



Continuous monitoring systems for
polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in
ambient air : SVOCs

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ airmo C6-C20+
- ▶ Calibration system
- ▶ Field campaign
- ▶ Solids and liquids analysis with airmo C6-C20+

SVOCs: PAHs, Pesticides, alkanes ...

- ▶ Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) are
 - ▶ not as volatile as VOCs
 - ▶ Hardly noticeable through smell
- ▶ PAH: 100 different chemicals
 - ▶ Two or more fused benzene rings
- ▶ Incomplete combustion of organic matter at high temperature
 - ▶ Anthropogenic
 - ▶ Industrial process
 - ▶ Vehicle exhausts
 - ▶ Domestic heating
 - ▶ Natural
 - ▶ Forest fires
 - ▶ Volcanoes



PAHs

▶ 16 PAHs selected by the US EPA

- ▶ Mutagenicity
- ▶ Carcinogenicity

	PAHs	Abbreviation	Chemical formula	CAS number	Number of fused benzene rings	Molar mass (g/mol)	Boiling point (°C)
1	Naphthalene	NAP	C ₁₀ H ₈	91-20-3	2	128	218
2	Acenaphthylene	ACN	C ₁₂ H ₈	208-96-8	3	152	280
3	Acenaphthene	ACL	C ₁₂ H ₁₀	83-32-9	3	154	279
4	Fluorene	FLR	C ₁₃ H ₁₀	86-73-7	3	166	298
5	Anthracene	ANT	C ₁₄ H ₁₀	120-12-7	3	178	340
6	Phenanthrene	PHN	C ₁₄ H ₁₀	85-01-8	3	178	340
7	Fluoranthene	FLT	C ₁₆ H ₁₀	206-44-0	4	202	384
8	Pyrene	PYR	C ₁₆ H ₁₀	129-00-0	4	202	390
9	Benzo(a)anthracene	BAA	C ₁₈ H ₁₂	56-55-3	4	228	437
10	Chrysene	CHY	C ₁₈ H ₁₂	218-01-9	4	228	448
11	Benzo(a)pyrene	BAP	C ₂₀ H ₁₂	50-32-8	5	252	495
12	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	BBF	C ₂₀ H ₁₂	205-99-2	5	252	481
13	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	BKF	C ₂₀ H ₁₂	207-08-9	5	252	480
14	Benzo(ghi)perylene	BGP	C ₂₂ H ₁₂	191-24-2	6	276	550
15	Indeno[1.2.3-cd]pyrene	ICP	C ₂₂ H ₁₂	193-39-5	6	276	536
16	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	DBA	C ₂₂ H ₁₄	53-70-3	6	278	524

▶ In Europe. ambient air legislation targets Benzo(a)pyrene

- ▶ With annual target value of 1 ng/m³

PAHs

- ▶ PAHs in the atmosphere are distributed between gas and particle phase
 - ▶ Atmospheric conditions
 - ▶ Temperature
 - ▶ Relative humidity
 - ▶ Physical properties
 - ▶ Lighter compounds tend to be in gas phase
 - ▶ 2-4 rings
 - ▶ Heavier ones almost complete association with particles
 - ▶ > 4 rings
- ▶ Reactions contribute to the removal of gas-phase PAHs from the atmosphere:
 - ▶ ozone
 - ▶ $\cdot\text{OH}$
 - ▶ $\cdot\text{NO}_3$
 - ▶ photolysis at a lesser extent

L. Pozzoli. S. Gilardoni. M.G. Perrone. G. de Gennaro. M. De Rienzo. D. Vione. Ann. Chim. 94 (2004) 17.

PAHs

PAH	SINKS	ATMOSPHERIC LIFETIME
Naphthalene	$\bullet\text{OH} \gg \bullet\text{NO}_3, \text{O}_3$	6.8 daylight hours
1-Methylnaphthalene	$\bullet\text{OH} \gg \bullet\text{NO}_3, \text{O}_3$	2.8 daylight hours
2-Methylnaphthalene	$\bullet\text{OH} \gg \bullet\text{NO}_3, \text{O}_3$	2.8 daylight hours
Acenaphthylene	$\bullet\text{NO}_3 > \text{O}_3 > \bullet\text{OH}$	6 nighttime minutes 1 daylight hour
Acenaphthene	$\bullet\text{NO}_3 > \bullet\text{OH} \gg \text{O}_3$	1.2 nighttime hours 1.5 daylight hours
Fluorene	$\bullet\text{OH} > \bullet\text{NO}_3 \gg \text{O}_3$	9.1 daylight hours
Phenanthrene	$\bullet\text{NO}_3 > \bullet\text{OH} \gg \text{O}_3$	4.6 nighttime hours 11.2 daylight hours

- Light compounds are very sensitive to the amount of $\bullet\text{OH}$
- The main source is the photolysis of ozone ($\lambda < 320 \text{ nm}$)
 - $\text{O}_3 + h\nu \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + \text{O} (^1\text{D})$
 - $\text{O} (^1\text{D}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \bullet\text{OH}$
- Radicals react very rapidly
 - Negligible tropospheric concentration of $\bullet\text{OH}$ can be found during the night

L. Pozzoli. S. Gilardoni. M.G. Perrone. G. de Gennaro. M. De Rienzo. D. Vione. *Ann. Chim.* 94 (2004) 17.
B. J. Finlayson-Pitts. J. N. Pitts. *Atmospheric Chemistry*. Wiley. New York. 1986.

PAHs

Report from June 2018

Risk factor	Pollutant
5.1	1.3-butadiene
1.4	Manganese
0.9	Hydrogen sulfide
0.88	Acrylonitrile
0.86	1.1.2-trichloroethane
0.7	Copper
0.4	Trichloroethylene
0.3	Vanadium
0.2	Cobalt
0.088	Antimony
0.087	Naphthalene

Agency recommends to monitor the priority compounds

PAHs

- ▶ Very toxic
- ▶ Produced naturally and by human activities
- ▶ Gaseous or solid
- ▶ Lifetimes of light compounds in the gaseous phase is short
- ▶ To control their emissions and effects on people's health
 - ▶ Need to monitor continuously PAHs
 - ▶ Time between measurements < 1 hour
 - ▶ Vehicle exhaust
 - ▶ Industrial process

Techniques for determination of PAHs and sVOCs

- ▶ Concentration in air
 - ▶ 10 - 300 ng/m³ for Naphthalene
 - ▶ 0.05 - 1 ng/m³ for 3 to 6 rings
 - ▶ Pre-concentration required
- Very complex gas mixture
 - Separation needed before identification and quantification

Sampling

Pre-concentration

Pumped or diffuse sampling



Recovery

Solvent extraction
Thermo desorption



Separation

Chromatographic column



Identification and quantification

FID

Analysis

Sampling

- ▶ Solvent extraction
 - ▶ Worldwide used and reference for PAH measurement
 - ▶ Time consuming
 - ▶ Labor-intensive procedures
 - ▶ Toxic organic solvents
 - ▶ Sampling and analysis require analytical engineer

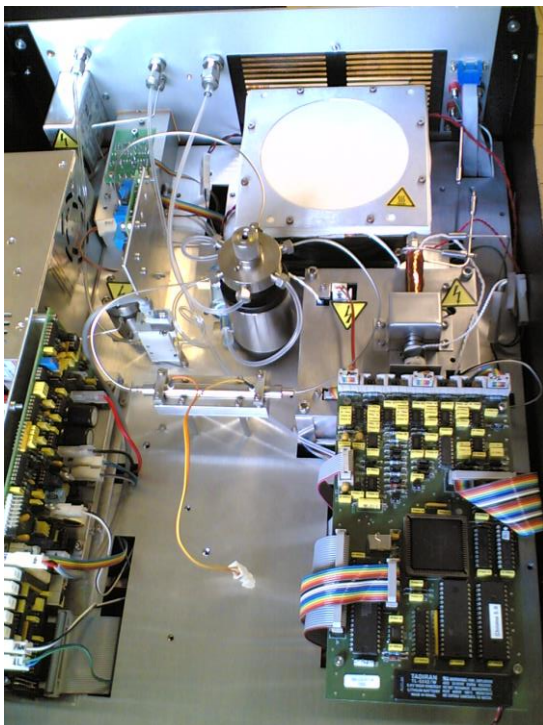
- ▶ Thermo desorption
 - ▶ No analytical engineer needed
 - ▶ Easy to automate
 - ▶ Reliable

Outline

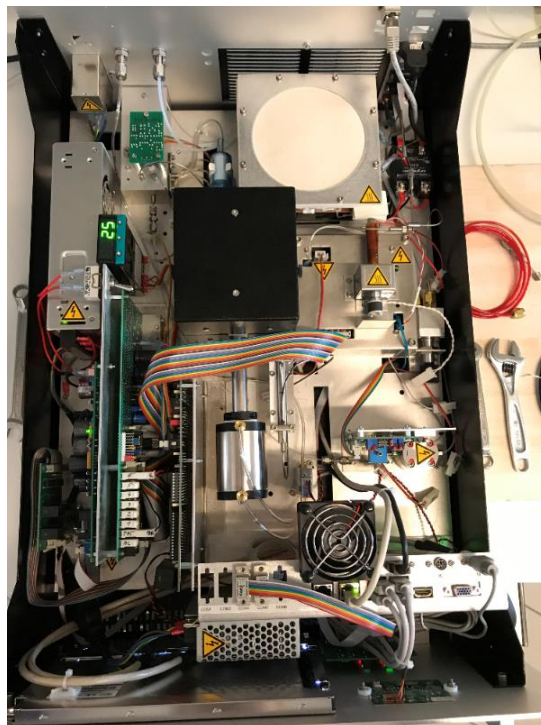
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airmoVOC C6-C20+

airmoVOC C6-C12

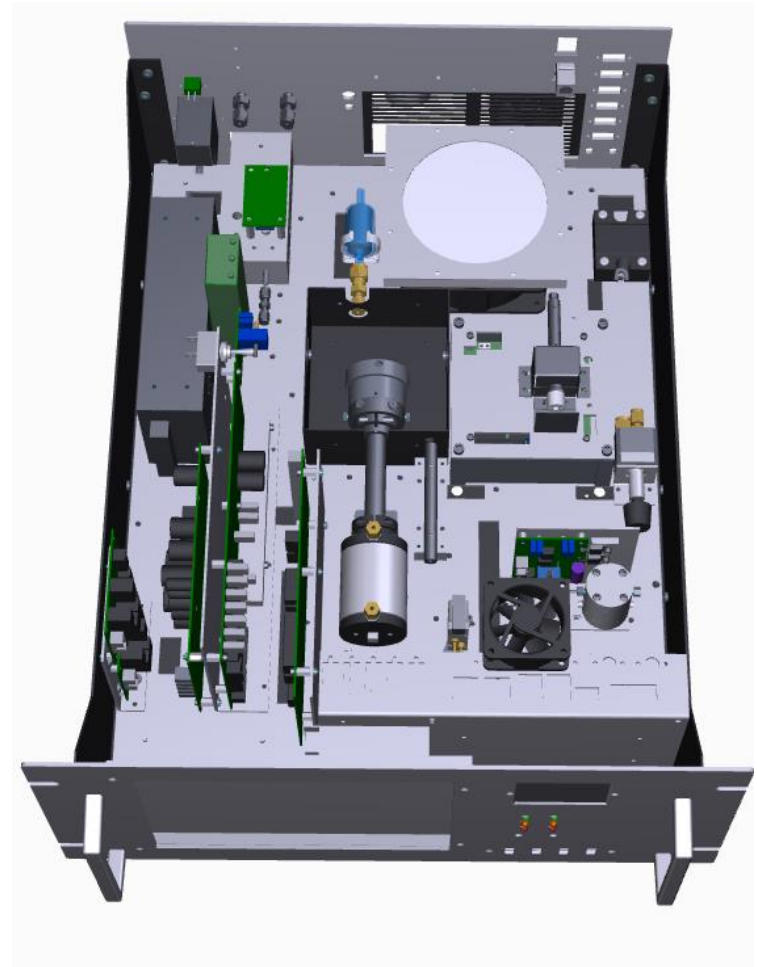
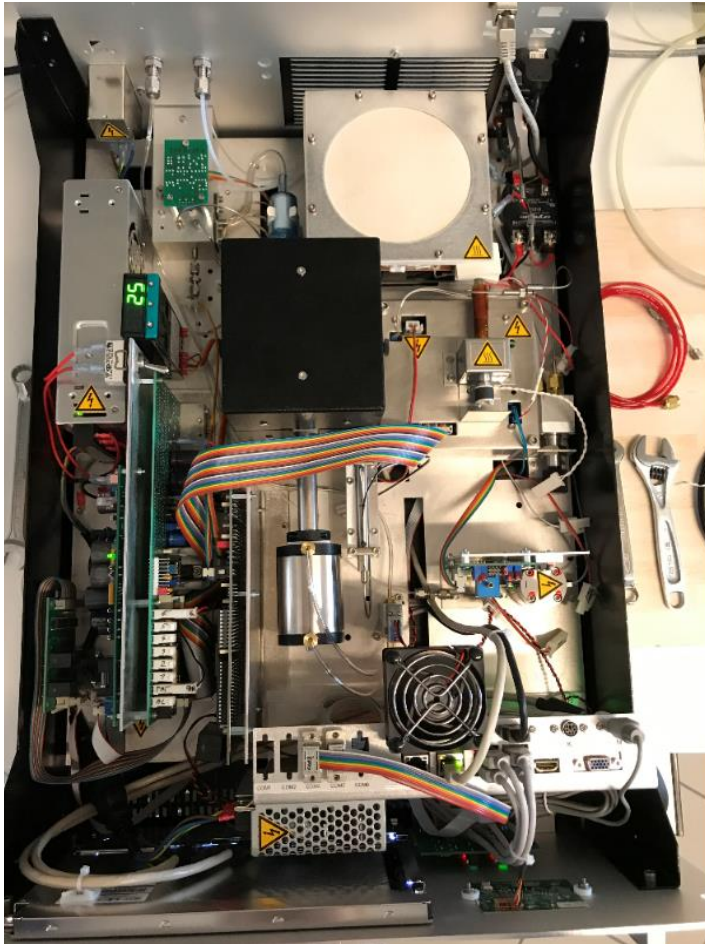


