

# Comparison of Extraction Methods for Phenol-Containing Compounds in Water Followed by *EZGC* Optimized GC-MS

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Erica Pack, Christopher Rattray

# Wastewater

Comparison of the removal of 2,4-dichlorophenol and phenol from polluted water, by peroxidases from tomato hairy roots, and protective effect of polyethylene glycol

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Available online 27 September 2007



Experimental and statistical validation of SPME-GC–MS analysis of phenol and chlorophenols in raw and treated water

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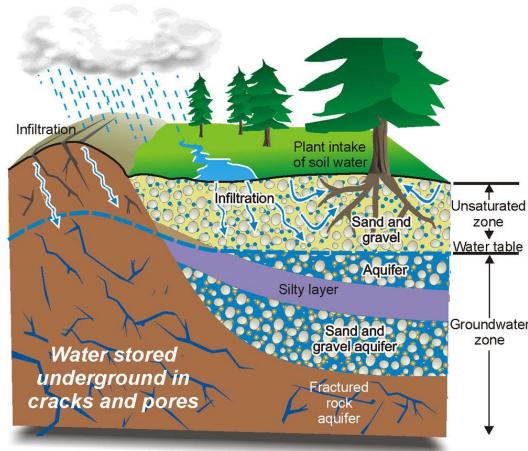
<sup>c</sup> Laboratório de Hidrologia e Análises Hidrológicas, Faculdade de Farmácia da Universidade de Lisboa (FFUL), Av. das Forças Armadas, 1649-019 Lisboa, Portugal

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Available online 9 February 2007

# Surface water



## Levels and spatial distribution of chlorophenols – 2,4-Dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, and pentachlorophenol in surface water of China

Jijun Gao <sup>a,b</sup>, Linghua Liu <sup>b</sup>, Xiaoru Liu <sup>b</sup>, Huaidong Zhou <sup>b</sup>, Shengbiao Huang <sup>a</sup>, Zijian Wang <sup>a,\*</sup>

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Available online 26 November 2007

*Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2001, 35, 4789–4797

## Sorption and Degradation of the Herbicide 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol under Aerobic Conditions in a Sandy Aquifer in Vejen, Denmark

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KIRSTEN RUGGE,<sup>†</sup> AND POUL L. BJERG  
Environment & Resources DTU, Groundwater Research  
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Lyngby, Denmark

TABLE 1. Molecular Structure and Relevant Physical Chemical Parameters for DNOC

Chemical name	2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-phenol 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Molecular structure	
Molecular formula	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
Solubility (mg/l)	130 (15 °C)
LogK <sub>ow</sub>	2.12
pK <sub>a</sub>	4.31



# “Clean” water



## CHLOROPHENOLS IN LAKE BOTTOM SEDIMENTS: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

Pentti Lampi<sup>1</sup>, Kimmo Tolonen<sup>2</sup>, Terttu Vartiainen<sup>1</sup>, and Jouko Tuomisto<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Public Health Institute, Division of Environmental Health, P.O.Box 95, SF-70701 Kuopio, Finland

<sup>2</sup>Department of Biology, University of Joensuu, P.O.Box 111, SF-80101 Joensuu, Finland

## Aqueous Atmospheric Chemistry: Formation of 2,4-Dinitrophenol upon Nitration of 2-Nitrophenol and 4-Nitrophenol in Solution

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CLAUDIO MINERO, AND  
EZIO PELIZZETTI

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Via Pietro Giuria 5, 10125 Torino, Italy



# The Compounds

2-Chlorophenol  
3-Chlorophenol  
4-Chlorophenol  
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol  
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol  
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol  
2,4-Dichlorophenol  
2,5-Dichlorophenol  
2,6-Dichlorophenol  
3,4-Dichlorophenol  
3,5-Dichlorophenol  
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol  
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol  
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol  
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol  
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol  
3,4,5-Trichlorophenol  
Pentachlorophenol

Afnor, Normes en ligne le 17/03/2015 à 18:31  
Pour : CHRISTOPHÈR RATTRAY

FE026429

NF EN 12673:1999-03

ISSN 0335-3931

## European standard French standard

**NF EN 12673**  
March 1999

Classification index: T 90-126

ICS: 13.060.50

Water quality

### Gas chromatographic determination of some selected chlorophenols in water

F : Qualité de l'eau — Dosage par chromatographie en phase gazeuse de certains chlorophénols dans les eaux

D : Wasserbeschaffenheit — Gaschromatographische Bestimmung einiger ausgewählter Chlorphendole in Wasser

#### French standard approved

by decision of the Director General of AFNOR on February 20, 1999 taking effect  
on March 20, 1999.

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# The Compounds

Alkylphenols	Chlorophenols		Nitrophenols
Phenol	2-Chlorophenol	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	2-Nitrophenol
2-Methylphenol	3-Chlorophenol	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	3-Nitrophenol
3-Methylphenol	4-Chlorophenol	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	4-Nitrophenol
4-Methylphenol	2-Chloro-5-methylphenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol
4-Ethylphenol	4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2,5-Dinitrophenol
2,3-Dimethylphenol	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2-Sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,3-Dichlorophenol	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
2,5-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2-Cyclohexyl, 4,6-dinitrophenol
2,6-Dimethylphenol	2,5-Dichlorophenol	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	
3,4-Dimethylphenol	2,6-Dichlorophenol	Pentachlorophenol	
3,5-Dimethylphenol	3,4-Dichlorophenol		
	3,5-Dichlorophenol		

*Internal Standards:* Naphthalene-d8; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4; Acenaphthene-d10; Phenanthrene-d10; Chrysene-d12; Perylene-d12

*Acid Surrogates:* Phenol-d6; 2-Fluorophenol; 2,4,6-Tribromophenol

# The Compounds

Alkylphenols	Chlorophenols		Nitrophenols
Phenol	<b>2-Chlorophenol</b>	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	<b>2-Nitrophenol</b>
<b>2-Methylphenol</b>	3-Chlorophenol	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	3-Nitrophenol
<b>3-Methylphenol</b>	4-Chlorophenol	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	<b>4-Nitrophenol</b>
<b>4-Methylphenol</b>	2-Chloro-5-methylphenol	<b>2,4,5-Trichlorophenol</b>	2,4-Dinitrophenol
4-Ethylphenol	4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	<b>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</b>	2,5-Dinitrophenol
2,3-Dimethylphenol	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<b>2-Sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol</b>
<b>2,4-Dimethylphenol</b>	2,3-Dichlorophenol	<b>2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol</b>	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
<b>2,5-Dimethylphenol</b>	<b>2,4-Dichlorophenol</b>	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2-Cyclohexyl, 4,6-dinitrophenol
<b>2,6-Dimethylphenol</b>	2,5-Dichlorophenol	<b>2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol</b>	
<b>3,4-Dimethylphenol</b>	<b>2,6-Dichlorophenol</b>	Pentachlorophenol	
<b>3,5-Dimethylphenol</b>	3,4-Dichlorophenol		
	3,5-Dichlorophenol		

