

Final Workshop

Passive Sampler Intercomparison Exercise

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Results for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

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► 18 EXPERT LABORATORIES



- ✓ 6 French laboratories and 12 foreign laboratories

(Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA)

✓ Various strategies

- Passive sampler

- Standard **commercial or home-made** passive samplers
(SPMD, Chemcatcher, LDPE or silicone membranes, ...)
- Standard commercial or home-made exposure system

- Analytical Procedure

- **Purification** of the extracts
- HPLC/fluor, GC/MS or GC/MS/MS

- Data treatment

- Correction for **field blank** or not
- Use of **PRCs** or not
- Use of **Rs** values from literature or calibrated
- Use of various **calculation** models for TWAC

► **SAMPLING SITES and PLANNING**

Coastal waters	Thau (Hérault) 27th April 18th May	
River waters	Ternay (Rhône) 17th June 8th July	

► PAHs and PASSIVE SAMPLERS



16 PAHs

- * Naphthalene
- Acenaphthylene
- Acenaphthene
- Fluorene
- ‡ Phenanthrene
- *‡ Anthracene
- *‡ Fluoranthene
- ‡ Pyrene
- ‡ Benz[a]anthracene
- ‡ Chrysene
- * Benzo[b]fluoranthene
- *‡ Benzo[a]pyrene
- * Benzo[k]fluoranthene
- *‡ Benzo[g,h,i]perylene
- Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
- *‡ Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

* *Priority substances (WFD)*

‡ *Priority substances (OSPAR)*

PS Devices	Ternay	Thau
SPMD	11	5
LDPE sheets	5	3
Silicone R sheets	3	2
Chemcatchers (2 versions)	3	1
MESCO	1	1
Silicone rod	1 (lost)	1
CFIS (SBSE)	1	0

➡ 21 exposure days

► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Various tools and laboratories

	Nb of quantified results		Results/Participants (%)		Spot sampling (ng/L)	
	Ternay	Thau	Ternay	Thau	Ternay	Thau
Naphthalene	8	2	32	15	3.0 ± 1.7	1.3 ± 0.6
Acenaphthylene	14	5	56	38	6.3	0.4 ± 0.2
Acenaphthene	18	6	72	46	4.8 ± 4.5	0.1 ± 0.0
Fluorene	21	8	84	62	2.3 ± 2.6	0.2 ± 0.1
Phenanthrene	22	10	88	77	2.9 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.1
Anthracene	21	8	84	62	1.2	-
Fluoranthene	22	12	88	92	6.5 ± 1.4	0.3 ± 0.1
Pyrene	22	11	88	85	1.5 ± 1.0	0.2 ± 0.0
Benz[a]anthracene	21	9	84	69	0.4	0.1 ± 0.0
Chrysene	21	10	84	77	0.4	0.2 ± 0.0
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	20	8	80	62	< 0.4	0.1 (SBFLs)
Benzo[a]pyrene	19	7	76	54	< 0.4	< 0.1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	19	8	76	62	< 0.4	-
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	14	7	58	54	< 0.4	< 0.1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	11	3	44	23	< 0.4	< 0.1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	15	6	60	46	< 0.4	< 0.1

✓ More than 60 % of quantified results for 10 to 12 PAHs

► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Various tools and laboratories

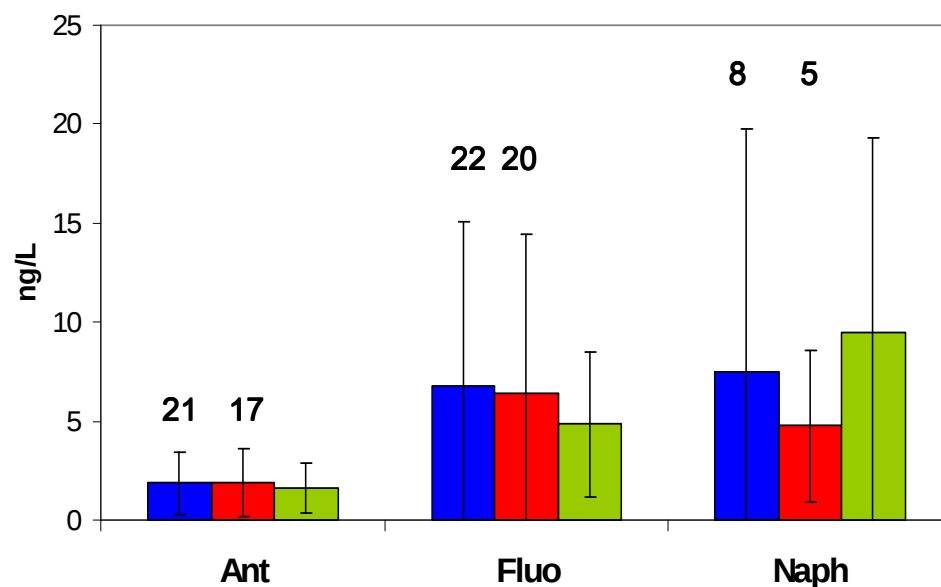
	Nb of quantified results		Results/Participants (%)		Spot sampling (ng/L)	
	Ternay	Thau	Ternay	Thau	Ternay	Thau
Naphthalene	8 (3)	2	32	15	3.0 ± 1.7	1.3 ± 0.6
Acenaphthylene	14 (2)	5 (2)	56	38	6.3	0.4 ± 0.2
Acenaphthene	18 (1)	6 (1)	72	46	4.8 ± 4.5	0.1 ± 0.0
Fluorene	21 (2)	8 (3)	84	62	2.3 ± 2.6	0.2 ± 0.1
Phenanthrene	22 (3)	10 (4)	88	77	2.9 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.1
Anthracene	21	8 (4)	84	62	1.2	-
Fluoranthene	22	12 (2)	88	92	6.5 ± 1.4	0.3 ± 0.1
Pyrene	22	11 (1)	88	85	1.5 ± 1.0	0.2 ± 0.0
Benzo[a]anthracene	21	9 (4)	84	69	0.4	0.1 ± 0.0
Chrysene	21	10 (5)	84	77	0.4	0.2 ± 0.0
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	20 (2)	8	80	62	< 0.4	0.1 (SBLs)
Benzo[a]pyrene	19 (1)	7 (1)	76	54	< 0.4	< 0.1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	19	8 (2)	76	62	< 0.4	-
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	14 (2)	7 (2)	58	54	< 0.4	< 0.1
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	11 (3)	3 (1)	44	23	< 0.4	< 0.1
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	15 (5)	6 (2)	60	46	< 0.4	< 0.1

