

Ammonia & TKN Measurements by the OPA Method



Lessons from Experience



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HELLO!



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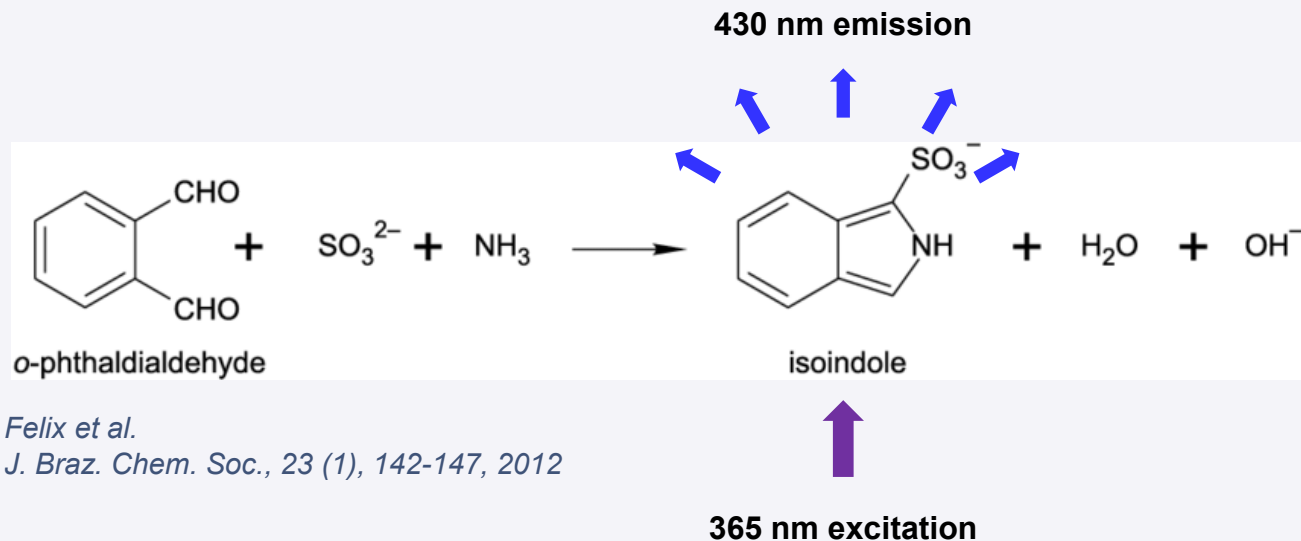


OPA AMMONIA METHOD

What is it? How does it work?

OPA CHEMISTRY

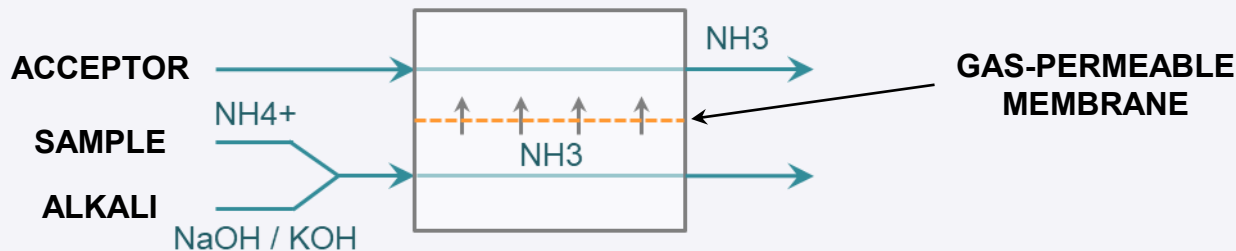
- o-phthalaldehyde reacts with NH_3 , forming a fluorescent product



