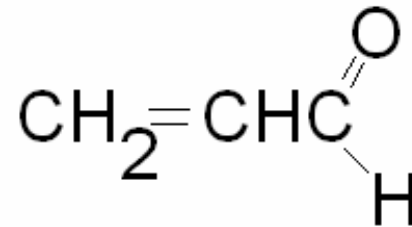


Analyzing canister samples for acrolein

- Acrolein, or propenal is a highly reactive compound, of particular interest to the health-risk community. It is a powerful irritant.



instrumentation

Entech 7100 Preconcentrator

With “real-time integrating canister” for PAMS sampling

Agilent 6890 Gas Chromatograph with FID and

Agilent 5973 Mass Spectrometer.

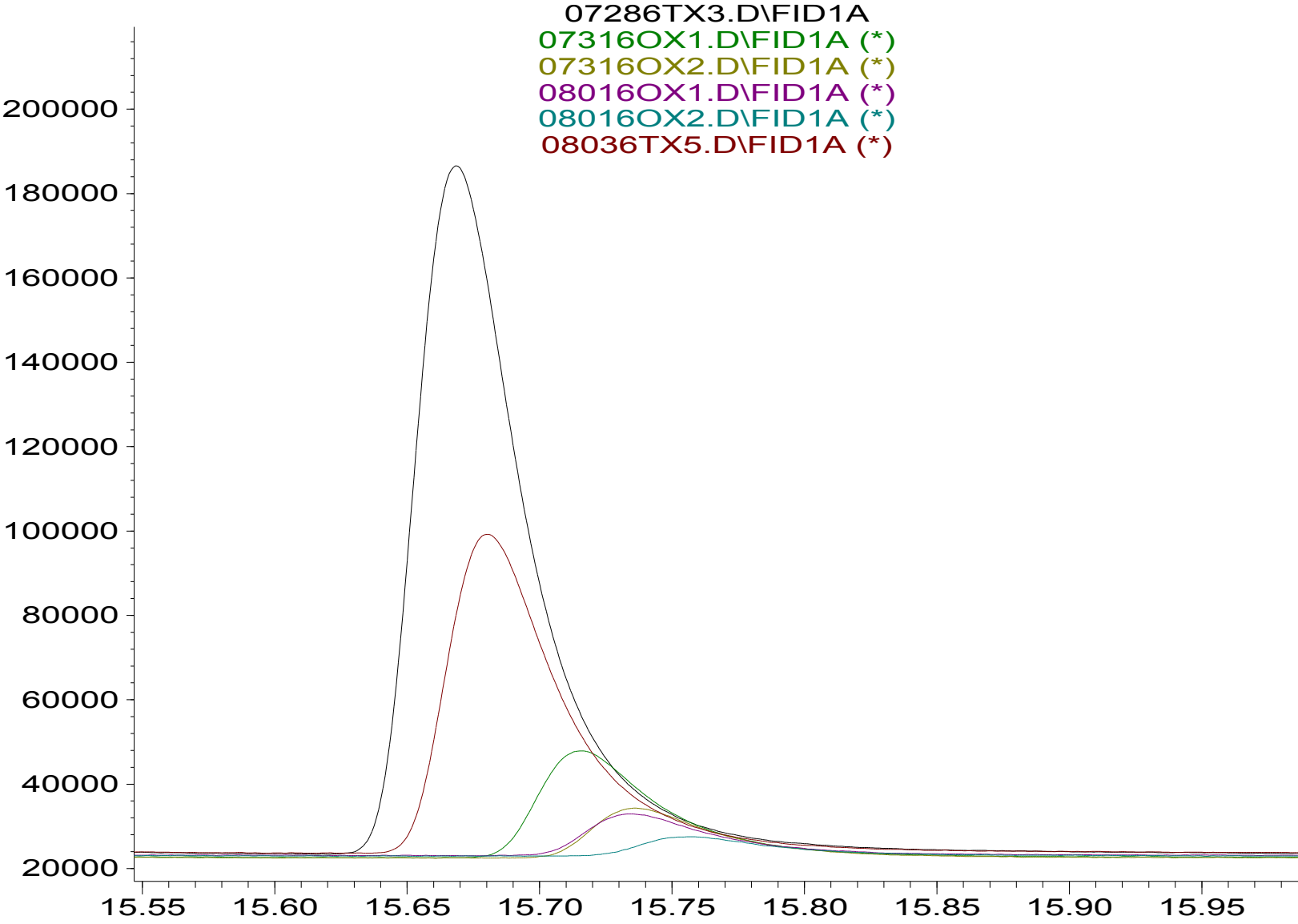
Downstream of the column a splitter leads to the MS and FID detectors, giving each a roughly similar carrier gas flow.

Column is Supelco SPB-1 (nonpolar) with 2 μm film thickness, 60 m, 0.32mm id.

Air samples are all 500 ml

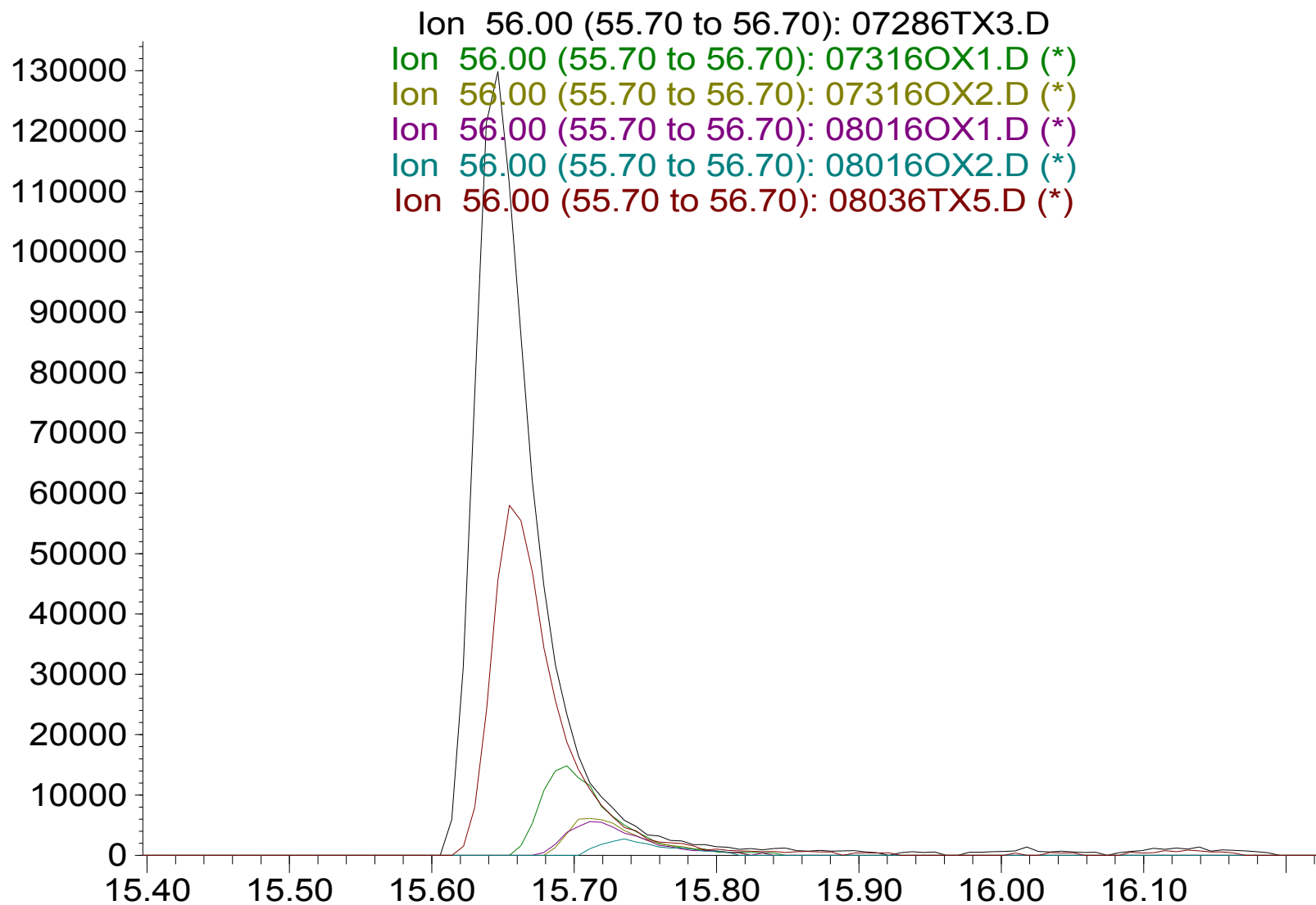
Acrolein is easily detected on both detectors

