### Environmental Samples Holding Time Studies with Alternative Preservation Strategy



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# Holding Time (as defined by US EPA) = time period between sample collection and extraction



- PAH in Water samples
  - 7 days after collection with acid preservation and maintained at 0-6°C
- PAH in Soil/Sediment samples
  - 14 days after collection and maintained at 0-6°C

### Opportunities:

- 1. Technical basis analyte loss due to microbial degradation, volatilization, and photo oxidation
- 2. International sites (re-sampling with high cost)

# US EPA Sample Containers, Preservation, and Holding Times for PAHs in Water, Soil/Sediment, and Tissues

Matrix	Container	Preservation	Holding Times
Water	1 Liter glass amber, PTFE lined lid	0 to 6°C	7-Days
Soil / Sediment	4 or 8oz glass, PTFE lined lid	0 to 6°C	14-Days
Tissue	Glass, PTFE lined lid or clean aluminum foil	Frozen -20°C	1 Year

# NOAA Deepwater Horizon Project Preservation, and Holding Times for PAHs in Water, Soil/Sediment, and Tissues



Matrix	Preservation	Holding Times
Water	Refrigeration 4°C ± 2°C Optional: Preserved with 1:1 HCL to pH <2	7-Days if not acid preserved; 14-days if acid preserved
Soil /Sediment	Frozen (-20°C ± 10°C)	4 Years
Tissue	Frozen (-20°C ± 10°C)	4 Years

### Problem: Condition of samples upon receipt at lab



THL 0072 /	17/5/015	1,27	1	TES	MANIGORIE SOIL (DAZK)
THL 0073 -	~	1.47	5	JES	
THE 0074"	~	1.27/1	2	YEZ	~
THE 0075 V	V	1,479	3	Y€S	/
THL 5076 +	V	1 - 27	1	755	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
JHL 00971	~	1.47	1	YES	~
THL 5078 V	21500	12-36	1	TES	water sample (sort ml.)
THE 60791	~	12.50	1	765	~
THE 5080 X	/	12.40	1	763	Dank Sediment
THE OBPI	~	1. 11 Pan	1	463	/
TML 0084 /	/	12.40	4	YES	~
TAL 5032 V	~	1.1(Pan	5	~	/
TALL OUSS	~	12.40	1	/	~
SHL OUPS "	~	1. 31 900	1	~	$\sim$
TML DOIST	~	12.36	4	~	Surface wife (Ho silplan)
THE 0035-1	~	12:55 Pin	ZÊ.	~	1 /
-lakubu Is	reti.		Date		Time on Received by:



Sampling occurred on May 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>
Samples shipped on May 28<sup>th</sup>
Samples arrived at an US lab on June 8<sup>th</sup>
Only have two blue ice package inside the cooler

# Findings of literature review on technical basis of US EPA holding times



 No technical bases for the defined holding time requirements- it is more or less defined by the administrative requirements from 1980s

"These holding times are for sediment, water, and tissue based on guidance that is sometimes administrative rather than technical in nature"

Ref: USEPA 1995. QA/QC guidance for sampling and analysis of sediments, water and tissues for dredged material evaluations. EPA 825-B-95-001. April 1995

"Samples should be analyzed as soon as possible after collection. The times listed are the maximum times that samples may be held before the start of analysis and still be considered valid. Samples may be held for longer periods only if the permittee or monitoring laboratory has data on file to show that, for the specific types of samples under study, the analytes are stable for the longer time,"

Ref: Federal Register/Vol 77, No. 97/Friday May 18, 2012/Rules and Regulations 29806-29809.

EPA Sample Holding Time Re-Evaluation - 2005

http://www.epa.gov/esd/cmb/tasks/holding.htm

# Methods Holding Time Study Design (based on ASTM D4815)



- Low and high PAH level holding times for waters will be evaluated at pH<2 and at ambient temperature (~20°C) over a 30-day period.
- Low and high PAH level holding times for sediments will be evaluated preserved with sodium azide and at ambient temperature (~20°C) over a 3 month period.
- The number of replicates required for each time series and for each condition (low and high levels) will be determined by a Precision Study based on the RSD of 3 or 10 replicate analysis Standard Practice for Estimation of Holding Time for Water Samples Containing Organic and Inorganic Constituents (ASTM D4515-85)

### Results BTEX in water



<u>Prescribed Method of Preservation</u>: acidification, refrigeration, or both – 7 days maximum

#### **Experimental Design**

Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX) water holding time study design matrix.