Internal Standards: Na  
Acid Surrogates: Phenol

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

D12; Perylene-d12

# The Compounds

Alkylphenols	Chlorophenols		Nitrophenols
Phenol	2-Chlorophenol	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	2-Nitrophenol
2-Methylphenol	3-Chlorophenol	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	3-Nitrophenol
3-Methylphenol	4-Chlorophenol	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	4-Nitrophenol
4-Methylphenol	2-Chloro-5-methylphenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol
4-Ethylphenol	4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2,5-Dinitrophenol
2,3-Dimethylphenol	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2-Sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,3-Dichlorophenol	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
2,5-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2-Cyclohexyl, 4,6-dinitrophenol
2,6-Dimethylphenol	2,5-Dichlorophenol	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	
3,4-Dimethylphenol	2,6-Dichlorophenol	Pentachlorophenol	
3,5-Dimethylphenol	3,4-Dichlorophenol		
	3,5-Dichlorophenol		

Internal Standards: Naphthalene-d8; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4; Acenaphthene-d10; Phenanthrene-d10; Chrysene-d12; Perylene-d12

Acid Surrogates: Phenol-d6; 2-Fluorophenol; 2,4,6-Tribromophenol

# The Compounds

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Phenyl Acetates

# The Compounds

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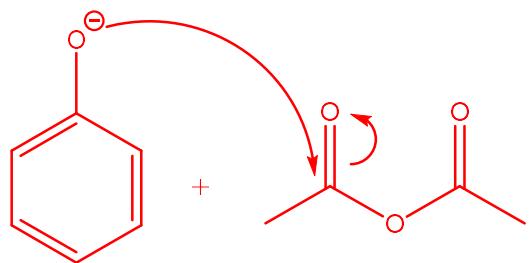
Phenyl Acetates

Derivatization Via  
Base Catalyzed Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution

# The Compounds

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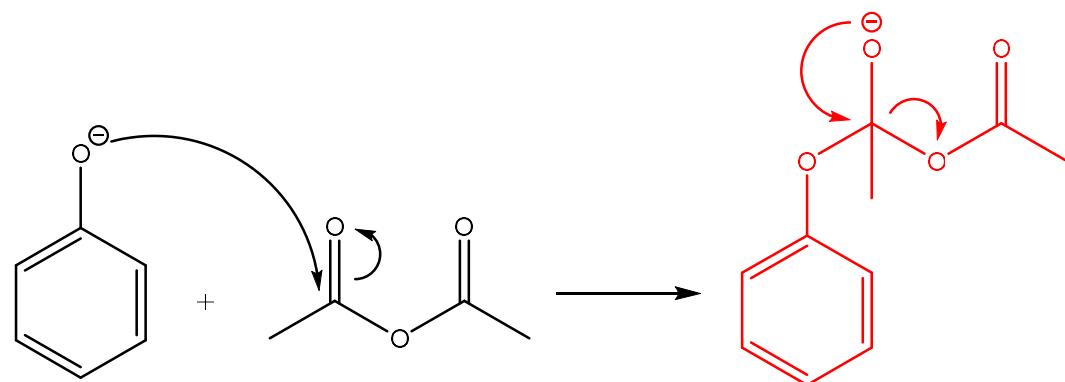
## Phenyl Acetates



# The Compounds

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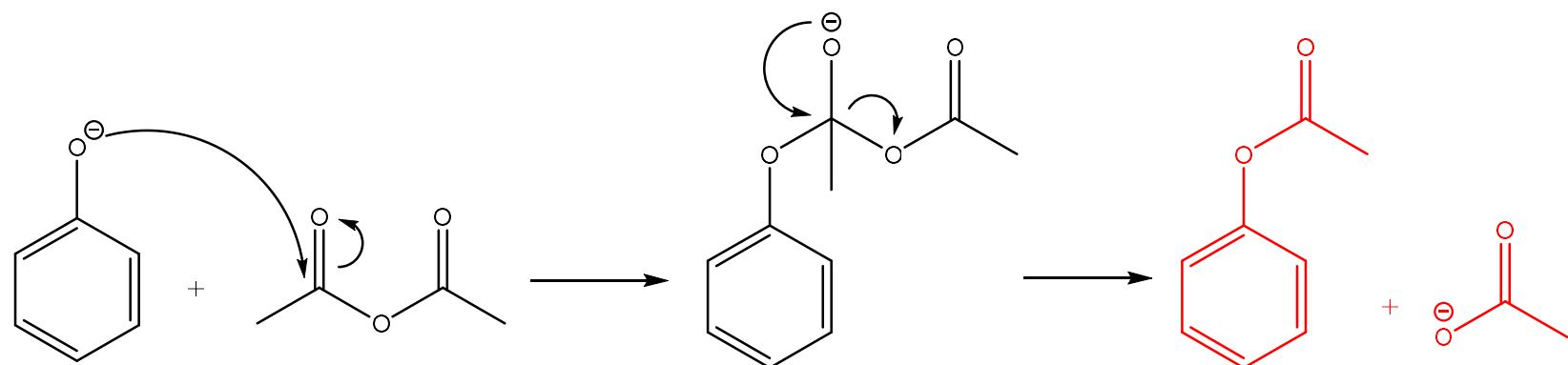
## Phenyl Acetates



# The Compounds

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## Phenyl Acetates



Phenyl Acetic Acid Ester (Acetate)

