

Modular Quantitative Air Sampling for Field Analysis using Person-Portable GC-MS

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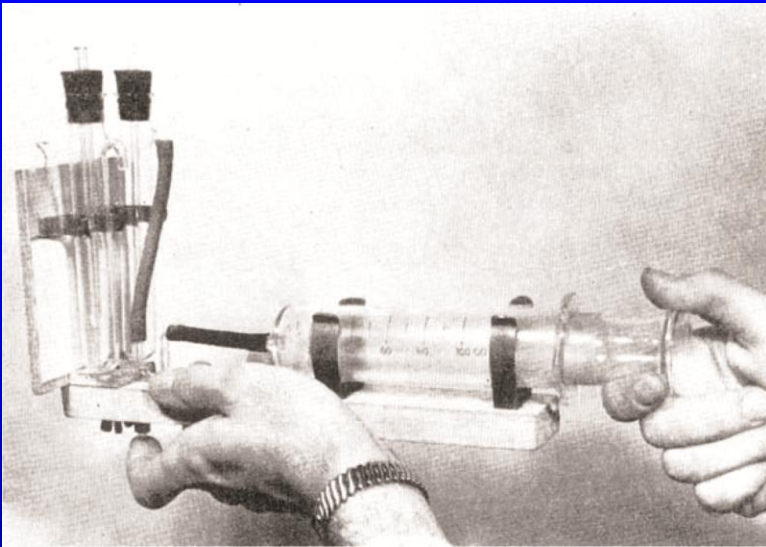
Simon Strating, Bill White

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

Nathan Porter

Torion Technologies

Real-Time Quantitative Detection: 1953



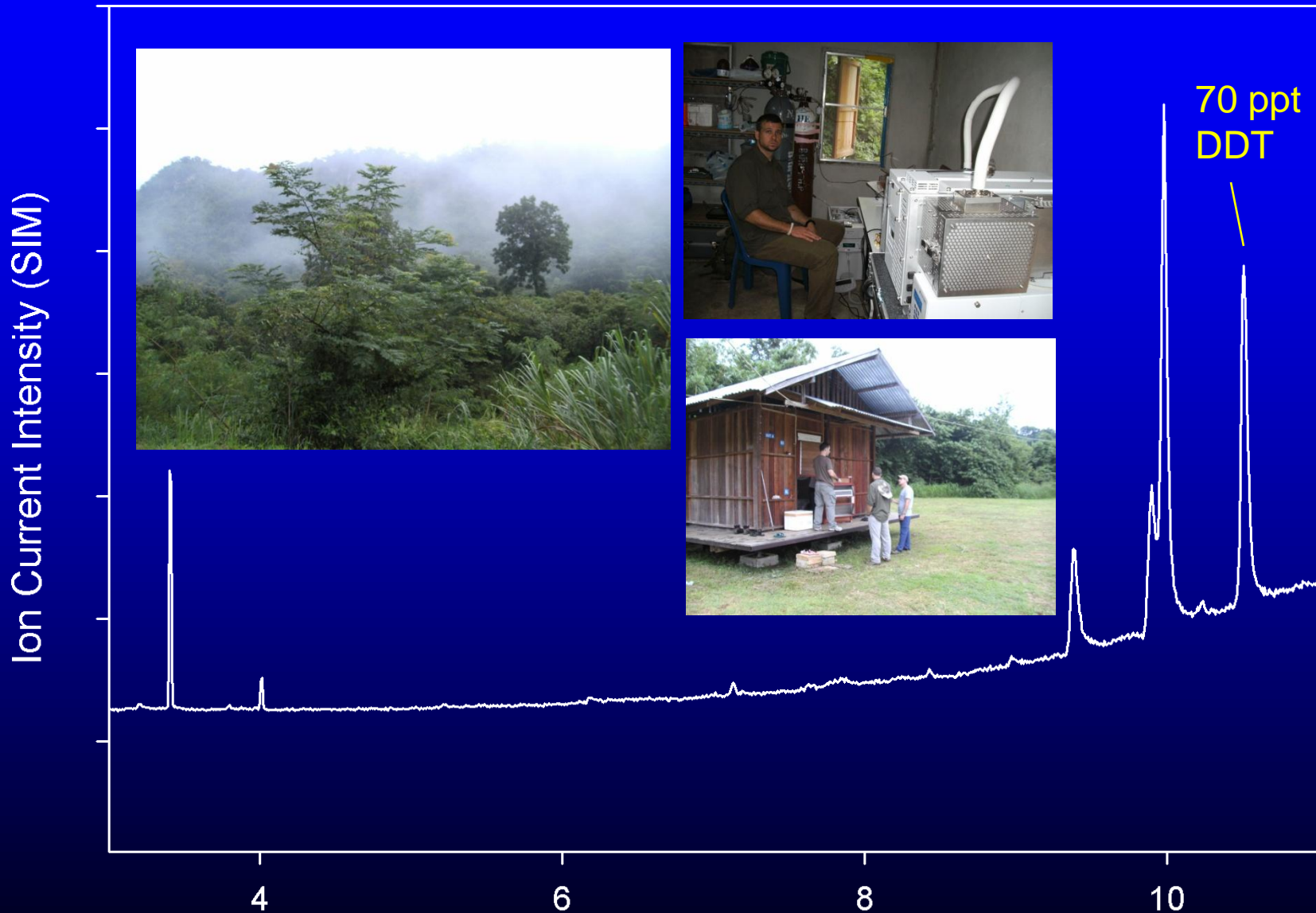
Gisclard *et al.* described the benefits from Systems that provide “on the spot” information:

- (1) Can observe and quantify peak exposures (not possible with longer period TWA sampling)**
- (2) More samples in same amount of time**
- (3) Information is obtained where lab facilities Are not readily accessible**
- (4) “A minimum of equipment is required”**

