

Update on Manual Method for Sampling and Analysis of Condensable Particulate



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Overview

- **Methods background**
- **Method 202 performance (bias)**
- **Methods Comparison**
 - Hardware & preparation
 - Sampler operation
 - Recovery requirements
 - Analytical finish
- **Dry Impinger Method performance**
 - Bias
 - precision
- **Schedule**

Background

What is Condensable PM ?

- Vapors and gases at stack temperature that form liquid or solid aerosols upon cooling
- All condensable PM $<1\mu\text{M}$

Background

How was Condensable PM Measured?

- **Existing Method 202**
 - Promulgated in 1991
 - Over 6 options in method
 - Artifact issue

Background

What's Changing with Condensable PM Measurement?

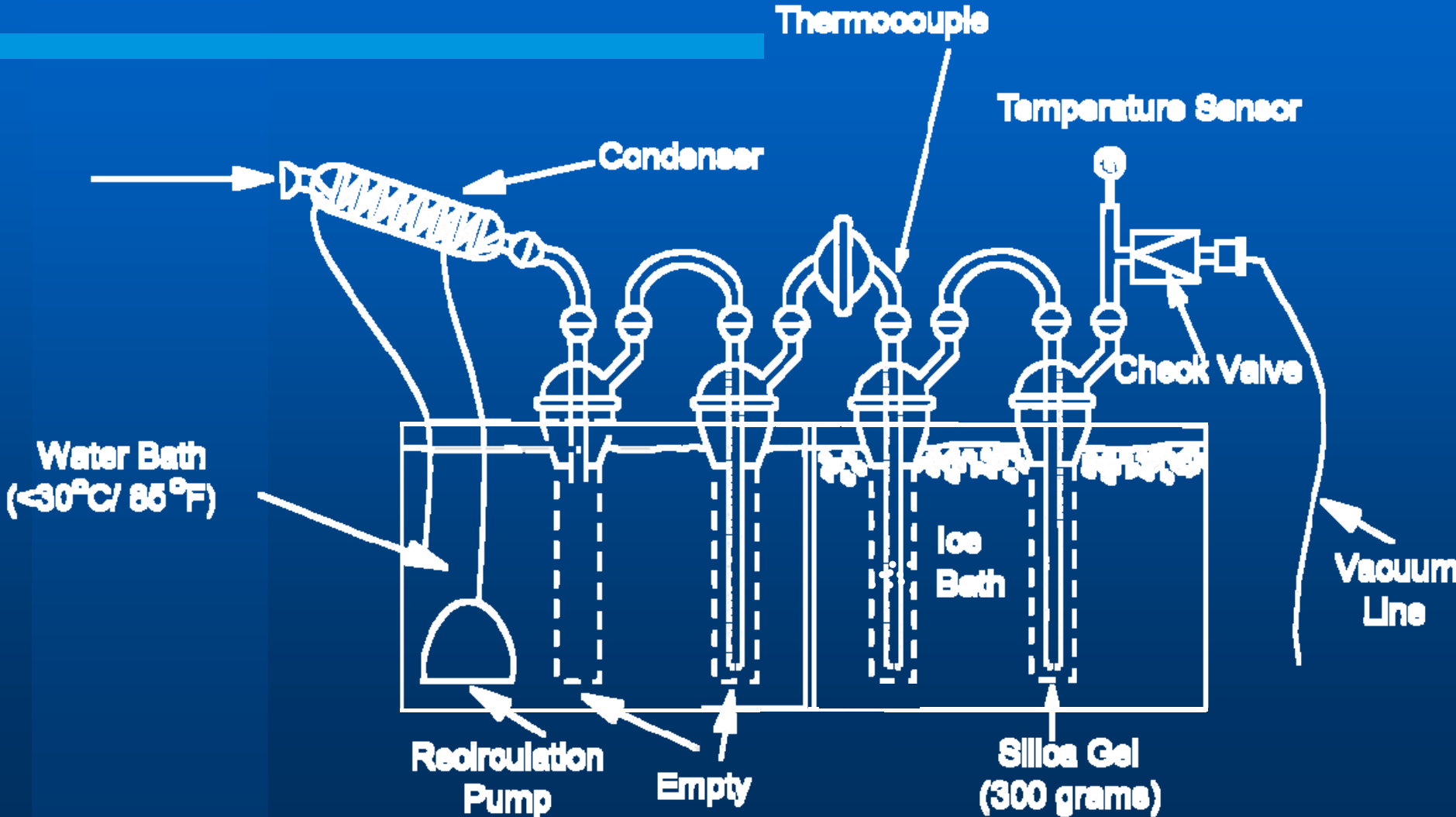
- **Dry Impinger Method (OTM-28)**
 - Originally proposed by John Richards (Method 202 variant)
 - Single standard procedure (no options)
 - Minimizes SO₂ artifact
 - Low level blank management
 - Will replace EPA Method 202

