

Salinity is one of the most measured parameters in oceanography. The high quality and comparability of salinity data worldwide depends largely on the widespread use of IAPSO Standard Seawater and high precision salinometers.



#### IAPSO STANDARD SEAWATER

The internationally recognised calibration standard for salinity. It is prepared using natural, open-ocean Atlantic Ocean seawater, and is calibrated in Conductivity Ratio and Practical Salinity.



## GUILDLINE 8400B AUTOSAL SALINOMETER

The industry-standard laboratory salinometer for the high precision measurement of salinity. Calibrated with IAPSO Standard Seawater the Autosal accuracy is better than  $\pm$  0.002 in Practical Salinity.



## GUILDLINE 8410A PORTASAL SALINOMETER

A more portable version of the 8400B the Portasal provides measurements of Practical Salinity at an accuracy better than  $\pm$  0.003 in Practical Salinity, when calibrated with IAPSO Standard Seawater.



#### ATLANTIC SEAWATER

This filtered natural open-ocean seawater has a salinity of 35 and may be used for field-probe calibrations/checks, chemical analysis, particulate studies and any other applications requiring seawater. The label value is quoted in Practical Salinity and Specific Conductance to  $\pm$  0.2%



# SEAWATER NUTRIENT STANDARDS

Low Nutrient Seawater (LNS) is prepared from Atlantic Ocean seawater which is naturally depleted in dissolved nutrients (silicate, phosphate, nitrate, nitrite, ammonia). It can be used as an analytical 'blank' or reference solution. Nutrient Standard Solutions (NSS) are available for silicate, phosphate, nitrate, nitrite and ammonia which should be diluted with LNS to produce fresh working standards in nutrient analysis.

Other standards and services are available; please visit our website osil.co.uk or contact us on +44 (0)2392 488240.