Felix et al.
J. Braz. Chem. Soc., 23 (1), 142-147, 2012

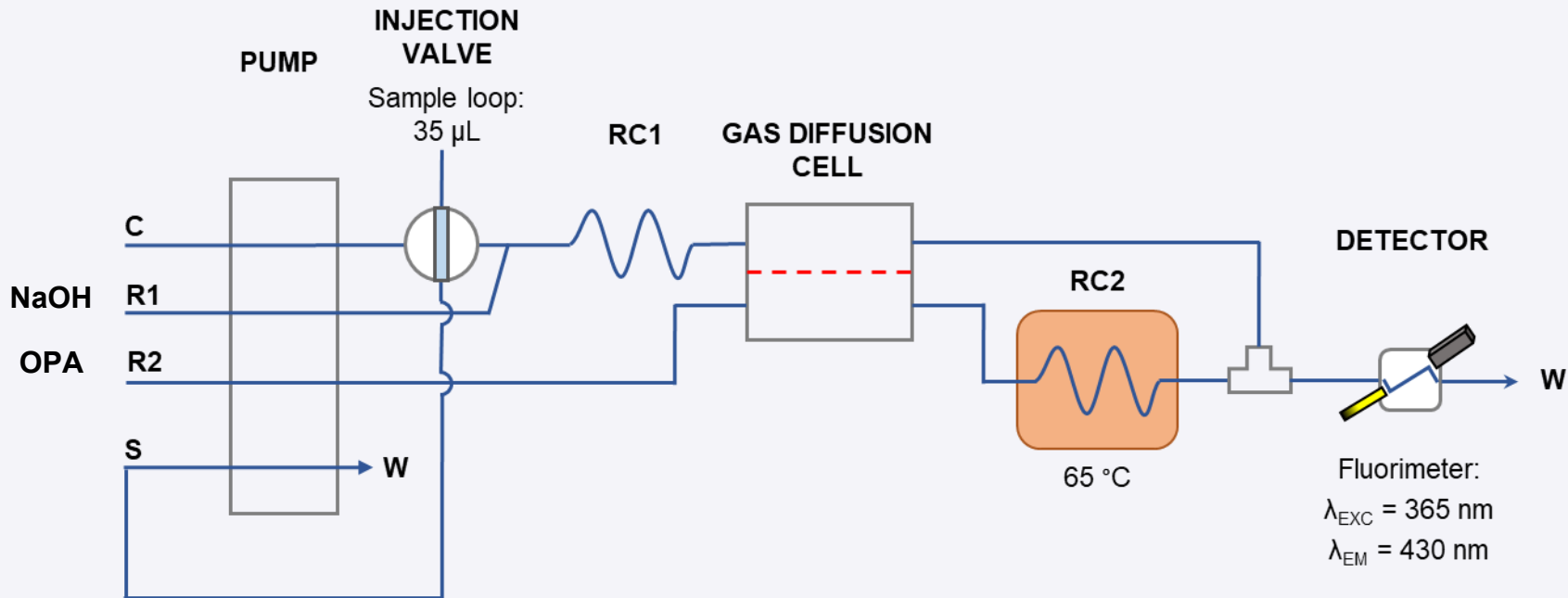
GAS DIFFUSION CONCEPT

- Sandwich cell consisting of donor and acceptor compartments
- Gas-permeable membrane in between compartments
- Replaces distillation



- GD methods: FIAlab-100 (NH₃), Timberline-Ammonia-001 (NH₃), OIA-1677 (CN)

FIA SETUP FOR OPA METHOD





APPLICATIONS

Where and why use the method?

USES FOR OPA METHOD

- Formally, uses specified in 40 CFR Part 136
 - Ammonia
 - TKN (following manual digestion)
- Original method specifications:
 - Range 0.05 – 10 mg N/L
 - MDL 0.012 mg N/L

WHEN/WHY TO USE?

- No phenol
- Sensitive detection – wide dynamic range
- Fewer reagents compared to traditional phenate method
- Color reagent much more stable compared to traditional phenate method



PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Improvements from everyday use

COLOR REAGENT STABILITY

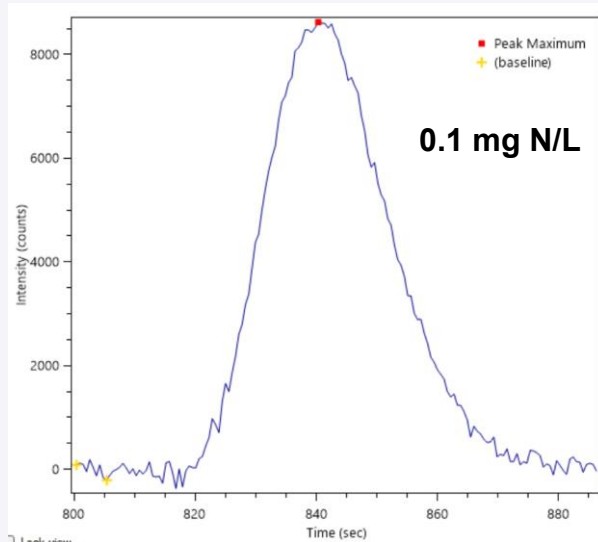
- The official FIAlab-100 method does not specify stability for the OPA reagent
- Initially, working instructions made for a stability of 4 weeks
- In practice, have noticed that even after 12 weeks the reagent is working very well
- No need to store in refrigerator

