

# Primary Reference Materials

2016



Dutch  
Metrology  
Institute

## Gas standards

VSL provides the following types of gas standards

- Primary reference materials
- Certified reference materials
- Calibrated gas mixtures

All gas standards are provided with traceable composition data and state-of-the-art uncertainties.

Primary reference materials (PRMs) are prepared gravimetrically based on your specification of the composition. The preparation is performed in accordance with ISO 6142-1:2015. After preparation, the mixture composition is verified against VSL's own primary standard gas mixtures to validate the assigned value and stated uncertainty. PRMs always come with a warranty regarding the mixture stability.

Certified reference materials (CRMs) are prepared gravimetrically based on your specification of the composition. The preparation is performed in accordance with ISO 6142-1:2015. The values of the composition are assigned based on a characterisation of the mixture using VSL's own primary standard gas mixtures or to the primary standard of humidity in case of water. CRMs are in particular provided for those ranges and components for which a reliable value on the basis of the preparation cannot be provided. CRMs always come with a warranty regarding the mixture stability.

Calibrated gas mixtures (CGMs) are third-party gas mixtures characterised using VSL's own primary standard gas mixtures.

## Listed compositions

For binary mixtures, this catalogue provides a comprehensive overview of our gamma.

For multicomponent mixtures, such as automotive mixtures, natural gas, refinery gas, stack gas mixtures and volatile organic compounds, the compositions indicated are examples. Please provide us with your requested composition and we will get back to you soon with what we can offer.

## Intended use

VSL's gas standards are indispensable for accurate and traceable calibration of your measurement equipment. These standards can also be used for method validation, quality control, and the assignment of values to other gas mixtures.

## Accreditation

Unless otherwise indicated, all gas standards are provided under accreditation. VSL holds an accreditation on the basis of ISO Guide 34 (RvA P002) for its PRMs and CRMs services, and ISO/IEC 17025 (RvA K999) for CGMs. The accreditation is your assurance of the high quality standards that we maintain in gas mixture production and certification.

## Stability warranty

For all components in gas mixtures provided as PRMs and CRMs, we know how they behave over time. The stability data generated over time is the basis for our warranty of the stability of the mixture composition. It is your assurance that you can use the gas standard without concern for the entire period of validity of the certificate.

## Recommended use

VSL recommends using its gas standards in accordance with the standard ISO 16664. In doing so, you will benefit most from the quality of the gas standard and do your part in ensuring that the certificate provided remains valid until reaching its expiry date or the minimum utilisation pressure.

## Proficiency testing

The provision of gas standards can be combined with your participation in our proficiency testing schemes. In our PT On Demand programme, the gas standard can be a PRM or CRM, and in most regular schemes it will be provided as a CRM.

Our proficiency tests are meeting the requirements of ISO/IEC 17043 and VSL maintains an accreditation (RvA R006) for the organisation of PT-schemes.

## Equivalence with US gas standards

The U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and VSL have signed a Memorandum of Understanding for regular intercomparisons of their Primary Standard Gas Mixtures.

As a result a Declaration of Equivalence was signed for the following types of gas mixtures: O<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> and air, CO in N<sub>2</sub> and air, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> and air, NO in N<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> and air, SO<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub>, ethanol in N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S in N<sub>2</sub>, volatile organic compounds and natural gas.

## CIPM MRA

The PRMs are consistent with Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs) that are included in Appendix C of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) drawn up by the International Committee for Weights and Measures (CIPM).

Under the MRA, all participating institutes recognize the validity of each other's calibration and measurement certificates for the quantities, ranges and measurement uncertainties specified in Appendix C (for details see <http://kcdb.bipm.fr/AppendixC>).

## Order information

Inquiries may be sent to:

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Upon request a detailed quotation will be sent promptly. Details about delivery and conditions are available on request.

# Energy

## Synthetic natural gas

Primary Reference Materials (PRM) containing Synthetic Natural Gases are available in a wide range of compositions. The range is listed below.

Due to respective partial pressures of the hydrocarbon components not every combination of components and molar fractions can be made at 11.5 Mpa.

The pressure of the mixture depends on the composition.

