

# Siloxanes: Quantifying a New Emergent Pollutant in Water, Air and Soil

Patrick Novak, B.Sc, P.Chem



RemTech 2013 October 16, 2013



## Outline

- Who is CARO?
- What are Siloxanes?
- Concerns
- Legislation



- Water Air and Soil Methodology
- Summary and Credits



# Who is CARO?

- Western Canadian full service environmental lab:
  - Edmonton, Alberta
  - Vancouver, British Columbia (Head Office)
  - Kelowna, British Columbia
  - Whitehorse, Yukon
- Vision: CARING ABOUT RESULTS
  - Technical Leadership
  - Client Collaboration
  - Developed & Motivated Staff
- Capabilities:
  - Contaminated Sites: Hydrocarbons, SVOCs, VOCs, Metals
  - Water Quality: Physical Parameters, Nutrients, Anions, Metals
  - Microbiology and Toxicology
  - Award Winning Soil Vapour Capabilities!





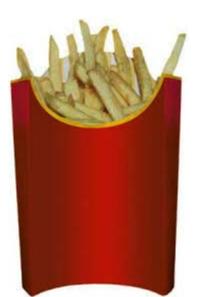
- Anthropogenic chemicals having a multitude of applications in the production of household, automotive, construction, and personal care products.
- Intermediates in the production of silicon polymers.
- Beneficial Properties
- Invented by DOW





- Emerging organic contaminants in the environment over the past two decades.
- D4 and D5 in one out of every seven of the 41,000 different personal care products
- Lipstick, body lotions, French fries, water repellents, and lubricants, amongst other things.









#### Structure

Si = 0 $Si = 0$ $Si = 0$ $Si = 0$ $Si = 0$ $R = Si = 0$					
Name	Formula	AKA			
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	D3			
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>4</sub>	D4			
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>6</sub>	D5			
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>6</sub>	D6			
Hexamethyldisiloxane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>18</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O	L2			
Octamethyltrisiloxane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	L3			
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>30</sub> Si₄O <sub>3</sub>	L4			
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>36</sub> Si <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> L5				



# Solubility in Water

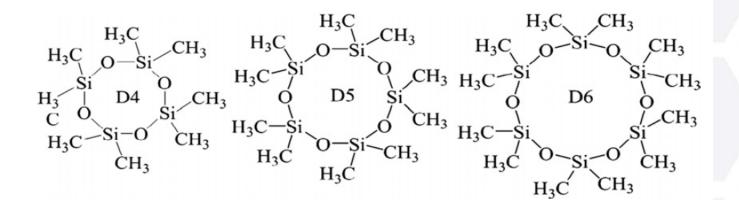
- Relatively Low Solubility in Water
- Generally Decreasing Solubility with Size

Siloxane	Solubility (ug/L)
D4	56
D5	17
D6	5



#### Concerns

- Primary concerns
  - toxicity
  - destructive impact they have on biogas combustion equipment.
  - Prevalence in consumer products combined with their high volatility, bioaccumulation and relatively long half-lives in air.
  - These characteristics give way to concern about long range transport and bioaccumulation
  - Cyclic Siloxanes Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4), Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5), and Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6), shown below.





- Landfill sites
- Wastewater treatment plants and their surrounding areas
- Detecting the cyclic Siloxane D5 in indoor and outdoor air in various residential and commercial settings.
- Proving to be ubiquitous environmental contaminants, being detected at trace levels in even the most remote locations.







### Legislation





## Legislation

- Environment Canada has recently published a notice announcing the requirement for preparation and implementation of pollution prevention plans in respect to D4 in industrial effluents. 17.3 ug/L
- D4 has been identified by Environment Canada and Health Canada as potentially having "long-term harmful effects on the environment or its biological diversity", and as meeting the criteria of a persistent chemical in the environment (Environment Canada, 2012).





Legislation

 Additionally, D4 was recently added to a list of chemicals for further review by the U.S. EPA for 2013-2014, which could lead to regulations under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