Response_



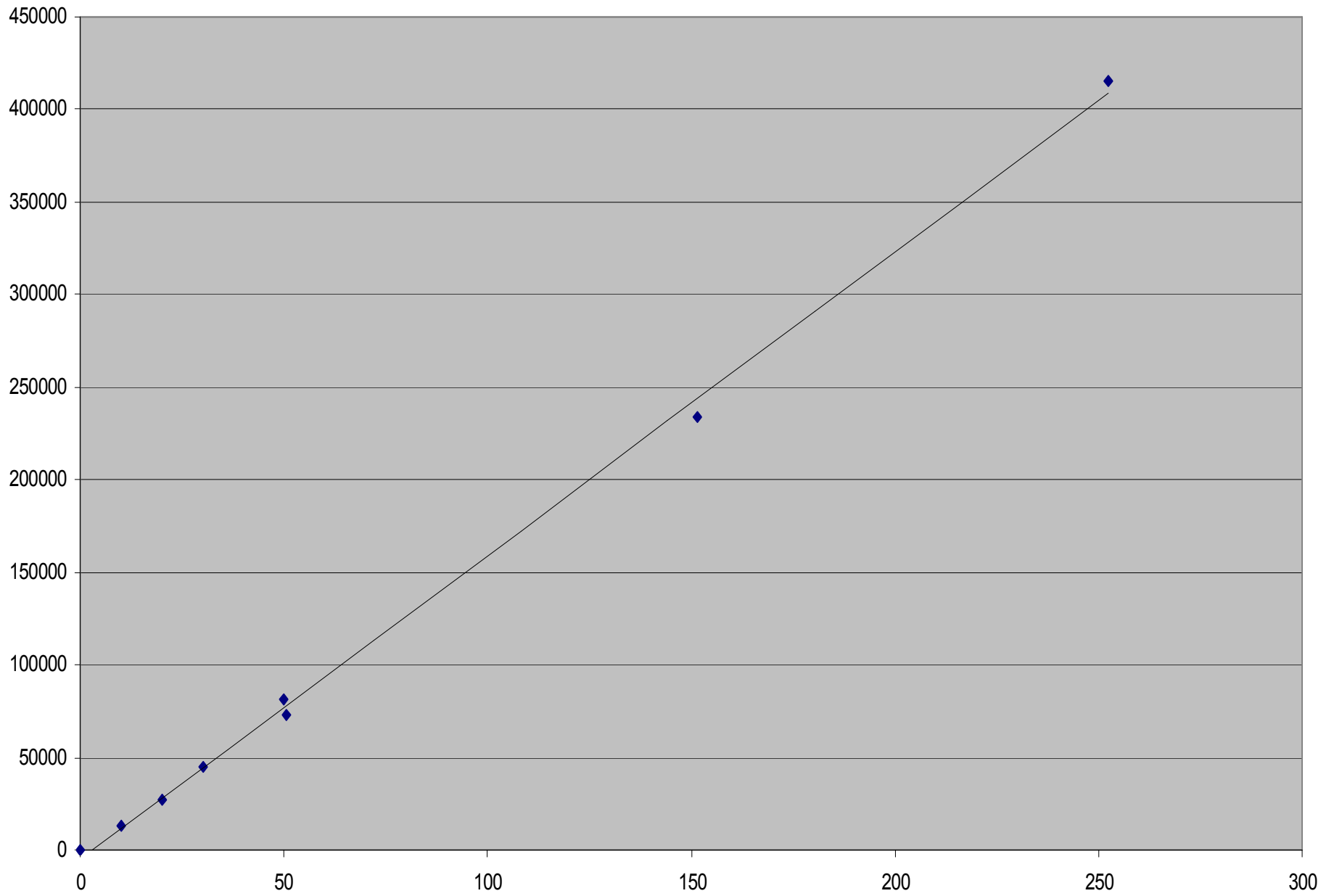
Time

Abundance

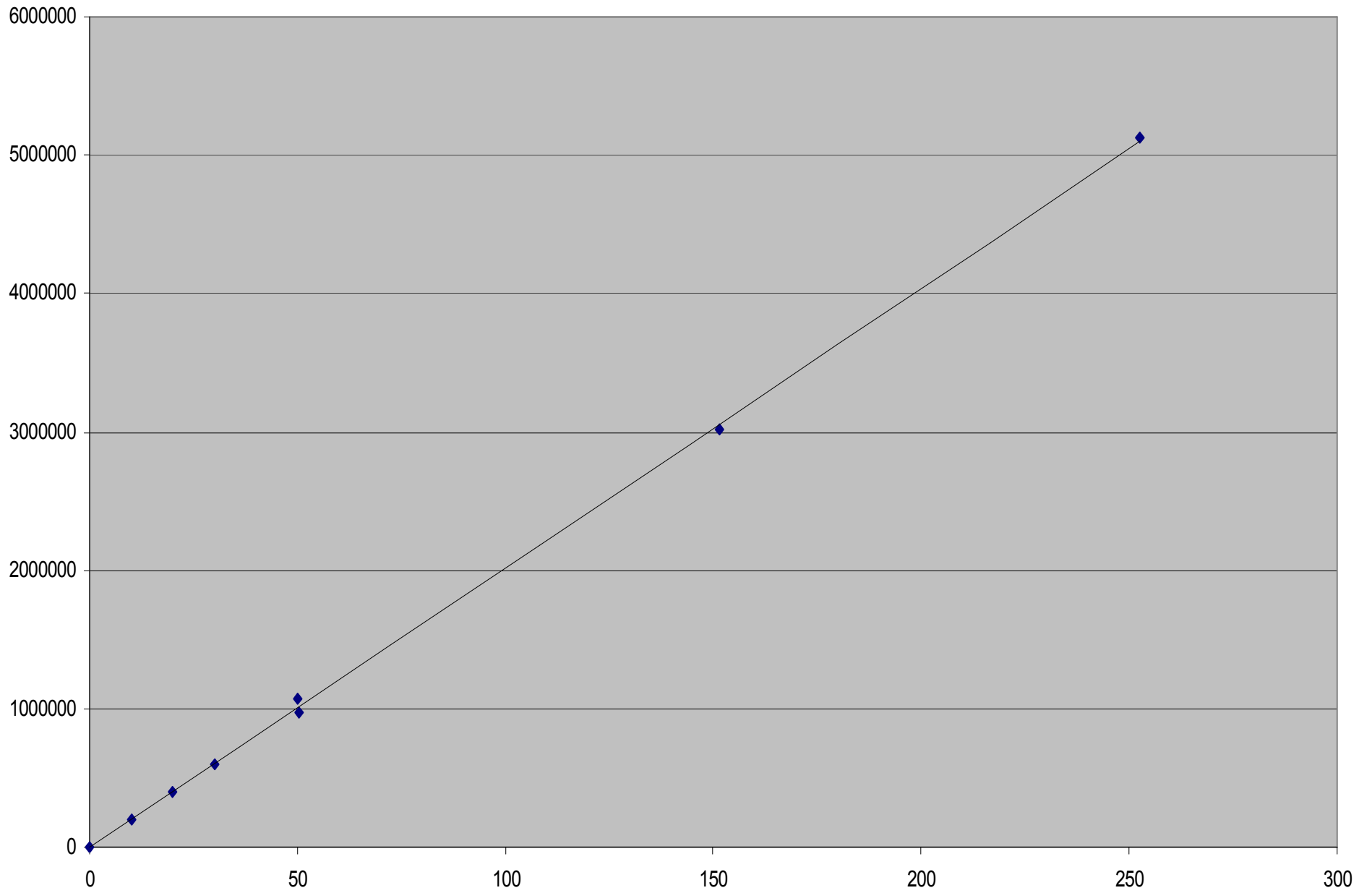


Time-->

MS acrolein response

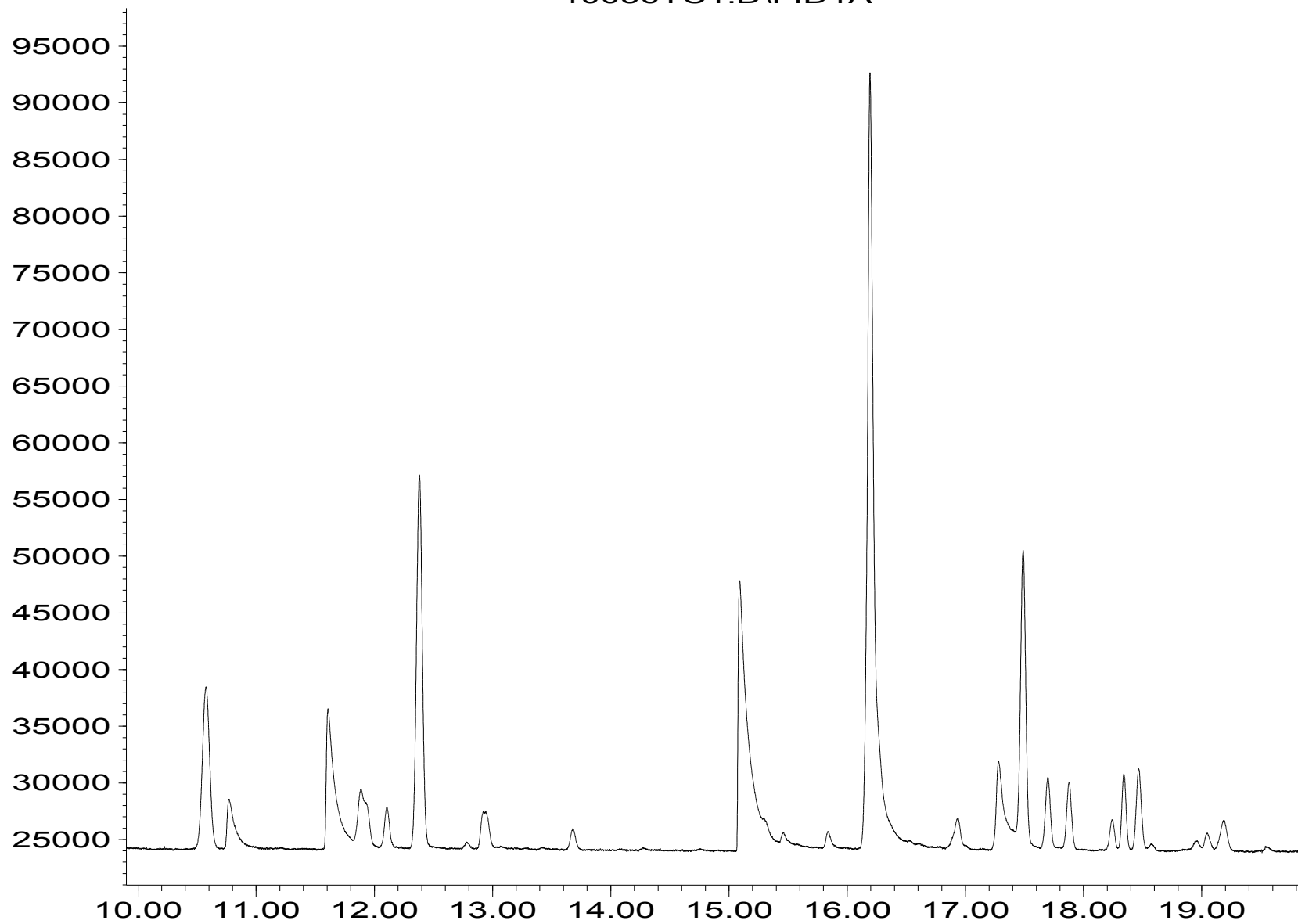


FID acrolein response



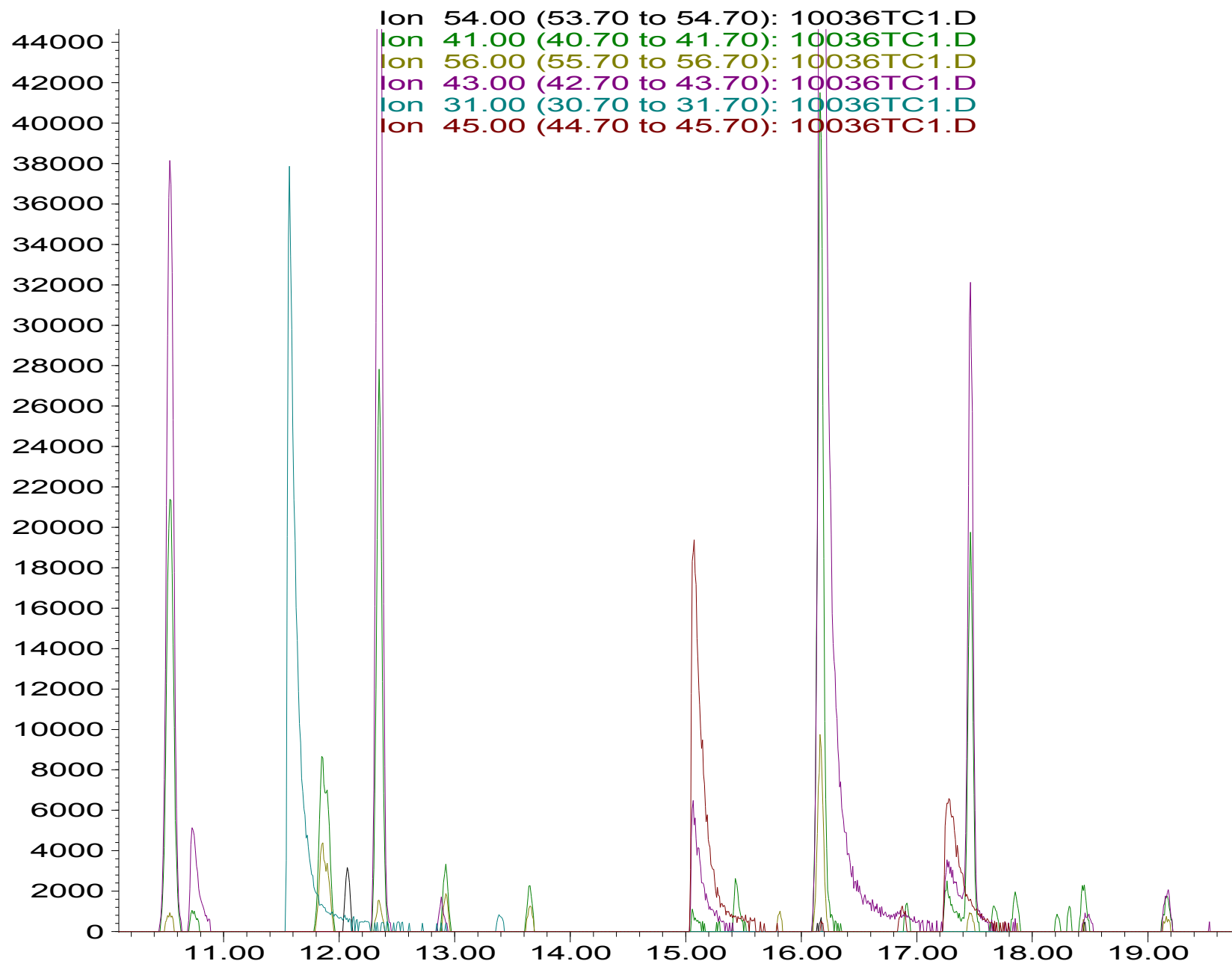
Response_

10036TC1.D\FID1A



Time

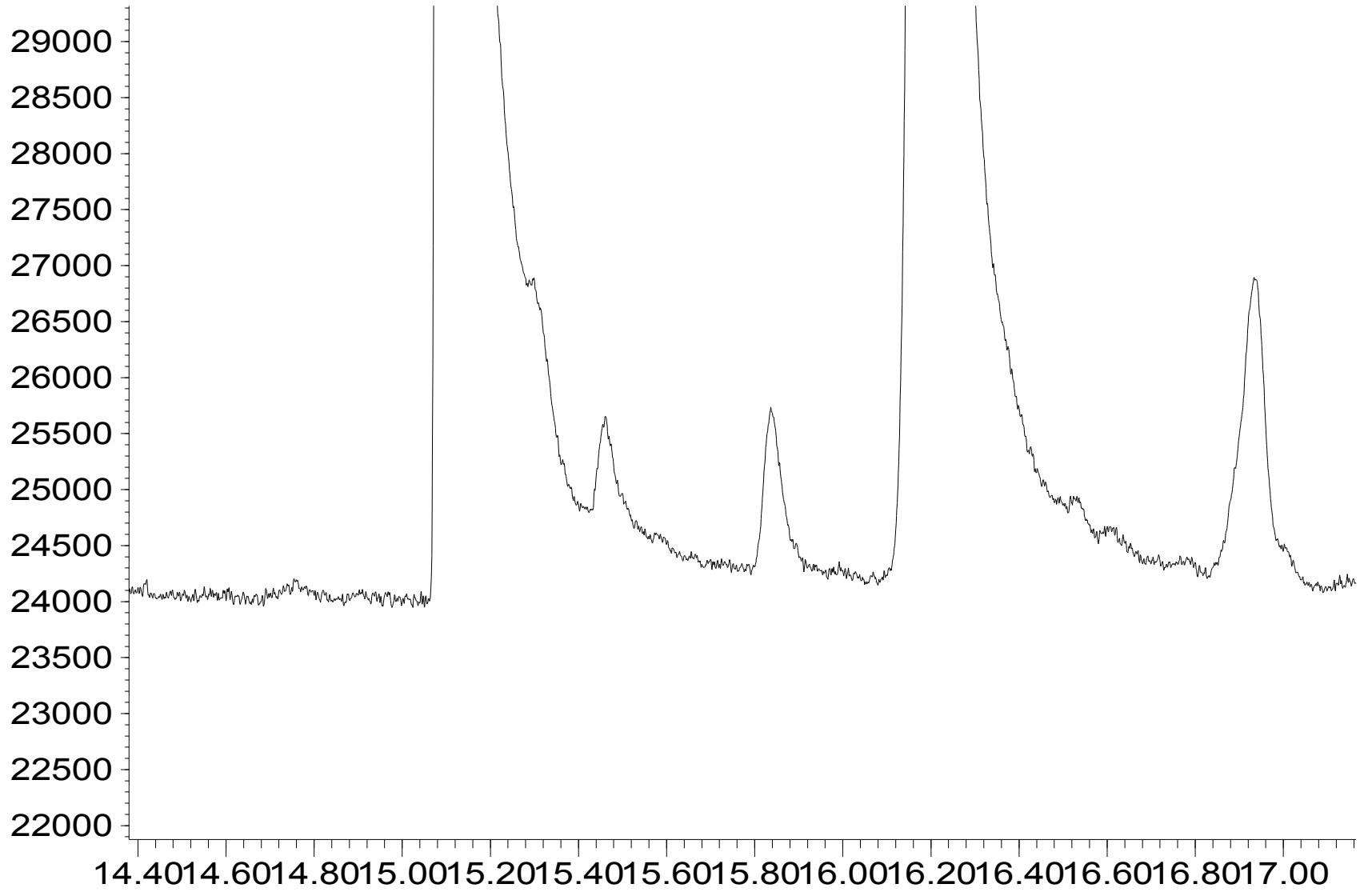
Abundance



Time-->