Method 202 Artifact (bias)

SO ₂ ppm	Test duration	H ₂ O volume	Artifact Mass (mg)	
			No Purge	Purge
300	1 Hr	400 ml	180 ± 6	10 ± 0.5
300	3 Hr	800 ml	400 ± 25	20 ± 5
50	6 Hr	1400 ml	200 ± 10	20 ± ??

OTM-28 Sampling Train

Dry Impinger Glassware



OTM-28 CPM Filter Media

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Description	Zeffluor™ Membrane	Teflo Membrane
Filter Media/Support	PTFE with PTFE support	PTFE with PMP (polymethylpentene) support ring
Typical Thickness	0.5 µm: 178 µm (7 mils) 1 µm: 165 µm (6.5 mils) 2 and 3 µm: 152 µm (6 mils)	1 µm: 76 µm (3 mils) 2 µm: 46 µm (1.8 mils) 3 µm: 30.4 µm (1.2 mils)
Typical Air Flow Rate (L/min/cm² at 0.7 bar (70 kPa, 10 psi))	0.5 µm: 1 1 µm: 14.6 2 µm: 25.3 3 µm: 53	1 µm: 17 2 µm: 53 3 µm: 90
Minimum Bubble Point - IPA bar (psi)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Water Breakthrough bar (psi)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Typical Aerosol Retention*	0.5, 1, and 2 µm: 99.99% 3 µm: 99.98%	1 and 2 µm: 99.99% 3 µm: 99.79%

Method Comparison:

Glassware Preparation

Existing Method 202	Dry Impinger Method
Soap & Tap Water Wash Tap Water Rinses	Soap & Tap Water Wash Tap Water Rinses <u>Ultrafilter water rinse</u>
Acetone Rinse	Acetone Rinse
MeCl Rinse	MeCl Rinse
	<u>Heat @ 300 °C – 6 Hrs</u>

Method Comparison:

Glassware Set Up

Option #1

Existing Method 202	Dry Impinger Method
	Method 23 Condenser
2 G/S Impingers w/ tipped stems 100ml DI water	G/S Impinger w/ short stem, no water
1 G/S Impinger w/ 100 ml DI water	G/S Impinger w/ stem w/o water
Optional filter	Filter
	G/S Impinger w/ 100 ml water
G/S Impinger w/ Silica Gel	G/S Impinger w/ Silica Gel

Method Comparison:

Sampling Temperature

Existing Method 202	Dry Impinger Method
Maintain ALL four impingers in ice water bath	First two impingers in $\approx 85^{\circ}$ F water bath
	Filter Gas @ $\leq 85^{\circ}$ F
	Last two impingers in ice water bath

Method Comparison:

Post Test Recovery

Existing Method 202	Dry Impinger Method
<p>Nitrogen Purge } Optional Air Purge } No Purge }</p>	<p>Mandatory Purge with <u>filtered UHP Nitrogen</u></p>

