

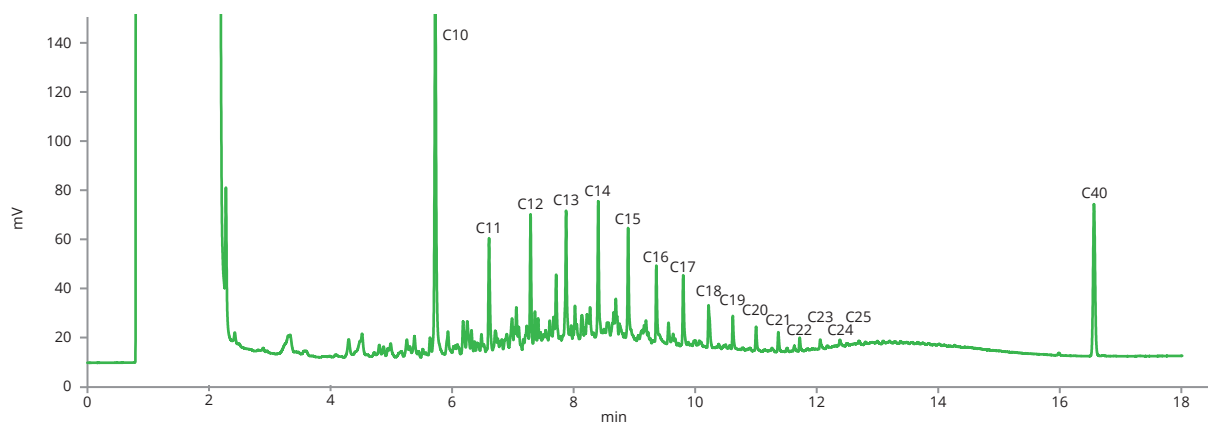


Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C40 Hydrocarbon index)

Total petroleum hydrocarbons index (TPH) is a typical environmental analysis. It has replaced the infrared spectroscopy method using problematic solvents, i.e. Freons. This gas chromatography analysis (GC) monitors hydrocarbons between n-decane and n-tetracontane. These two hydrocarbons are used as the range marker and injection efficiency control. Additionally, the GC method has an important advantage – this can show a type of hydrocarbon contamination (e.g. gasoline, naphtha, motor oil) and weathering status (some n-alkanes disappear during their stay in the environment).

Substance

Total petroleum hydrocarbons in the range of C10 to C40



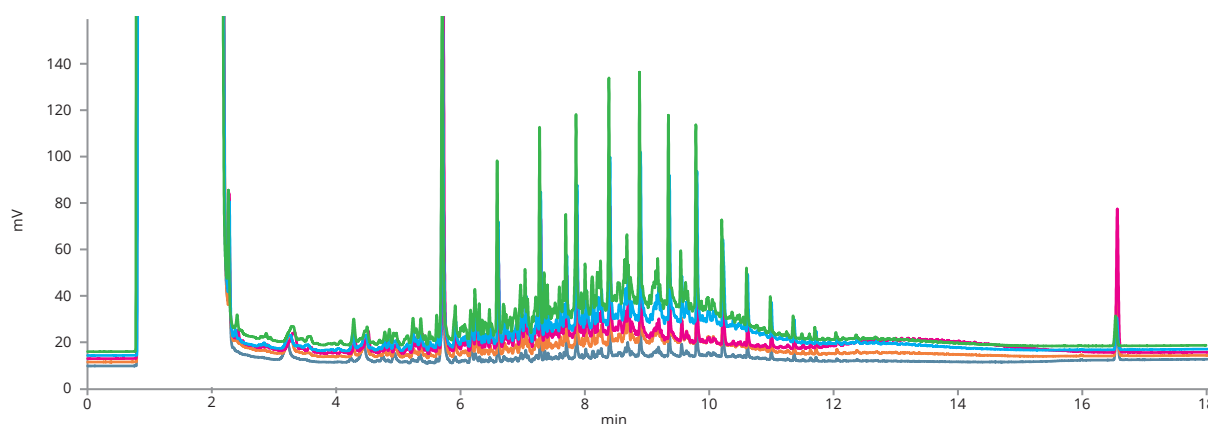
Calibration standard on LION™ LN-5HT capillary column



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C40 Hydrocarbon index)

