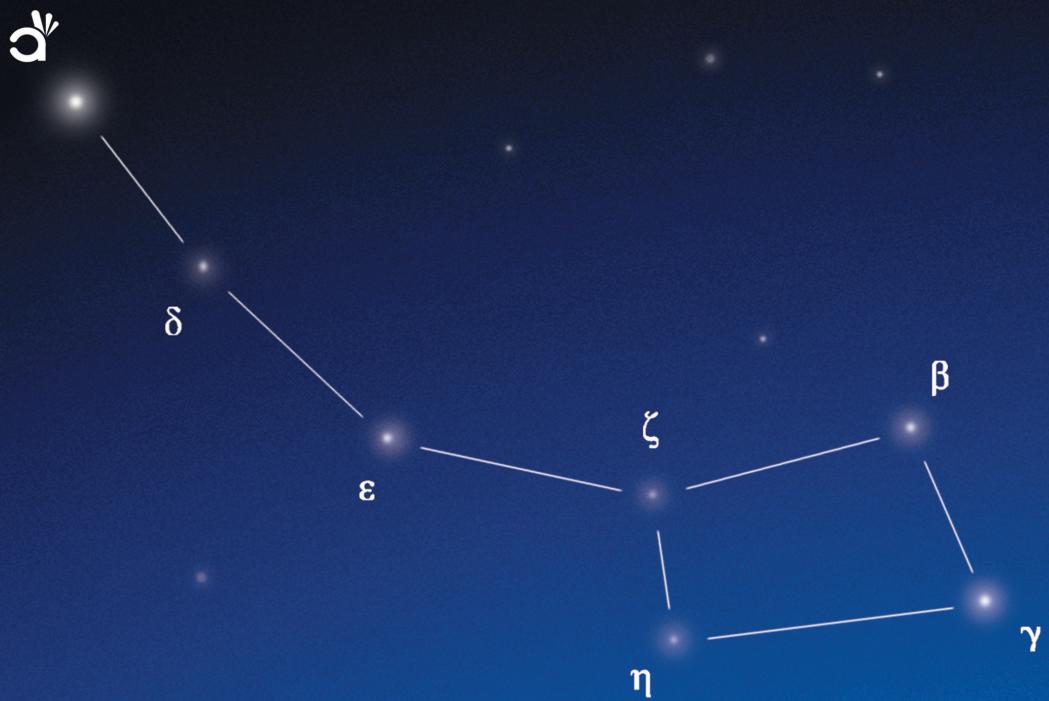


**perfecto**

 SIAD

*Specialty gases*



## Scope of Accreditation

LAT Center No. 143 and RMP No. 143

## The SIAD Group

SIAD is an international chemical group active for almost 100 years  
in the businesses of **Industrial Gases, Engineering,**  
**Healthcare, LPG and Natural Gas;**  
in addition it offers energy solutions and environmental management services.



## Values



Research,  
Technology  
and Innovation



Experience,  
Tradition  
and Strength



Geographical  
and sector  
diversification



Commitment to  
Quality, Safety  
and the Environment



Reliability,  
Professionalism  
and Expertise



Attention to  
social and  
cultural issues

## Sections

### Industrial Gases

*SIAD* - Production and distribution of industrial,

specialty, food-grade and medical gases.

Present in 16 European countries with  
manufacturing and trading companies.

*Tecnoservizi Ambientali* - Services aimed at  
achieving environmental sustainability through the  
recovery and/or the disposal of hazardous and  
non-hazardous industrial waste.

### Healthcare

*Medigas Italia / Magaldi Life* - Innovative services  
and products for home and hospital care.

### Engineering

*SIAD Macchine Impianti* - Design, production and  
installation of cryogenic air separation units, cryogenic  
nitrogen generators, natural gas liquefaction systems,  
reciprocating compressors for process gas and air,  
plus instrument air packages.

*ESA* - Systems, solutions and components  
for industrial combustion.

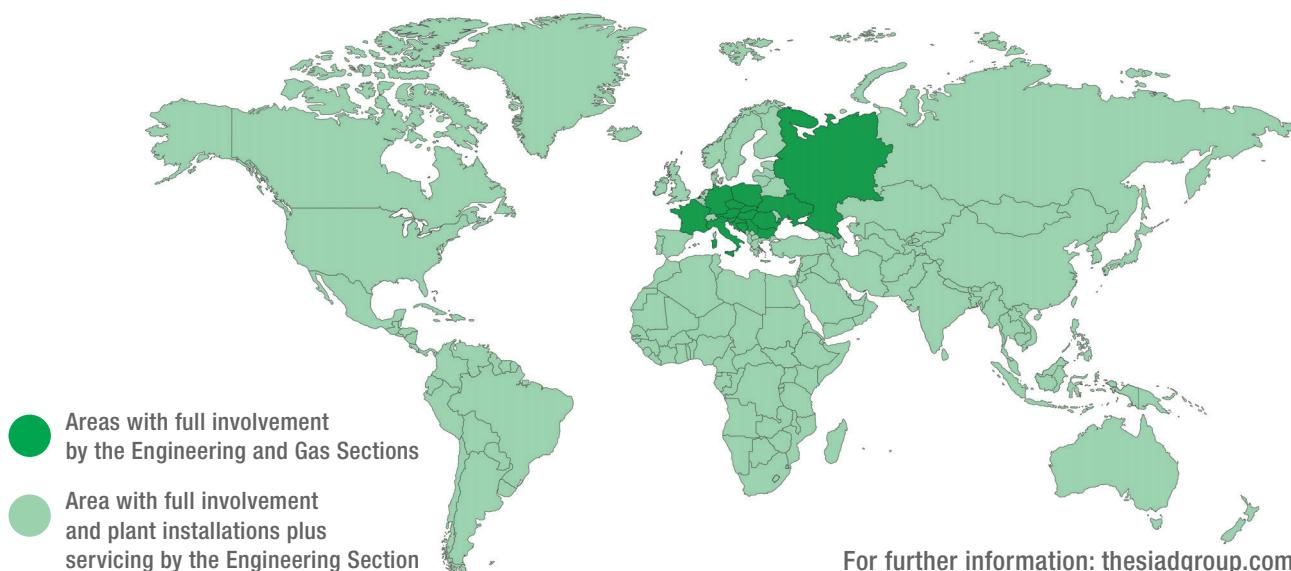
*Tecno Project Industriale* - Systems for the  
production, recovery, extraction, liquefaction and  
vaporization of carbon dioxide and biogas upgrading  
systems. Biogas upgrading plants to purify biogas  
produced by anaerobic digestion from organic waste,  
processing scrap and by-products, effluent from  
livestock farming, crop wastes and other biomass and  
plants for polishing and liquefaction of biomethane,  
bioLNG and bioCO<sub>2</sub>.

*Pentatec* - Gas analysis systems.

### LPG and Natural Gas

*Istrabenz plini Group* - Production and sale of  
liquefied petroleum gas and methane gas for civil and  
industrial use.