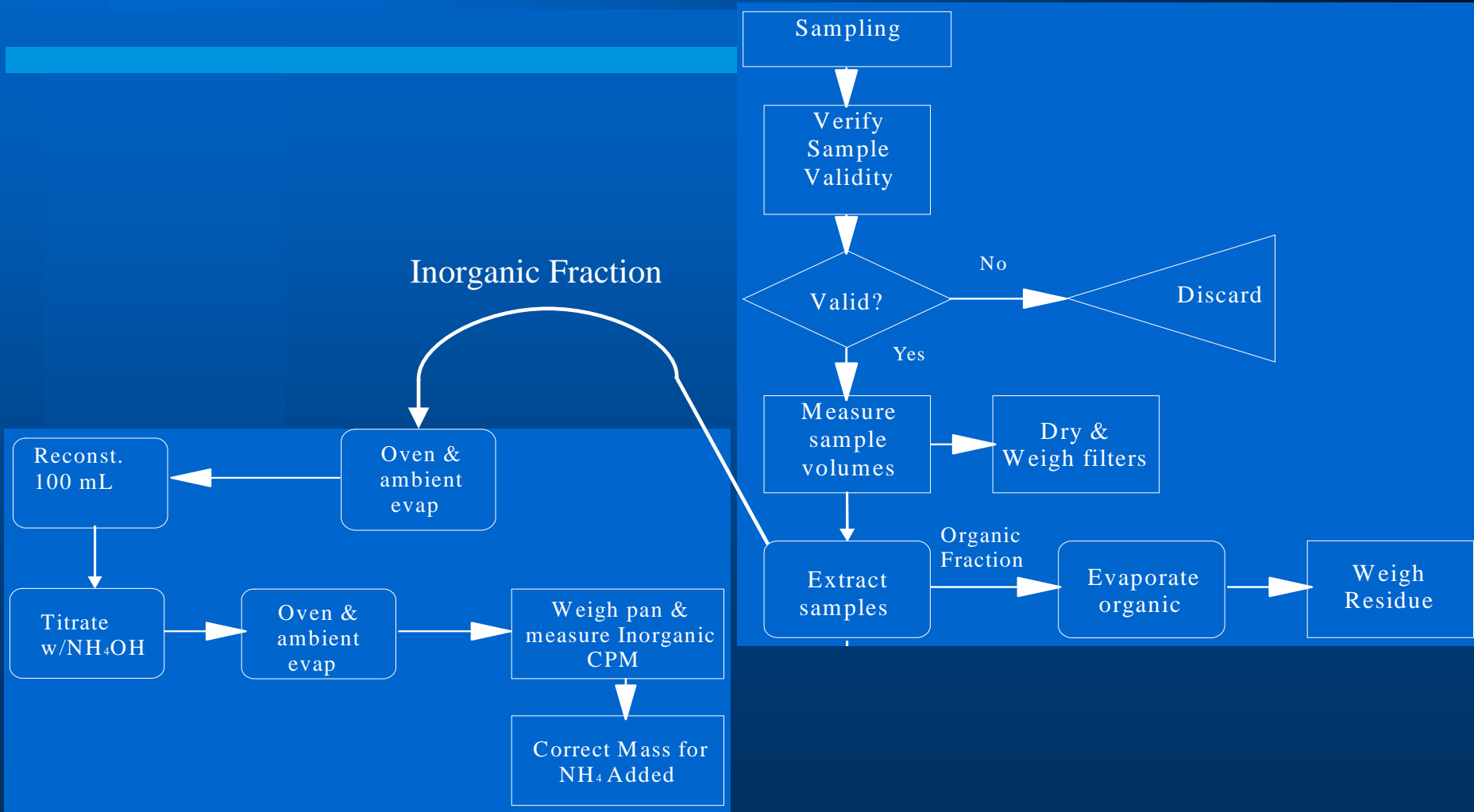
Option #2

Recovery Requirements:

