

CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.

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REFERENCE MATERIAL: CDN-ME-2302

Recommended values and the “Between Lab” Two Standard Deviations

Gold	1.44 gpt	± 0.07 gpt	30 g FA, AA or ICP Finish	Certified value
Silver	576 ppm	± 22 ppm	FA, Gravimetric Finish	Certified value
Silver	602 ppm	± 18 ppm	4 Acid digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Silver	599 ppm	± 26 ppm	Aqua Regia digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Copper	0.257 %	± 0.011 %	4 Acid digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Copper	0.257 %	± 0.008 %	Aqua Regia digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Lead	3.51 %	± 0.13 %	4 Acid digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Lead	3.55 %	± 0.10 %	Aqua Regia digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Zinc	5.68 %	± 0.15 %	4 Acid digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Zinc	5.66 %	± 0.16 %	Aqua Regia digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Iron	2.78 %	± 0.12 %	4 Acid digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value
Iron	2.76 %	± 0.08 %	Aqua Regia digestion / ICP Finish	Certified value

Note 1: Standards with an RSD of near or less than 5% are certified; RSD's of between 5% and 15% are Provisional; RSD's over 15% are Indicated. Provisional and Indicated values cannot be used to monitor accuracy with a high degree of certainty.

PREPARED BY: CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.

CERTIFIED BY: Ali Alizadeh, MSc, MBA, P Geo

INDEPENDENT GEOCHEMIST: Dr. Barry Smee., Ph.D., P. Geo.

DATE OF CERTIFICATION: September 14th, 2023

ORIGIN OF REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Standard CDN-ME-2302 was prepared from the ore provided by Hecla Mining's Greens Creek deposit blended with granitic rock. The Greens Creek deposit is a polymetallic, stratiform, massive sulfide deposit. The host rock consists of predominantly marine sedimentary, and mafic to ultramafic volcanic and plutonic rocks, which have been subjected to multiple periods of deformation. Mineralization occurs discontinuously along the contact between a structural hanging wall of quartz mica carbonate phyllites, and a structural footwall of graphitic and calcareous argillite. Ore lithologies fall into two broad groups: massive ores with over 50% sulfides and white ores with less than 50% sulfides. The massive ores are further subdivided as either base-metal or pyrite dominant. Massive ores vary greatly in precious-metal grade from uneconomic to bonanza Au (>.5 opt) and Ag (>100 opt). White ores are subdivided into three groups by the dominant gangue mineralogy: white carbonate, white siliceous, and white baritic ore. These ores tend to be base-metal poor and precious-metal rich. Major sulfide minerals are pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite/tennantite.

METHOD OF PREPARATION:

Reject ore material was dried, crushed, pulverized, and then passed through a 270-mesh screen. The +270 material was discarded. The -270 material was mixed for 5 days in a double-cone mixer. Splits were taken and sent to 15 commercial laboratories for round robin assaying.

Assay Procedures:

Au: 30 gr. fire assay pre-concentration, AA or ICP finish.

Ag: Fire assay pre-concentration, gravimetric finish.

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe: 4-acid digestion, AA or ICP finish.

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe: Aqua Regia digestion, AA or ICP finish.

Statistical Procedures:

The final limits were calculated after first determining if all data was compatible within a spread normally expected for similar analytical methods done by reputable laboratories. Data from any one laboratory was removed from further calculations when the mean of all analyses from that laboratory failed a t test of the global means of the other laboratories. The means and standard deviations were calculated using all remaining data. Any analysis that fell outside of the mean ± 2 standard deviations was removed from the ensuing database. The mean and standard deviations were again calculated using the remaining data. This method is different from that used by Government agencies in that the actual "between-laboratory" standard deviation is used in the calculations. This produces upper and lower limits that reflect actual individual analyses rather than a grouped set of analyses. The limits can therefore be used to monitor accuracy from individual analyses, unlike the Confidence Limits published on other standards.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures:

Screening Test: After completion of homogenization, three samples, 300g each of homogenized material was randomly collected and was re-screened by a testing sieve. Over size material of this standard and based on CDN's screening test was ~%1.0.

