

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

Chemical Fingerprinting and Biomarkers (Hydrocarbon Forensics)

Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group



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Agenda

- Introduction
- Why do we need Chemical Fingerprinting ?
- How do Products get into the Environment?
- What is necessary to perform Fingerprinting?
- Analytical Tiers
- Methods and Choices
- Laboratory Information
- Example Data
- Summary

Communication

Introduction

- Types of Products
- Chemical Fingerprinting and Comparisons
- Hydrocarbon GW Plume Sources
- Multiple Sources
- State Agency Analytical Parameter Recommendations
- Combination of Methods
- Tiered Approach to Characterization

Why do we need Chemical Fingerprinting?

- Characterization of Product
- Determination of Source
- Multiple Sources?
- Allocation of Liability

How do Products get into the Environment?

- Spills
- Leaks
- Explosions
- Natural Seeps



(6500-7000 GPD)(NOAA, Lorenson et al., 2011)



What is necessary to perform Fingerprinting?

- Samples from Site
- Source Product or Products
- Historical Background
- All other Information

MORE INFORMATION THE BETTER !!!

Analytical Tiers

- Tier I – GC/FID*
- Tier II – GC/MS (SHC's, PAH/APAH's, BIOMARKERS, PIANO)
- Tier III – CSIA (Carbon Stable Isotope Analysis)

- *Fuels comparison
- Whole Oil Analysis (GC/FID)

P (Paraffins), I (Isoparaffins), A (Aromatics), N (Naphthenes), O (Olefins)

Methods and Choices

Volatiles (VOA)

- GC/FID
- GC/MS
- SW846 8015 Mod.
- SW846 8260 Mod.
- SW 846 8270D Mod.
- ASTM D7900 (Detailed Hydrocarbon Analysis (DHA))
- ASTM D6730 Mod. (DHA Analysis)
- ASTM D8003 HPLIS (n-C1 through n-C24)
- Organic Lead, Manganese Analysis
- Sulfur Analysis (ASTM D4294.....)



Methods and Choices

Semi Volatiles (SVOA)

- GC/FID
- GC/MS
- SW-846 8015 Mod
- ASTM D3328
- ASTM D7363
- ASTM D5739
- SW 846 8270D Mod
- SINTEF 2002
- Prep Methods
- Cleanup Methods

Quantitative method best approach

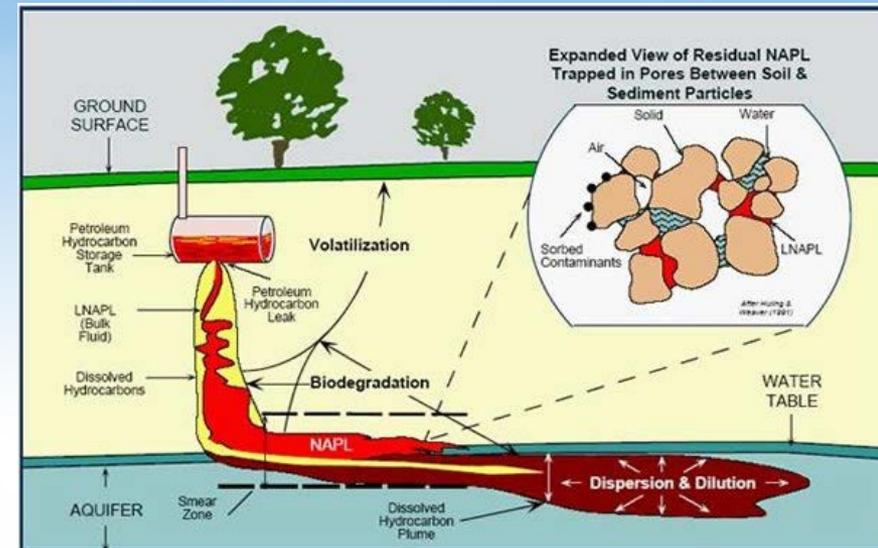


Matrices

- Pure Product
- NAPL (Nonaqueous Phase Liquids)
- Soils & Sediments
- Water
- Matrix Combinations

Factors Affecting Fingerprinting

- Weathering
- Evaporation
- Water Washing
- Biodegradation
- Additives and Blending
- Crude Oil Genesis
- Petroleum Refining
- Mixing in the Environment



