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Background

Analysis of a Binghamton Soot Sample for Tetrachlorodibenzofurans and

Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins

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October 1, 1981

· INTRODUCTION

A fire caused by a malfunctioning PCB-filled transformer in the Binghamton state office building on February 6, 1981 released an unknown amount of incomplete combustion products into the 18-story building. A sample of soot (Tox. No. 811711965) was collected from an unspecified area of the building using a vacuum cleaner. A portion of the homogenized soot, intended to be used for animal toxicology studies, was soxhlet extracted for 16 hrs in benzene and analyzed for TCDF's and TCDD's by capillary GC/High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS).

### PROCEDURE

Fifty µl of the benzene extract (corresponding to 46 mg soot) was spiked with 6 ng of  $^{13}$ C labelled 2,3,7,8-TCDD and cleaned-up prior to GC/HRMS injection using sequential liquid chromatographic columns containing PX-21 adsorptive carbon, 2% deactivated silica gel, and activated Florisi1. An aliquot of the concentrated sample was then injected onto a 40 m x 3 mm 0V275 coated soda glass GC capillary which is interfaced to the MS-50 HRMS through a jet separator. The temperature was appropriately programmed and mass profile data was accumulated for the m/e 306 (TCDF), 322,320 (TCDD) and 334 ( $^{13}$ C TCDD) ions. Standards ( $^{13}$ C 2,3,78-TCDD and unlabelled 2,3,7,8-TCDF) were run prior to sample injection. A control sample of Fisher activated coconut charcoal was similarly spiked and analyzed.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The sample was found to contain a complex mixture of TCDFs as shown in the chromatogram in Figure 1. At least twelve distinct TCDF peaks are present. 2,3,7,8-TCDF eluted as peak No. 12 as determined by comparison with an injection of authentic 2,3,7,8-TCDF. The presence of amounts of tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins in the sample are indicated by the N3 chromatogram in Figure 2. Closer inspection of the data revealed the presence of an interferent. However the data system allowed consideration of the intensity due to tetrachlorodioxin ions which were partially resolved from the interferents (Figure 3). The interferent appears at an m/e value very similar to that of the  $[M^+-C1]$  fragment of heptachlorobiphenyl. Signal detected in the dioxin ion position in the m/e 321.8936 mass region which occurred at the same time in the chromatogram as the  ${}^{13}C-2,3,7,8-TCDD$  were taken as being due to native 2,3,7,8-TCDD. This implies a relative retention time of 1.00 for native 2,3,7,8-TCDD.

The quantitative results of the analysis of the samples are summarized in Table I. The figures given in the table denote only "detectable" TCDF and TCDD. The sample clean-up procedure that was used requires the use of isotypically labelled standards to correct for low recovery. Presently, no labelled TCDF is available and the assumption was made that the recovery of all TCDF and TCDD isomers was the same as that of the <sup>13</sup>C labelled 2,3,7,8-TCDD internal standard based on preliminary TCDF recovery experiments. Although the capillary GC column gives a high degree of isomer separation, the analysis should not be considered completely 2,3,7,8-TCDD or TCDF isomer specific as other isomers may co-elute. The unexpectedly large amounts of TCDFs found in the sample exceeded the linear range of the HRMS, making a second injection using less sample necessary (Fig. 4) for proper quantitation (All calculations and several important mass profiles are included in the appendix). No TCDDs or TCDFs were found in the control carbon.

The results show that concentrations of TCDDs and TCDFs in this soot appear to be similar to those found in soot TOX No. 811710280 and air particulate sample Tox No. 811710977 previously taken from the Binghamton state office building.

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DS55 HIGH RESOLUTION NPM - RUNNAME FDHM8 DATE 7/10/81 TIME 21:11





KAMINSKY'S BING. SOOT 2.55 OF 9.0UL

MASS CENTROID	ITEM	AREA	BASELINE SUBTRACTED	BASELINE	*TOTAL AREA	RELATIVE TO STANDARD
321.8789	TOTAL	32772100.	YES	NO	95.17	0.00
321,8733	1	27343780.	YES	NO	79.41	0.00
321.9021	2	5367326.	YES	NO	15.59	0.00
321.9331	3	61077.	YES	NO	0.18	0.00

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FIG. 4. SEGND INJECTION

720 SURSEAHIGH RESOLUTION NPM RUNNAME TOHMA DATE 7/16/81 TIME 12:28



Table I. Results for Sample 811711965\*TotalVFuran Concentration - 597 ppm (Detection Limit = 2.3 ppm)2,3,7,8-Furan Concentration - 48 ppm (D.L. = .45 ppm)Total Dioxin - 1.8 ppm (D.L. = .04 ppm) Ratio 320/322 = 0.872,3,7,8-Dioxin - 1.2 ppm (D.L. = .008 ppm) Ratio 320/322 = 0.86Recovery - 4%Amt. of 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD spike - 6000 pgWeight of Sample - 46 mgConc. of Spike - .13 ppmRelative Retention Times:

2,3,7,8-tetrachlorofuran - Standard: 1.264 Sample: 1.269 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodioxin - Sample: 1.00

No TCDF or TCDD was found in the control carbon sample

APPENDIX: Supplementary Data

1. Carbon blank

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- 2. External standards
- 3. Mass profiles 1st injection-Runname FDHN8
- 4. Second injection data-Runname TDHM4
- 5. Calculations





