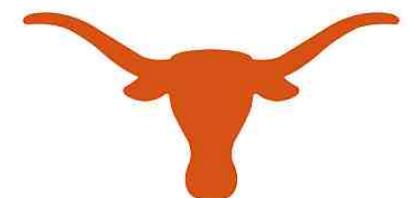
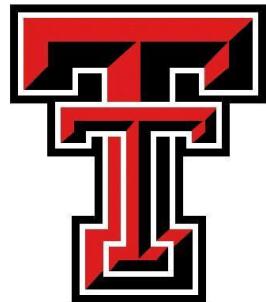


# Validation of Diffusive Gradient in Thin-films Technique for Mercury and Methylmercury Measurements in Natural Environments

Ariette Schierz, Paul Bireta, James Grundy, Danny  
Reible,

Texas Tech University,  
University of Texas at Austin



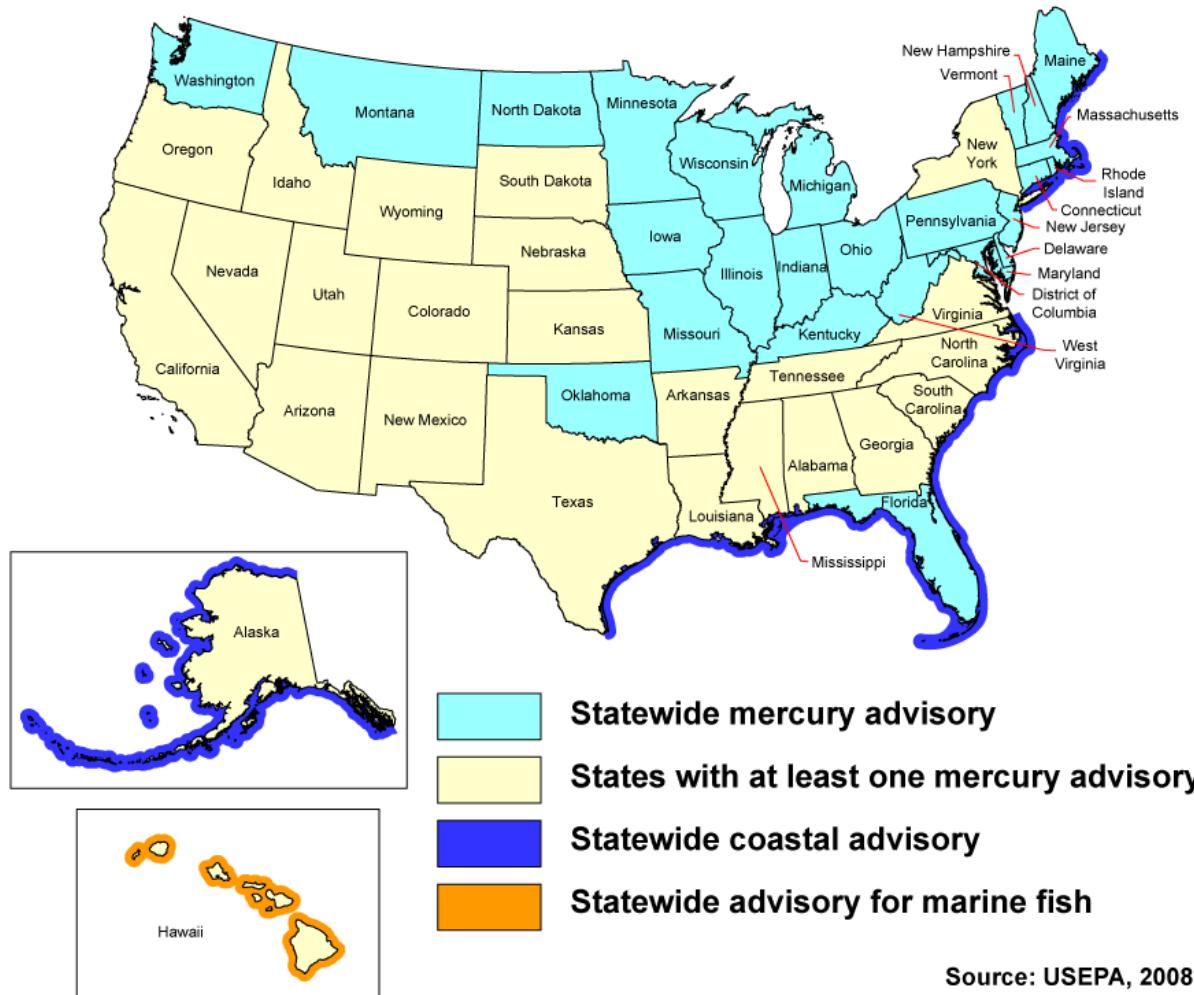
# Outline

- Background and Theory
- General DGT fabrication
- Laboratory Experiments - Validation
  - Resin performance
  - Sorption and Elution efficiency studies
  - Analytical limitations
  - Optimization

# Mercury and Methylmercury

- Mercury is a pollutant of global concern
  - Globally ubiquitous and environmentally persistent
  - Highly toxic
- Toxic effects in humans and wild life
  - Neuro-developmental effects (MeHg)
  - Coronary heart disease
  - Kidney damage (Hg)
- Highly bioaccumulative
- EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria (AWQC) 2001
  - 0.3 mg MeHg per kg fish, wet

# Motivation: Fish consumption advisories in the US



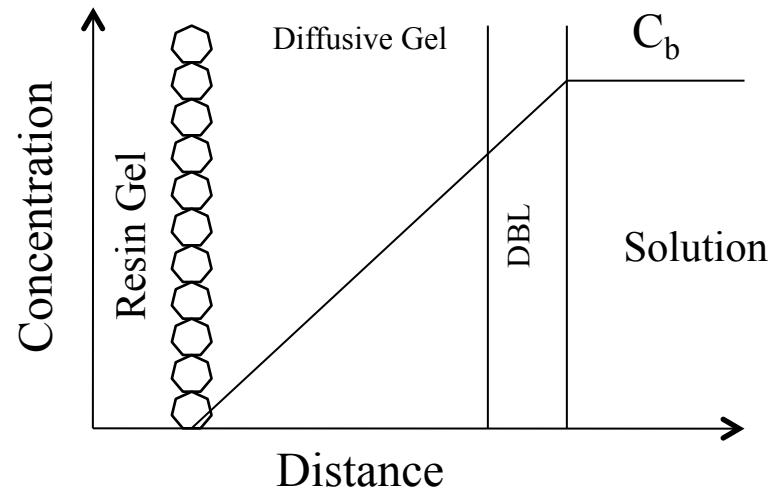
<http://animalblawg.files.wordpress.com/2010/03/mercury-warning2.jpg>

# Diffusion Gel Thin Film (DGT) background

- Davison & Zhang – Lancaster, UK
- Based on Fick's 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Diffusion
  - Measures flux, not an equilibrium device

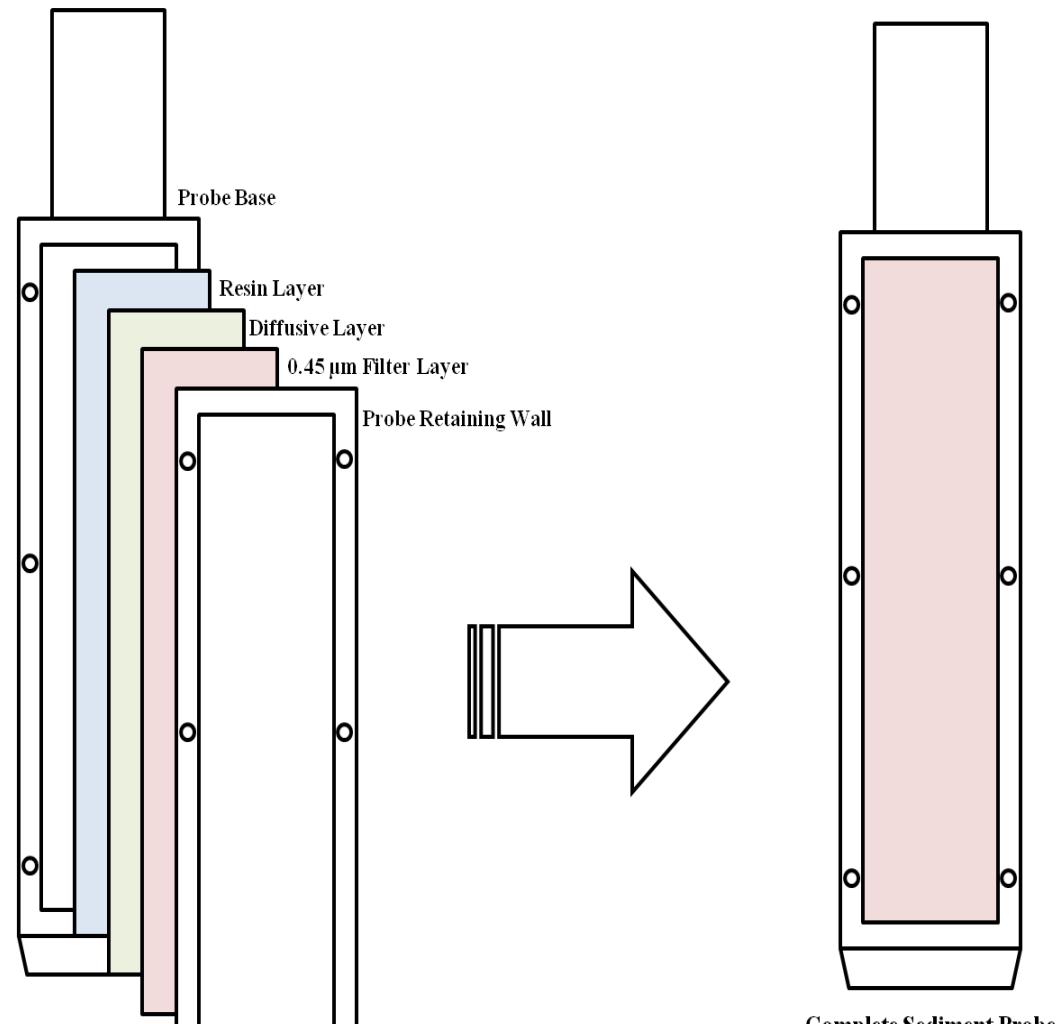
$$J = -D \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \longrightarrow J = \frac{DC_b}{\Delta g} \longrightarrow C_b = \frac{M \Delta g}{DtA}$$