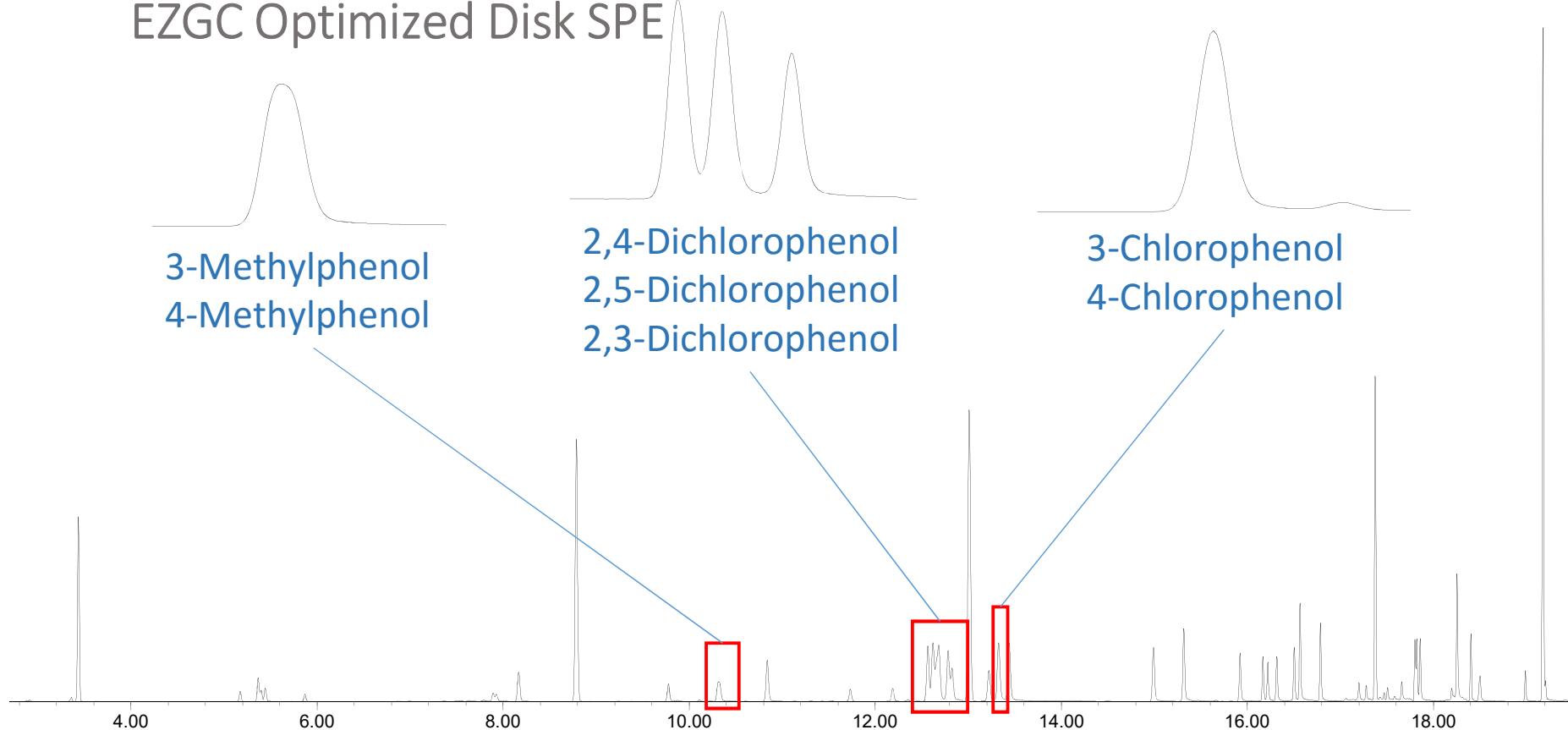
# Method Comparisons

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Disk SPE	Derivatization
EZGC optimized 22 minute run time	EZGC optimized 19 minute run time
Minimum 25 minutes	Minimum 25 minutes
500-1000 mL sample size	50 mL sample size
Identifies alkylphenols, chlorophenols, and nitrophenols	Identifies alkylphenyl acetates and chlorophenyl acetates

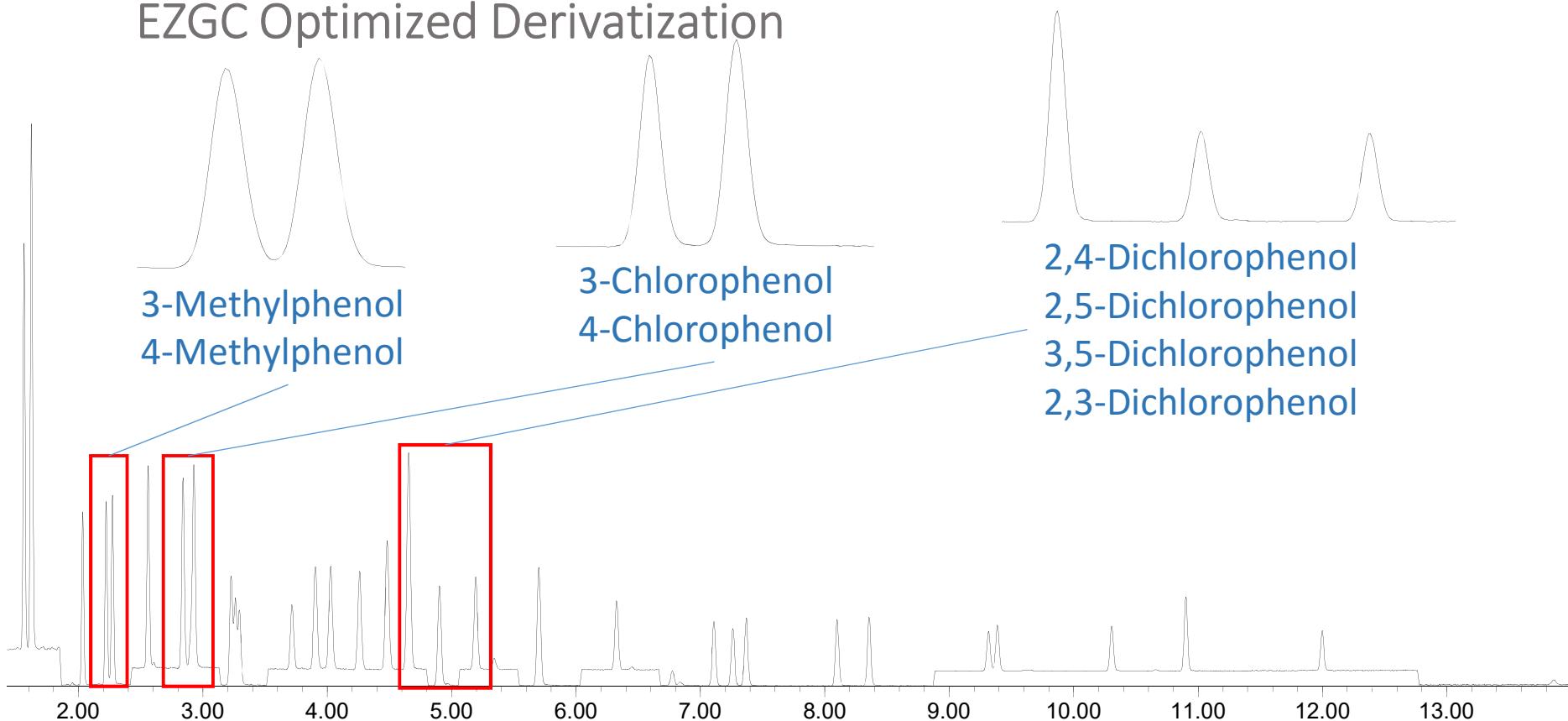
# Method Comparisons

EZGC Optimized Disk SPE



# Method Comparisons

## EZGC Optimized Derivatization



# Method Comparisons

## Disk SPE

1. Adjust pH to ~2
2. Disk prep with methanol and water
3. 1.0 L of aqueous sample passes through disk.
4. Dichloromethane and ethyl acetate used to elute phenols from disk once water has passed
5. Solvent dried and evaporated down to 1.0 mL

### METHOD 525.2

DETERMINATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN DRINKING WATER BY LIQUID-SOLID EXTRACTION AND CAPILLARY COLUMN GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY/MASS SPECTROMETRY

Revision 2.0

J.W. Eichelberger, T.D. Behymer, W.L. Budde - Method 525,  
Revision 1.0, 2.0, 2.1 (1988)

J.W. Eichelberger, T.D. Behymer, and W.L. Budde - Method 525.1  
Revision 2.2 (July 1991)

J.W. Eichelberger, J.W. Munch, and J.A. Shoemaker  
Method 525.2 Revision 1.0 (February, 1994)

J.W. Munch - Method 525.2, Revision 2.0 (1995)

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45268

# Method Comparisons

## Disk SPE

- 1.0L of aqueous sample
- 5 solvents
- 2 collection tubes
- ~5.0g anhydrous sodium sulfate
- Large glass manifold with vacuum pump
- Condenser (not featured)



# Method Comparisons

Disk SPE

common leak  
areas!



