UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

Our Underground Storage Tank (UST) products in water and soil matrices are purposefully designed to meet accreditation requirements for Petroleum Hydrocarbons analysis in various jurisdictions.

UST in Water PT Scheme Schedule

2022

UST in Water

	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	WP 324	Jan 18	Mar 4
Q	WP 327	Apr 11	May 26
Q	WP 330	Jul 18	Sep 1
Q	WP 333	Oct 14	Nov 28

2023

UST in Water

	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	WP 336	Jan 17	Mar 3
Q	WP 339	Apr 17	Jun 1
Q	WP 342	Jul 17	Aug 31
Q	WP 345	Oct 13	Nov 27

Soil (including UST in Soil) PT Schedule

2022

Soil (including UST in Soil)

	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	SOIL 117	Jan 24	Mar 10
Q	SOIL 118	Apr 18	Jun 2
Q	SOIL 119	Jul 25	Sep 8
Q	SOIL 120	Oct 21	Dec 5

2023

Soil (including UST in Soil)

	Scheme #	Opens	Closes
Q	SOIL 121	Jan 23	Mar 9
Q	SOIL 122	Apr 24	Jun 8
Q	SOIL 123	Jul 24	Sep 7
Q	SOIL 124	Oct 20	Dec 4

Schedule subject to change – see Waters ERA's website at eraqc.com

Contents

CRM: A reference material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a reference material certificate that provides the value of the specified property, its associated uncertainty, and a statement of metrological traceability.

A complete listing of ERA's CRMs can be found on our Scope of Accreditation for general requirements for competence of reference material producers available at www.eraqc.com/AboutERA/Accreditations.

PT: A Proficiency Test (PT) is an analysis of what is often referred to as a blind sample or a sample with unknown concentrations of analytes for the purpose of evaluating a laboratory's analytical performance.

QR: Similar to a Proficiency Test, a QuiK Response (QR) is a sample with unknown concentrations. However, unlike a scheduled PT, QR is on-demand and available at any time. Plus, your results are returned within two business days. QuiK Response can be used as a bilateral PT as referenced in the IUPAC/CITAC guide: Selection and use of PT schemes for a limited number of participants – chemical analytical labs.

RM: A material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in a measurement process.

All Waters ERA UST PTs open quarterly (Q) unless otherwise noted. Quarterly months are January, April, July, and October.

B Waters ERA NJ EPH in Soil PT opens in April and October.

UST in Soil

BTEX & MTBE in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #761	Cat. #633	Q	Cat. #761QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule requires spiking onto the ten grams of provided certified clean soil. Includes all the BTEX compounds and MTBE at 20–200 µg/kg (40–400 µg/kg for total xylenes). Use with EPA Method 8021, or other applicable methods.

Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #763	Cat. #630	Q	Cat. #763QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g of soil spiked with unleaded regular gasoline in the range 100–2000 mg/kg. Use with purge and trap and modified EPA Method 8015, or other applicable GC/FID methods. Also use to test for BTEX in gasoline.

Note: This standard is not compliant with the NELAC concentration ranges for the BTEX analytes. If a NELAC-compliant sample for these analytes is required, use Volatiles in Soil, Cat. #623 or BTEX & MTBE Soil, Cat. #633.

Diesel Range Organics (DRO) in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #765	Cat. #631	Q	Cat. #765QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g of soil spiked with #2 Diesel Fuel in the range 300–3000 mg/kg. Use with modified EPA Method 8015, or other applicable GC/FID methods.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Soil #1

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #570	Cat. #632	Q	Cat. #572QR

One screw-top bottle with 50 g of soil to be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Use with EPA IR, Gravimetric Methods 8440 and 9071B, or other applicable methods.

Non-polar extractable material (TPH) (Gravimetric).....300–3000 mg/kg
Non-polar extractable material (TPH) (IR).....300–3000 mg/kg

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Soil #2

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #571	Cat. #632	Q	Cat. #572QR

One screw-top bottle contains 50 g of soil with TPH in the presence of interfering fatty acids. Use with EPA Methods 8440, 9071B, or other applicable methods.

Non-polar extractable material (TPH) (Gravimetric).....300–3000 mg/kg
Non-polar extractable material (TPH) (IR).....300–3000 mg/kg

UST in Water

BTEX & MTBE in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #760	Cat. #643	Q	Cat. #760QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Use with EPA Methods 602, 8021, or other applicable methods. Includes all BTEX compounds and MTBE at 5–300 µg/L after dilution.

Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #762	Cat. #640	Q	Cat. #762QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with both purge and trap, and modified EPA Method 8015, or other applicable GC/FID methods to test for GRO at 400–4000 µg/L. Also use to test for BTEX in gasoline.

Diesel Range Organics (DRO) in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #764	Cat. #641	Q	Cat. #764QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with modified EPA Method 8015, or other applicable GC/FID methods. Includes #2 Diesel Fuel at 800–6000 µg/L.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #1

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #600	Cat. #642	Q	Cat. #602QR

One liter whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) without interfering fatty acids. Use with EPA Methods 418.1, 1664, 5520, or other applicable methods.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons.....20–200 mg/L

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #2

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #601	Cat. #642	Q	Cat. #602QR

One liter whole-volume bottle is ready to analyze for TPH in water in the presence of interfering fatty acids. Use with EPA Methods 418.1, 1664, 5520, 8440, or other applicable methods.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons.....20–200 mg/L

Learn more about Underground Storage products

Alaska UST in Water

Alaska GRO in Water

CRM	QR
Cat. #645	Cat. #473QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule. Use with method AK101 for unleaded regular gasoline at 100–500 µg/L after dilution.