- ✓ More than 60 % of quantified results for 10 to 12 PAHs
- ✓ Thau: few data and some results close to field blank
- ✓ Lower LOQs with passive sampling / spot sampling

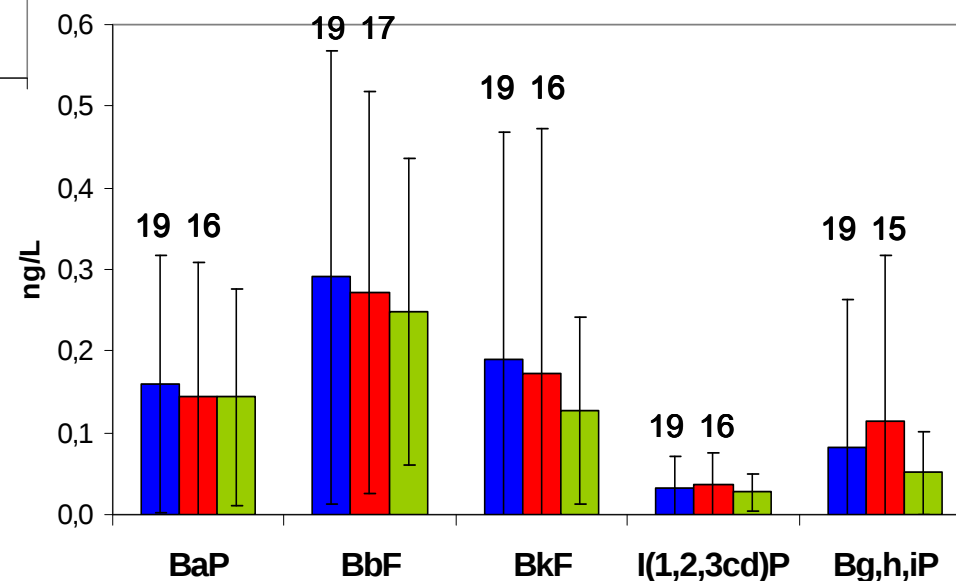
► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (TWAC, ng/L)

■ Means and sd (all participants)
■ Means and sd (without QC outliers)

■ Means and sd (Robust statistic, all participants)