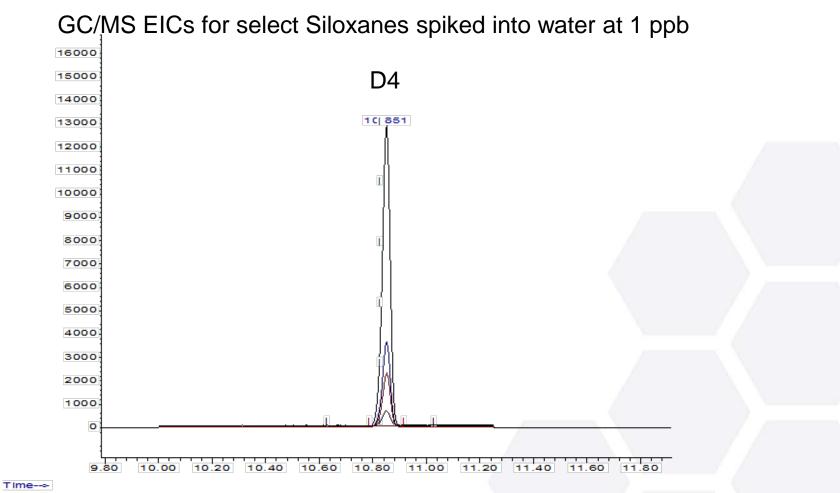




Siloxane	MDL (ug/L)	Precision (%)	Accuracy (%)
L2	0.19	2.9	109
L3	0.13	2.6	110
D4	0.98	7.3	127
D5	0.49	4.3	110



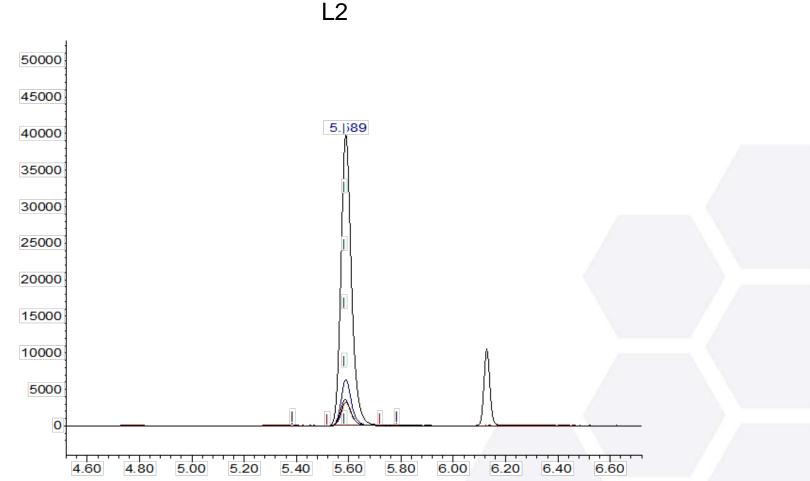
CARO's GC/MS method for the analysis of Siloxanes in water is for the quantitation of L2, L3, D4, and D5. The chromatographic sensitivity required for the anticipated regulatory limit of 17.3 ug/L for D4 was easily achieved.