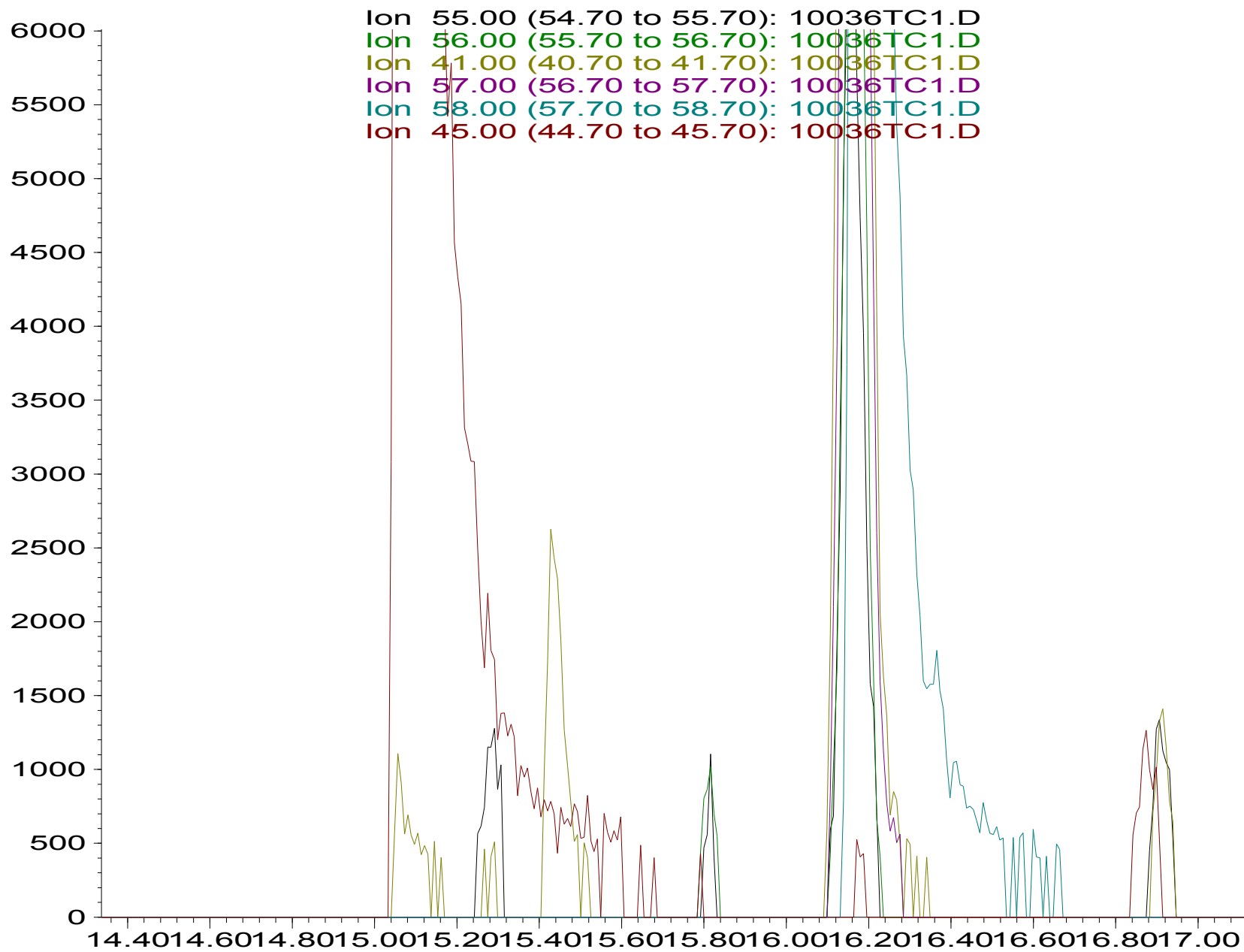
Response_

10036TC1.D\FID1A



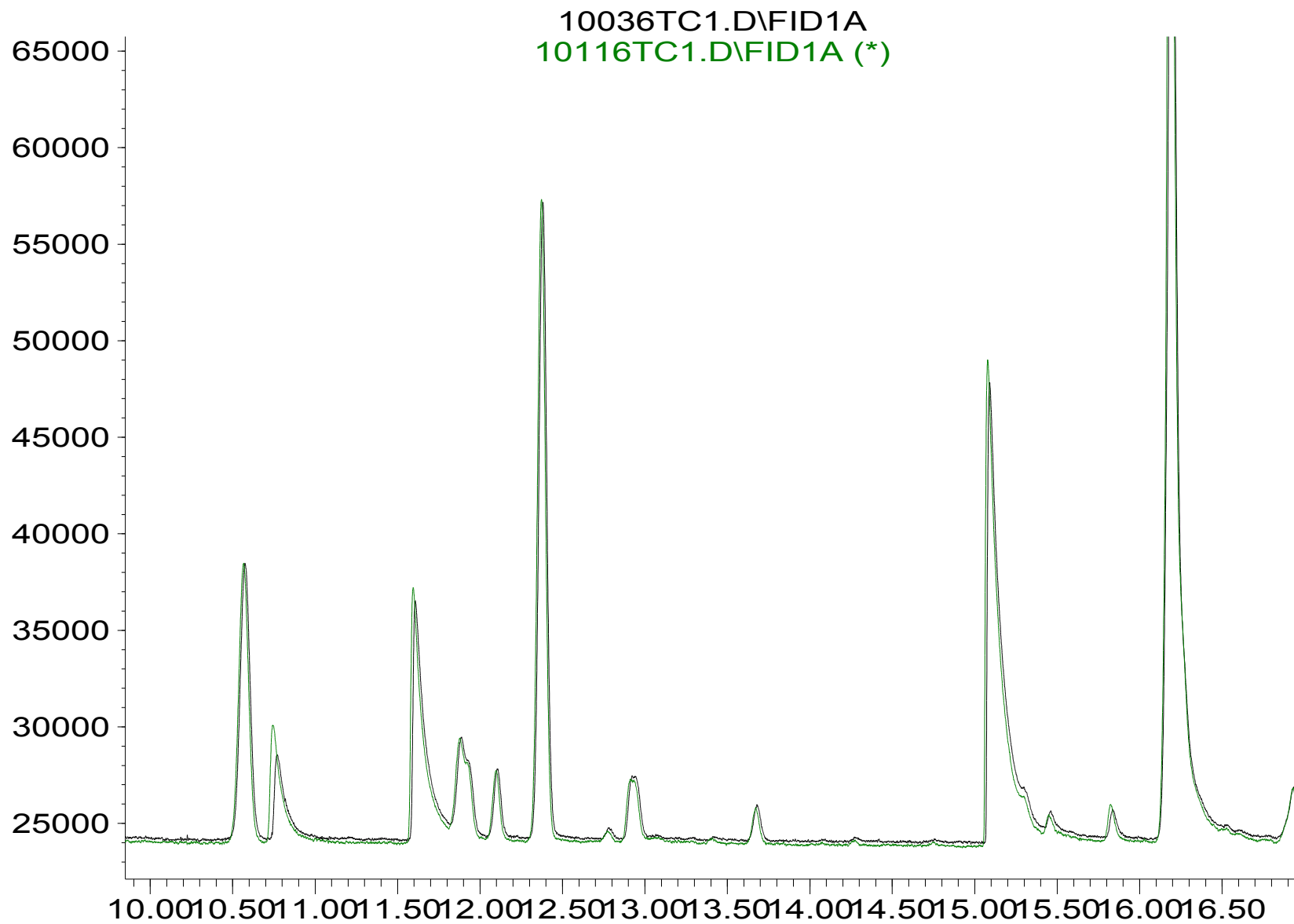
Time

Abundance



Time-->

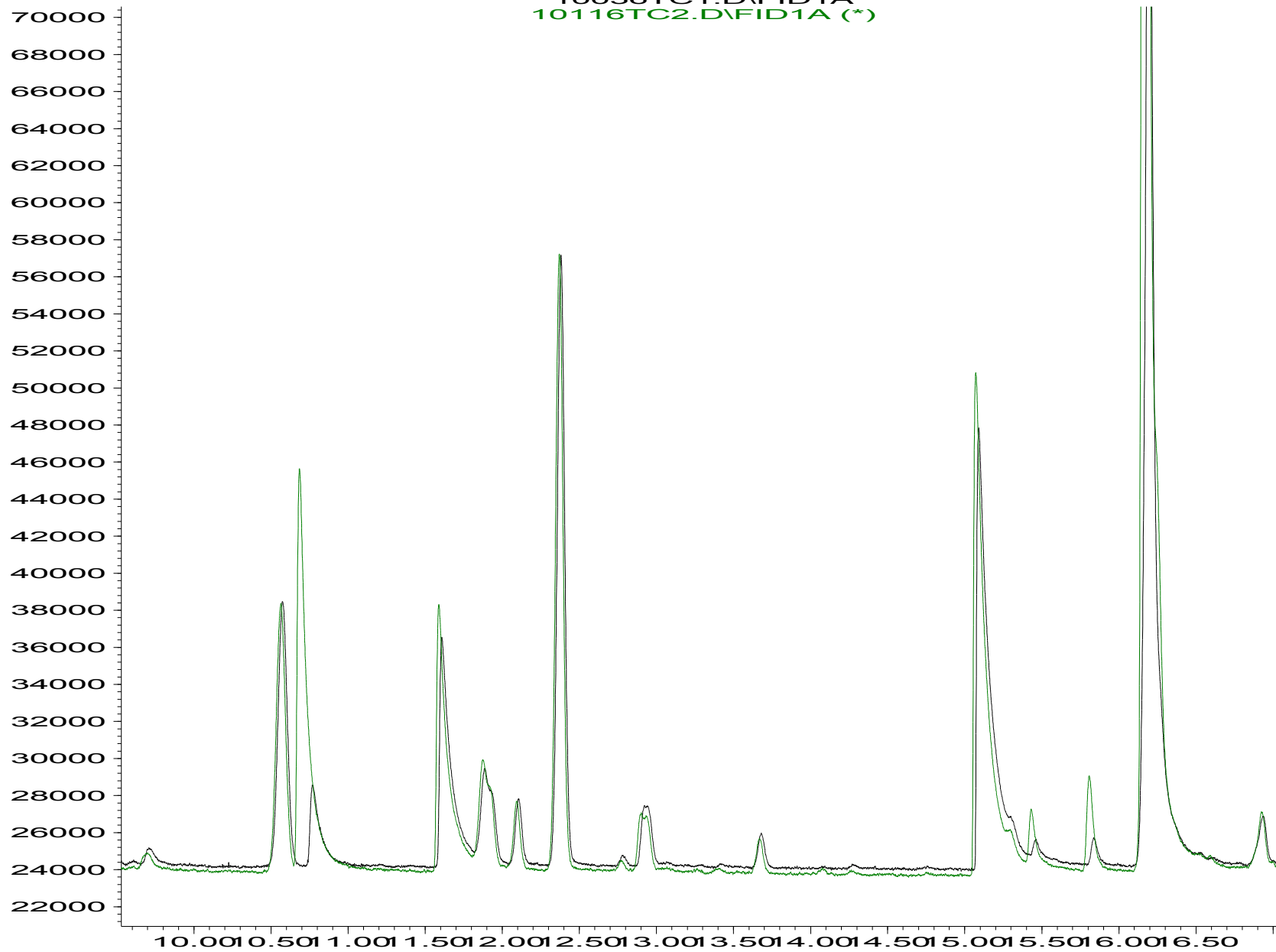
Response_



Time

Response_

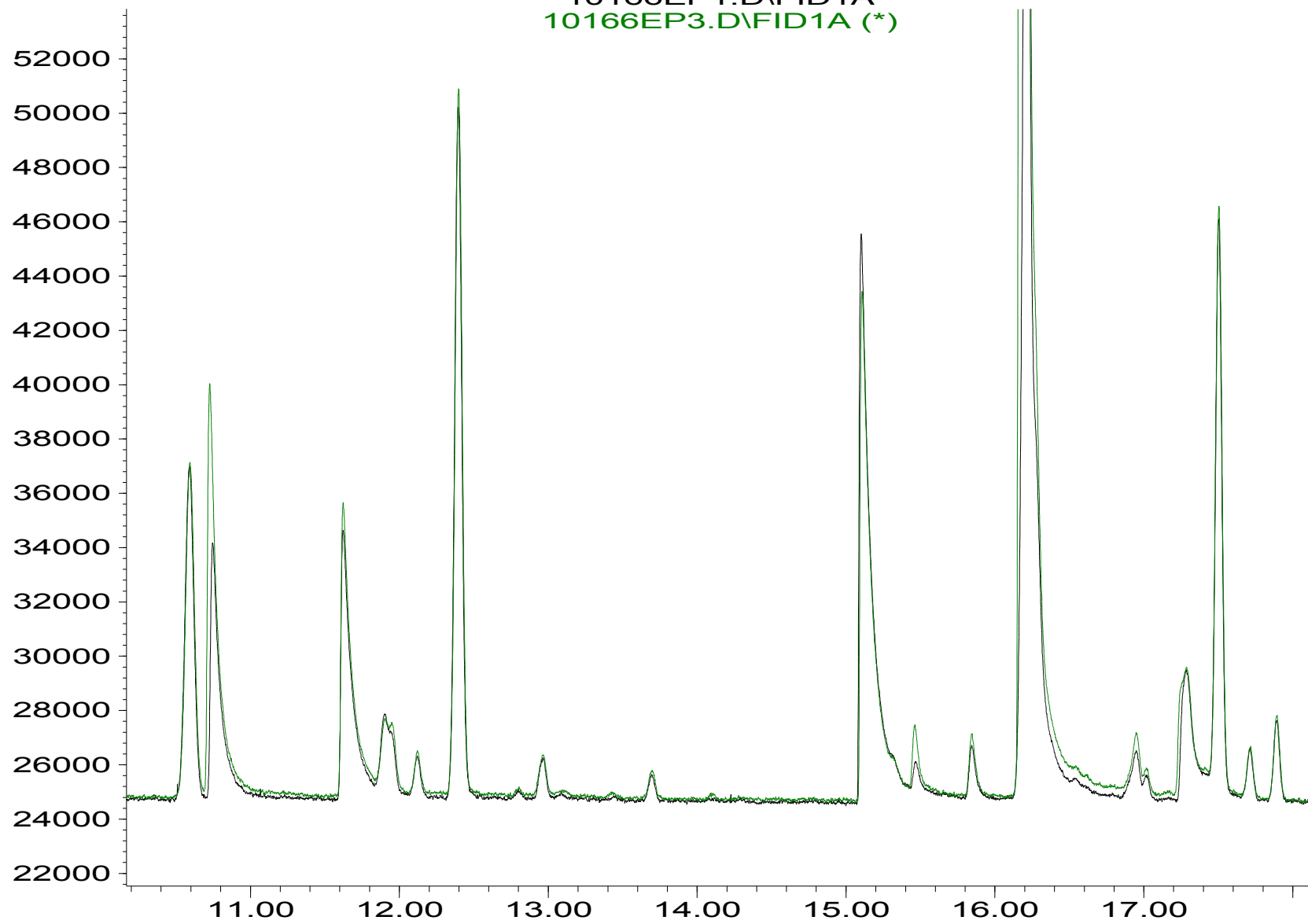
10036TC1.D\FID1A
10116TC2.D\FID1A (*)



Time

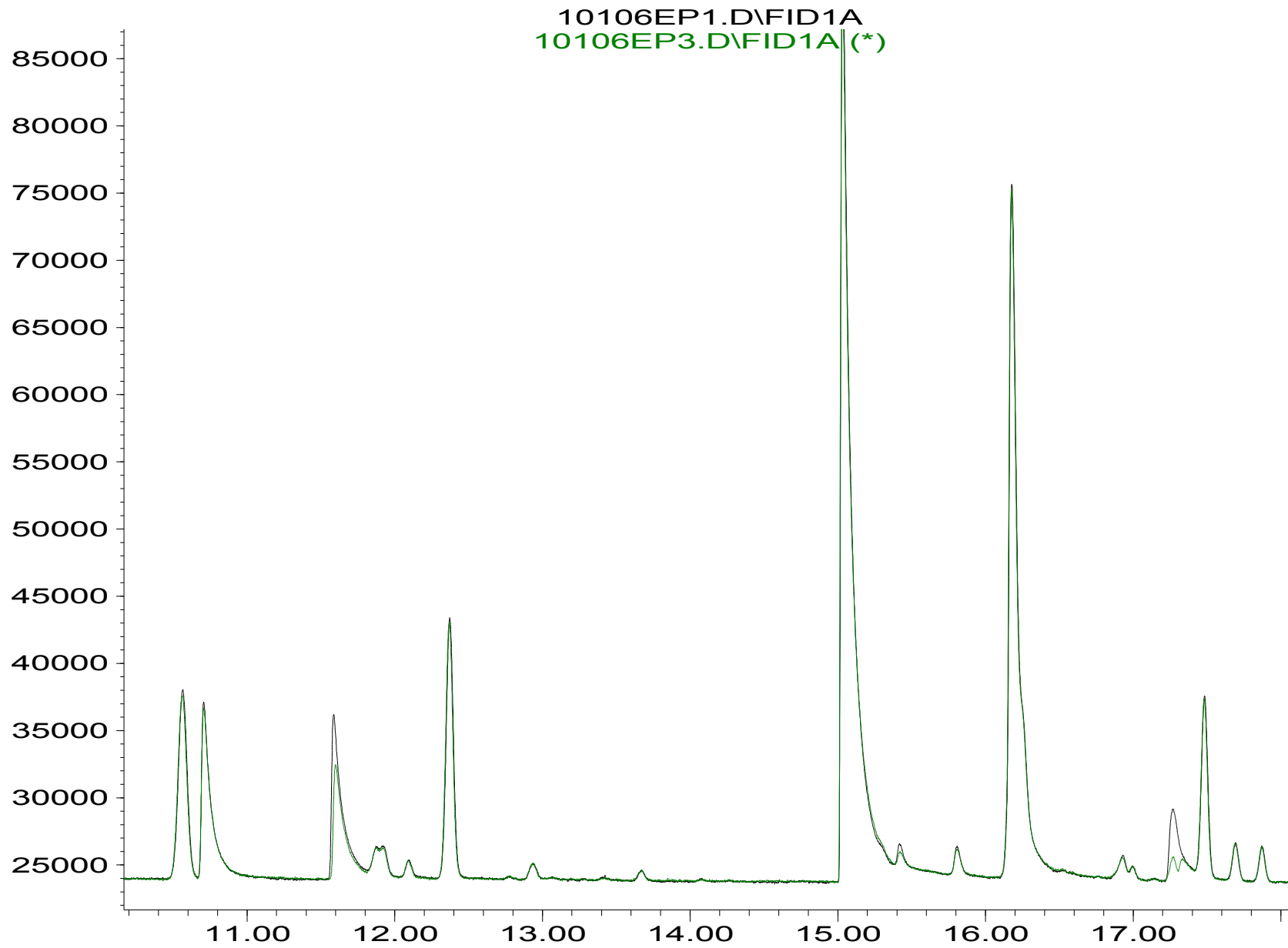
Response_

10166EP1.D\FID1A
10166EP3.D\FID1A (*)



