



# Take a deep breath

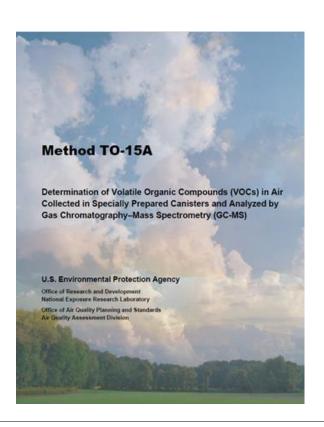
Innovative, cryogen-free, ambient air monitoring in compliance with US EPA Method TO-15a



#### **EPA TO-15a**

### Updates for a thorough and robust method

- Samples and Standards
  - Canister cleanliness criteria
  - Canister qualification
  - Humidity guidance
  - HCF air usage
- Instrumentation
  - Instrument qualification
  - Calibration standard range and regression modeling
  - Quality control criteria
  - Qualitative identification criteria
  - Method detection limits (MDLs)





#### **Markes TO-15a solution**

### UNITY-CIA Advantage-xr with Kori-xr

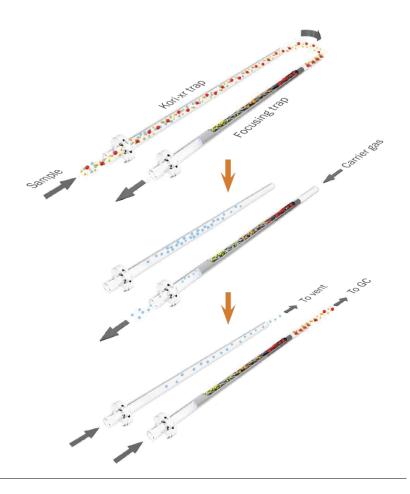
- Unity-xr Thermal Desorber
  - Pre-concentration on TO-15a optimized trap
  - Cryogen-free
- CIA Advantage-xr Auto Sampler
  - Vacuum assisted for ambient samples and sample purging
  - Optional humidified purge for post sampling clean-up
- Kori-xr Water Management
  - Efficient removal of water prior to focusing trap



#### **Markes TO-15a solution**

### Water Management with Dry Focus 3

- Three fully-automated stages of operation deliver optimum drying efficiency, sensitivity and selectivity:
  - Sampling Kori-xr removes sample humidity while collecting target compounds on electrically cooled focusing trap.
  - 2. Trap purge Unity-xr dry purges the focusing trap to remove any residual water.
  - Desorption Focusing trap rapidly heats in reverse flow to inject analytes into GC column.



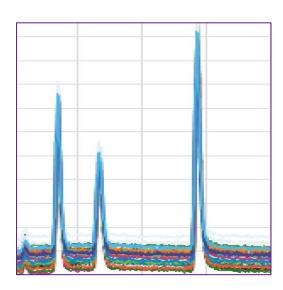


### **Markes TO-15a solution**

### Water Management with Dry Focus 3

- Lower detection limits
  - Sharper peaks
  - Larger sample volumes can be taken without concern for water interference
- Confidence in results
  - Stabilised retention times
  - Reduced water interference
  - Efficient water removal without loss of polar or oxygenated compounds
- Less instrument downtime
  - Column lifetimes extended
  - More time between cleaning MS





38 repeats over 1 month with CIA Advantage and Kori-xr

### Clean consumables

### Considerations for canisters, water, and gases

- Stainless Steel Canisters
  - Silicon-ceramic lined (SilcoCan®)
  - Extended cleaning using humid and dry gas
- Water for Humidification
  - VOC free needed (LC-MS-grade used)
  - Susceptible to environmental background
- Gases for cleaning and filling
  - Ultra Zero air or 6.0 grade N<sub>2</sub>
  - High purity regulator
  - Moisture and hydrocarbon filter







### **Compound Background**

#### Contributions from canisters, water, and air

- Elevated background was battled from a few sources:
  - Canisters (C)
  - Humidification water (W)
  - Environmental air (E)
  - Air cylinders (G)



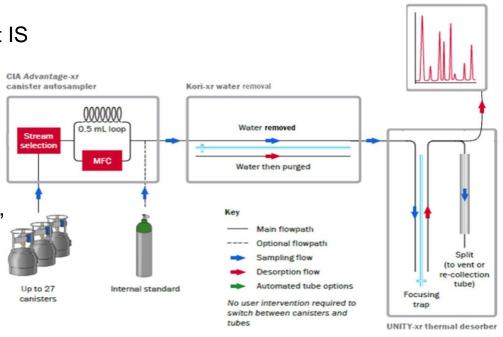
- MDL and ASB blanks
  - Ethanol (C, W, E, G)
  - Acrolein (C)
  - Acetone (C, W, E, G)
  - Isopropyl alcohol (C, W, E, G)
  - 2-butanone (C, E)
  - Tert-butanol (C, E)
- MDL spikes
  - Ethanol (C, W, E)
  - Acrolein (C)
  - Acetone (C, W, E)
  - Isopropyl alcohol (C, W, E)



