

TRI Air Testing Analytical Methods

August 13, 2018 Technical Document TD-01- Rev 4

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ACCURACY	PRECISION	LLOQ	ULLOQ
Carbon Monoxide	Gas Chromatography w/ catalytic conversion followed by FID	5% or ±0.5 ppm whichever is greater	±3%	0.5 ppm	2,000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Gas Chromatography w/ catalytic conversion followed by FID	5% or ±0.5 ppm whichever is greater	±3%	20 ppm	50,000 ppm
Methane	Gas Chromatography w/ FID	5% or ±1 ppm whichever is greater	±3%	1 ppm	2,000 ppm
Total Gaseous Hydrocarbons	Gas Chromatography w/ FID	5% or ±1 ppm whichever is greater	±5%	1 ppm	2,000 ppm
Oxygen	Gas Chromatography w/ TCD	±2% of concentration or 0.5% of absolute	±2%	0.5% (0.25% special request)	100%
Nitrogen	Gas Chromatography w/ TCD	±2% of concentration or 0.5% of absolute	±2%	0.5% (0.25% special request)	100%
Condensed Hydrocarbons (Oil Mist and Particulates	Gravimetric w/ hexane extraction for oil mist wash	±0.01 mg/m ³ or 10% whichever is greater	±1%	0.01 mg/m ³	variable
Moisture Dewpoint	Color indicator tube	±4∘ F at -65°F ±30%	±30%	-95°F (-70° C)	20°F (-6° C)
Moisture ppmv	Color indicator tube	±8 ppm at 24ppm ±30%	±30%	2 ppm	3500 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	Color indicator tube	±30%	±20%	0.1 ppm	1.0 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	Color indicator tube	±30%	±20%	0.1 ppm	3 ppm
Halogenated Solvents (Freon TF, methyl chloroform)	Gas Chromatography w/ ECD	±10%	±10%	0.1 ppm	10 ppm
Halogenated Hydrocarbons (Freon TF, methyl chloroform)	Gas Chromatography w/ ECD	±10%	±10%	0.1 ppm	variable