



Rapid Field Sampling Solutions for On-Site Analysis Using Field Portable GC/MS

Information at the Source

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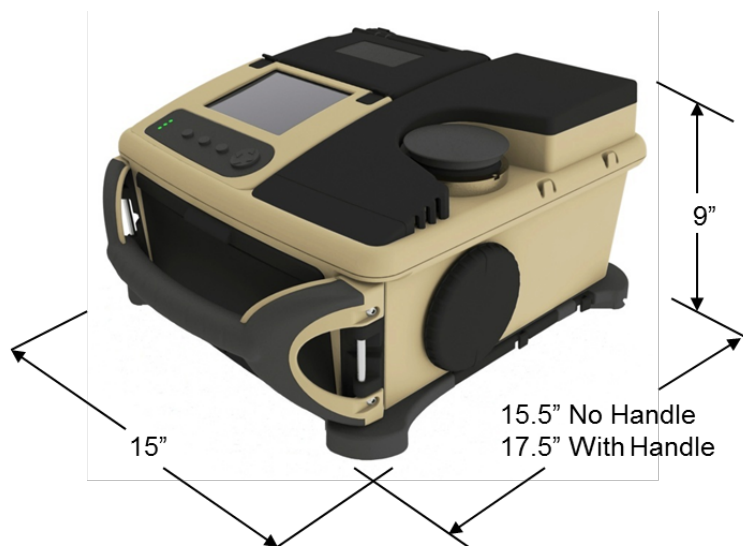
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For a Cleaner Environment

Taking the Laboratory to the Field – Why?

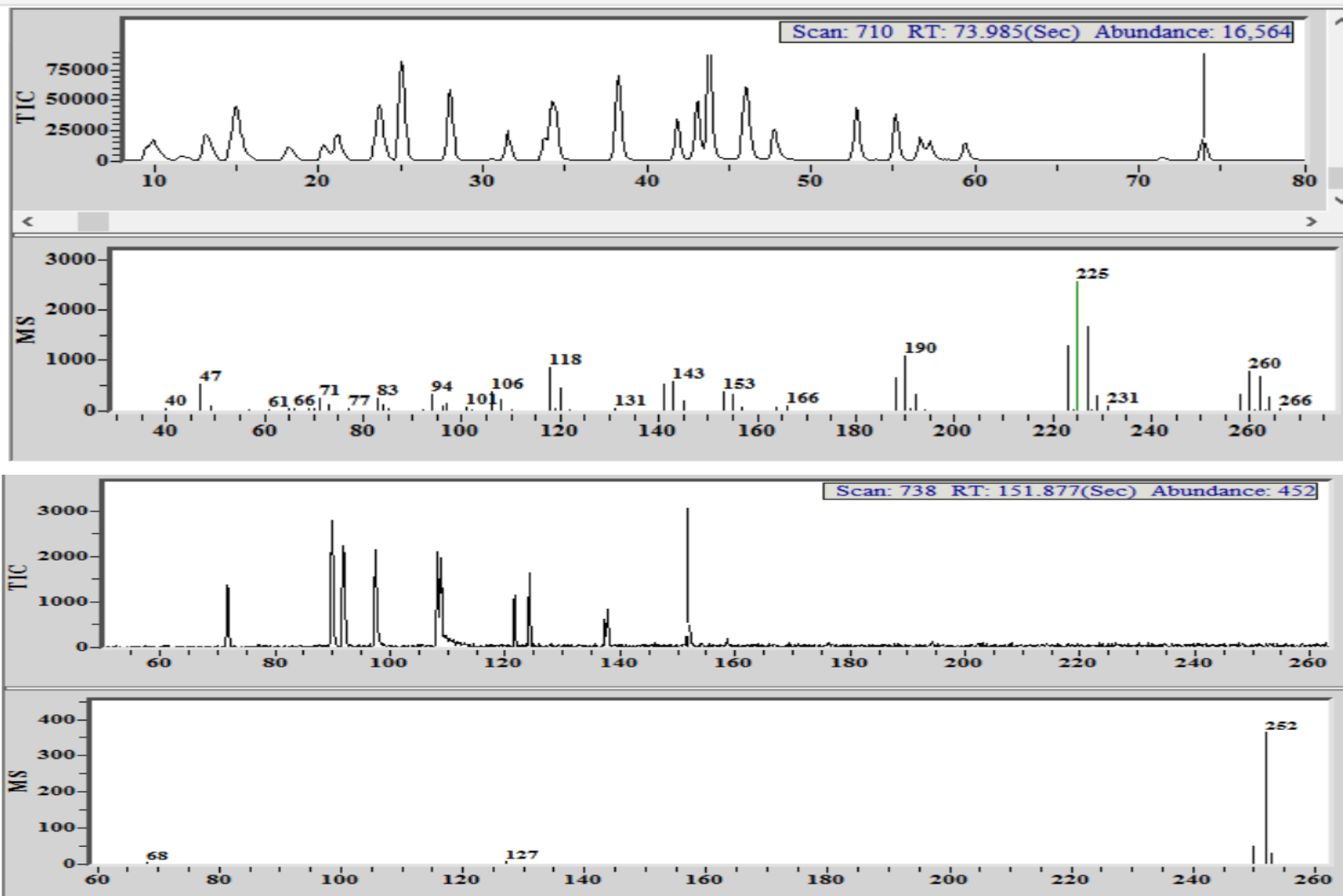
- Sample vs Information
- Reasons to have the information:
 - **Time critical information** (biggest driving factor)
 - Making decisions that will effect safety and health
 - Positive economic impact
 - Guide further sampling activities
 - Sample can change during transport to a laboratory
- GC/MS provides for detection of target compounds and identification of unknowns

TRIDION™-9 GC/MS



- Dimensions: 38cm x 39 cm x 23 cm
- Weight: < 14.5 kg or 32 lbs
- Power: 24 volts DC, line or battery
- Sample Introduction: SPME or Needle Trap
- GC: MXT-5,5 m x 0.1 mm x .04um High Speed High Resolution (HSHR)
- Temperature Programmable 120°C/sec
- Electronic Pressure Control
- Ion Trap: Toroidal Ion Trap MS
- Mass Range: 43 to 500 Daltons
- Vacuum: turbo ,molecular/diaphragm pumps

Rapid Identification HSHR GC/MS



Lessons Learned

Environmental Applications

- The field is not the lab!
- Conditions vary greatly
 - temperature, humidity, dust
- Laboratory methods don't necessarily work in the field
 - Performance based methods
 - Site specific methods
 - Adapting Laboratory equipment to the field
 - Needs to be more than rugged
- It is important to understand data quality objectives

The Laboratory Model

Standard operating procedures

- SW-846
 - Methods
 - Instrument configurations
 - A wide range of concentrations, analytes, volatility are generally not run on a single GC - MS
 - Sample collection methods
 - Sample Preparation Methods and Instrumentation



