705	548	22258	19	14	8358	2	7	546	2432	-10	91	11	68
1792345	1.15	5081	130	36680	1	17	477	-2	4	620	2205	-10	15	17	61