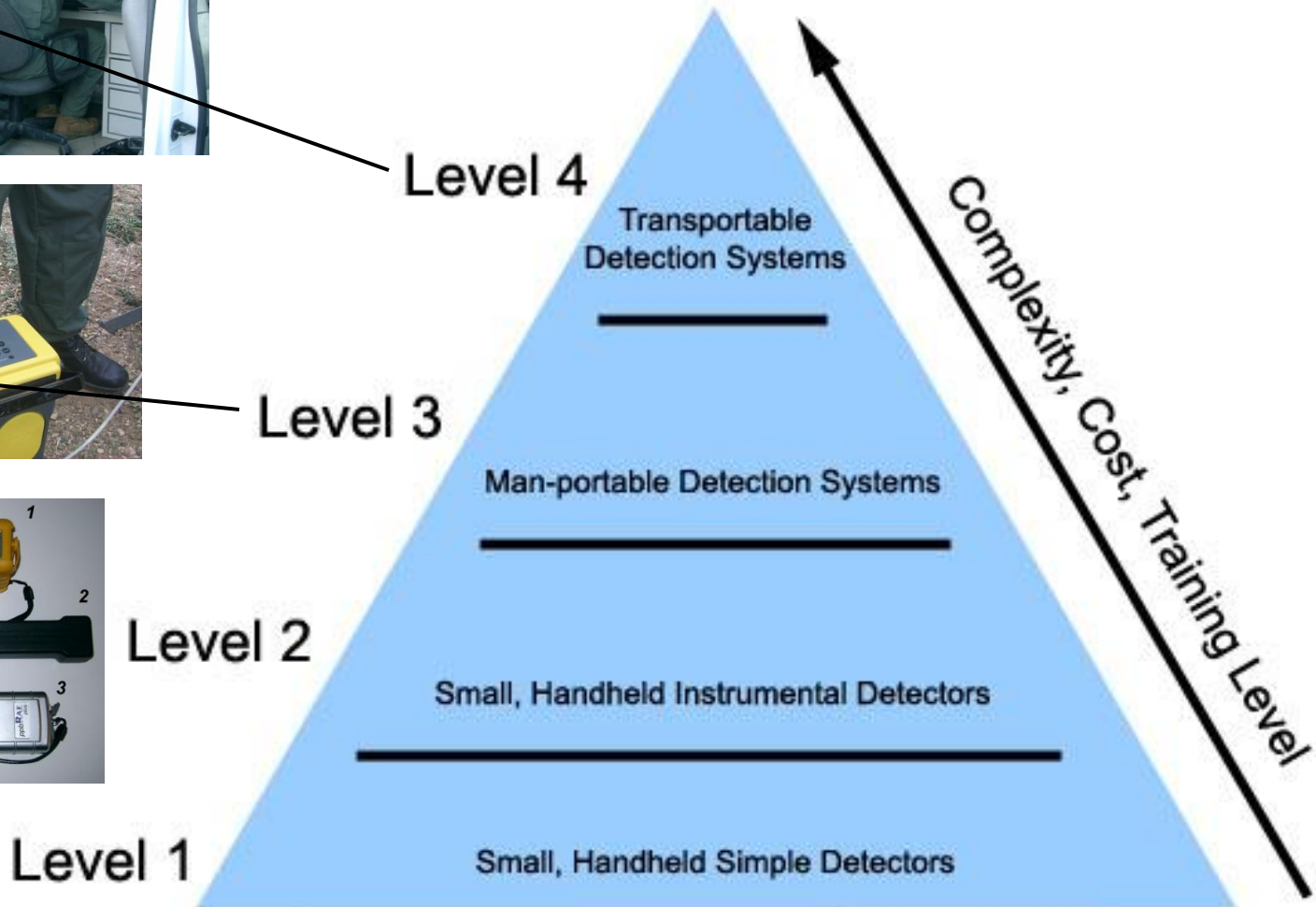
From Gisclard *et al.*: A Simple Device for Air Analysis. *AIHA Quarterly*, 14(1):23-25 (1953)

Near Real-Time Quantitative Detection: 2010

DDT Vapor in Test Huts (Thailand)



Real-Time Detection Hierarchy



USS NIMITZ (CVN 68)

Hazard Recognition –screening by
SPME/GC-MS



Formula 150 paint –
incomplete MSDS
information



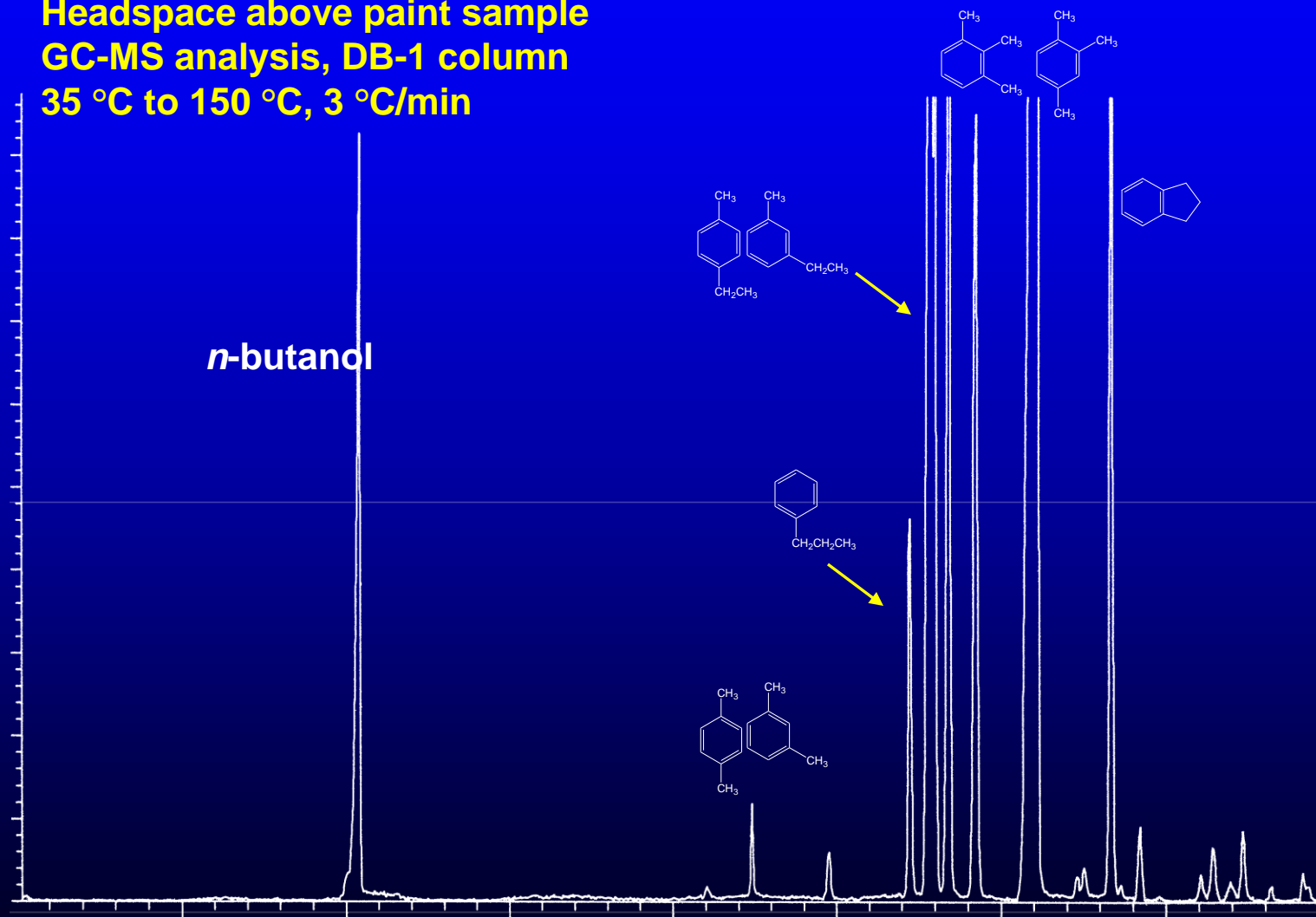
Screening by Headspace SPME for Identification of Solvents in Formula 150 Paint