OPTIMIZED DETECTOR

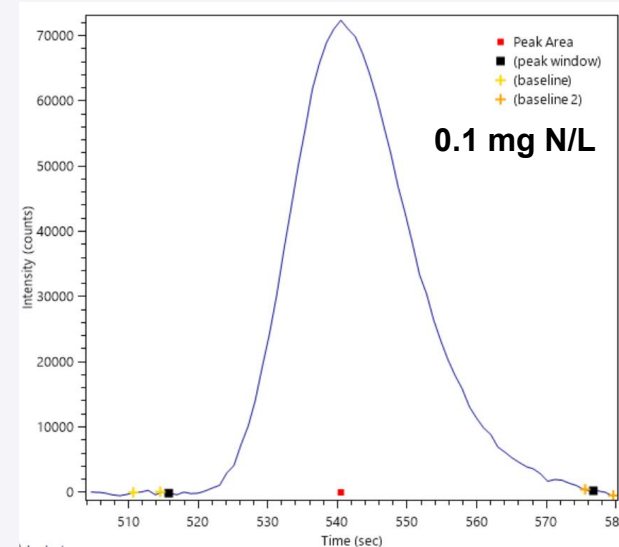
- The optical arrangement in the fluorescence detector was optimized for better performance
- Data collection parameters were set for optimal signal-to-noise