Homogeneity Test:

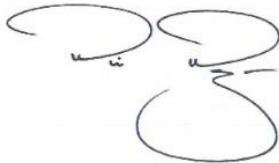
15 samples were selected selectively throughout the batch and were sent to an independent assay Laboratories for Homogeneity testing following directions of Annex B, Homogeneity and Stability of proficiency test items, ISO 13528:2015 Guidelines.

Assay results went through a statistical work-up by checking the mean, standard deviation, and %RSD. Based on performed statistical works outlined by ISO 13528; CDN-ME-2302 is statistically homogenized (Appendix III).

LEGAL NOTICE:

This certificate and the reference material described in it have been prepared with due care and attention. However, CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. nor Barry Smee accept any liability for any decisions or actions taken following the use of the reference material. Our liability is limited solely to the cost of the reference material.

Certified by



Ali Alizadeh, MSc, MBA, P.Geo.

Geochemist



Dr. Barry Smee, PhD, P. Geo.

APPENDIX I:

Whole rock analysis and 30 element ICP analysis (4-acid digestion) were also conducted on 3 samples.

APPROXIMATE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION (by whole rock analysis):

Analyte	Percent	Analyte	Percent
SiO ₂	1.1	Na ₂ O	0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	0.7	MgO	4.6
Fe ₂ O ₃	4.1	K ₂ O	0.01
CaO	7.1	TiO ₂	0.05
MnO	0.2	LOI	5.1
Total S	14.3	Total C	3.0

Participating Laboratories: (not in same order as table of assays)

Activation Labs, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada	ALS Canada, North Vancouver, BC, Canada
Activation Labs, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada	Bureau Veritas, Perth, Australia
ALS, Brisbane, Australia	Bureau Veritas, Vancouver, BC, Canada
ALS, Perth, Australia	Certimin S.A., Lima, Peru
ALS Lima, Peru	MS Analytical, Langley, BC, Canada
ALS, Loughrea, Ireland	SGS Lakefield, ON, Canada
ALS Reno, NV, USA	SGS, Vancouver, BC, Canada

APPENDIX IV: General Notes

Intended Use

This Certified Reference Material, fit for use as a control sample in routine assay laboratory quality control when inserted within runs of test samples and measured in parallel to test samples. This material can also be used for method development, use as independent calibration verification check standard or for validation of accuracy in a method validation exercise.

This CRM can also be used to assess inter-laboratory or instrument bias and establish within-laboratory precision and within-laboratory reproducibility. The certified concentrations and expanded uncertainty for this material are property values based on an inter-laboratory measurement campaign and reflect consensus results from the laboratories that took part in the exercise.

Handling

Do not use if the seal is broken or there are any signs of contamination.

The material is packaged in either Tin Tie envelopes, foil envelopes or jars that must be shaken before use.

Storage information

The material should be stored in a dry place, in such a way that it does not compromise the integrity of the CRM. The material should be stored in conditions which will ensure it does not absorb moisture.

Certificate is not valid if re-packaged by a third party.

Metrological Traceability

The values quoted herein are based on the consensus values derived from statistical analysis of the data from an inter-laboratory measurement program. Traceability to SI units is via the standards used by the individual laboratories all of which are accredited to the ISO17025 general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories and who have maintained measurement traceability during the analytical process.

Period of Validity

The certified values are valid for this product, while still sealed in its original packaging, until notification to the contrary. The stability of the material will be subject to continuous testing for every five the duration of the inventory. Should product stability become an issue, all customers will be notified and notification to that effect will be placed on the <http://www.cdnlabs.com/> website.

Minimum Sample Size

Most of the laboratory's reporting used a 0.5g sample size for the ICP and a 30g sample size for the fire assay. Our certified gold values are based on 30 g Fire Assay determinations. For optimal results, we strongly recommend you assay our standards with similar methods using "at least" 30 g of material. Using a smaller sample weight may result in erratic values. These are the recommended minimum sample sizes for the use of this material.