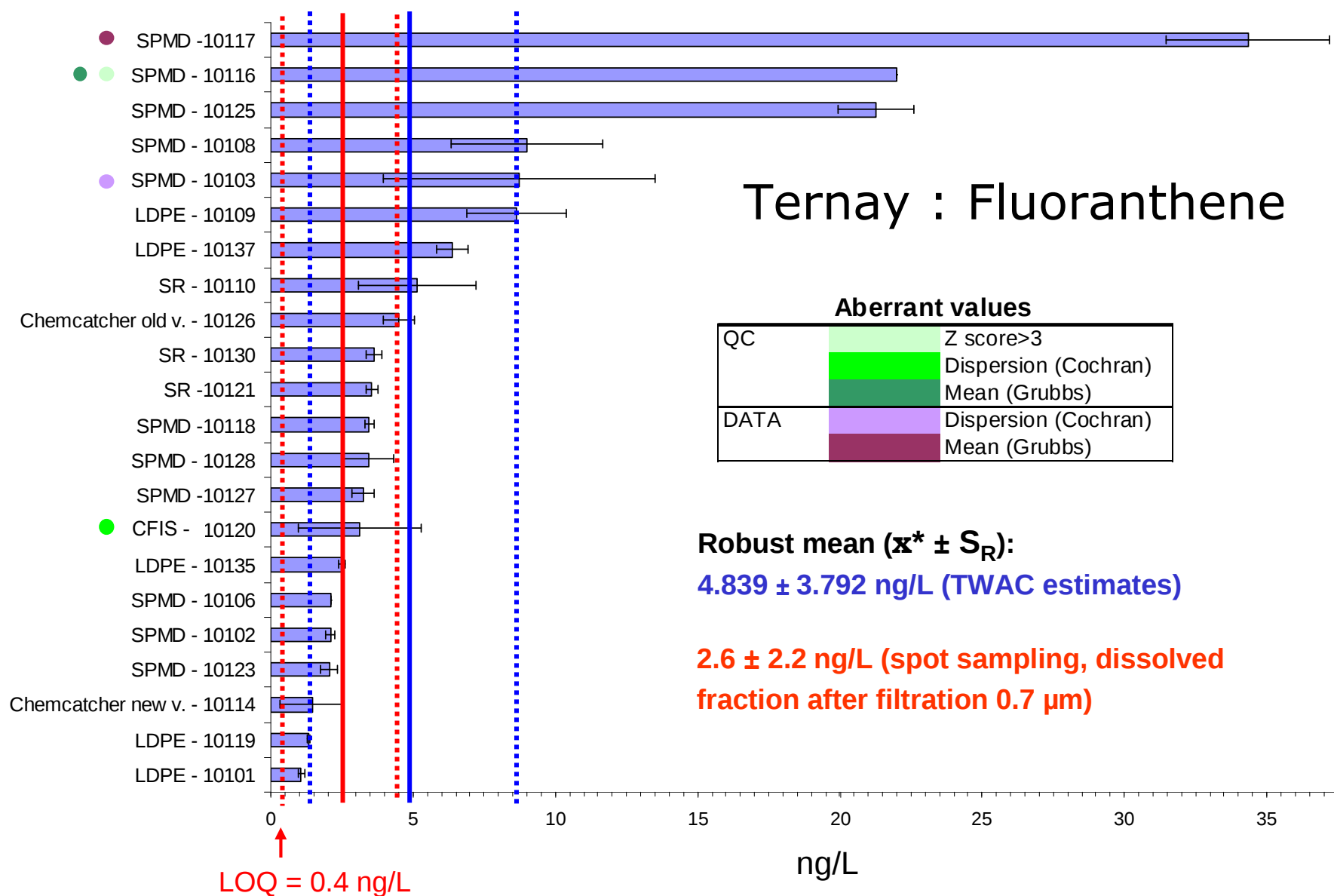


- ✓ Low influence of QC outliers
- ✓ Lower dispersion with robust statistics
- ✓ Same conclusions for Thau site



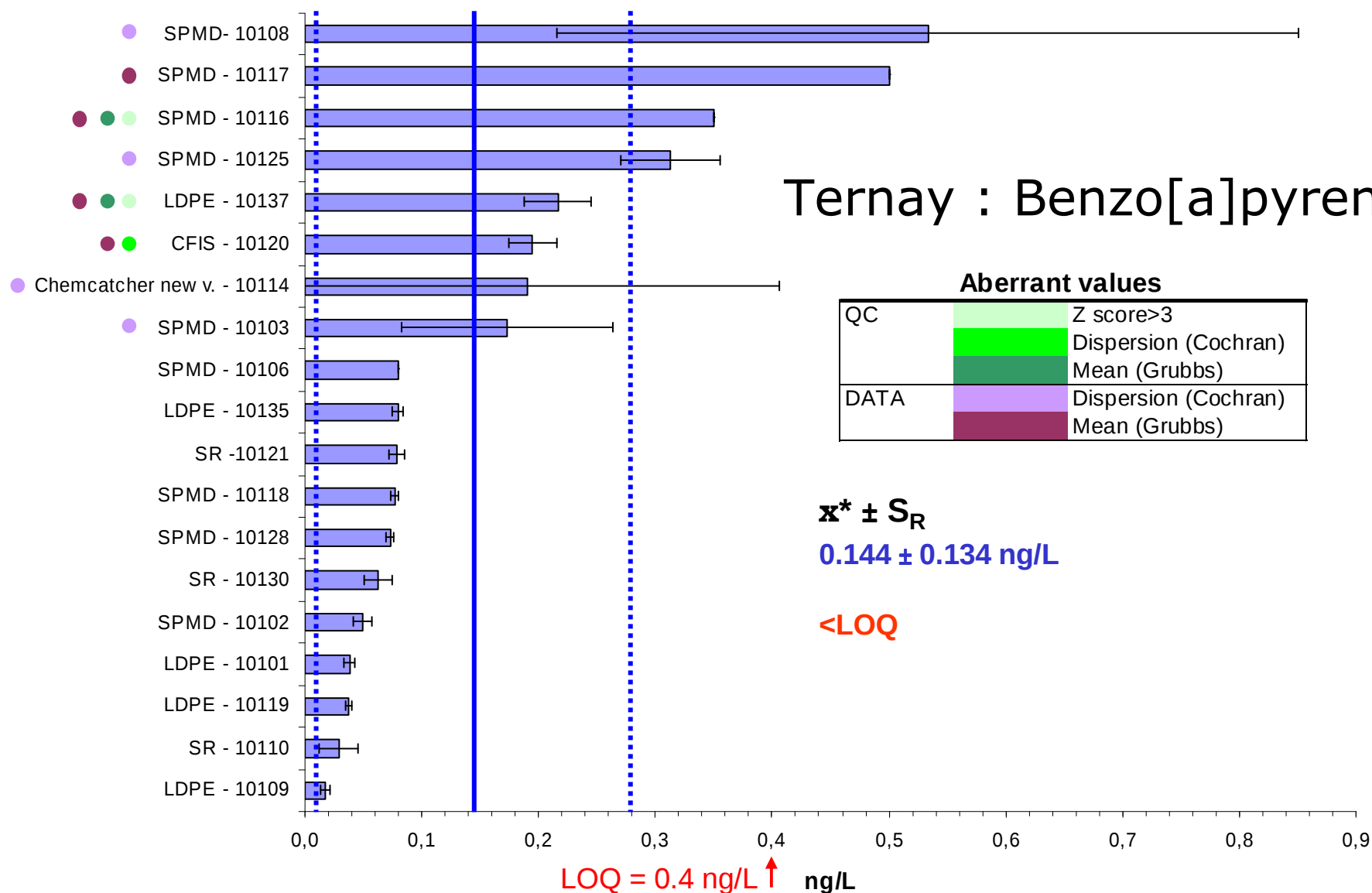
► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Various tools and laboratories



