

On-line, monitoring of trace-level ultra-volatile fluorinated compounds with high GWPs



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Overview



- Regulations
- Measuring Air Toxic compounds
- Description of the analytical system
- Results for 'TO15' analysis
- Analytical challenges of Freon compounds including results of analyses
- Re-evaluation of system for Air Toxic compounds

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Regulations



- Kyoto Protocol 'Clean Development Mechanism' (CDM)
- New regulations require the monitoring of bulk greenhouse gases e.g. CO₂, CH₄ plus lower level analytically challenging compounds
- New regulations include proposed amendments to the European Emission Trading Scheme Directive 2003/87/EC1 and Australia's recent government white paper on a low pollution future

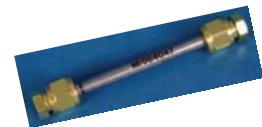
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Measuring Air Toxics



TO15



TO17



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Description of the TD-GC/MS analytical system



CIA 8-TD parameters
Cold Trap: Markes Air Toxics Analyser/Soil Gas trap
Cold trap low temp.: 25°C
Cold trap high temp.: 320°C for 3 min
Split ratio: splitless
Trap heating rate: 40°C/s
TD flow path: 140°C

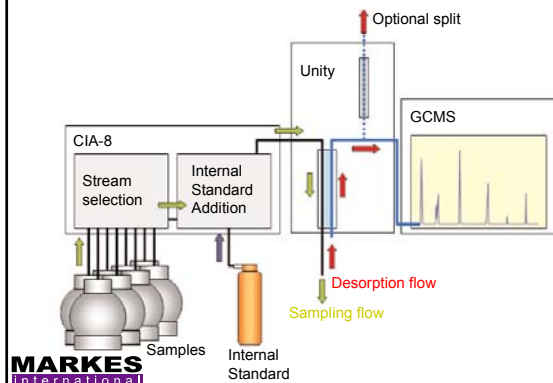
GC parameters
60 m x 0.32 mm x 1.80 µm column for purgeable volatiles
Pressure: 10 psi (Constant pressure)
Oven Program: 40°C (5 min), 5°C/min to 230°C (0 min)

MS conditions
MS source temperature: 230°C
MS quadrupole temperature: 150°C
MSD transfer line temperature: 200°C
Full scan 35 - 300 amu

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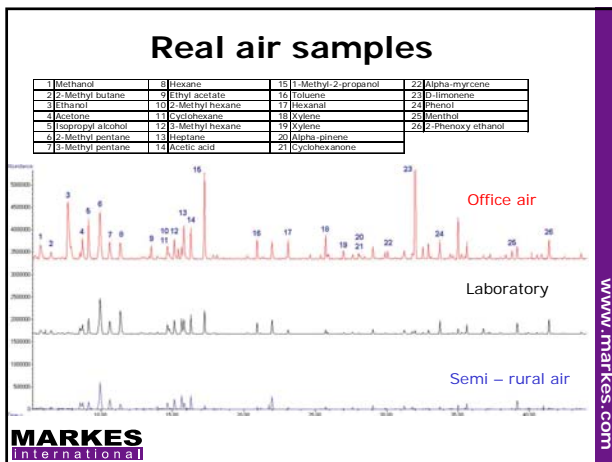
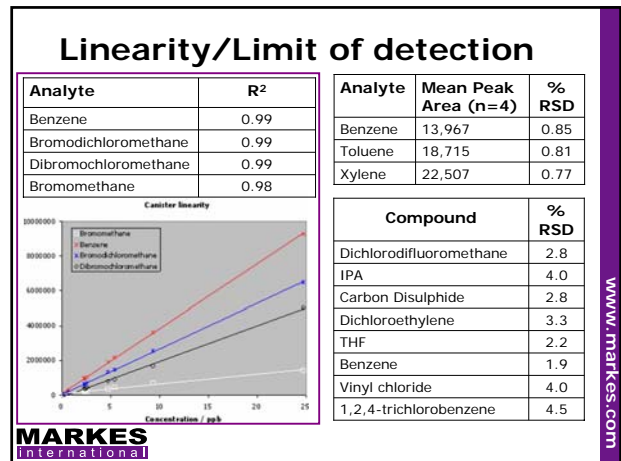
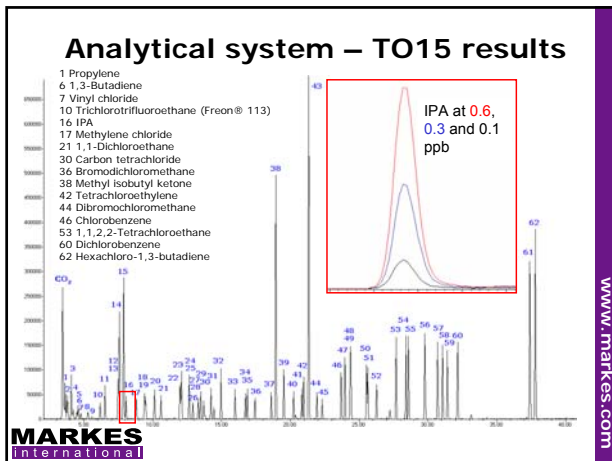
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Analytical System Overview