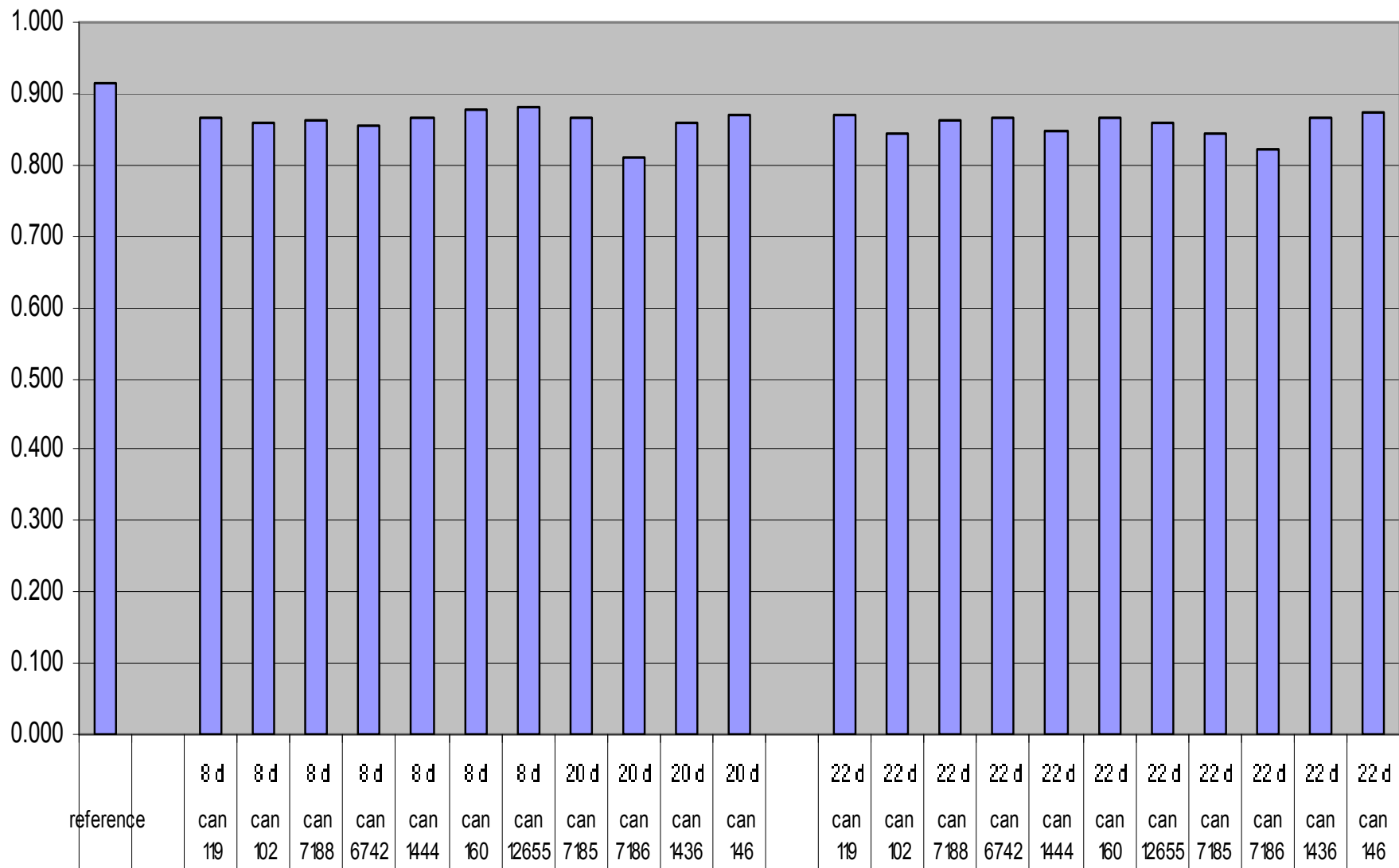
Time

Response_

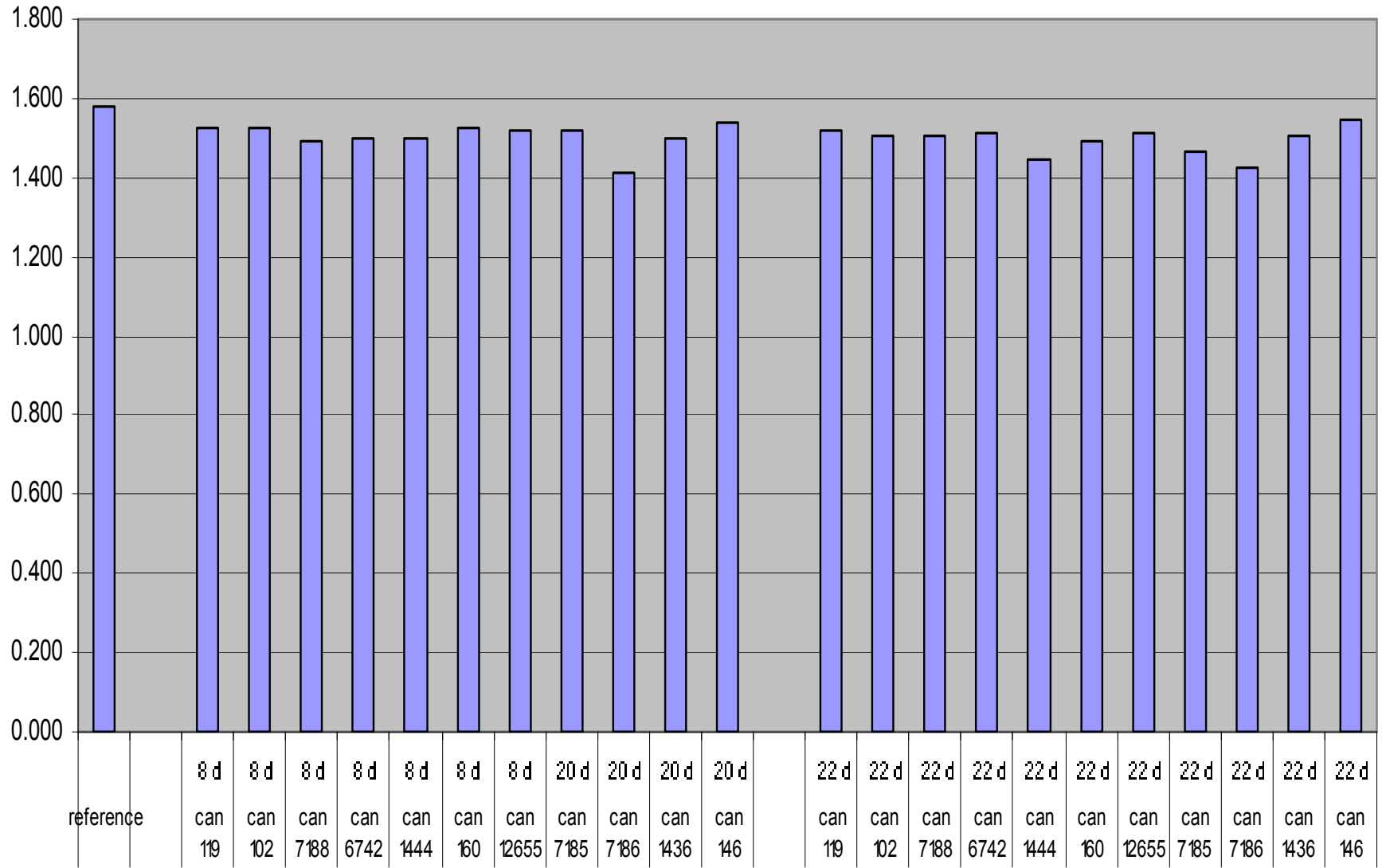


Time

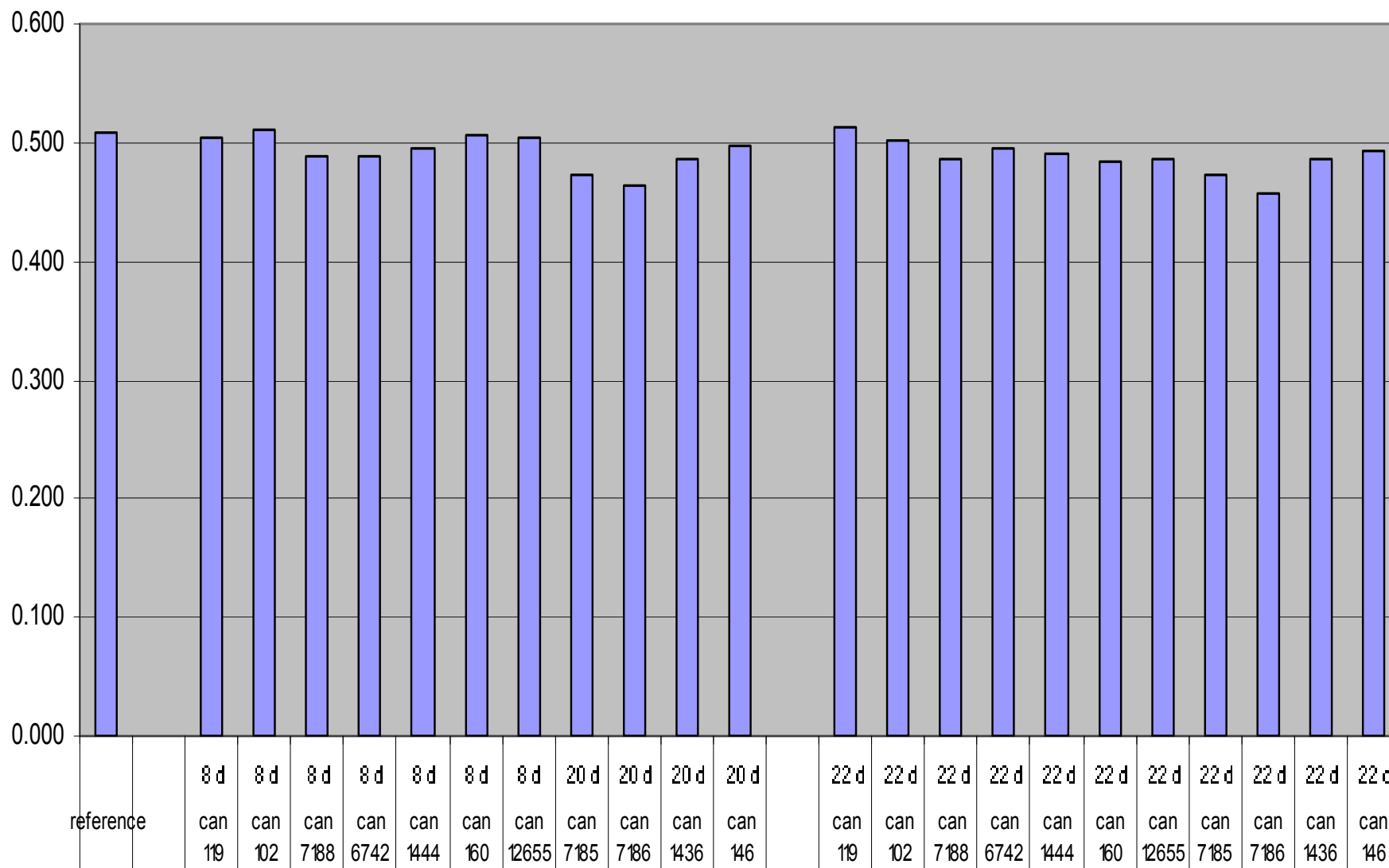
isobutane



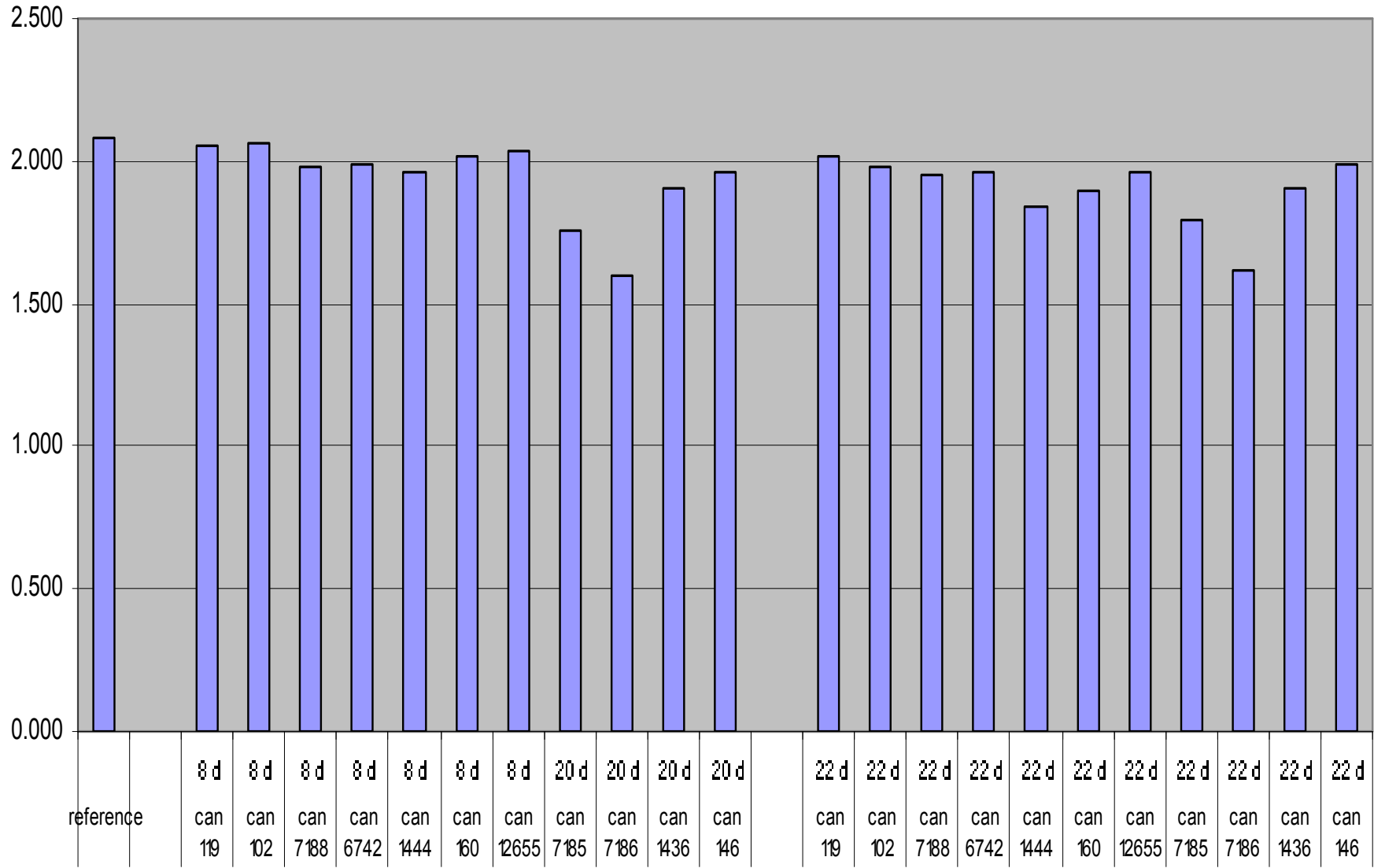
butane



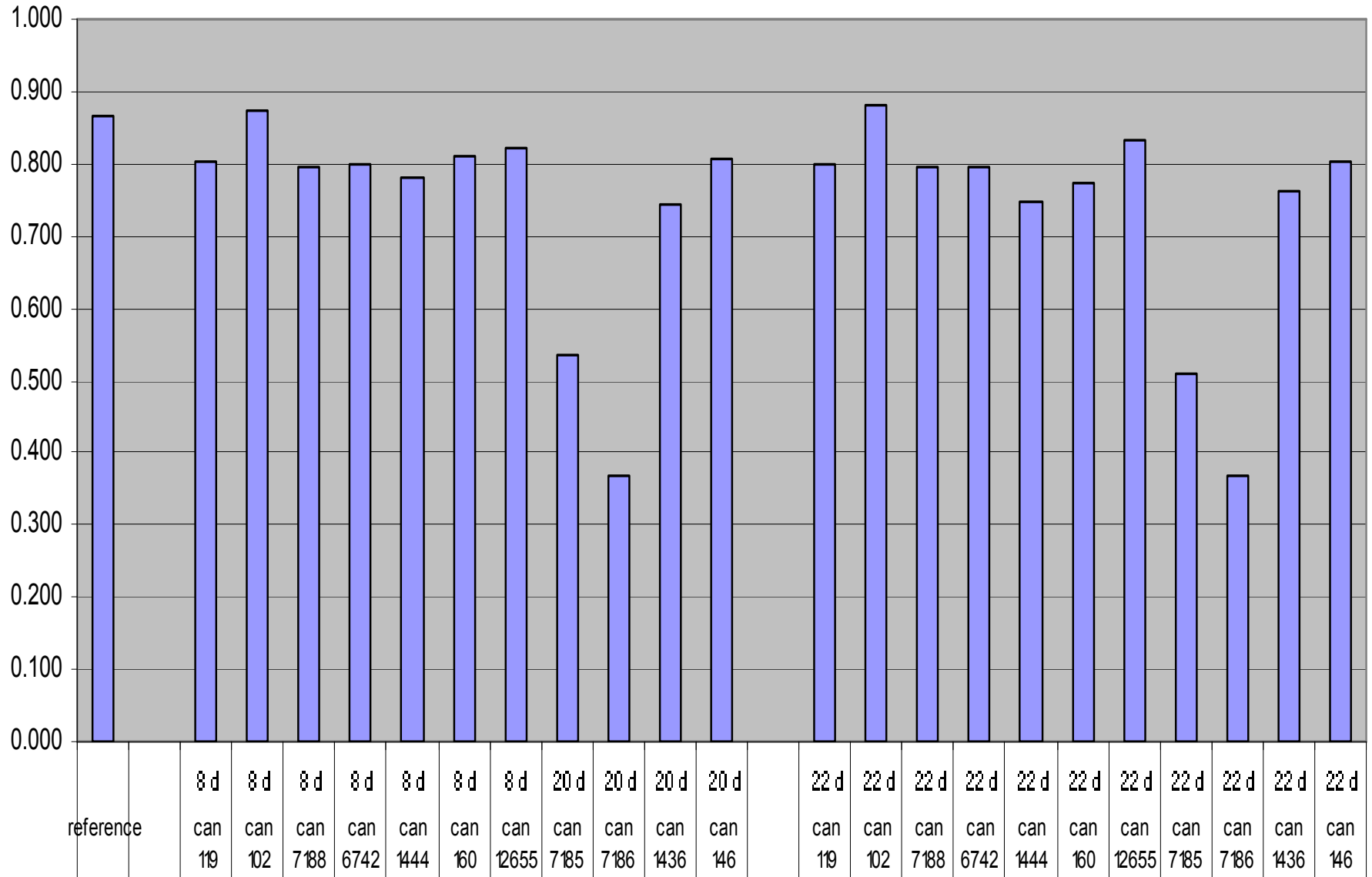
benzene



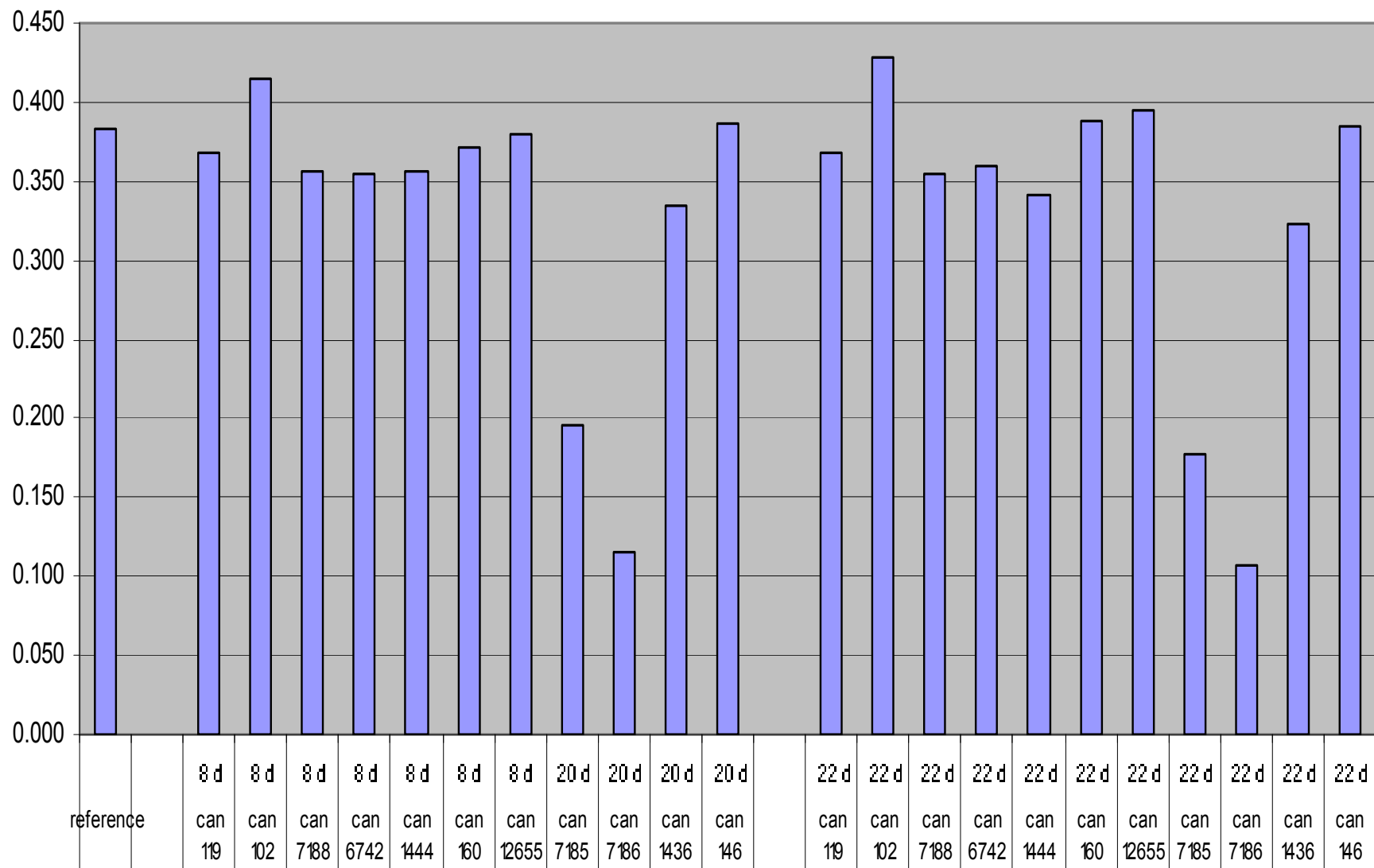
toluene



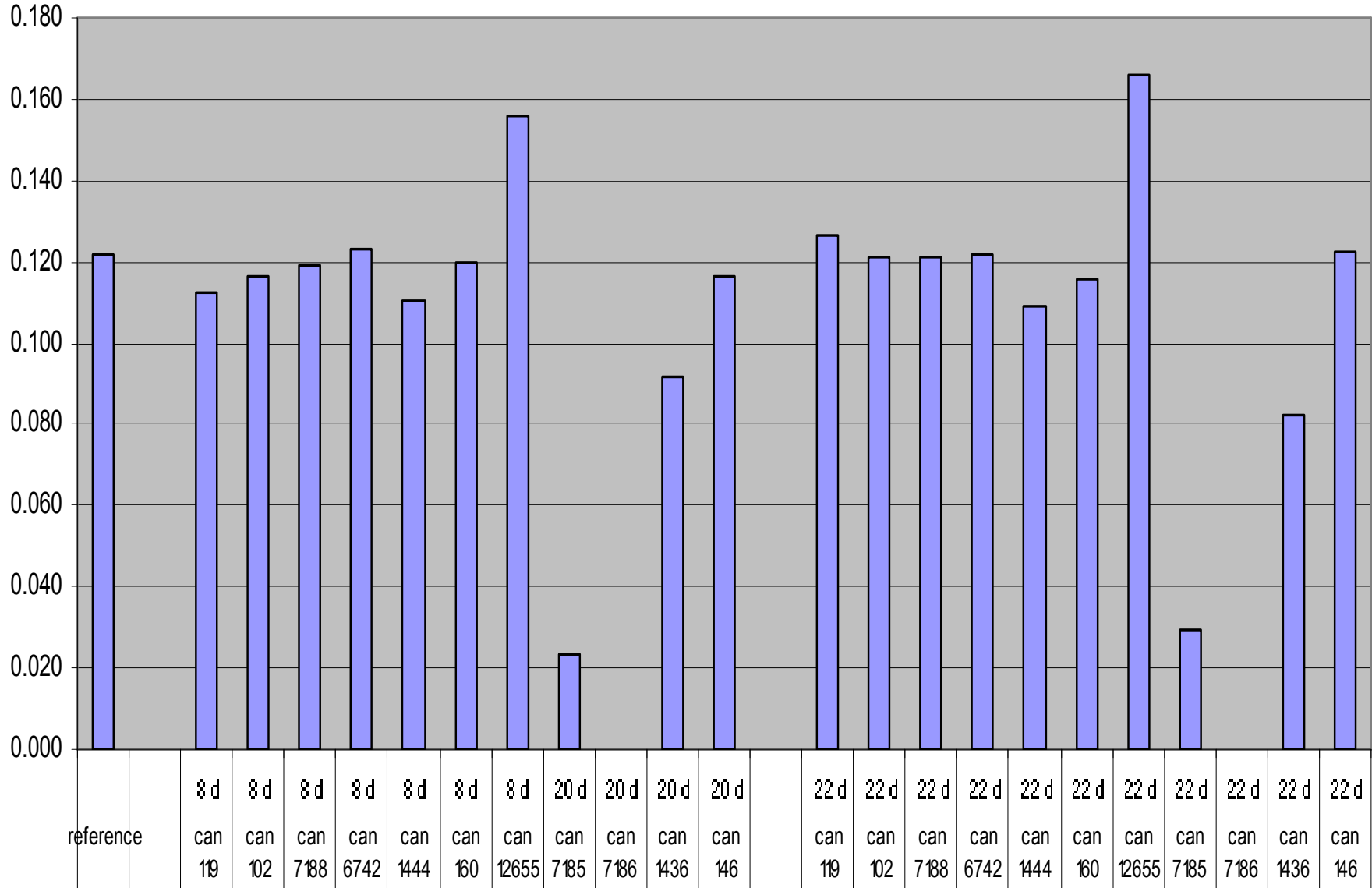
propene



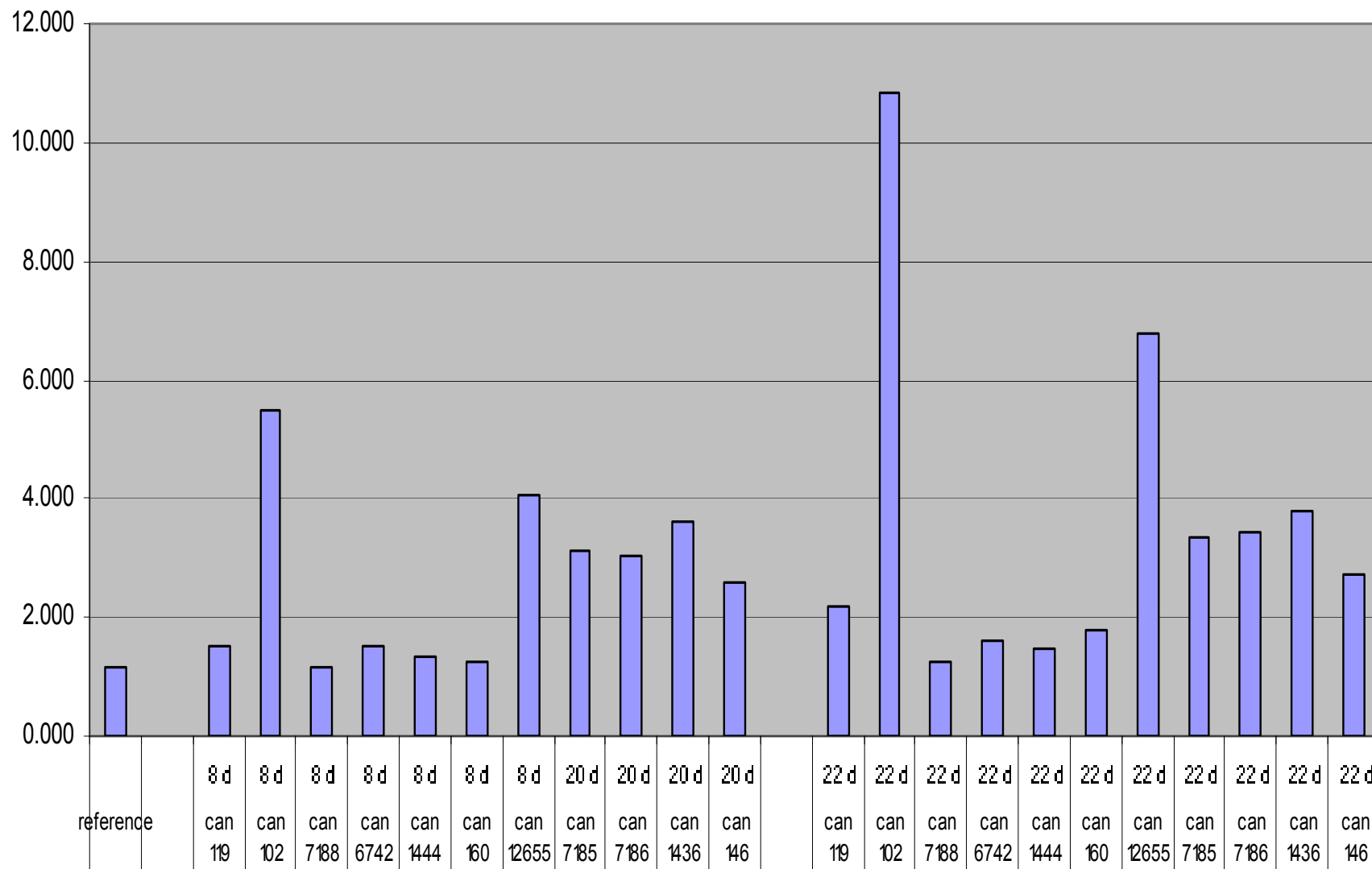
1-butene



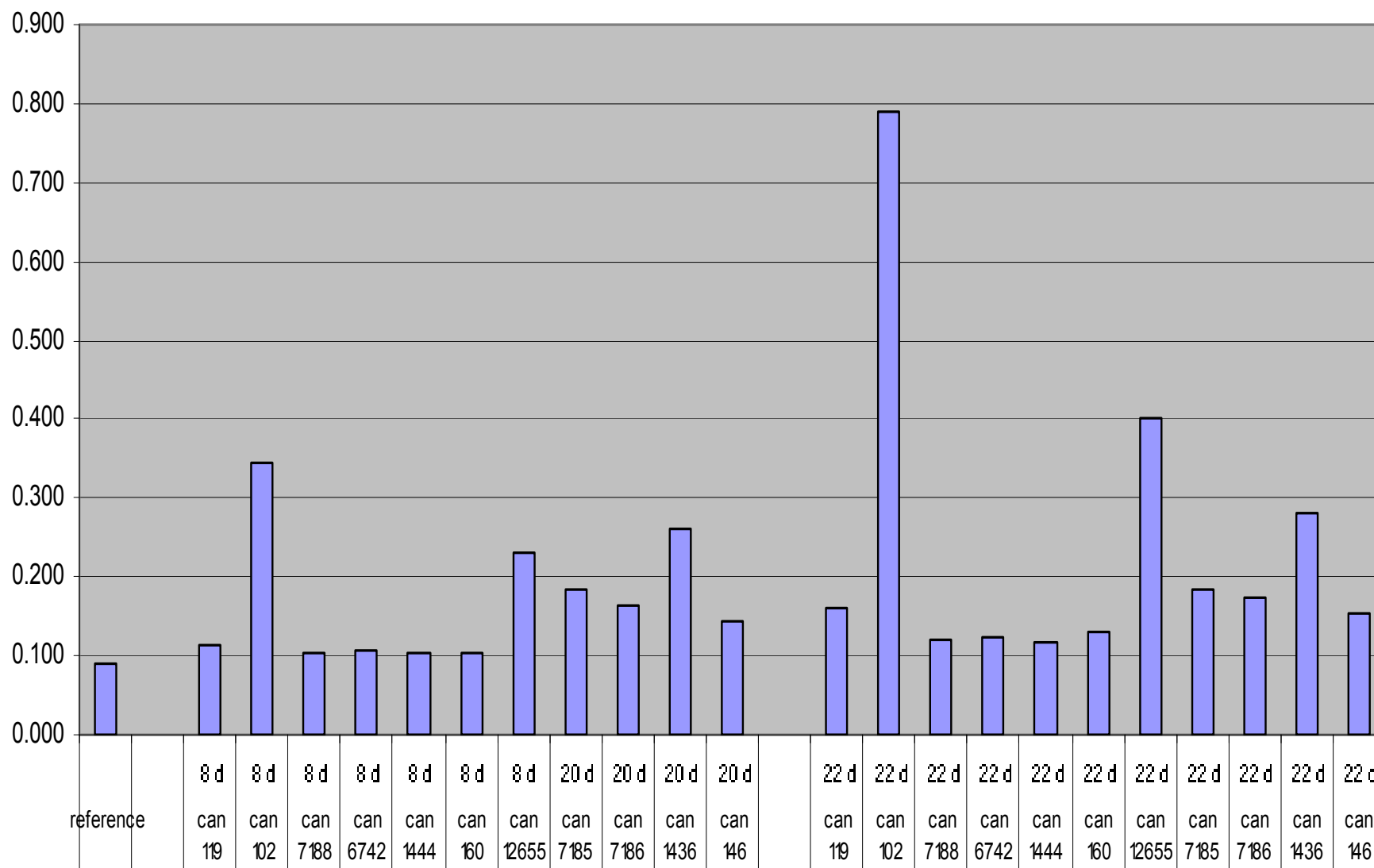
isoprene



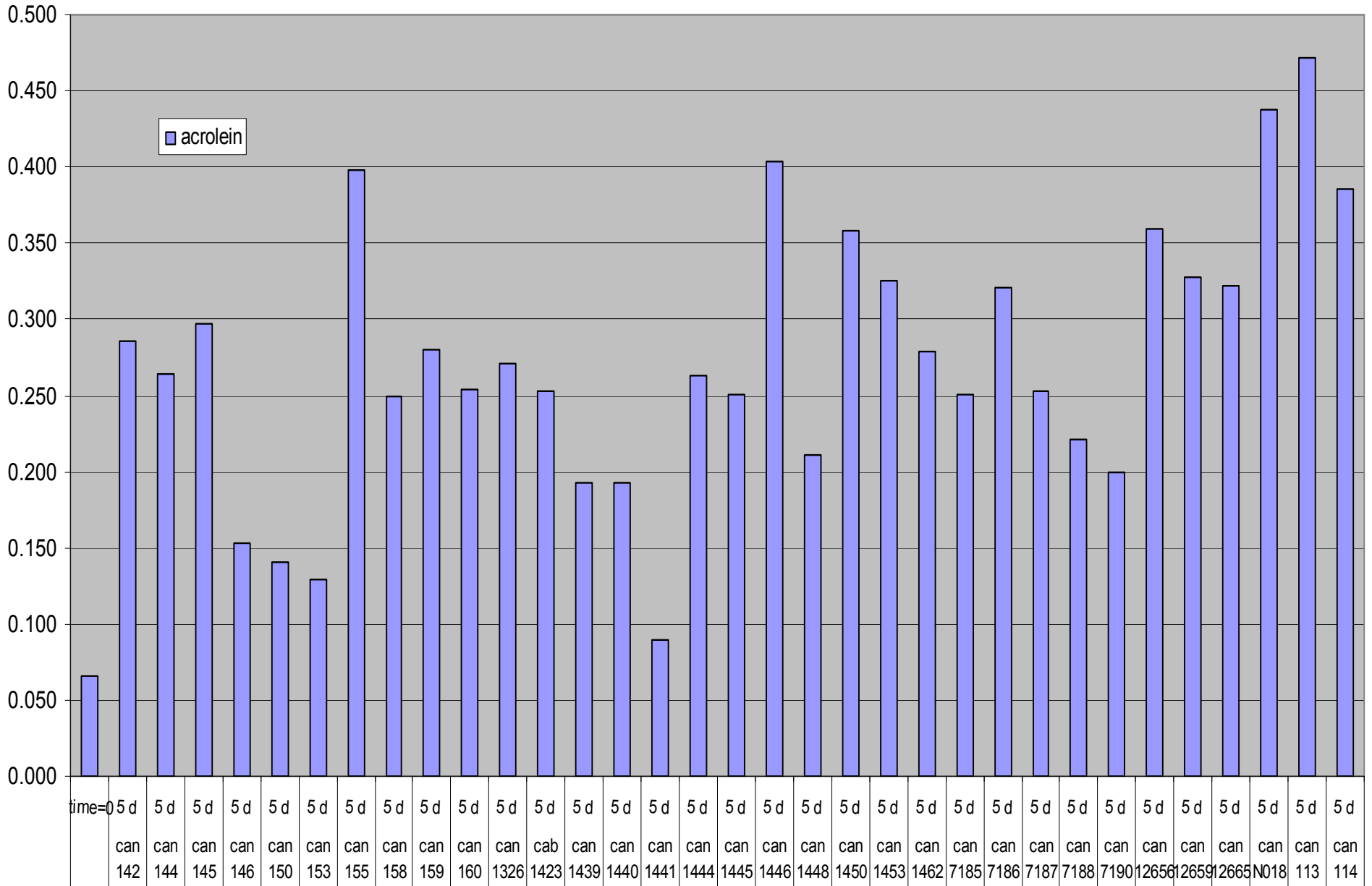
acetaldehyde



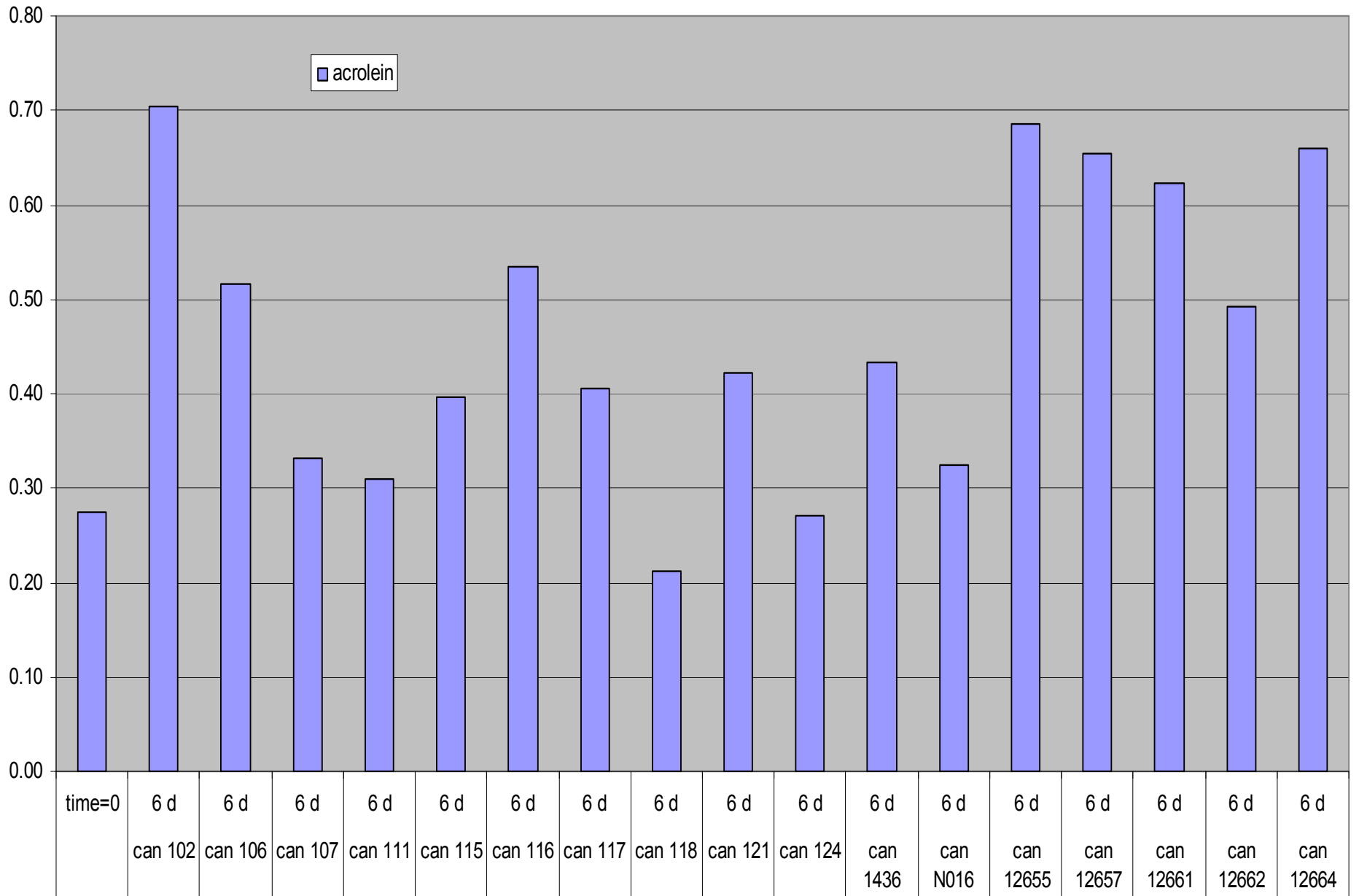
acrolein

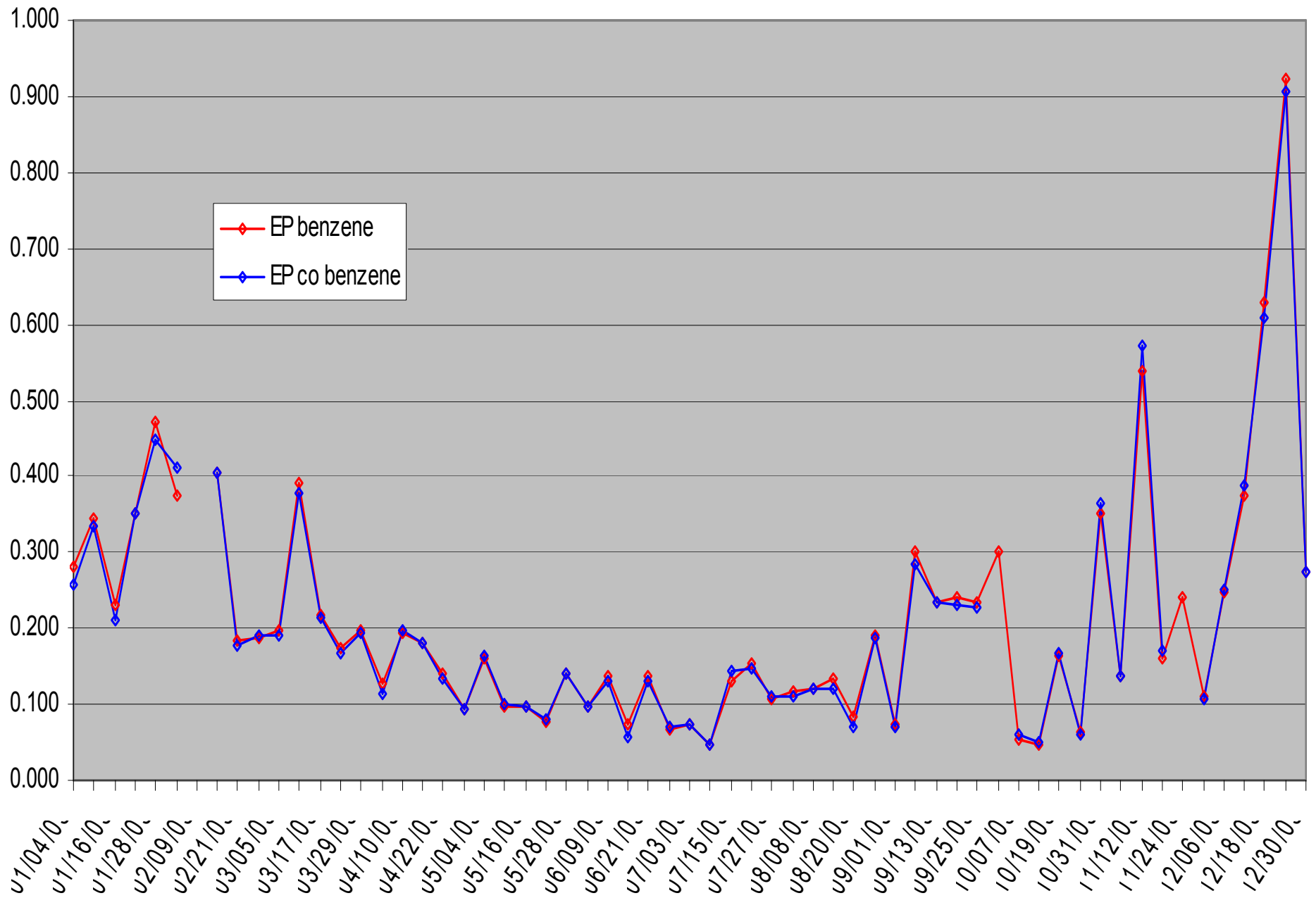


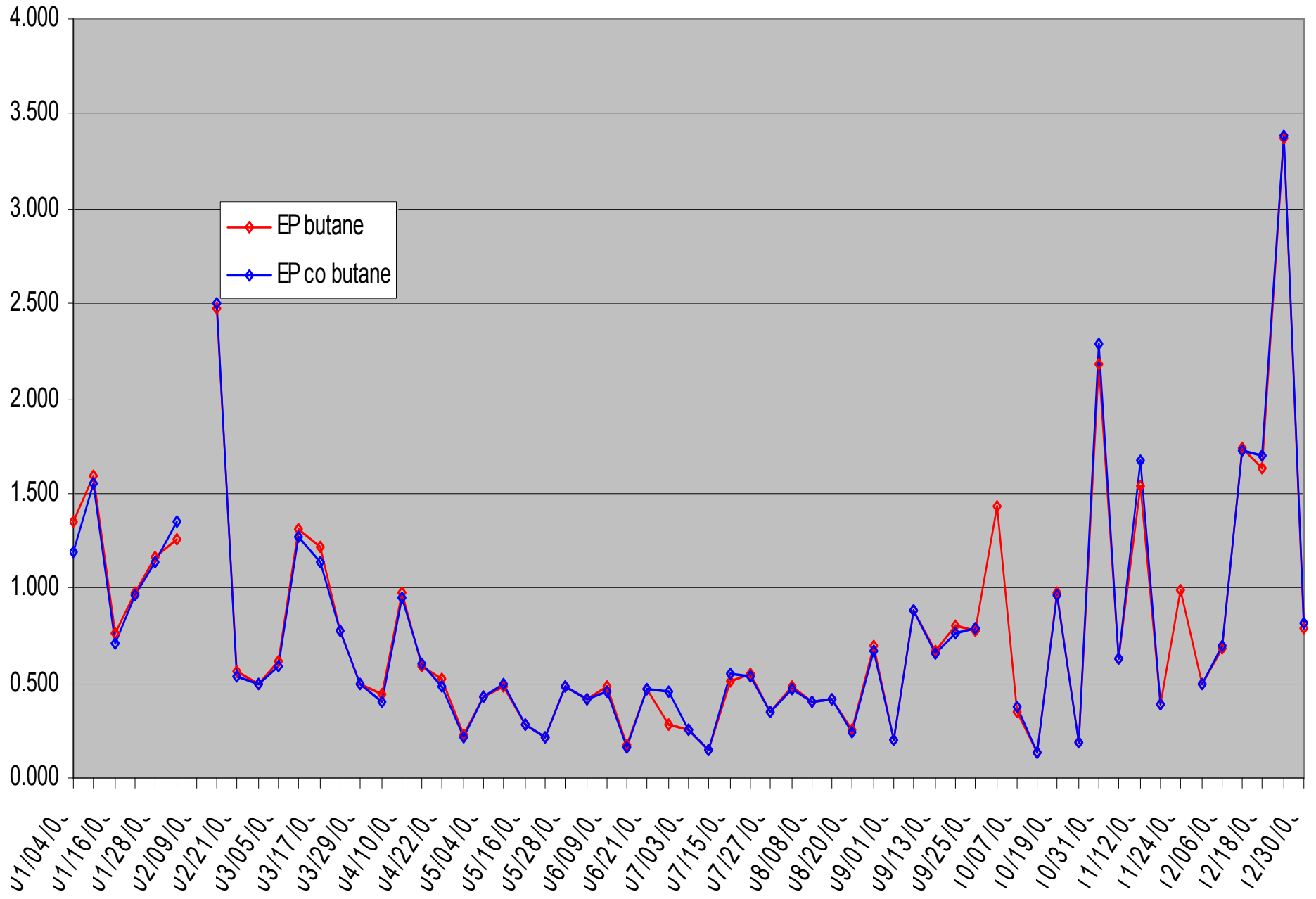
Can testing in 2002

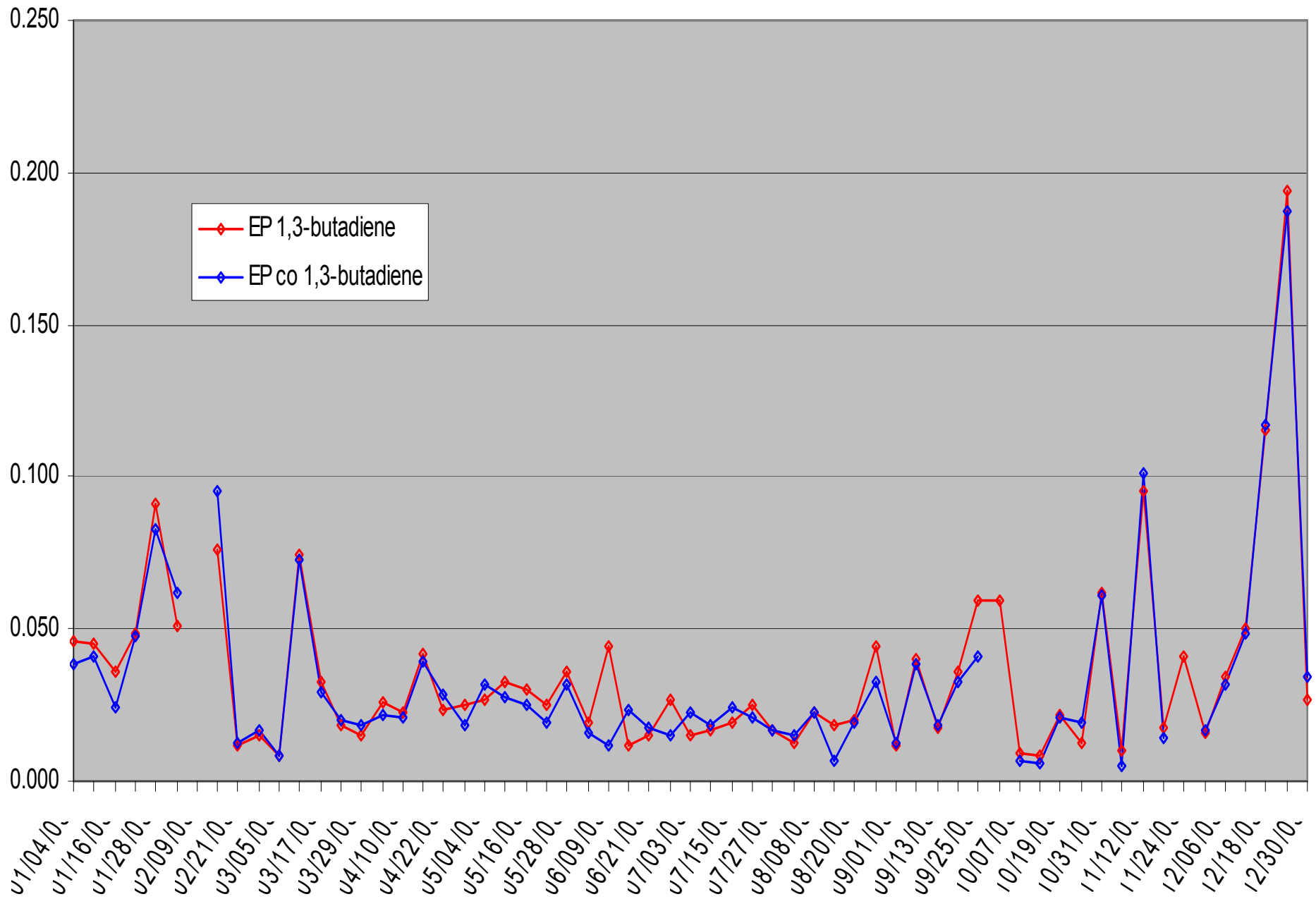


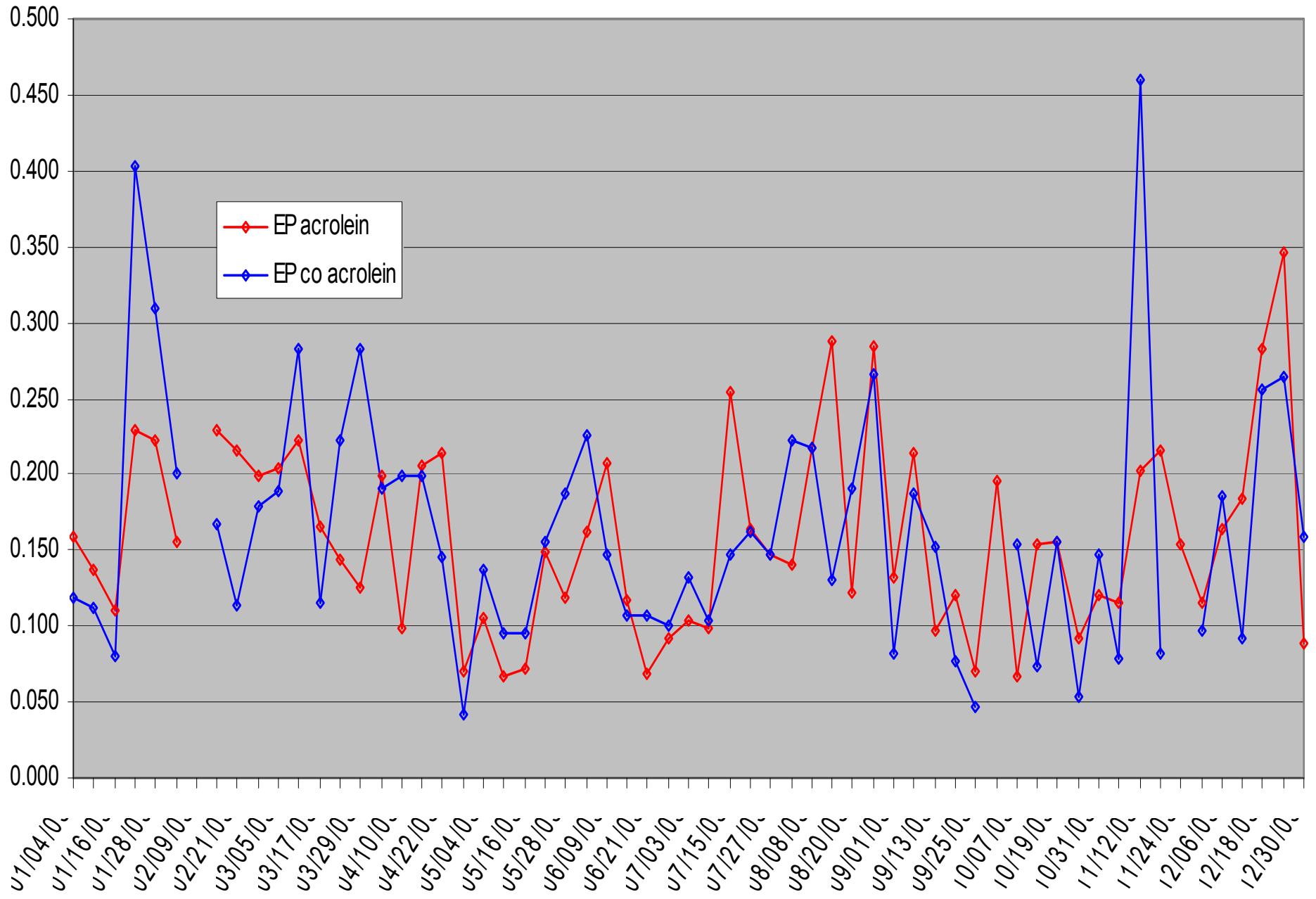
Can testing in 2002

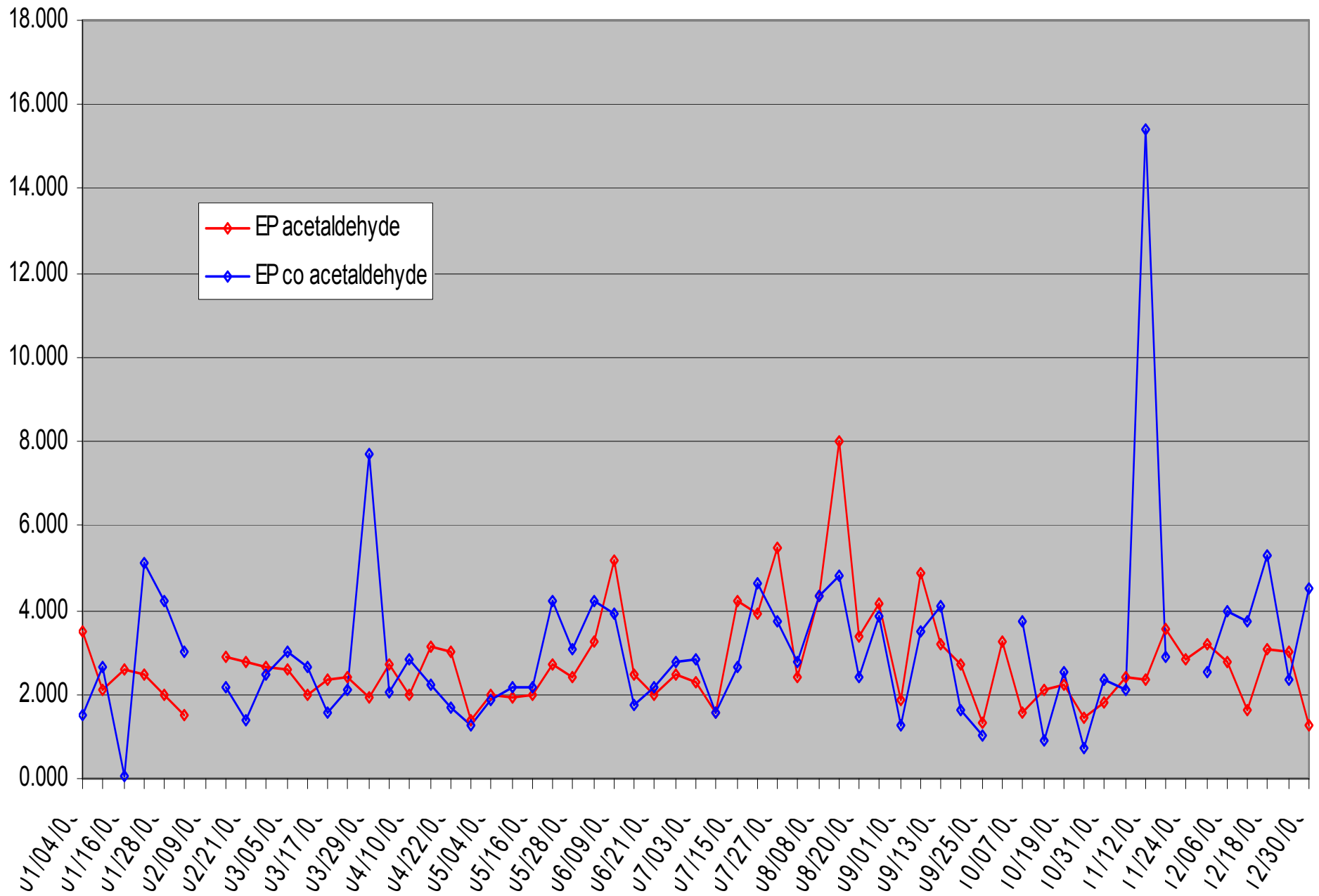


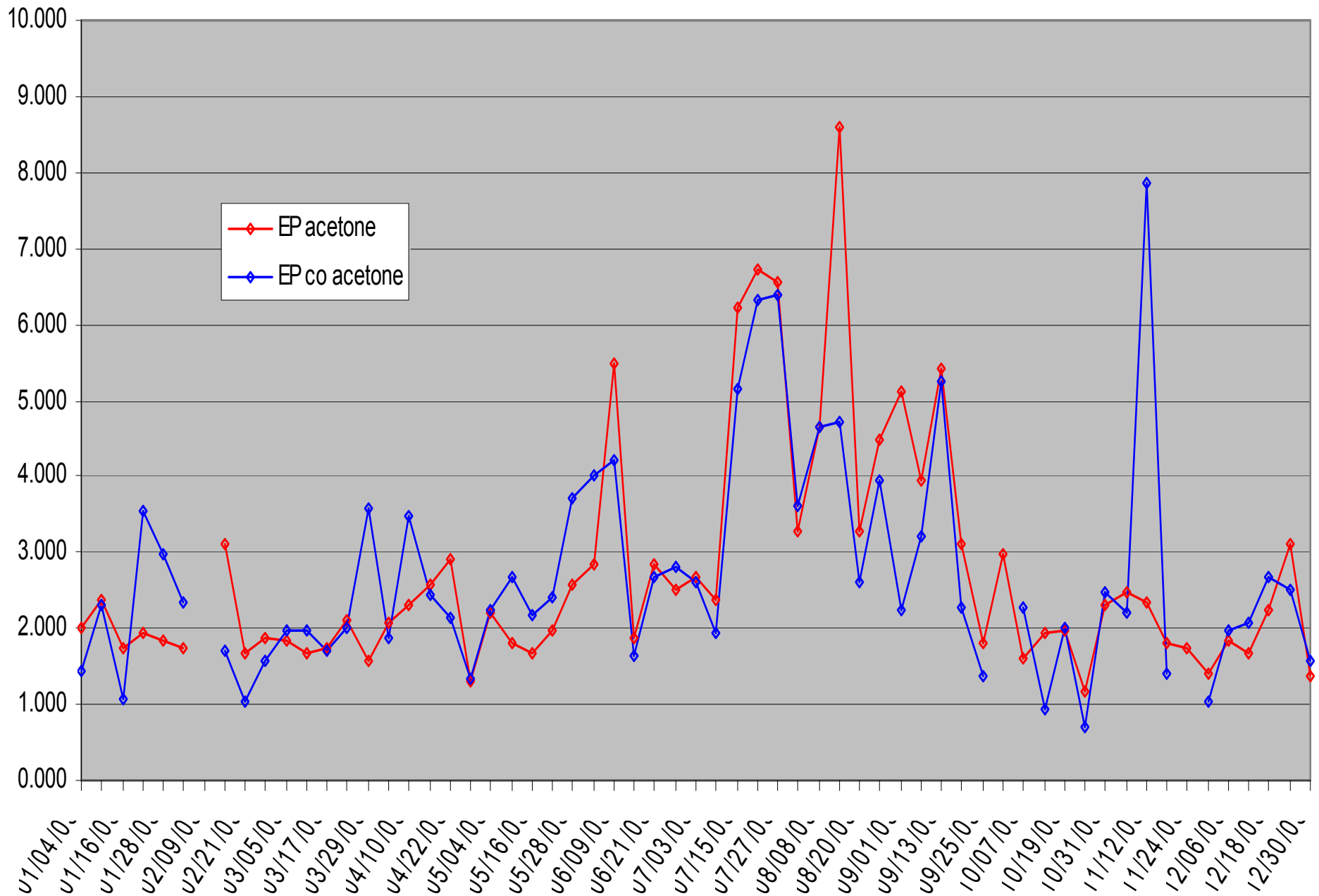


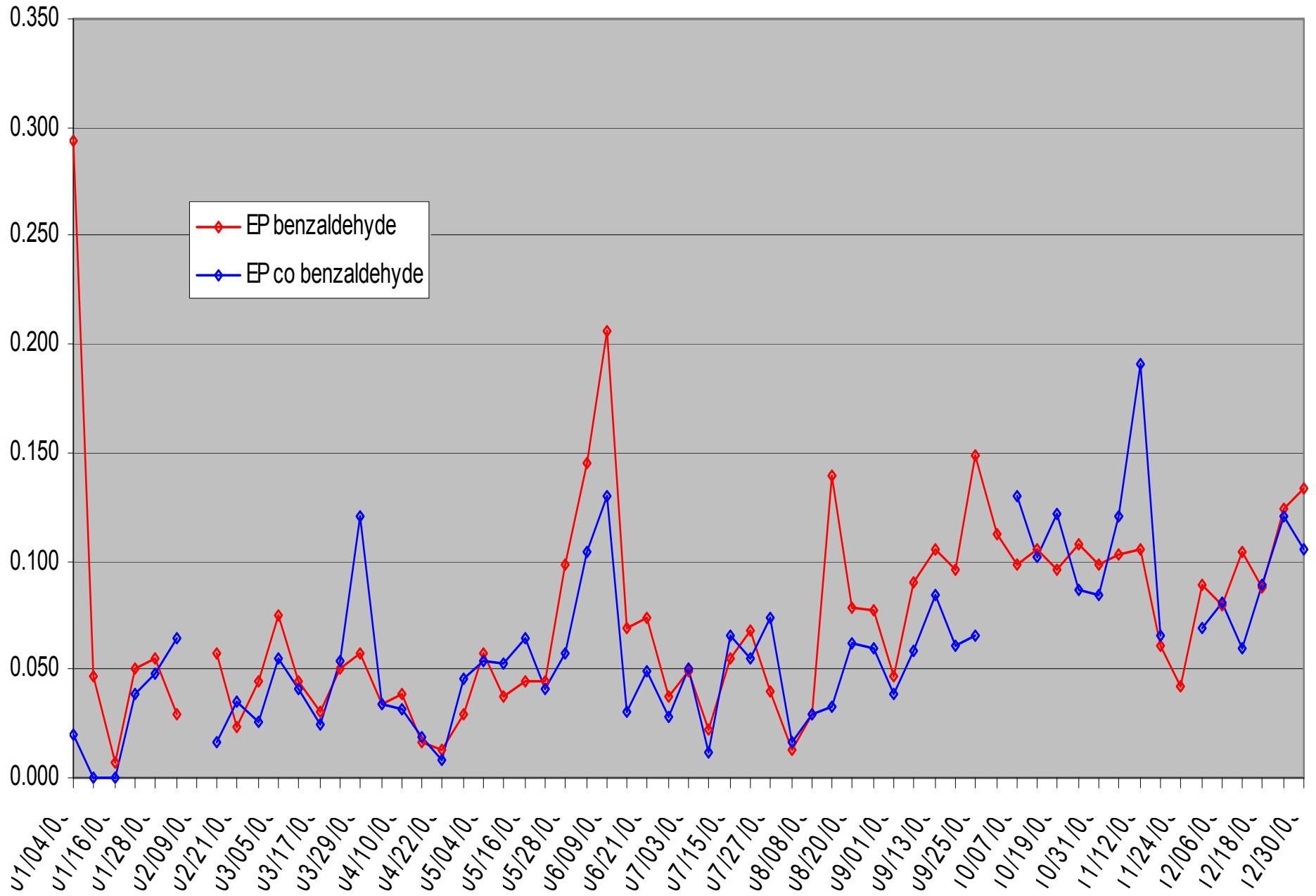


