

# TPH & TRH

## (Total Petroleum and Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons)



### Sample Requirements:

- Glass bottle
- Minimum volume 500 mL
- No air gap essential
- Transport & store at 4°C

Available for environmental, surface, treated and sea water.

AWQC has developed in-house capabilities for the analysis of Total Petroleum and Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TPH and TRH).

Analysis of TPH and TRH by AWQC now means;

- performed at AWQC's high quality standard,
- the analyses are competitively priced,
- decreased Turn Around Times (TAT) especially for emergency samples,
- reduced Limits of Reporting (LOR).

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) analysis can be used as a nonspecific quantitative screening tool to determine the quantity of organic compounds in a water sample, including petroleum hydrocarbons. The method is limited to those organic compounds that can be extracted by solvent (dichloromethane) and detected by GC-FID (gas chromatography-flame ionisation detector).

TPH and TRH results represent a mixture of compounds without identification of the individual compounds. Any organic compounds detected are quantified against straight chain aliphatic hydrocarbon standards in one of four carbon number ranges (C6-C9, C10-C14, C15-C28 and C29-C36).

If identification of the organic compounds extracted is required then a GC-MS (gas chromatography-mass spectrometry) scan method is recommended.

The method is fully validated and has been accredited by NATA.

## Limits of Reporting

Compound	LOR (µg/L)
TRH C6-C9	10
TRH C10-C14	10
TRH C15-C28	10
TRH C29-C36	80
TPH C6-C9	10
TPH C10-C14	10
TPH C15-C28	10
TPH C29-C36	80