## Worldwide presence





## The Periodic Table of Elements

1.0 Hydrogen	9.0 Boron	10.8 Boron	12.0 Carbon	14.0 Nitrogen	16.0 Oxygen	18.0 Fluorine	4.0 Helium
6.9 Lithium	10.0 Boron	5.0 Boron	12.0 Carbon	14.0 Nitrogen	16.0 Oxygen	18.0 Fluorine	20.2 Neon
12.0 Boron	11.0 Boron	10.0 Boron	11.0 Boron	13.0 Nitrogen	17.0 Oxygen	19.0 Fluorine	20.2 Neon
19.0 Magnesium	12.0 Magnesium	11.0 Magnesium	12.0 Magnesium	14.0 Nitrogen	18.0 Oxygen	20.0 Fluorine	20.2 Neon
31.0 Sodium	22.0 Magnesium	20.0 Magnesium	21.0 Magnesium	23.0 Nitrogen	25.0 Oxygen	27.0 Fluorine	32.0 Neon
40.0 Potassium	28.0 Magnesium	27.0 Magnesium	28.0 Magnesium	30.0 Nitrogen	32.0 Oxygen	34.0 Fluorine	39.9 Argon
55.0 Rubidium	35.0 Magnesium	34.0 Magnesium	35.0 Magnesium	37.0 Nitrogen	39.0 Oxygen	41.0 Fluorine	50.2 Neon
78.0 Cesium	55.0 Magnesium	54.0 Magnesium	55.0 Magnesium	57.0 Nitrogen	59.0 Oxygen	61.0 Fluorine	59.9 Ar
100.0 Francium	85.0 Magnesium	84.0 Magnesium	85.0 Magnesium	87.0 Nitrogen	89.0 Oxygen	91.0 Fluorine	63.8 Krypton
122.0 Radium	102.0 Magnesium	101.0 Magnesium	102.0 Magnesium	104.0 Nitrogen	106.0 Oxygen	108.0 Fluorine	66.9 Xenon
140.0 Actinium	120.0 Magnesium	119.0 Magnesium	120.0 Magnesium	122.0 Nitrogen	124.0 Oxygen	126.0 Fluorine	71.3 Radon
162.0 Thorium	140.0 Magnesium	139.0 Magnesium	140.0 Magnesium	142.0 Nitrogen	144.0 Oxygen	146.0 Fluorine	72.0 Radium
190.0 Protactinium	160.0 Magnesium	159.0 Magnesium	160.0 Magnesium	162.0 Nitrogen	164.0 Oxygen	166.0 Fluorine	76.0 Thorium
232.0 Thorium	180.0 Magnesium	179.0 Magnesium	180.0 Magnesium	182.0 Nitrogen	184.0 Oxygen	186.0 Fluorine	77.0 Protactinium
238.0 Radium	200.0 Magnesium	199.0 Magnesium	200.0 Magnesium	202.0 Nitrogen	204.0 Oxygen	206.0 Fluorine	79.0 Thorium
232.0 Protactinium	220.0 Magnesium	219.0 Magnesium	220.0 Magnesium	222.0 Nitrogen	224.0 Oxygen	226.0 Fluorine	80.0 Protactinium
235.0 Uranium	240.0 Magnesium	239.0 Magnesium	240.0 Magnesium	242.0 Nitrogen	244.0 Oxygen	246.0 Fluorine	82.0 Thorium
238.0 Thorium	250.0 Magnesium	249.0 Magnesium	250.0 Magnesium	252.0 Nitrogen	254.0 Oxygen	256.0 Fluorine	83.0 Protactinium
232.0 Radium	260.0 Magnesium	259.0 Magnesium	260.0 Magnesium	262.0 Nitrogen	264.0 Oxygen	266.0 Fluorine	84.0 Thorium
235.0 Uranium	270.0 Magnesium	269.0 Magnesium	270.0 Magnesium	272.0 Nitrogen	274.0 Oxygen	276.0 Fluorine	85.0 Protactinium
238.0 Thorium	280.0 Magnesium	279.0 Magnesium	280.0 Magnesium	282.0 Nitrogen	284.0 Oxygen	286.0 Fluorine	86.0 Thorium

- Certified Calibration mixtures  
and Certified Reference Materials pag. 6
- C-CRM - Accreditation tables  
of RMP Producer No. 143

  - PERMANENT LABORATORY
    - Environmental monitoring pag. 9
    - Hydrocarbons / Natural gas pag. 11
    - Sulphuric compounds pag. 14
    - Fuel Gas pag. 15
    - Forensic pag. 16

- W-CRM - Accreditation tables  
of RMP Producer No. 143 pag. 17
- G-CGM / A-CGM - Accreditation tables  
of LAT Centre No. 143

  - PERMANENT LABORATORY
    - Environmental monitoring pag. 20
    - Hydrocarbons / Natural gas pag. 22
    - Sulphuric compounds pag. 25
    - Fuel Gas pag. 26
    - Forensic pag. 27

- W-CGM - Accreditation tables  
of LAT Centre No. 143

  - PERMANENT LABORATORY pag. 28

- Calibration of equipment  
for analytical measurement

  - AT LAT CENTER AND EXTERNAL CALIBRATIONS pag. 30

- Cylinders pag. 34

# Certified Calibration mixtures and Certified Reference Materials



Over the last few years there has been progressive growth in the demand for Certified Reference Materials and traceable metrological calibration mixtures. There is also an increasing need to have clear and documented traceability to the samples of SI Units of Measurement maintained by National and International Metrological Institutes.

THE SIAD RESEARCH LABORATORY HAS OBTAINED THE ACCREDITATION AS LAT CALIBRATION CENTER NO. 143 IN 2001, IT ALSO IS ACCREDITED IN QUALITY OF PRODUCER OF REFERENCE MATERIALS RMP NO. 143.

LAT Calibration Center No. 143 and Reference Material Producer RMP No. 143

The LAT Center and the RMP Producer stem from the SIAD Research Laboratory and from its decades of experience and expertise in the preparation and analysis of traceable metrological mixtures.

The accredited mixtures are in fact the result of the evolution and improvement of the SIAD procedures used for preparing the calibration mixtures.



LAT N° 143



RMP N° 143

The LAT Center is accredited according to the **ISO/IEC 17025** standard for gravimetric and analytical calibration of gas mixtures and for the calibration of equipment for analytical measurement.

The RMP Producer is accredited according to the standard **ISO 17034** for the production of Certified Reference Materials.

## Accredited metrological mixtures traceable to the International System of Units of Measurement

The calibrations performed by the LAT Center and the Certified Reference Materials of the RMP Producer refer to the national and international units of measurement samples of the International System of Units of Measurement (SI). To perform the correct measurements it is important that the units of measurement used are uniquely defined and shared

internationally.  
The International System (SI) of the Units of Measurement responds to this need, establishing the units of measurement "defined basic" and from which all the other measurements in use derive.

## Accredited Calibrations and Certified Gaseous Reference Materials (CRM)

The attribute that distinguishes the calibrations of LAT Center no. 143 and the mixtures of the RMP Producer No. 143 is the traceability of the certified measurements, which enhances the value of the final product, enables the compliance to

the international standard measurement systems, has a competitive advantage while dealing in global markets because the certificates issued by the LAT Center and the RMP Producer are recognized and accepted internationally.



Property of a measurement result whereby the result can be related to a reference through a documented unbroken chain of calibrations, each contributing to the measurement uncertainty.

The attribute that distinguishes the calibrations of the LAT Center no. 143 and the mixtures produced by the RMP producer no. 143 is the traceability of the certified measurements.

Thanks to these accreditations, SIAD can produce:

- ✓ gas mixtures calibrated gravimetrically according to the standard ISO 6142-1 or according to an accredited method internally developed, these are the Accredia traceable mixture G-CGM and W-CGM, both analytically verified;
- ✓ gas mixtures calibrated analytically by comparison with other traceable mixtures of the Center in accordance with standard ISO 6143; these are the traceable mixtures A-CGM;
- ✓ certified reference materials (C-CRM and W-CRM) produced gravimetrically according to ISO 6142-1 with guarantee stated on the certificate.

perfecto

The LAT Center and the RMP Producer can produce traceable mixtures that can be used in the environmental field:

- for monitoring gas emissions into the atmosphere;
- for air quality and workplace monitoring;
- for monitoring of the industrial emissions;
- for controlling the emissions of vehicles and engines.

Furthermore, the Center and the Producer can produce traceable metrological mixtures and certified reference materials:

- with a methane matrix, reproducing the composition of natural gas, containing sulphur compounds and odorants for natural gas;
- for controlling refinery gases;
- for calibrating breathalyzers;
- for controlling the concentrations of moisture in gases.



The RMP Producer can warrant and declare the stability of these mixtures on the certificate.

This warranty is based on the studies carried out since birth of the laboratory and systematically since 2004.

Traceable mixtures are used to calibrate instruments involved in the validation of gravimetric results.

# Accreditation tables of RMP Producer No. 143

A  
Z  
AM - CA  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

## C-CRM



RMP N° 143

The RMP Producer No. 143 can produce Certified Reference Gas Materials (CRM) as it is accredited according to ISO 17034. For this type of mixtures the Producer warrants and certifies a range of time (stability) in which the homogeneity of the mixture and the values of concentration are stable.