Reagent Quality Requirements

Existing Method 202	Dry Impinger Method
DI Water – ASTM Type II	DI Water – Ultra filtered ASTM Type II
Acetone – not used	Acetone - < 1 ppm residue
MeCl – ACS Grade <0.001% residue	MeCl – ACS Grade < 1 ppm residue
NH ₄ OH – 14.8 Molar	NH ₄ OH – NIST traceable 0.1 Normal

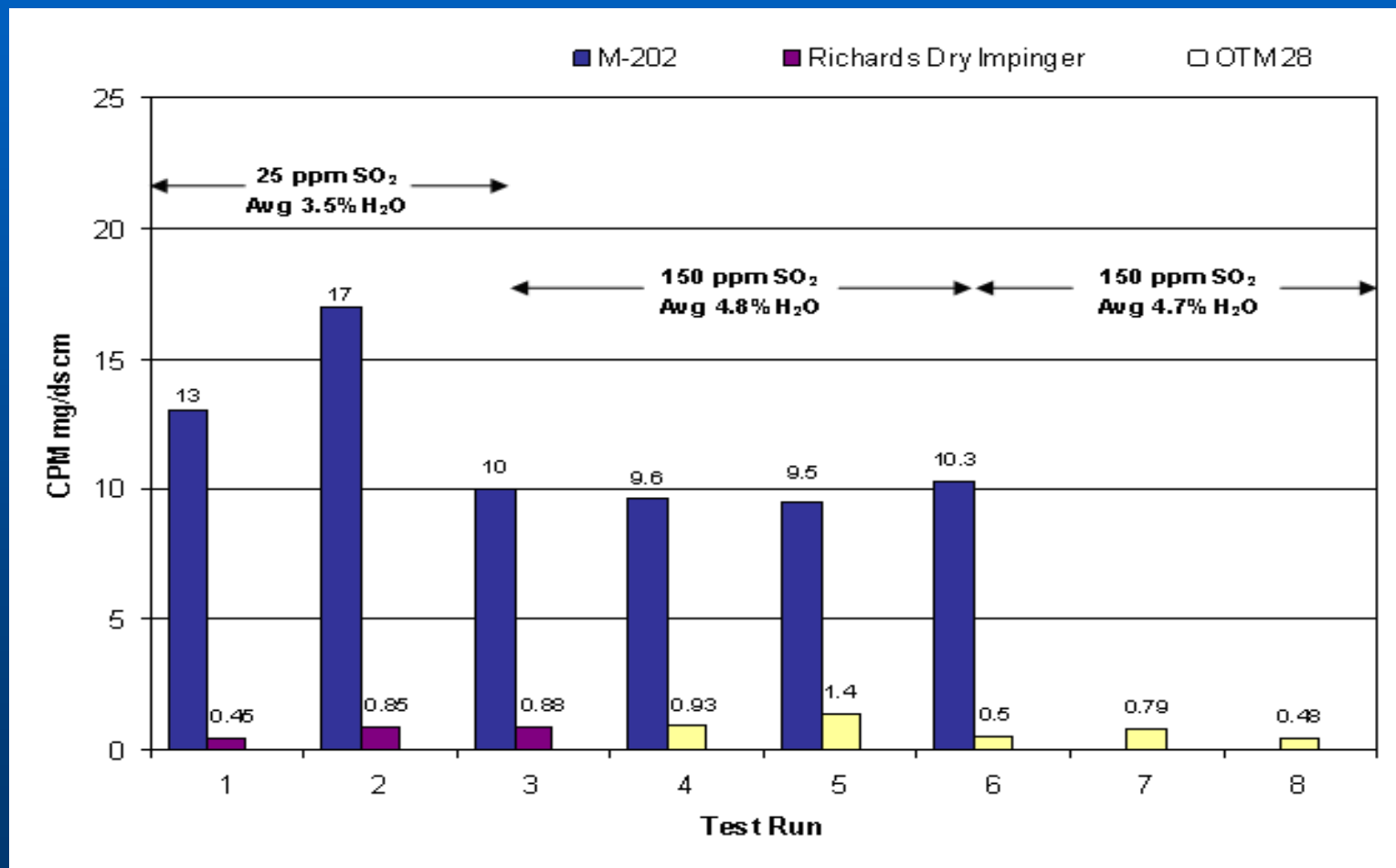
Dry Impinger Method



Method OTM-28 Comparisons

- **OTM – 28 Compared to**
 - **Method 202**
 - **Controlled Condensate**
 - **Low Temperature Filter Train**

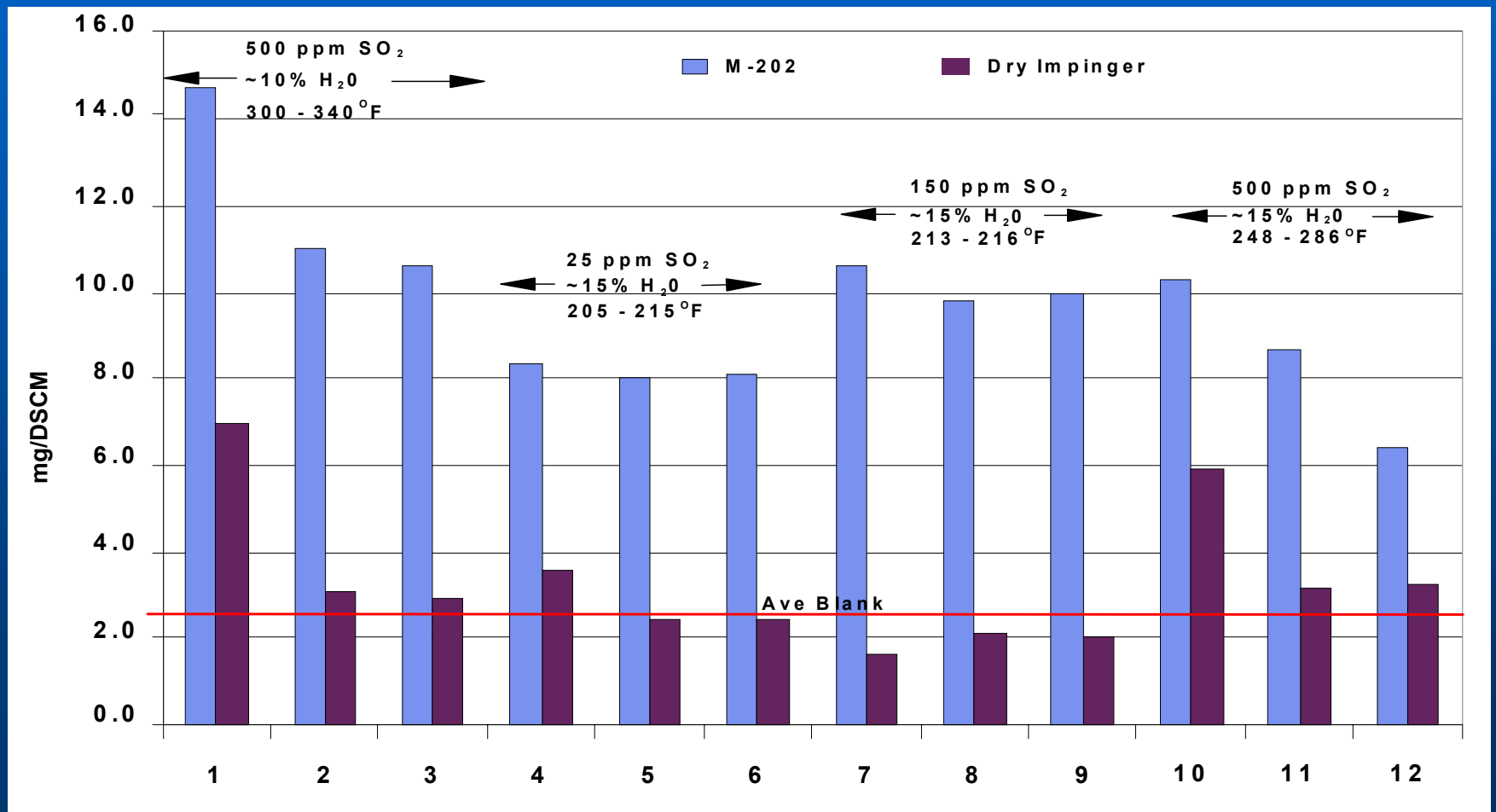
OTM – 28 to Method 202 Comparison (EPA Laboratory Study)