airmoVOC C6-C16

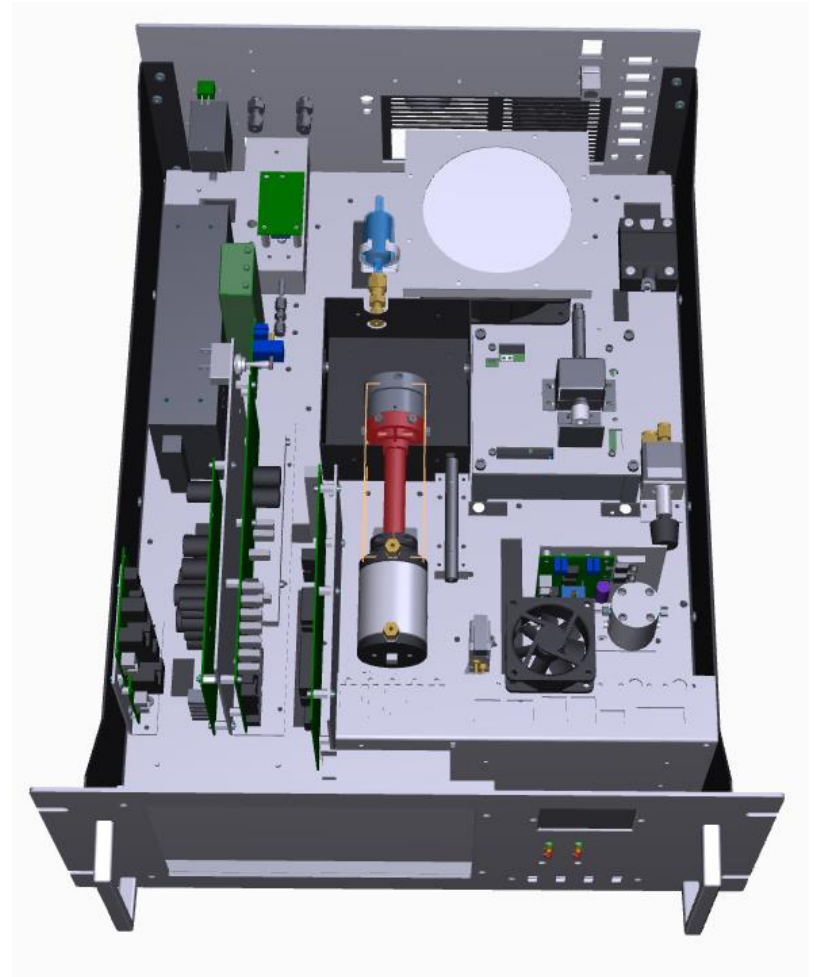
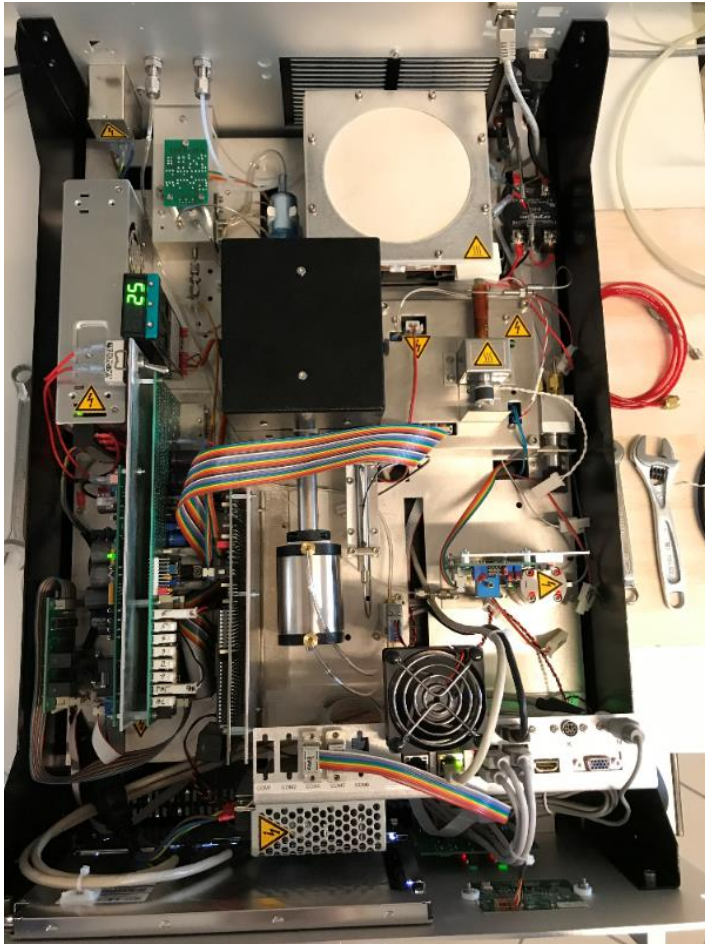


- Column: Apolar MXT
- Oven : 37 - 350 °C
- Detector:
 - FID
 - T : 202 °C
- Sampling line
 - Inox
 - 150 °C
- Carrier gas: H₂
- Trap: Carbo trap mixture

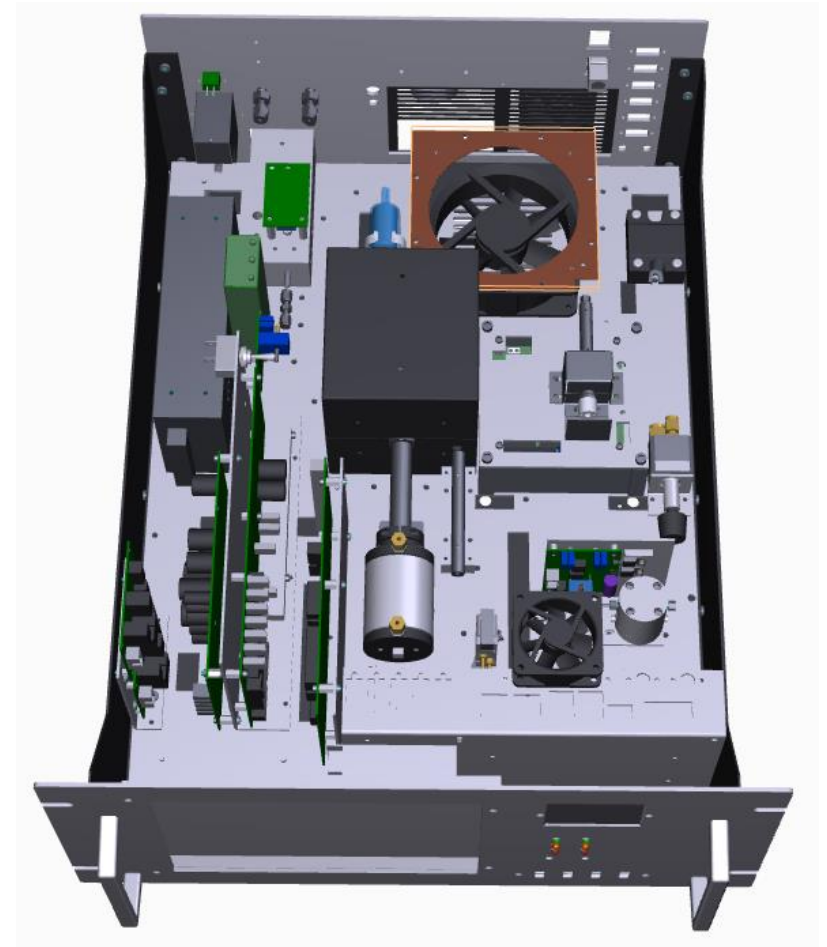
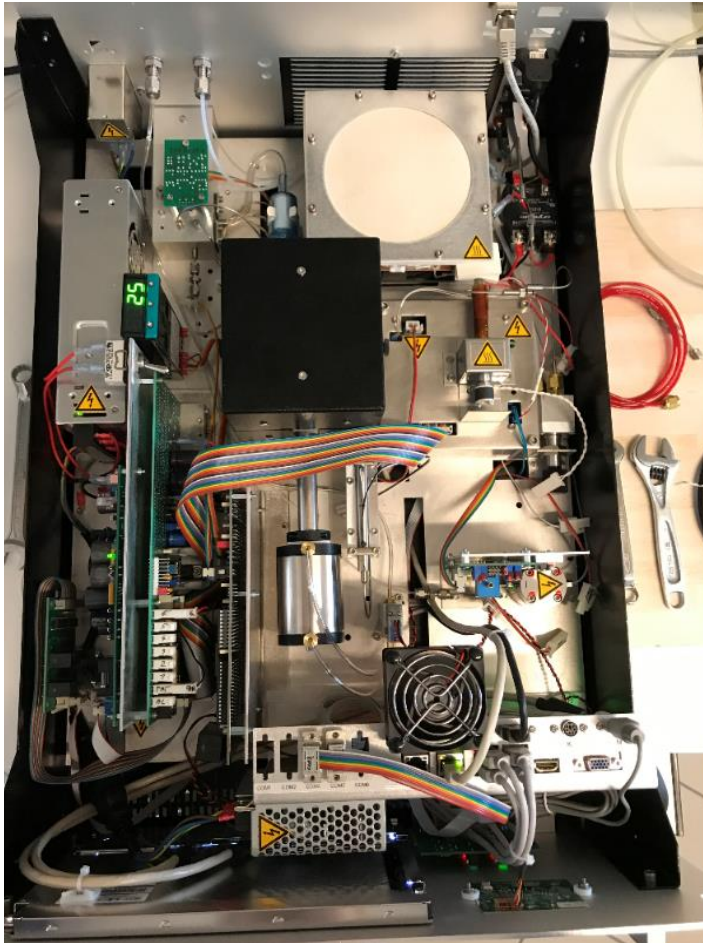
airmoVOC C6-C20+