### THE CRMs ARE PRODUCED GRAVIMETRICALLY ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD ISO 6142-PART 1

Metrological traceability derives from the masses calibrated by a Primary Metrology Institute or by an Accredited Center used for gravimetric preparation of the mixtures.

The calculation of the concentration and the uncertainty of the calibration takes into account:

- the choice and quality of the raw materials and the original mixtures;

- the masses used for calibrating the scale and its performance;
- the calibration ambient conditions;
- the preparation procedure with all the uncertainties relating to the weighing process.

All the individually prepared mixtures are analytically verified. The analysis follows the guidelines of ISO 6143, which provides a three-point calibration, or the guidelines of ISO 12963, which

provides two-point or single-point calibration.

The samples used for instrumental calibration are traceable mixtures within the Center and of the Producer or certified by a Primary Metrology Institute.

The CRMs are characterized by the better preparation tolerance, defined as the difference between the requested value and the certified value, and by very small relative extended uncertainties.

The RMP is accredited for the quantity “amount of substance”

### Permanent Laboratory

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING</b>				
Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%
Benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2%
Butanol ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ )	Nitrogen	$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,8%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,3%
		$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$99,8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,2%
	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$60 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,5%
	Air	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,3%
	Helium	$40 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,5%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,3%



Follow on page 10

# C-CRM



CA - XY

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING</b>				
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Oxygen	12·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,8%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,6%
	Air	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,8%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	5,45·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,6%
Ethylbenzene (C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Oxygen	0,5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2%
Nitric oxide (NO)	Nitrogen	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	4,5%
		0,12·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
		0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1,2%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%
		5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	Nitrogen - Air	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	30·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1,5%
		30·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,66%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,42%
		25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%
	Methane	200·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%
	Helium	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,66%
	Argon	3·10 <sup>-2</sup>	25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,42%
		3·10 <sup>-2</sup>	80·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,42%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	0,1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,25·10 <sup>-6</sup>	4%
		0,25·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1,5%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,3·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,66%
Toluene (C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	Nitrogen	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	3%
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	Nitrogen	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	6,5%
o-Xylene (o-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Nitrogen	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	4,5%
m-Xylene (m-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Nitrogen	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	4,5%
p-Xylene (p-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Nitrogen	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	4,5%

# C-CRM



AC - HE

HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS</b>				
Acetylene ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1%
Argon (Ar)	Methane	$200 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5%
Butadiene 1.3 ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
	Methane	$0,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Butane ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%
	Methane	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%
Butene - 1 ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3% 0,2%
Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $60 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,5%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4% 0,3%
	Air	$40 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,5%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%
	Helium	$12 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,5%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Methane	$0,025 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,6%
Ethane ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $35 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,2% 1% 0,8% 0,5%
		$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $35 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8% 0,5%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,2% 1% 0,8%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $16 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Ethylene ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,2% 1% 0,8%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $16 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Helium (He)	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$20 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3%
Heptane ( $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Hexane ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $0,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%



Follow on page 12

# C-CRM



HE - OX

HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS</b>				
Hexane ( $C_6H_{14}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Hydrogen ( $H_2$ )	Nitrogen	$0,07 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,1% 0,5%
	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $20 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $20 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,5%
	Helium	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,1%
	Argon	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,1%
Isobutane ( $C_4H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%
	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%
	Methane	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%
Isopentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Methane ( $CH_4$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $98 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%
	Methane	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4% 0,2%
	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $2,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%
	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Neopentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Nitrogen ( $N_2$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,2%
	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $95 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3% 0,5%
Nonane ( $C_9H_{20}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,02 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Octane ( $C_8H_{18}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Oxygen ( $O_2$ )	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $25 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,66% 0,42% 0,2%
	Methane	$200 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5% 2%
	Helium	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,66% 0,42%
	Argon	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$80 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,42%

# C-CRM



PE - PR

HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS				
Pentane ( $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%
Propane ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ )	Nitrogen	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $18 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8% 0,4% 0,3%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $18 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,5% 1,2% 0,8% 0,7%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $0,85 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8% 0,4% 0,3%
		$0,05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%
	Nitrogen - Methane			

# C-CRM



CA - TE

SULPHURATED GASES

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>SULPHURATED GASES</b>				
Carbonyl sulphide (COS)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5%
Dimethyl sulphide (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	0,5·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup> 250·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 3% 2%
Isopropyl mercaptan (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
Methyl ethyl sulphide (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
Methyl mercaptan (CH <sub>4</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
Methyl sulphide (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
N-Propyl mercaptan (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
Tert-butyl mercaptan (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%
Tetrahydrothiophene (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 3%

# C-CRM

 CA - NI

FUEL GAS

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>FUEL GAS</b>				
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
		50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%
	Methane	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	60·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
	Air	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
	Helium	40·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Oxygen	12·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
	Nitrogen	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,8%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,6%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
	Air	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,8%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	5,45·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,6%
	Oxygen	0,5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2%
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	0,07·10 <sup>-2</sup>	6·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,1%
		6·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%
	Methane	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%
		2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	20·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
		20·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%
	Helium - Argon	2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	6·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,1%
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	98·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
	Methane	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%
		50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,1%
	Air	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%
Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%
	Methane	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10 ·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3%
		10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	95 ·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%

# C-CRM



ET

FORENSIC

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials C-CRM (Gravimetric method)		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	C-CRM
<b>FORENSIC</b>				
Ethanol (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O)	Nitrogen - Air	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%

(\*) The relative expanded uncertainties reported in the table are the minimum values that can be stated on the certificate.  
 The expanded uncertainty of the measurement is expressed as standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2 which, for a t-distribution characterized by calculated effective degrees of freedom, provides a level of confidence of approximatively 95%.

For some types of mixtures, where requested by the customer, the calculation of the parameters of the calorific value of the mixture is reported, calculated in accordance with the prescriptions of the ISO 6976 standard. (Upper heating value, Lower heating value, density, relative density, Wobbe index and compressibility factor).

The schedules, divided by application and aimed to help the end-user to find out the proper mixture, are purely illustrative examples. The gases listed above may be used in all the following combinations within the accredited concentration ranges.

	NO	CO	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	NO <sub>2</sub>	BTEX	Hydrocarbons	SO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	Sulphurated gases	He, N <sub>2</sub>	Ethanol	NH <sub>3</sub>
NO	-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No <sup>5</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No	No				
CO		-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O <sub>2</sub>			-	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>
CO <sub>2</sub>				-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
H <sub>2</sub>					-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
N <sub>2</sub> O						-	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No	No
NO <sub>2</sub>							-	No <sup>5</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	No	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No	No
BTEX								-	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hydrocarbons									-	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SO <sub>2</sub>										-	No	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	Yes
H <sub>2</sub> O											-	No	Yes	No	No
Sulphurated gases												-	Yes	No	No
He, N <sub>2</sub>													-	Yes	Yes
Ethanol														-	No
NH <sub>3</sub>															-

<sup>1</sup> Feasible up to safety limit levels concerning oxidant and flammable gases.

<sup>2</sup> Only for concentrations of water lower than 100 ppm.

<sup>3</sup> Applicable to saturated hydrocarbons.

<sup>4</sup> Hydrogen sulphide excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Analysis can't be performed.

# Accreditation tables of RMP Producer No. 143



AM - NI

## W-CRM



LAT N° 143

The W-CRM working mixtures are produced individually by gravimetric method, following an accredited internal method that allows you to obtain a metrologically traceable product, but with higher uncertainty than CRMs. For this type of mixture, the Manufacturer certifies a time interval within which the homogeneity of the mixture and the stability of the certified values is guaranteed. W-CRM guarantee traceability in all those cases where the uncertainty of the measurement is not a binding factor.