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Global Warming Potentials

Table 1: Greenhouse gases with high GWP, not found in the regular list of US EPA 'air toxics'

Compound	Boiling Point (°C)	CWP (100 year) 2001 IPCC	Estimated atmospheric lifetime (years)
CF ₄	-128	5,700	50,000
C ₂ F ₆	-78	11,900	50,000
N ₂ O	-88	296	114
CF ₃ Cl	-81	14,000	Information not available
SF ₆	-64	23,900	3,200

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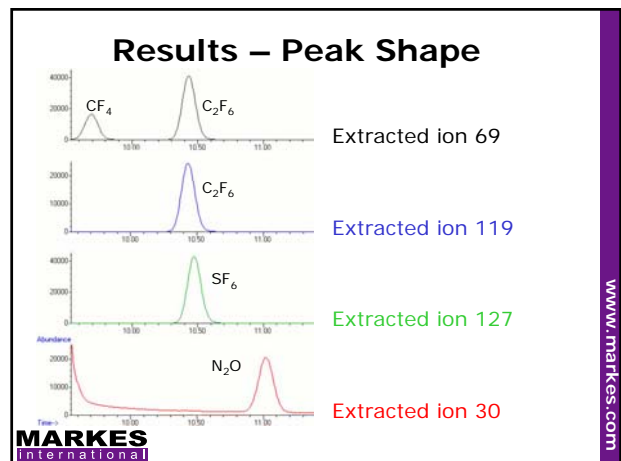
Description of the TD-GC/MS analytical system

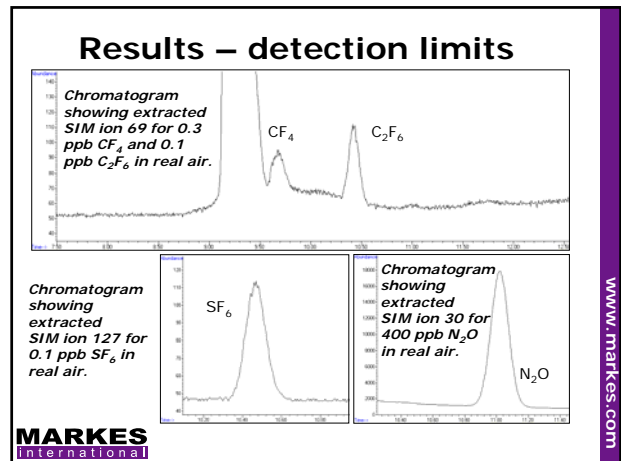
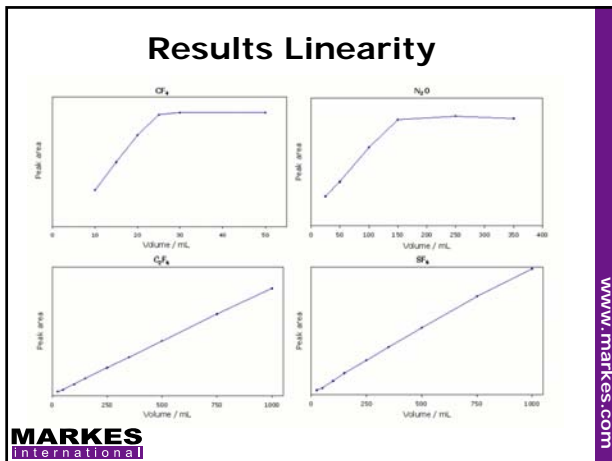
TD Conditions
Cold trap: Greenhouse gas trap
Sampling time (flow rate): Between 2.5 min (10 ml/min) and 20 min (50 ml/min)
Trap low: -30°C
Trap heating rate: 40°C/s
Trap high: 300°C (3 min)
Split: Splitless
Flow path: 120°C

GC
Column: GS-AL/KCl 50 m x 0.53 mm with 5 m x 0.18 mm fused silica on MS end acting as a restrictor
Pressure: 18 psi (Constant pressure)
Oven program: 60°C (4 min) then 8°C/min to 150°C (0 min)
Total run time: 15.25 min