- Diffusion of metal = to that in pure water

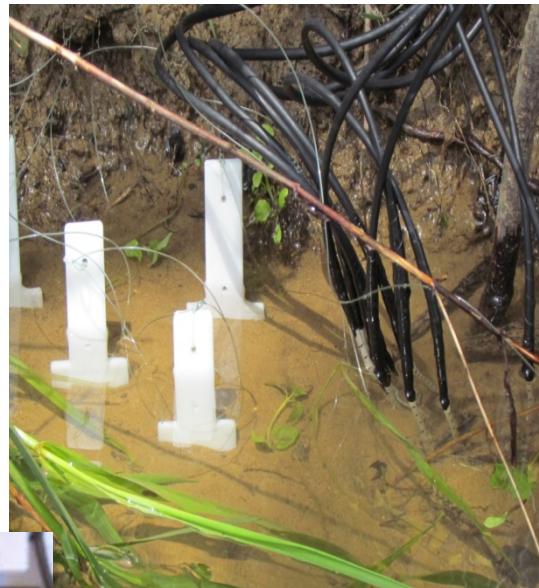


# Diffusion Gel Thin Film (DGT) Device Conventional

- Resin
  - Chelex 100
  - Acrylamide gel base
- Diffusion layer
  - Acrylamide gel



# Application of DGTs for in-situ measurements as monitoring tool

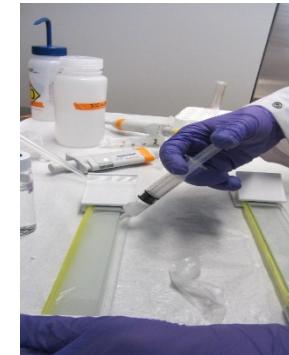
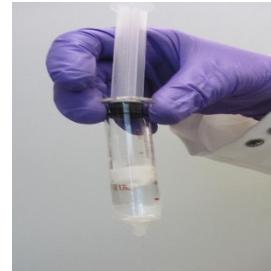
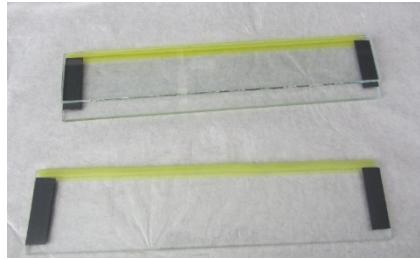


# Goals

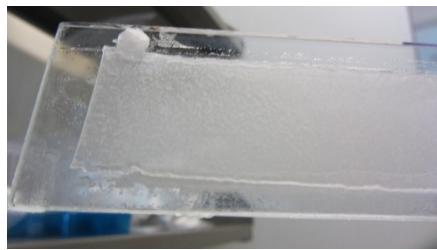
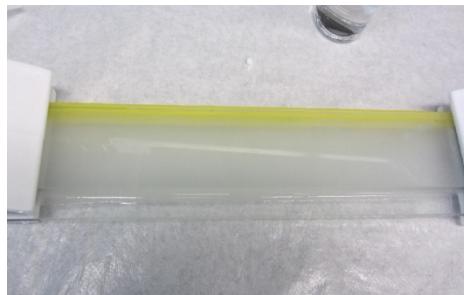
- DGT is applied for in-situ measurements of surface water and porewater concentrations
  - Mercury 10-100000 ng/L
  - Methyl mercury 0.1-10 ng/L
- Evaluate resin material
- Optimize elution condition to validate reliable measurement of mercury and methyl mercury
- Evaluate matrix effects and analytical challenges

# DGT preparation

## Casting



## Settling



## Hydration



## Construction

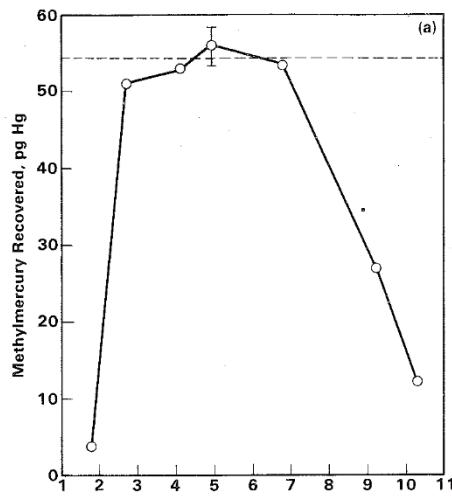


# DGT Procedure

- DGT are fabricated in house
- Deployed in natural systems for ~2-7 days
- Analysis performed
  - Depth profilers sectioned at 2cm intervals
  - Resin split for TotHg/MeHg
  - TotHg resin is eluted in HCl and analyzed by EPA 1631 (Oxidation (BrCl)/Reduction/CVAFS)
  - MeHg resin is eluted in HCl/Thioreau and analyzed by EPA 1630 (Ethylation/Purge & Trap/GC-separation/CVAFS)

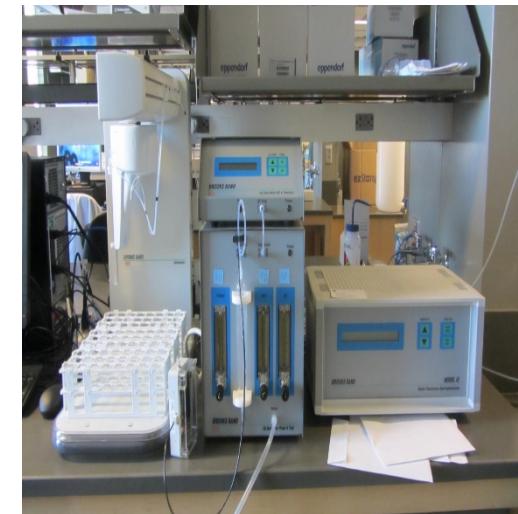
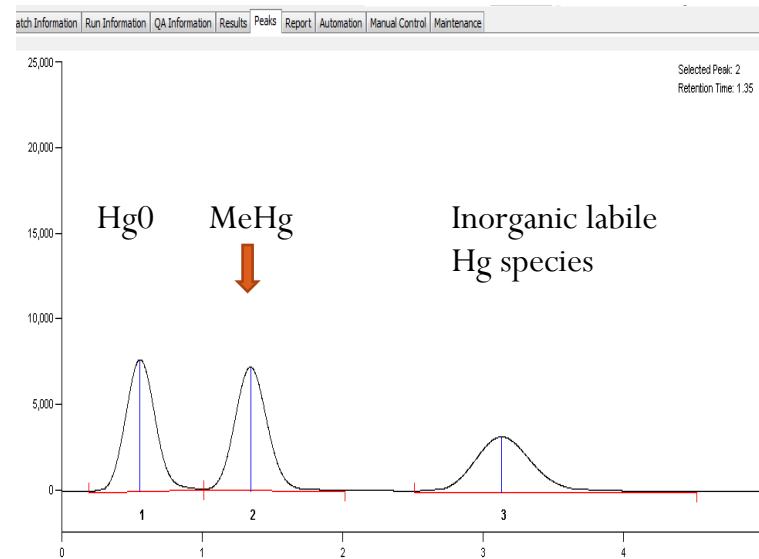
# MeHg analysis by EPA method 1630

Ethylation - Purge & Trap/Thermal desorption - GC-separation and cold-vapor atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CVAFS)



Effect of pH

Bloom 1989, Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci., Vol. 46



Merx, Brooksrand

# DGT for mercury measurements

Resin	Analyte	Matrix	Uptake range	Detection	Author
Chelex 100	Hg	NaCl HA, pH 6-8	0.6-3 mg/L	AAS	Divic et al.2010, Cent.Eur.J.Chem. 8(5), 1105.
Speron Thiol	Hg	NaCl, HA, pH 2-8	0.6-3 mg/L	AAS	Divic et al.2010
Duolite GT73	Hg	NaCl, HA pH 2-10	0.6-3 mg/L	AAS	Divic et al.2010
3-Mercapto- propyl functionalized silica gel – 3MSH	Hg, MeHg	Oxic surface water, pH 8	20 – 2000 ng/ L	IC-ICP-MS	Hong et al. 2011, ES&T, 45, 6429.
3MSH	MeHg	Coastal seawater, pH range: 3-9	1 – 500 pg	CVAFS or Isotope dilution	Clarisse and Hintelmann 2006, J. Environ. Monit., 8, 1242.