### THE CERTIFIED VALUE IS TRACEABLE, VIA AN UNBROKEN CHAIN OF COMPARISONS, TO THE NATIONAL MASS SAMPLES CERTIFIED BY PRIMARY METROLOGY INSTITUTES OR ACCREDITED CALIBRATION CENTERS

Following preparation, the gravimetric concentration of the mixture is analyzed with the aim of confirming the result. Certification uncertainty is calculated on the basis of the

mixture production process; this uncertainty may vary, depending on the requested concentration, in percentages ranging between 1 and 10%.

W-CGM are also available as a multi-component gas mixture in line with the compatibility constraints due to the chemical-physical characteristics of the gases.

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials W-CRM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	W-CRM	
Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10%	
Benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	6%	
Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )	Nitrogen - Air - Helium	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Oxygen	$12 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6%	
	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
Ethylbenzene ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}$ )	Air - Helium	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6%	
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
	Nitrogen - Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
		$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	6%	
Hydrogen ( $\text{H}_2$ )	Nitrogen - Helium	$0,07 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
	Argon	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%	
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%	
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
Nitrogen dioxide ( $\text{NO}_2$ )	Helium - Argon	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	
	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	6%	
	Nitrogen	$0,12 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	8%	
Nitrogen oxide (NO)		$0,4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6%	
		$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%	
		$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2%	
Nitrous oxide ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	
	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	

# W-CRM



OS - XY

MEASURAND Production of Gaseous Reference Materials W-CRM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (%)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	W-CRM
Oxygen ( $O_2$ )	Nitrogen - Helium	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Propane ( $C_3H_8$ )	Argon	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
	Nitrogen - Methane	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%
Sulphur dioxide ( $SO_2$ )	Air	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%
Toluene ( $C_7H_8$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	6%
$\alpha$ -Xylene ( $o-C_8H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	8%
$m$ -Xylene ( $m-C_8H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	8%
$p$ -Xylene ( $p-C_8H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	8%

(\*) The expanded measurement uncertainty is expressed as the model uncertainty multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal probability distribution corresponds to a confidence level of about 95%.

For gases whose concentration appears in two successive measuring ranges, the relative expanded uncertainty is adopted.

The gases listed above may form mixtures, in which they are individually in the above concentration, in the following combinations.

	NO	$C_3H_8$	CO	$O_2$	$CO_2$	$H_2$	$N_2O$	$NO_2$	BTEX	$CH_4$	$SO_2$	$NH_3$
NO	-	No	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
$C_3H_8$		-	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
CO			-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
$O_2$				-	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>
$CO_2$					-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
$H_2$						-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
$N_2O$							-	No	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	No
$NO_2$								-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	No
BTEX									-	Yes	Yes	No
$CH_4$										-	Yes	Yes
$SO_2$											-	Yes
$NH_3$												-

<sup>1</sup> Compatible up to the safety limit inherent of oxidizing and flammable gases.

# Accreditation tables of LAT Centre No. 143

## G-CGM



G-CGMs are gas mixtures calibrated gravimetrically according to the standard ISO 6142. Metrological traceability derives from the masses calibrated by a Primary Metrology Institute or by an Accredited Center used for preparing the mixtures.

### METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY DERIVES FROM THE MASSES CALIBRATED AND USED FOR PREPARING THE MIXTURES

The calculation of the concentration and the uncertainty of the calibration takes into account: the choice and quality of the raw materials and the original mixtures, the masses used for calibrating the balance and its performance, the calibration ambient conditions, and the preparation procedure with all the uncertainties relating to the weighing process. All the individually prepared mixtures are analytically verified. The analysis follows the guidelines

of ISO 6143, which provides a three-point calibration, or the guidelines of ISO 12963, which provides two-point or single-point calibration. The samples used for instrumental calibration are traceable mixtures or certified by a Primary Metrological Institute. The G-CGM mixture is then traceable to the mass that is validated by analysis with respect to traceable mixtures. The validation process is a distinguishing feature of the

Center's mixtures to further support the high quality of these mixtures. G-CGM mixtures, on a par with CRMs, are characterized by the best possible preparation tolerance with current technology, and by very small relative extended uncertainties. G-CGMs are also available as a multi-component gas mixture in line with the compatibility constraints due to the chemical-physical characteristics of the gases.

## A-CGM



Analytically calibrated traceable gas mixtures are defined A-CGM: the certified uncertainty and concentration are determined by comparison with the Center's traceable standard (G-CGM o CRM) or with the ones certified-produced by a Primary Metrology Institute.

### THE METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY DERIVES FROM THE MIXTURES USED IN THE CALIBRATION PHASE

The reference standard for analytical calibration is ISO 6143. Instrumental calibration is performed for each mixture using the method of generalized least squares (GLS): 3 traceable gas mixtures are used (G-CGM, CRM or Primary Metrology Institutes mixtures).

The sample to calibrate may be supplied by the customer or produced by SIAD: the Center provides only the analytical calibration for the mixtures of the customer. If the mixture is produced by SIAD, the Special Gas mixtures stability guarantees apply.

In the hierarchy of the traceability of the Center's products, A-CGM mixtures are metrologically inferior to the gravimetrically calibrated G-CGM mixtures: the calibration is made by comparison and not with a primary method; therefore also the certified minimum uncertainty is higher.

# G-CGM / A-CGM



AM - NI

---

**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING**


---

LAT Center n. 143 is accredited for the quantity "Amount of substance"

## Permanent Laboratory

MEASURAND Calibration of gas mixtures by gravimetric method G-CGM and by analytical method A-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (%)		
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING</b>						
Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%	7%	
Benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2%	3%	
Butanol ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ )	Nitrogen	$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	3%	
Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,8%	3%	
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%	1%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%	1%	
		$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,2%	0,3%	
	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	1%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$60 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5%	1%	
	Air	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%	1%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%	1%	
	Helium	$40 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5%	2%	
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%	1%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%	1%	
	Oxygen	$12 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,5%	1%	
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%	1%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%	1%	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1%	2%	
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,8%	2%	
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,7%	2%	
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,6%	1%	
	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1%	2%	
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,8%	2%	
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,7%	2%	
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5,45 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,6%	1%	
Ethylbenzene ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}$ )	Oxygen	$0,5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2%	3%	
	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%	N.A.	
	Nitric oxide (NO)	$0,12 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%	4%	
Nitrogen dioxide ( $\text{NO}_2$ )		$0,4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,2%	3%	
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1%	2%	
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,7%	1,5%	
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5%	1%	
Nitrous oxide ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%	3%	
	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$30 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,5%	3%	
		$30 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	1,5%	
	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$30 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,5%	3%	
		$30 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	3%	

# G-CGM / A-CGM

 OS - XY

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

MEASURAND		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING</b>					
Oxygen ( $O_2$ )	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2%	2%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	2%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,66%	1%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,42%	1%
		$25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,2%	0,3%
	Methane	$200 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	2%
	Helium	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	2%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,66%	1%
		$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,42%	1%
	Argon	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$80 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,42%	2%
Sulphur dioxide ( $SO_2$ )	Nitrogen	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,25 \cdot 10^{-6}$	4%	5%
		$0,25 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%	5%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,5%	2%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,66%	1%
	Air	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,25 \cdot 10^{-6}$	4%	4,5%
		$0,25 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3%	4,5%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,5%	2%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,66%	1%
Toluene ( $C_7H_8$ )	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	3%	3,5%
Water ( $H_2O$ )	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6,5%	7%
$\alpha$ -Xylene ( $o-C_8H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%	N.A.
$m$ -Xylene ( $m-C_8H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%	N.A.
$p$ -Xylene ( $p-C_8H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%	N.A.