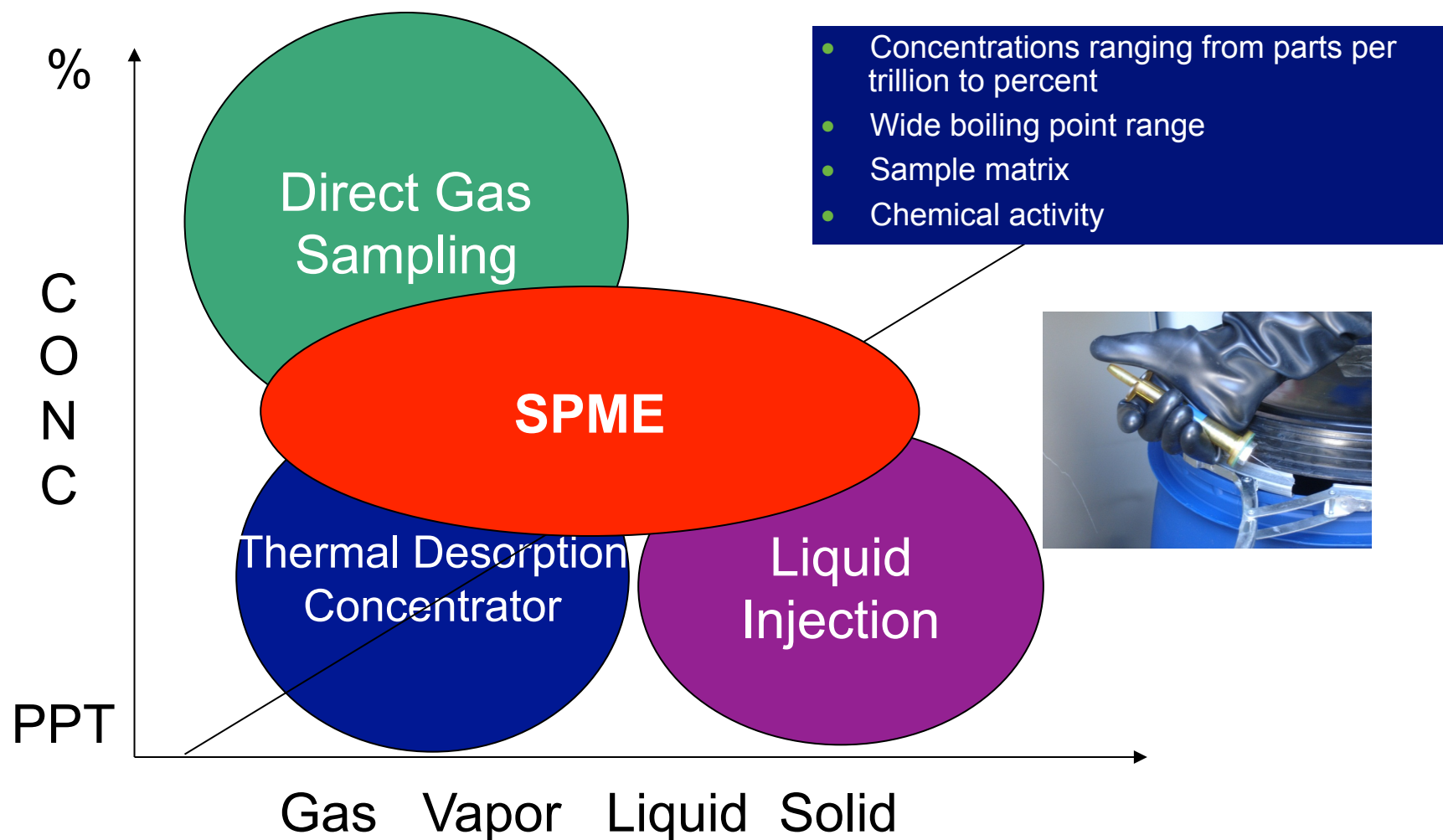
What is the Purpose of Field Analytical Data

- Meet all the criteria of SW-846 and provide the same level of QA/QC and data quality?
 - Not the primary role played by field analytical
- Provide data that meets the specific objectives of the site?
 - It is important to understand data quality objectives a set criteria that meet the site requirements
- Provide information when and where it is needed to make informed decisions?
 - Understanding the role of sampling and having the right tools

The Challenge of Sampling

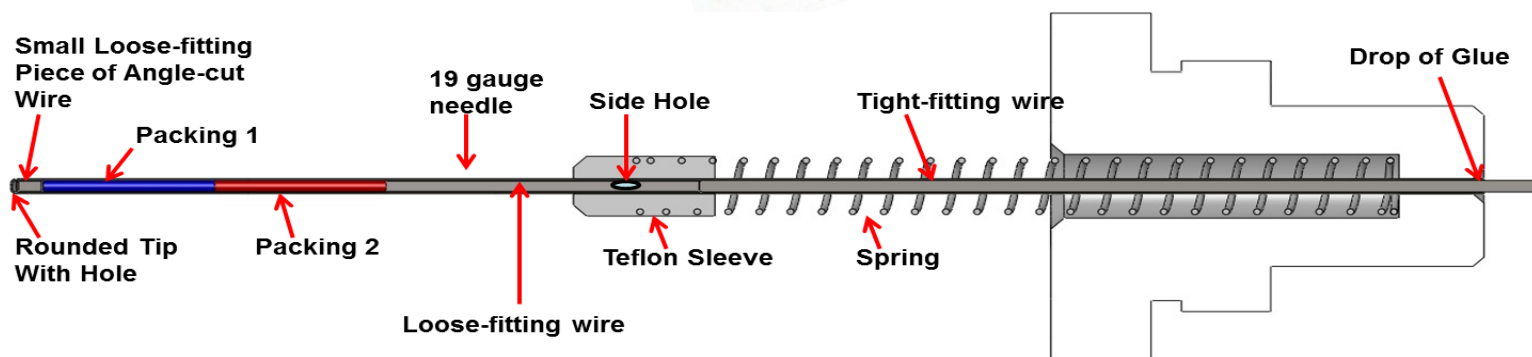
- Two classes of samples
 - Volatile
 - Semi-Volatile
- Multiple Matrix
 - Air
 - Water
 - Soil
 - Sludge
- Sample prep needs to be adapted to the field
 - Varying atmospheric conditions
 - Undefined concentrations