PRM Code	Synthetic Natural Gas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)
NGA	60.0 - 99.9 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub>	≤ 0.15 % rel.	60
	0.25 - 11.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.10 - 10.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.03 - 0.70 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol i-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.03 - 0.70 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.02 - 0.80 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol i-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.02 - 0.80 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.02 - 0.80 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol neo-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	≤ 1.0 - 0.5 % rel.	
	0.01 - 0.40 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.10 - 20.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.10 - 20.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.7 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.05 - 0.40 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol He	≤ 1.0 - 0.5 % rel.	

## Synthetic natural gas (extended composition)

Primary Reference Materials (PRM) containing Synthetic Natural Gases are available in a wide range of compositions. This range is listed below.

Due to respective partial pressures of the hydrocarbon components not every combination of components and molar fractions can be made at 11.5 Mpa.

The pressure of the mixture depends on the composition.

PRM Code	Synthetic Natural Gas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)
NGAE	60.0 - 99.9 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub>	≤ 0.15 % rel.	60
	0.25 - 11.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.10 - 10.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.03 - 0.70 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol i-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.03 - 0.70 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.02 - 0.80 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol i-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.02 - 0.80 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.02 - 0.80 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol neo-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	≤ 1.0 - 0.5 % rel.	
	0.01 - 0.40 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	25 - 200 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	
	15 - 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	
	10 - 25 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	
	5 - 20 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol n-C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	
	0.10 - 20.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.10 - 20.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.7 - 0.2 % rel.	
	0.05 - 0.40 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol He	≤ 1.0 - 0.5 % rel.	

## Sulfur components in methane

PRM Code	Coke-oven Gas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
SIM	10 - 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> S	≤ 3.0 % rel.	24	3543.25
	10 - 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol COS	≤ 3.0 % rel.		
	10 - 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>3</sub> SH	≤ 3.0 % rel.		
	10 - 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SH	≤ 3.0 % rel.		
	10 - 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	≤ 3.0 % rel.		

## Coke-oven gas

Coke-oven gases are available in different compositions.

Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

PRM Code	Coke-oven Gas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)
AZ50	0.2 – 68 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	36
	4 – 32 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	3 – 70 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	1 – 22 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	3 – 45 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	

## Synthetic Refinery gas

Synthetic Refinery gases are available in different compositions. Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

The pressure of the mixture depends on the composition.

PRM Code	Synthetic Refinery Gas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)
AZ30	10.0 - 13.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	36
	12.0 - 16.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	
	1.0 – 3.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	
	3.0 – 5.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	
	0.4 – 0.7 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	
	0.75 - 1.5 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol 1.3-butadiene	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	0.4 – 0.65 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol 1-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	0.4 – 0.65 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol i-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	7.0 – 9.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.4 % rel.	
	3.5 – 4.5 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	
	50.0 – 60.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol He	≤ 0.3 % rel.	

## Biogas

Biogases are available in different compositions.

Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

Pressure in cylinder will depend on composition.

PRM Code	Biogas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)
BIOGAS	10 - 50 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	36
	50 - 75 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	
	1 - 25 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	
	0.1 - 2 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	
	0.1 - 2 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	

## LPG mixtures

LPG mixtures are available in different compositions. Other compositions, including other components, are available on request. LPG mixtures will be supplied in a 1 L piston cylinder

PRM Code	LPG range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)
LPG 1	0.1 – 0.3 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol Ethane	≤ 1.0 % rel.	12
	0.5 – 50 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol Propylene	≤ 1.0 % rel.	
	0.1 – 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol <i>n</i> -Butane	≤ 1.0 % rel.	
	0.1 – 3 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol <i>i</i> -Butane	≤ 1.0 % rel.	
	0.1 – 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol <i>i</i> -Pentane	≤ 1.0 % rel.	
	Balance Propane	≤ 1.0 % rel.	