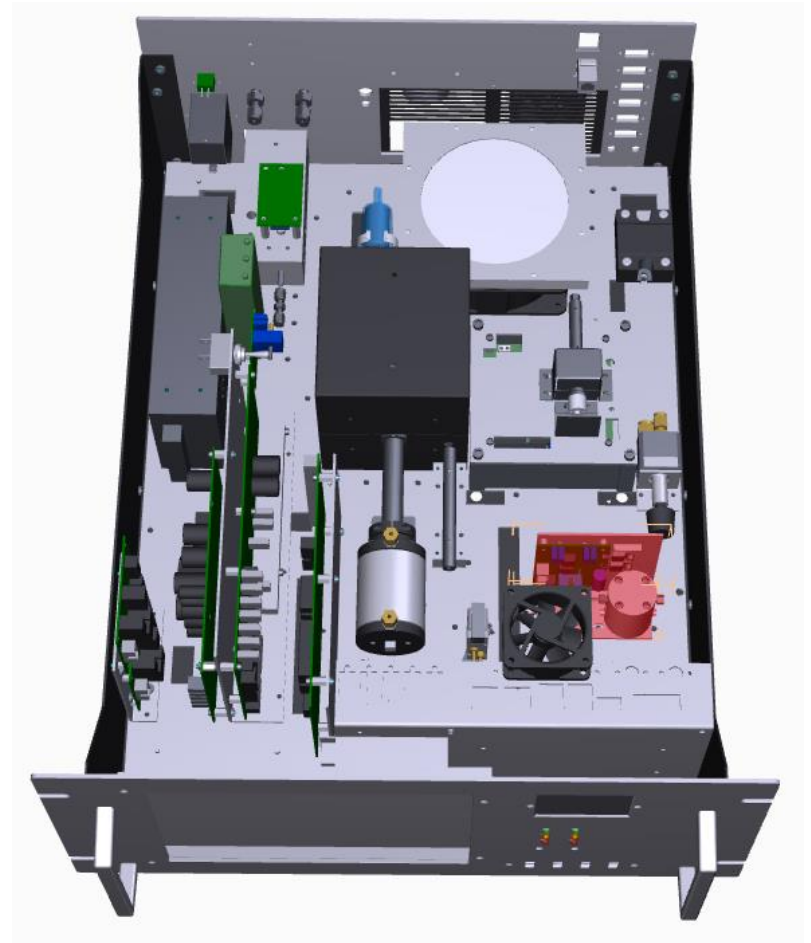
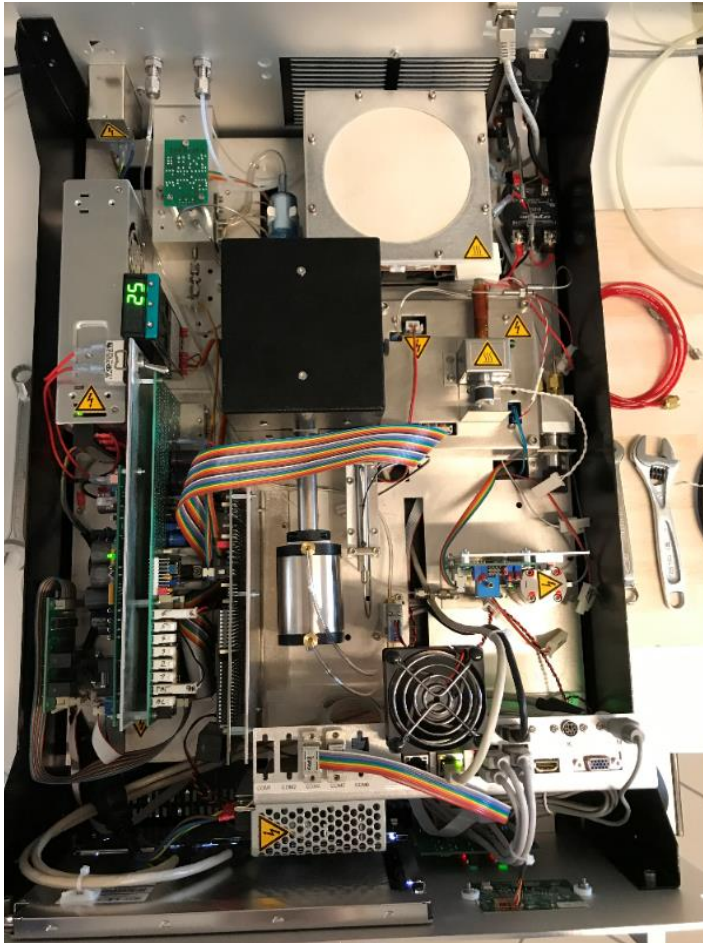
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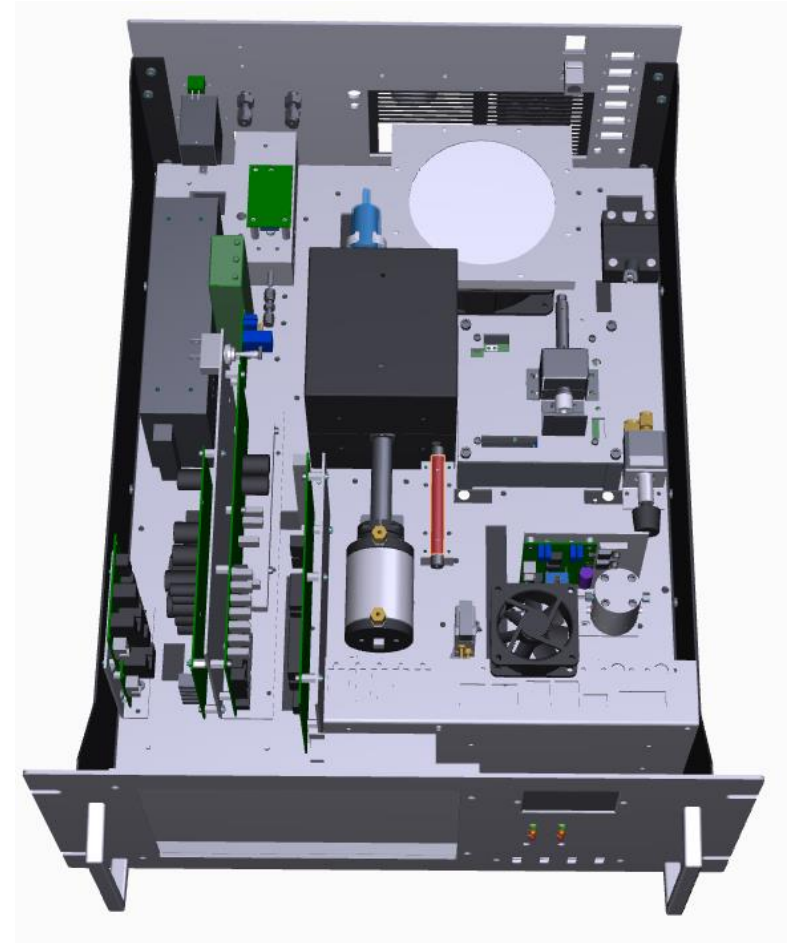
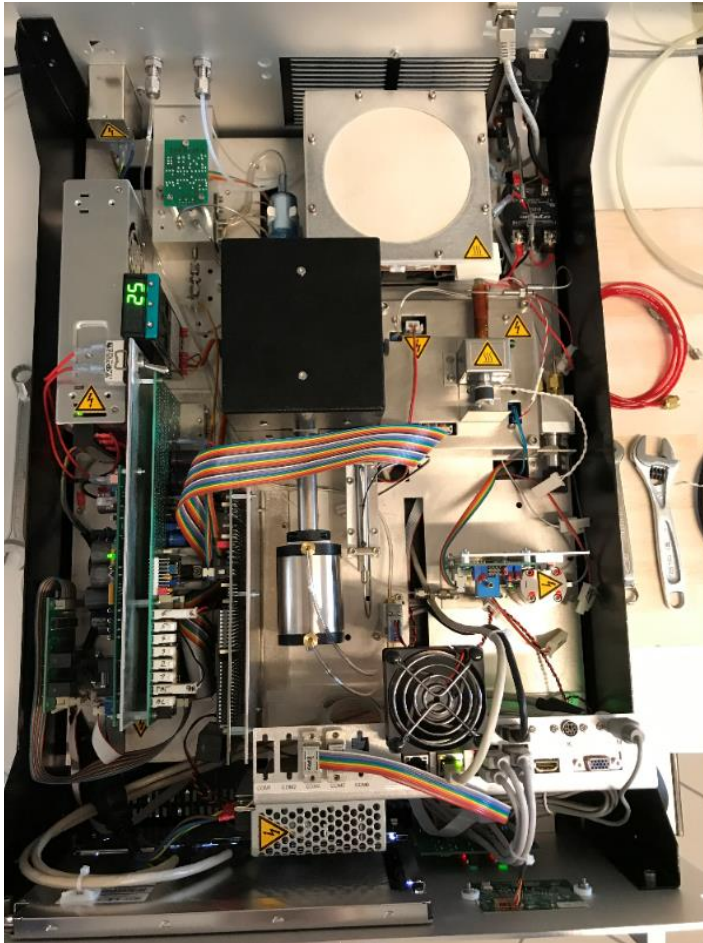
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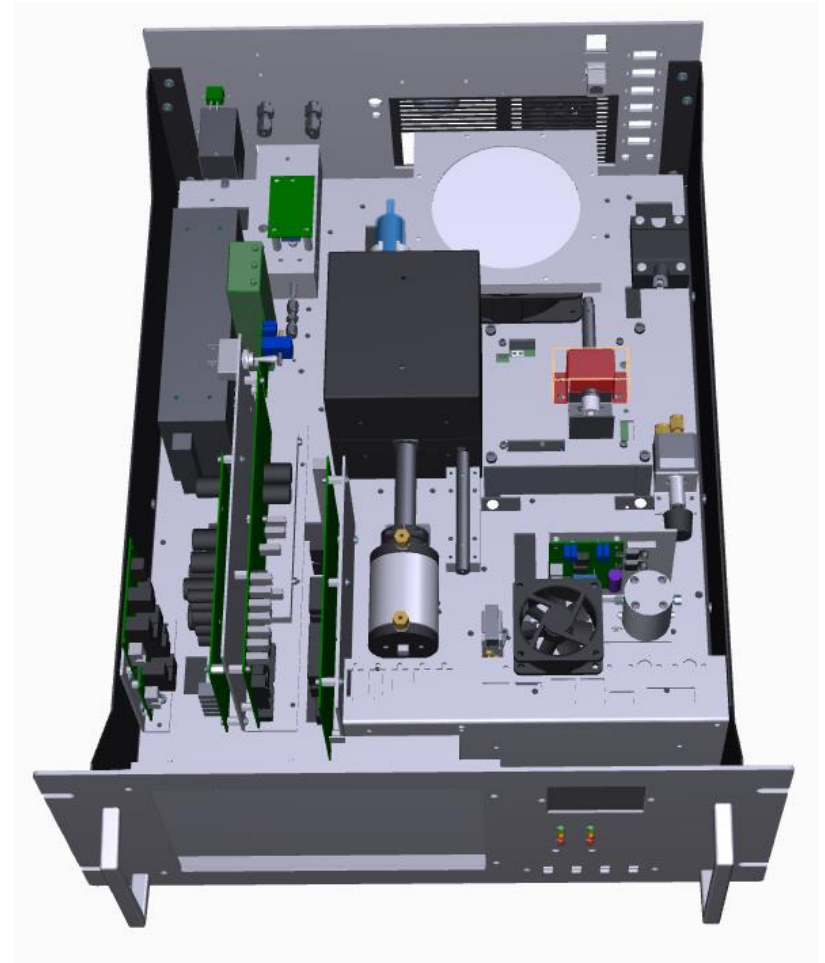
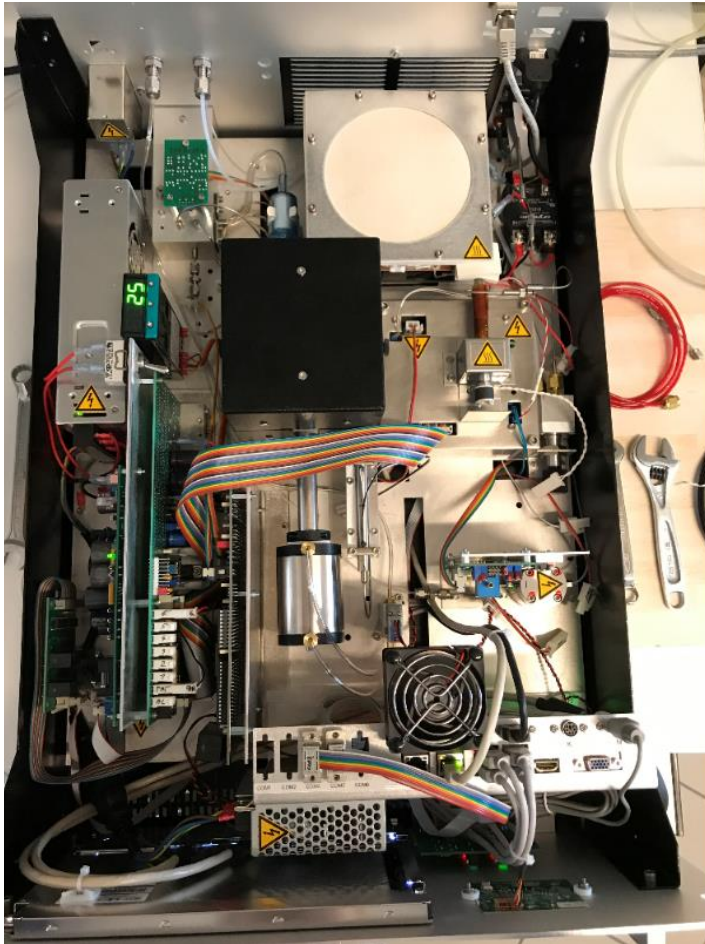
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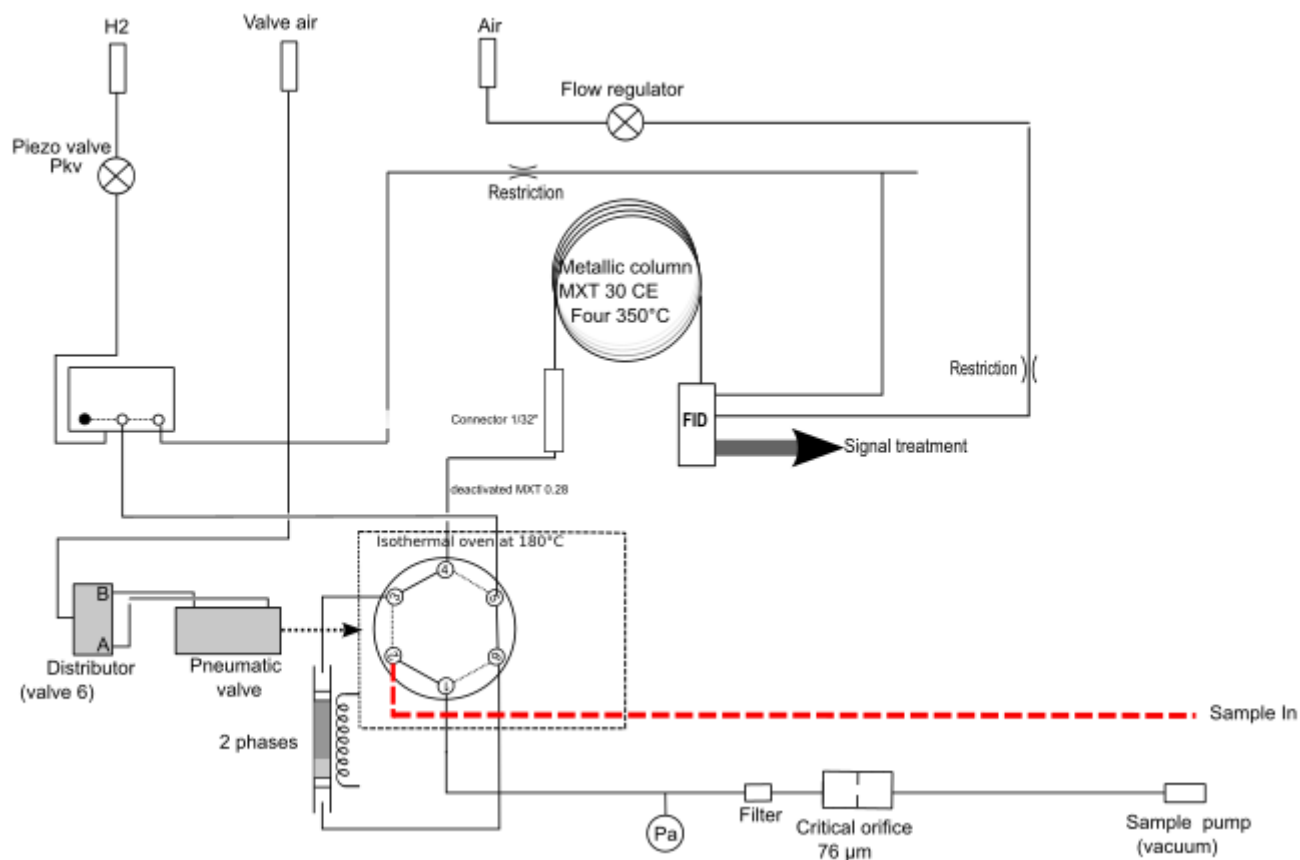
airmoVOC C6-C20+