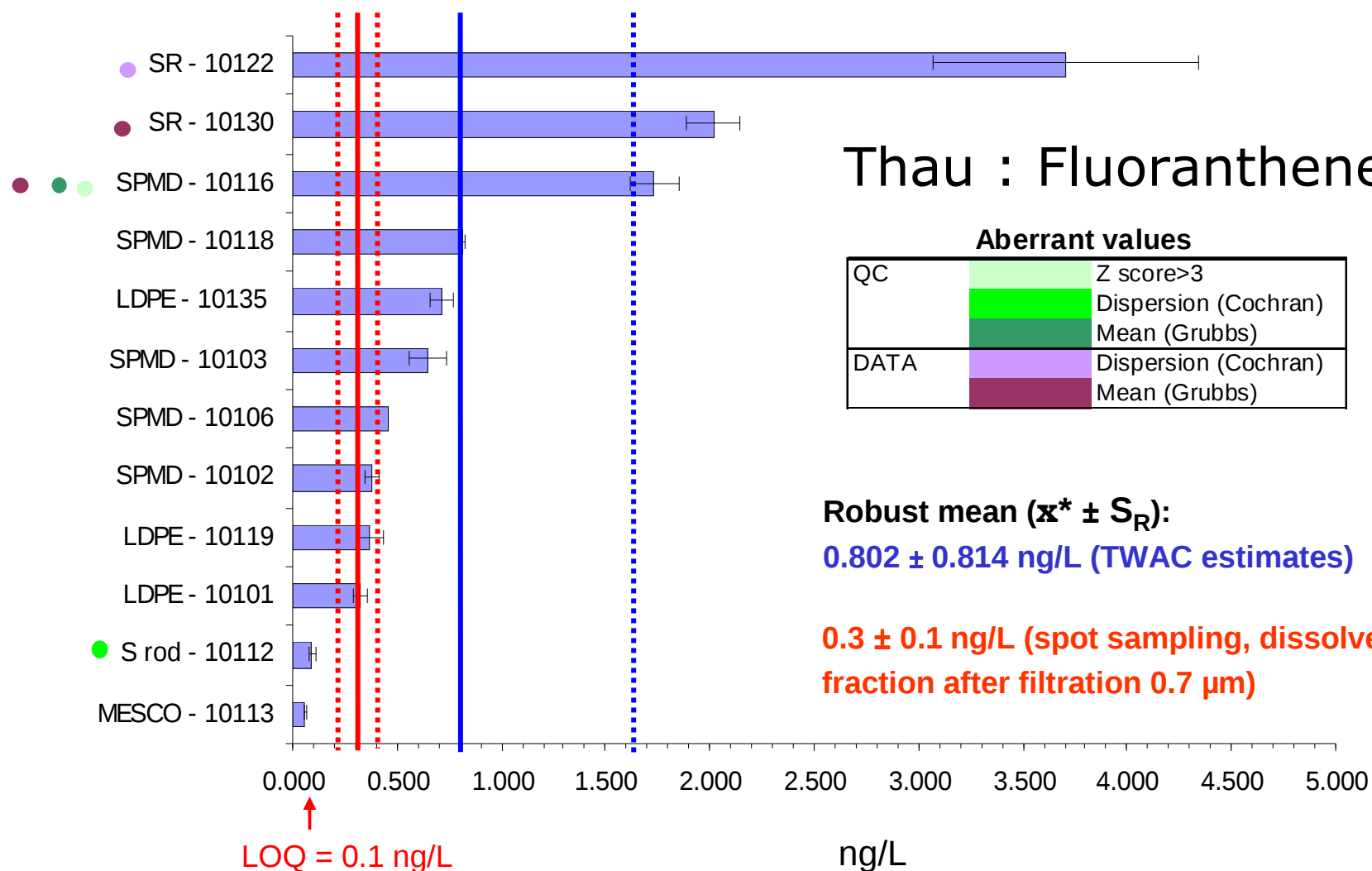
► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Various tools and laboratories



► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Various tools and laboratories