OTM - 28 vs. M202

(Gravimetric Comparison)

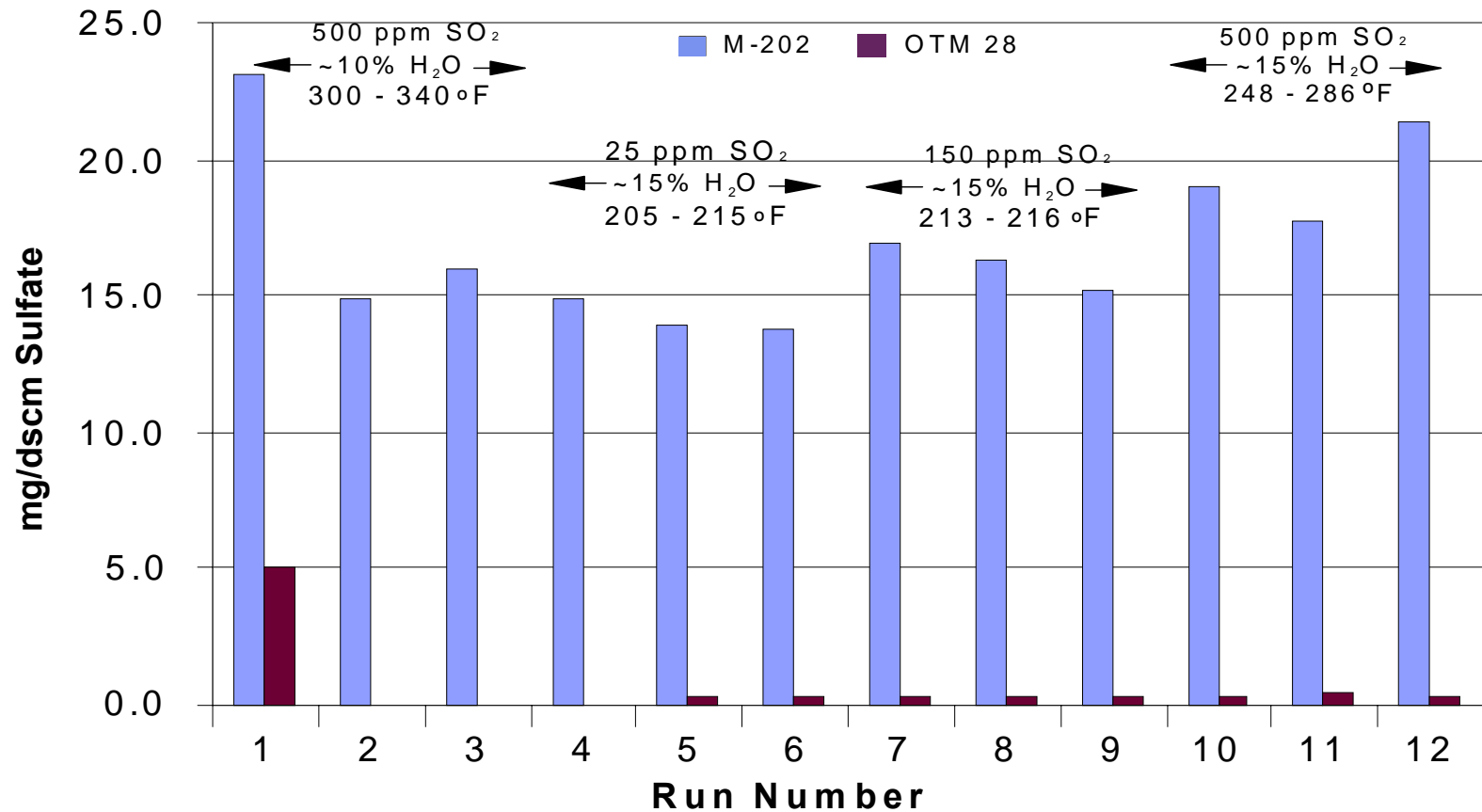
Source: Electric Power Research Institute, 2008