# Laboratory Validation Experiments

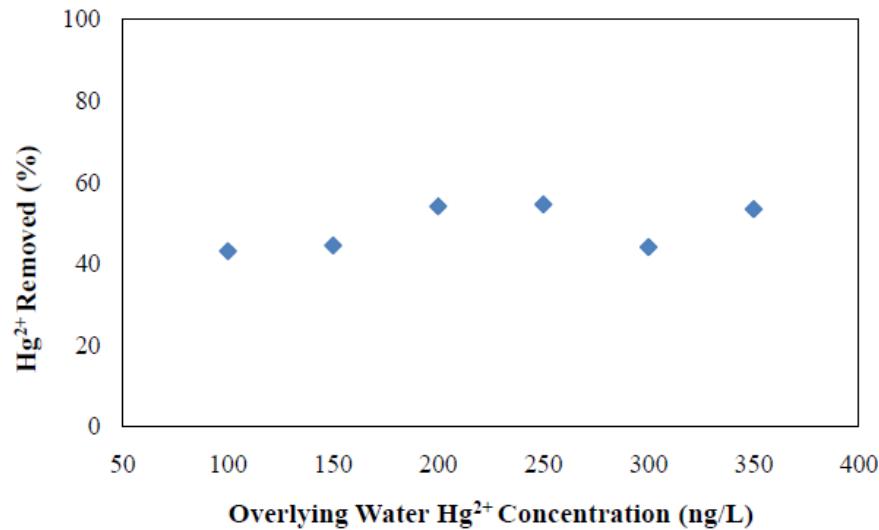
- Sorption Experiments
  - Evaluated after 24 hr equilibrium while in end-over-end tumbler
  - 25 - 700 ng/L Hg<sup>2+</sup> concentrations
  - 10 – 500 ng/L MeHg concentration
- Extraction Efficiency Experiments
  - Resin disk – preloaded or directly spiked – with MeHg/Hg
  - Eluted with acidic thiourea solution/HCl for 24 h in the dark

# Mercury Resin Evaluation

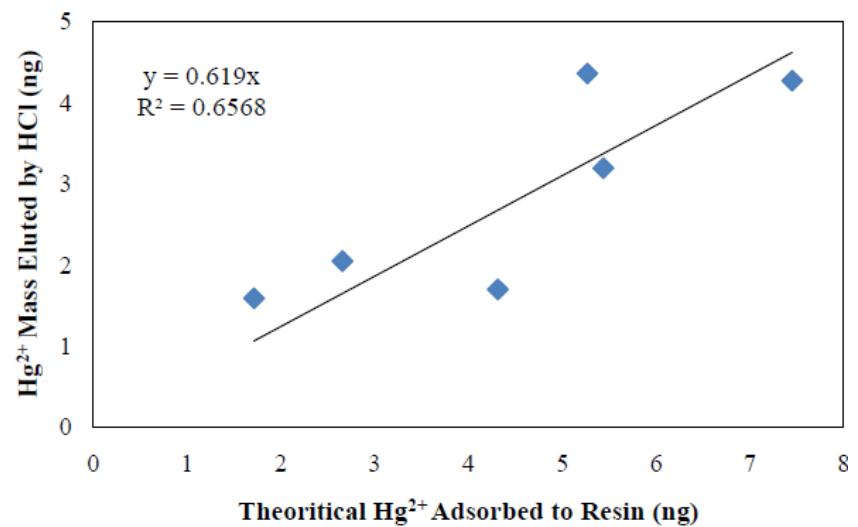
- Chelex-100
  - Poor Hg sorption capacity
- Spheron Thiol
  - Excellent resin for Hg, but no longer manufactured
- Lewatit Monoplus TP-214
  - Inability to form gel (setting time up to 6h)
- Ambersep GT74 resin
- 3-Mercaptopropyl Functionalized Silica Gel (3-MSH)

# Laboratory Experiments – Ambersep GT74

Sorption efficiency



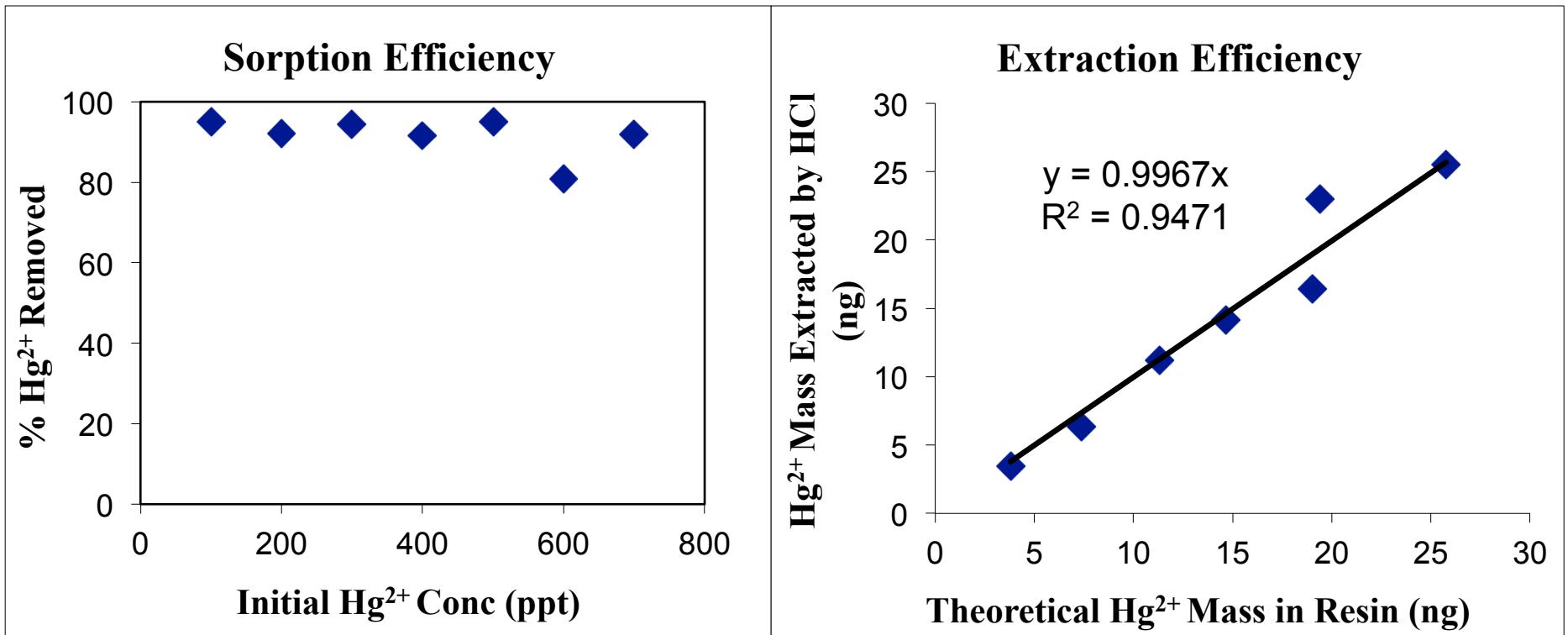
Elution efficiency



50% average Hg sorption

61% average Hg extraction efficiency w/ HCl

# Laboratory Experiments THg (3-MSH)



92% average Hg sorption

96.5% average Hg extraction efficiency w/ HCl

# Mercury Resin Evaluation

- Chelex-100
  - Poor Hg sorption capacity
- Spheron Thiol
  - Excellent resin for Hg, but no longer manufactured
- Lewatit Monoplus TP-214
  - Inability to form gel (setting time up to 6h)
- Ambersep GT74 resin
  - Poor Hg sorbing capacity and extraction efficiency
- 3-Mercaptopropyl Functionalized Silica Gel (3-MSH)
  - Good results for Hg