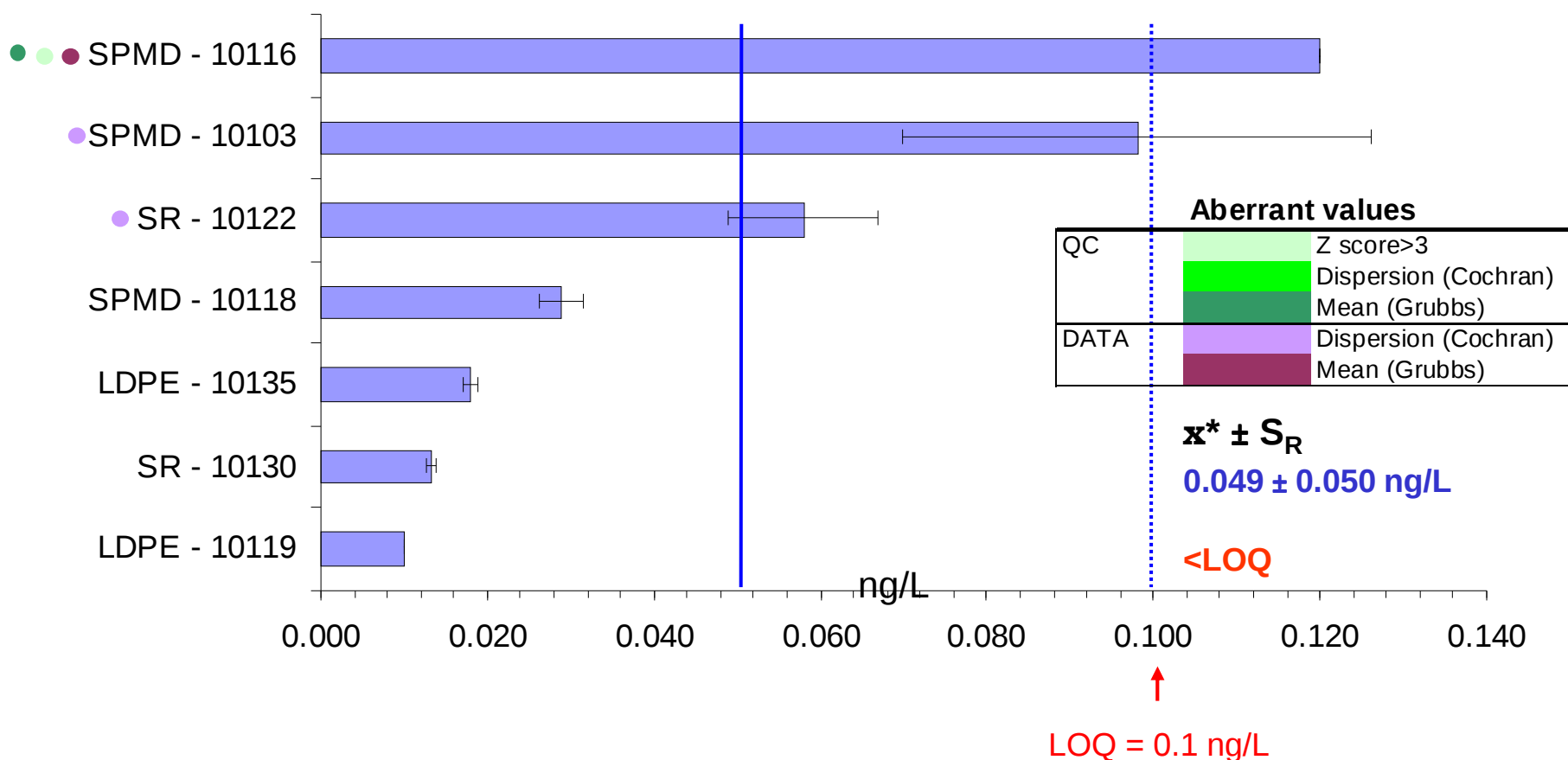


► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Various tools and laboratories

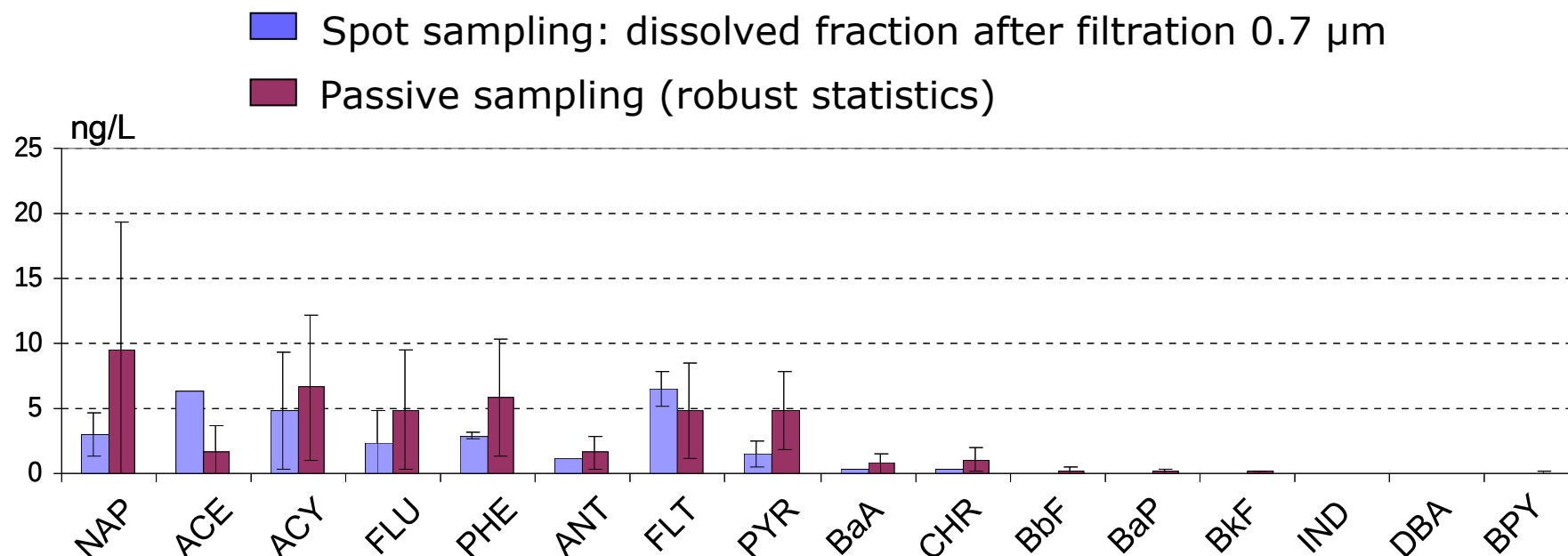


Thau : Benzo[a]pyrene



► PAH WATER CONCENTRATION (ng/L)