airmoVOC C6-C20+



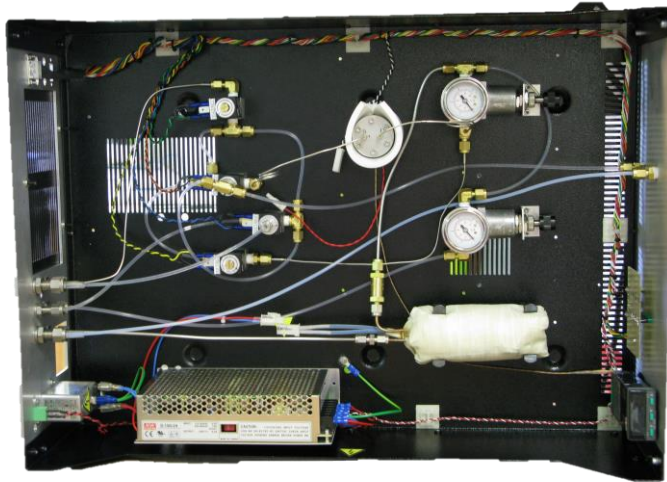
airmoVOC C6-C20+



Outline

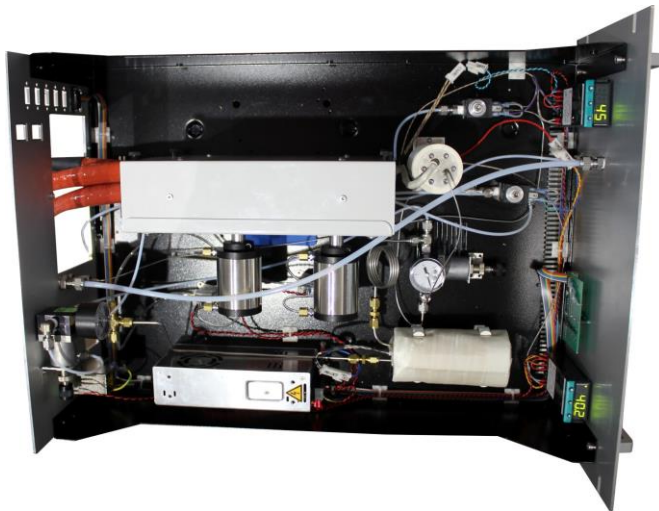
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airmoCAL PAH



airmoCAL

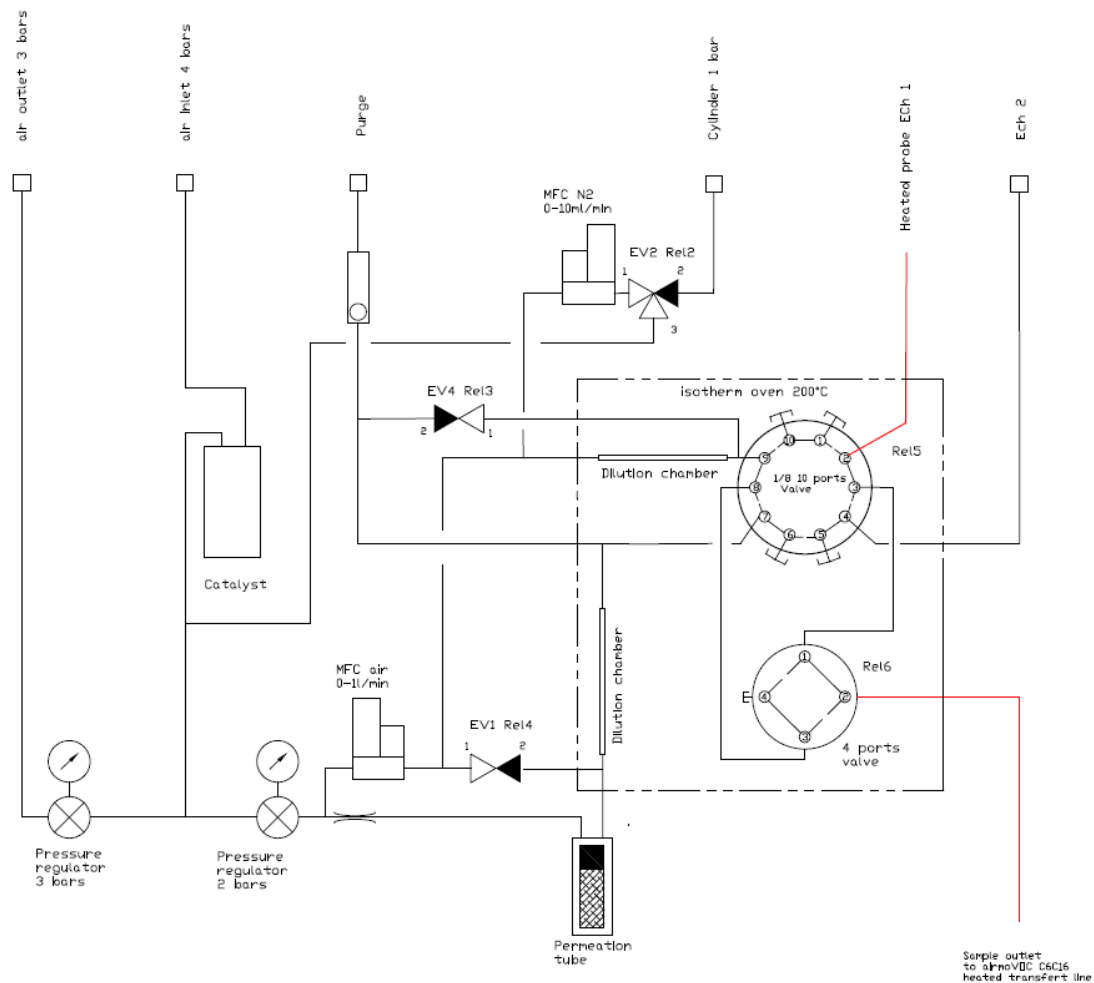
- Selection of 4 samples
 - Sample analysis
 - Calibration with permeation tubes
 - Calibration with cylinder
 - Zero analysis
- Purge of sampling line



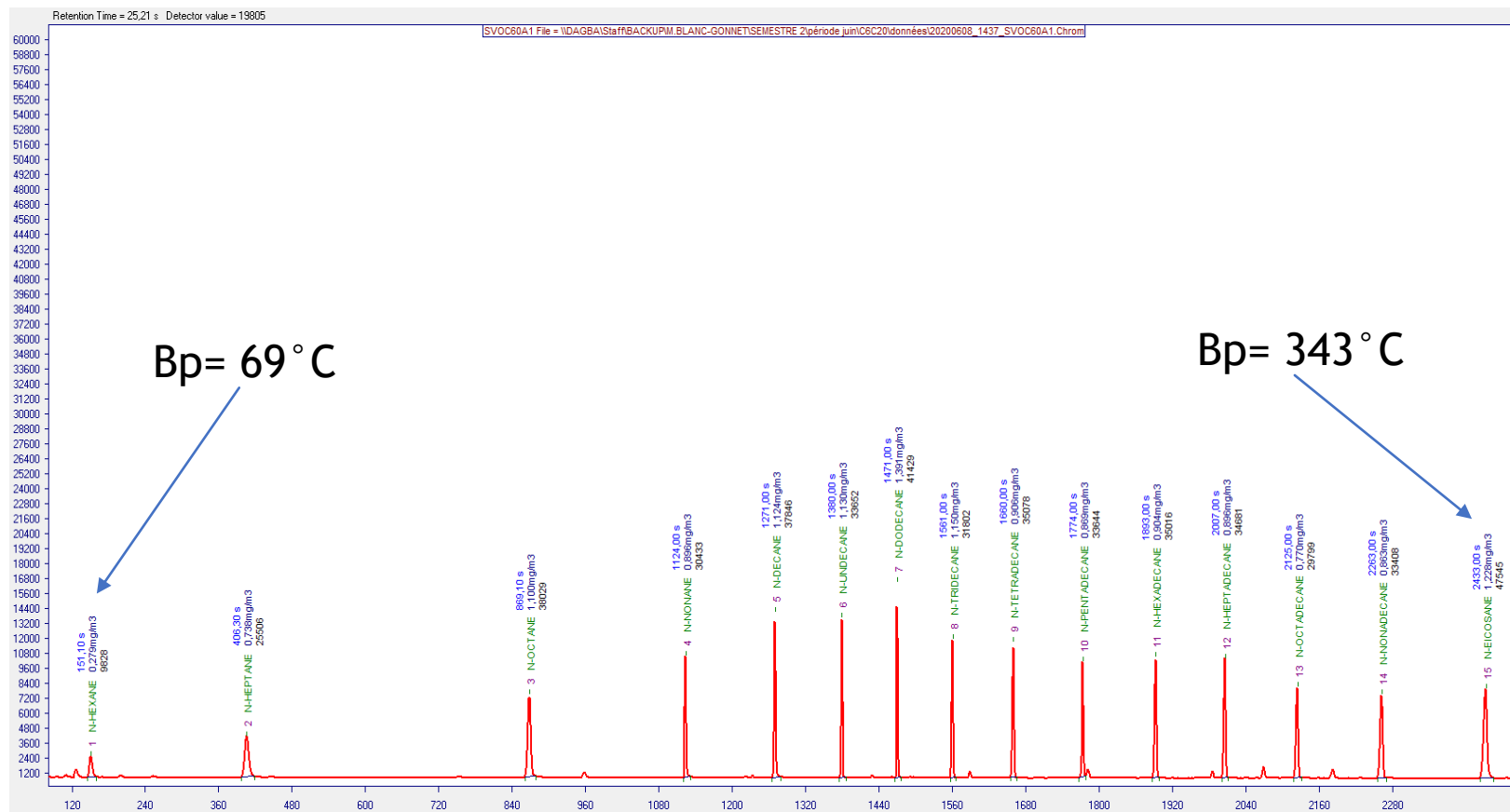
airmoCAL PAH

- Selection of 5 samples
 - Sample analysis
 - Calibration with permeation tubes
 - Calibration with cylinder
 - Zero analysis
 - (Liquid injection)
- Heated sampling inlet
- Heated mixture outlet
- Heated selection valve at 200 °C

airmoCAL 200

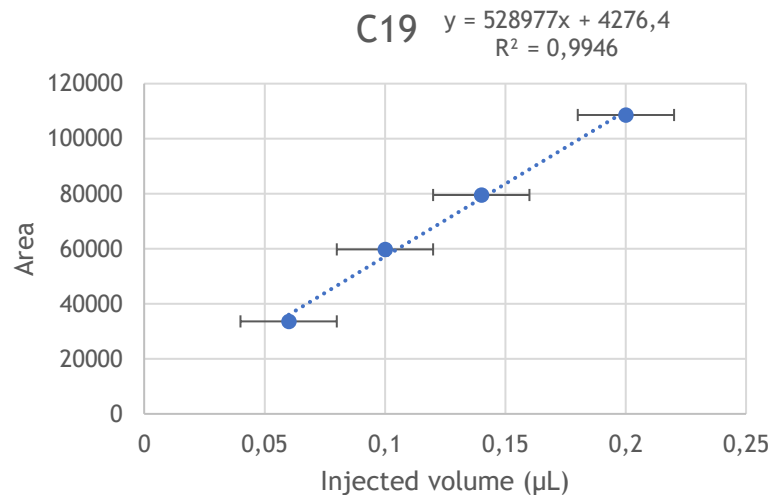
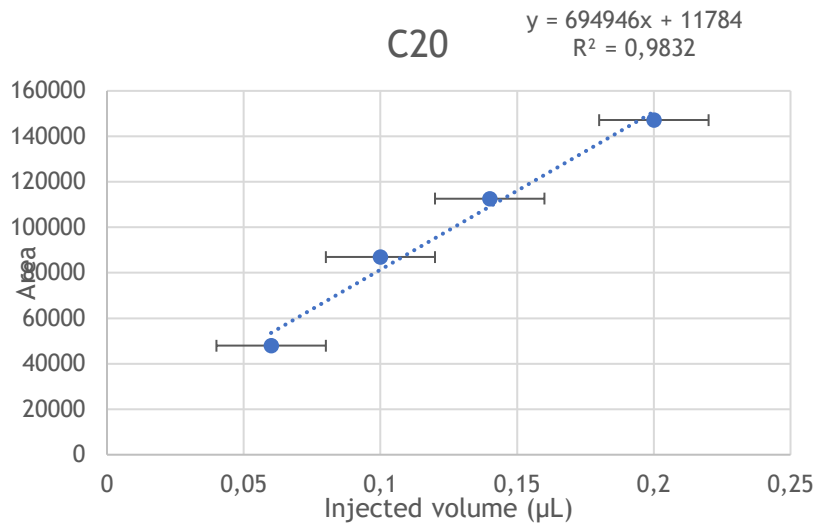