## Propane in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AL09	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	60	1660.00
AL10	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.4 % rel.	60	1660.00
AL11	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00
AL12	0.11 – 0.8 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1660.00
AL13	0.81 – 5 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1535.00

## Propane in synthetic air

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AL19	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /Air	≤ 0.5% rel.	60	1830.50
AL20	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /Air	≤ 0.4 % rel.	60	1830.50
AL21	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /Air	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1830.50
AL22	0.11 – 0.8 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> /Air	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1830.50

## Methane in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AB11	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.5 % rel.	48	1660.00
AB12	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.6 % rel.	60	1660.00
AB13	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.4 % rel.	60	1660.00
AB14	0.11 – 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00
AB15	1.1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00

## Methane in synthetic air

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AB21	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /Air	≤ 1.5% rel.	48	1830.50
AB22	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /Air	≤ 0.6 % rel.	60	1830.50
AB23	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> /Air	≤ 0.4 % rel.	60	1830.50

## Moisture in methane

The pressure of the mixture depends on the composition.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
DC21	20 – 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> O/CH <sub>4</sub>	≤ 5.0 % rel.	24	2154.75

The CRM is prepared by VSL and the molar amount fraction of H<sub>2</sub>O is traceable to the primary humidity standard at VSL.



# Environment

## Carbon monoxide in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AC10	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	48	1660.00
AC11	11 - 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	48	1660.00
AC12	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00
AC13	0.11 - 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00
AC14	1.1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1535.00

## Carbon dioxide in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AD11	10 - 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.4 % rel.	48	1660.00
AD12	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00
AD13	0.11 - 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1660.00
AD14	1.1 – 20 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1535.00

## Carbon dioxide in synthetic air

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
AD22	100 - 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1830.50

## Nitric oxide in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BD08	0.1 – 0.4 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 3.0 % rel.	12	1830.50
BD09	0.41 – 1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 3.0 % rel.	24	1830.50
BD10	1.1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	24	1830.50
BD11	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	36	1660.00
BD12	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	48	1660.00
BD13	0.11 – 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol NO/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00

## Nitrogen dioxide in nitrogen

Please note that mixtures of NO<sub>2</sub> in nitrogen also contain approximately 1000 × 10<sup>-6</sup> mol/mol oxygen.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BF11	10 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	12	1830.50
BF12	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	24	1830.50

## Nitrogen dioxide in synthetic air

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BF21	10 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 2.0 % rel.	12	1830.50
BF22	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 1.0 % rel.	24	1830.50

## Sulfur dioxide in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BH09	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	12	1830.50
BH09	2 – 9.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.5 % rel.	12	1830.50
BH09	10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	0.5 % rel.	18	1830.50
BH10	11 – 99 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	24	1660.00
BH10	100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	36	1660.00
BH11	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	48	1660.00
BH12	0.11 – 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	60	1660.00

## Sulfur dioxide in synthetic air

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BH20	10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 0.5 % rel.	18	1830.50
BH20	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 0.5 % rel.	24	1830.50
BH21	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 0.3 % rel.	36	1830.50
BH22	0.11 – 1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub> /Air	≤ 0.2 % rel.	48	1830.50

## Entenox gas standard

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BI30	50.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O/O <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1660.00

### Nitrous oxide in synthetic air

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BI21	0.3 – 1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O/Air	≤ 3.0 % rel.	60	2213.00
BI22	1.1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O/Air	≤ 1.5 % rel.	60	2154.75
BI23	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O/Air	≤ 1.0 % rel.	60	1830.50
BI24	101 – 800 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O/Air	≤ 1.0 % rel.	60	1830.50

### Nitrous oxide in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BI11	0.3 – 1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O	≤ 3.0 % rel.	60	2036.00
BI12	1.1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O	≤ 1.5 % rel.	60	1985.00
BI13	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O	≤ 1.0 % rel.	60	1660.00
BI14	101 – 800 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub> O	≤ 1.0 % rel.	60	1660.00

### Ammonia in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
DA11	10 – 80 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NH <sub>3</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 5.0 % rel.	24	1830.50
DA11	81 – 300 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NH <sub>3</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	36	1830.50

### Hydrogen sulfide in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BN10	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> S/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.5 % rel.	24	1830.50
BN11	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> S/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.5 % rel.	24	1660.00
BN12	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> S /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1660.00

### BTEX in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
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BTEX	2 - 100 × 10 <sup>-9</sup> mol/mol Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, o-Xylene, m-Xylene, p-Xylene	≤ 5.0 % rel.	36	2906.00
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## VOCs in nitrogen