SPME Sampling

Headspace above paint sample

GC-MS analysis, DB-1 column

35 °C to 150 °C, 3 °C/min



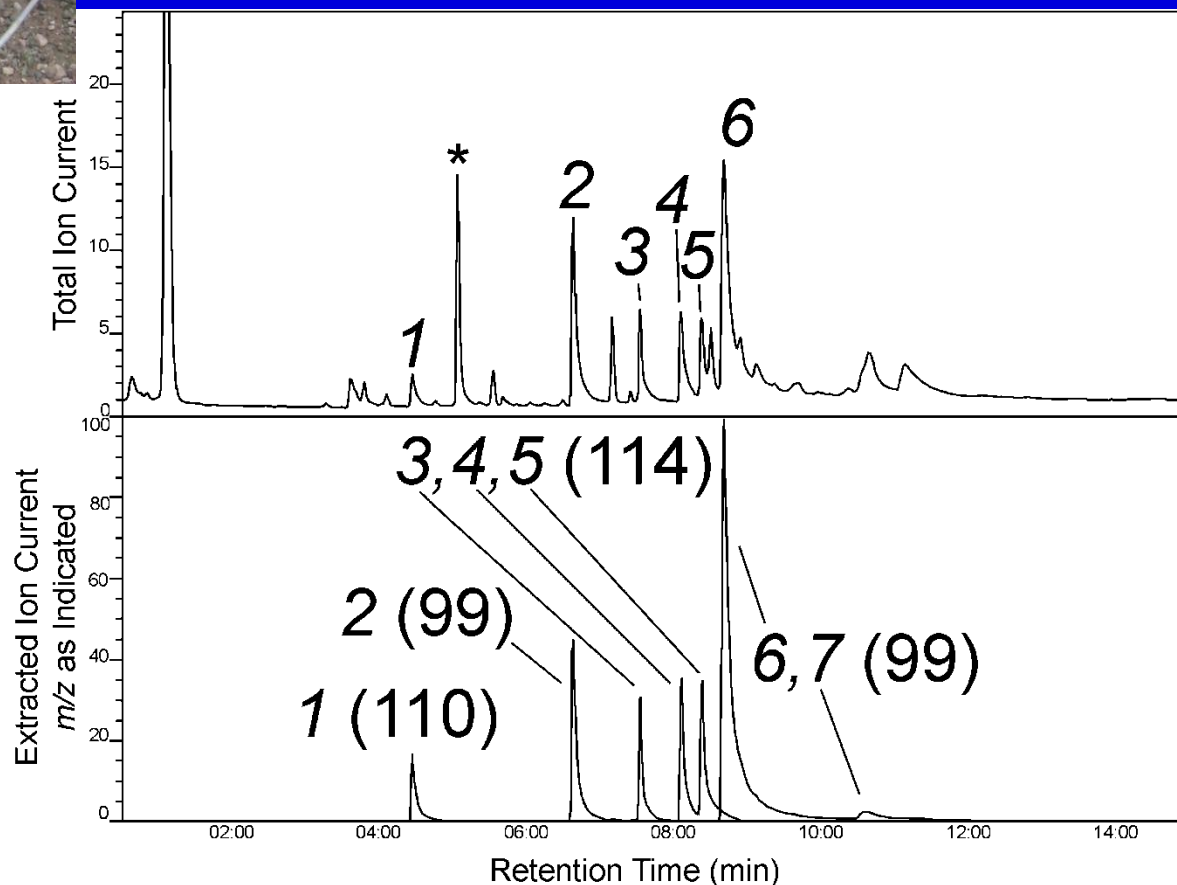
1st Generation Person-Portable GC-MS



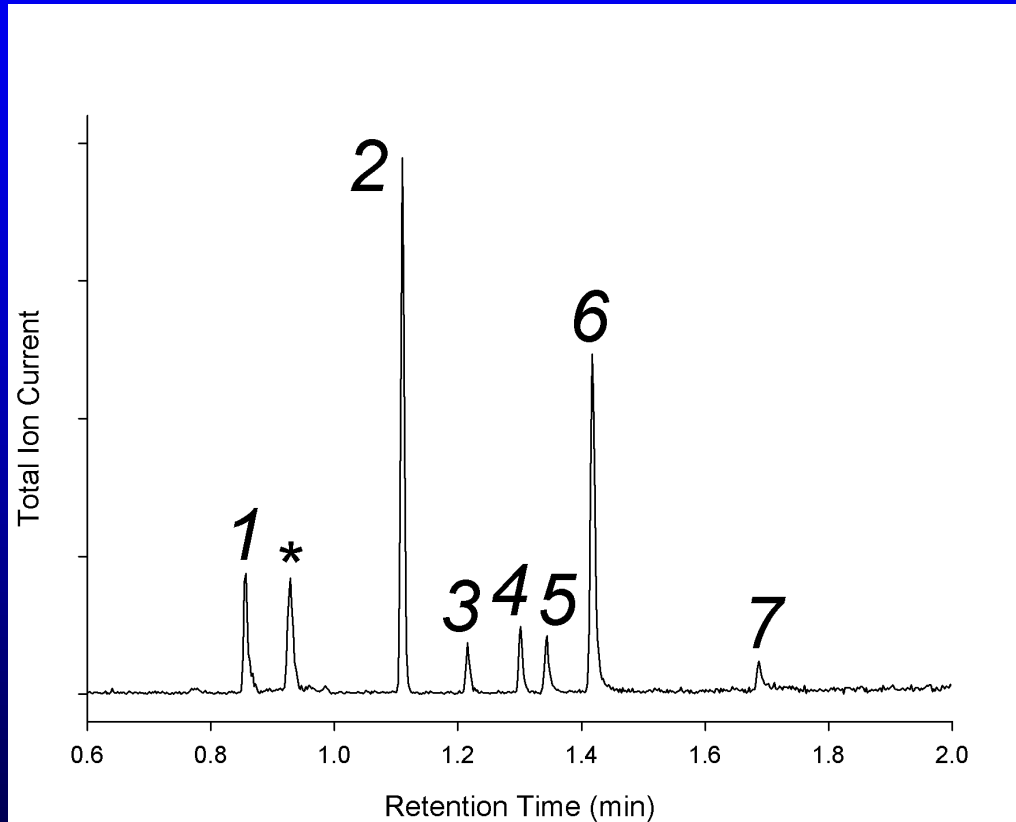