Passive sampling – Spot sampling



- ✓ Same range of concentration levels
- ✓ Higher concentration levels with passive sampling
- ✓ Different time scale: spot sampling / integrative sampling
- Different fractions: need for a better characterization of the fraction sampled by passive sampling

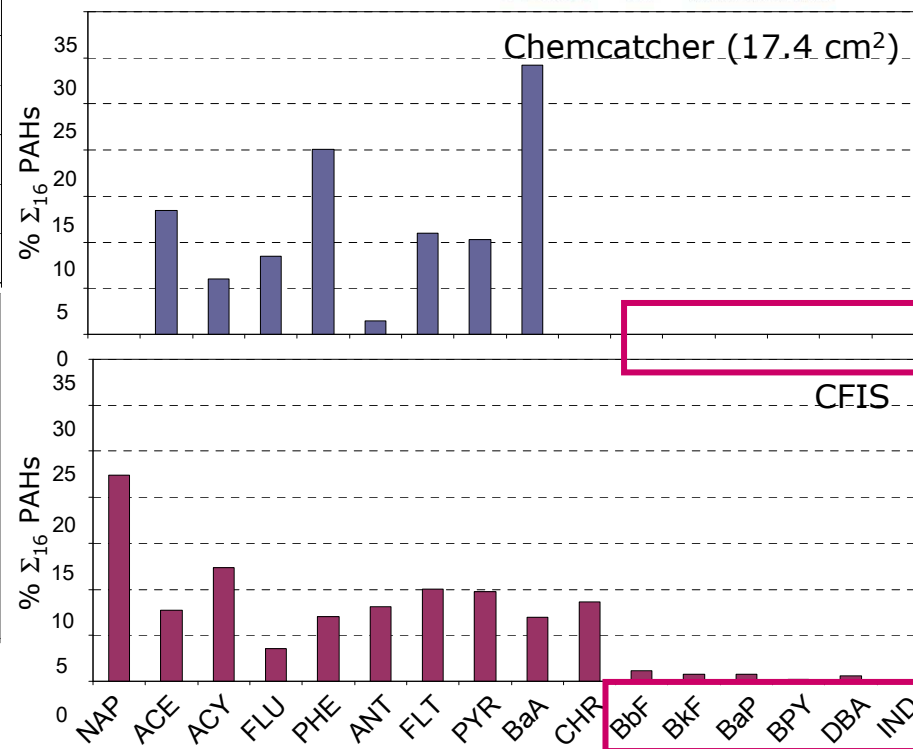
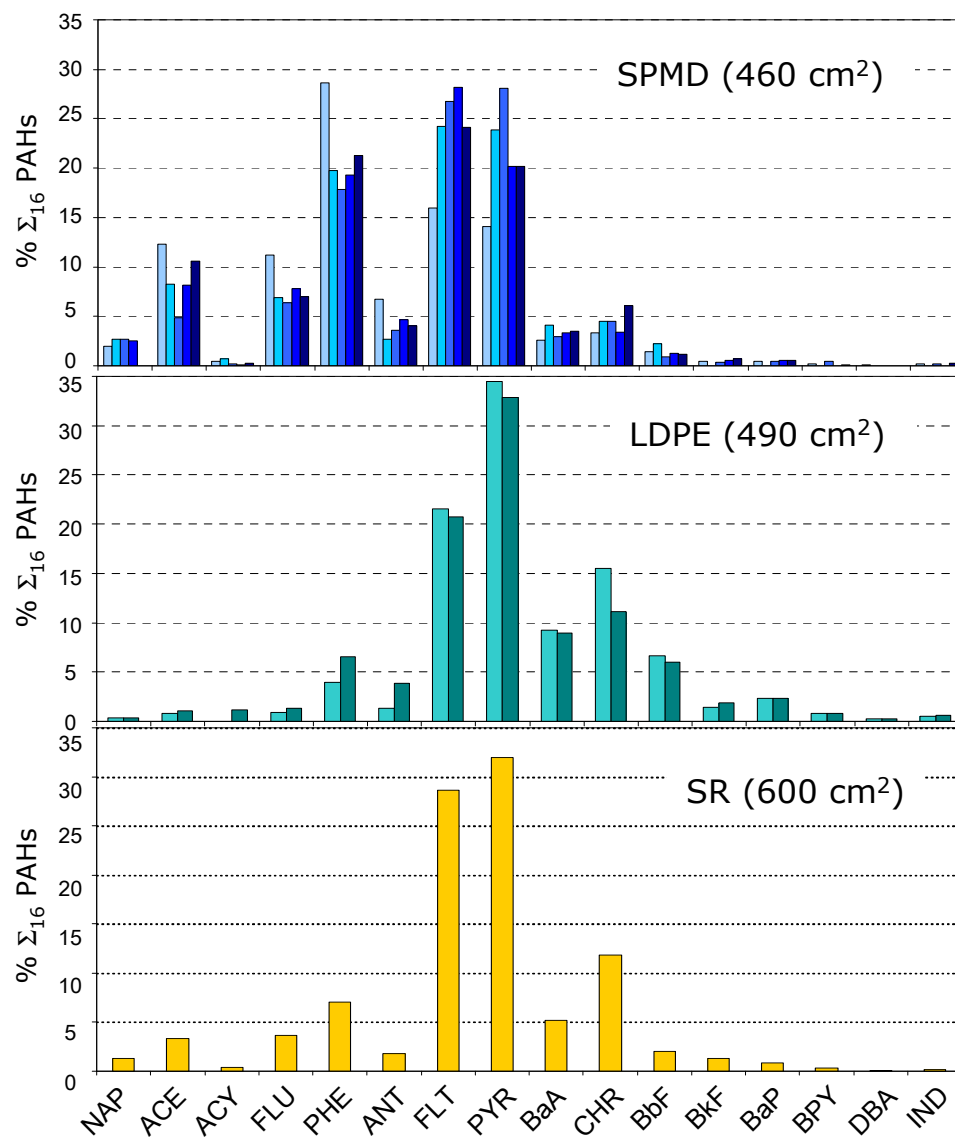
► REPRODUCIBILITY

