

Envirotech Technology and Methods

Technology	Benefits/Target Analytes	Reference Methods
Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR).	Allows for real-time fast measurements of over 180 polar volatile compounds emitted from stationary sources, emission control devices or when performing ambient air monitoring.	ASTM Method 6348, EPA Reference Methods 6C, 7E, 10, 320 NIOSH Method 3800
Portable Analyzers (PA).	PA's allow real time measurement of CO, NOx and O2 from stationary turbines, natural-gas fired RICE and generators, steam generating units.	EPA Reference Methods 6C, 7E, 10, 19 and 20. ASTM Method 6522-00 CDPHE and NMED portable protocols
Field Gas Chromatograph (GC).	Gas Chromatographic is used when precise measurement and quantification of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Total Organic Compounds (TOC), Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), total sulfur compounds or specific sulfur compounds, fixed gases and saturated paraffins (C1-C10) is required.	EPA Method 18, 25, 25A. GPA Method 2261, 2186, 2286, 2177 and 2199
High Flow Sampler and Infrared Camera	Detects and measures the rate of release of leaks from any Oil and Gas Facility.	EPA Reference Method 21 Smart LDAR
Analytical Laboratory	Quantify any compound that can be sampled on the field and transported to our facilities.	Most EPA and A