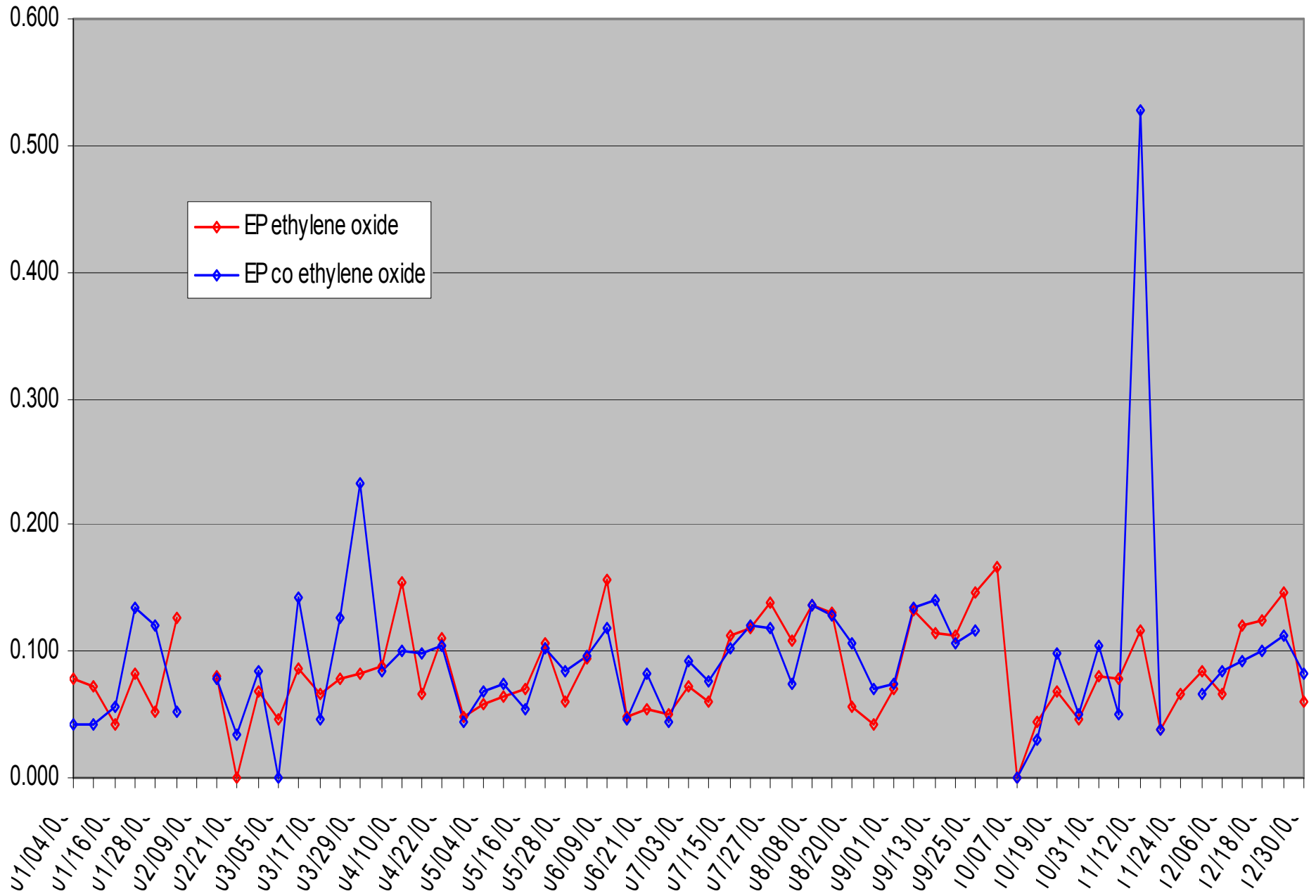


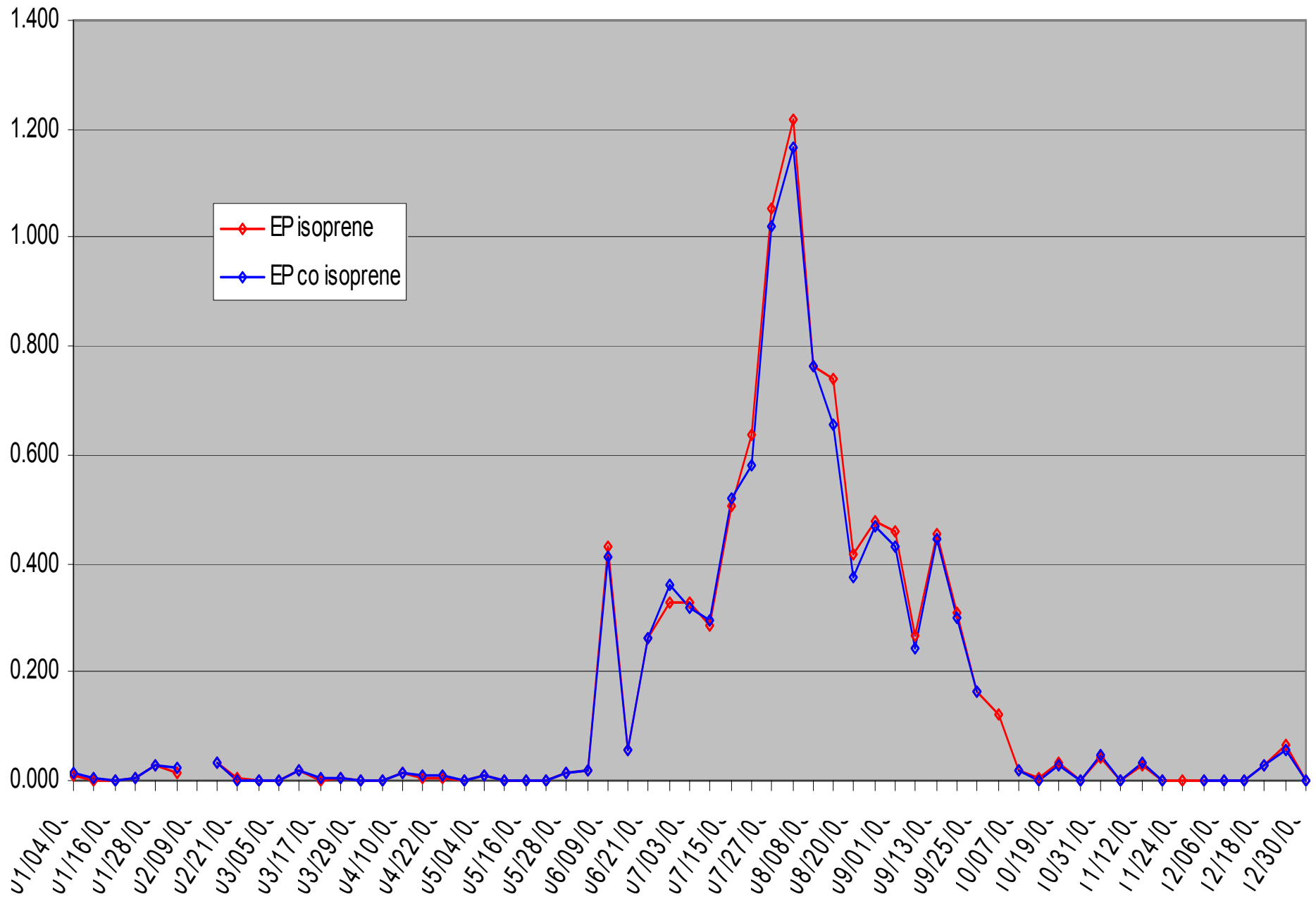






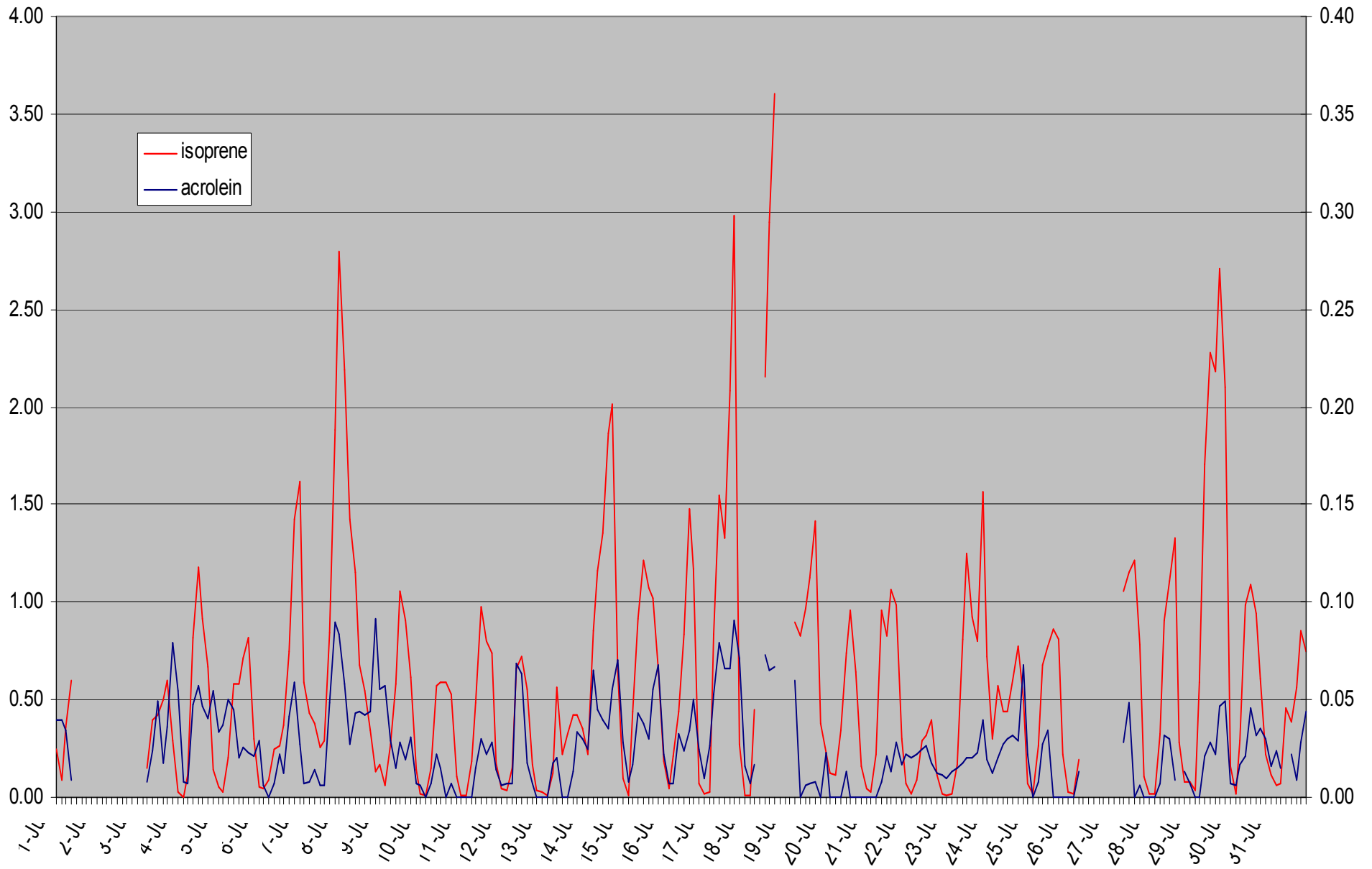




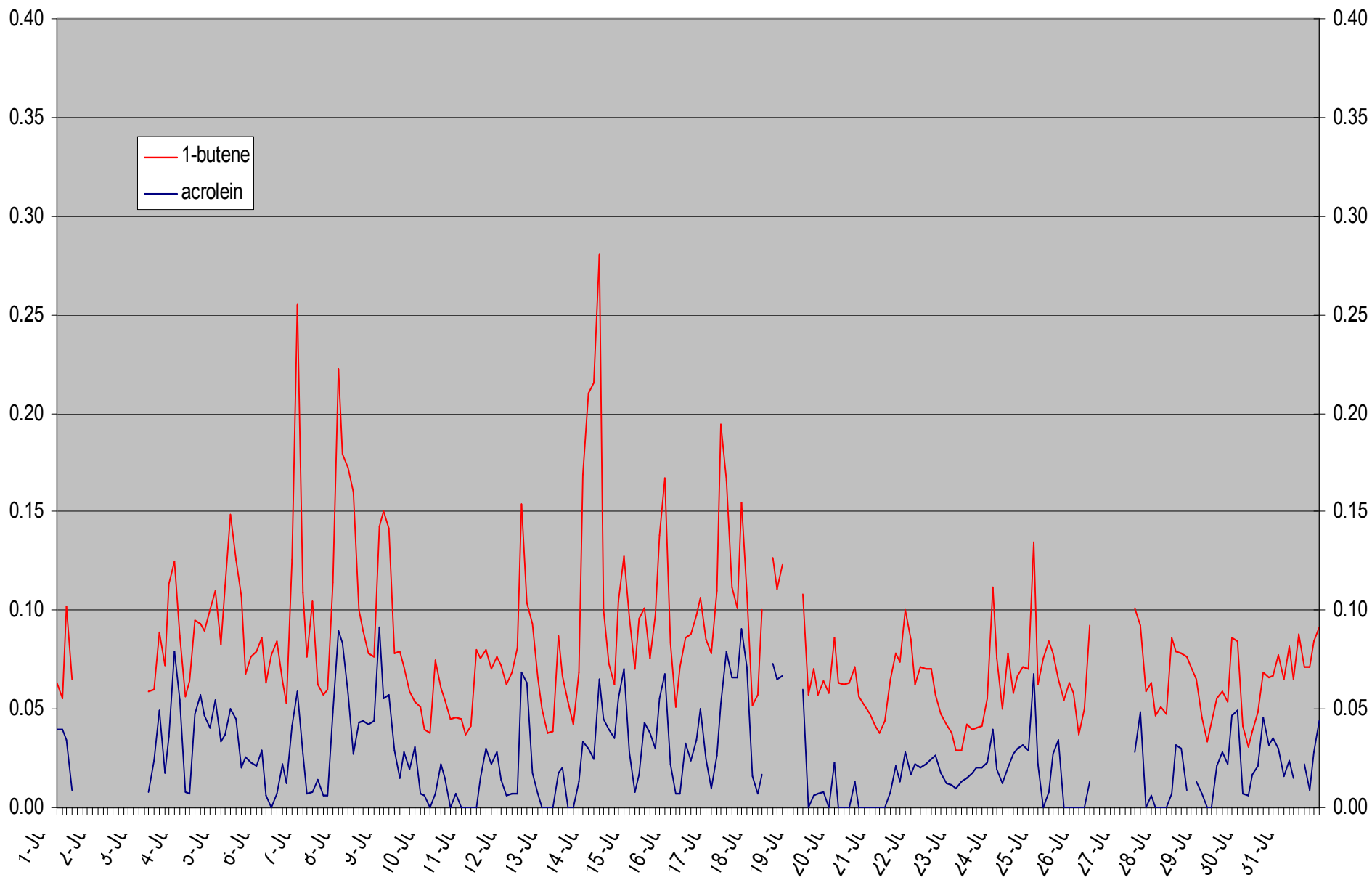


Precision data for 2005		All data					Higher-concentration data				
East Prov VOC co-located samplers		pairs with a non-detect are excluded					values below 5 x the MDL excluded				
data in % diff		n	average	first	median	third	n	average	first	median	third
				quartile		quartile			quartile		quartile
43203	ethylene	58	7%	2%	4%	8%	57	7%	2%	4%	7%
43206	acetylene	58	3%	1%	3%	5%	56	3%	1%	3%	5%
43202	ethane	55	8%	2%	4%	10%	55	8%	2%	4%	10%
43205	propene	58	14%	3%	11%	19%	56	13%	3%	10%	19%
43204	propane	58	4%	1%	3%	6%	58	4%	1%	3%	6%
43214	isobutane	58	5%	1%	3%	4%	58	5%	1%	3%	4%
43280	1-butene	58	15%	3%	10%	18%	51	14%	3%	10%	17%
43218	1,3-butadiene	58	21%	7%	15%	25%	5	9%	3%	6%	10%
43212	butane	58	4%	1%	2%	5%	58	4%	1%	2%	5%
43221	isopentane	58	8%	2%	4%	10%	57	7%	2%	4%	9%