airmoVOC C6-C20+: linear alkanes



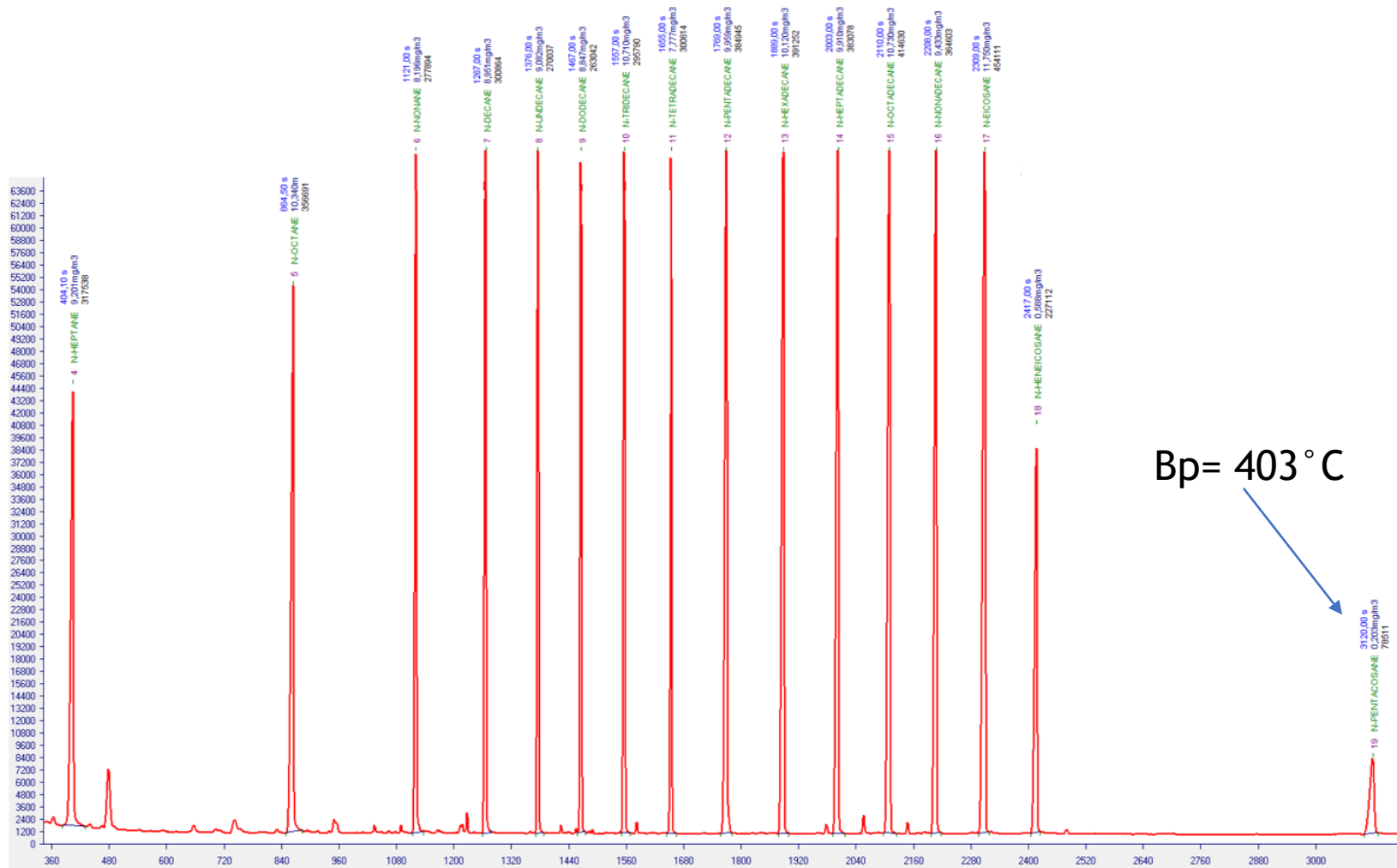
Injection C6-C20+ (0,06µL)

Linearity from C6 to C20



Substance	r ²
C6	0.98
C7	0.96
C8	0.98
C9	0.99
C10	0.98
C11	0.97
C12	0.97
C13	0.96
C14	0.97
C15	0.97
C16	0.97
C17	0.98
C18	0.99
C19	0.99
C20	0.98

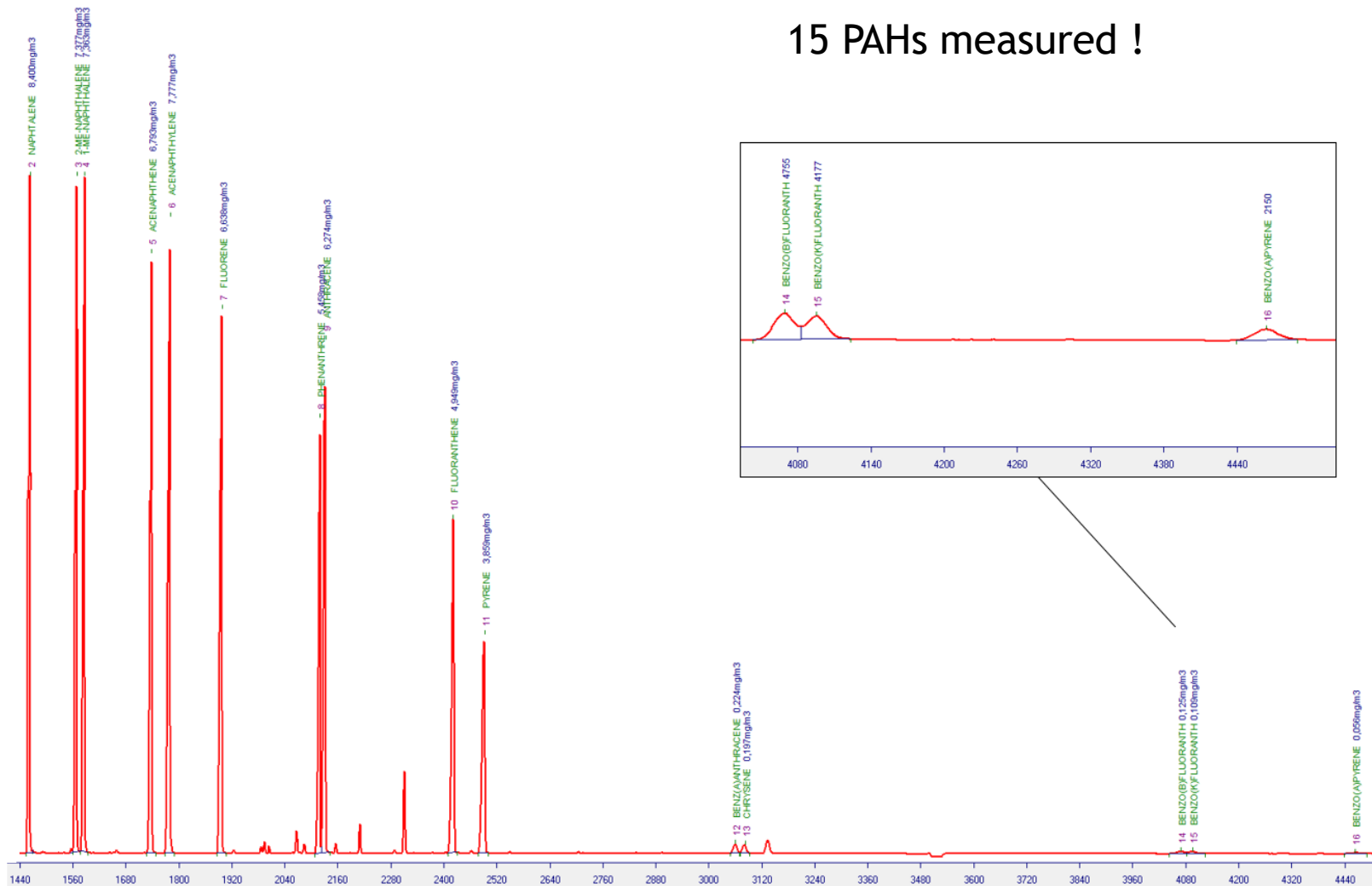
Injection of linear alkanes up to C25



Bp = 403 °C

Injection of PAHs up to benzo a pyrene

15 PAHs measured !



Outline

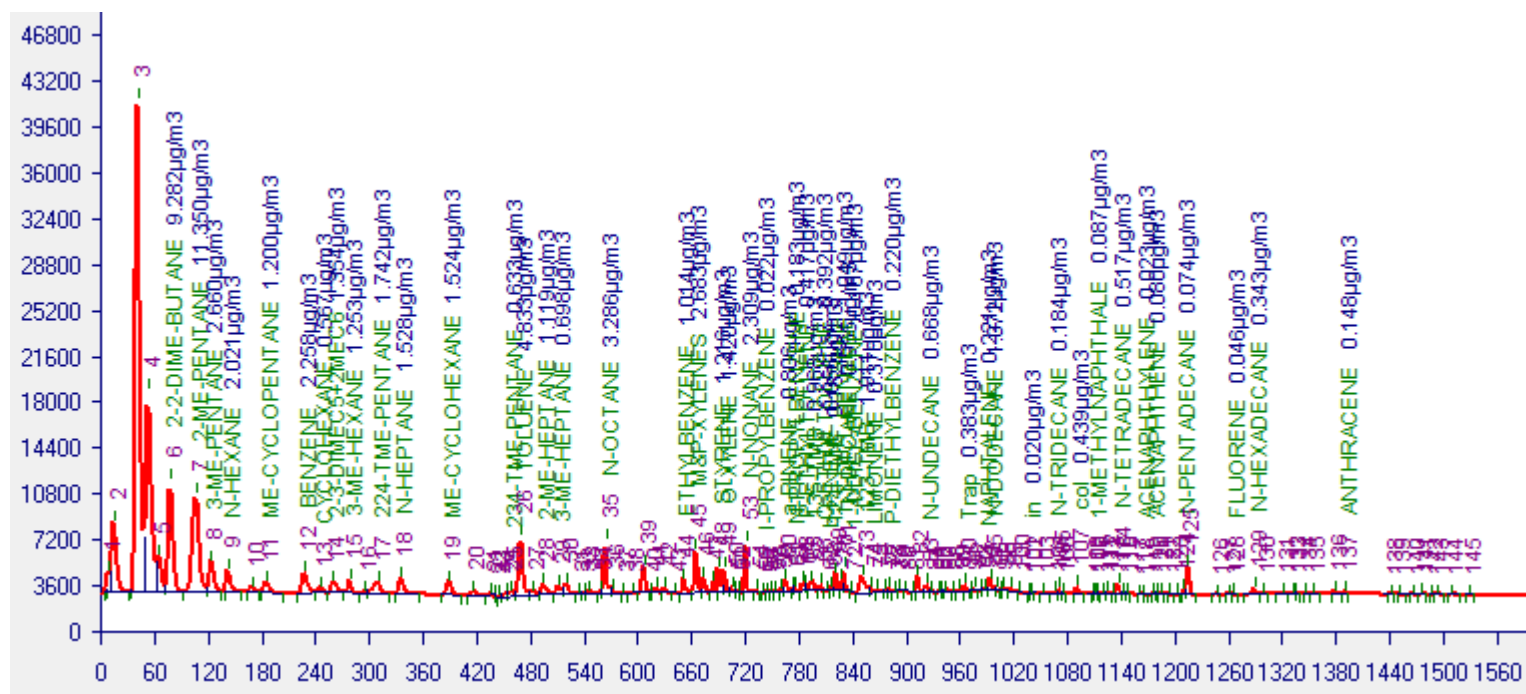
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Field campaign