Ambersep GT74



3-MSH

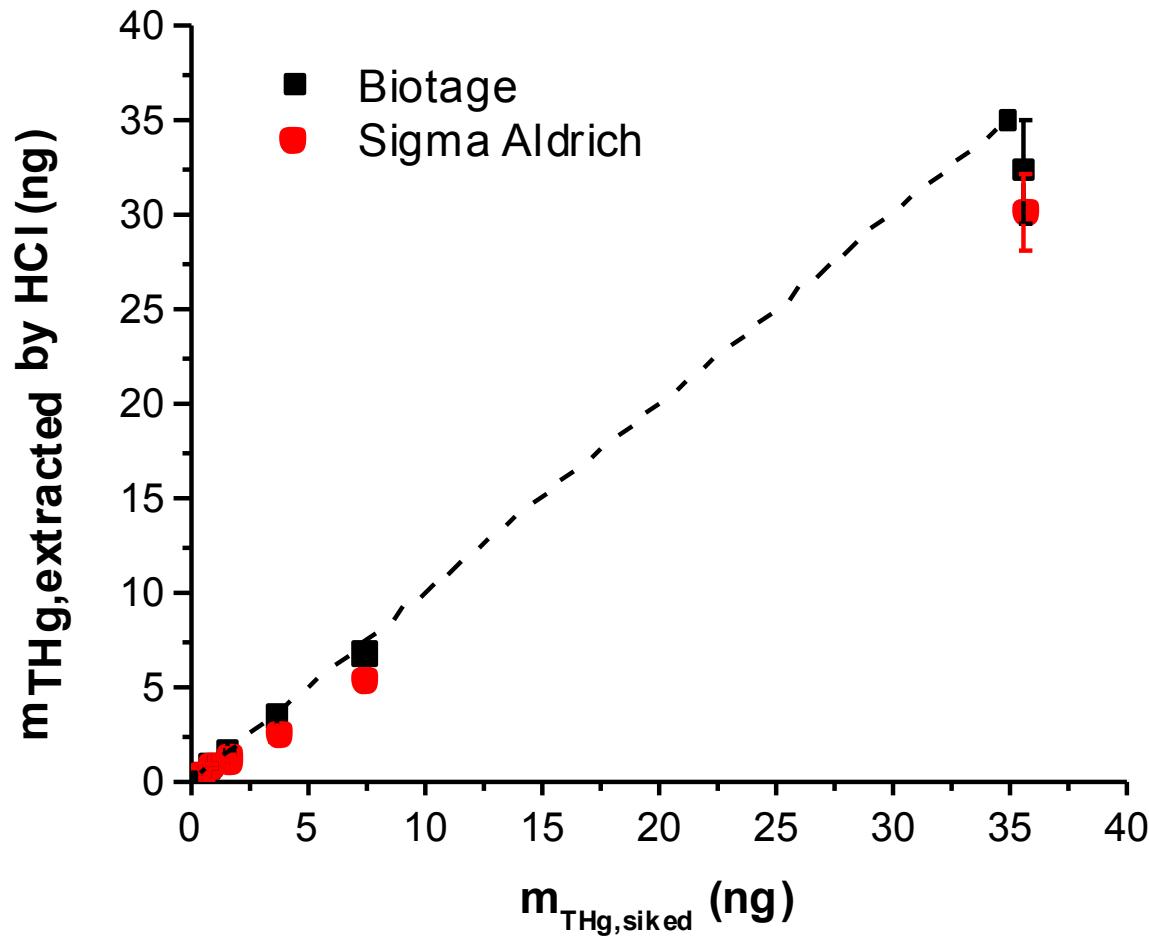
# Evaluation of 3-MSH resin from different suppliers – THg background

resin supplier	Resin as received		Resin disk	
	mTHg /100mg beads (pg/mg)	SD	mTHg in a resin disk (pg)	SD
Biotage Isolute - batch 1	61	18	96.2	19.3
Biotage Isolute - batch 2	70		112.2	52.4
Biotage Isolute - batch 3	96	59		
Biotage Isolute - batch 4	55	30		
Sillicylce Batch 1	737	484		
Sillicylce Batch 2	4904	675		
Sigma Aldrich	28	14	130	24

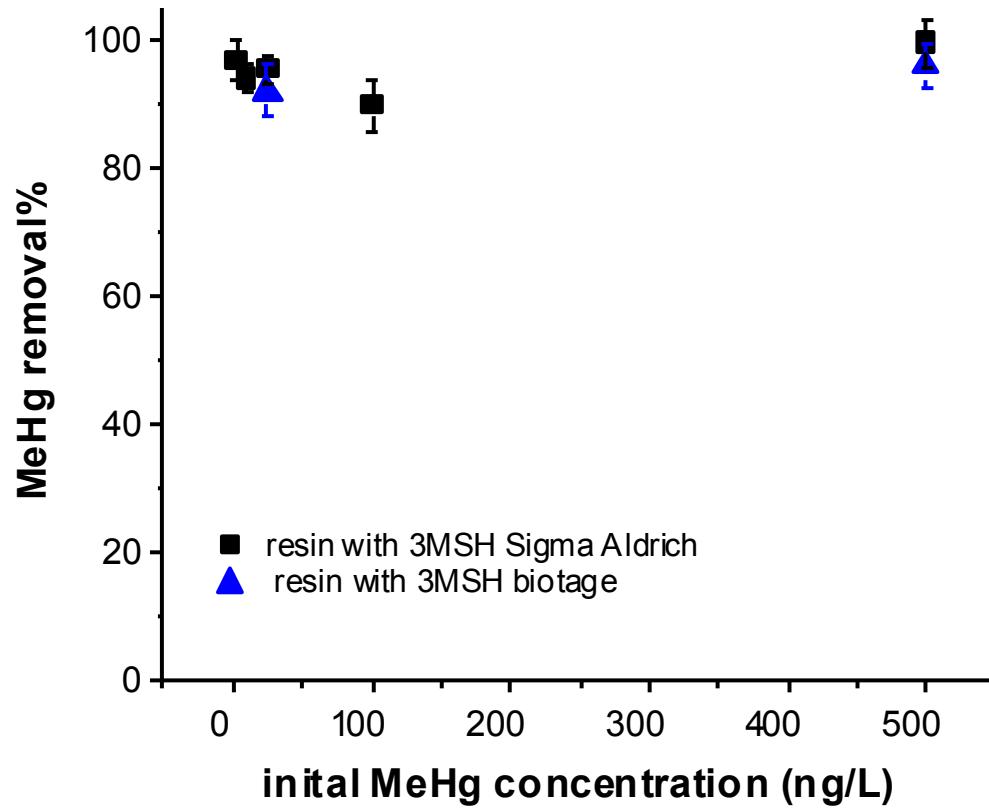
# Evaluation of 3-MSH resin from different suppliers – THg background

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Sigma Aldrich	28	14	130	24

# Laboratory Experiments THg (3-MSH) – different suppliers



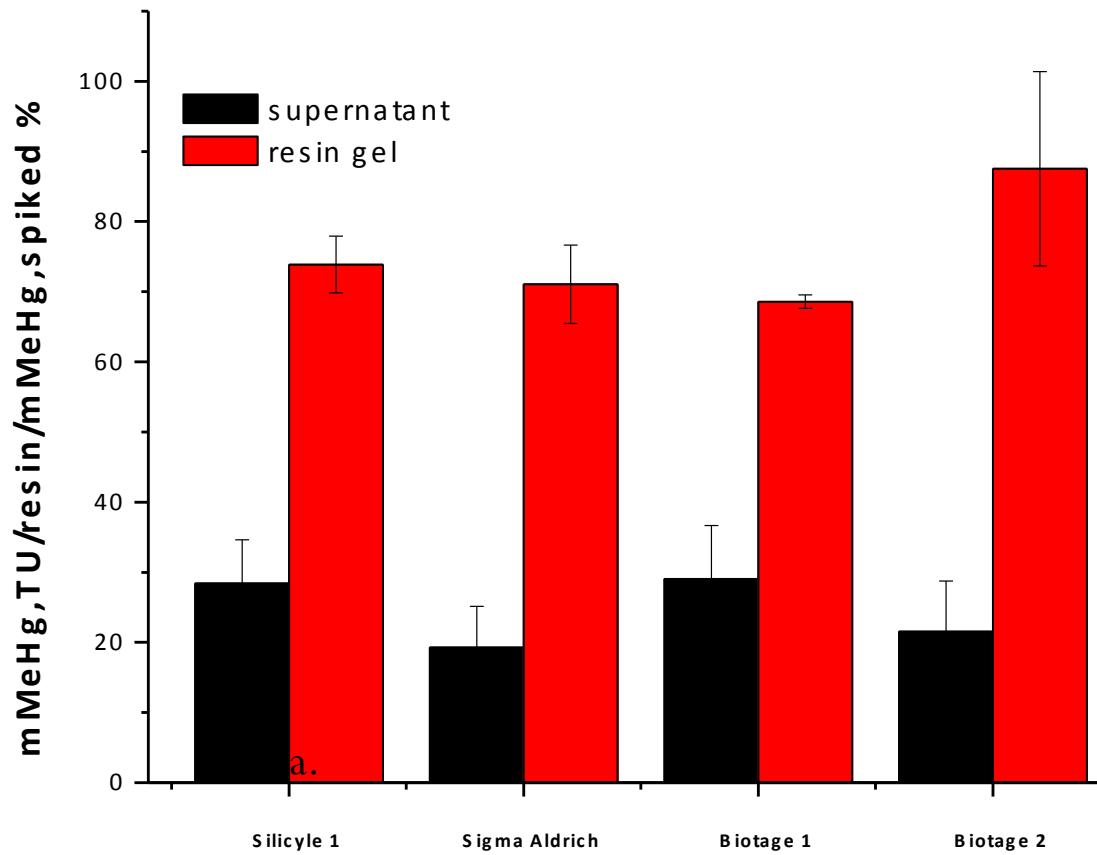
# Sorption efficiency of MeHg on 3-MSH resin gel layer



