

Analysis of Chlorinated Dioxins, Difurans and Biphenyls in Edible Oils

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Toxic Report

Watertown MA

Introduction

- ▶ Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organics Pollutants 2001.
- ▶ Compounds of interest: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), and furans (PCDFs).
- ▶ Known toxicity.
- ▶ Strict environmental regulations in force in most countries.



PCBs

- ▶ PCBs were intentionally produced 1920-1970s.
- ▶ Used in capacitors and transformers, also as flame retardants, hydraulic fluids, sealants, and vacuum pump fluids.
- ▶ Total production estimated worldwide 1.5 million metric tons. Produced as Aroclor in North-America.
- ▶ Levels are now dropping.
- ▶ Still at significant concentrations to pose danger.



PCDD/Fs

- ▶ PCDD/Fs are always unwanted byproducts.
- ▶ PCDD/F sources: combustion, incineration, metallurgical industry, pulp and paper bleaching/ production; low natural background (Trace Chemistries of Fire).
- ▶ Levels also dropping.
- ▶ Still at significant concentrations to pose danger.



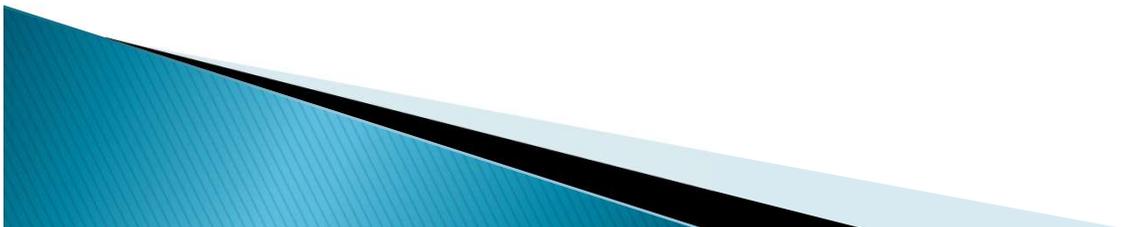
Health Effects

- › Endocrine disruptors.
- › Immune system.
- › Nervous system.
- › Reproductive functions.
- › Carcinogenic.
- › Chloracne.
- › Main exposure (> 90%) is through dietary intake: meat, dairy, fish.
- › Non-ortho and mono-ortho congeners (WHO-12) most toxic plus 17 laterally substituted PCDD/Fs.



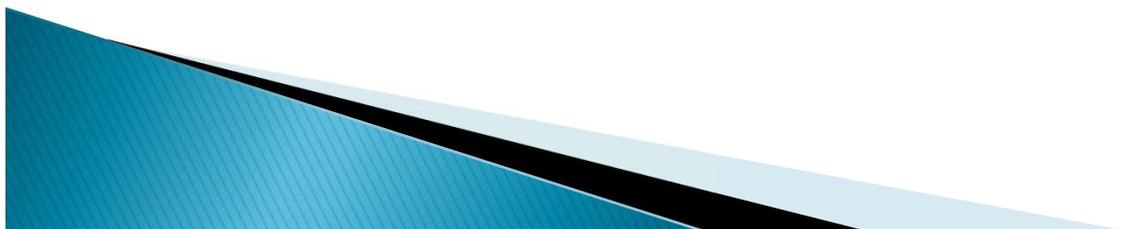
Scope

- ▶ PCDDFs and PCBs have lipophilic nature; bio accumulate in adipose tissues and end up in food supplies.
- ▶ U.S. FDA and EU have established strict regulations for the monitoring of food products for human consumption, in particular edible oils.
- ▶ Manual extractions of oils can be a time consuming procedure often delaying lab turnaround times.
- ▶ By automating the process, food oil samples can be reliably processed with routine 24 hour turnaround times.