43220	pentane	58	9%	3%	5%	8%	57	9%	3%	5%	8%
43285	2-methylpentane	58	10%	3%	7%	14%	53	9%	2%	7%	12%
43230	3-methylpentane	58	9%	4%	7%	11%	41	7%	3%	5%	9%
43231	n-hexane	58	6%	2%	4%	7%	41	5%	2%	4%	7%
45201	benzene	58	4%	1%	3%	5%	58	4%	1%	3%	5%
43232	n-heptane	57	12%	4%	9%	19%	23	9%	3%	6%	13%
45202	toluene	58	5%	2%	4%	9%	58	5%	2%	4%	9%
45203	ethylbenzene	58	8%	3%	6%	12%	44	6%	2%	5%	10%
45109	p & m xylenes	58	8%	4%	7%	11%	57	8%	4%	7%	11%
45204	o-xylene	58	9%	3%	7%	13%	45	8%	3%	7%	12%
NOT REPORT	acetaldehyde	58	42%	18%	31%	53%	56	42%	17%	31%	53%
43601	ethylene oxide	55	30%	8%	25%	41%	0				
43505	acrolein	58	34%	15%	33%	46%	0				
NOT REPORT	acetone	58	25%	7%	20%	34%	13	29%	6%	19%	34%
43552	methyl ethyl ketone	58	22%	8%	22%	29%	13	27%	16%	23%	30%
NOT REPORT	benzaldehyde	56	36%	16%	26%	47%	0				
43372	Methyl-t-butyl-ether	58	6%	2%	5%	8%	34	6%	3%	5%	7%
43801	chloromethane	58	4%	1%	2%	5%	58	4%	1%	2%	5%
