

Table I. Concentration conversion factors for vapours and gases

	mm Hg	ppbv	mol/l	mg/l	mg/m³	microg/m³
mm Hg	1	$\frac{10^9}{760}$	$\frac{1}{760 \cdot RT}$	$\frac{M \cdot 10^3}{760 \cdot RT}$	$\frac{M \cdot 10^6}{760 \cdot RT}$	$\frac{M \cdot 10^9}{760 \cdot RT}$
ppbv	$760 \cdot 10^{-9}$	1	$\frac{10^{-9}}{RT}$	$\frac{M \cdot 10^{-6}}{RT}$	$\frac{M \cdot 10^{-3}}{RT}$	$\frac{M}{RT}$
mol/l	760.RT	$10^9 \cdot RT$	1	$M \cdot 10^3$	$M \cdot 10^6$	$M \cdot 10^9$
mg/l	$\frac{760 \cdot RT}{M \cdot 10^3}$	$\frac{10^6 \cdot RT}{M}$	$\frac{10^{-3}}{M}$	1	10^3	10^6
mg/m³	$\frac{760 \cdot RT}{M \cdot 10^6}$	$\frac{10^3 \cdot RT}{M}$	$\frac{10^{-6}}{M}$	10^{-3}	1	10^3
microg/m³	$\frac{760 \cdot RT}{M \cdot 10^9}$	$\frac{RT}{M}$	$\frac{10^{-9}}{M}$	10^{-6}	10^{-3}	1

R (gasconstant) = 0.082 (l) (atm) / (mol) (°K)

T = absolute temperature of the vapour in °K

M = molecular weight

ppbv = parts per billion by volume