Chemical (NEG) high vacuum pump GC-MS
Membrane interface impairs chromatography

SPME Sample, Warmup
on Shore Power

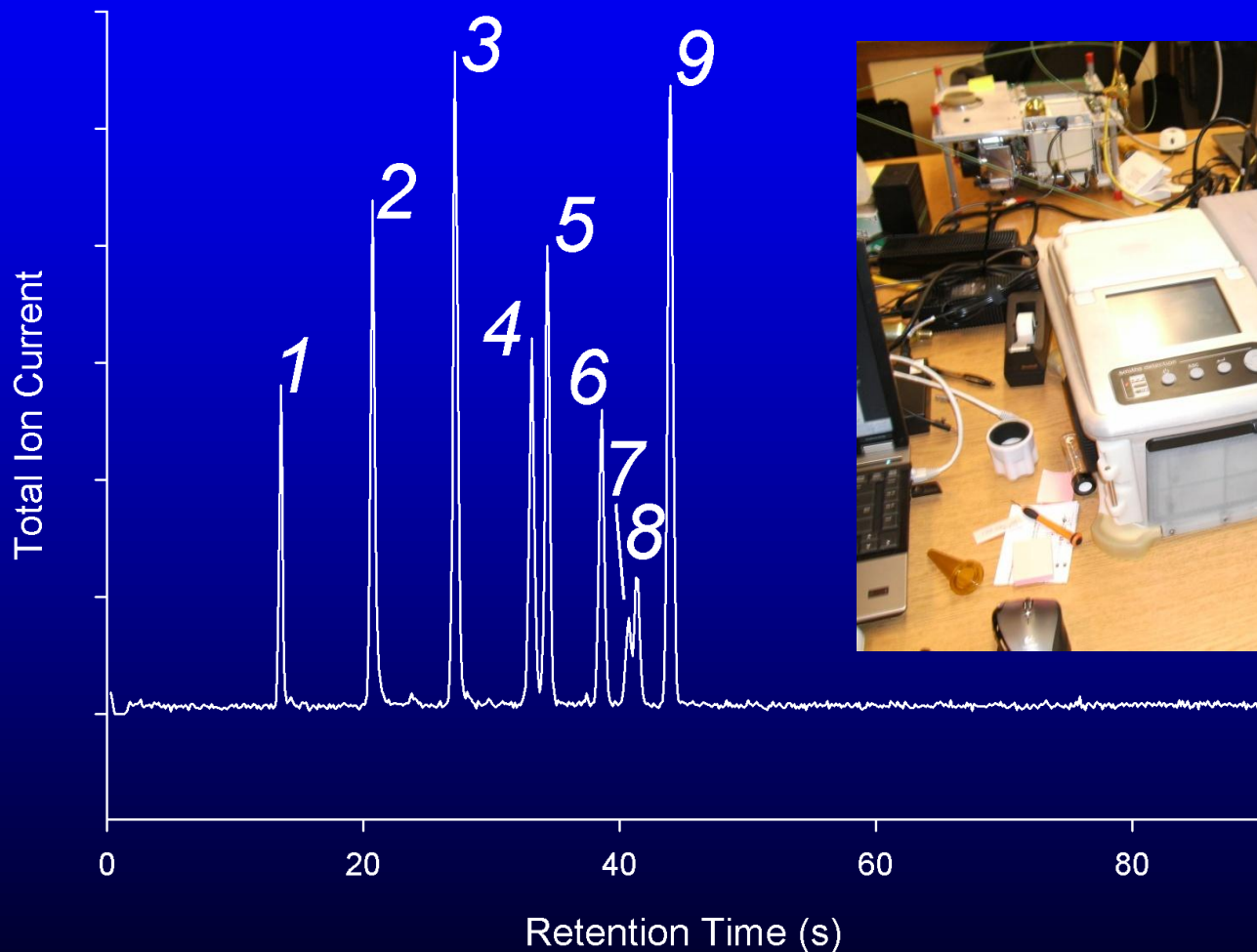
Trimethyl phosphate (1)
Through
Tributyl phosphate (7)