# G-CGM / A-CGM



AC - HE

HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS

MEASURAND Calibration of gas mixtures by gravimetric method G-CGM and by analytical method A-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS</b>					
Acetylene ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1%	4% 3%
Argon (Ar)	Methane	$200 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5%	N.A.
Butadiene 1.3 ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	3%
	Methane	$0,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	3%
Butane ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1,5%
	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1,5%
Butene - 1 ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1,5%
	Methane	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%	1%
	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8% 0,4% 0,3% 0,2%	3% 1% 1% 0,3%
Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $60 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,5%	1,5% 1,5%
	Air	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4% 0,3%	1% 1%
	Helium	$40 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%	2% 1% 1%
	Oxygen	$12 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%	1% 1% 1%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Methane	$0,025 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,6%	1%
Ethane ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $35 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,2% 1% 0,8% 0,5%	3% 2% 1% 1%
	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $35 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8% 0,5%	2% 2% 2%
	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1%
Ethylene ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ )	Methane	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $16 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1%
	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1%
Helium (He)	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$20 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	1,5%
Heptane ( $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}$ )	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3%	3%
Hexane ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	2%
	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $0,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1,5%

# G-CGM / A-CGM



HE - OX

HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS

MEASURAND Calibration of gas mixtures by gravimetric method G-CGM and by analytical method A-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS</b>					
Hexane ( $C_6H_{14}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1,5%
Hydrogen ( $H_2$ )	Nitrogen	$0,07 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,1% 0,5%	2% 0,7%
	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $20 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $20 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,5%	2% 0,7% 0,7%
	Helium - Argon	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1,1%	2%
Isobutane ( $C_4H_{10}$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1,5%
	Methane	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1,5%
	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,8%	3% 2% 1,5%
Isobutene ( $C_4H_8$ )	Methane	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%	1,5%
	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1,5%
Isopentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $98 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%	2% 1% 0,5%
	Methane	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4% 0,2%	0,4% 0,2%
	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $2,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,5% 0,4% 0,3%	2% 1% 1%
Neopentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1,5%
Nitrogen ( $N_2$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,2%	0,3%
	Methane	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $95 \cdot 10^{-2}$	3% 0,5%	3% 1,5%
Nonane ( $C_9H_{20}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,02 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	2%
Octane ( $C_8H_{18}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%	2%
Oxygen ( $O_2$ )	Nitrogen	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $25 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 1% 0,66% 0,42% 0,2%	2% 2% 1% 1% 0,3%
		$200 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5%	6%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	3%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $25 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,66% 0,42%	2% 1% 1%
		$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$80 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,42%	2%



Follow on page 24

# G-CGM / A-CGM



PE - PR

HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS

MEASURAND Calibration of gas mixtures by gravimetric method G-CGM and by analytical method A-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>HYDROCARBONS / NATURAL GAS</b>					
Pentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	Methane	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1% 0,8%	2% 1,5%
Propane ( $C_3H_8$ )	Nitrogen	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2%	3%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1%	2%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,8%	2%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%	2%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$18 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%	1%
Propylene ( $C_3H_6$ )	Methane	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,5%	3%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1,2%	2%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%	1%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$18 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,7%	1%
Air	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1%	3%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0,8%	2%
		$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,4%	1%
		$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0,85 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%	1%
Propylene ( $C_3H_6$ )	Nitrogen - Methane	$0,05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,8%	1%

There are mixtures, when required by the customer, for whom are stated on the certificate the calorific values calculated according to ISO 6976. (Superior calorific value, inferior calorific value, density, relative density, Wobbe index and compressibility factor).  
For gases whose concentrations are in consecutive measurement ranges, the certified relative expanded uncertainty is the highest.

# G-CGM / A-CGM



CA - TE

SULPHURATED GASES

MEASURAND Calibration of gas mixtures by gravimetric method G-CGM and by analytical method A-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>SULPHURATED GASES</b>					
Carbonyl sulphide (COS)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5%	5%
Dimethyl sulphide (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	0·5·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup> 250·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 3% 2%	5% 3% 2%
Isopropyl mercaptan (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
Methyl ethyl sulphide (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
Methyl mercaptan (CH <sub>4</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
Methyl sulphide (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
N-Propyl mercaptan (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)(**)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
Tert-butyl mercaptan (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10% 5%	10% 5%
Tetrahydrothiophene (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S)	Nitrogen - Methane	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 3%	5% 3%

(\*\*) In case of analytical calibration, the component cannot be combined with other sulphurates.

# G-CGM / A-CGM



CA - NI

FUEL GAS

MEASURAND Calibration of gas mixtures by gravimetric method G-CGM and by analytical method A-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>FUEL GAS</b>					
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%	3%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	1%
		50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%	0,3%
	Methane	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	60·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	1%
	Air	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	1%
	Helium	40·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%	2%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	1%
	Oxygen	12·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%	1%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	1%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%	2%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,8%	2%
		100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%	2%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,6%	1%
	Air	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%	2%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,8%	2%
	Oxygen	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,7%	2%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	5,45·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,6%	1%
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	0,07·10 <sup>-2</sup>	6·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,1%	2%
		6·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%	0,7%
	Methane	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%	2%
		2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	20·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%	0,7%
		20·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%	0,7%
	Helium - Argon	2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	6·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,1%	2%
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Nitrogen	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%	2%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	98·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	0,5%
	Methane	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%	0,2%
		50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,1%	0,1%
	Air	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,5%	2%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,4%	1%
		0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,2·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,3%	1%
Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	99·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,2%	0,3%
	Methane	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3%	3%
		10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	95·10 <sup>-2</sup>	0,5%	1,5%

# G-CGM / A-CGM



FORENSIC

MEASURAND		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)	
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	G-CGM	A-CGM
<b>FORENSIC</b>					
Ethanol ( $C_2H_6O$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%	5%

(\*) The relative expanded uncertainties reported in the table are the minimum values that can be stated on the certificate.

The expanded uncertainty of the measurement is expressed as standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor  $k=2$  which, for a  $t$ -distribution characterized by calculated effective degrees of freedom, provides a level of confidence of approximatively 95%.

For some types of mixtures, where requested by the customer, the calculation of the parameters of the calorific value of the mixture is reported, calculated in accordance with the prescriptions of the ISO 6976 standard. (Upper heating value, Lower heating value, density, relative density, Wobbe index and compressibility factor).

The schedules, divided by application and aimed to help the end-user to find out the proper mixture, are purely illustrative examples. The gases listed above may be used in all the following combinations within the accredited concentration ranges.

	NO	CO	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	NO <sub>2</sub>	BTEX	Hydrocarbons	SO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	Sulphurated gases	He, N <sub>2</sub>	Ethanol	NH <sub>3</sub>
NO	-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No <sup>5</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No	No				
CO		-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O <sub>2</sub>			-	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>
CO <sub>2</sub>				-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
H <sub>2</sub>					-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
N <sub>2</sub> O						-	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No	No
NO <sub>2</sub>							-	No <sup>5</sup>	No <sup>5</sup>	No <sup>6</sup>	No	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No	No
BTEX								-	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hydrocarbons									-	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SO <sub>2</sub>										-	No	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	Yes
H <sub>2</sub> O											-	No	Yes	No	No
Sulphurated gases												-	Yes	No	No
He, N <sub>2</sub>													-	Yes	Yes
Ethanol														-	No
NH <sub>3</sub>															-

<sup>1</sup> Feasible up to safety limit levels concerning oxidant and flammable gases.

<sup>2</sup> Only for concentrations of water lower than 100 ppm.

<sup>3</sup> Applicable to saturated hydrocarbons.

<sup>4</sup> Hydrogen sulphide excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Analysis can't be performed.

# Accreditation tables of LAT Centre No. 143

 AM - NI

## W-CGM



LAT N° 143

The W-CGMs are prepared individually, following an accredited internal method that provides a metrologically traceable mixture, but with a higher uncertainty than the G-CGMs. The W-CGMs guarantee traceability in all those cases where measurement uncertainty is not a binding factor.

### THE CERTIFIED VALUE IS TRACEABLE, VIA AN UNBROKEN CHAIN OF COMPARISONS, TO THE NATIONAL MASS SAMPLES CERTIFIED BY PRIMARY METROLOGY INSTITUTES OR ACCREDITED CALIBRATION CENTERS.

Following preparation, the gravimetric concentration of the mixture is analyzed with the aim of confirming the result.  
Certification uncertainty is

calculated on the basis of the mixture production process; this uncertainty may vary, depending on the requested concentration, in percentages ranging between

1 and 10%. W-CGM are also available as a multi-component gas mixture in line with the compatibility constraints due to the chemical-physical characteristics of the gases.