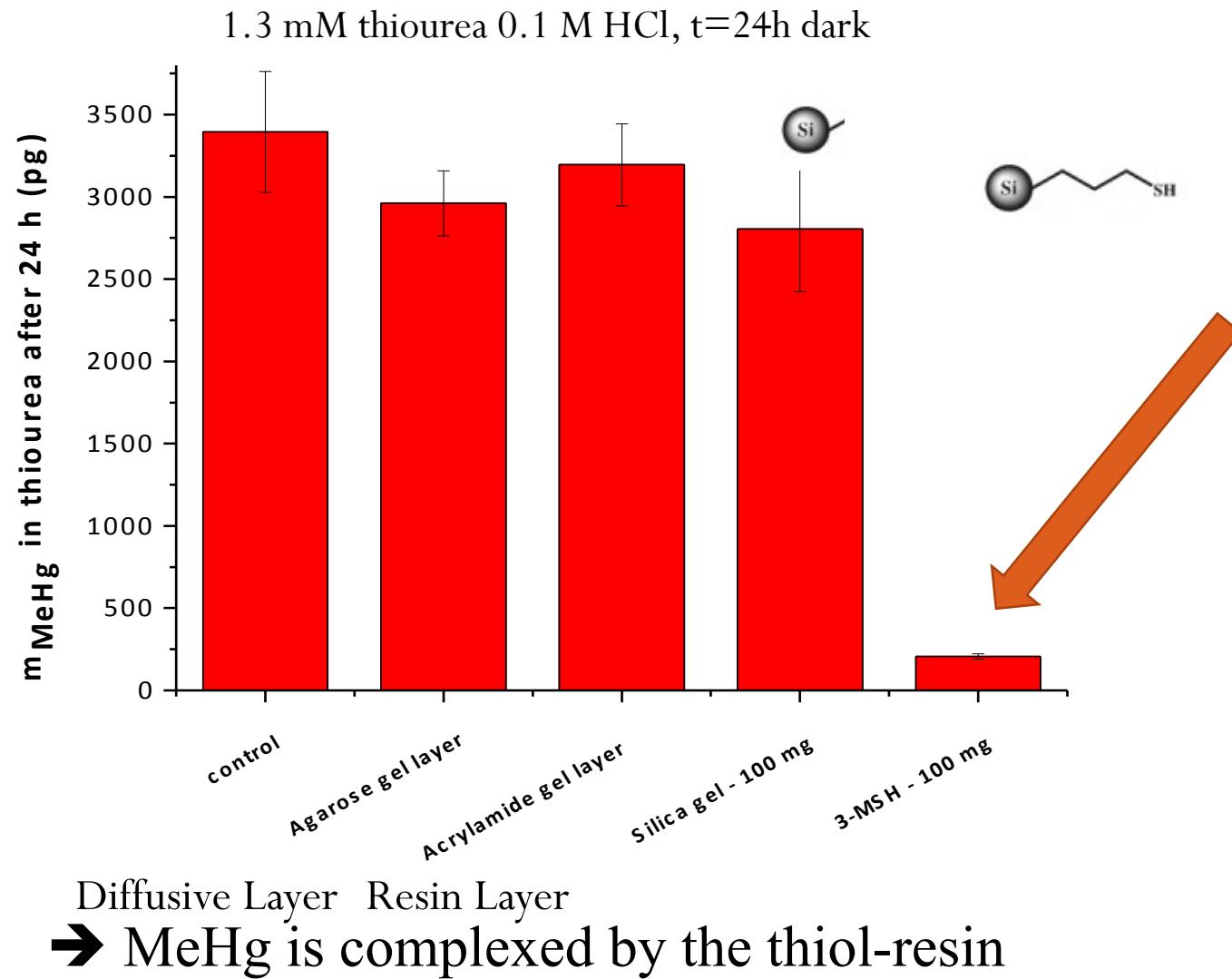
10 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub> pH 7.5, t=24 h, A=3.14cm<sup>2</sup>

# Evaluation of 3-MSH resin from different suppliers - MeHg Extraction efficiency

Elution condition:  $m_{\text{MeHg,spiked}} = 1000 \text{ pg}$ , 3 ml 1.3 mM thiourea 0.1 M HCl,  $t = 24 \text{ h}$  dark