Passive sampling – Spot sampling

	Ternay passive sampler data		AGLAE Proficiency Testing Exercise (Spiked surface water, 20-40 ng/L)	
	Robust mean $X^* \pm sd$ (ng/L)	Robust reproducibility (RSD %)	Robust reproducibility (RSD %)	
Naphthalene	9.49 ± 9.84	81	26	
Acenaphthylene	1.60 ± 2.07	130	-	
Acenaphthene	6.61 ± 5.54	84	18	
Fluorene	4.91 ± 4.52	93	15	
Phenanthrene	5.76 ± 4.50	80	14	
Anthracene	1.59 ± 1.27	81	16	
Fluoranthene	4.84 ± 3.65	78	14	
Pyrene	4.80 ± 2.96	63	12	
Benz[a]anthracene	0.81 ± 0.73	94	11	
Chrysene	1.07 ± 0.93	88	11	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.25 ± 0.19	77	13	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.14 ± 0.13	93	16	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.13 ± 0.11	91	10	
Indenopyrene	0.03 ± 0.02	85	18	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.01 ± 0.01	88	16	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.05 ± 0.05	100	22	

- ✓ Lower reproducibility with passive sampling:
- Much lower concentration levels
 - Sampling and Analytical steps + Calculations

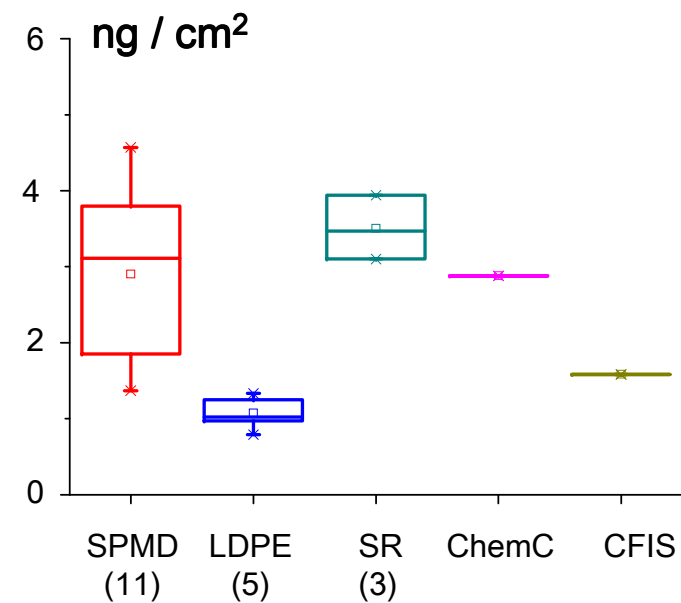
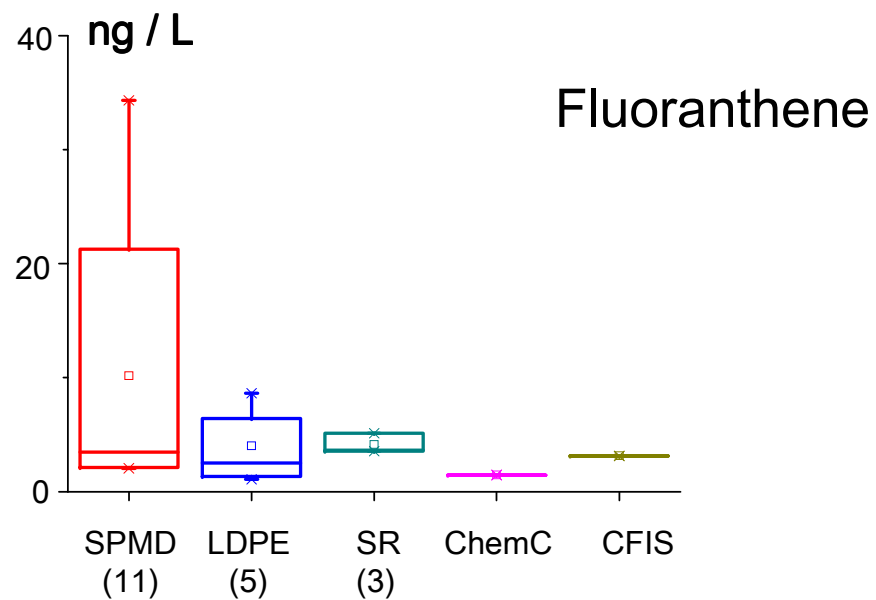
► PAH ACCUMULATION - VARIOUS TOOLS