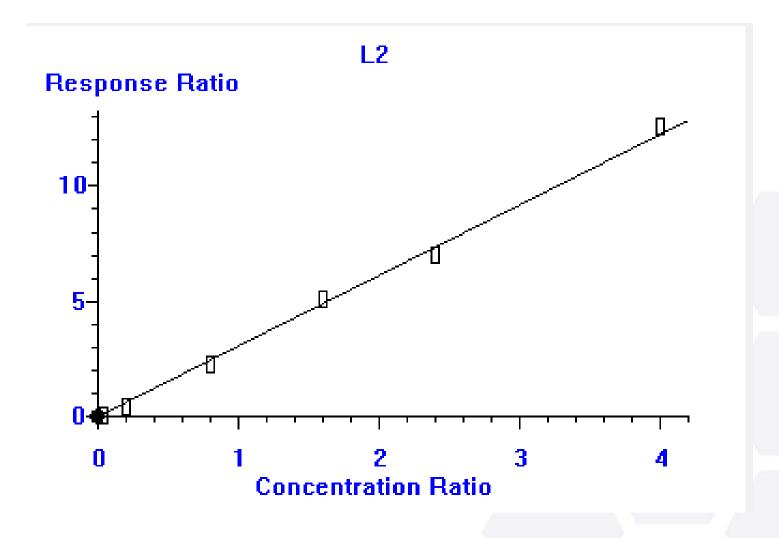
### Response in Water

#### GC/MS EICs for select Siloxanes spiked into water at 1 ppb



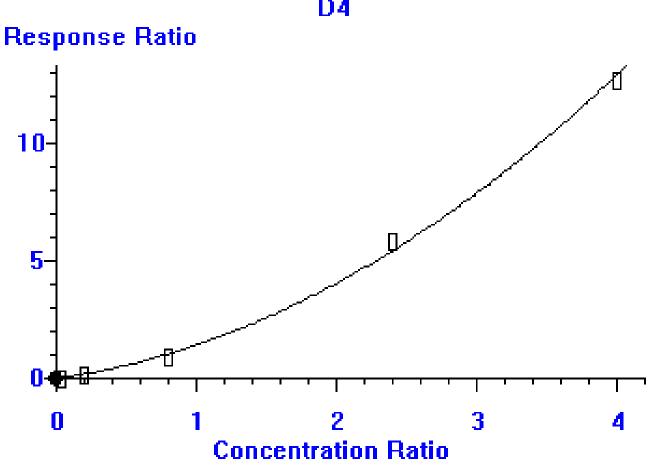


#### Siloxane in Water Calibration Curves (range is 0-100 ug/L)





#### Siloxane in Water Calibration Curves (range is 0-100 ug/L)



D4



#### • Analytes of Interest

- Hexamethyldisiloxane (L2),
- Octamethyltrisiloxane (L3),
- Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4),
- Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5),
- 90%+ QC Recoveries
- Similar To Volatiles Methodology
- Short Hold Time
- No Headspace Samples
- Neutral pH Stability
- Glass Vials
- Reported Detection Limit 2 ug/L





# Siloxanes in Air

- Turbo Matrix instrumentation:
  - First lab in western Canada (2008)
  - First lab with redundancy (2012)
- Accreditation Fall 2008

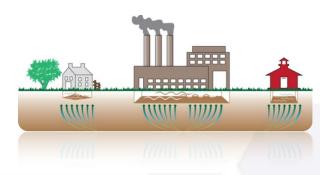


- First BC lab (Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation)
- Methods 2008/2009
  - BC Ministry of Environment
  - BC Environmental Laboratory Technical Advisory Committee
  - Authored VOC by TD-GCMS & VHv Methods
  - Fractionation: Aromatics and Non-Aromatics (Aliphatics)
- Method Development and SR&ED



#### • SR&ED Client Project – Siloxanes in Air

- 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyltrisiloxane,
- Pentamethyldisiloxane,
- Hexamethyldisiloxane (L2),
- Octamethyldisiloxane,
- Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D3)
- Octamethylcyclotrisiloxane
- 90% + recoveries for QC
- Reported Detection Limit 0.01 ug
- VPHv quantitation







# Siloxanes in Soil

#### Analytes of Interest

- Hexamethyldisiloxane (L2),
- Octamethyltrisiloxane (L3),
- Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4),
- Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5),
- 90%+ QC Recoveries
- Similar To Volatiles Methodology
- Short Hold Time
- No Headspace Samples
- Reported Detection Limit 1ug/g
- Methanol Field Preservation?





# Siloxanes QC

#### **Internal Standard and Surrogates**

- <u>Fluorobenzene</u>: Neat, Internal Standard.
- <u>Chlorobenzene-d5</u>: Neat, Internal Standard.
- <u>Toluene-d8</u>: Neat, Surrogate.
- <u>4-Bromofluorobenzene</u>: Neat, Surrogate.
- <u>1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4</u>: Neat, Surrogate.

#### **Quality Control Samples**



- <u>Surrogate Standards:</u> Added to each sample and standard solution, and used to monitor the method performance on a sample-to-sample basis.
- <u>Method Blanks</u>: The laboratory blank consists of organic-free (P&T) water. Blanks should be below the reported detection limits.
- <u>Method (Blank) Spikes</u>: *This is equivalent to the Siloxane Calibration Verification Standard*.
- <u>Duplicates:</u> Duplicate sample analysis in batch to check reproducibility.



#### **Future Developments**

- Field Considerations
  - Sample Collection
    - Long term monitoring of sites
    - Seasonal variations
    - Site specific conditions



- Specialized Testing & Method Development
  - Siloxanes
    - Other Siloxanes
    - Degradation Products
    - Precursors
  - Others related potential contaminants of concerns
    - Hormones
    - Hormone mimickers
    - Drugs
    - Low Level Pesticides



- Siloxanes Are A Proven Potential Contaminant of Concern
- Predominantly Found in Landfill and Wastewater, but Not Well Understood in Other Areas – Human Exposure?
- Regulatory Environment Continuing to Identify New PCOCs Like Siloxanes
- Methodology for Water, Air & Soil Exists to Meet Future Regulations
- Continuous Advancements Adapting to Client and Market Forces



#### Acknowledgements

#### CARING ABOUT RESULTS Special Thanks To:

Contributions and support Caralee Bergeron, Stephen Varisco, Brent Coates, Patrick Novak, Doug Johnson, and Jaime Tkachuk of CARO Analytical Services.

**Our Clients** 

#### **CARO** Analytical Services

Richmond, Kelowna, Edmonton

www.caro.ca

Brent Mussato, B.Sc. P.Chem - President (<u>bmussato@caro.ca</u>) Patrick Novak, B.Sc. P.Chem - Vice President (<u>pnovak@caro.ca</u>) Brent Coates, B.Sc. – Richmond Business Manager (<u>bcoates@caro.ca</u>) Stephen Varisco, B.Sc., P.Chem - Technical Manager (<u>svarisco@caro.ca</u>)