		BTEX			Measurement Da			Day	!
Matrix	Preservative	Concentration	Temperature	0	3	7	11	14	21
	HCI	Low	4°C	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>\</b>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Water			Ambient	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	None	Low	Ambient	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

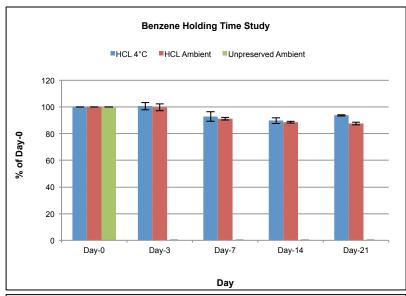
<sup>✓=</sup>Day Analyzed, Gold = Control, Green = Stable, Red = Degraded

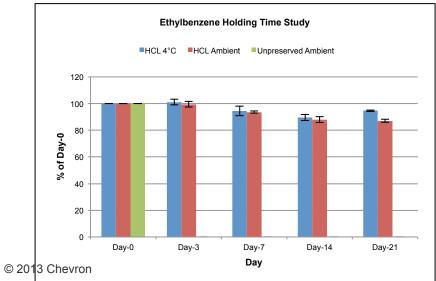
#### **Results**

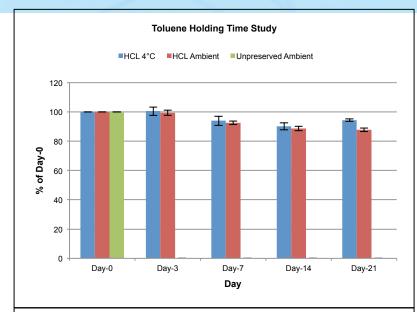
BTEX holding times in water were stable when preserved at ambient temperature for 21 days.

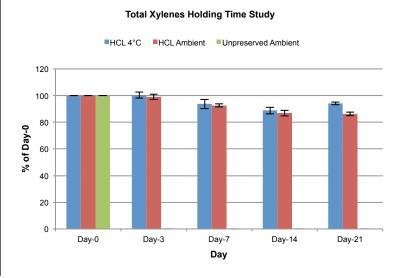
# Results BTEX in water at Day 21 (50ng/ml)











### Results PAH in Water



Prescribed Method of Preservation: acidification, refrigeration, or both - 7 days maximum

#### **Experimental Design**

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon holding time study design matrix.

		PAH	, ,	Measurement Day								
Matrix	Preservative	Concentration	Temperature	0	1	3	7	11	14	21	30	60
	None	Low	Ambient	<b>\</b>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$			
		High		<b>✓</b>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		<b>✓</b>			
\\/atax	NaN <sub>3</sub>	Low		<b>✓</b>		$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>			
Water		High										
	HCI	Low		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
		High		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	

<sup>✓ =</sup>Day Analyzed, Gold = Control, Green = Stable, Red = Degraded, White = Undeterminable

#### **Results**

Water sample holding time results for the PAH compounds were problematic.

Many exceeded 15% difference criteria in the Day 1- Day 7 low and high level PAH experiments.

Due to potential Day 0 experimental artifact issues.

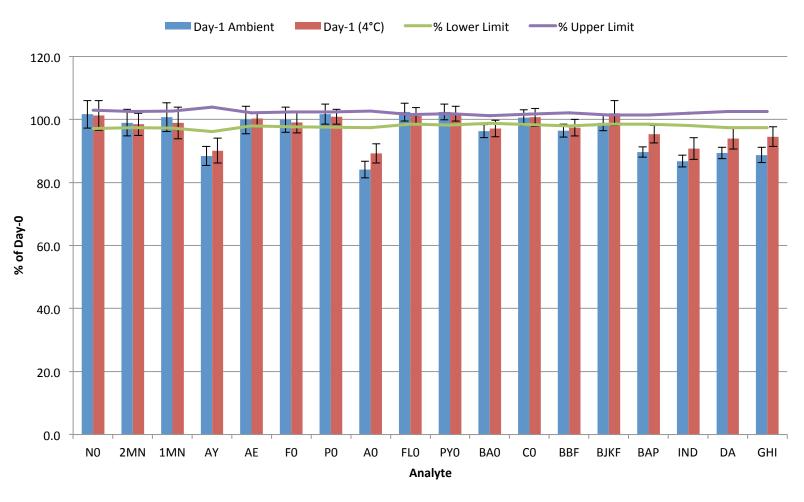
When Day 1 substituted for Day 0, most indicated stable holding times of 10 days.