The Challenge of a Universal Sampler



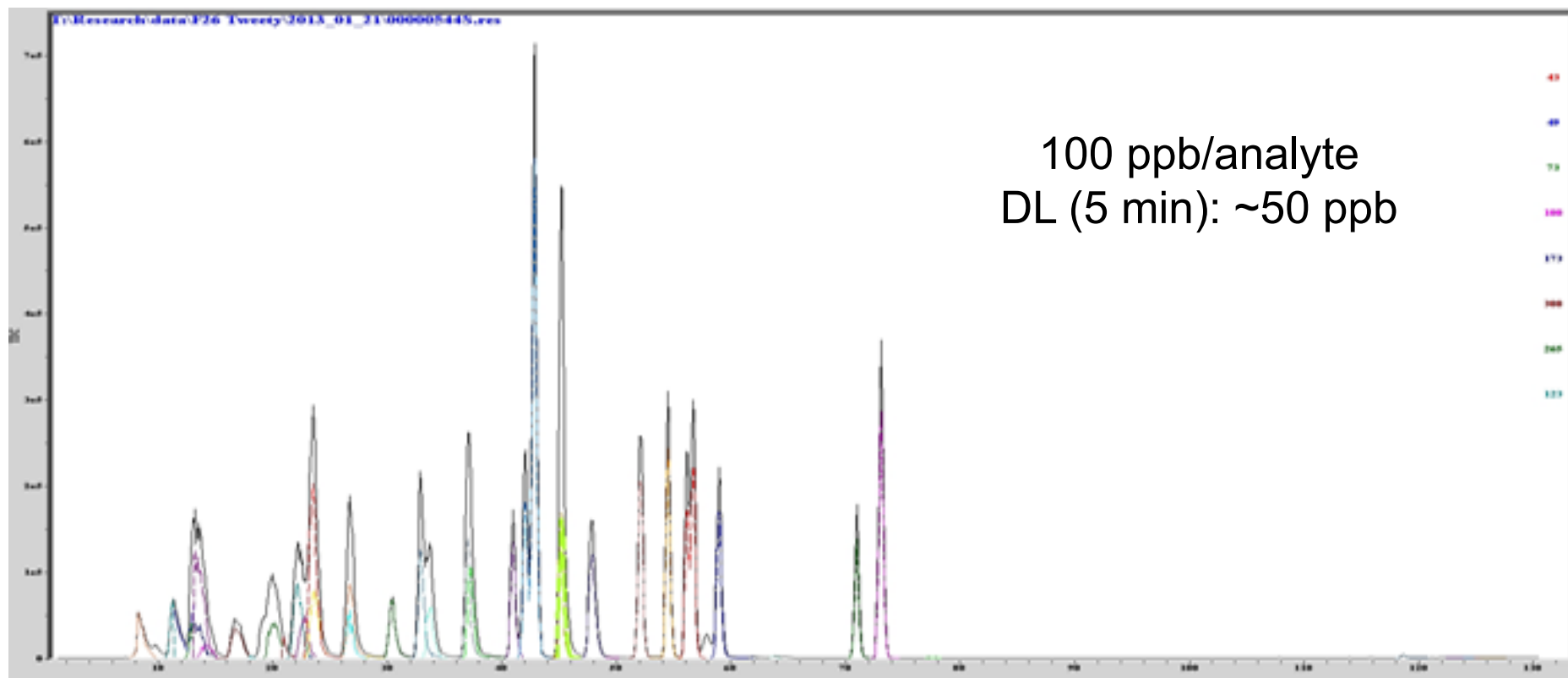
CUSTODION™-NT (Needle Trap)

- Gas Phase Sampling
- Manual or Battery operated pump
- Detection Limits 10 – 50 ppb/v

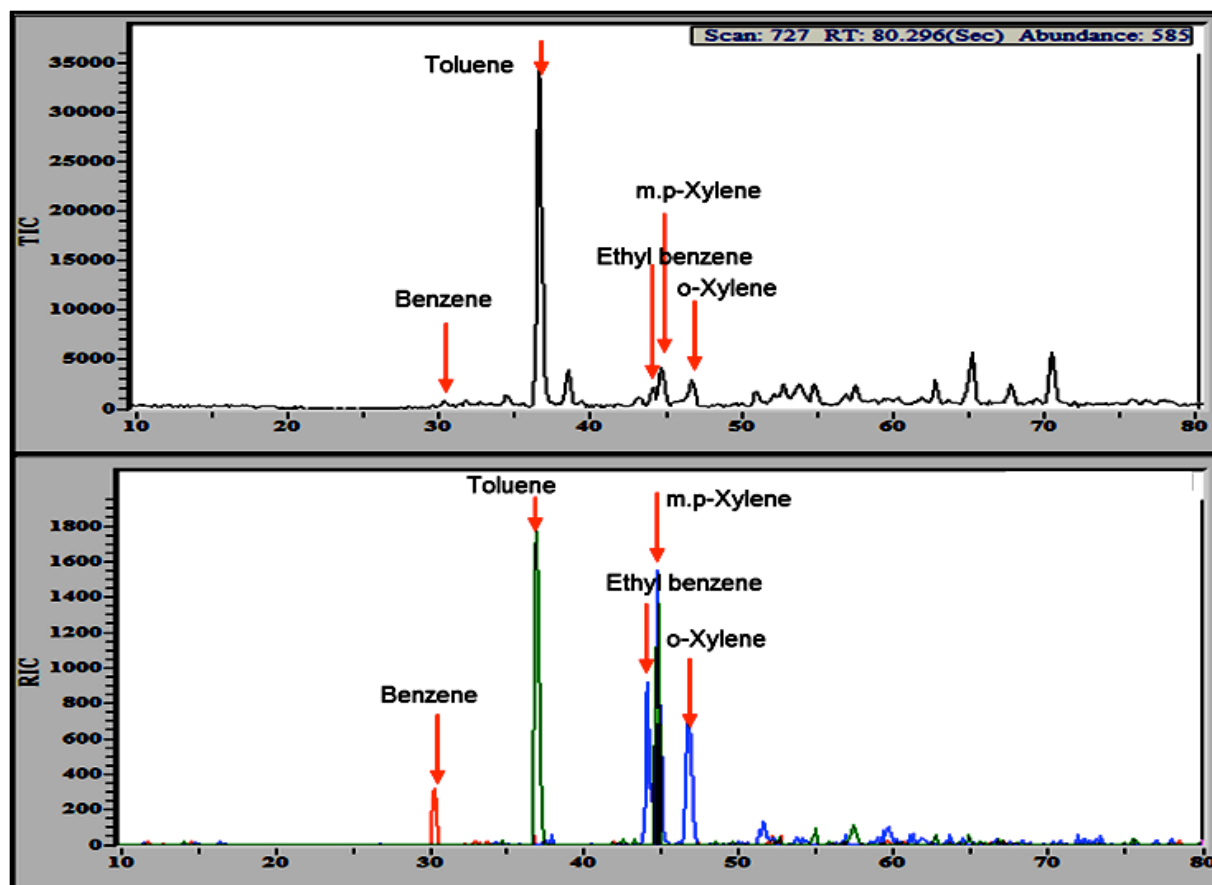
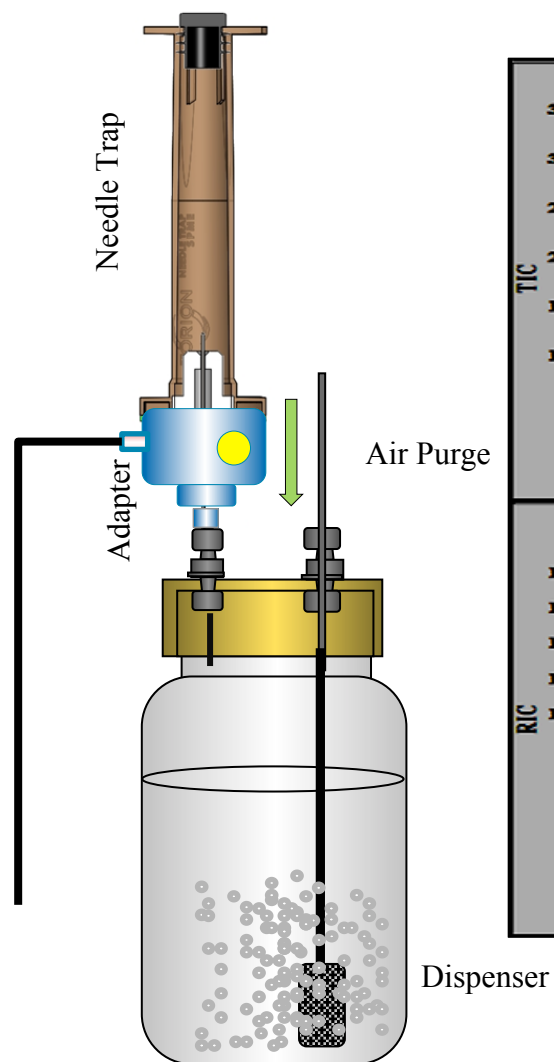