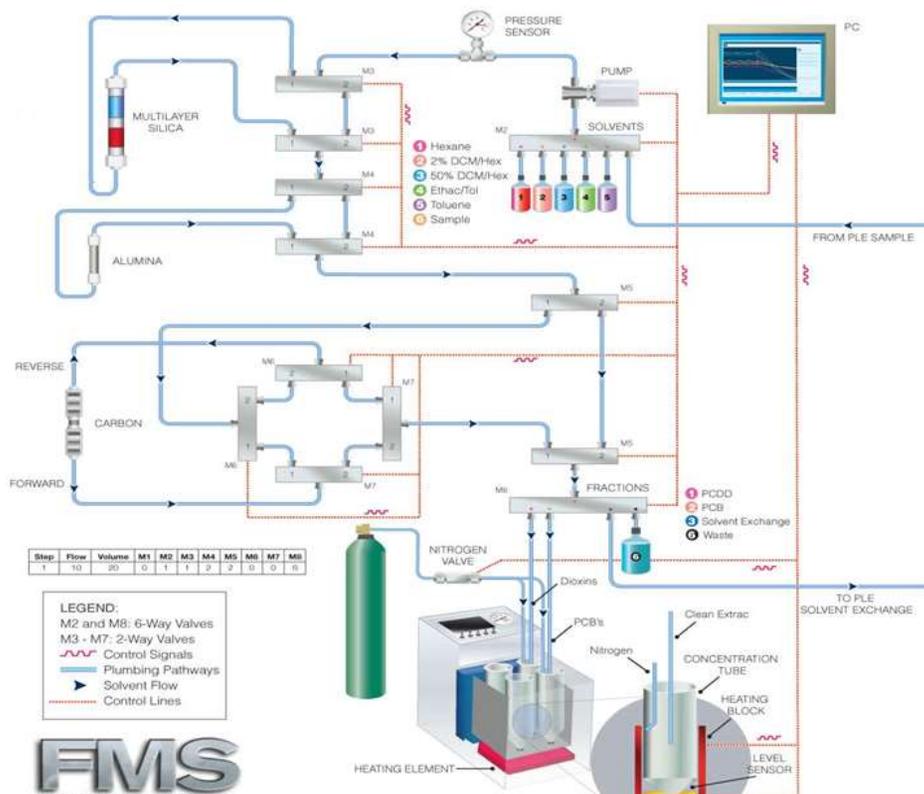
Sample Prep

- Various Oil matrices obtained (Lard, Olive Oil, Corn Oil, Cod Oil, Red Palm Oil, Unrefined Pumpkin Oil, Unrefined Vegetable Oil).
- Aliquots of 5 gram samples were spiked with ^{13}C labeled surrogate standards.
- Samples were diluted into n-hexane and drawn up into a gas tight syringe.



Power Prep Clean Up

Power - Prep™



System Characteristics

- ▶ Control module that pilots valve drive modules connected to a pump and pressure modules responsible for solvent flow in the valve module.
- ▶ Built in computer that does not need a stand-alone pc.
- ▶ Easy programming and software editing provides custom made sequences of events that drive the required solvent at the right place at the right moment.
- ▶ Low pressure (5-30 psi). Flow rates of up to 5-15 mL/min are used.



Columns

- ›Silica - PBDE-free multilayer ABN silica gel column (sizes half, classical, high capacity, XL).
- ›Alumina – PBDE-free basic alumina column.
- ›Carbon – PBDE-free carbon/celite column.
- ›Packed in disposable Teflon tubes; individually sealed in Mylar packaging; production in clean room environment.



Program (1)

- ▶ Condition three columns with hexane; carbon also with DCM and toluene (steps 1-10).
- ▶ Load sample in hexane onto silica (step 11).
- ▶ Elute silica column with hexane, analytes onto alumina (step 12).
- ▶ Flush lines with DCM (step 13).
- ▶ Elute alumina with DCM; analytes onto carbon; collect mono- and di-ortho PCBs (F1, step 14).



Program (2)

- ▶ Flush lines with hexane and toluene (steps 15-17).
- ▶ Elute carbon with toluene (step 18). Collect PCDD/Fs and co-planary PCBs (F2).