LAT Center n. 143 is accredited for the quantity "Amount of substance"

## Permanent Laboratory

MEASURAND "Working standard" gas mixtures W-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	W-CGM
Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10%
Benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	6%
Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )	Nitrogen - Air - Helium	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
	Oxygen	$12 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$99,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
	Air - Helium	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Ethylbenzene ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}$ )	Nitrogen - Air	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	8%
Hydrogen ( $\text{H}_2$ )	Nitrogen - Helium	$0,07 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ )	Nitrogen	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
	Air	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%
		$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
		$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
	Helium - Argon	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$90 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Nitric oxide (NO)	Nitrogen	$0,12 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	8%
		$0,4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	6%
		$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,5%
		$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2500 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2%

# W-CGM

 NI - XY

MEASURAND "Working standard" gas mixtures W-CGM		CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
Analyte	Matrix	From	To	W-CGM
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	6%
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	Nitrogen - Air	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup> 90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2% 1%
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen - Helium	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3,5%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%
		1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	Argon	3·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3,5%
		10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%
	Nitrogen - Methane	1,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3,5%
	Air	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	2%
		1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	6%
Toluene (C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	8%
o-Xylene (o-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	8%
m-Xylene (m-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	8%
p-Xylene (p-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> )	Nitrogen - Air	5·10 <sup>-9</sup>	200·10 <sup>-9</sup>	8%

(\*) The relative expanded uncertainties reported in the table are the minimum values that can be stated on the certificate.  
The expanded uncertainty of the measurement is expressed as standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2 which, for a t-distribution characterized by calculated effective degrees of freedom, provides a level of confidence of approximatively 95%.

Gases listed above can be used in multicomponent mixtures, each one in the range of concentration reported in the table, complying the matrix hereafter.

	NO	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	CO	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	NO <sub>2</sub>	BTEX	CH <sub>4</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>
NO	-	No	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>		-	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
CO			-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O <sub>2</sub>				-	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>1</sup>
CO <sub>2</sub>					-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
H <sub>2</sub>						-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
N <sub>2</sub> O							-	No	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes	No
NO <sub>2</sub>								-	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	No
BTEX									-	Yes	Yes	No
CH <sub>4</sub>										-	Yes	Yes
SO <sub>2</sub>											-	Yes
NH <sub>3</sub>												-

<sup>1</sup> Feasible up to safety limit levels concerning oxidant and flammable gases.

# Calibration of equipment for analytical measurement in the laboratory or at customer

## ANALYTICAL MEASUREMENT



The LAT Center can calibrate analytical measuring equipment, gas chromatographs and analyzers.

The main calibrated detectors are indicated below

### Gas chromatographs with:

- *FID* detector for hydrocarbons;
- *TCD* and *PDD* detectors for oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide;
- *SCD* and *AED* detectors for sulfur compounds.

### Analyzers with:

- *IR* cell for carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide;
- *UV* cell for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide;
- *chemiluminescence* for nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide;
- *paramagnetic* for oxygen;
- *cooled mirror cell* for humidity.

### THE CALIBRATION IS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD ISO 6143, USING THE METHOD OF GENERALIZED LEAST SQUARES (GLS).

It is important to define the correct calibration conditions so that they reflect the actual use of the instrument.

It is therefore necessary to request calibration in the most suitable range and to indicate the matrix gas in which the instrument is to be used.

SIAD technicians assist the customer in defining the correct conditions in which the calibration

must be carried out according to: type of detector, calibration range, analysis function (e.g., quadratic or linear), linearity of response of the instrument.

The number of traceable mixtures necessary for calibrating the equipment will depend on these variables being correctly defined. The accreditation table gives the calibration ranges and the minimum uncertainty that can

be certified for each type of detector. The main recommended applications are:

- checking the state of calibration of analytical equipment (for example, checking the measurement line or realignment);
- compliance of the instrument with standards (legislative parameters, specifications of supply, etc.).

## Calibration of equipment for analytical measurement: at LAT center and external calibration

Table

MEASURAND Analytical measurement equipment: at the LAT Center and External Calibrations	CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYZER DETECTORS	From	To	
<b>TCD E FID per</b>			
Acetylene ( $C_2H_2$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Butanol ( $C_4H_{10}O$ )	$20 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Butane ( $C_4H_{10}$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Etano ( $C_2H_6$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$35 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Ethanol ( $C_2H_6O$ )	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1000 \cdot 10^{-6}$	5%
Ethylene ( $C_2H_4$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$16 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Heptane ( $C_7H_{16}$ )	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%

# AT LAT CENTER AND EXTERNAL CALIBRATIONS

MEASURAND Analytical measurement equipment: at the LAT Center and External Calibrations	CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
	From	To	
GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYZER DETECTORS			
Hexane ( $C_6H_{14}$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Isobutane ( $C_4H_{10}$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Isobutene ( $C_4H_8$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
Isopentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Methane ( $CH_4$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ $99,8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2% 0,1%
Neopentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3,5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Nonane ( $C_9H_{20}$ )	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,02 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Octane ( $C_8H_{18}$ )	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0,05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Pentane ( $C_5H_{12}$ )	$50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Propane ( $C_3H_8$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$18 \cdot 10^{-2}$	1%
Propylene ( $C_3H_6$ )	$0,05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0,3%
1-3 butadiene ( $C_4H_6$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
1-butene ( $C_4H_8$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2%
PID and FID for			
Benzene ( $C_6H_6$ )	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2,5%
Ethylbenzene ( $C_8H_{10}$ )	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%
Toluene ( $C_7H_8$ )	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	3%
m-Xylene (m- $C_8H_{10}$ )	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%
o-Xylene (o- $C_8H_{10}$ )	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%
p-Xylene (p- $C_8H_{10}$ )	$5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$200 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4,5%
AED, PFPD, SCD, TCD and ELECTROCHEMICAL for			
Carbonyl sulphide (COS)	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	5%
Dimethyl sulphide ( $C_2H_6S$ )	$0,5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
Hydrogen sulphide ( $H_2S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$250 \cdot 10^{-6}$	5%
Isopropyl mercaptan ( $C_3H_8S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
Methyl ethyl sulphide ( $CH_4S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
Methyl mercaptan ( $CH_4S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
Methyl sulphide ( $C_2H_6S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
N-Propyl mercaptan ( $C_3H_8S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
Tert-butyl mercaptan ( $C_4H_{10}S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	10% 5%
Tetrahydrothiophene ( $C_4H_8S$ )	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$	5% 3%



# AT LAT CENTER AND EXTERNAL CALIBRATIONS

MEASURAND Analytical measurement equipment: at the LAT Center and External Calibrations	CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
	From	To	
<b>GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYZER DETECTORS</b>			
PDD and TCD for			
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup> 90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Helium (He)	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3%
Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )	500·10 <sup>-6</sup> 20·10 <sup>-6</sup>	20·10 <sup>-2</sup> 90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )	500·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3% 0,3%
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	25·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1% 0,3%
FID – METHANIZER for			
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	4000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	2000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%
INFRARED (NDIR and FTIR) for			
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup> 90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Nitric oxide (NO)	0,12·10 <sup>-6</sup> 0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup> 2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3% 1%
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0,1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup> 3000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 2% 1%
CHEMILUMINESCENCE for			
Nitric oxide (NO)	0,12·10 <sup>-6</sup> 0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup> 2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3% 1%
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5%
ULTRAVIOLET for			
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	250·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5%
Nitric oxide (NO)	0,12·10 <sup>-6</sup> 0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup> 2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3% 1%
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0,1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1%