**DS55 HIGH RESOLUTION MPM** 

DATE

7/10/81

RUNNAME FDHM7

TIME 20:26





RUNNAME FORMS DATE 7/10/81 TIME 21:11

MASS	305.8987
SCAN WIDTH	300 PPM
SCAN TIME	0.3 SECS
SCAN HUMBERS	149- 438
STANDARD	0.0000
FACTOR	0

KAMINSKY'S BING. SOOT 2.55 OF 9.0UL

MASS	ITEM	AREA	BASELINE	BASELINE	TOTAL	RELATIVE
CENTROID			SUBTRACTED	SKIMMED	AREA	TO STANDARD
305.9072	TOTAL	585240300.	YES	NO	98.97	0.00
305.8716	1	1871699.	YES	NO	0.32	0.00
305.9072	2	<b>55</b> 1408100.	YES	YES	93.25	0.08
305,9333	3	1415924.	YES	NÖ	0.24	0.00



UH32	333.733
SCAN VIDTH	300 PPM
SCAN TIME	0.3 SECS
SCAN NUMBERS	\$ 279- 307
STANDARD	0.0998
FACTOR	0

KAMINSKY'S BING. SOOT 2.55 OF 9.0UL

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ZZAM	ITEM	AREA	BASELINE	BASELINE	*TOTAL	RELATIVE
CENTROID			SUBTRACTED	SKIMMED	AREA	TO STANDARD
333.9351	TOTAL	319020.	YES	NO	66.54	0.00
333.8982	1	44037.	YES	NO	9.19	0.00
333.9402	2	223480.	YES	YES	46.61	0.00
333.9746	3	17729.	YES	NO	3.78	0.00





MASS 319.8965 SCAN WIDTH 300 PPM SCAN TIME 0.3 SECS SCAN NUMBERS 149-438 STANDARD 0.0000 FACTOR 0

## KAMINSKY'S BING. SOOT 2.55 OF 9.0UL

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MASS	ITEM	AREA	BASELINE	BASELINE	*TOTAL	RELATIVE
CENTROID			SUBTRACTED	SKIMMED	AREA	TO STANDARD
319.8972	TOTAL	<b>5364537.</b>	YES	NO	72.82	0.00
319.8596	1	79597.	YES	NO	1.08	0.80
319,8980	2	4685357.	YES	YES	63.60	0.09
319.9319	3	66501.	YES	NO	0,90	0.00



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MASS	ITEM	AREA	RHZELINE	BHSELINE	<b>STOLAE</b>	RECHIEVE
CENTROID			SUBTRACTED	SKIMMED	AREA	TO STANDAR
305.8933	TOTAL	2050185.	YES	NO	95.36	0.08
305.8613	1	14863.	YES	NO	0.69	0.00
305.8938	2	1917649.	YES	YES	89.20	0.00
305.9302	3	11737.	YES	NO	0.55	0.00



305.8948 TOTAL 25127260. YES NO 92.56 ÝĒŠ NO. 0.24 0.00 305.8611 1 64216. YES 305.8948 2 24077630. YES 88.70 0.00 З 305.9309 73307. YES NO 0.27 0.00

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# Calculation of Response Factor of Furan to Dioxin

Amt of TCDF injected = 1.2  $\mu$ L of 150 pg/ $\mu$ L Int of TCDF con = 677482 Sensitivity = 677482/180 = 3764 counts/pg Amt of <sup>13</sup>C TCDD injected = 1.0  $\mu$ L of 600 pg/ $\mu$ L Int. of TCDD ion = 1949179 Sensitivity = 1949179/600 = 3249 counts/pg. Response Factor of Furan is 3764/3249 = 1.16

For equal amounts of material, the response of TCDF is 1.16 times  $^{13}$ C TCDD.

Calculation of Furan in peak number 1 (this peak was used as internal furan standard for the second injection)

$$Amt_{Furan} = I_{305} \times (Amt \ ^{13}C/I_{334}) \times R.F.$$

 $I_{305}$  = intensity of m/z 305 ion for peak no. 1 (the small peak delimited which has not saturated the amplifier)

**= 8**596844

Amt<sub>13</sub> = Amt of  $^{12}$ C-TCDD spike (internal std.) added to sample = 6 ng

 $I_{334}$  = intensity of m/z 334 ion (int. std.) = 223480

R.F. = response of 2,3,7,8-TCDF compared to  $^{13}$ C 2,3,7,8-TCDD = 1.16

 $Amt_{Furan} = 8.597 \times (6 \text{ ng}/.223480) \times 1.16$ 

≈ 268 ng

Calculation of 2,3,7,8-TCDF

 $Amt_{2378} = I_{2378} \times (Amt_{P1}/I_{P1})$   $Amt_{2378} = amt of 2,3,7,8-TCDF$   $I_{2378} = intensity of 2,3,7,8-TCDF ions = 1917649$   $Amt_{P1} = amt of furan in peak 1 = 268 ng$   $I_{P1} = intensity of furan in peak 1 = 235188$   $= 1.918 \times (268/235)$  = 2187 ng  $Conc_{2378} = 2187 ng/46 mg$  = 48 ppm

Calculation of Total TCDF

= 597 ppm

Calculation of 2,3,7,8-TCDD (scans 279-307)

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$$A_{\text{Int}}_{2378} = I_{2378} \times (A_{\text{Int}}^{13} C/I_{13})$$
  
= 2.050417 x (6/.223480)  
= 55.04 ng  
$$Conc_{2378} = 55.0 \text{ ng}/46 \text{ mg}$$
  
= 1.2 ppm

# Calcualtion of Total TCDD (scans 149-438)

 $Amt_{TOT} = I_{TOT} \times (Amt \ {}^{13}C/I_{13})$ = 5.367 x (6/.395528) = 80.4 ng  $Conc_{2378} = 80.4 \text{ ng}/46 \text{ ng}$ = 1.8 ppm