TO-15/17 Volatiles (VOCs) in Air

Results for 34 Compounds from an Air Calibration Mix



BTEX in Water



< 1 ug/L BTEX

Design of a Field Sample Prep Station

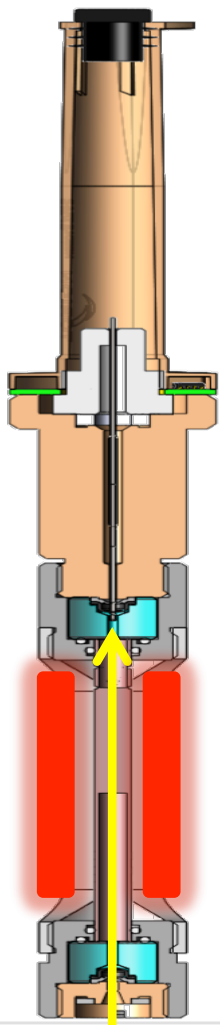
- Capable of multiple quantitative sample preparation techniques
 - Air
 - Water
 - Soil
- Operates on battery power
- Capable of covering a wide concentration range
- Provides easy mechanism for quantitative analysis
- Ideal if VOC and SVOC sample types can be run



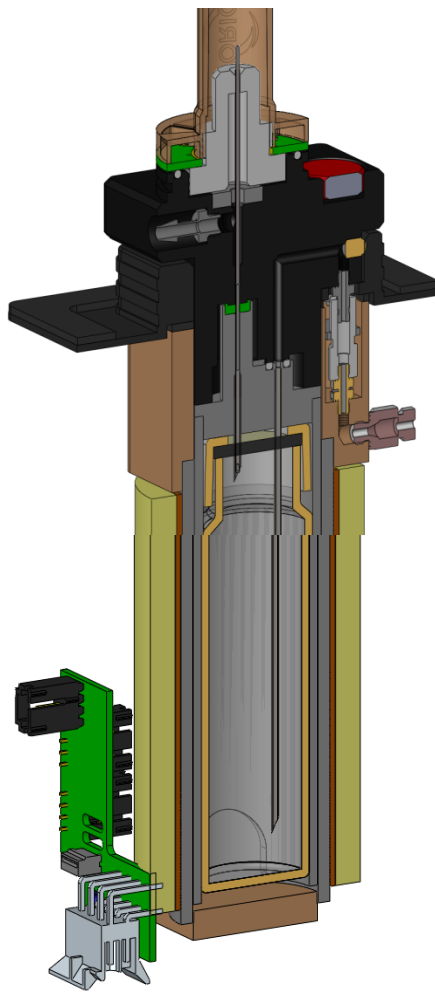
SPS-3

Three Functions

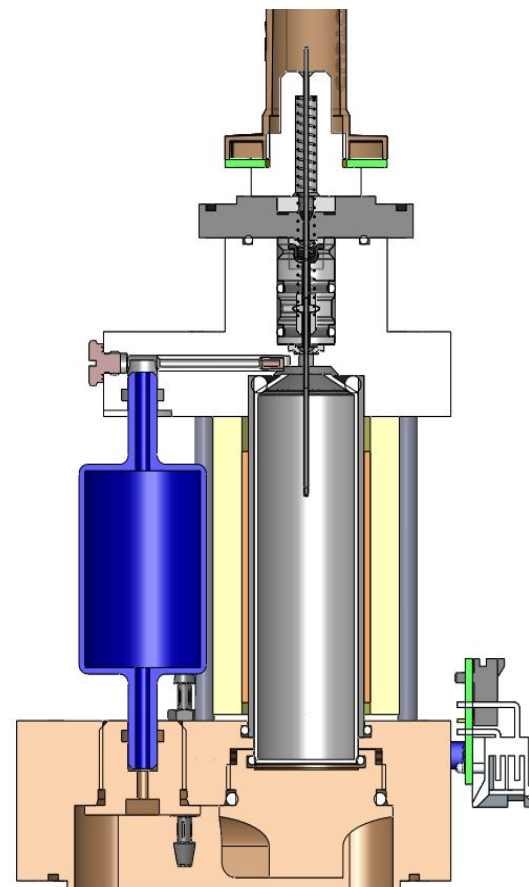
Thermal Desorption



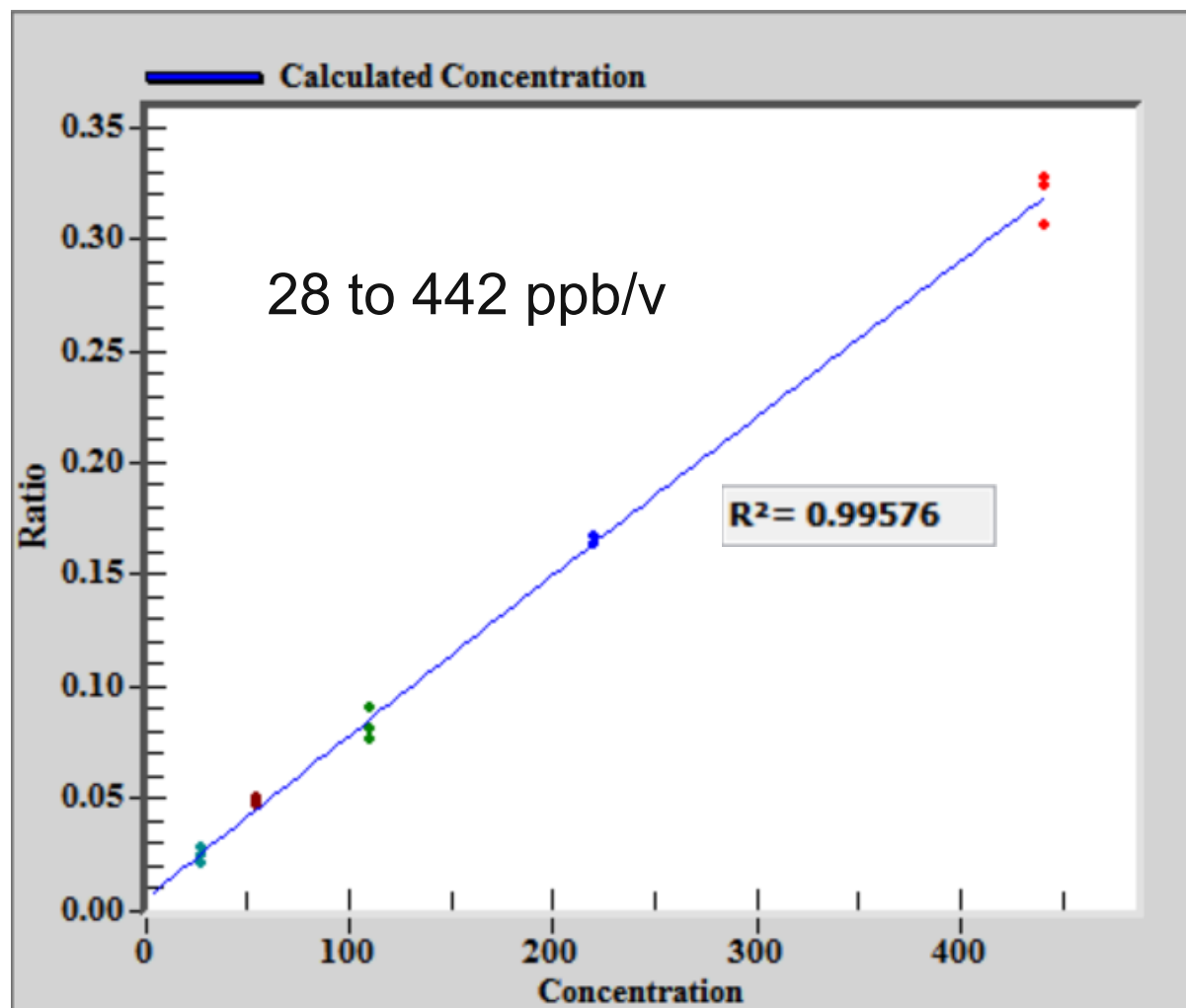
Headspace/P&T



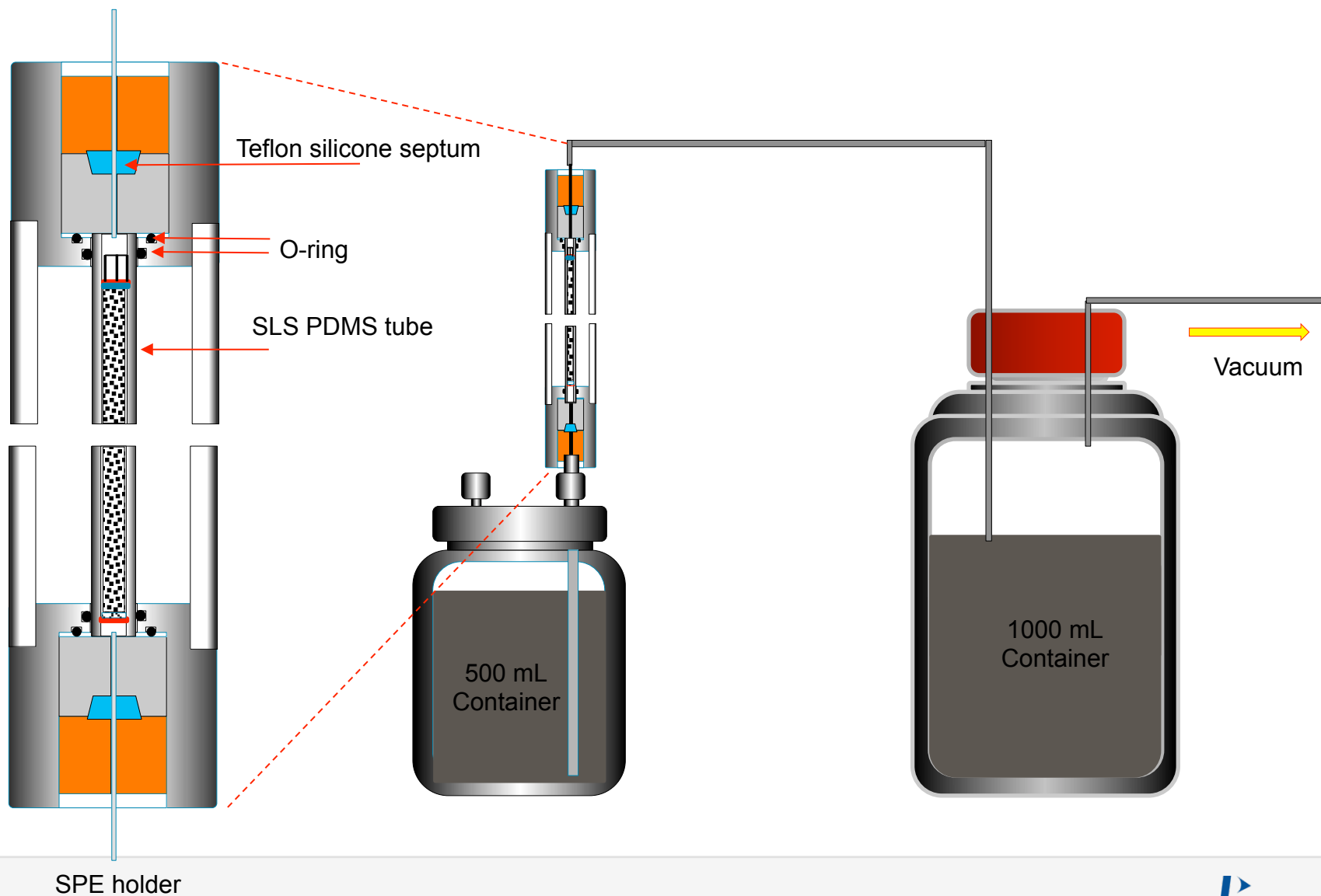
Internal Standard



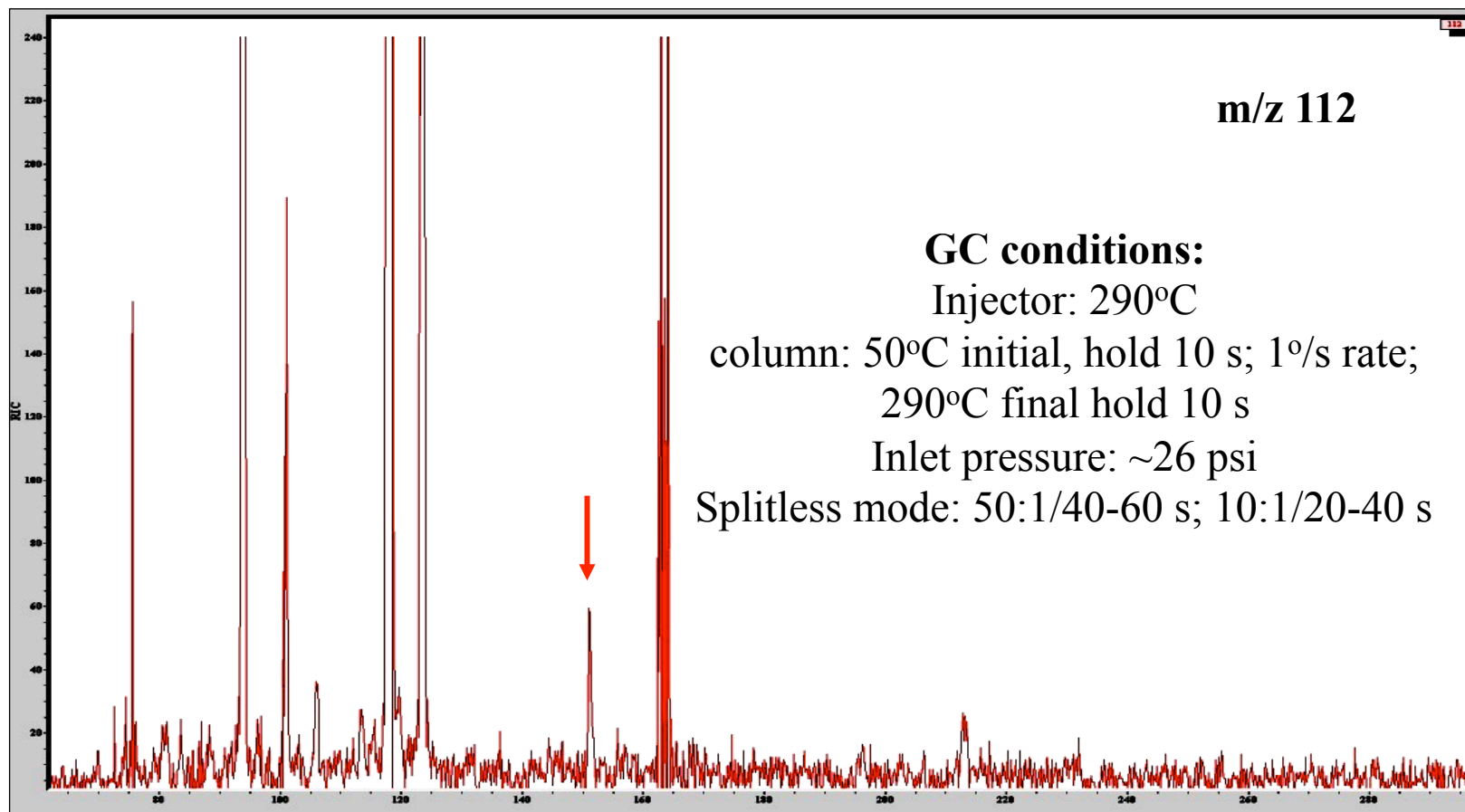
Internal Standard Curve Methylene Chloride



