

VOCs

What Are They?

Volatile Organic Compounds with approximate boiling points below 220 °C

Methods of Analysis

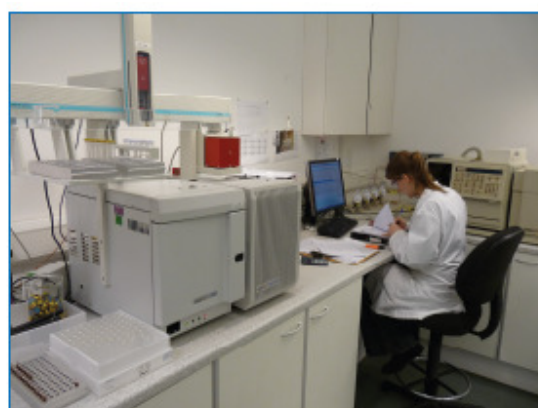
- Quantitative purge and trap gas chromatography - mass spectrometry (GC-MS) – FOR WATERS
- Quantitative Headspace GC-MS – FOR SOILS
- Semi-quantitative volatile screening by GC-MS

Quantitative GC-MS

The method for the analysis of liquids is based on US EPA 524.2 and US EPA 8260 for soil analysis. The methods quantitatively determine over 50 individual VOCs which include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX). UKAS accreditation is held for liquids and MCERTS accreditation is held for soils.

Detection Limit:

- Soils 10-50 µg/kg
- Waters 1-10 µg/l

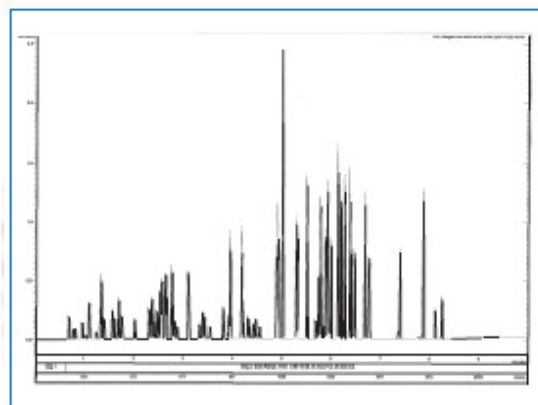


Semi-Quantitative Screening

This method is available in two forms:

VOC SCAN

Tentative identification of 10-15 of the largest unknown compounds present in the sample by either purge and trap (waters) or headspace (soils) GC-MS. An estimated concentration of each compound is given based against an internal standard. Results are given in the form of a written report.



VOC SCREEN

Tentative identification of the five largest components in the sample by either purge and trap (waters) or headspace (soils) GC-MS. Results are given in the form of a written report.