OTM - 28 vs. M202

(Titration for Acid Artifact)

Source: Electric Power Research Institute, 2008



OTM – 28 Method Performance

MDL = 1.60

STD = 0.53

OTM – 28 Method Performance

(EPA Laboratory Replicate Study)

Run	Organic (mg/dscm)	Inorganic (mg/dscm)	Filter (mg/dscm)	Total (mg/dscm)
1	0.12	2.36	-0.36	2.34
2	0.16	2.99	-0.06	3.03
3	0.09	1.44	0.00	1.46
4	0.31	1.98	0.00	2.22
5	0.17	1.65	0.07	1.77
6	0.39	2.58	-0.20	2.52
7	0.08	1.24	0.31	1.56
8	0.02	1.94	0.18	2.06
Blank	-0.02 mg	0.21 mg	0.00 mg	0.68 mg
Average	0.17	2.02	-0.01	2.18
Std Dev	0.12	0.59	0.21	0.53
MDL	0.37	1.78	0.63	1.60

OTM – 28 Method Performance

Ammonia and Sulfur Dioxide

(EPA Laboratory Replicate Study)

Phase I Test Run	Method 5 filter (160 °C) (µg)	Low-temp filter (71 °C) (µg)	Aqueous (µg)	Organic (µg)	Ambient filter (30 °C) (mg)	Total (µg)
NH₃						
16	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND**	ND
17	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND**	ND
18	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND**	ND
Train Blank 1	ND	NA	ND	NA	NR	ND
Train Blank 2	ND	NA	ND	NA	NR	ND
Train Blank 3	ND	NA	ND	NA	NR	ND
Reagent Blank	NA	NA	ND	NA	NR	ND
SO₄						
16	180	160	ND	NA	ND*	340
17	146	201	ND	NA	ND*	347
18	181	156	ND	NA	ND*	337
Train Blank 1	147	142	ND	NA	NR	289
Train Blank 2	147	102	ND	NA	NR	249
Train Blank 3	150	NA	ND	NA	NR	150*
Reagent Blank	NA	NA	ND	NA	NR	ND