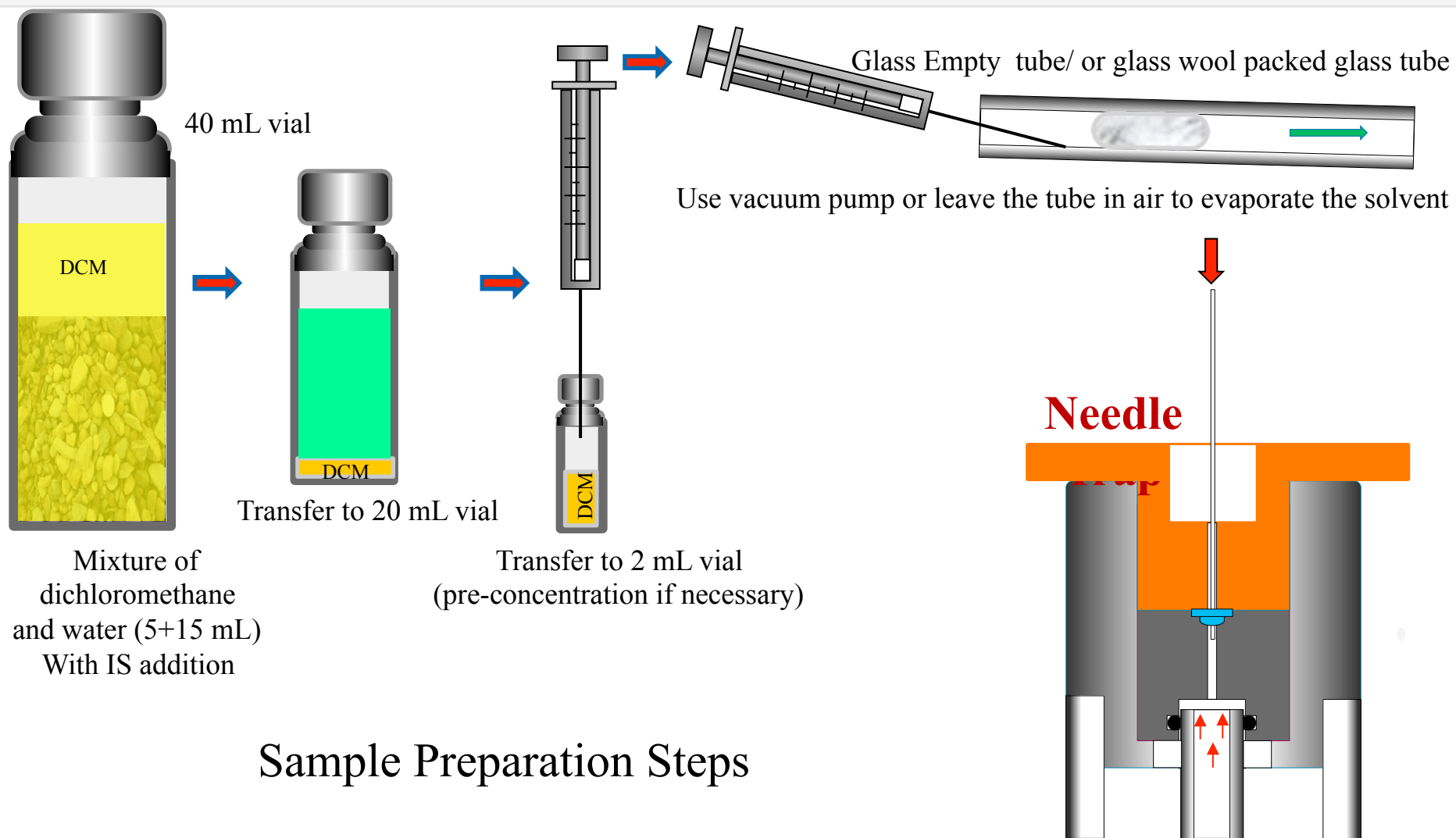
Thermal Desorption Extraction of SVOC



RIC 1 ppt Geosmin in Water



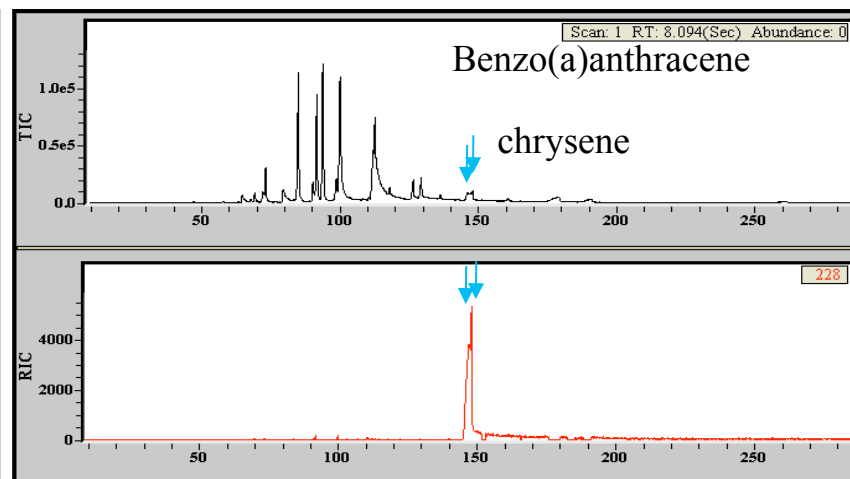
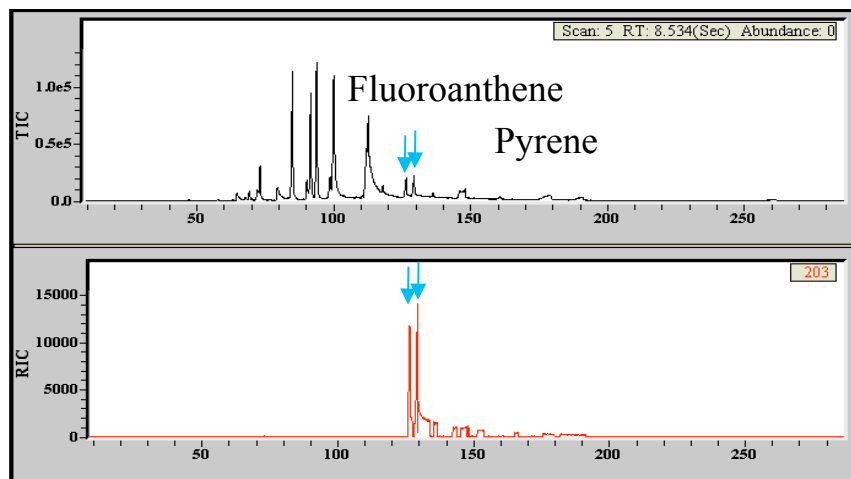
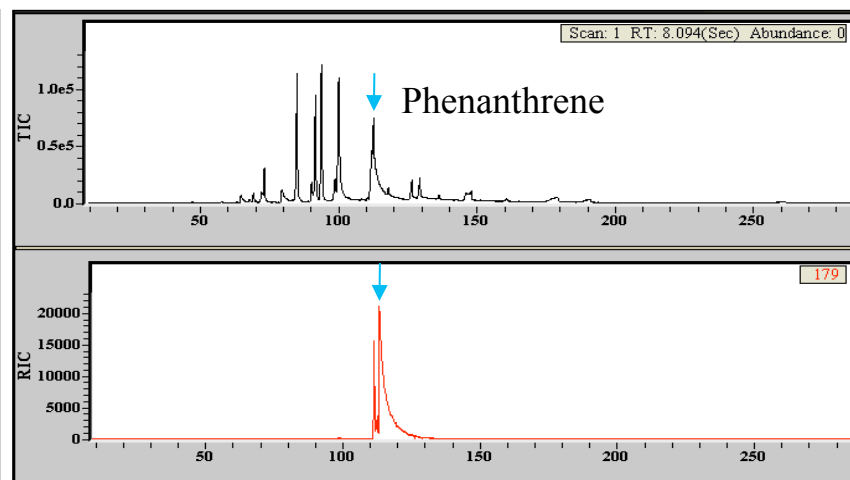
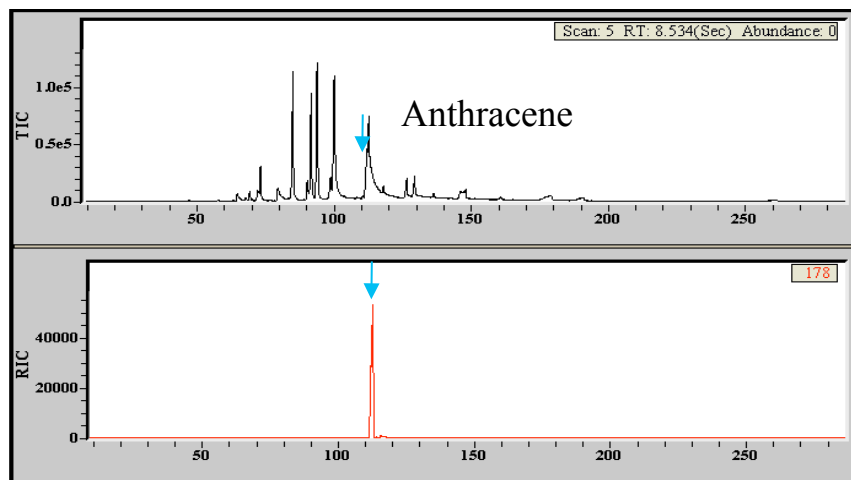
Micro Extraction Thermal Desorption



Sample Preparation Steps

PAH Extracted from Gravel

0.25 ppm Spiked Sample



