Cylinder #	CO_2_a	μ_CO_2_a	CO_2_b	μ_CO_2_b	Air	μ_Air	n_{CO2}	μ_ n_{CO2}
	g	g	g	g	g	g	mol	mol
CB11873	6.80E-03	2.24E-05	1.36062	0.00008	2515.637	0.033	3.1070E-02	1.1888E-06
CB11906	7.28E-03	1.25E-05	1.52917	0.00007	2542.399	0.026	3.4911E-02	1.3934E-06
CB11941	1.07E-02	1.25E-05	1.51156	0.00015	2470.262	0.030	3.4589E-02	3.4205E-06
CB11976	7.32E-03	1.18E-05	1.66307	0.00011	2445.198	0.014	3.7954E-02	2.5140E-06
CB12009	7.72E-03	1.81E-05	1.71751	0.00007	2307.305	0.039	3.9200E-02	1.6437E-06

Cylinder #	n_{air}	μ_ n_{air}	$X_{CO2,ad}$	μ_$X_{CO2,ad}$	$X_{CO2,dil}$	μ_$X_{CO2,dil}$	X_{CO2}	μ_ X_{CO2}
	mol	mol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
CB11873	86.8596	0.0144	-0.015	0.001	0.01	0.01	357.569	0.058
CB11906	87.7836	0.0146	-0.015	0.002	0.01	0.01	397.523	0.062
CB11941	85.2929	0.0142	-0.017	0.001	0.01	0.01	405.363	0.073
CB11976	84.4275	0.0140	-0.020	0.002	0.01	0.01	449.330	0.074
CB12009	79.6664	0.0133	-0.022	0.001	0.01	0.01	491.795	0.077

Note: Entries preceeded by " μ_" represent standard uncertainties (~68% Confidence Level)
CO_2_a = initial mass of CO_2 in cylinder (based on analyzed mole fraction and mass of air)
CO_2_b = mass of CO_2 aliquot in 5-mL container
Air = mass of air
n_{CO2} = total moles of CO_2 (0.99997 purity correction applied)
n_{air} = total moles of air
$X_{CO2,ad}$ = correction applied to account for adsorption to cylinder walls
$X_{CO2,dil}$ = correction applied to account for CO_2 in the dilution gas
X_{CO2} = calculated mole fraction