MS
Full scan range: 10 – 300 amu
SIM ions (dwell time): 30 (100), 69 (100), 119 (20), 127 (100)

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Results – detection limits

Compound	Sample Volume (ml)	Sampling flow (ml/min)	Lowest measured concentration (std) (ppt)	RMS S:N (std)	Estimated minimum detection limit (std) (ppt)	Lowest measured concentration (air) (ppt)	MS S:N (air)	Estimated minimum detection limit (air) (ppt)
CF_4	25	10	70	40:1	<10	300	20:1	50
N_2O	150	30	N/A	N/A	<5*	400	5,400:1	200*
C_2F_6	1,000	50	6	80:1	0.2	100	2,000:1	0.2
SF_6	1,000	50	1.5	80:1	0.05	100	5,500:1	0.05

*Detection limit extrapolated from higher concentration data

Sampling and detection limit data, determined in SIM mode for standards in nitrogen (std) and real air samples (air).

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Results reproducibility

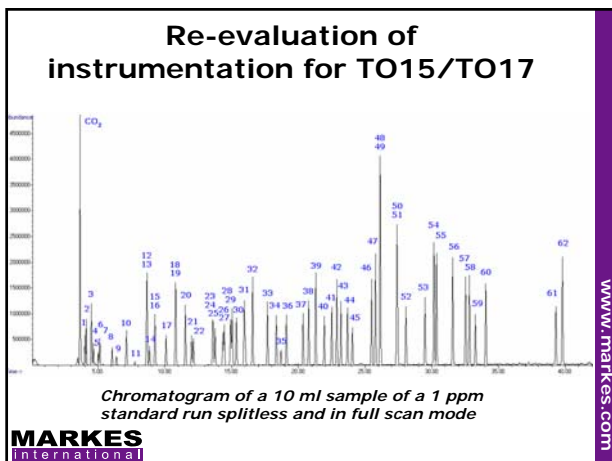
Compound	25 ml	150 ml	1000 ml
CF_4	4.1%		
N_2O		5.1%*	
C_2F_6	3.7%	1.8%	2.4%
SF_6	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%

*determined at 15 ppb

Compound % RSD values at 3 different volumes; SIM mode; 70 ppt diluted standard.

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CF_4 precision



- ### Compound list
- Propylene
 - Dichlorodifluoromethane
 - 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
 - Methyl chloride
 - Chloroethane
 - 1,3-Butadiene
 - Vinyl chloride
 - Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
 - 1,2-Dichloroethane
 - Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon® 113)
 - Ethanol
 - 1,1-Dichloroethylene
 - 1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane
 - Acetone
 - Carbon disulfide
 - Isopropyl alcohol
 - Methylene chloride
 - Tert-butyl methyl ether
 - Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene
 - n-Hexane
 - 1,1-Dichloroethane
 - Vinyl acetate
 - Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
 - Methyl ethyl ketone
 - Ethyl acetate
 - Tetrahydrofuran
 - Chloroform
 - 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
 - Cyclohexane
 - Carbon tetrachloride
 - Benzene
 - n-Heptane
 - Trichloroethylene
 - 1,2-Dichloropropane
 - 1,4-Dioxane
 - Bromodichloromethane
 - Cis-1,3-dichloropropene
 - Methyl isobutyl ketone
 - Toluene
 - Trans-1,3-dichloropropene
 - 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
 - Tetrachloroethylene
 - Methyl n-butyl ketone
 - Dibromochloromethane
 - 1,2-Dibromoethane
 - Chlorobenzene
 - m-, o-, p- xylene and ethyl benzene
 - Styrene
 - Tribromomethane
 - 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 - Trimethylbenzene
 - Trimethylbenzene
 - 1-Ethyl-4-methyl benzene
 - Dichlorobenzene
 - Dichlorobenzene
 - Chloromethylbenzene (alpha)
 - Dichlorobenzene
 - 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
 - Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
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Conclusions

- Analytical system combined with conventional GC/MS, used for
 - the analysis of CFC and HCFC air toxics in canisters (TDTS 81), and
 - on- or off-line cryogen-free analysis of ultra-volatile greenhouse gases such as CF₄ (bp: - 128°C).
- Excellent detection limits at levels **below 50 ppt** in air (<<1 ppt for SF₆ and C₂F₆)
- Method performance data show that cryogen-free on- and off-line monitoring of ultra-volatile greenhouse gases in air can be achieved at the lowest concentrations of interest.
- Acknowledgements
 - Dr. David Wevill

Thank you

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