Naturally Occurring Sources and Anthropogenic Sources

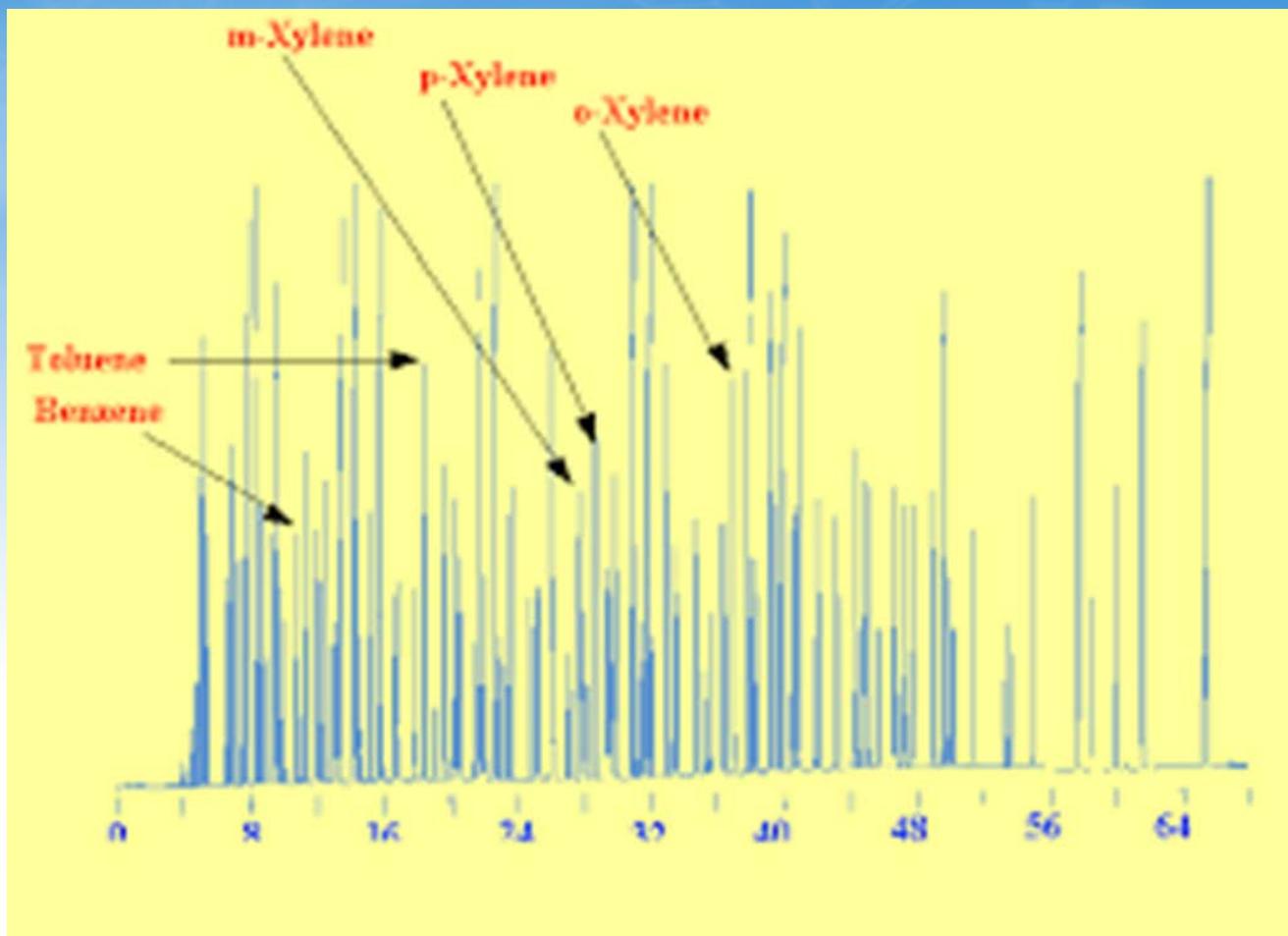
Techniques

- Fingerprints
- Diagnostic ratios
- Models, Statistics, Chemo metrics
- Mapping and Visualization