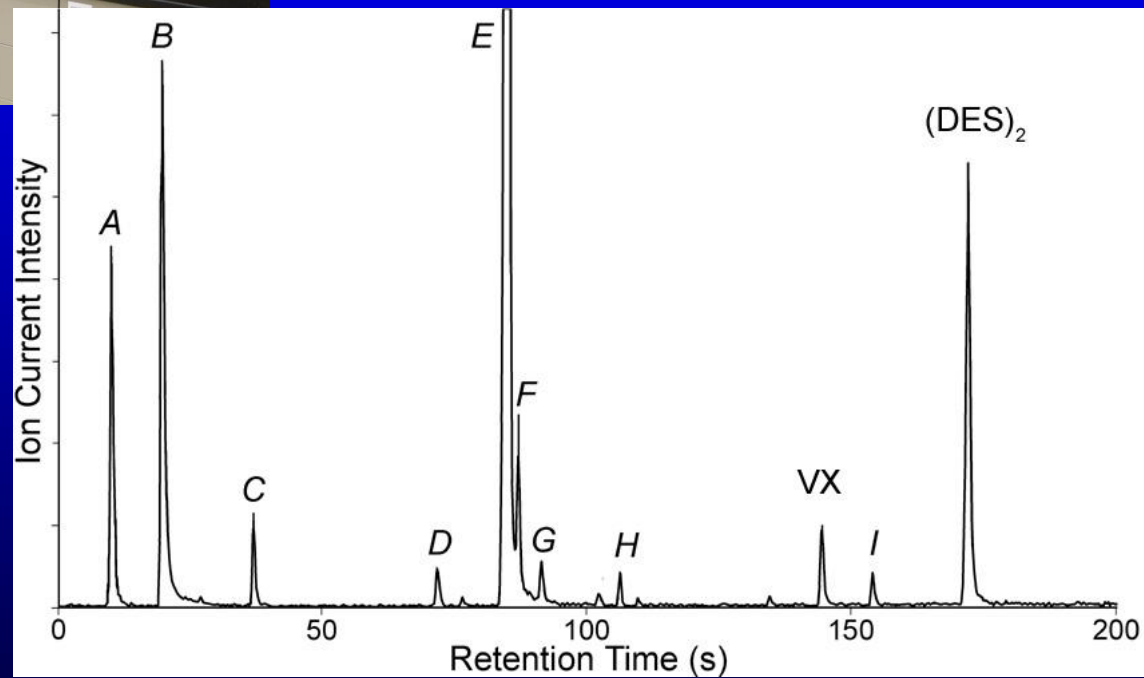
2nd Generation Person-Portable GC-MS



Light Solvents (Acetone Through Dimethylcyclohexanes) in a Person-Portable Package: SPME Sampling



Degraded VX SPME Sample



Quantitative Thermal Desorption in the Field



Level 4

Transportable
Detection Systems

Level 3

Man-portable Detection Systems

Level 2

Small, Handheld Instrumental Detectors

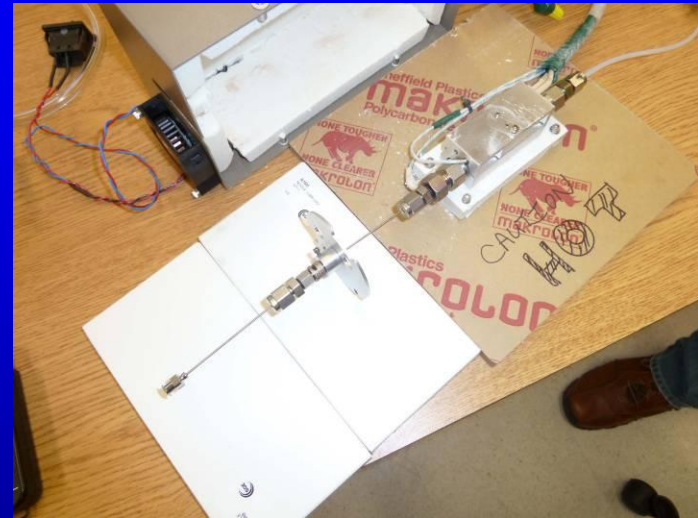
Level 1

Small, Handheld Simple Detectors

Complexity, Cost, Training Level



Quantitative TD Capabilities Needed



Simple modular design desired: **no valves** (maintains person-portability)

Challenge is to match the low GC column flow with thermal desorption stream

Needle trap (sorbent-packed) proposed as (1) direct sample device, and (2) as a concentrator for larger (89 mm) TD tube when greatest sensitivity is required

Needle Trap

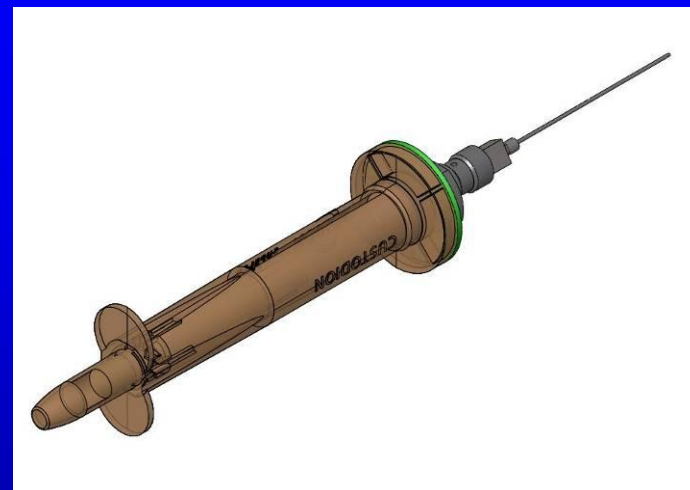
A convenient sample injection method

Approximate mass and dimensions

- 50 g
- 1.5" OD x 9" length (tip of needle to end of handle)

No power required for sampling

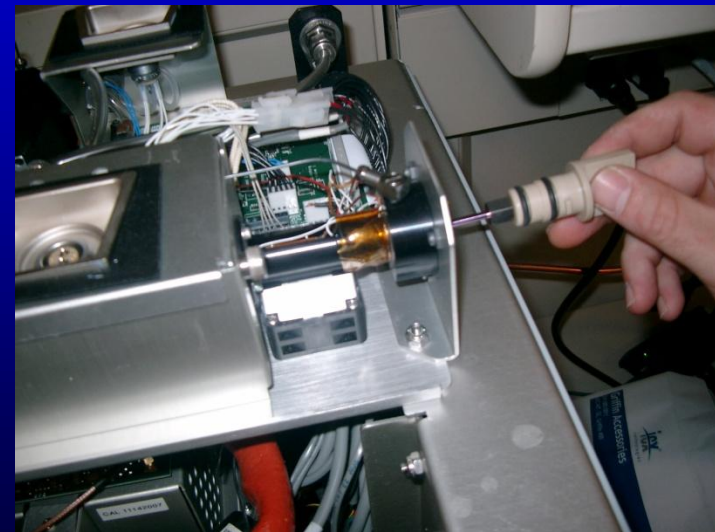
Very small volume of sorbent material allows exhaustive sampling, or can serve as preconcentrator for desorption of large TD tube