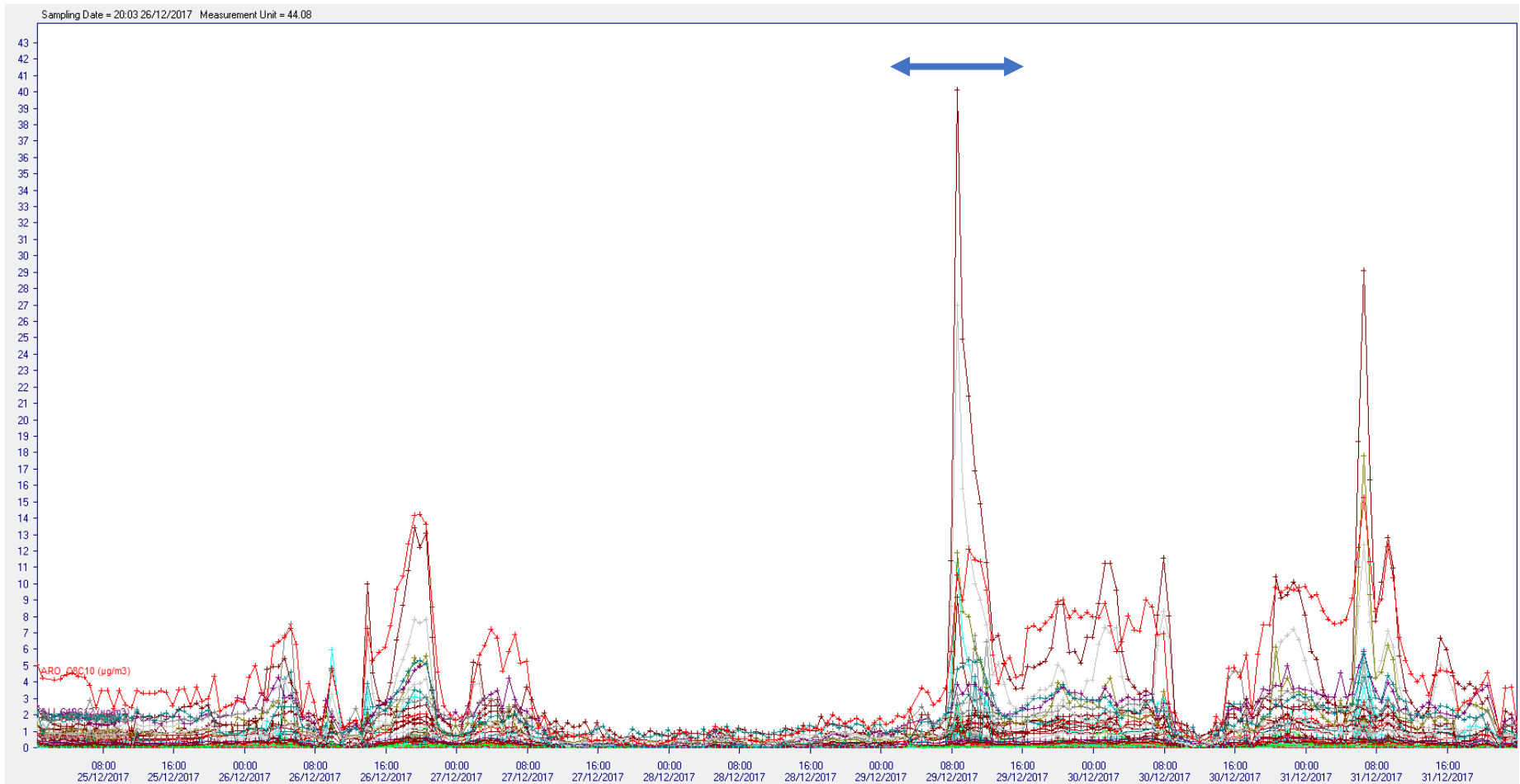
- ▶ Study of ambient air around decontamination area
- ▶ Location: South of France
- ▶ 1 month monitoring



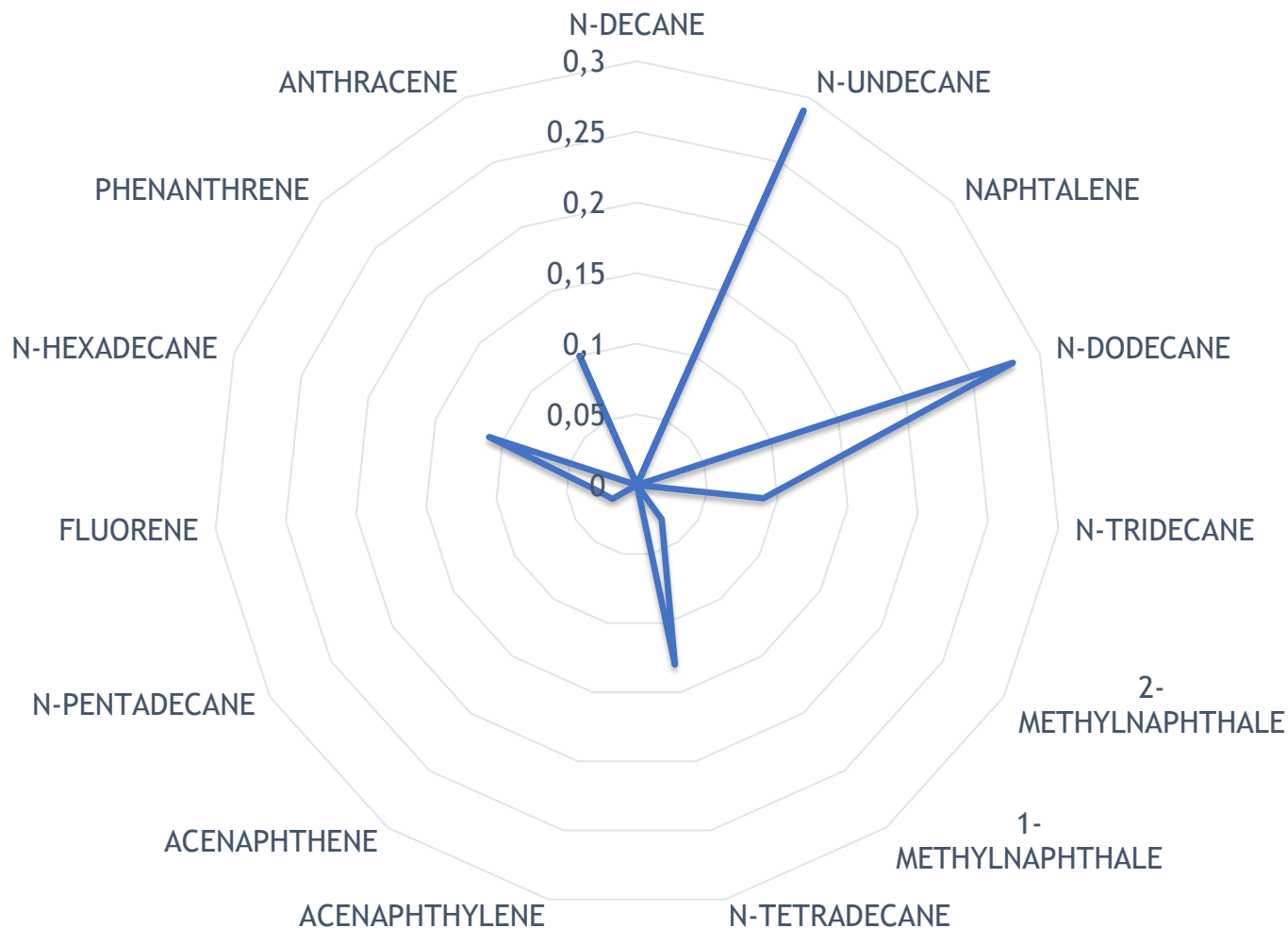
Ambient air analysis



Ambient air analysis



Compounds contribution



Some references for sVOCs



2016 1 field campaign airmoVOC C6C16
French air quality monitoring network



Guangzhou city EMC

2016 2 GCMS C10C20
Thailand Pollution Control Department

2016 1 GCMS C10C20
Guangzhou City EMC



2017 1 airmoVOC C6C16
Indian Physical Research Laboratory



2018 1 airmoVOC C6C16
French air quality monitoring reference laboratory



Some references for sVOCS



2018 1 airmoVOC C6C16
French University on atmospheric chemistry



2018 1 airmoVOC C6C16 + DET QMS
French Research center on atmospheric chemistry

2019 airmoVOC C6C16 - Houston Lab



IMT Lille Douai
École Mines-Télécom
IMT-Université de Lille

2020 airmoVOC C6C16
Ecole des Mines de Douai - **second unit** with upgrade



2020 airmoVOC C6C20
ULCO France - **second unit** - happy customer !



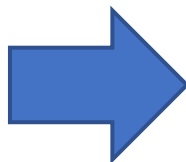
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Analyze sVOC in the plastic beads
Must be < 1 ppm (W/W)