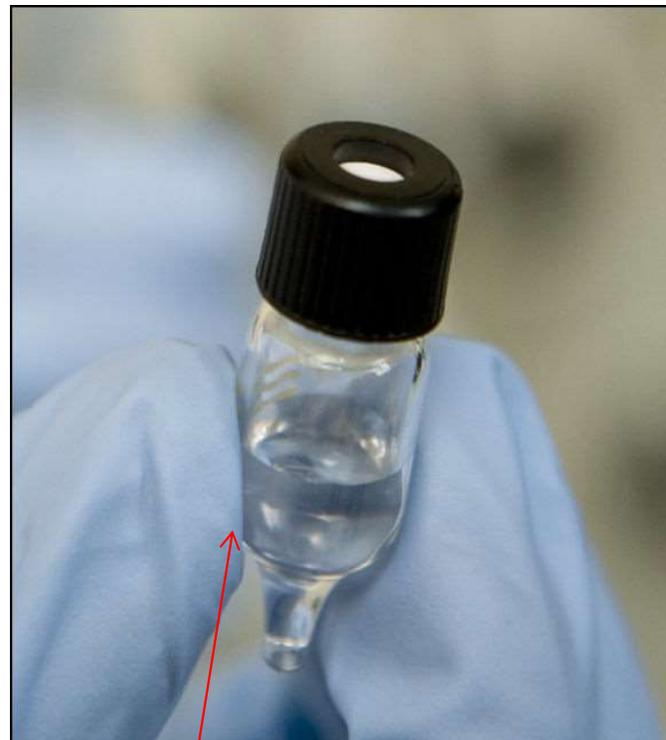
6 position evaporator



SuperVap Evaporation

- ▶ System pre-heated to 45-60 °C.
- ▶ Samples evaporated at stable temperature under 5-6 psi nitrogen.
- ▶ 1 mL extract vial transferred directly to connected GC vial.
- ▶ Recovery standards added (nonane/dodecane).
- ▶ Extract taken 10 uL volume with a gentle stream of nitrogen at ambient temperature.





GC vial



24 position Vial Evaporator



Analysis: DFS GC/MS



Mean PCDD/F Recoveries (6 oils)

Analyte	Mean	Dev	Blk Conc.
2378TCDF	70	8.5	< .1 pg/g
2378TCDD	78	8.6	< .1 pg/g
12378PeCDF	83	13.5	< .5 pg/g
23478PeCDF	81	10.7	< .5 pg/g
12378PeCDD	81	11.6	< .5 pg/g
123478HxCDF	70	7.1	< .5 pg/g
123678HxCDF	62	3.6	< .5 pg/g
234678HxCDF	71	10.0	< .5 pg/g
123789HxCDF	66	6.9	< .5 pg/g
123478HxCDD	81	11.3	< .5 pg/g
123678HxCDD	77	9.4	< .5 pg/g
123789HxCDD	NA	NA	< .5 pg/g
1234678HpCDF	73	5.0	< .5 pg/g
1234789HpCDF	85	9.0	< .5 pg/g
1234678HpCDD	75	7.1	< .5 pg/g
OCDD	70	3.6	< 1 pg/g
OCDF	NA	NA	< 1 pg/g



Mean PCBs Recoveries (6 oils)

	Mean	Dev	Blk Conc.
PCB-77	73	14.9	< .5 pg/g
PCB-81	64	11.0	< .5 pg/g
PCB-105	75	15.2	< .5 pg/g
PCB-114	73	11.4	< .5 pg/g
PCB-118	73	8.5	< .5 pg/g
PCB-123	72	8.0	< .5 pg/g
PCB-126	88	19.7	< .5 pg/g
PCB-156	63	7.4	< .5 pg/g
PCB-157	53	8.7	< .5 pg/g
PCB-167	63	6.1	< .5 pg/g
PCB-169	75	10.4	< .5 pg/g
PCB-170	79	9.4	< .5 pg/g
PCB-180	77	14.2	< .5 pg/g
PCB-189	80	9.8	< .5 pg/g



Conclusions

- ▶ Analysis of the 6 matrices processed yielded acceptable recoveries for all analytes with standard deviations below 20%.
- ▶ Analysis of an n-Hexane blank sample resulted in no detectable target analytes measured within the calibration range of each respective compound.
- ▶ With a total processing time of less than 2.5 hours, the FMS PowerPrep® and SuperVap® Concentrator delivers an efficient, totally automated sample prep process for edible oils.