- ✓ LDPE, SR: similar accumulation patterns
- ✓ Chemcatcher: no accumulation of high molecular weight PAHs

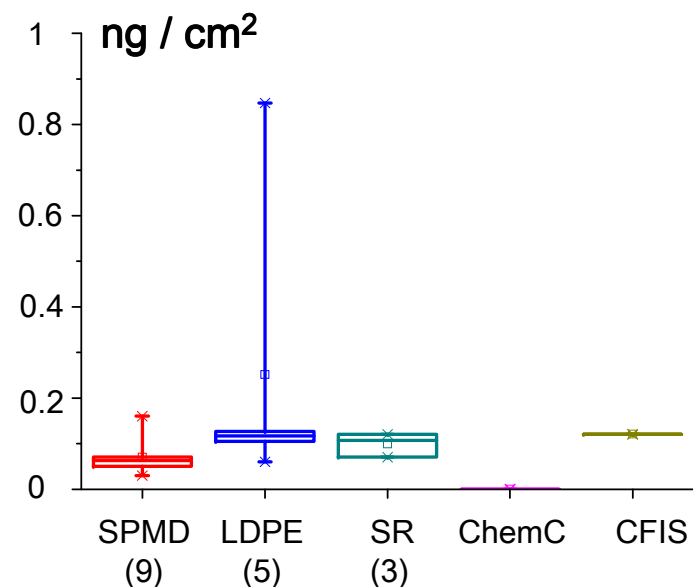
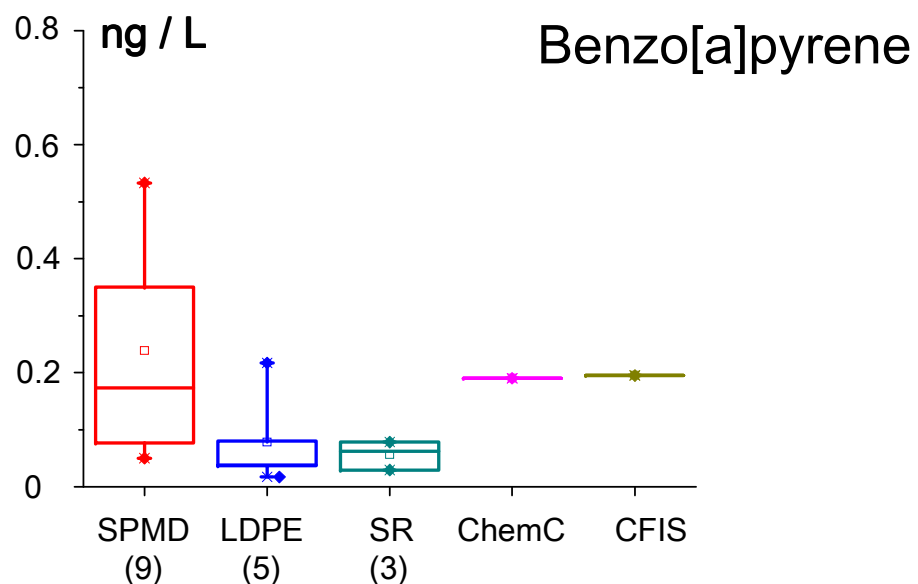
► PAH CONCENTRATION in ng/L and ng/cm²

Ternay site



► PAH CONCENTRATION in ng/L and ng/cm²

Ternay site



- ✓ Lower dispersion of the data expressed in ng/cm² for each sampler
- ✓ Dispersion of the data expressed in ng/L mainly due to the use of various calculation models

► CONCLUSIONS



✓ **Satisfying variability** in the determination of PAH water concentrations by passive sampling (and expert lab.)

- Various lab., strategies and tools
- **variability: Sampling + Analytical procedure + Calculation method**

✓ **Sampling:**

- Various tools: various sampled fractions?
⇒ Need to better characterize these fractions
- Lower LOQs by using SPMD, LDPE or SR membranes

✓ **Analytical variability:** to be improved

PAH QC reference solution: reproducibility RDS = 20-54%

✓ **Need for harmonized calculation methods:**

- Field blank (correction or not)
- PRCs data
- Calculation models and parameters used for Rs and TWAC determination

Dispersion of the data expressed in ng/L mainly due to the use of various calculation models

Thanks to the participant laboratories



- **ALS Scandinavia AB (SW),**
- **BRGM (FR),**
- **Cefas (UK),**
- **Cemagref (FR),**
- **Deltares/TNO (NL),**
- **Ecole des Mines d'Alès (FR),**
- **EDF R&D/LNHE (FR),**
- **Environment Agency, National Laboratory Service (UK),**
- **IFREMER (FR),**
- **Labaqua (ES),**
- **LEESU (FR),**
- **Marine Scotland - Science (UK),**
- **NIVA (NO),**
- **T. G. Masaryk Water Research Institute, Public Research Institution (CZ),**
- **UFZ - Department of Ecological Chemistry, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (DE),**
- **Universita di Cagliari (IT),**
- **University of Rhode Island (USA),**
- **Water Research Institute (SK)**

Thanks to the central laboratories for water analyses

- **Cemagref of Lyon (Ternay site: physico-chemical parameters)**
- **ISM-LPTC of Bordeaux (Thau site: PAHs)**
- **BRGM (Ternay site: PAHs)**
- **IFREMER of Sète (Thau site: physico-chemical parameters)**
- **Ineris for data treatment**

Thank you for your attention !