Analysis of PCDD/Fs and PCBs in Drinking Water Using Semi-Automated Solid Phase Extraction (EZSpe<sup>®</sup>) with EPA Methods 1613 and 1668C



# Introduction

Continued interest in Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), such as polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), furans (PCDFs), and biphenyls (PCBs), has led to a variety of automated systems for the solid phase extraction of various kinds of water samples, including drinking water.

To meet demands for a lower cost method that requires less financial investment than the automated systems, we developed a simple semi - automated system which is faster and cheaper while yielding high quality data. Relevant EPA methods are 1613 and 1668C.

## Instrumentation

- FMS EZSpe<sup>®</sup> System
- FMS SuperVap<sup>®</sup>
- Vacuum pump

Thermo Trace 1310 GC coupled with Thermo DFS High Resolution Magnetic Sector Mass Spec

## Consumables

- FMS, Inc. 1 g C-18 cartridge
- Ultra pure DI water
- Fisher 6 N Hydrochloric Acid
- Fisher Pesticide Grade Methanol
- Fisher Pesticide Grade Dichloromethane
- Fisher Sodium Sulfate
- CIL Method 1613 <sup>13</sup>C PCDD/F Stock Solution
- CIL <sup>13</sup>C PCDD/F Recovery Standard

■ CIL <sup>13</sup>C PCB Internal Isotope Dilution Standard who-12 PCB, PCB-170 and -180, and indicator PCBs

CIL <sup>13</sup>C PCB Recovery Standard

### Procedure

■ 6 samples (1L water each) are prepared and acidified with 1 mL HCl till pH ~ 2

Add 5-10 mL methanol and spike with <sup>13</sup>C labeled standards

Put sample bottles in place and fill dichloromethane rinse bottles with 25 mL solvent

■ Cartridges are installed in each of the six positions.

#### Stage 1:

- Vacuum is turned on
- Cartridges are conditioned with 5 mL dichloromethane, methanol and water

Samples are loaded across cartridges under vacuum

Cartridges are dried with nitrogen for 10 min

Sample bottles are automatically rinsed from the rinse bottles with 25 mL dichloromethane

### Stage 2:

 Dichloromethane from sample bottles is loaded across the C18 cartridge and sodium sulfate cartridge and the eluent is collected for analysis into Direct to GC Vial Collection Vessels

## FMS SuperVap®

■Pre-heat temp: 55 °C

- Pre-heat time: 15 min
- Heat in Sensor mode at 55 °C under nitrogen (7-10 psi)
- Direct to GC Vial Vessel Reduce to 1 mL
- Add recovery standards and reduce to 10
- uL at ambient temperature for analysis





Table 1 with <sup>13</sup>C-labeled recoveries for PCDD/Fs and PCBs

	Average (%)		Average (%)
2378-TCDF	91.8	PCB 28	68.8
2378-TCDD	109.8	PCB 52	73.8
12378-PeCDF	89	PCB 77	83.6
23478-PeCDF	81.4	PCB 81	86
12378-PeCDD	89	PCB 101	80
123478-HxCDF	97.2	PCB 105	81
123678-HxCDF	77.6	PCB 114	78
234678-HxCDF	82.6	PCB 118	77.8
123789-HxCDF	90.4	PCB 123	80.2
123478-HxCDD	104.2	PCB 126	84
123678-HxCDD	75.6	PCB 138	85.6
1234678-HpCDF	74	PCB 153	86
1234789-HpCDF	77.8	PCB 156	86.6
1234678-HpCDD	82.6	PCB 157	83.6
OCDD	86.2	PCB 167	86.6
		PCB 169	83.2
		PCB 170	90.8
		PCB 180	88.8
		PCB 189	86.6

# Conclusions

The semi-automated FMS EZSpe system produces reliable, reproducible results for dioxins and pcbs in drinking water. The system is a lower cost alternative to fully automated SPE equipment and produces fast and reliable data.



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FMS EZSpe® System