### Diesel Fuels 0.5 to 5 mg/L Order No. 81 01 691

#### **Application Range**

Determination of diesel fuels in water/waste water		
Dräger-Tube:	Petroleum	
	hydrocarbons 10/a	
Measuring range:	0.5 to 5 mg/L	
Number of Strokes (n):	8	
Typical Stroke Time: 30 to 60 s		
Measurement Time: approx. 360 s		
Sample Volume: 200 mL		
Color Change: white → brown gree		
Temperature Range:	5 to 25 °C	
pH-Measurement: not necessary		

#### System Parameters

Measurement Range [mg/L]	Standard Deviation [%]	Temperature [°C]	Parame B	ters C
0.5 to 5	30	5 to 25	0.089	0

Readings > 50 ppm give qualitative results, only.

#### Evaluation of Measurement

Calculate diesel fuel concentration:

$$Y_{[mg/L]} = A \bullet B \bullet (X_{[ppm]} + C)$$

#### **Cross Sensitivity**

Ethyl acetate, diesel oil, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are indicated with lower sensitivity.

Perchloroethylene is indicated with higher sensitivity.



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### Diesel Fuels qualitative in soil Order No. 81 01 691

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Determination of diesel fuels in soil	il
Dräger-Tube:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons 10/a
Measuring range:	qualitative
Number of Strokes (n):	maximum 10
Typical Stroke Time:	30 to 60 s
Measurement Time:	approx. 45 to 450 s
Sample Volume:	20 g
Color Change:	white → brown green
Temperature Range:	5 to 25 °C
pH-Measurement:	not necessary

#### Application Range

#### Information of Measurement

- 20 g soil is suspended completely with 100 mL de-ionized water.

- The precipitate must rest for approx. 1 minute, until the particles have settled to the bottom; the liquid above the particles has to be filled into the was bottle

- The remaining precipitate has to be shaken two times with 50 mL de-ionized water and the liquid above the particles has to be filled into the was bottle
- The gas wash bottle is filled up with de-ionized water up to 200 mL mark.

#### Evaluation of Measurement

The measurement evaluation is qualitative (yes or no)

#### **Cross Sensitivity**

Diesel oil, ethyl acetate, perchloroethylene, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are also indicated.



### Gasoline qualitative in soil Order No. 81 01 691

#### **Application Range**

Determination of gasoline in soil	
Dräger-Tube:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons
	10/a
Measuring range:	qualitative
Number of Strokes (n):	maximum 10
Typical Stroke Time:	30 to 60 s
Measurement Time:	approx. 45 to 450 s
Sample Volume:	20 g
Color Change:	white → brown green
Temperature Range:	5 to 25 °C
pH-Measurement:	not necessary

#### Information of Measurement

- 20 g soil is suspended completely with 100 mL de-ionized water.
- The precipitate must rest for approx. 1 minute, until the particles have settled to the bottom; the liquid above the particles has to be filled into the was bottle
- The remaining precipitate has to be shaken two times with 50 mL de-ionized water and the liquid above the particles has to be filled into the was bottle
- The gas wash bottle is filled up with de-ionized water up to 200 mL mark.

#### Evaluation of Measurement

The measurement evaluation is qualitative (yes or no)

#### **Cross Sensitivity**

Diesel oil, ethyl acetate, perchloroethylene, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are also indicated.



## Gasoline 0.1 to 2 mg/L

Order No. 81 01 691

#### **Application Range**

Determination of gasoline in water/waste water		
Dräger-Tube: Petroleum Hydrocarbons 10		
Measuring range:	0.1 to 2 mg/L for n-octan	
Number of Strokes (n): 2		
Typical Stroke Time: 30 to 60 s		
Measurement Time: approx. 90 s		
Sample Volume: 200 mL		
Color Change: white → brow green		
Temperature Range:5 to 25 °C		
pH-Measurement:	not necessary	

#### System Parameters

Measurement Range [mg/L]	Standard Deviation [%]	Temperature [°C]	Parame B	eters C
0.1 to 2	30	5 to 25	0.010	0

#### Evaluation of Measurement

Calculate gasoline concentration:

$$Y_{[mg/L]} = A \bullet B \bullet (X_{[ppm]} + C)$$

#### **Cross Sensitivity**

Ethyl acetate, diesel oil, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are indicated with lower sensitivity. Perchloroethylene is indicated with higher sensitivity.



## Jet Fuels (Kerosene) 0.5 to 5 mg/L

Order No. 81 01 691

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Application Range		
Determination of jet fuels in water/waste water		
Dräger-Tube:	Petroleum hydrocarbons 10/a	
Measuring range:	0.5 to 5 mg/L	
Number of Strokes (n):	4	
Typical Stroke Time:	30 to 60 s	
Measurement Time:	approx. 180 s	
Sample Volume:	200 mL	
Color Change:	white → brown green	
Temperature Range:	5 to 25 °C	
pH-Measurement:	not necessary	

#### System Parameters

Measurement Range [mg/L]	Standard Deviation [%]	Temperature [°C]	Param B	eters C
0.5 to 5	25	5 to 25	0.062	0

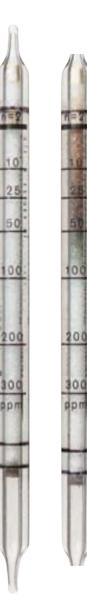
#### Evaluation of Measurement

Calculate jet fuel concentration:

 $Y_{[mg/L]} = A \bullet B \bullet (X_{[ppm]} + C)$ 

#### Cross Sensitivity

Ethyl acetate, diesel oil, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are indicated with lower sensitivity. Perchloroethylene is indicated with higher sensitivity.



## Jet Fuels (Kerosene) qualitative in soil

#### Order No. 81 01 691

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App	olication	Range

Determination of jet fuels in soil	
Dräger-Tube:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons 10/a
Measuring range:	qualitative
Number of Strokes (n):	maximum 10
Typical Stroke Time:	30 to 60 s
Measurement Time:	approx. 45 to 450 s
Sample Volume:	20 g
Color Change:	white → brown green
Temperature Range:	5 to 25 °C
pH-Measurement:	not necessary

#### Information of Measurement

- 20 g soil is suspended completely with 100 mL de-ionized water.
- The precipitate must rest for approx. 1 minute, until the particles have settled to the bottom; the liquid above the particles has to be filled into the was bottle
- The remaining precipitate has to be shaken two times with 50 mL de-ionized water and the liquid above the particles has to be filled into the was bottle
- The gas wash bottle is filled up with de-ionized water up to 200 mL mark.

#### Evaluation of Measurement

The measurement evaluation is qualitative (yes or no)

#### **Cross Sensitivity**

Diesel oil, ethyl acetate, perchloroethylene, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are also indicated.



# n-Octane 0.1 to 2 mg/L

Order No. 81 01 691

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25

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#### Application Range

Determination of n-octane in water/waste water		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons 10/a		
0.1 to 2 mg/L		
2		
30 to 60 s		
approx. 90 s		
200 mL		
white → brown green		
5 to 25 °C		
not necessary		

#### System Parameters

Measurement Range [mg/L]	Standard Deviation [%]	Temperature [°C]	Param B	eters C
0.1 to 2	30	5 to 25	0.010	0

#### Evaluation of Measurement

Calculate n-octane concentration:

$$Y_{[mg/L]} = A \bullet B \bullet (X_{[ppm]} + C)$$

#### **Cross Sensitivity**

Ethyl acetate, diesel oil, hydrogen sulfide and toluene are indicated with lower sensitivity.

Perchloroethylene is indicated with higher sensitivity.