Manual pre-concentration



Analysis on laboratory GCMS



GC / MS C6C20+



airmoVOC C6C20+

DETQMS

HYDROXYCHROM

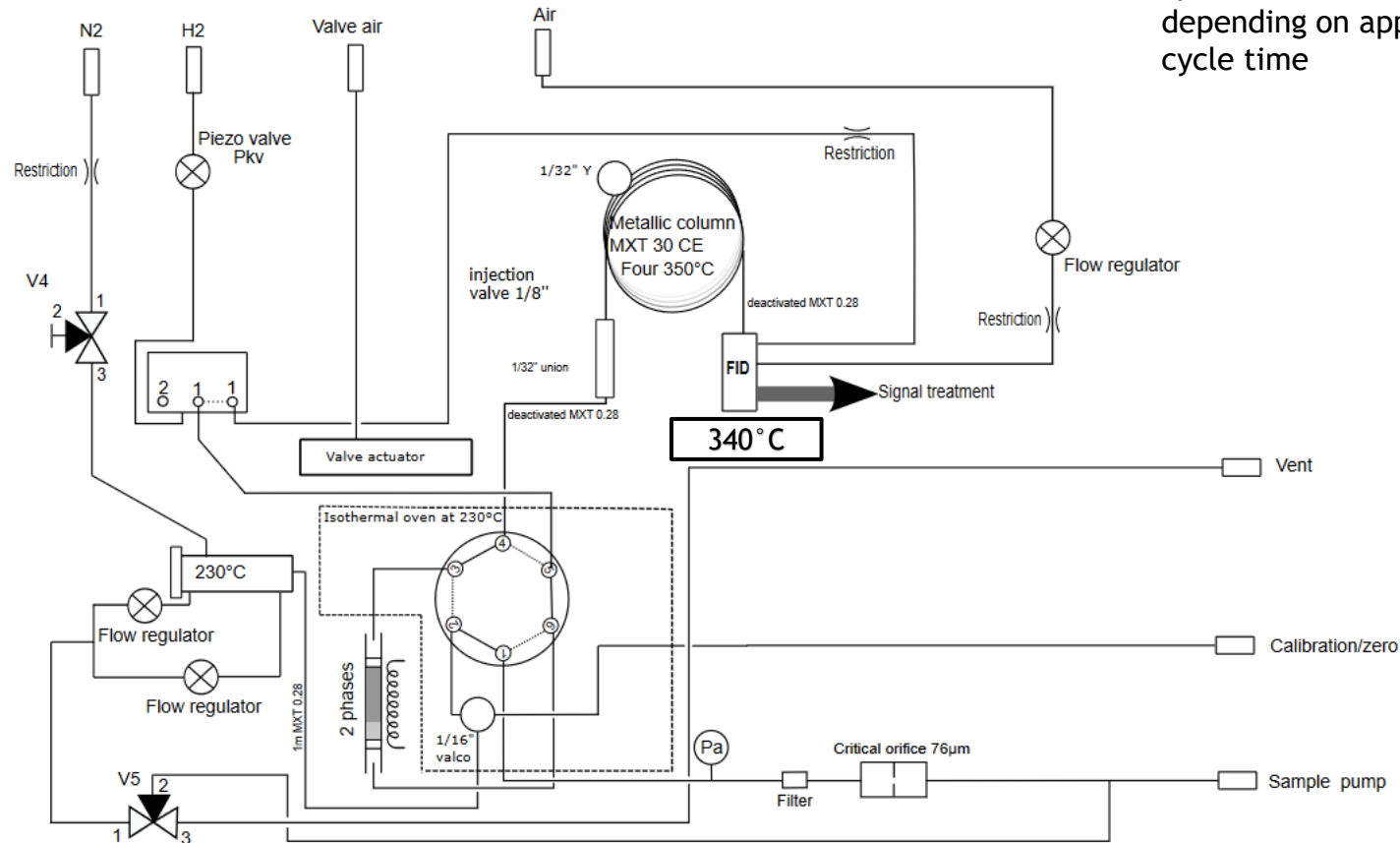
NITROXYCHROM

Injector



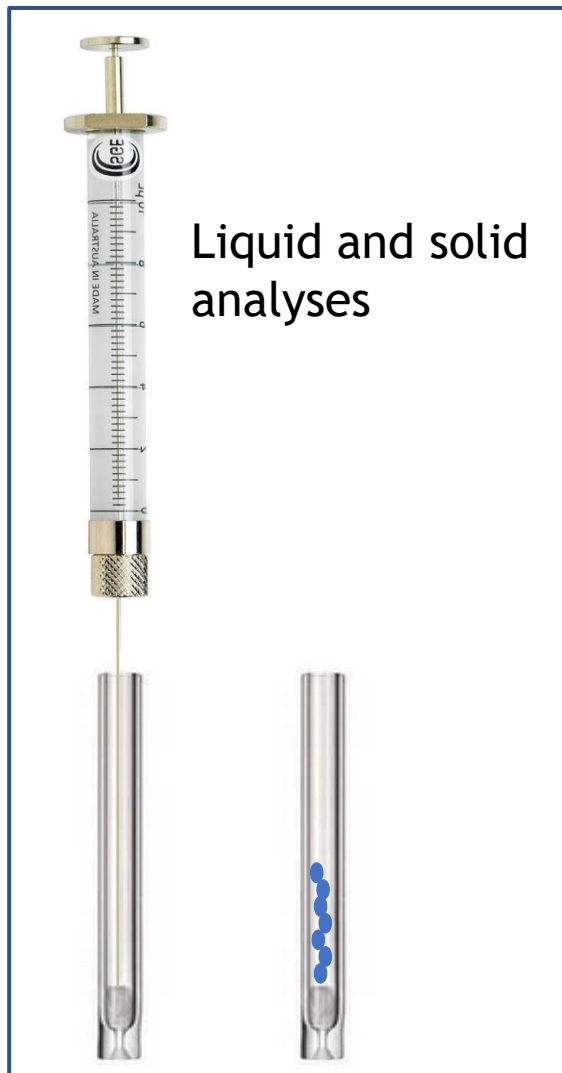
airmoVOC C6-C20+

airmo C6C20+ MFC + CAL with syringe injector

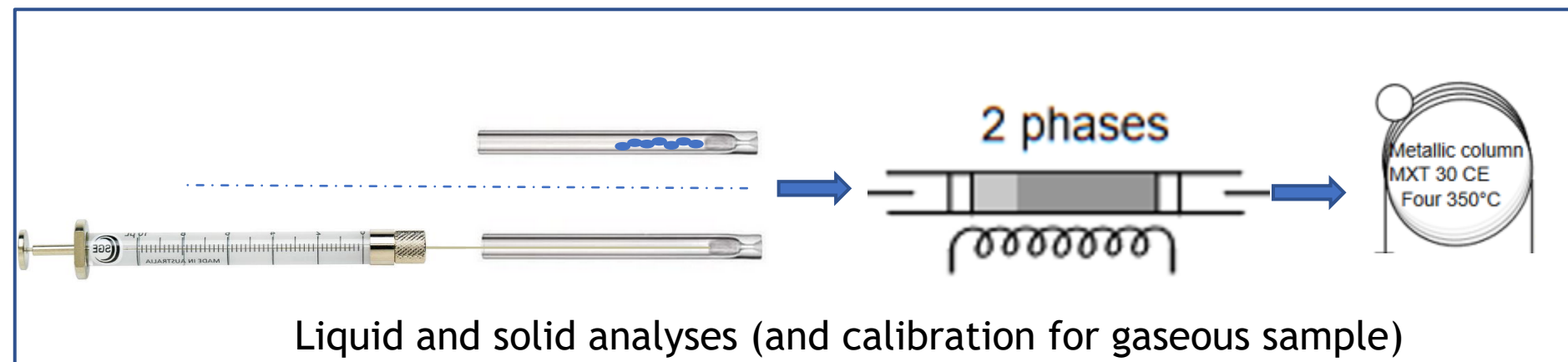
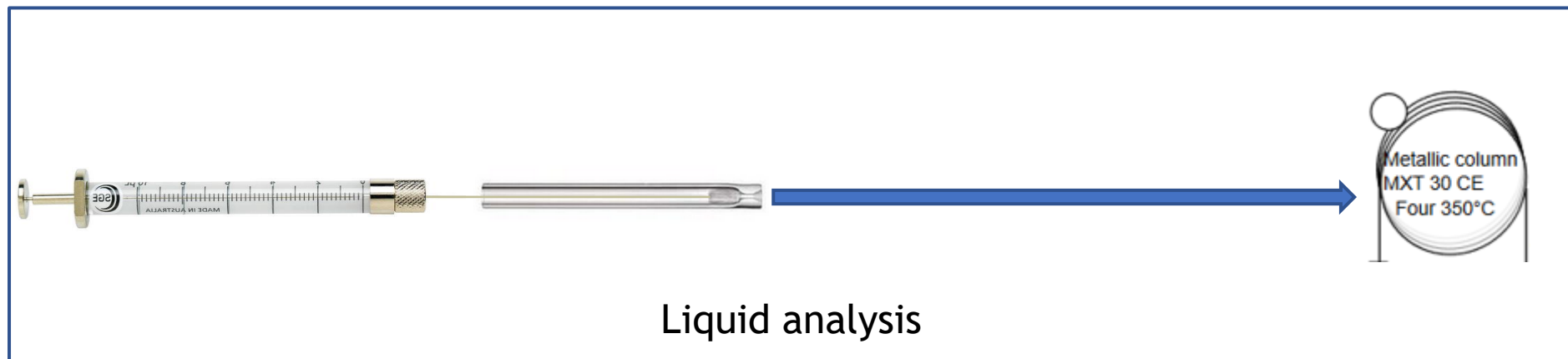