OPTIMIZED DETECTOR

- Optimized detector → **lower detection capability**



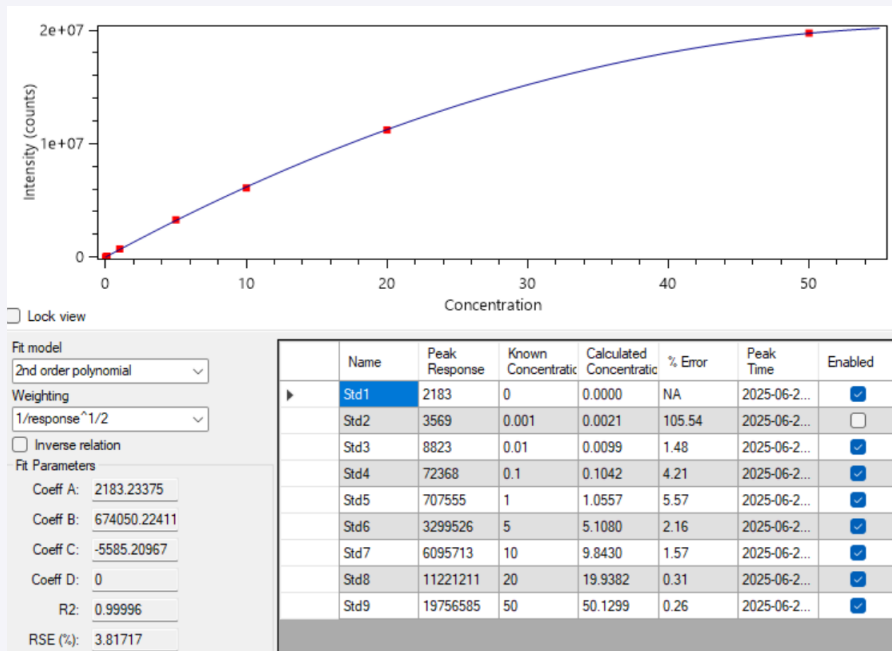
Original detector setup



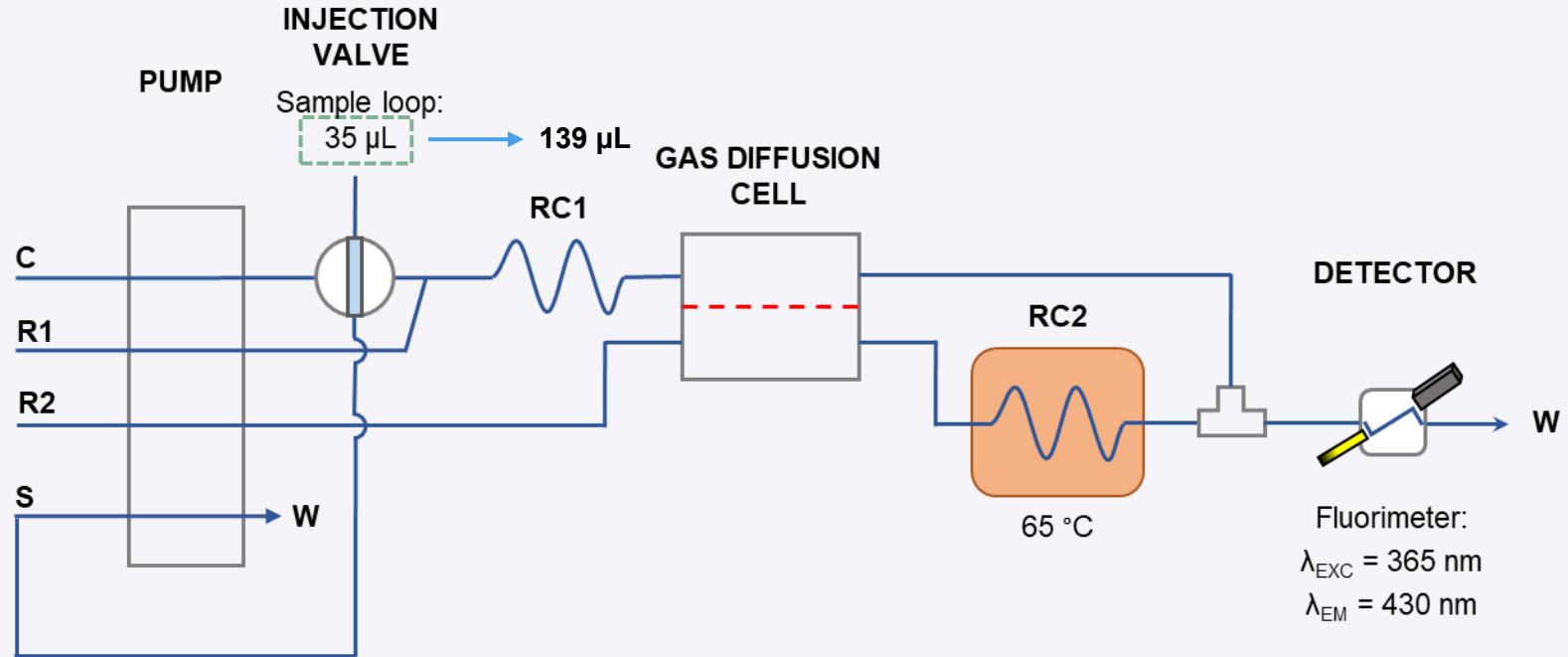
Optimized detector setup

OPTIMIZED DETECTOR

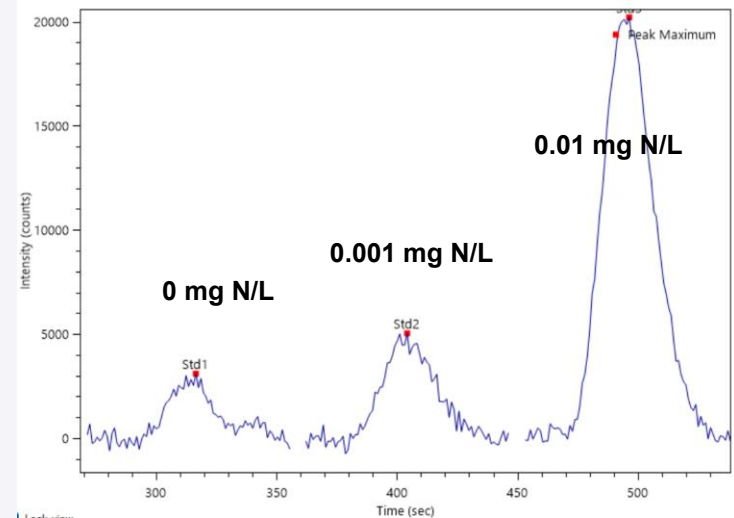
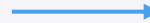
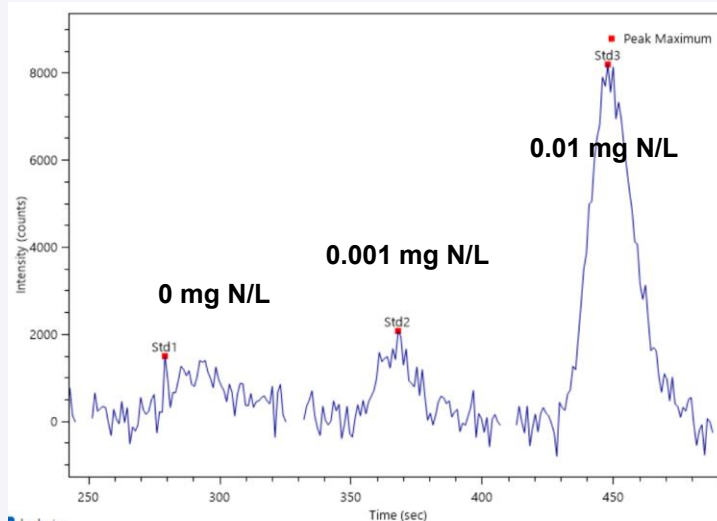
- Optimized detector → **wide range 0.01-50 mg N/L (3.5 decades!)**