Data Presentation

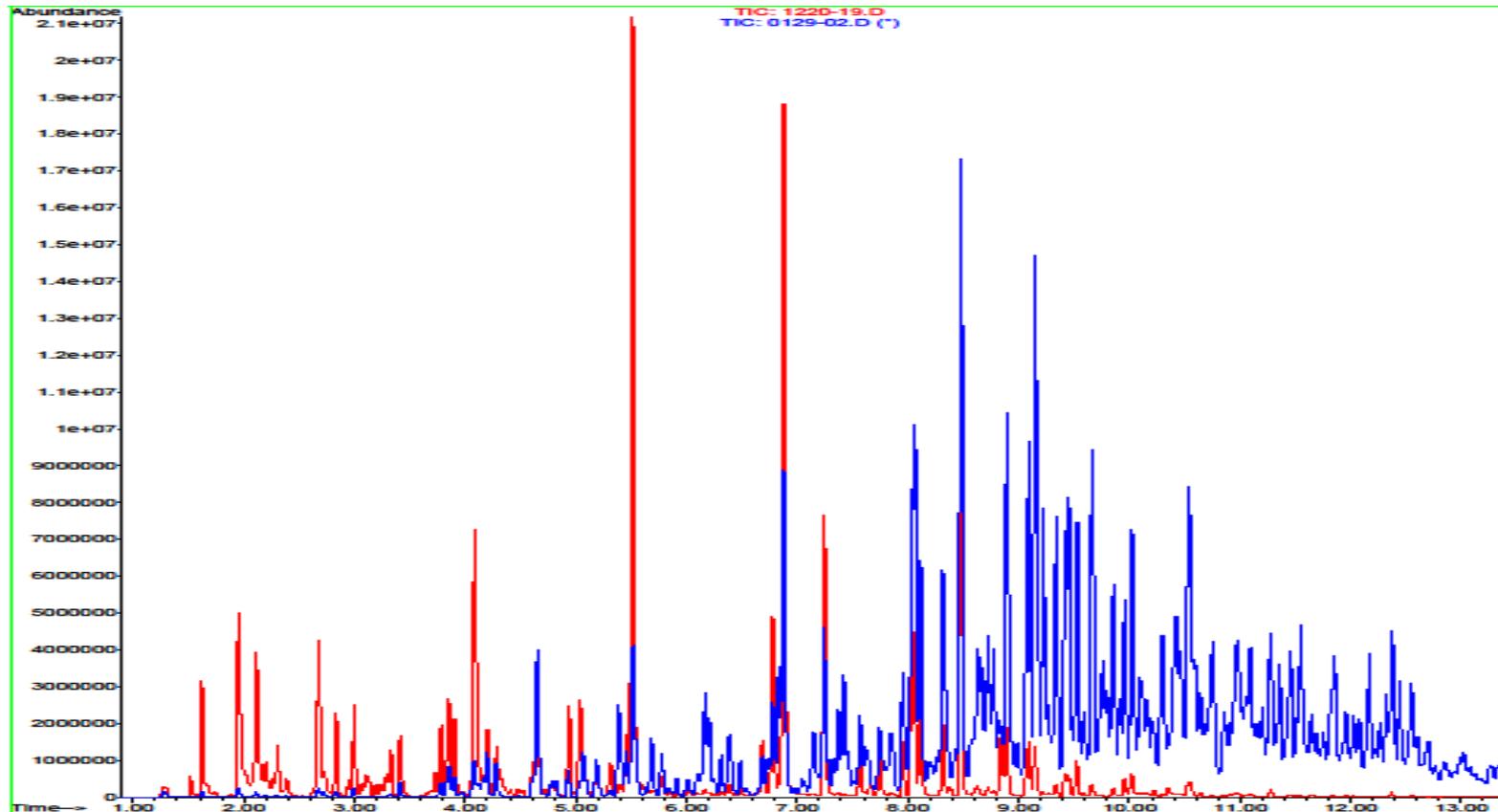
- Quantitation Reports
- GC/FID traces
- Total Ion Chromatograms
- Weathering patterns
- Diagnostic ratios – Isoprenoids, PAH's/APAH's, Biomarkers
- Histograms – SHC's, PAH's/APAH's, Biomarkers, Metals
- Determination of processes (Petrogenic, Pyrogenic, Biogenic)
- Scatter Plots, Radar Plots (PIANO Components)
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- Data Interpretation Reports