# AT LAT CENTER AND EXTERNAL CALIBRATIONS

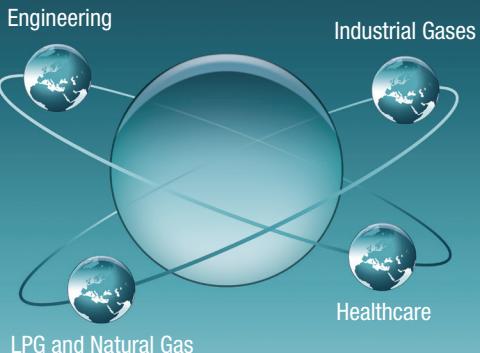
MEASURAND Analytical measurement equipment: at the LAT Center and External Calibrations	CALIBRATION CAPABILITY Amount fraction range mol/mol		RELATIVE EXPANDED UNCERTAINTY (*)
	From	To	
<b>GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ANALYZER DETECTORS</b>			
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup> 90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Nitric oxide (NO)	0,12·10 <sup>-6</sup> 0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup> 2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3% 1%
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	25·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0,1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup> 3000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 2% 1%
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	6,5%
<b>ELECTROCHEMICAL, ELECTROLYTIC AND CATALYTIC for</b>			
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	6,5%
<b>CAPACITIVE and CHILLED MIRROR for</b>			
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	6,5%
<b>PARAMAGNETIC and ZIRCONIUM OXIDE for</b>			
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	25·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
<b>LASER (TDL, QCL, OA-ICOS, CRDS) for</b>			
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 10·10 <sup>-2</sup>	10·10 <sup>-2</sup> 90·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 50·10 <sup>-2</sup>	50·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Nitric oxide (NO)	0,12·10 <sup>-6</sup> 0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,4·10 <sup>-6</sup> 2500·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3% 1%
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	5·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	3%
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1·10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,1·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1%
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	10·10 <sup>-6</sup> 25·10 <sup>-2</sup>	25·10 <sup>-2</sup> 99,8·10 <sup>-2</sup>	1% 0,3%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0,1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	1·10 <sup>-6</sup> 100·10 <sup>-6</sup> 3000·10 <sup>-6</sup>	5% 2% 1%
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	10·10 <sup>-6</sup>	100·10 <sup>-6</sup>	6,5%

(\*) The relative expanded uncertainties reported in the table are the minimum values that can be stated on the certificate.  
The expanded uncertainty of the measurement is expressed as standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor  $k=2$  which, for a  $t$ -distribution characterized by calculated effective degrees of freedom, provides a level of confidence of approximatively 95%.  
For gases whose concentrations are in consecutive measurement ranges, the certified relative expanded uncertainty is the highest.





# The SIAD Group



## Industrial Gases

### SIAD S.p.A.

Via San Bernardino, 92  
IT-24126 BERGAMO  
Tel. +39 035 328111  
[www.siad.com](http://www.siad.com) - [siad@siad.eu](mailto:siad@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 45 40.57 - E 9 39.44

### AUSTRIA

SIAD Austria GmbH  
Bergwerkstrasse 5  
AT-5120 ST. PANTALEON  
Tel. +43 (6277) 7447-0  
[www.siad.at](http://www.siad.at) - [siad\\_austria@siad.eu](mailto:siad_austria@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 48 01.34 - E 12 51.36

### BULGARIA

SIAD Bulgaria EOOD  
4, Amsterdam str. P. O. Box 28  
BG-1528 SOFIA  
Tel. +359 (2) 9785636  
[www.siad.bg](http://www.siad.bg) - [siad@siad.bg](mailto:siad@siad.bg)  
GPS: N 42 39.15 - E 23 24.43

### CZECH REPUBLIC

SIAD Czech spol. s r.o.  
Prague Office Park II - K Hájům 2606/2b  
CZ-155 00 PRAGUE 5  
Tel. +420 235097520  
[www.siad.cz](http://www.siad.cz) - [siad\\_france@siad.eu](mailto:siad_france@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 50 03.21 - E 14 19.32

### FRANCE

SIAD France SAS  
Parc d'activité de Signes, espace Arusha  
Avenue de Berlin  
FR-83870 SIGNES  
Tel. +33 (0) 498181463  
[www.siad.com](http://www.siad.com) - [siad\\_france@siad.eu](mailto:siad_france@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 43 25.68 - E 5 80.05

### GERMANY

SIAD Germany GmbH  
Ziffling 1  
DE-93497 Willmerring bei CHAM  
Tel. +49 (0)9971 858010  
[www.siad.com](http://www.siad.com) - [siad\\_germany@siad.eu](mailto:siad_germany@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 49 23.78 - E 12 67.81

### HUNGARY

SIAD Hungary Kft.  
Zsigmondy u. 38.  
HU-3527 MISKOLC  
Tel. +36 (46) 501130 - Fax +36 (46) 501131  
[www.siad.hu](http://www.siad.hu) - [siad\\_hungary@siad.eu](mailto:siad_hungary@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 48 07.25 - E 20 48.07

### POLAND

SIAD Poland sp. z o.o.  
ul. Kokotek 66  
PL-41-700 RUDA ŚLĄSKA  
Tel. +48 32 7711650  
[www.siad.pl](http://www.siad.pl) - [siad@siad.pl](mailto:siad@siad.pl)  
GPS: N 50 18.25 - E 18 51.55

### ROMANIA

SIAD Romania s.r.l.  
Drumul Osiei, 75-79, Sector 6  
RO-062395 BUCURESTI  
Tel. +40 (21) 3103658 - Fax +40 (21) 3149806  
[www.siad.ro](http://www.siad.ro) - [siad@siad.ro](mailto:siad@siad.ro)  
GPS: N 44 26.26 - E 25 59.10

### RUSSIA

LLC SIAD Rus  
Bolshaya Dmitrovka street 12/1 - build 1, 3 floor  
RU-107031 MOSCOW  
Tel. +7 (495) 7213026  
[www.siad.ru](http://www.siad.ru) - [siad@siad.ru](mailto:siad@siad.ru)  
GPS: N 55 45.41 - E 37 36.53

### SLOVAKIA

SIAD Slovakia spol. s r.o.  
Rožňavská č. 17  
SK-831 04 BRATISLAVA  
Tel. +421 (2) 44460347  
[www.siad.sk](http://www.siad.sk) - [siad@siad.sk](mailto:siad@siad.sk)  
GPS: N 48 10.29 - E 17 09.47

### UKRAINE

LLC SIAD Ukraine  
Konstantinovskaya street, 2A  
UA-04071 KIEV  
Tel. +38 095 9871217

LLC Remtekhgaz  
Kolomoytsevskaya street, 28  
UA-50106 KRIVOVY ROG  
Tel. +38 093 3978017  
[www.rtg.com.ua](http://www.rtg.com.ua)

### Arroweld Italia S.p.A.

Via Monte Pasubio, 137  
IT-36010 ZANE  
Tel. +39 0445 804444  
[www.arroweld.com](http://www.arroweld.com) - [arroweld@arroweld.com](mailto:arroweld@arroweld.com)  
GPS: N 45 43.18 - E 11 26.21

### Bieffe Saldatura S.r.l.

Via Canubia, 9/1  
IT-12100 MADONNA DELL'OLMO  
Tel. +39 0171 414711  
[www.bieffesaldatura.com](http://www.bieffesaldatura.com) - [info@bieffesaldatura.com](mailto:info@bieffesaldatura.com)  
GPS: N 44 25.30 - E 7 33.36

### Tecnoservizi Ambientali S.r.l.

Via San Bernardino, 92  
IT-24126 BERGAMO  
Tel. +39 035 328111  
[www.tecnoserviziambientali.eu](http://www.tecnoserviziambientali.eu) - [info@tasrf.com](mailto:info@tasrf.com)  
GPS: N 45 40.57 - E 9 39.44

### Roboteco S.p.A.

Via Carlinga, 43  
IT-24035 CURNO  
Tel. +39 035 5780303  
[www.roboteco-italargon.it](http://www.roboteco-italargon.it) - [info@roboteco-italargon.it](mailto:info@roboteco-italargon.it)  
GPS: N 45 40.35 - E 9 36.25

## Engineering

### SIAD Macchine Impianti S.p.A.

Via Canovine, 2/4  
IT-24126 BERGAMO  
Tel. +39 035 327611  
[www.siadmi.com](http://www.siadmi.com) - [siadmi@siad.eu](mailto:siadmi@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 45 40.53 - E 9 39.44