LOW LEVEL DETECTION

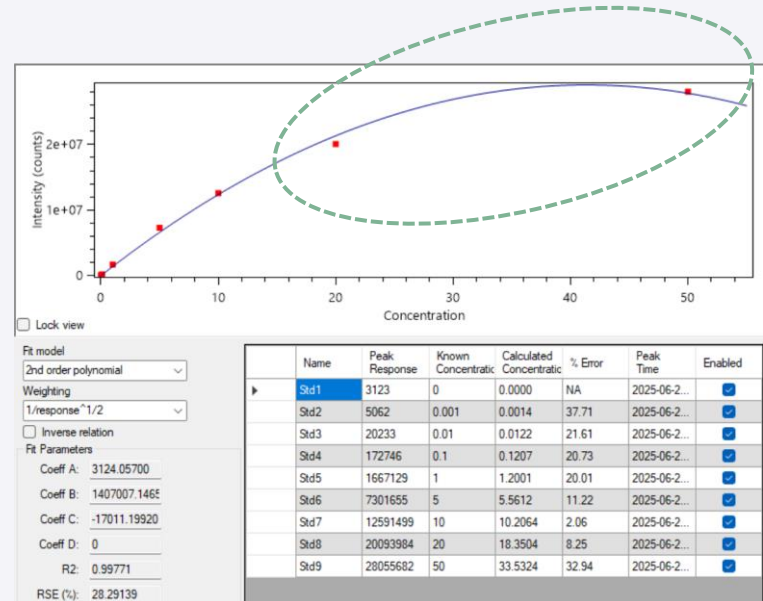
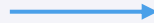
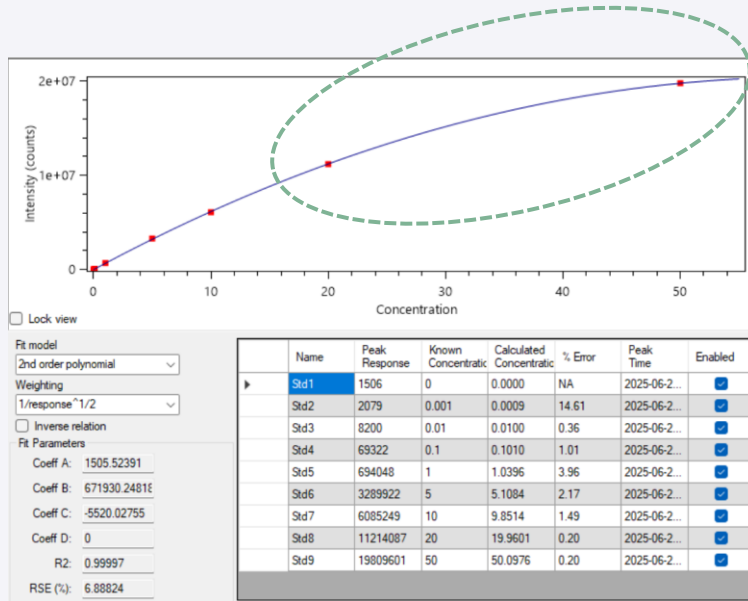


LOW LEVEL DETECTION

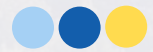


- Larger sample loop improves the low-end signals ...

LOW LEVEL DETECTION



- ... but degrades the high end of the calibration curve



CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

- The OPA method can be used for **ammonia** and **TKN**
- The OPA color reagent has **exceptional stability**
- With optimized detector + data collection setup, can cover a **range of 3.5 decades**



THANKS!



Any questions?

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