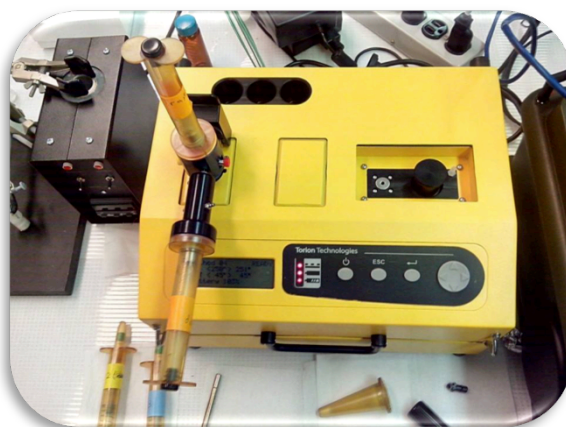
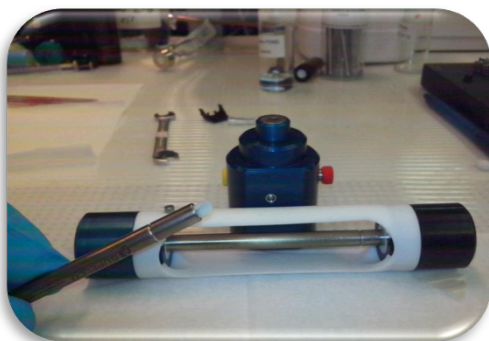
Advances in Solid Phase Extraction TFME



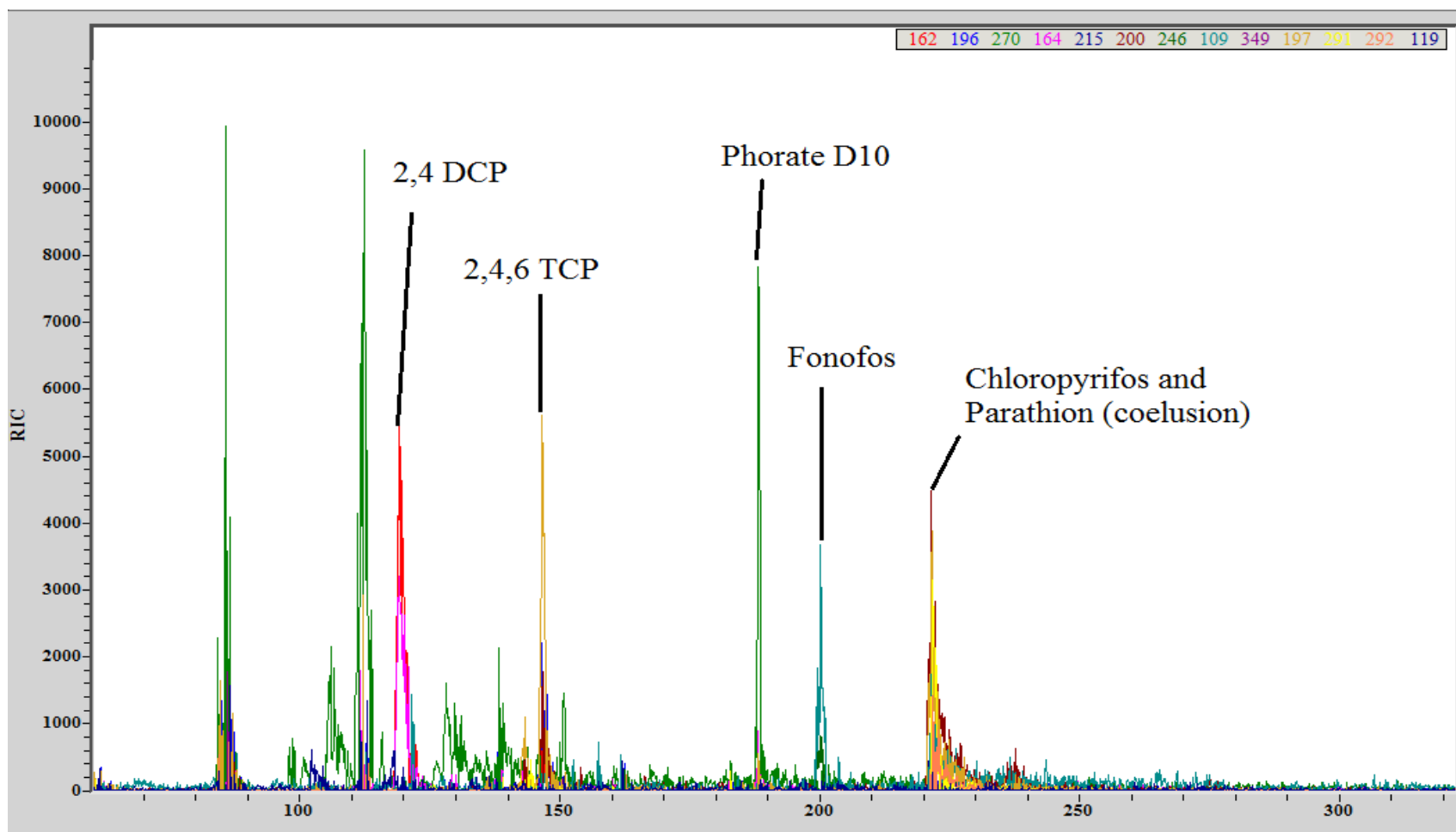
- SPME is a Universal Sampler that covers broad analyte range and multiple matrix
 - Limited Surface area
- Thin Film Membranes work on the same principle as SPME
 - Larger Surface Area
- Current Design
 - 25 X more analyte during sampling
 - 14 X at equilibrium

