Parameter	Analytical Methods [1]
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	ISBT[2] 2.0 Caustic absorption Zahm-Nagel ALI method SAM 4.1 subtraction method (GC/DID) GC/TCD
Water (H_2O)	
Oxygen (O_2)	ISBT 4.0(GC/DID) GC/TCD
Nitrogen (N_2)	ISBT 4.0(GC/DID) GC/TCD
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	ISBT 14.0 (GC/SCD)
Argon (Ar)	
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	ISBT 10.1 GC/FID)
Methane (CH_4)	ISBT 10.1 GC/FID)
Total hydrocarbons (C2H6, C3H8+)	ISBT 10.0 THA (FID)
Hydrogen (H_2)	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ISBT 5.0 Colorimetric ISBT 4.0(GC/DID
COS	
Nitrogen Oxides (any (NO_x)	ISBT 7.0 Colorimetric
Glycol	
Compressor oil	
Carbon isotopic composition δC^{13} and C^{14}	Measured once and when a significant new source is added. Used for attribution during monitoring

Table 1.3.3-1 Summary of analytical parameters for CO_2 stream.

Note 1: An equivalent method may be employed with the prior approval of the UIC Program Director
Note 2. International Society of Beverage Technologists (ISBT) Carbon Dioxide Guidelines MBAA TQ vol. 39, no. 1, 2002, pp. 32-35 as cited in ISO/TR 27921:2020(en). Carbon dioxide capture, transportation, and geological storage — Cross Cutting Issues — CO_2 stream composition