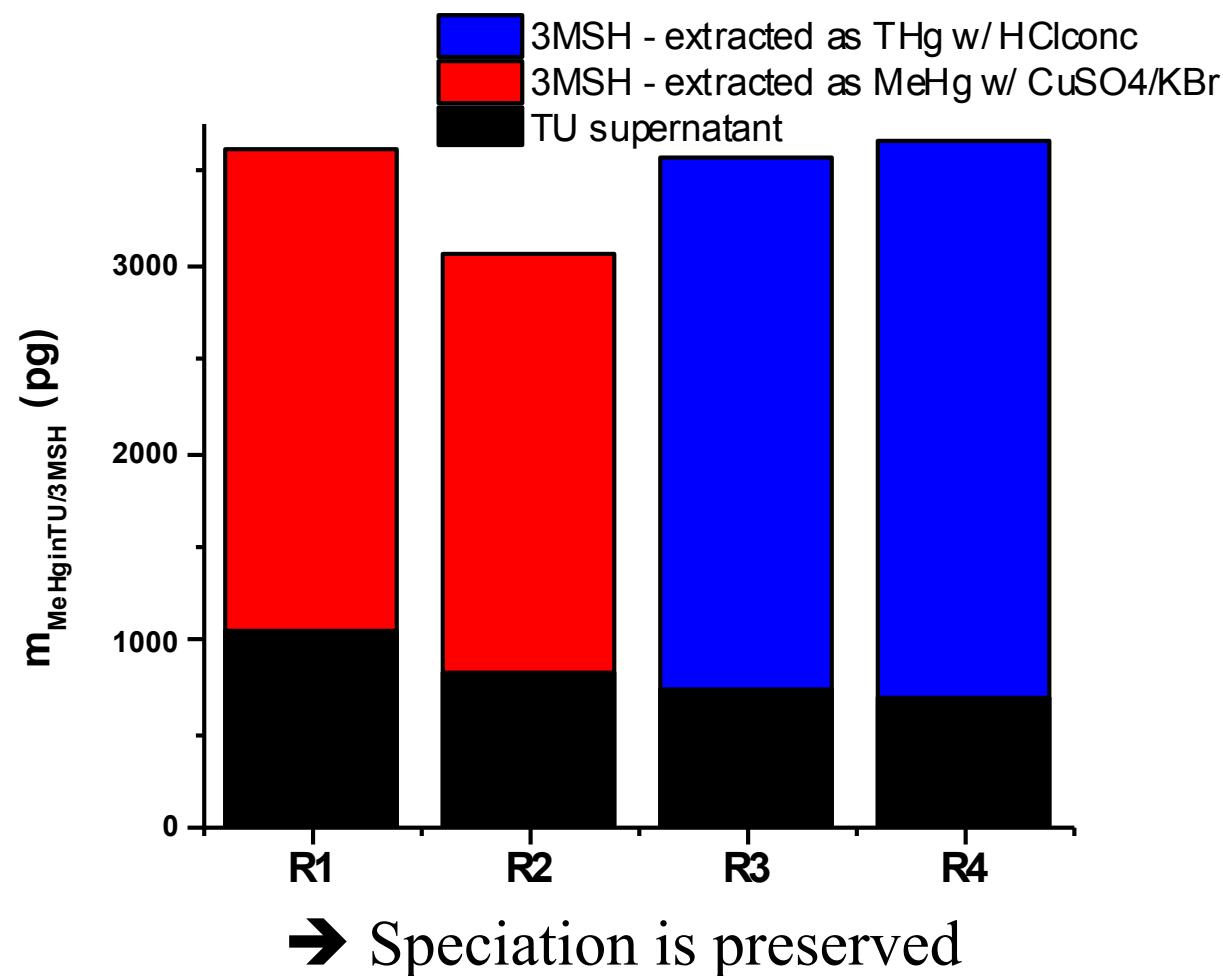


# Partitioning of MeHg on 3-MSH in acidic thiourea – DGT components

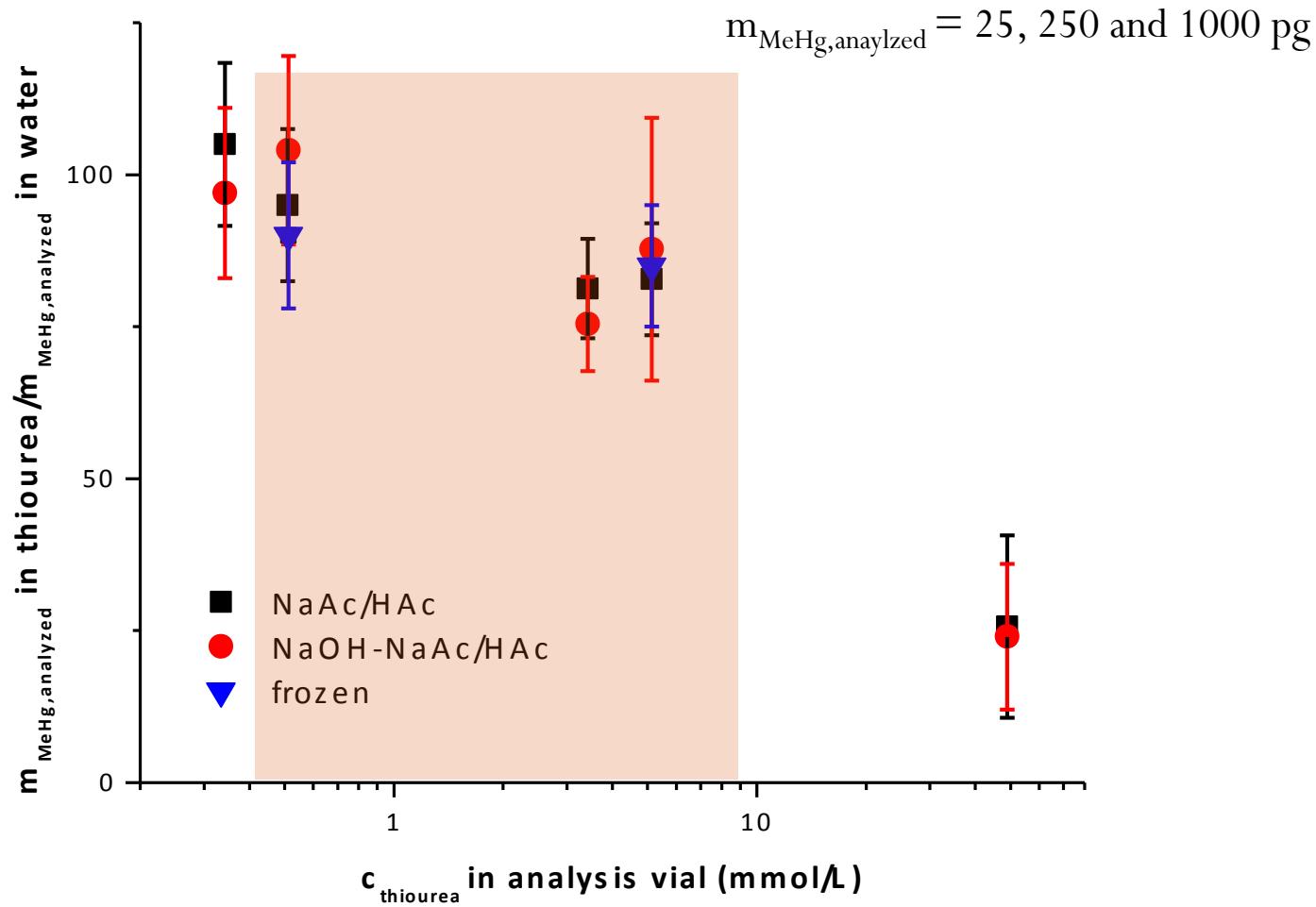


# Partitioning of MeHg on 3-MSH in acidic thiourea - speciation

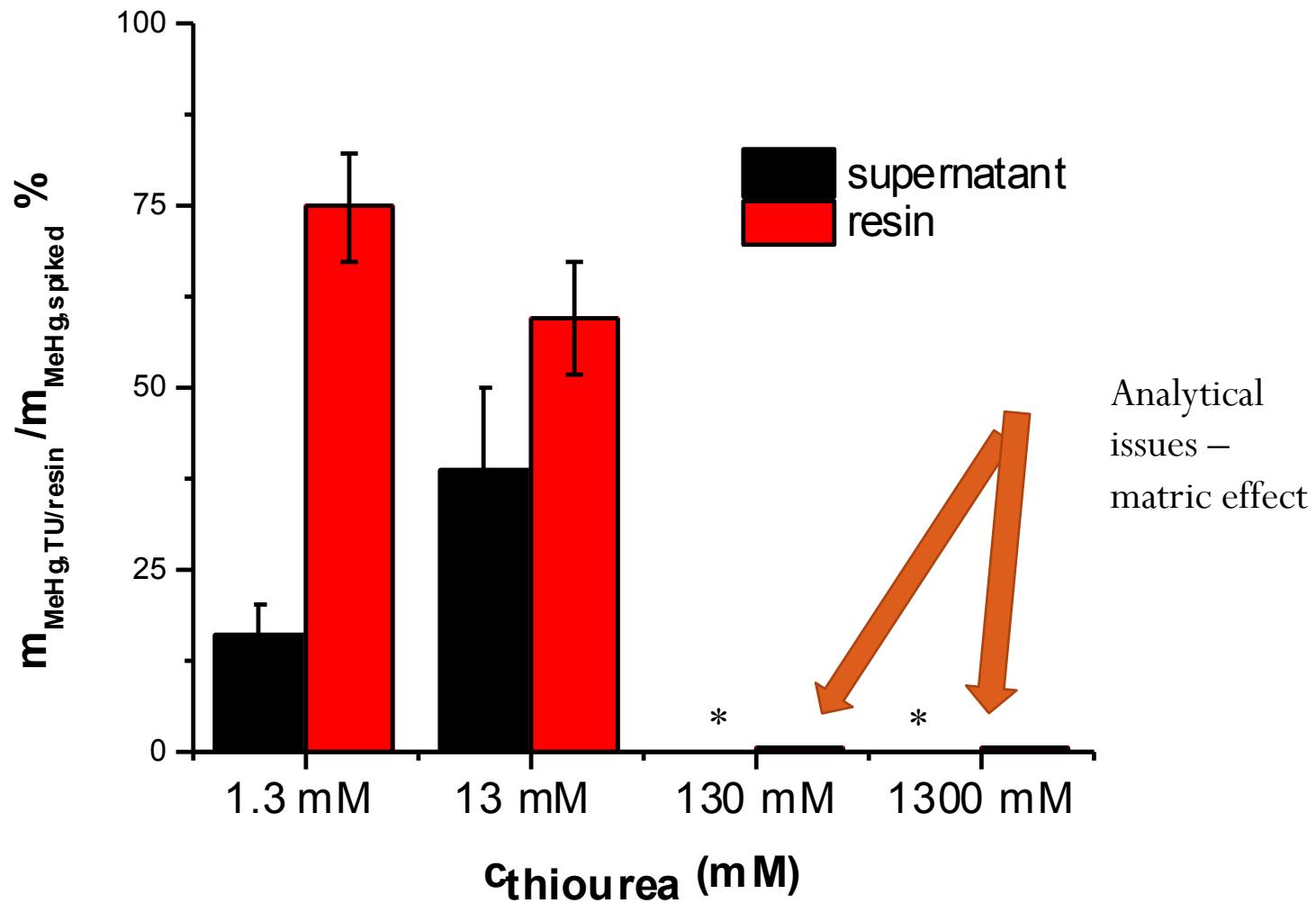
100 mg 3-MSH,  $m_{\text{MeHg,spiked}} = 4000 \text{ pg}$ , 15 ml 1.3 mM thiourea 0.1 M HCl,  $t = 24 \text{ h}$  dark



# Matrix effects of thiourea on MeHg analysis



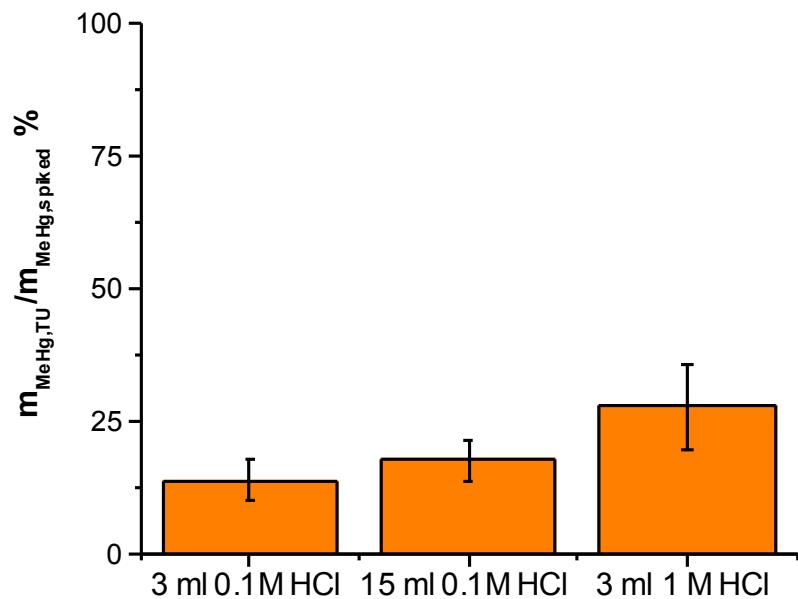
# Optimization of elution efficiency – Thiourea concentration



