

) [8]. – 40 , 22 .), –

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[11]. –

[9].

(,),

(0,2%)

– 250-290

– 300-350).

16.1:2.21 – 98 (2007) [4].

7950 – 2001 (22

, 1 / ³).

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1,0, – 0,7-0,9, – 0,2, – 2,0,

– 0,1 [1].

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« » ()

40-50%, ()

« » ()

[10].

7822 – 2000),

-	-	K –			-		
	16.1.41 – 04	16.1:2.2.22 – 98 (2005)			16.1:2.21 – 98 (2007)		
/ ,	20–50000	50–500	500–2000	2000–100000	5–100	100–1000	1000–20000
	30–100	5	1	0,5	1,0	0,5	0,2
	–						– 22
-	50		25–35				45
-, %							
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1. , . . // . – 2001. – 12. – . 17-21. 2. 17.1.4.01 – 80. . –

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98. , ., 2005. 4. 16.1:2.21 –

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ENSURING THE UNITY OF MEASUREMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ASSESSING THE CONTENT OF OIL PRODUCTS IN SOILS

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The main methods of quantitative chemical analysis used in laboratories of agroindustrial complex for determining the content of oil products in soils were discussed. The necessity for the metrological assistance of measurements in the field of assessing the content of oil products in soils, including comparability tests and control means (reference materials), was discussed.

Key words: content of oil products in soils, methods of measurements, metrological assistance.