# Method Comparisons

## Disk SPE



# Method Comparisons

## Derivatization

1. Adjust pH to ~12
2. Acetic anhydride added to 50mL aqueous sample and stirred
3. Hexane layer added
4. Hexane layer extracted using separatory funnel
5. Hexanes layer dried

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Pour : CHRISTOPHER RATTRAY

NF EN 12673:1999-03  
FE026429  
ISSN 0335-3931

**European standard**  
**French standard**  
Classification index: T 90-126  
NF EN 12673  
March 1999  
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Water quality  
**Gas chromatographic determination of some selected chlorophenols in water**

F : Qualité de l'eau — Dosage par chromatographie en phase gazeuse de certains chlorophénols dans les eaux  
D : Wasserbeschaffenheit — Gaschromatographische Bestimmung einiger ausgewählter Chlorphenole in Wasser

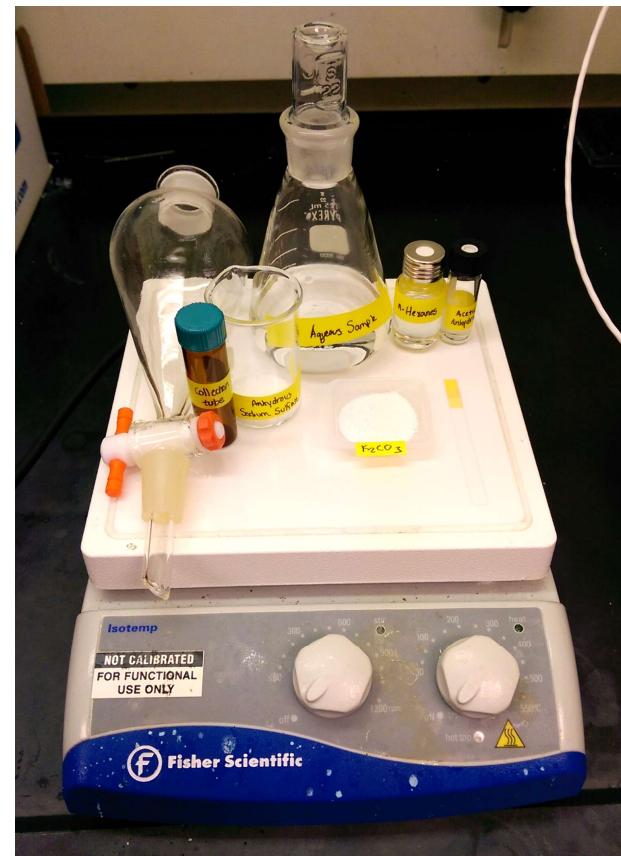
French standard approved  
by decision of the Director General of AFNOR on February 20, 1999 taking effect on March 20, 1999.

Chemical reaction diagram showing the derivatization of a chlorophenol. A phenoxide ion (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sup>-</sup>) reacts with acetic anhydride (CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>O) to form acetophenone (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>) and acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>). Curved arrows indicate the movement of electron pairs during the nucleophilic attack of the phenoxide on the acetyl group.

# Method Comparisons

## Derivatization

- 50mL of aqueous sample
- 5.0mL hexanes
- 1.0mL acetic anhydride
- ~1.0 g anhydrous sodium sulfate
- 1 collection tube
- 125 mL flask and separatory funnel
- Stir plate



# Method Comparisons

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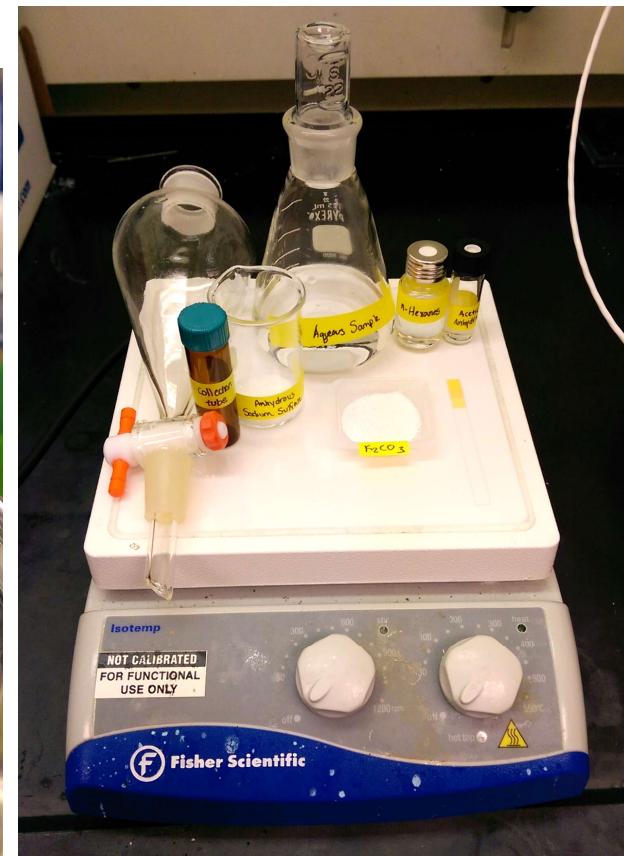
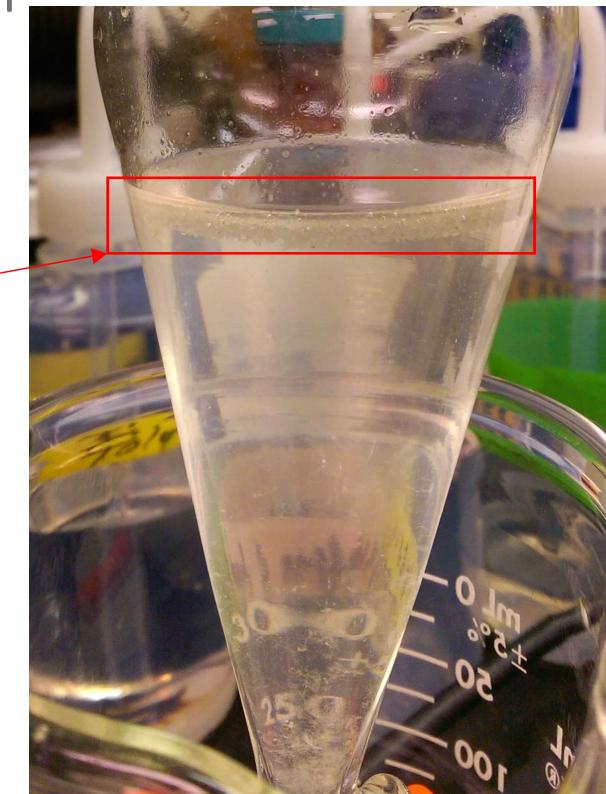
VS.



