NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

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| **1.** | **Notifying Member:** UGANDA**If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):**  |
| **2.** | **Agency responsible:** Uganda National Bureau of StandardsPlot 2-12 ByPass Link, Bweyogerere Industrial and Business ParkP.O. Box 6329Kampala, UgandaTel: +(256) 4 1733 3250/1/2Fax: +(256) 4 1428 6123E-mail: info@unbs.go.ugWebsite: <https://www.unbs.go.ug>**Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:**  |
| **3.** | **Notified under Article 2.9.2 [****],** **2.10.1 [****],** **5.6.2 [****X],** **5.7.1 [****], 3.2 [****], 7.2 [****],** **other****:**  |
| **4.** | **Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):** Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons. (HS code(s): 2711); Fuels (ICS code(s): 75.160), Natural Gas, Gaseous Fuels. |
| **5.** | **Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document:** DUS 2529:2022, Standard Test Method for Simultaneous Measurement of Sulfur Compounds and Minor Hydrocarbons in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Atomic Emission Detection, First Edition; (15 page(s), in English) |
| **6.** | **Description of content:** This Draft Uganda Standard is for the determination of volatile sulfur-containing compounds and minor hydrocarbons in gaseous fuels including components with higher molar mass than that of propane in a high methane gas, by gas chromatography (GC) and atomic emission detection (AED). Hydrocarbons include individual aliphatic components from C4 to C6, aromatic components and groups of hydrocarbons classified according to carbon numbers up to C12 at least, such as C6-C7, C7-C8, C8-C9 and C9-C 10, etc. The detection range for sulfur and carbon containing compounds is approximately 20 to 100 000 picograms (pg). This is roughly equivalent to 0.04 to 200 mg/m3 sulfur or carbon based upon the analysis of a 0.25 mL sample.This test method describes a GC-AED method employing a specific capillary GC column as an illustration for natural gas and other gaseous fuel containing low percentages of ethane and propane. Alternative GC columns and instrument parameters may be used in this analysis optimized for different types of gaseous fuel, provided that appropriate separation of the compounds of interest can be achieved.This test method does not intend to identify all individual sulfur species. Unknown sulfur compounds are measured as mono-sulfur containing compounds. Total sulfur content of a sample can be found by summing up sulfur content present in all sulfur species.This method is not a Detailed Hydrocarbon Analysis (DHA) method and does not intend to identify all individual hydrocarbon species. Aliphatic hydrocarbon components lighter than n-hexane, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, m,p-xylenes and o-xylene (BTEX) are generally separated and identified individually. Higher molar mass hydrocarbons are determined as groups based on carbon number, excluding BTEX. The total carbon content of propane and higher molar mass components in a sample can be found by summing up carbon content present in all species containing carbon. |
| **7.** | **Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:** Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection; Quality requirements |
| **8.** | **Relevant documents:** 1. ASTM D1945 Test Method for Analysis of Natural Gas by Gas Chromatography
2. ASTM D1946 Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography
3. ASTM D3609 Practice for Calibration Techniques Using Permeation Tubes
4. ASTM D4626 Practice for Calculation of Gas Chromatographic Response Factors
5. ASTM D5287 Practice for Automatic Sampling of Gaseous Fuels
6. ASTM D5504 Test Method for Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Chemiluminescence
7. ASTM D5623 Test Method for Sulfur Compounds in Light Petroleum Liquids by Gas Chromatography and Sulfur Selective Detection
8. ASTM D6228 Test Method for Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Flame Photometric Detection
9. ISO 19739 Natural Gas—Determination of Sulfur Compounds by Gas chromatography3
10. GPA 2199 Determination—Specific Sulfur Compounds4
11. "Improved Measurement of Sulfur and Nitrogen Compounds in Refinery Liquids Using Gas Chromatography—Atomic Emission Detection," Journal of Chromatographic Science, 36, No 9, September, 1998, p. 435.
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| **9.** | **Proposed date of adoption:** To be determined**Proposed date of entry into force:** Not applicable. |
| **10.** | **Final date for comments:** 60 days from notification |
| **11.** | **Texts available from: National enquiry point [****X]** **or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:** Uganda National Bureau of StandardsPlot 2-12 ByPass Link, Bweyogerere Industrial and Business ParkP.O. Box 6329Kampala, UgandaTel: +(256) 4 1733 3250/1/2Fax: +(256) 4 1428 6123E-mail: info@unbs.go.ugWebsite: <https://www.unbs.go.ug> |