Existing TD Approaches



Add-on TD

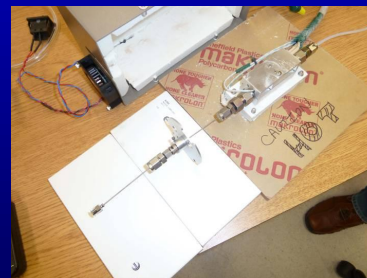


Integrated TD

Person-Portable GC-MS

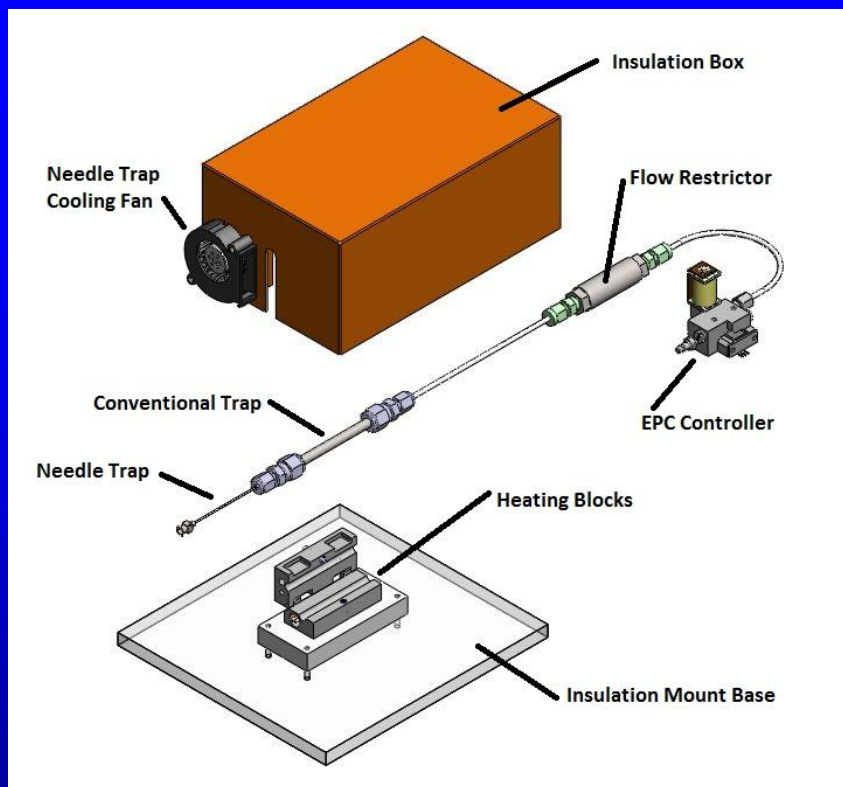


Integrated TD, external power
required to warm up for analysis
of large TD sorbent tube



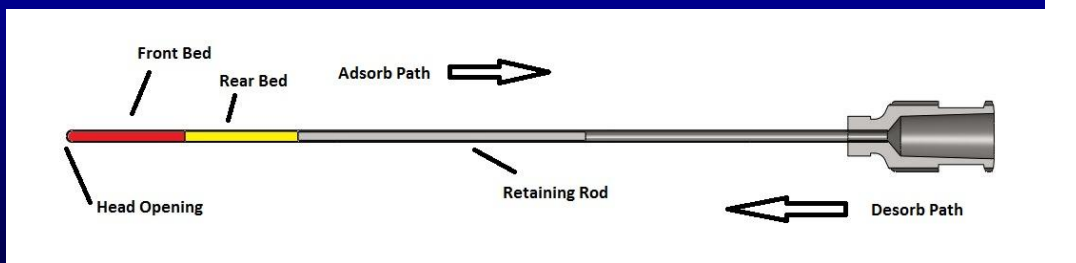
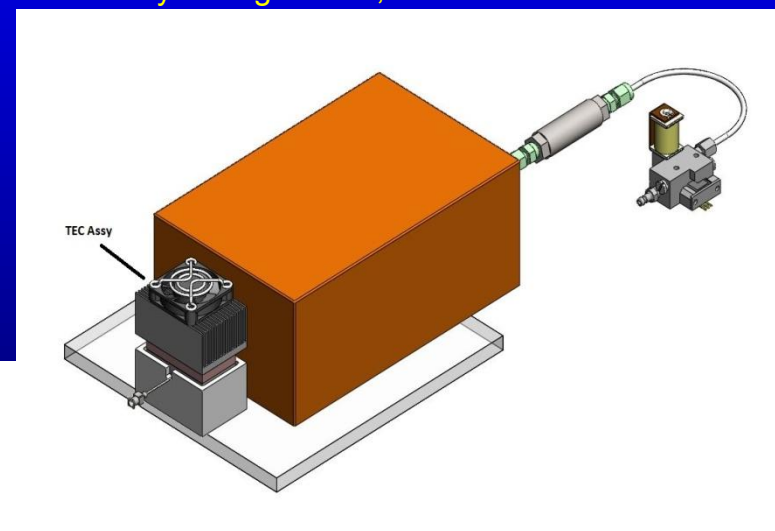
Modular TD desired without the
need for external power, even for
analysis of large TD sorbent
tube