# Method Comparisons

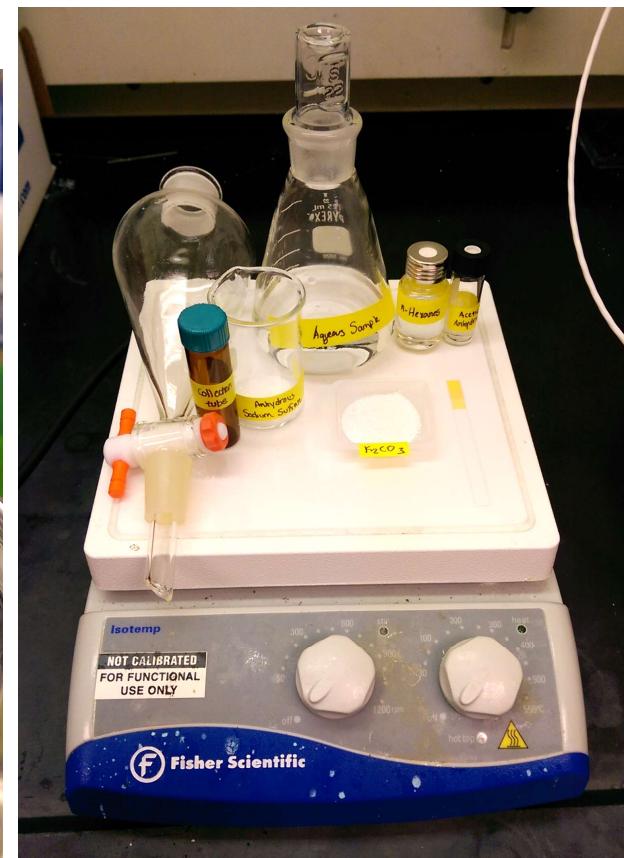
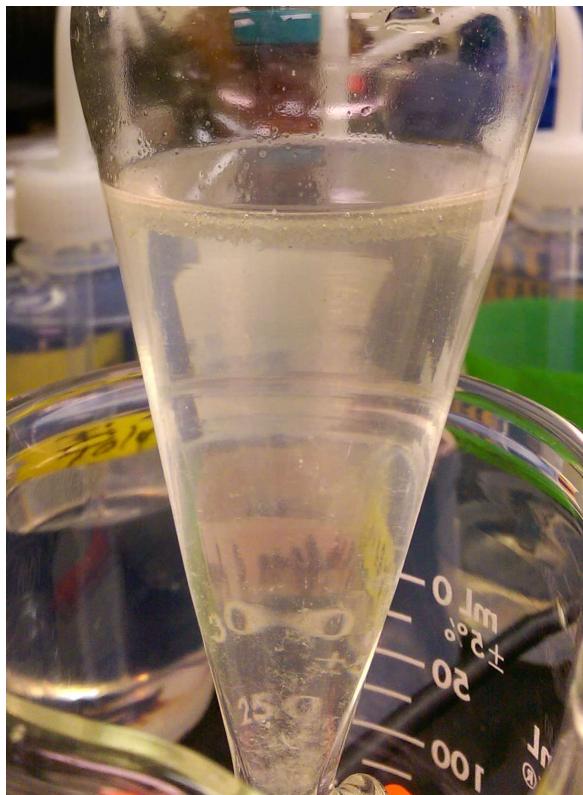
## Derivatization

**Emulsion in hexane layer**



# Method Comparisons

## Derivatization

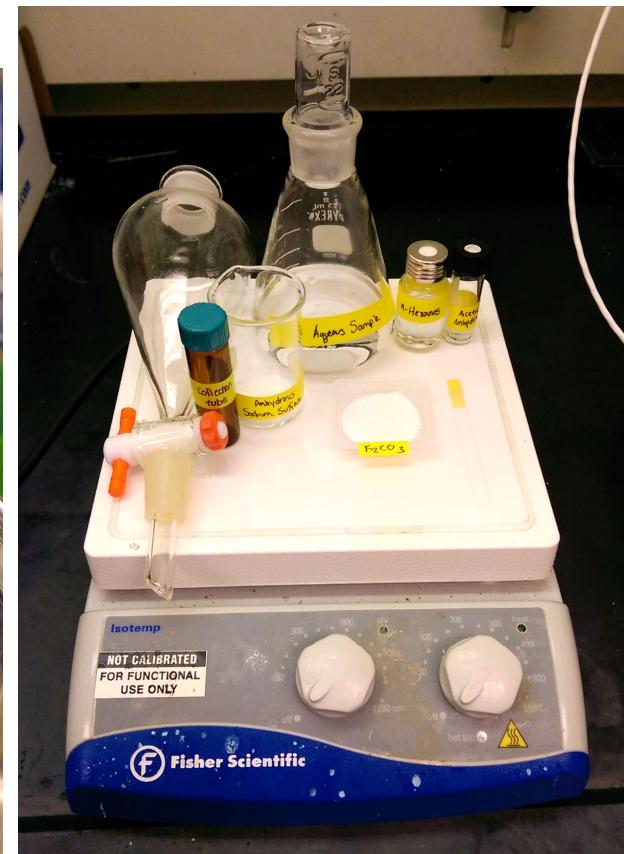


# Method Comparisons

## Derivatization

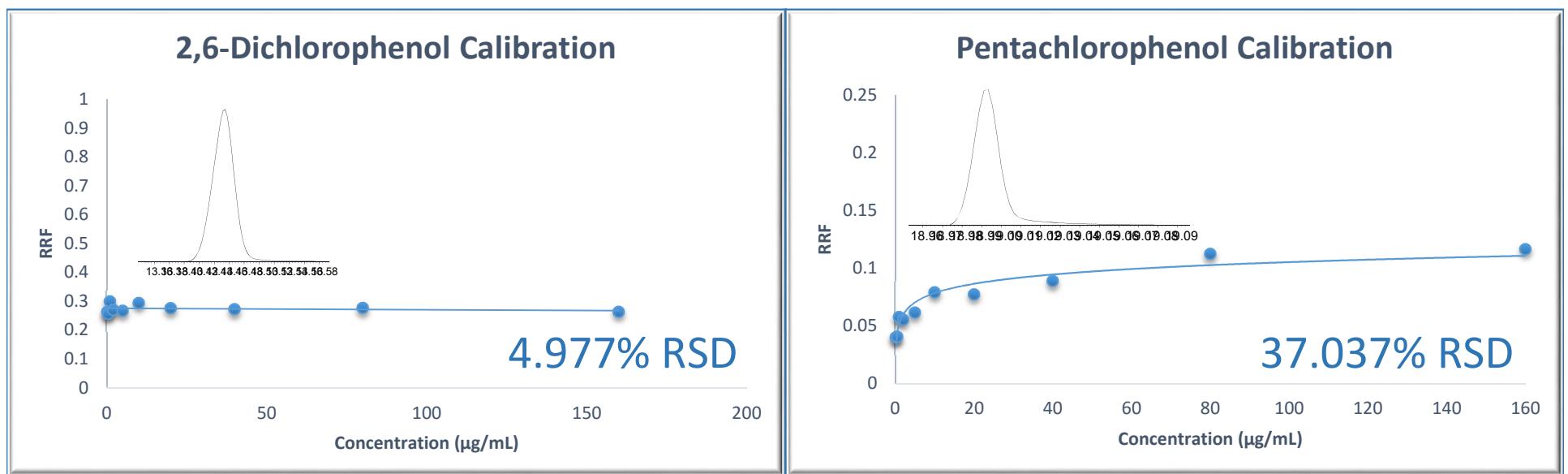


VS.



# Method Comparisons

## Disk SPE, Relative Response Factor (RRF)



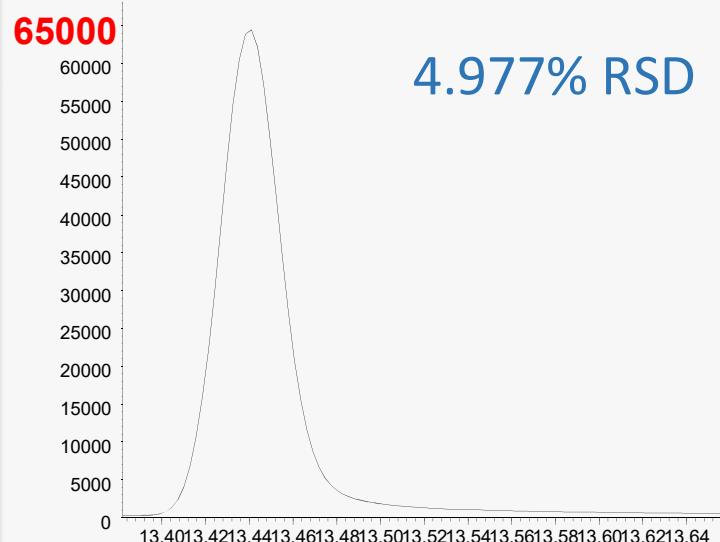
$$\text{RRF} = \frac{[\text{I.S.}] * \text{Target Response}}{[\text{Target}] * \text{I.S. Response}}$$