Column	LION™ LN-5HT
Dimensions	15 m × 0.25 mm × 0.10 µm
Part number	LNI-5765-FB15
Injection volume	1 µl
Injector temp.	300 °C
Injection mode	Splitless, hold 1 min, Split purge 50 ml/min, Septum purge 5 ml/min
Column flowrate	1 ml/min, constant flow, nitrogen
Oven program	40 °C, hold 4 min 25 °C/min, 330 °C, hold 2.4 min Total run time 18 min
Detection	FID @350 °C Air: 280 ml/min Hydrogen: 40 ml/min Make-up gas (nitrogen): 30 ml/min
Instrument	Master GC (Dani/Perkin-Elmer)

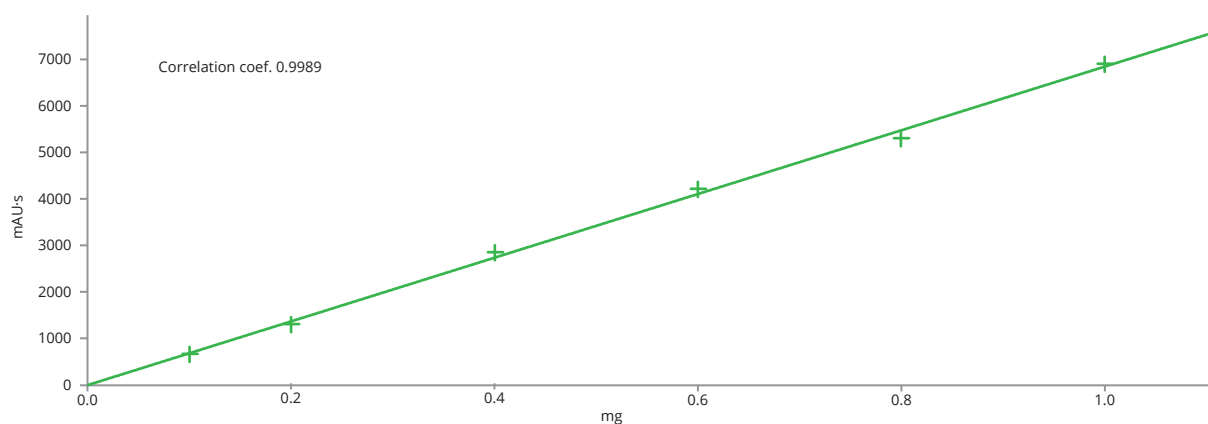
Note: This method has been also developed on PTV injector. Ask for more details.



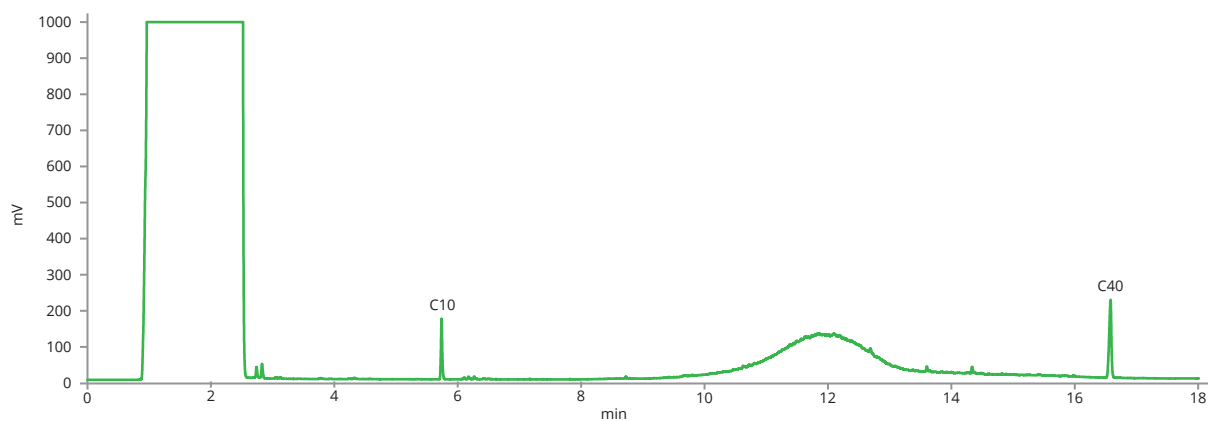
Calibration standards for 5-level calibration



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C40 Hydrocarbon index)



Calibration curve



Analysis of sewer water with presence of TPH