Primary reference materials containing up to 30 volatile organic compounds in nitrogen are available in a range of compositions. Within the listed ranges any composition can be supplied.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
VOC	2 - 100 × 10 <sup>-9</sup> mol/mol with 30 volatile organic compounds  (Ethane, Ethene, Ethyne, Propane, Propene, 1-Butene, iso-Butene, 1,3-Butadiene, n-Butane, iso-Butane, cis-2-Butene, trans-2-Butene, 2-methyl-1,3-Butadiene, n-Pentane, iso-Pentane, trans-2-Pentene, n-Hexane, 1-Pentene, 2-methyl-Pentane, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, o-Xylene, m-Xylene, p-Xylene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, n-Heptane, n-Octane, iso-Octane)	≤ 5.0 % rel.	36	4231.50

# Automotive

## Automotive Gases-OIML

The listed PRMs are typical examples of automotive test gases which are prescribed in OIML recommendation R99 "Instruments for measuring vehicle exhaust emissions". Matrix gas is nitrogen.

Other compositions are available on request.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
R991	0.5 – 9.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO 4.0 – 18.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> 0.1 – 21.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> 0.02 – 0.32 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.	48	2997.75
R992	0.5 – 9.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO 4.0 – 18.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> 0.1 – 21.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> 0.005 – 0.02 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	48	2997.75

## Stack gases in nitrogen

Stack gases are available in different compositions. Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

PRM Code	Stack gas range	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
STG	50 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol CO	≤ 0.5 % rel.	24	4017.00
	12 – 18 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.2 % rel.		
	5 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.		
	10 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol NO	≤ 1.0 % rel.		
	20 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol SO <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.		

# Miscellaneous

## Oxygen in nitrogen

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BG08	1 – 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 4.0 % rel.	36	2631.75
BG09	11 – 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 2.0 % rel.	48	1830.50
BG10	101 – 1000 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.4 % rel.	60	1660.00
BG11	0.11 – 2 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.3 % rel.	60	1660.00
BG12	2.1 – 50 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.1 % rel.	60	1535.00

## Ethanol in nitrogen/synthetic air

Pressure in cylinder will depend on composition.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
BX10	50 – 225 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1722.50
BX10	226 – 800 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	36	1722.50
BX20	50 – 125 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH /Air	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1905.75
BX20	126 – 800 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH /Air	≤ 0.5 % rel.	36	1905.75

## Moisture in nitrogen

The pressure of the mixture depends on the composition.

PRM/CRM Code	Description	Uncertainty (k=2)	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
DC11/PRM	100 – 200 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> O/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 5.0 % rel.	24	1830.50
DC11/CRM	10 – 99 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> O/N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 5.0 % rel.	24	1830.50

The CRM is prepared by VSL and the molar amount fraction of H<sub>2</sub>O is traceable to the primary humidity standard at VSL and therefore a fully traceable reference material under ISO Guide 34 and ISO/IEC 17025

## Explosimetry standards

The listed PRMs are typical examples of standard gas mixtures used in the calibration of explosive concentration monitors. The compositions listed are all on 50 % L.E.L. level. Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
EX-1	$2.2 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/mol CH <sub>4</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 0.5 % rel.	60	1830.50
EX-2	$0.9 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/mol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 0.3 % rel.	60	1830.50
EX-3	$2.0 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/mol H <sub>2</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 2.0 % rel.	36	1830.50

## Leak detection standards

The listed PRMs are examples of standard gas mixtures used in leak detection. The compositions listed are on leakage measurement level. Some of these gases are used as tracers in dispersion modelling. Other compositions, at the level of the gases to be diluted, are available on request.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
LD-1A	$40 \times 10^{-9}$ mol/mol SF <sub>6</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 6.0 % rel.	24	2154.75
LD-1B	$400 \times 10^{-9}$ mol/mol SF <sub>6</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 3.0 % rel.	24	2154.75
LD-1C	$4 \times 10^{-6}$ mol/mol SF <sub>6</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 1.0 % rel.	24	2154.75
LD-1D	$40 \times 10^{-6}$ mol/mol SF <sub>6</sub> in synthetic air	≤ 1.0 % rel.	24	2154.75
LD-2	$10 \times 10^{-6}$ mol/mol He in N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 4.0 % rel.	36	2154.75