$$\% \text{RSD} = \frac{\text{St.Dev.} * 100}{\text{RRF}}$$

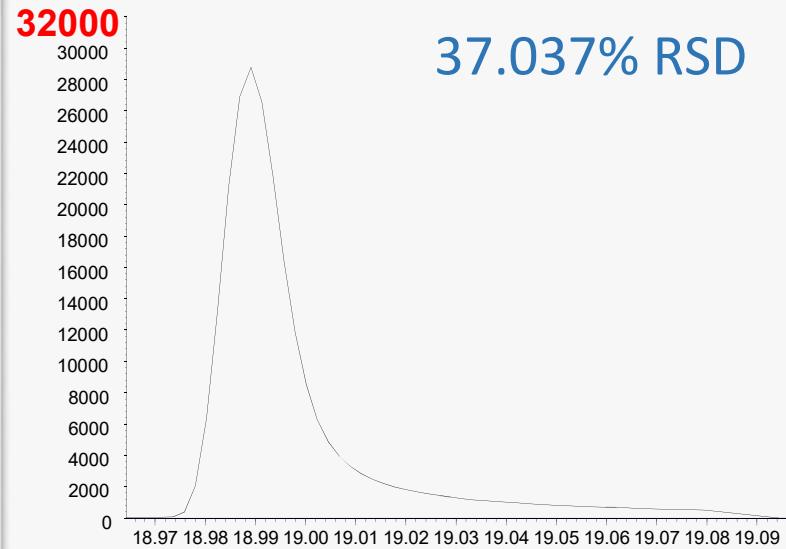
# Method Comparisons

## Disk SPE

### 2,6-Dichlorophenol



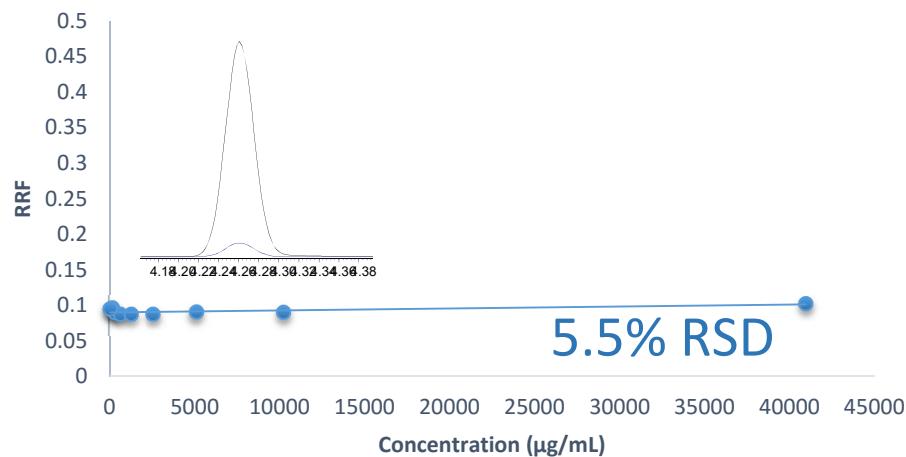
### Pentachlorophenol



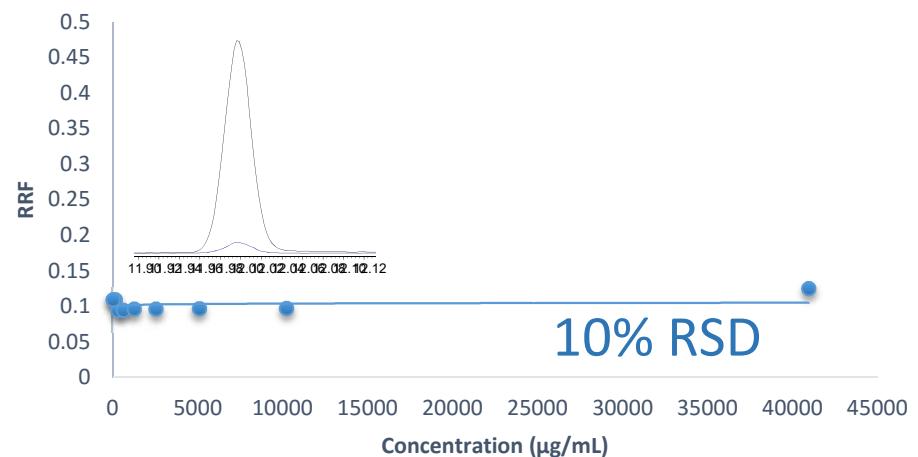
# Method Comparisons

## Derivatization, Relative Response Factor

2,6-Dichlorophenyl Acetate Calibration



Pentachlorophenyl Acetate Calibration



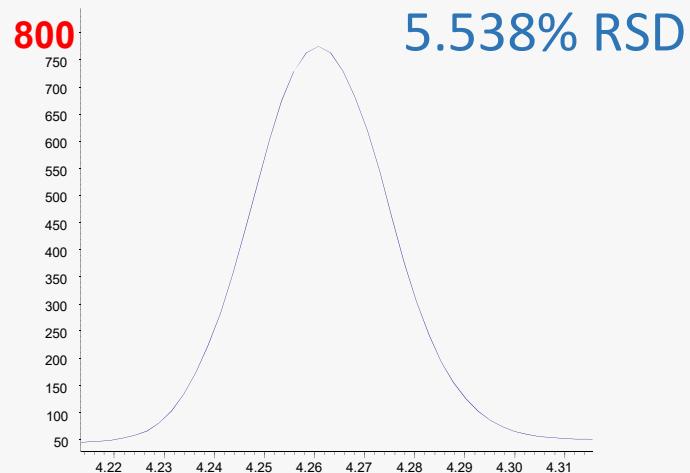
$$RRF = \frac{[I.S.] * \text{Target Response}}{[\text{Target}] * I.S. \text{ Response}}$$

$$\%RSD = \frac{\text{St.Dev.} * 100}{RRF}$$

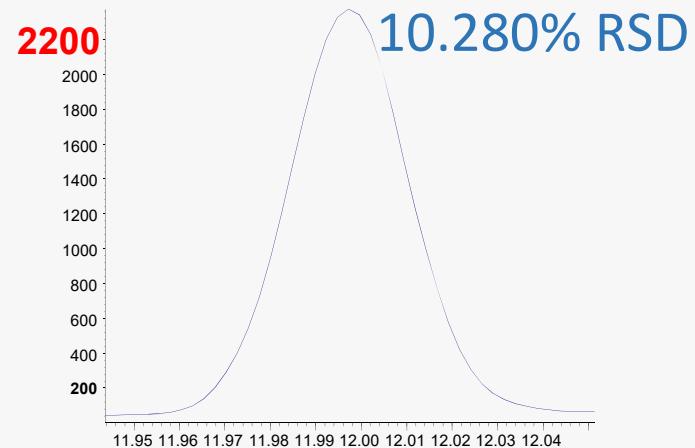
# Method Comparisons

## Derivatization

### 2,6-Dichlorophenyl Acetate



### Pentachlorophenyl Acetate



# Method Comparisons

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## Derivatization, Efficiency and Reproducibility