### SIAD Americas LLC

Engineered Equipment  
2001 Timberloch Place  
Suite 500  
The Woodlands, TX 77380  
Tel. +1 346 380 1268  
[www.siad-americas.com](http://www.siad-americas.com) - [info@siad-americas.com](mailto:info@siad-americas.com)  
GPS: N 30 15 7.4 - W 95 46.76.188

### SIAD Engineering (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.

17/F, Yizhan Business Bld., No.1 Wenyi West Rd., Xihu District  
Hangzhou, 310012, Zhejiang Province, CHINA  
Tel. +86 0571 85880480  
[www.siadmi.cn/hz/](http://www.siadmi.cn/hz/) - [siad\\_cn@siad.eu](mailto:siad_cn@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 30 29 32.47 - E 120 12 43.68

### SIAD Engineering Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Rm.412, No. 5 building, No. 999 Ningqiao Rd.  
Shanghai Pudong, 201206, CHINA  
Tel. +86 021 50550066  
[www.siadmi.cn/sh/](http://www.siadmi.cn/sh/) - [siad\\_cn@siad.eu](mailto:siad_cn@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 31 15 19 - E 121 37.4

### SIAD Macchine Impianti Middle East F.Z.C.

Warehouse H1-03, Gate 1  
P.O. Box 1248  
Ajman Free Zone - UAE  
Tel. +971 (0) 6 7427339  
[www.siadmi.com](http://www.siadmi.com) - [siadmi\\_me@siad.eu](mailto:siadmi_me@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 25 24.47 - E 55 27.12

### Russian Branch of SIAD Macchine Impianti S.p.A.

Bolshaya Dmitrovka street 12/1 - build 1, 3 floor  
RU-107031 MOSCOW  
Tel. +7 (495) 7213026  
[www.siad.ru](http://www.siad.ru) - [siad@siad.ru](mailto:siad@siad.ru)  
GPS: N 55 45.41 - E 37 36.53

### SIAD Macchine Impianti S.p.A. Sucursal de España

P.I. El Cascjal, Calle Urogallo 1-3  
ES-28320 Pinto - MADRID  
Tel. +34 673 789513  
[www.siadmi.com](http://www.siadmi.com) - [siadmi\\_es@siad.eu](mailto:siadmi_es@siad.eu)  
GPS: N 40 25.02 - E 3 71.31

### ESA S.p.A.

Via Enrico Fermi, 40  
IT-24035 CURNO  
Tel. +39 035 6227411  
[www.esapronics.com](http://www.esapronics.com) - [esa@esacomustion.it](mailto:esa@esacomustion.it)  
GPS: N 45 41.11 - E 9 37.19

### Belgian Branch of ESA S.p.A.

Zoning Industriel, 4ème rue  
BE-6040 JUMET  
Tel. +32 71 256970  
[www.esapronics.com](http://www.esapronics.com) - [marketing@pyronics.be](mailto:marketing@pyronics.be)  
GPS: N 50 27.9 - E 4 27.14

### ESA Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. J-17, MIDC, Bhosari  
IN-411 026 PUNE  
Tel. +91 9822601452  
[www.esapronics.com](http://www.esapronics.com) - [esaindia@esapronics.com](mailto:esaindia@esapronics.com)  
GPS: N 18 63.14 - E 73 83.32

### Tecno Project Industriale S.r.l.

Via Enrico Fermi, 40  
IT-24035 CURNO  
Tel. +39 035 4551811  
[www.tecnoproject.com](http://www.tecnoproject.com) - [info@tecnoproject.com](mailto:info@tecnoproject.com)  
GPS: N 45 41.11 - E 9 37.19

### PENTATEC S.r.l.

Via Aldo Moro, 7  
IT-24035 CURNO  
Tel. +39 035 461673  
[www.pentatecsrl.com](http://www.pentatecsrl.com) - [commerciale@pentatecsrl.com](mailto:commerciale@pentatecsrl.com)  
GPS: N 45 41.06 - E 9 37.17

### Tecno Project Industrial Ltda

Rua Paix de Gales, 161  
Dist. Ind. Bandeirantes  
SALTO - SP - CEP 13.326-195 BRAZIL  
Tel. +55 11 40215654  
[www.tecnoproject.com.br](http://www.tecnoproject.com.br) - [tpi@tecnoproject.com.br](mailto:tpi@tecnoproject.com.br)  
GPS: S 23 11.32 - W 47 19.08

## Healthcare

### MEDIGAS ITALIA S.r.l.

Via Edison, 6  
IT-20057 ASSAGO  
Tel. +39 02 4888111  
[www.medigas.it](http://www.medigas.it) - [info@medigas.it](mailto:info@medigas.it)  
GPS: N 45 24.17 - E 45 24.17

### MAGALDI LIFE S.r.l.

Via Case Rosse, 19/a  
IT-84131 SALERNO  
Tel. +39 089 383004  
[www.magaldilife.it](http://www.magaldilife.it) - [info@magaldilife.it](mailto:info@magaldilife.it)  
GPS: N 40 38.42 - E 14 51.52

## LPG, Natural Gas and Biomethane

### SLOVENIA

ISTRABENZ PLINI d.o.o.  
Sermen 8/a  
SI-6000 KOPER

Tel. +386 5 6634600 - Fax +386 5 6634699  
[www.istrabenzplini.si](http://www.istrabenzplini.si) - [info@istrabenzplini.si](mailto:info@istrabenzplini.si)  
GPS: N 45 33.10 - E 13 45.53

### PLINARNA MARIBOR d.o.o.

Plinarniška ulica 9  
SI-2000 MARIBOR  
Tel. +386 2 2284300 - Fax +386 2 2522272  
[www.plinarna-maribor.si](http://www.plinarna-maribor.si) - [info@plinarna-maribor.si](mailto:info@plinarna-maribor.si)  
GPS: N 46 55.92 - E 15 65.71

### GTM Plin d.o.o.

Bukovčiak 65b  
SI-3000 CELJE  
Tel. +386 (0) 42 60 760  
[www.gtm-plin.com](http://www.gtm-plin.com) - [prodaja@gtm-plin.com](mailto:prodaja@gtm-plin.com)  
GPS: N 46 24.15 - E 15 30.02

### BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ISTRABENZ PLINI d.o.o.

Potkraj bb  
BiH-71370 BREZA  
Tel. +387 32 789300 - Fax +387 32 789302  
[www.istrabenzplini.ba](http://www.istrabenzplini.ba) - [istrabenzplini@istrabenzplini.hr](mailto:istrabenzplini@istrabenzplini.hr)  
GPS: N 44 00.17 - E 18 15.1

### CROATIA

ISTRABENZ PLINI d.o.o.

Pristanište Podbok 3  
HR-51222 BAKAR  
Tel. +385 51 455300 - Fax +385 51 761175  
[www.istrabenzplini.hr](http://www.istrabenzplini.hr) - [istrabenzplini@istrabenzplini.hr](mailto:istrabenzplini@istrabenzplini.hr)  
GPS: N 45 17.37 - E 14 33.54

### SERBIA

ISTRABENZ PLINI d.o.o.

Despotova Stefana 12  
RS-BEograd  
Tel. +381 11 3340949 - Fax +381 11 3341199  
GPS: N 44 48.59 - E 20 27.47

### DIME Società Agricola S.r.l.

Via San Bernardino, 92  
IT-24126 BERGAMO  
Tel. +39 035 328111  
GPS: N 45 40.57 - E 9 39.44

## SOCIETÀ ITALIANA ACETILENE E DERIVATI S.I.A.D. S.p.A.

Società unipersonale

IT-24126 Bergamo - Via S. Bernardino, 92

V.A.T. and Fiscal Number 00209070168

Share Capital euro 25.000.000 i.v.

N. 00209070168 Reg. delle Imprese di Bergamo

R.E.A. Bergamo N. 15532

Telephone +39 035 328111

[siad.com](http://www.siad.com) - [siad@siad.eu](mailto:siad@siad.eu)

© 2023 SIAD S.p.A.  
All rights reserved

The information, images and data contained herein are published for information purposes only. According to product technical development, SIAD reserves the right to modify the contents of this document without prior notice.

RIC PUK 003 10/23