### Results

### Spiking anomaly present in both refrigerated and ambient (preserved) results

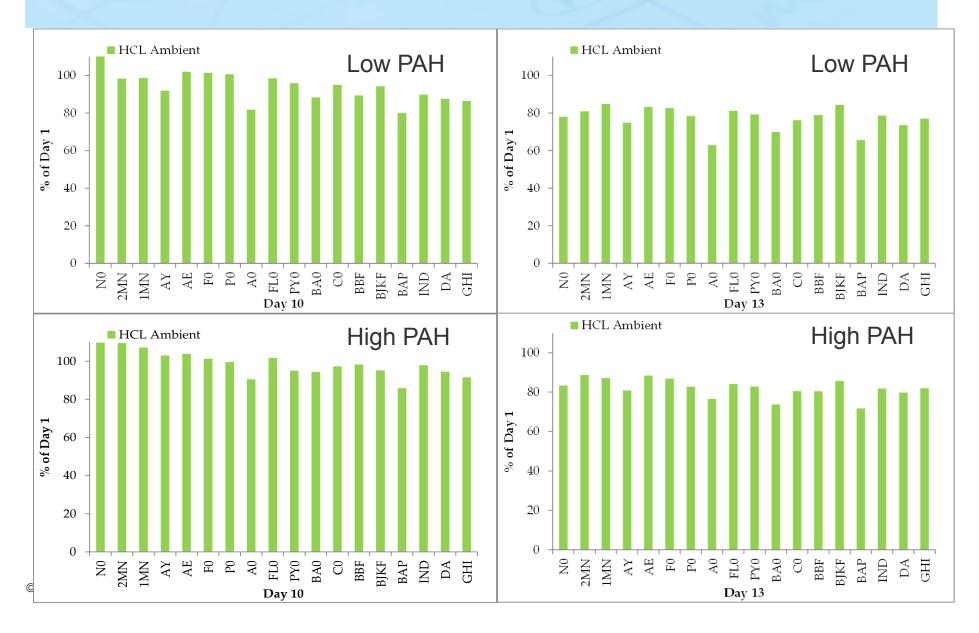
Chevron

#### **HCL Preserved Waters Day-1 Ambient vs Day-1 (4°C)**



## Results PAHs in water (corrected based on Day 1 concentrations)





### Results PAHs in Sediment



**Prescribed Method of Preservation**: refrigeration, freezing – 14 days maximum

#### **Experimental Design**

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon holding time study design matrix.

		PAH		Measurement Day								
Matrix	Preservative	Concentration	Temperature	0	1	3	7	11	14	21	30	60
Sediment	None	Low	Ambient	<b>√</b>			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	
		High		<b>√</b>			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		<b>√</b>	
	NaN₃	Low		<b>√</b>			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
		High		<b>√</b>			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

<sup>✓=</sup>Day Analyzed, Gold = Control, Green = Stable, Red = Degraded, White = Undeterminable

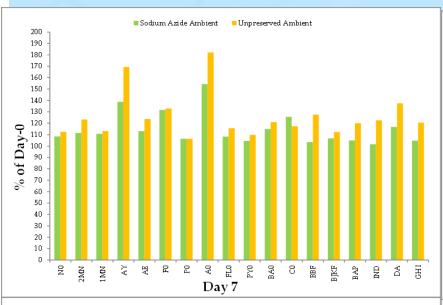
#### <u>Results</u>

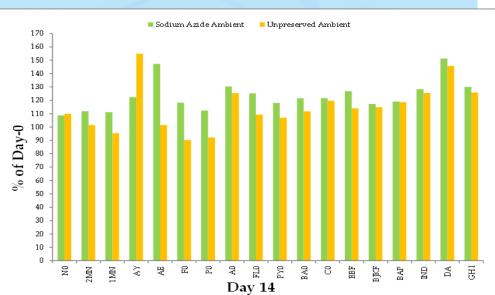
No statistical difference up to 60 days when preserved with sodium azide