- Six representative phenyl acetate standards
  - Pentachlorophenyl acetate
  - 3-Methylphenyl acetate
  - 3,5-Dimethylphenyl acetate
  - 4-Nitrophenyl acetate
  - Phenyl acetate
  - 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl acetate
- 3 Identical derivatizations of pre-derivatized standards (STD)
- 3 Identical derivatizations of non-derivatized standards (EXP)

# Method Comparisons

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## Derivatization, Efficiency

Name	%Efficiency
Phenyl acetate	47%
3-Methylphenyl acetate	49%
3,5-Dimethylphenyl acetate	53%
4-Nitrophenyl acetate	48%
Pentachlorophenyl acetate	68%
2-Sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl acetate	65%

# Method Comparisons

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## Derivatization, Reproducibility

Name	(STD) STDEV	(STD) AVG RF	(STD) %RSD	(EXP) STDEV	(EXP) AVG RF	(EXP) %RSD
Phenol acetate	0.028	0.85	3.3	0.022	0.81	2.7
3-Methylphenol acetate	0.039	1.2	3.3	0.034	1.2	2.8
3,5-Dimethylphenol acetate	0.019	1.2	1.7	0.042	1.2	3.4
4-Nitrophenol acetate	0.0022	0.030	7.5	0.0059	0.029	21
Pentachlorophenol acetate	0.027	0.29	9.0	0.025	0.41	6.2
2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl acetate	2.0E-5	0.0037	5.3	1.0E-4	0.0049	14

# Method Comparisons

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Derivatization, Method Detection Limit (MDL)

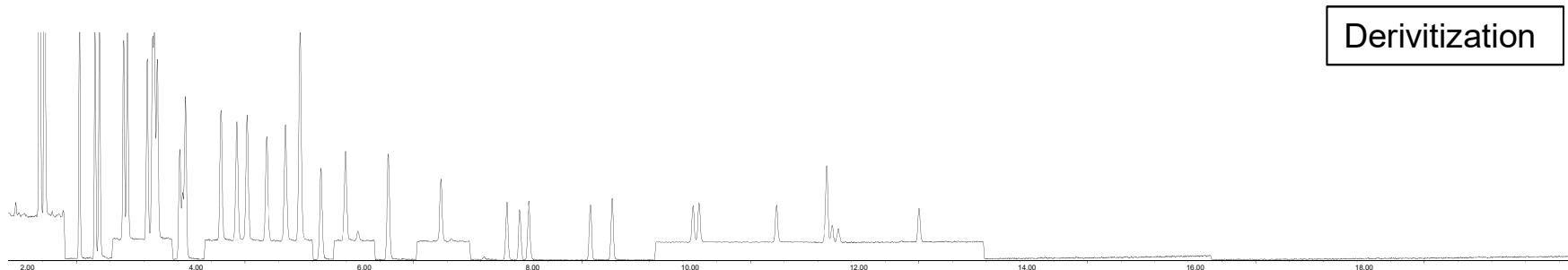
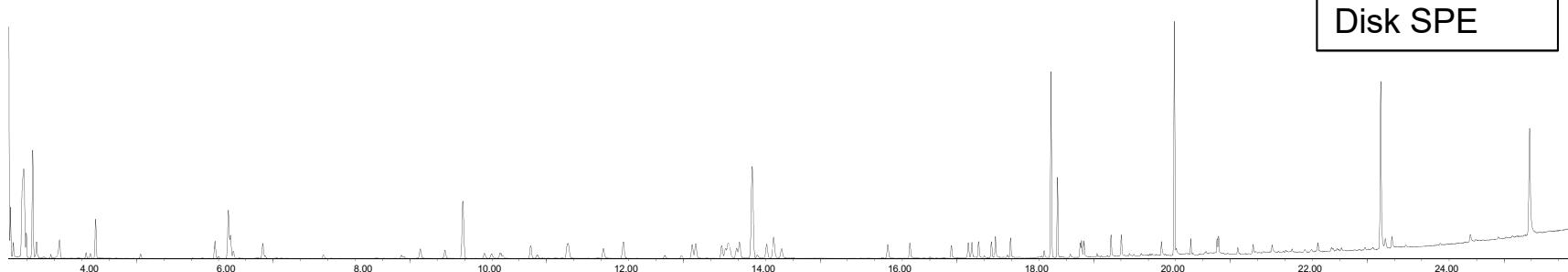
Average Concentration	MDL Range	Average MDL	Standard Dev.	% RSD
<b>1.1 µg/L</b>	<b>0.22-0.51 µg/L</b>	<b>0.40 µg/L</b>	<b>0.11 µg/L</b>	<b>10%</b>