ND = Not detectable above 27.6 total micrograms

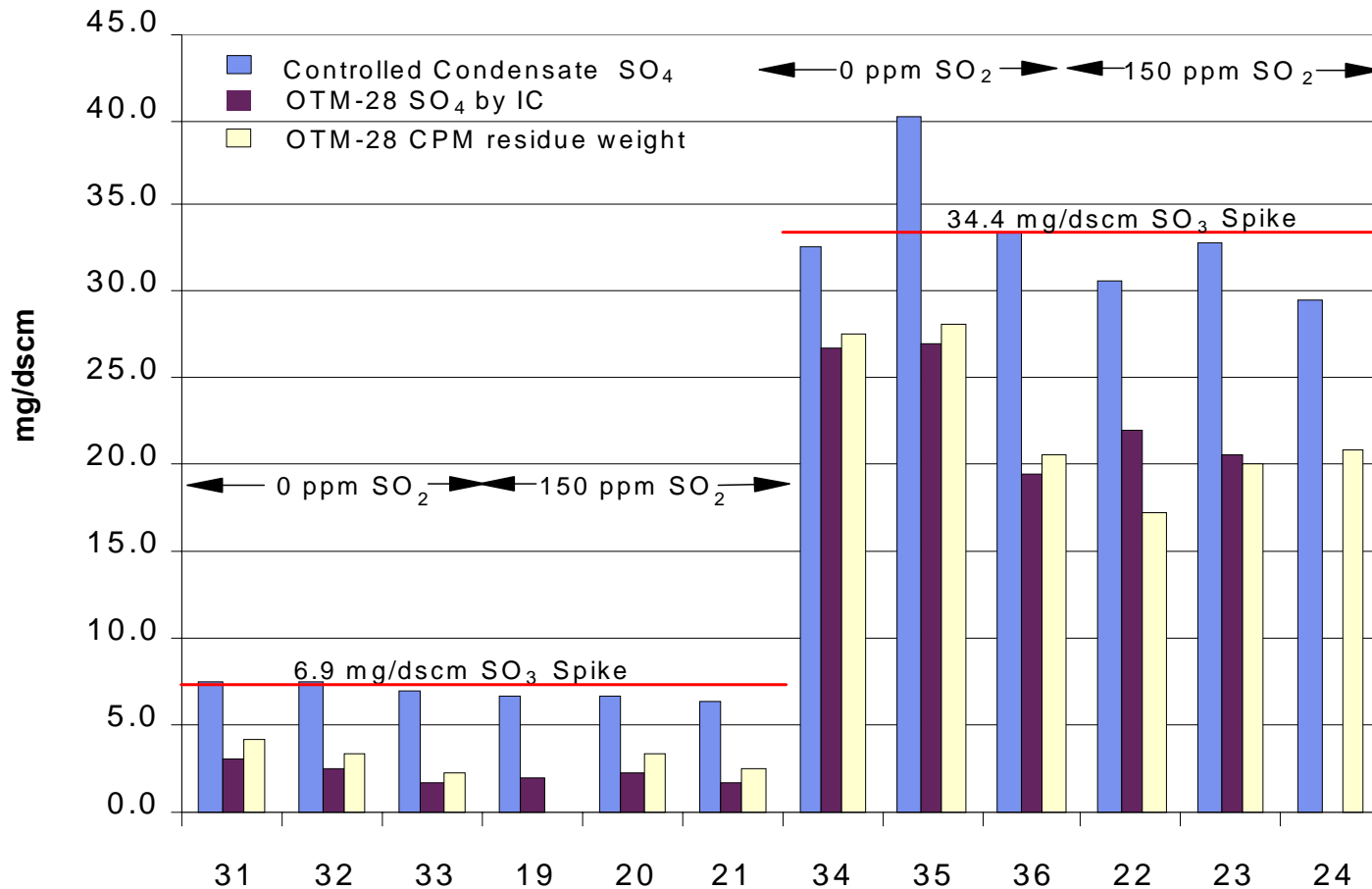
ND** = Not detected in gravimetric analysis of filter

NR = Not run

OTM - 28 vs. Controlled Condensate

SO₄ Recovery

Source: Electric Power Research Institute, 2008



Dry Impinger Method Recap

- No Options
- Minor glassware changes
- No water at start of test
- Short stem impinger insert replaced with tipped insert for purging
- Degassed Type III water added if needed
- Both organic & inorganic evaporations at room temperature
- Significant reduction of sulfate artifact

Schedule Update

- **FR Proposal – April 2009**
- **Comment Period Close – June 2009**
- **FR Promulgation – December 2009**

QUESTIONS