Alaska DRO in Water

CRM	QR
Cat. #647	Cat. #475QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule. Use with method AK102 for #2 Diesel Fuel at 800–2300 µg/L after dilution.

Alaska BTEX in Water

CRM	QR
Cat. #646	Cat. #474QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule. Use with method AK101 for all BTEX analytes at 5–30 µg/L after dilution.

Alaska UST in Soil

Alaska GRO in Soil

CRM	QR
Cat. #635	Cat. #469QR

One 20 mL flame-sealed ampule with 10 g of soil and 10 mL of methanol with unleaded regular gasoline at 30–1500 mg/kg. Use with method AK101.

Alaska DRO in Soil

CRM	QR
Cat. #637	Cat. #471QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g of soil spiked with #2 Diesel Fuel at 30–1500 mg/kg. Use with method AK102.

Alaska RRO in Soil

CRM	QR
Cat. #638	Cat. #472QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g of soil with Residual Range Organic fuels at 150–2000 mg/kg. Use with method AK103.

Alaska BTEX in Soil

CRM	QR
Cat. #636	Cat. #470QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule along with clean soil matrix for spiking. Use with method AK101 for all BTEX analytes at 5–100 mg/kg after spiking.

Arizona UST in Soil

Arizona TPH in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #798	Cat. #488	Q	Cat. #798QR

One ready-to-use flame-sealed ampule with 30 g of soil with Oil Range Organics and #2 Diesel Fuel. Use with method 8015AZ for TPH in the range 300–400 mg/kg. Also includes two carbon ranges.

Texas TPH in Water

All Texas TPH PT standards are designed for use with TNRCC 1005 method. The standards meet the requirements of all states that accredit for these methods including Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

Texas Low-Level Fuels (TPH) in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #794	Cat. #476	Q	Cat. #794QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Contains unleaded regular gasoline and #2 Diesel Fuel resulting in TPH in the range 5–10 mg/L.

Texas High-Level Fuels (TPH) in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #795	Cat. #477	Q	Cat. #795QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Contains unleaded regular gasoline and #2 Diesel Fuel resulting in TPH in the range 20–100 mg/L.

Texas TPH in Soil

Texas Low-Level Fuels (TPH) in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #796	Cat. #478	Q	Cat. #796QR

One ready-to-use flame-sealed ampule with 20 g of soil with unleaded gasoline and #2 Diesel Fuel for TPH in the range 50–100 mg/kg.

Texas High-Level Fuels (TPH) in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #797	Cat. #479	Q	Cat. #797QR

One ready-to-use flame-sealed ampule with 20 g of soil with unleaded gasoline and #2 Diesel Fuel for TPH in the range 1000–20,000 mg/kg.

CRM – Certified Reference Material
PT – Proficiency Testing
QR – QuiK Response
RM – Reference Material

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Wisconsin GRO/PVOC/DRO Method UST

All Wisconsin UST PT standards are designed for use with Wisconsin GRO/PVOC or DRO Methods. The standards meet the requirements of all states that accredit for these methods including Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Wisconsin Gasoline Range Organics (GRO/PVOC) in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #773	Cat. #649	Q	Cat. #773QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Includes ten gasoline range synthetic organic compounds as defined by Wisconsin. Use with Wisconsin GRO/PVOC Method.

Wisconsin Diesel Range Organics (DRO) in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #772	Cat. #648	Q	Cat. #772QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Includes ten diesel range synthetic organic compounds in the range 200–600 µg/L. Use with the Wisconsin DRO Method.

Washington HEM/SGT-HEM Method UST

The Washington UST PT standard is designed for use with EPA Method 1664 for HEM/SGT-HEM.

Washington HEM/SGT-HEM

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #519	Cat. #489	Q	Cat. #519QR

One 5 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Use with EPA Method 1664 to measure HEM/SGT-HEM at 5–100 mg/L.

New Jersey EPH

The New Jersey EPH in Soil standard is designed for use with the NJ Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons Method.

New Jersey EPH in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #564	Cat. #464	B	Cat. #564QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g soil containing EPH in the range of 300–3000 mg/kg.

B The NJ EPH in Soil PT studies open in April and October.

Massachusetts Hydrocarbons in Water

All Massachusetts UST PT standards are designed for use with Massachusetts Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbon or Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbon Methods. The standards meet the requirements of all states that accredit for these methods including Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Washington when reporting the Massachusetts carbon ranges.

Massachusetts VPH in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #566	Cat. #481	Q	Cat. #566QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields in excess of 200 mL after dilution. Contains volatile petroleum hydrocarbon fuels (VPH) in the range 400–4000 µg/L. Use with the Massachusetts Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbon Method for multiple carbon ranges, BTEX compounds and MTBE.

Massachusetts EPH in Water

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #567	Cat. #482	Q	Cat. #567QR

One 2 mL flame-sealed ampule yields up to 2 liters after dilution. Contains extractable petroleum hydrocarbon fuels (EPH) in the range 800–6000 µg/L. Use with the Massachusetts Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbon Method for multiple carbon ranges and PAH compounds.

Massachusetts Hydrocarbons in Soil

Massachusetts VPH in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #568	Cat. #483	Q	Cat. #568QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g soil with VPH fuels. Contains volatile petroleum hydrocarbon fuels (VPH) in the range 100–2000 mg/kg. Use with the Massachusetts Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbon Method for multiple carbon ranges, BTEX compounds and MTBE.

Massachusetts EPH in Soil

CRM	PT		QR
Cat. #569	Cat. #484	Q	Cat. #569QR

One flame-sealed ampule with 20 g soil with EPH fuels. Contains extractable petroleum hydrocarbon fuels (EPH) in the range 300–3000 mg/kg. Use with the Massachusetts Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbon Method for multiple carbon ranges and PAH compounds.

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