### **Analytical method**

### Set up for success

- UNITY-CIA Advantage-Kori-xr
  - MFC addition of 4 component IS
  - MFC sampling by volume
  - Water removal at -30°C during sampling
  - Trap low is -30°C
- GC
  - Rxi-624Sil MS, 60m x 320μm,
    1.8μm film
  - 20.5 minute run time
- MS
  - Single quad using SIM/Scan

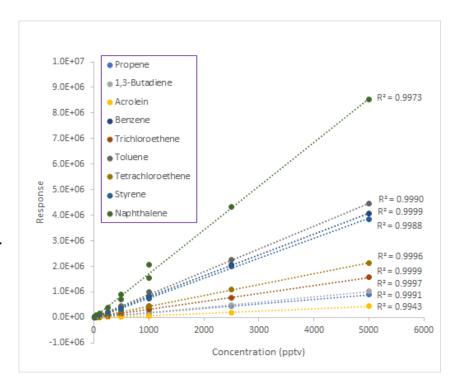


GC & detector

#### **Initial Calibration**

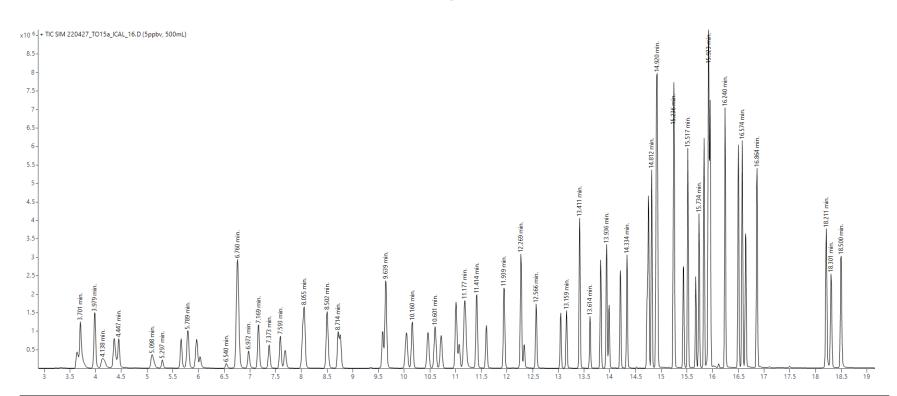
### Calibration at extremes of method requirements

- Standards prepared with Ultra Zero Air at 50% RH
- Two canisters used
  - 1 ppbv and 5 ppbv concentrations
  - Volumes ranged from 5-500 mL by MFC loading
- Average RF RSD values ≤30% for all 75 compounds.
  - Calibration range began at 10 pptv for all compounds



# **Example chromatogram**

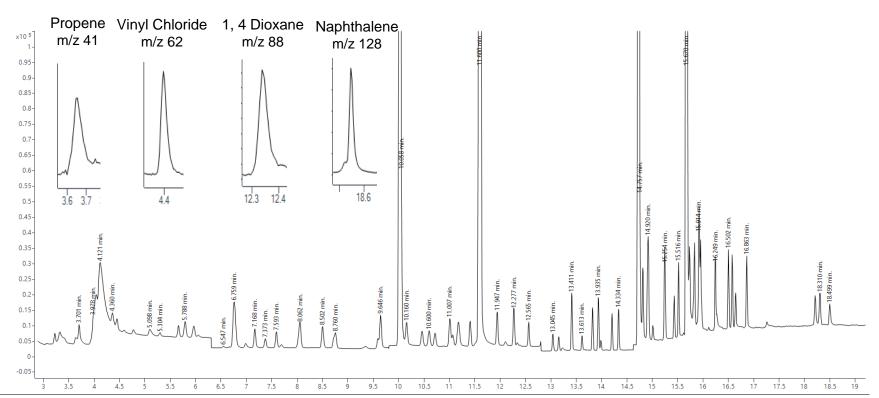
TIC SIM of 75 Component Toxic Organics at 5000 pptv





### **Example chromatogram**

TIC SIM of 75 Component Toxic Organics at 20 pptv





#### Method detection limit blank

#### Proven cleanliness for real-world use

- Blank canisters were prepared at 50% RH with Ultra Zero air.
- Sampled volume was 500mL.
- 69 of 75 compounds had MDL blank values <20 pptv</li>
  - 67 compounds were <10 pptv</li>
  - 61 compounds were <5 pptv</li>
  - 24 compounds were not detected

| Compound          | MDL Blank |  |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Propene           | 14.41     |  |
| 1,3-Butadiene     | 0.00      |  |
| Benzene           | 6.10      |  |
| Trichloroethene   | 0.00      |  |
| Toluene           | 5.95      |  |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.33      |  |
| Styrene           | 1.99      |  |
| Naphthalene       | 4.96      |  |



### Method detection limit spike

### Proven accuracy for real-world use

- 10 pptv spiked canisters were prepared at 50% at RH with Ultra Zero air over 3 nonconsecutive days.
- Each preparation was sampled 7+ times at 500 mL.
- 71 of 75 compounds fell below 20pptv.
  - 5.18 pptv average MDL for 71 compounds.