Coupling TFME with portable GC-MS:

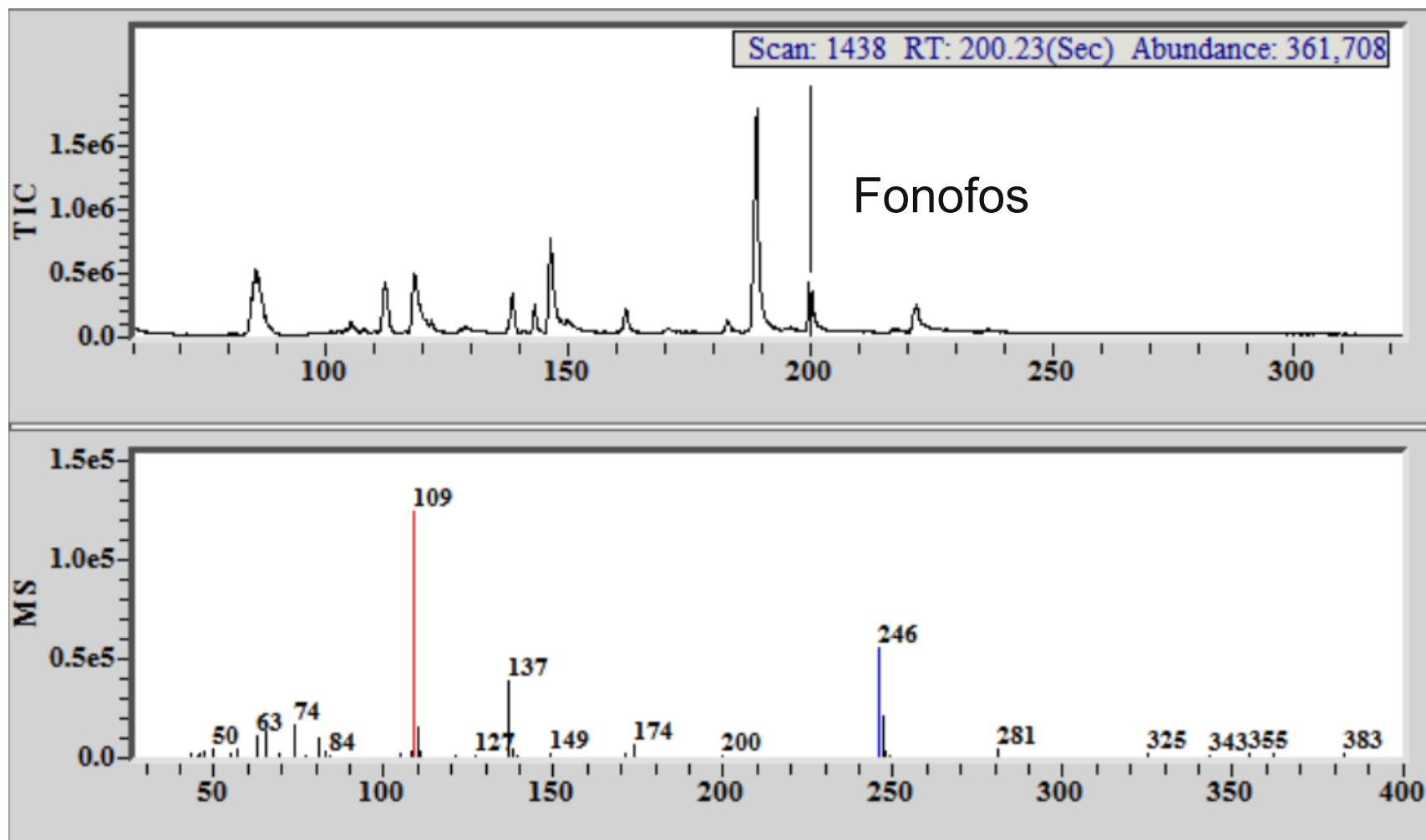
- Portable GC-MS instrumentation offers an inherent advantage in generating immediately available results with no need for sample transport
- By coupling with more sensitive sampling technologies such as TFME, sensitivity can be increased
- Highly sensitive, inexpensive samplers can be deployed in a wide variety of locations simultaneously



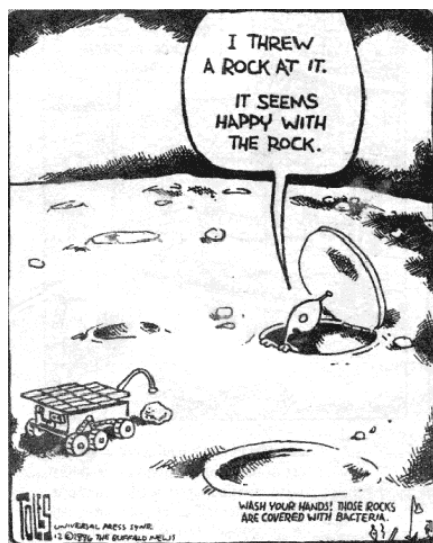
Demonstration of detection capability: Pesticide mixture at 100 ppt on T-9



10 ug/L Pesticide Mixture



Summary



- Sampling remains a major challenge in accurately defining the state of our environment
- The combination of Field Portable GC/MS with rapid sampling tools for VOC and SVOC analysis provides data to make informed decisions at the site/source of the pollution
- The pace of development for in field sampling technologies must equal or exceed the development of instruments