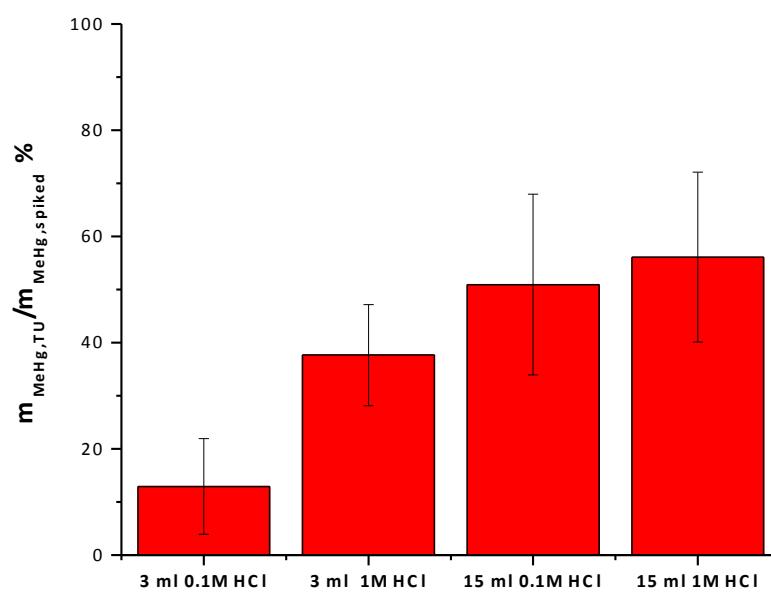
Analytical  
issues –  
matric effect

# Optimization of elution efficiency – Thiourea volumen and HCl concentration

1.3 mM thiourea



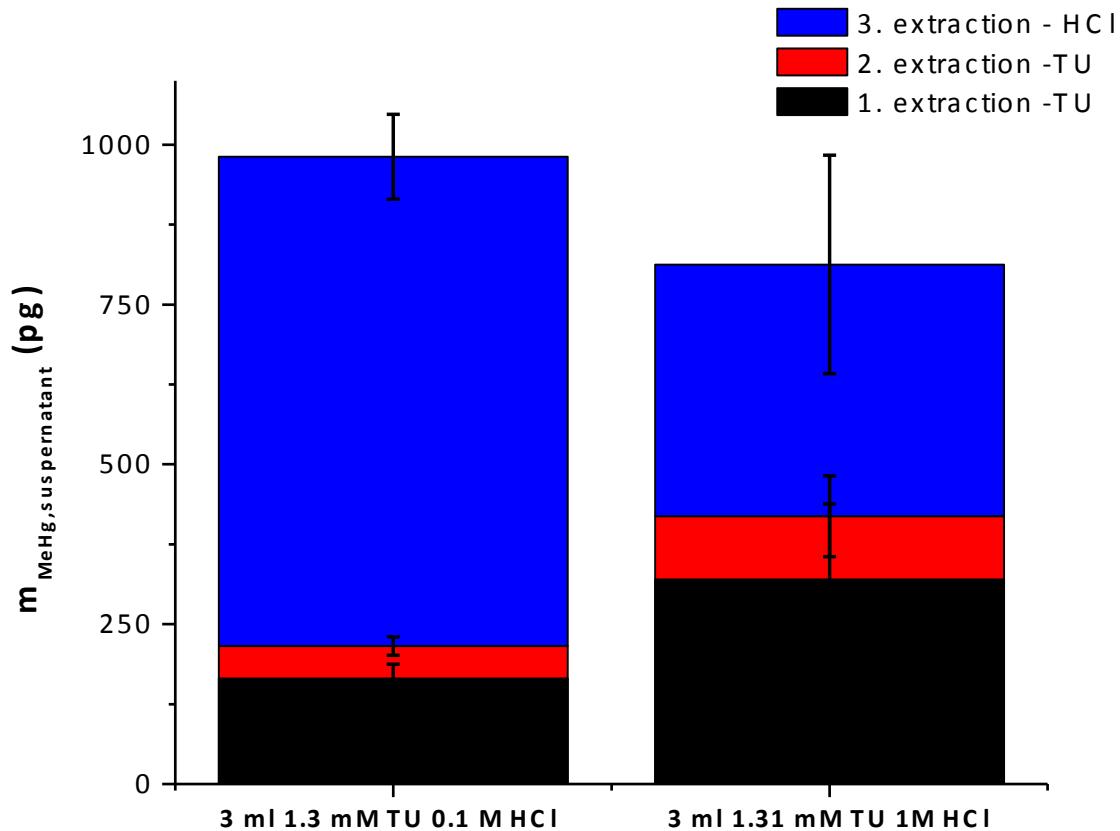
13 mM thiourea



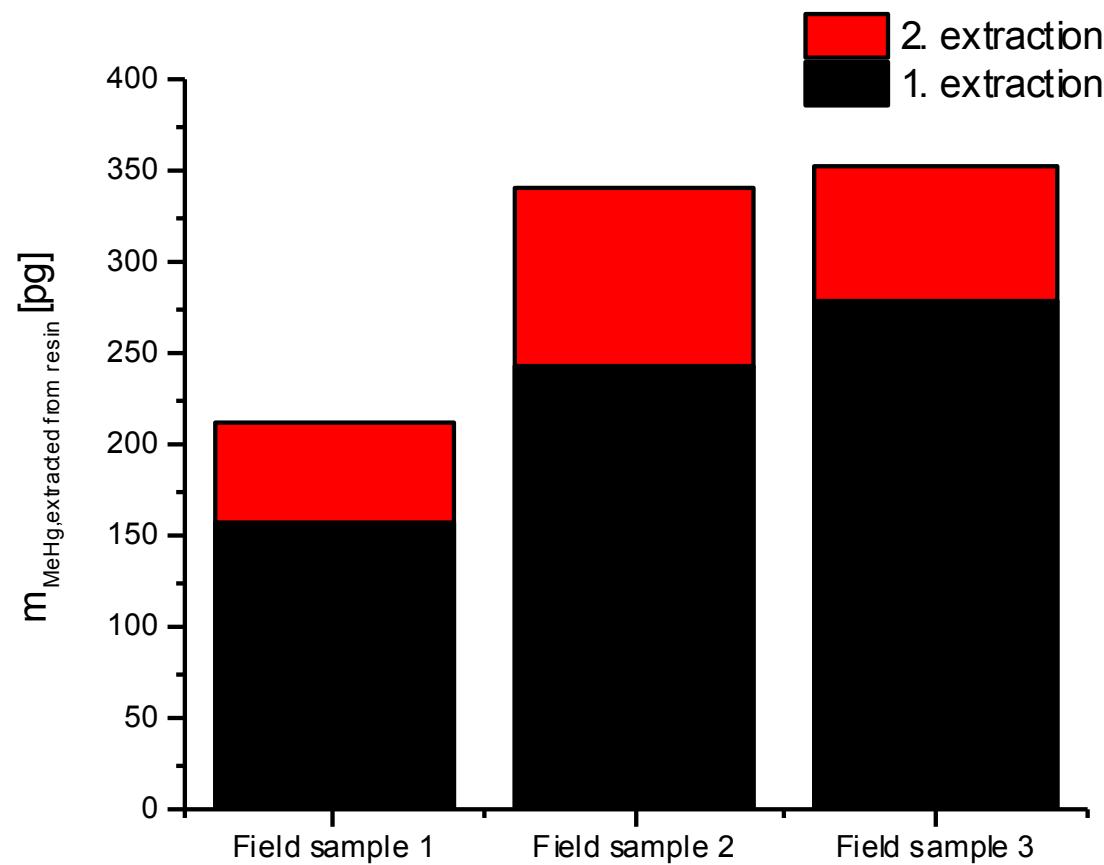
$m_{\text{MeHg}} = 1000 \text{ pg}$ ,  $t = 24 \text{ h dark}$

# Optimization of elution efficiency – Sequential extraction

1. Step: Resin disk was spiked with 1000 pg MeHg
2. Step: Resin disk was eluted with 3 ml 1.3 mM thiourea 0.1mM HCl (2 times)
3. Step: Resin disk was eluted with HCl



# Sequential extraction – field samples



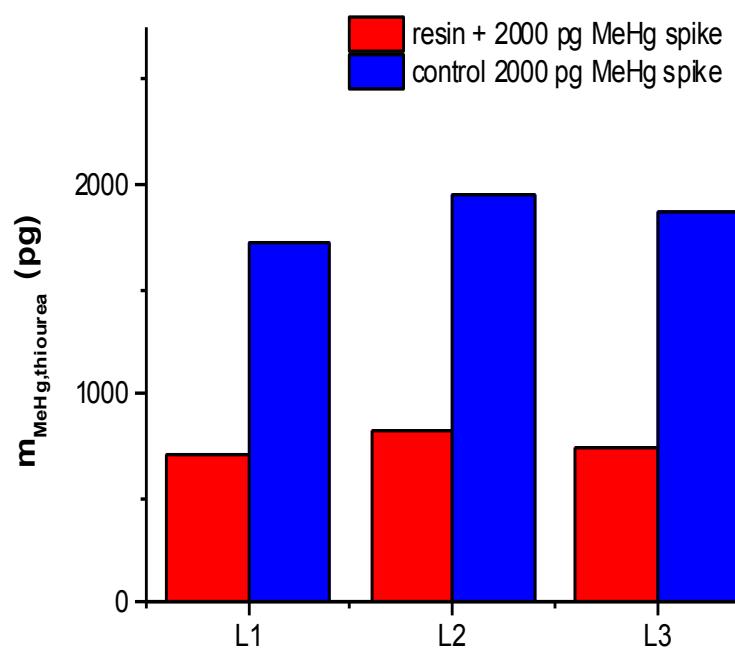
Elution condition: 15 ml 13.1 mM thiourea 0.1 M HCl (2 times)