43814	1,1,1-trichloroethane	58	18%	6%	11%	21%	0				
43802	dichloromethane	58	6%	2%	5%	9%	4	4%	2%	3%	5%
43803	chloroform	58	12%	4%	9%	19%	0				
43804	Carbon tetrachloride	58	6%	3%	4%	7%	0				
43824	trichloroethylene	35	31%	12%	27%	45%	0				
43817	tetrachloroethylene	55	16%	5%	10%	21%	0				

3-hour real-time samples at East Providence Summer 2006



3-hour real-time samples at East Providence Summer 2006



Comparison of 3-hour averages with 24-hour samples
Summer 2002

	acrolein			Methyl-t-butyl-ether			benzene		
	avg of 8	24hr	24hr co-lo	avg of 8	24hr	24hr co-lo	avg of 8	24hr	24hr co-lo
	3hr samples	sample	sample	3hr samples	sample	sample	3hr samples	sample	sample
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
1-Jun									
7-Jun	0.021	0.292	0.280	0.323	0.324	0.381	0.144	0.148	0.157
13-Jun	0.000	0.056	0.190	0.151	0.162	0.166	0.086	0.086	0.089
19-Jun	0.004	0.218	0.115	0.232	0.244	0.235	0.088	0.100	0.095
1-Jul	0.093	0.451	0.335	0.854	0.815	0.864	0.217	0.228	0.227
7-Jul	0.054	0.238	0.169	0.565	0.686	0.544	0.135	0.157	0.138
13-Jul	0.267	0.468	0.296	0.352	0.323	0.312	0.461	0.475	0.453
19-Jul		0.329	0.231		0.518	0.497		0.156	0.145
25-Jul	0.077	0.239	0.241	0.285	0.287	0.298	0.139	0.145	0.139
31-Jul	0.035	0.135	0.168	0.317	0.349	0.366	0.118	0.123	0.124
6-Aug	0.077	0.238	0.186	0.302	0.308	0.316	0.113	0.118	0.108
12-Aug	0.006	0.177	0.057	0.089	0.109	0.113	0.054	0.063	0.062
18-Aug	0.073	0.320	0.244	0.685	0.666	0.635	0.170	0.173	0.164
24-Aug		0.302	0.278		0.788	0.820		0.203	0.194
	0.028	0.380	0.311	0.396	0.413	0.390	0.155	0.167	0.160

conclusion

Canister samples should be analyzed as soon as possible, if acrolein or any of the other polar oxygenates are of interest.

At the low end of the concentration range, production of acrolein and other oxygenates is likely to be a problem. Anyone trying to measure them needs to carefully test their canister inventory.