| Compound          | MDL Spike |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Propene           | 9.53      |
| 1,3-Butadiene     | 5.41      |
| Benzene           | 3.80      |
| Trichloroethene   | 2.45      |
| Toluene           | 6.77      |
| Tetrachloroethene | 2.67      |
| Styrene           | 1.19      |
| Naphthalene       | 8.36      |



### Instrument qualification

Instrument detection limit challenge at 5pptv

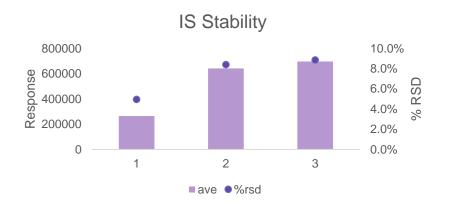
- Canister prepared at 100pptv, sampling 25mL for 5pptv concentration.
- Challenge focused on instrument by alleviating CWEG background
- 1.64 pptv average IDL for all 75 compounds.
- There's no "I" in CWEG!



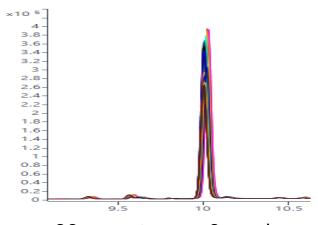
### Instrument qualification

#### Stable results over time

- Recovery of IS
  - 36 runs over 3 weeks
  - 4.9% RSD Bromochloromethane
  - 8.4% RSD 1,4-Difluorobenzene
  - 8.8% RSD Chlorobenzene-d5



- Stability of RT
  - 36 runs over 3 weeks
  - 0.65% average STD across 75 compounds

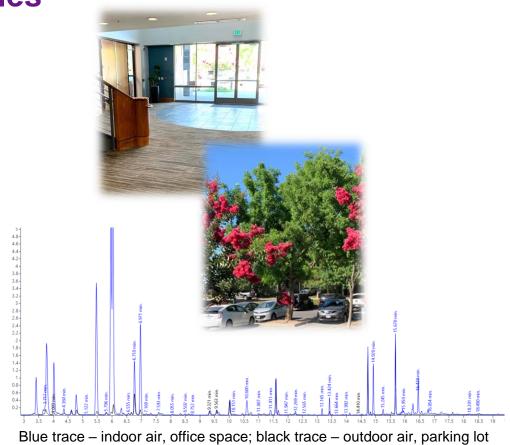


36 repeats over 3 weeks

**Ambient canister samples** 

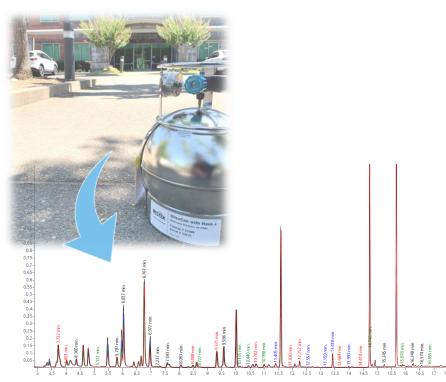
### Real-world canister analysis

- Running "grab" samples without dilution helps alleviate CWEG.
  - Diluent gas (G) and connections (E) eliminated
- Multiple samples possible from unpressurized 6-liter canisters.
  - 4 x 500 mL samples
  - 6x 250 mL samples
- Consistent results from ambient pressure to approx.
   -13 in Hg.



### **Ambient canister samples**

500 mL sampled 4 times from unpressurized canister

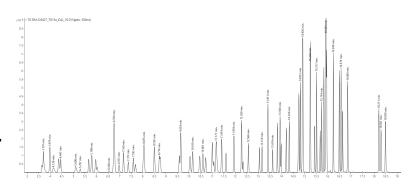


| Compound           | Ave (pptv) | % RSD |
|--------------------|------------|-------|
| Propene            | 198.91     | 0.51% |
| FR-12              | 459.08     | 0.31% |
| Chloromethane      | 413.19     | 1.93% |
| Benzene            | 50.30      | 0.65% |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11.29      | 2.57% |
| Toluene            | 109.81     | 1.39% |
| Tetrachloroethene  | 4.26       | 2.85% |
| Styrene            | 5.84       | 2.11% |
| Naphthalene        | 8.46       | 7.03% |

# Summary

#### Discover more – Deliver more

- Calibration at extremes of method requirements.
- Water management with Dry Focus 3.
- Consistent and reproducible operation results in:
  - ✓ Successful MDL's and ASB's
  - ✓ Low IDL
- Consistent results from ambient pressure to approx. -13 in Hg.
  - Reduced vulnerability to CWEG









# **Contact Markes**



enquiries@markes.com



UK: +44 (0)1443 230935

USA: +1 866-483-5684 (toll-free)

Germany: +49 (0)69 6681089-10

P.R. China: +86 21 5465 1216



www.markes.com www.markes.com.cn



@MarkesInt



https://uk.linkedin.com/company/markes-international