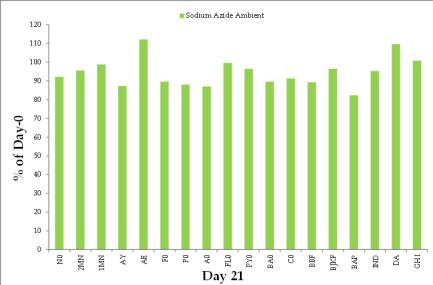
No statistical difference up to at least 14-days with no preservative.

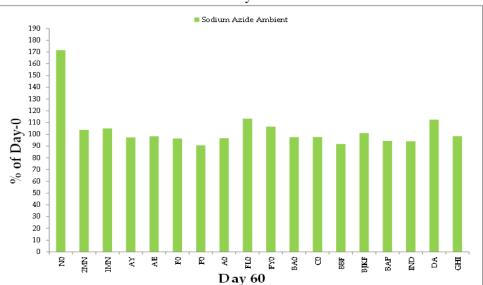
### Low concentration PAHs in Sediment







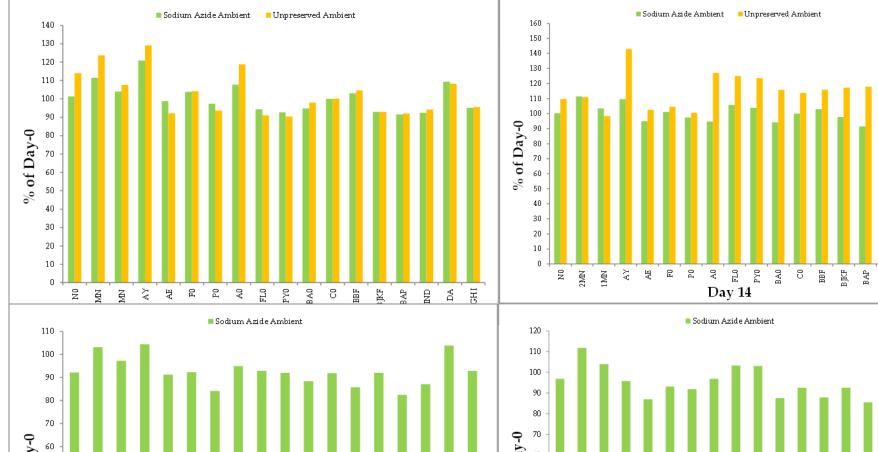


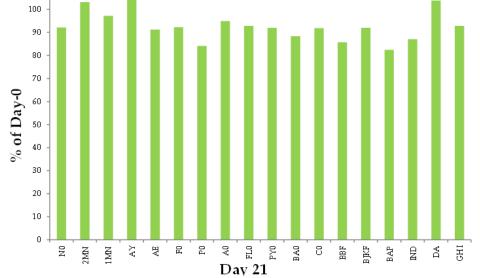


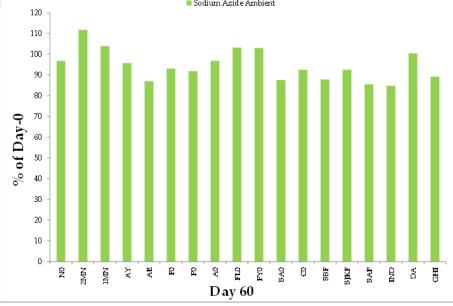
### **High Concentration PAHs in Sediment**



DA







# Conclusions Technically supportable holding times at ambient temp



- BTEX holding time in water were stable up to 21 days at pH < 2 at ambient temperature
- PAHs holding time in water were stable up to 10 days at pH < 2 at ambient temperature
- PAHs holding time in sediment were stable up to 60 days with sodium azide at ambient temperature
- Even without preservation, PAHs in sediments can be stable up to 14 days at ambient temperature

# Q&A