## Noble gas standards

The listed PRMs are typical examples of standard noble gas mixtures. Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
NB-1	10.0 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol Ar 10.0 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol Xe 10.0 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol Kr  Matrix is Helium	≤ 3.0 % rel.	36	2871.00
NB-2	10.0 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> 10.0 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/mol Ar  Matrix is Nitrogen	≤ 3.0 % rel.	36	2685.00



## Medical Diagnostic standards

The listed PRMs are typical examples of standard gas mixtures used in blood gas determination, respiratory and anaesthesia monitoring. Other compositions, including other components, are available on request.

PRM Code	Description	Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	Stability (Months)	Price (EUR)
MG-1	<i>Blood gas standard</i> 10.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> 90.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1660.00
MG-2	<i>Blood gas standard</i> 5.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> 95.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1660.00
MG-3	<i>Blood gas standard</i> 5.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO <sub>2</sub> 20.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> 75.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 1.0 % rel.	36	1830.50
MG-4	<i>Lung function standard</i> 0.3 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol CO 20.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol O <sub>2</sub> 9.0 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol He 70.7 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol/mol N <sub>2</sub>	≤ 0.5 % rel.	24	3359.75

# Interlaboratory Comparisons

## Gas analysis

VSL's proficiency testing programs for gas analysis guarantee the quality of chemical analyses in the gas and petrochemical industry. For calibration and testing laboratories, participation in a program of this kind is a precondition for accreditation in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025. For other participants, such as refineries, participation is important for trading products and customer confidence.

### Assurance

Accurate gas analyses are of vital importance in the gas and petrochemical industry. The slightest systematic error in the registered composition of natural gas or stack gas can have major financial consequences. For more than 10 years, VSL offers proficiency tests, enabling laboratories to compare their results and to verify their own standards through easy comparison with national standards. VSL has obtained ILAC G13 accreditation to conduct such interlaboratory comparisons.

- **Natural gas program**

Since its launch in 1996, the natural gas program has attracted many participants. Twice a year, approximately 25 laboratories participate. Each participant is supplied with a gas cylinder to analyze its gas composition. VSL subsequently evaluates the results and rates the performance. Participants receive a report within two to three weeks. This PT can be used to fulfill requirements in international standards (e.g.: ASTM D1945, GPA2261, GPA2286, ISO6974, ISO17023) and all in house methods for (liquefied) natural gas composition measurement.

- **Sulfur compounds in Natural Gas**

This international PT scheme allows you to evaluate the analytical performances of your laboratory in analyzing sulfur compounds found in natural gas. It can be used to evaluate methods prescribed in various international standards (e.g.: ASTM D5504, D6968, ISO 19739) and all in house developed methods for the determination of sulfur compounds in natural gas.

- **Refinery Gas**

A specific PT scheme is available for refinery type gas compositions. Being different in composition and requiring dedicated GC techniques, participation in this Refinery Gas PT will be highly informative in evaluating your laboratory performance. It will again be helpful to fulfill requirements in international standards and all in house methods for refinery gas composition measurements.

- **Stack gas**

This proficiency testing scheme aims to provide laboratories working in the field of stack gas analysis with a platform to compare their results. Participation is open to any laboratory providing services in this field.

- **Binary gas mixtures**

VSL organizes typically 2 to 3 different binary gas mixtures Proficiency Tests each year. Components and composition vary from year to year. Participants for These PT's are typically specialty gas producers and (calibration) laboratories performing calibrations on analyzers in the laboratory or in the field

- ***On demand PT in Gas Analysis***

Any Primary Reference Material (PRM) can in principle be used as a proficiency test (PT) sample. In practice, it means that a range for the target composition can be specified, and a PRM will be prepared and undergo subsequent certification, just as usual. Instead of providing the certificate with the PRM, the PRM is sent first for the bilateral PT. Once the PRM has been analyzed by the customer and results have been received, a report on the PT is issued, and sent together with the PRM certificate.

Please consult our technical staff first, to assess the eligibility of the gas mixture for proficiency testing.



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