- 8 Samples derivatized
- 1.0 µg/L RCRA and non-RCRA phenols

*Intent to also perform at 0.16 µg/L RCRA and non-RCRA phenols*

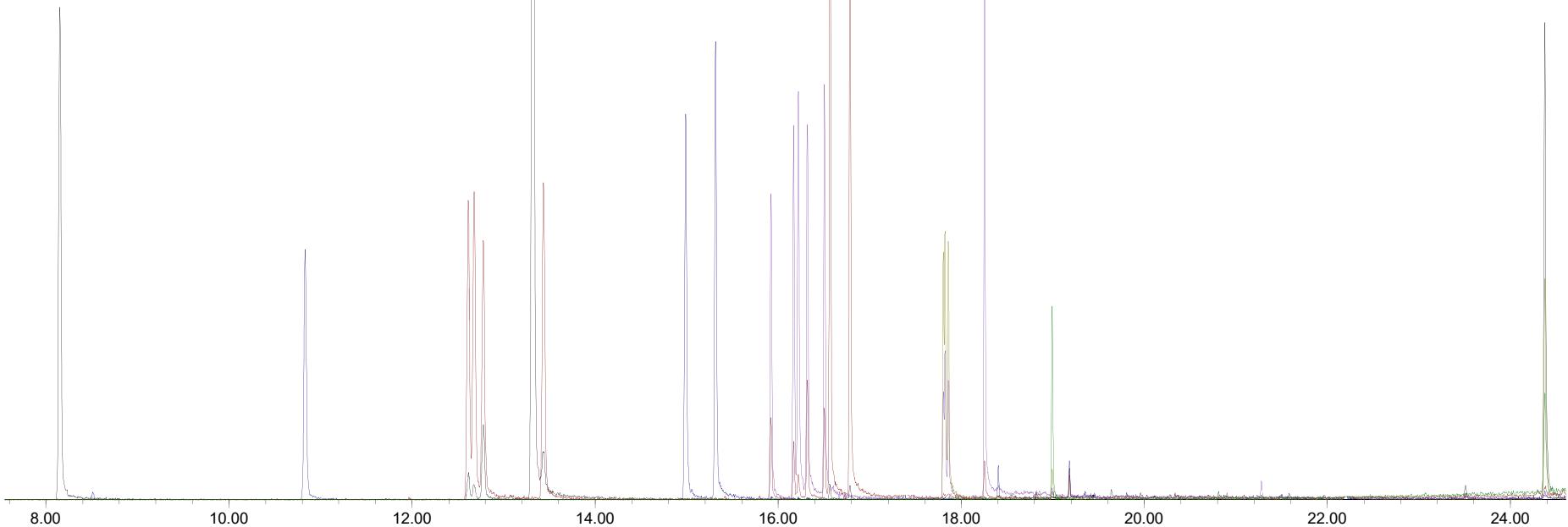
# Sample Comparisons

Elk River, Surface Water, 5.0ppb spike

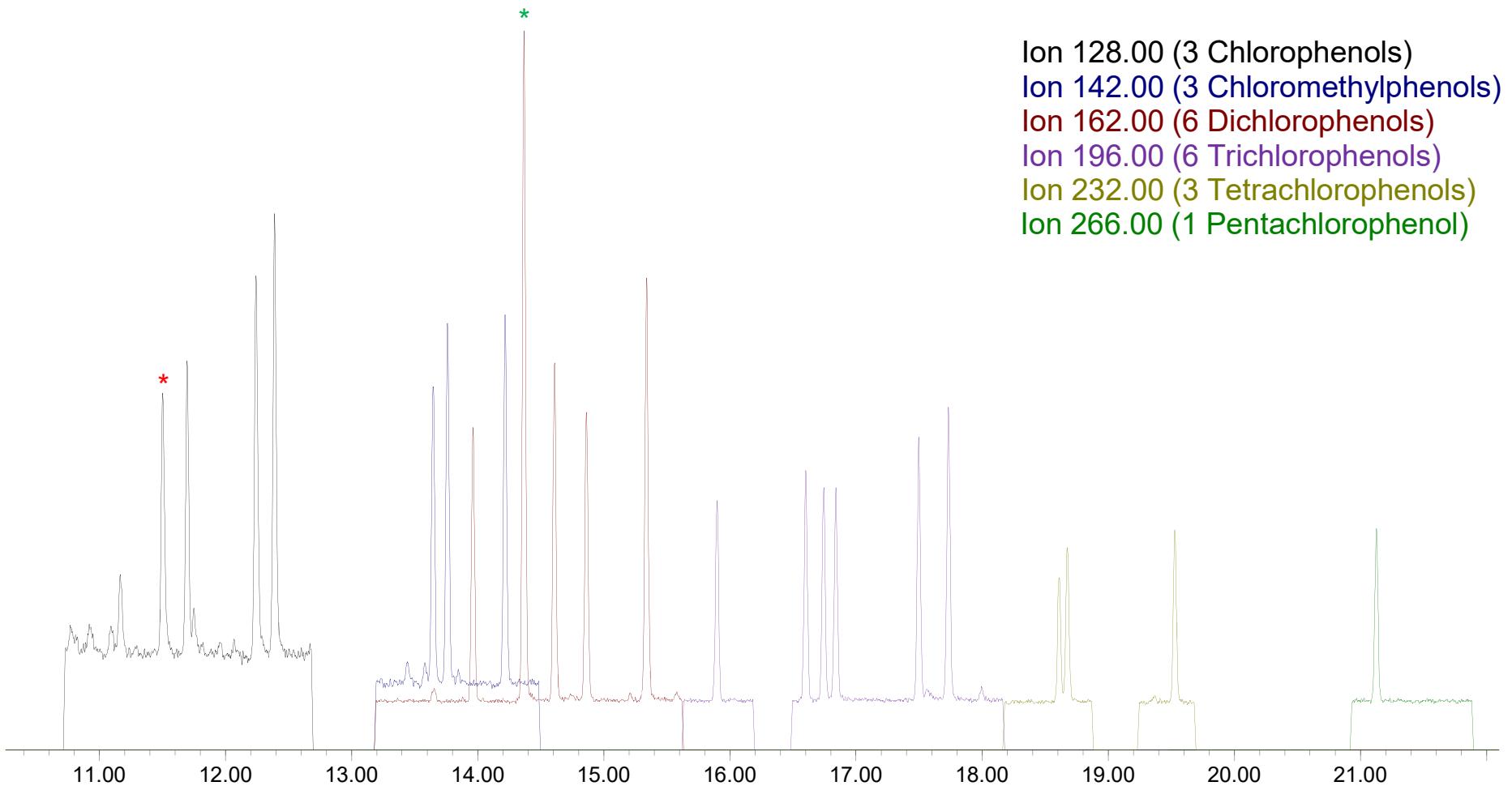


\* 1.0 L surface water spiked at 5 ppb extracted by 525.2 disk-SPE method

Ion 128.00 (3 Chlorophenols)  
Ion 142.00 (3 Chloromethylphenols)  
Ion 162.00 (6 Dichlorophenols)  
Ion 196.00 (6 Trichlorophenols)  
Ion 232.00 (3 Tetrachlorophenols)  
Ion 266.00 (1 Pentachlorophenol)



50 mL surface water spiked at 5 ppb extracted by NF EN 12673



# Sample Comparisons

Elk River, Surface Water, 5.0 µg/L Phenol Spike

Disk SPE	Conc. (µg/L)	Derivatization	Conc. (µg/L)
Phenol	<b>0.74</b>	Phenyl acetate	<b>5.8</b>
2-Methylphenol	<b>3.7</b>	2-Methylphenyl acetate	<b>5.4</b>
2-Chlorophenol	<b>3.4</b>	2-Chlorophenyl acetate	<b>5.5</b>
2-Chloro-5-methylphenol	<b>2.9</b>	2-Chloro-5-methylphenyl acetate	<b>5.4</b>
2,6-Dimethylphenol	<b>4.5</b>	2,6-Dimethylphenyl acetate	<b>5.8</b>
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<b>1.4</b>	2,4-Dichlorophenyl acetate	<b>4.9</b>
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	<b>2.2</b>	2,3,5-Trichlorophenyl acetate	<b>4.7</b>
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	<b>2.5</b>	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenyl acetate	<b>5.1</b>
Pentachlorophenol	<b>2.3</b>	Pentachlorophenyl acetate	<b>2.7</b>

## Sample Comparisons

Elk River, Surface Water, 5.0 µg/L Phenol Spike

Disk SPE	Conc. (µg/L)	Derivatization	Conc. (µg/L)
Phenol	<b>0.74</b>	Phenyl acetate	<b>5.8</b>
2-Methylphenol	<b>3.7</b>	2-Methylphenyl acetate	<b>5.4</b>
2-Chlorophenol	<b>3.4</b>	2-Chlorophenyl acetate	<b>5.5</b>
2-Chloro-5-methylphenol	<b>2.9</b>	2-Chloro-5-methylphenyl acetate	<b>5.4</b>
2,6-Dichlorophenol	<b>1.4</b>	2,6-Dichlorophenyl acetate	<b>4.9</b>
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	<b>2.2</b>	2,3,5-Trichlorophenyl acetate	<b>4.7</b>
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	<b>2.5</b>	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenyl acetate	<b>5.1</b>
Pentachlorophenol	<b>2.3</b>	Pentachlorophenyl acetate	<b>2.7</b>

Average 2.4 µg/L

Average 4.3 µg/L

## Sample Comparisons

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PSU Effluent Wastewater, Derivatization, Reproducibility

- 5.0ppb spike of RCRA and non-RCRA phenols
- 3 identical derivatizations

Average Concentration	Average St Dev.	Average% RSD
<b>4.4 µg/L</b>	<b>0.36 µg/L</b>	<b>10%</b>

# Summary

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	Benefits
Disk SPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nitrophenol detection</li><li>• Not dependent on reaction efficiency</li></ul>
Derivatization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lower sample volume</li><li>• Fewer solvents and materials</li><li>• Higher peak resolution and symmetry</li><li>• Lower detection limit</li></ul>