# Field samples – Matrix spike recovery

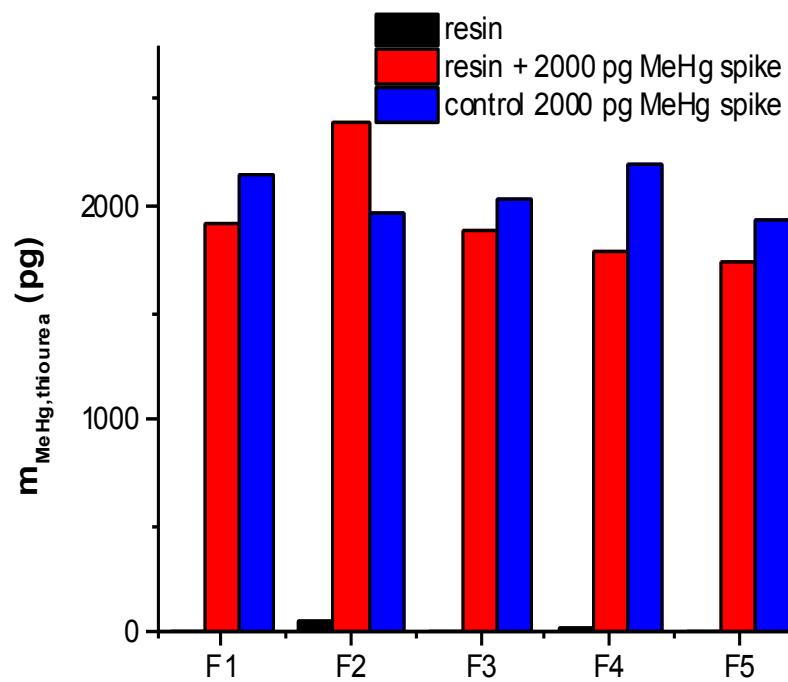
Field deployment: DGT was deployed in Hg-impacted river sediment for 48 h

Lab: Resin was spiked with 2000 pg MeHg and eluted with 15 ml 13 mM thiourea 0.1mM HCl for 24h

“clean” resin – as prepared

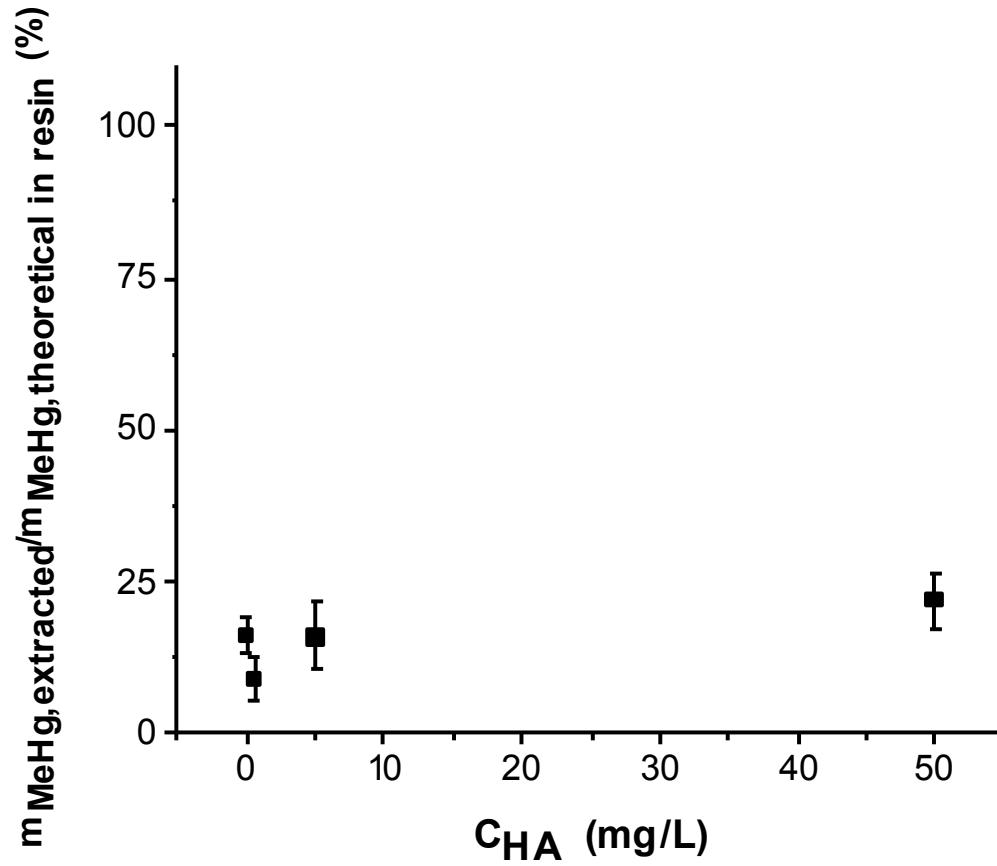


Sediment exposed resin



# Effect of natural organic matter

1. Step: Resin disk was equilibrated in buffer: 15 ng/L MeHg 10mM NaNO<sub>3</sub> C<sub>HA</sub> = 0 – 50 mg/L
2. Step: Resin disk was eluted with 3 ml 1.3 mM thiourea 0.1mM HCl



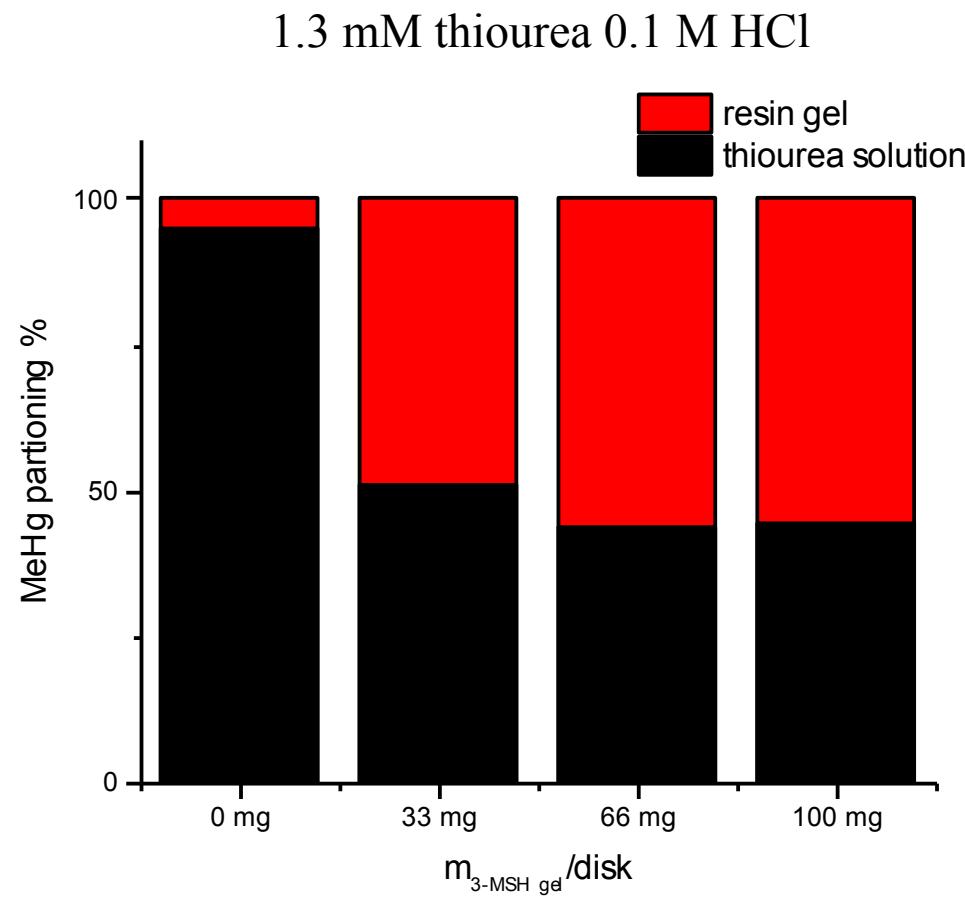
# Conclusions

- 3-MSH demonstrates affinity for Hg and MeHg, has a high extraction efficiency for THg, and is compatible with the gel making process
  - Hg: 92% average Hg sorption and 96.5% average Hg extraction efficiency w/ HCl
  - MeHg: 90% average MeHg sorption and 50 % average MeHg extraction efficiency w/ acidic thiourea
- Demonstrates potential of resin for *in-situ* Hg/MeHg detection
- Further evaluation of matrix effects needed
  - Matrix species should be performed on real samples

# Thank you

- Dr. Reible Research group at TTU and UT Austin
  - Tea Vtlar and Taryn Tiggers, UT Austin
  - Elaine Hung and Mwale Chiyenge, TTU
- Julian Merz and Joel Creswell, Brooks Rand Instruments
- You for your kind attention

# Partitioning of MeHg in acid thiourea – Effect of 3-MSH mass in the gel layer



$m_{\text{MeHg}} = 1000 \text{ pg}$ ,  $t = 24 \text{ h dark}$