Prototype Needle Trap Platform

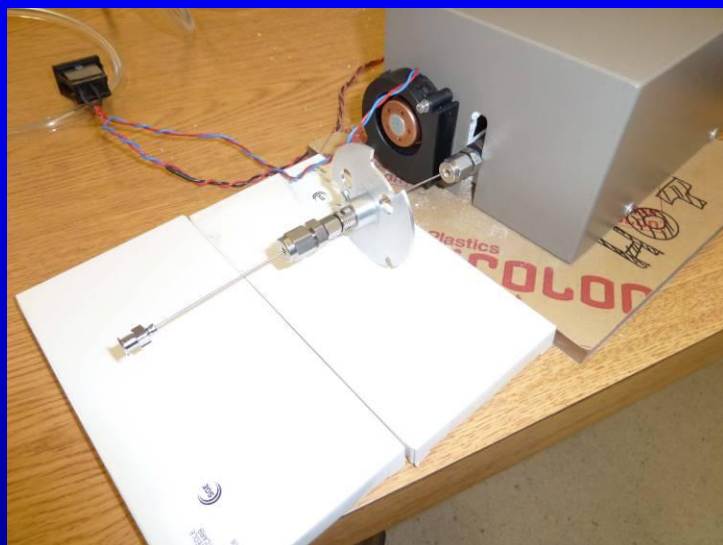


• Heating Block Specifications

- Maintain 300C temperature
- Provide a flow rate of 1-30ml/min through the 2nd Stage Trap
- Keep Needle trap relatively cool during desorption phase
- 1st Stage Trap heating time (from ambient to within 5°C of 300C): 47 secs
- Temperature of needle trap at front of packing material when inserted into 2nd stage trap: 60C; Midway through: 37C; End: 28C.



Thermal Desorption of 6 Analytes from Tenax (89 mm Tube) to Needle Trap



Small battery-operated module to desorb 89 mm tube onto needle trap (He cartridge)

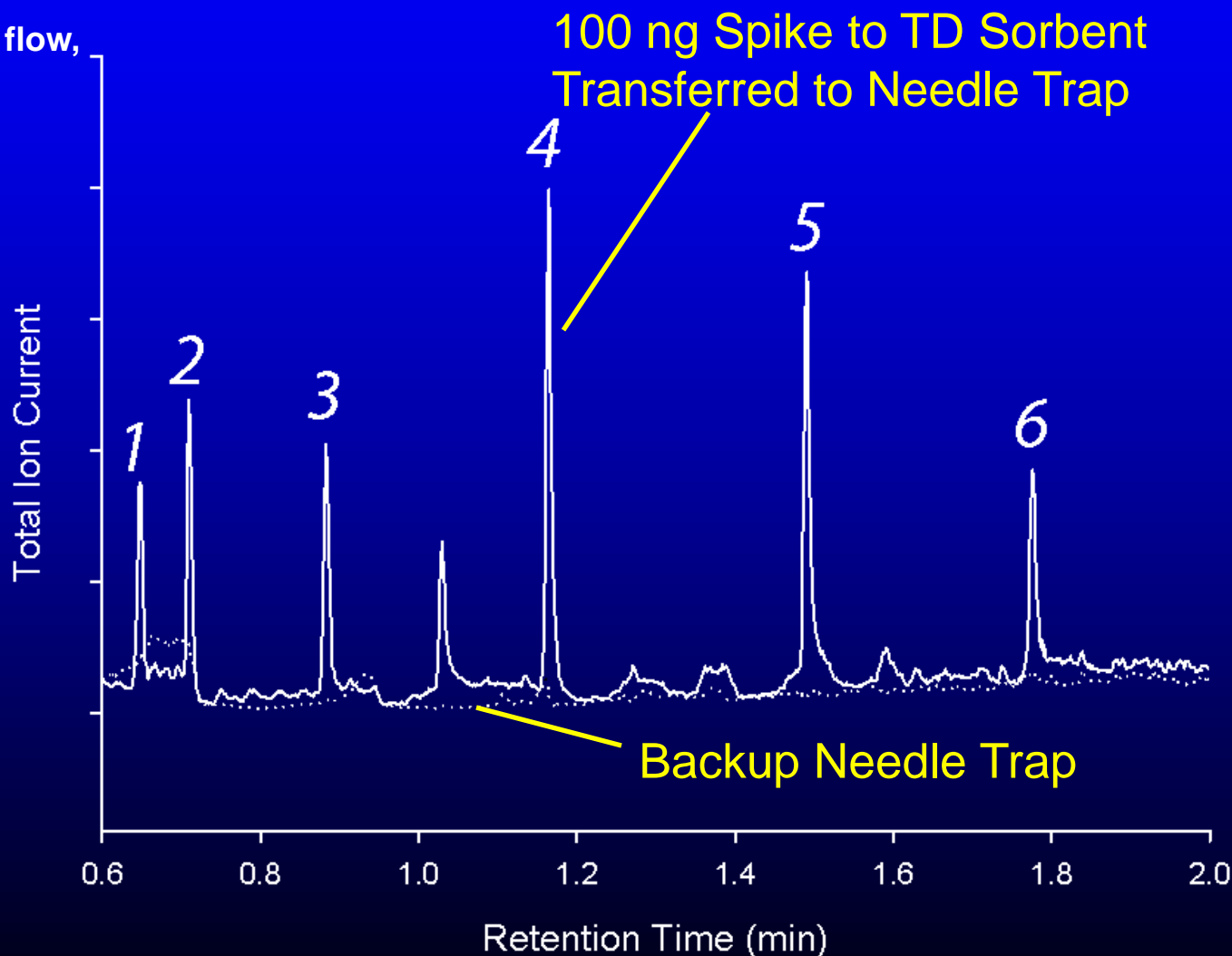
Needle trap directly interfaces into existing GC injector with He purge (supplied by automated column flow diversion into NT) that matches GC column flow

30 mL/min flow from crude desorption system onto needle trap cleared sorbent tube
–no needle trap breakthrough (toluene = lightest analyte); NT at room temperature

- 1 = Toluene
- 2 = Perchloroethylene
- 3 = Trimethyl phosphate
- 4 = Triethyl phosphate
- 5 = Tripropyl phosphate
- 6 = Tributyl phosphate

