Mercury determination in natural gas according to ASTM D5954-98(2014)e1 and ISO 6978-2:2003

## INTRODUCTION

ASTM D5954-98(2014)e1 and ISO 6978-2:2003 standards specify a method for determination of the mercury mass concentration down to $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ in pipeline quality natural gas. These standard methods are based on collection of mercury by amalgamation on a gold/platinum alloy with the follow-up
 desorption of atomic mercury and its determination by means of AAS or AFS. Lumex Instruments has developed a practical guidance for implementing ASTM D5954-98(2014)e1 and ISO 6978-2:2003 methods using RA-915M mercury analyzer.

## MEASUREMENT METHOD

The method includes two consecutive stages:

- Gas sampling: A known volume of natural gas passes through a sampler with installed sampling tubes and a flow meter; mercury is accumulated on the sorbent due to amalgamation.
- Analysis:

The sampling tube is heated up to $700-800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the collected mercury is released and its mass is measured using
RA-915M mercury analyzer.

## MEASUREMENT RANGE

The measurement range of the mercury mass concentration in natural gas is $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1 - 1 0 0 ~} \boldsymbol{\mu g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.

## EQUIPMENT AND REAGENTS

The following equipment and materials are used for analysis:

- Gas sampler for sampling tubes according to ASTM D5954-98(2014)e1 and ISO 6978-2:2003;
- Mercury analyzer RA-915M with PYRO-915+ and RP-92 attachments;
- PC with Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ and RAPID software;
- Kit for mercury determination in natural gas (includes sampling tubes, CRM of mercury ions, and activated carbon with mercury content $\leq 2 \mathrm{ppb}$ ).


Reusable sampling tubes for mercury sampling from natural gas.


Procedure of the sorption trap analysis.

EXAMPLES OF ANALYSIS

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