Specific column can be used depending on application and cycle time

Sample injection



Sample injection



GC / MS C6C20+



Injector



airmoVOC C6C20+

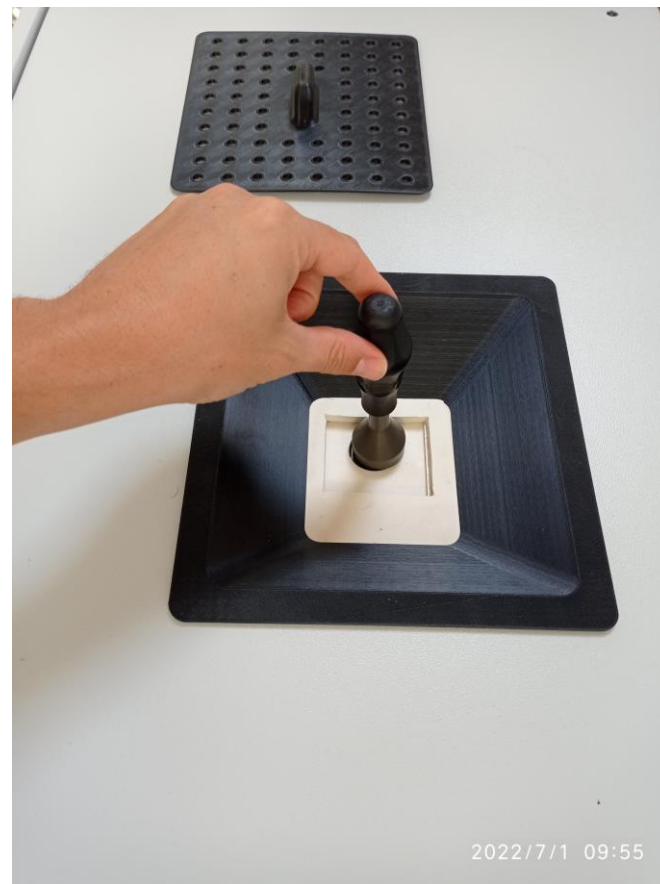
DETQMS

HYDROXYCHROM

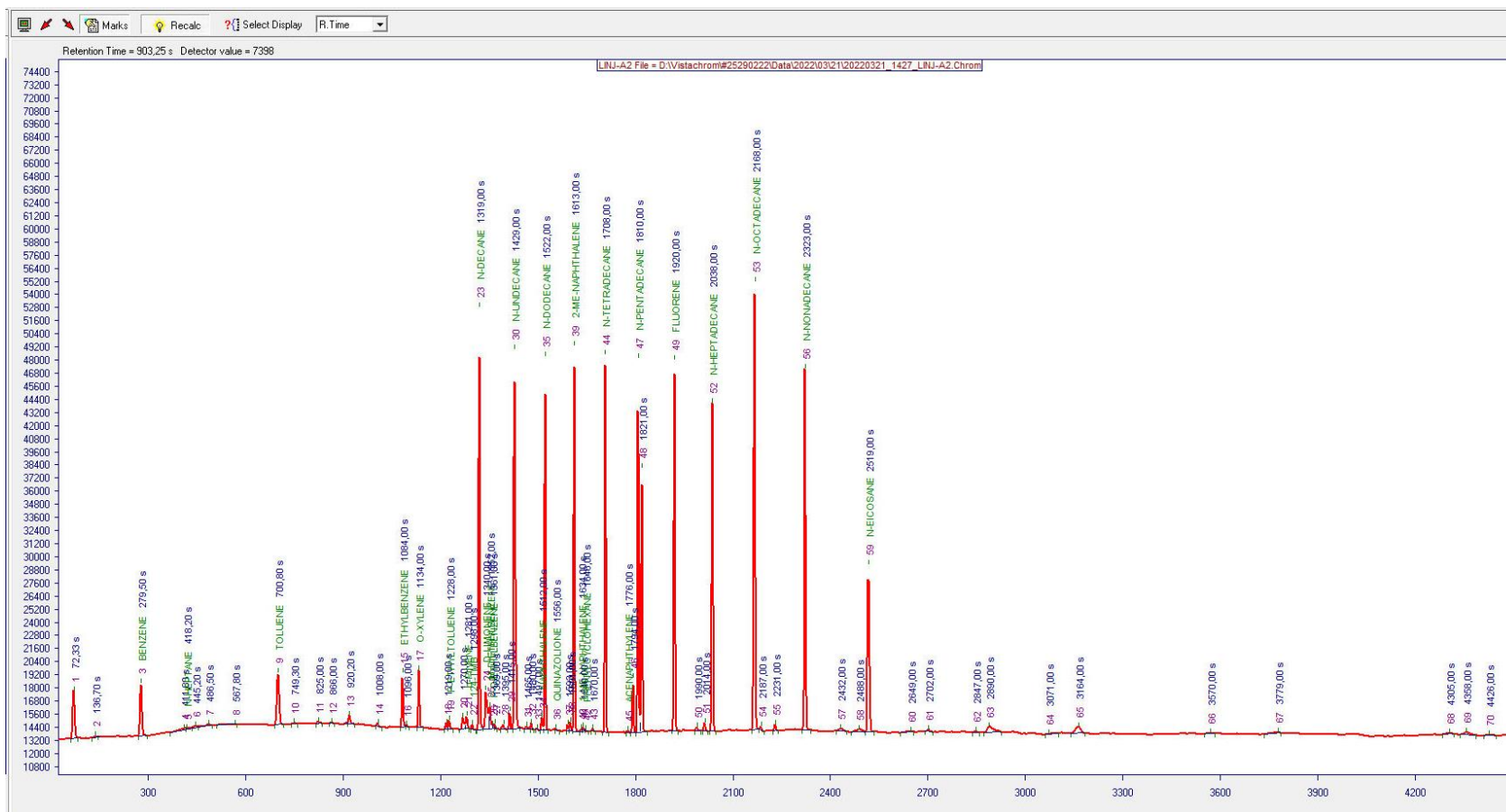
NITROXYCHROM



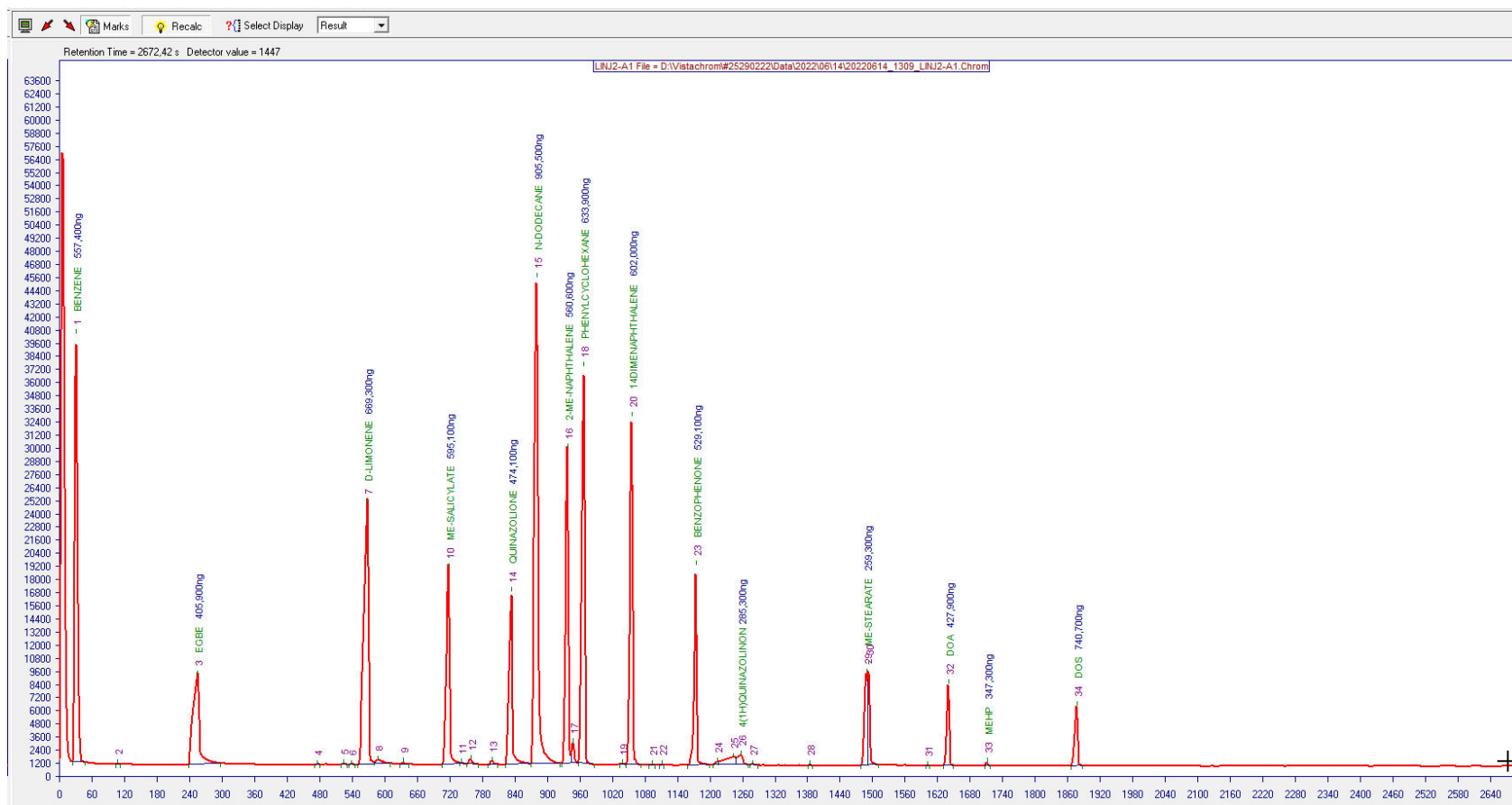
Sample injection



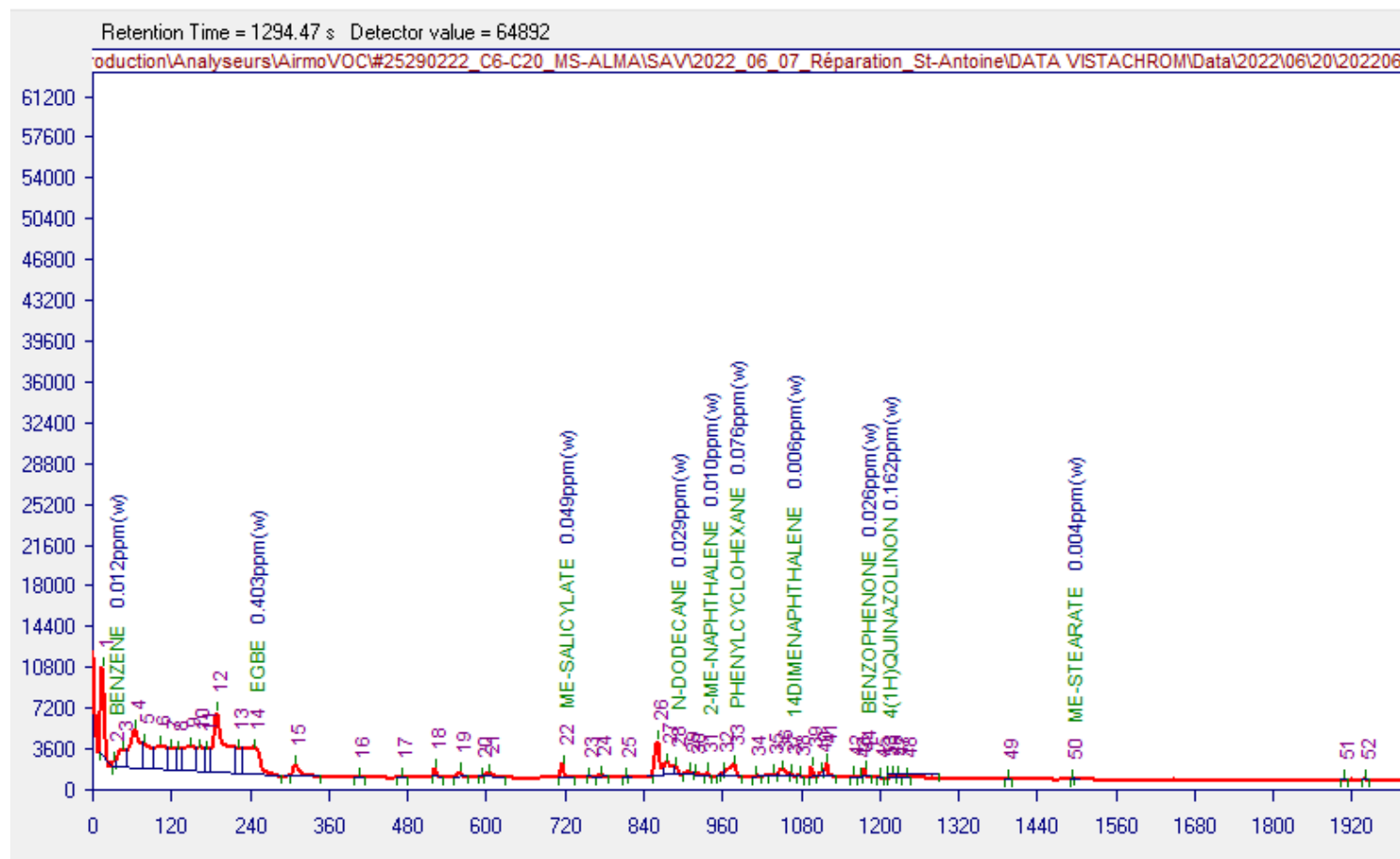
Liquid analysis



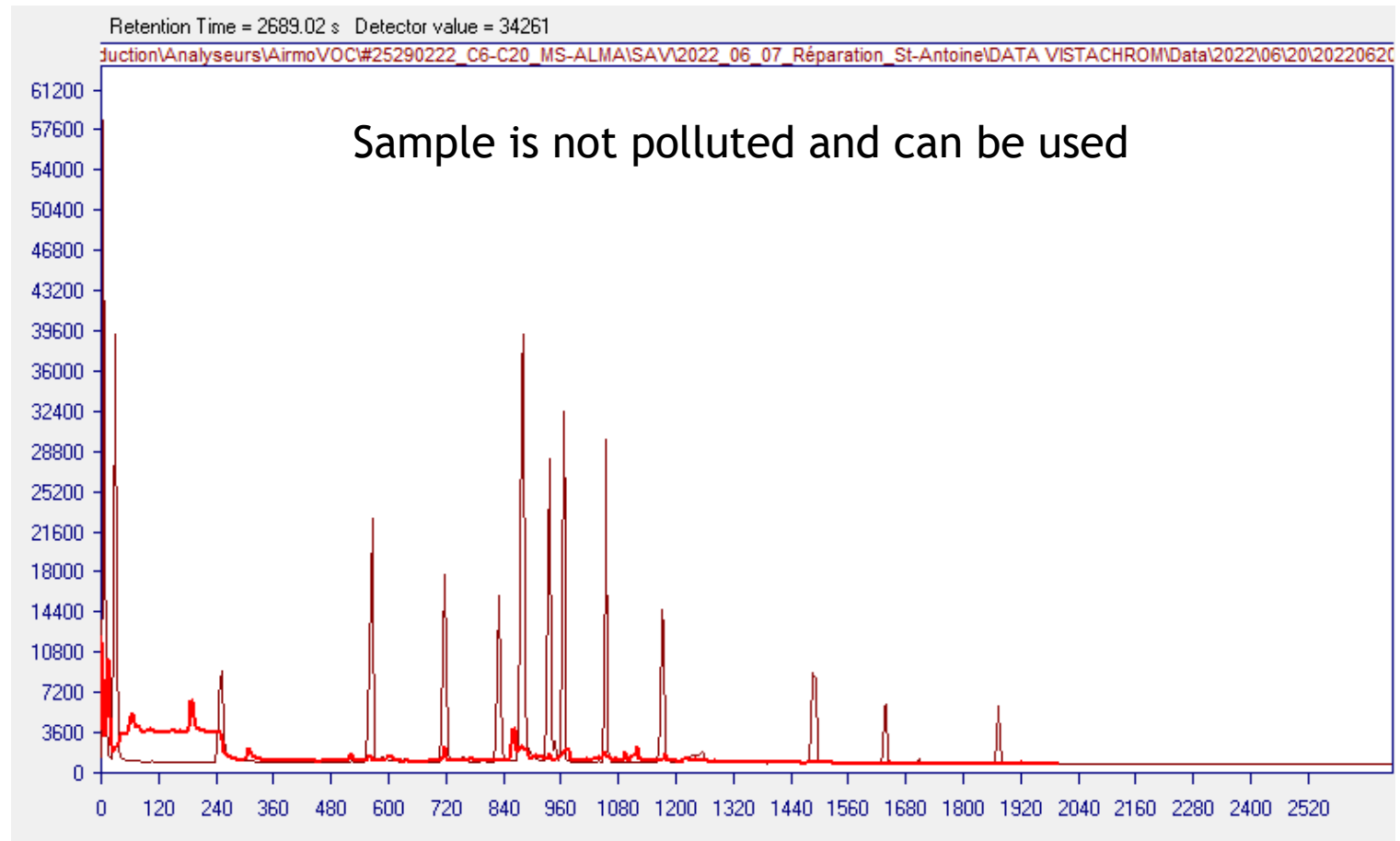
Liquid analysis



Solid analysis



Solid analysis



Mass spectrometer

- ▶ Specific transfer line
 - ▶ New design
 - ▶ Heated up to 270 °C
- ▶ Specific system for silica to tube heating for inlet MS
- ▶ Improved QC for transmission of heavy ions

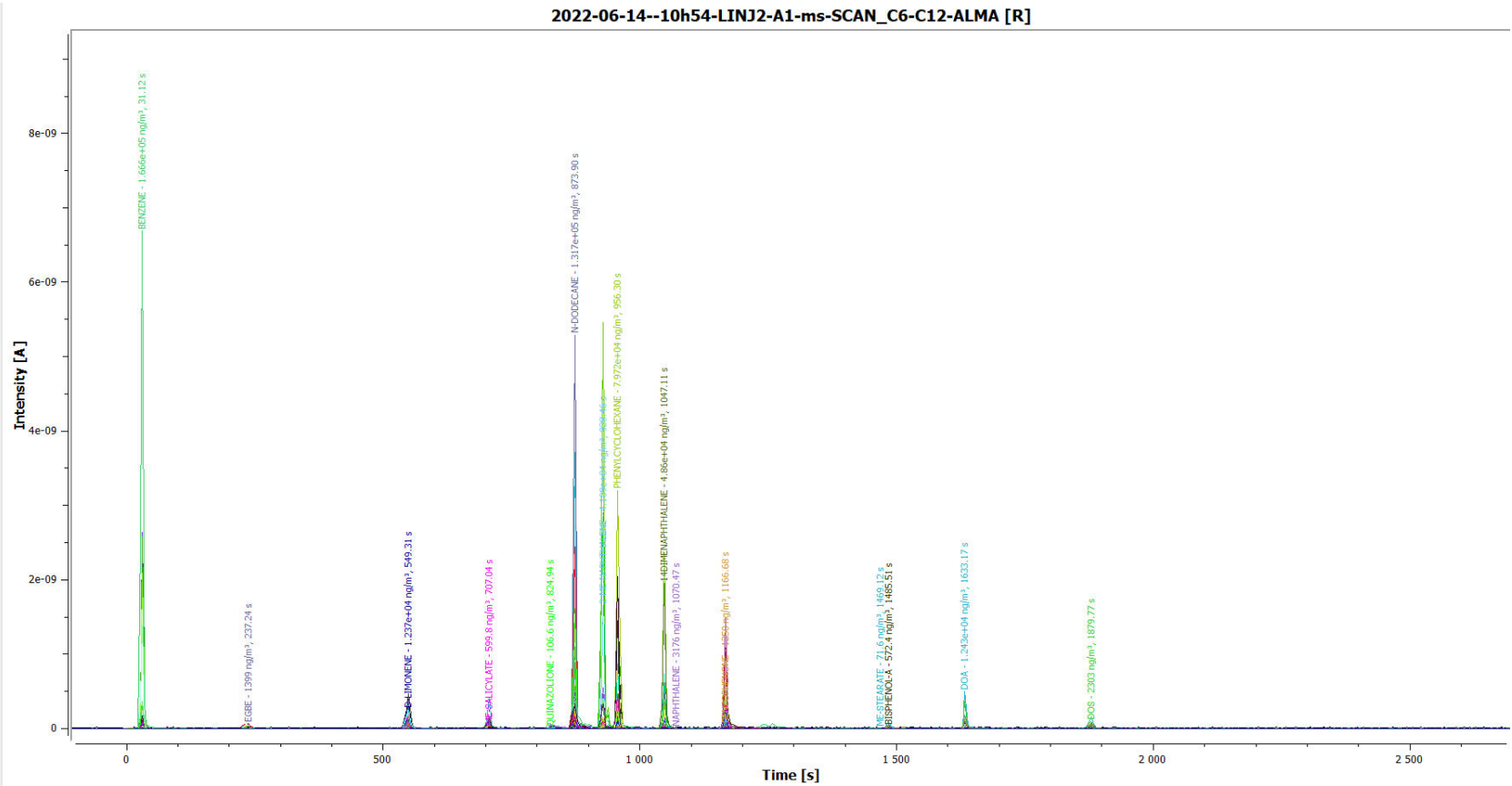


Mass spectrometer

- ▶ Specific transfer line
 - ▶ New design
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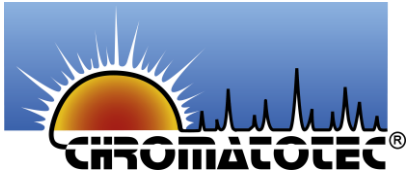
Mass spectrometer



Conclusion

- ▶ System can analyze gas, liquid and solid samples
- ▶ Injector, Oven and FID can be heated up to 350° C
- ▶ Analytical system used for QC
 - ▶ Easy to handle and operate
 - ▶ Can run 24h/7days
- ▶ Mass spectrometer can be added to the system
 - ▶ heated line up to 270° C
 - ▶ 0-300 uma





Online Analytical Solutions Experts



Thanks for your attention