35 mL/min TD desorb flow,
5 min 270 C

Spike to TD Tube Transfer to Needle Trap for GC-TMS Analysis

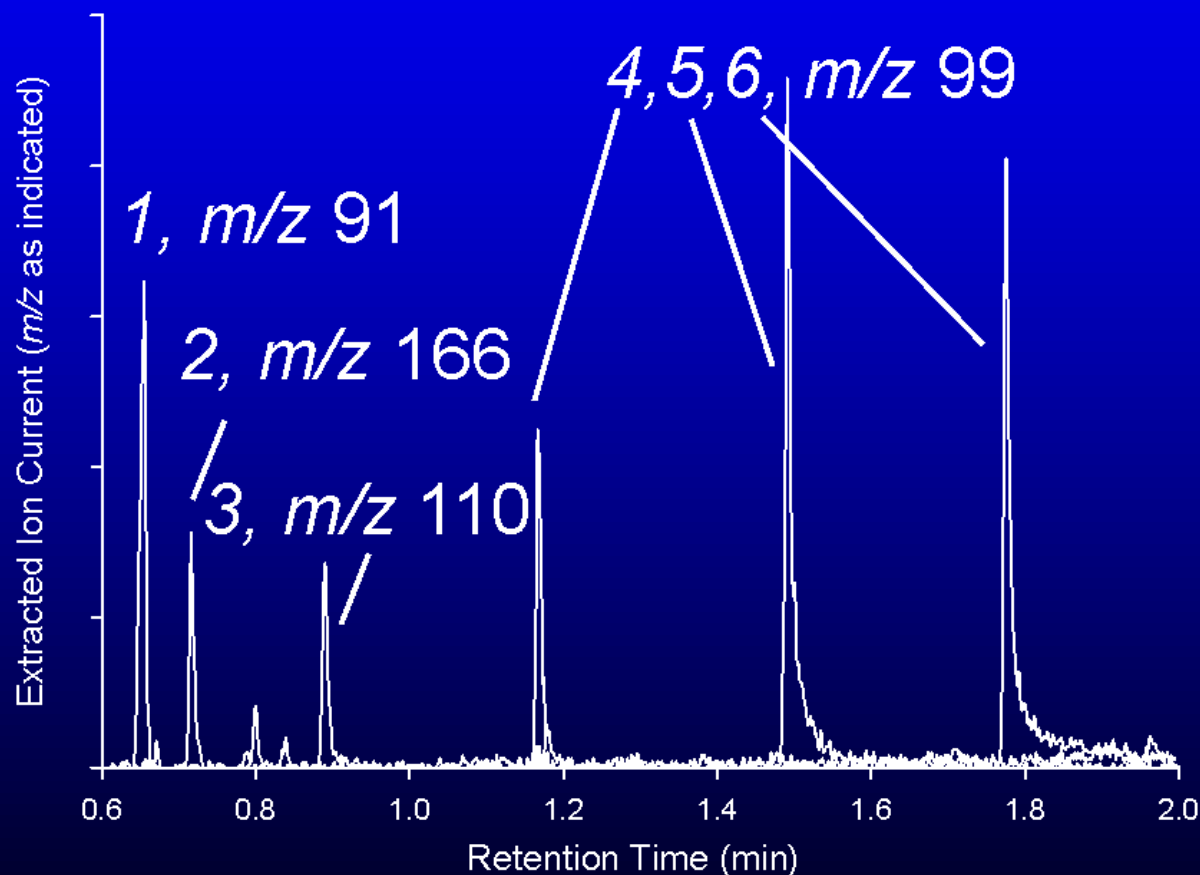


Extracted Ion Trace

12 ng Spike to TD Tube, Transfer to Needle Trap for GC-TMS Analysis

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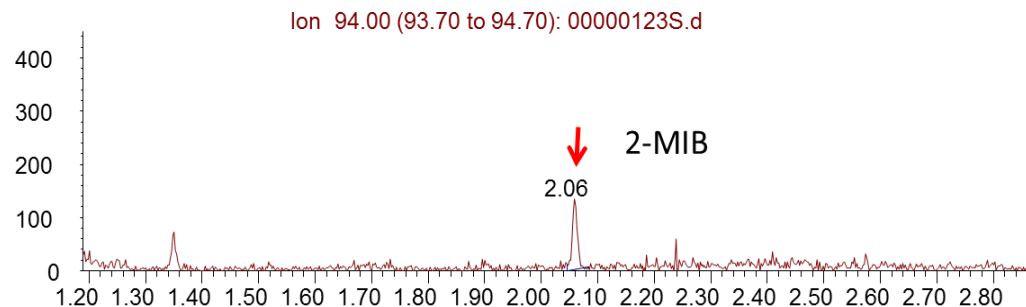
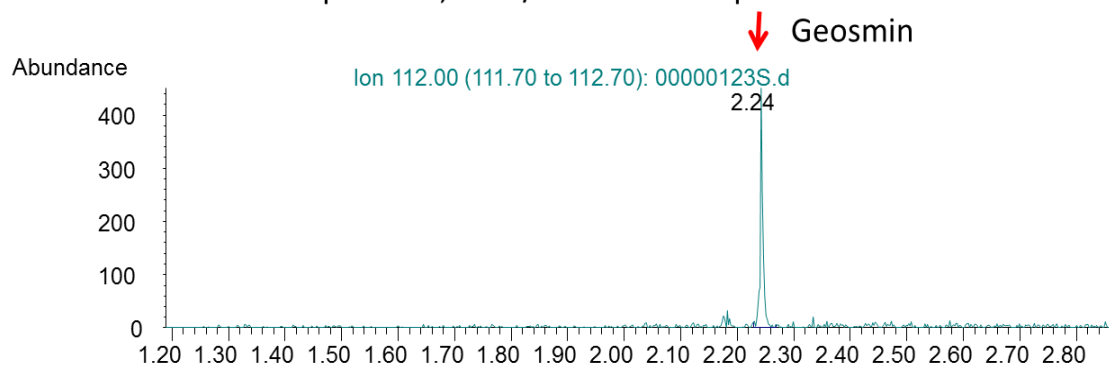


Extracted Ion Trace

1 ppb Geosmin and 2-Methylisoborneol from Water

Extracted Ion Chromatograms of 1ppb Geosmin and 2-MIB Sample

PDMS needle trap: 10 mL, 2 mL/min room temperature



Special thanks to the U.S. DoD Technical Support Working Group and the Army Center for Environmental Health Research, Fort Detrick, Maryland for testing and evaluation support