Example Data – GC/FID Traces

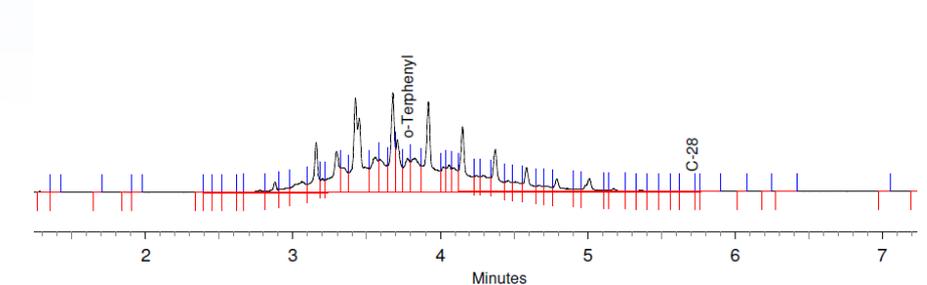
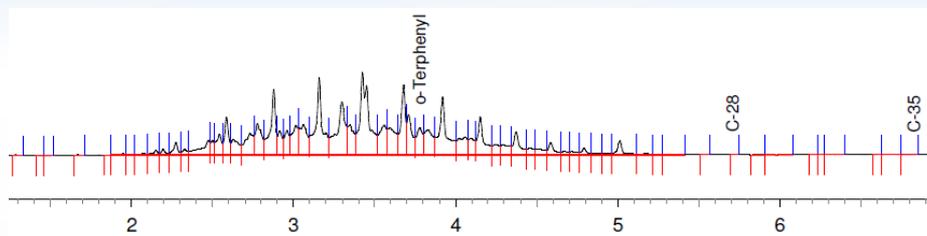
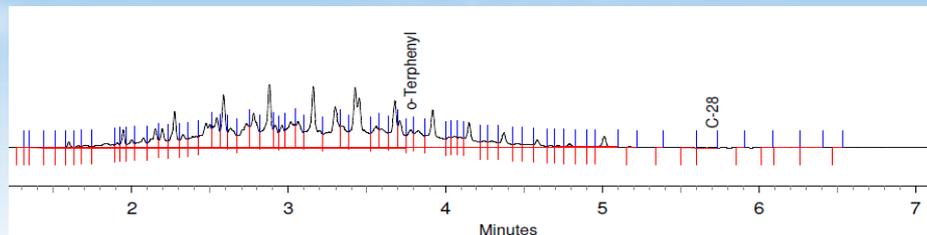
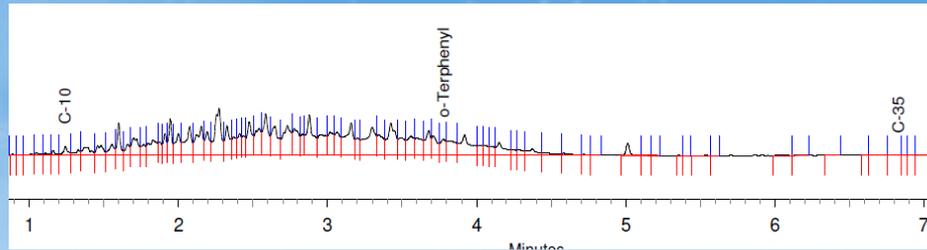


Example Data - Overlays

```
File       : C:\MSDCHEM\1\DATA\122017\1220-19.D  
Operator  : JRV  
Acquired  : 20 Dec 2017  9:54 pm using AcqMethod DEFAULT  
Instrument : HP48  
Sample Name : STD4000  
Misc Info : 490-0101291-019  
Vial Number : 19
```



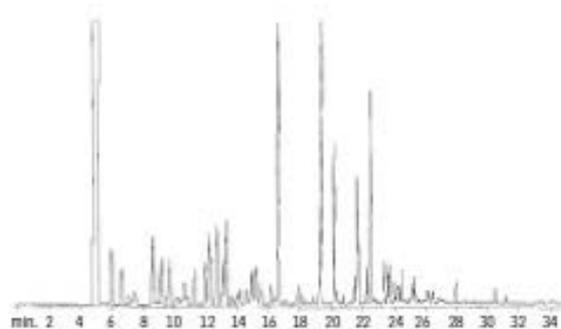
Example Data – Weathering patterns



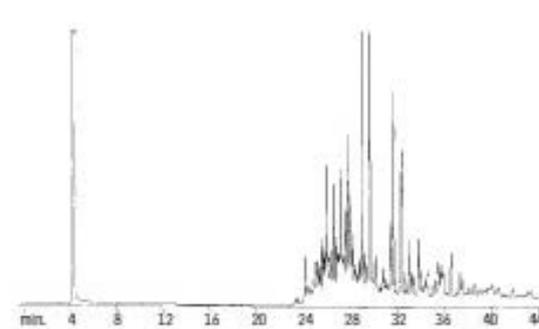
Example Data – Weathering patterns

Unleaded Gasoline Rtx®-1

Unweathered



99% Weathered



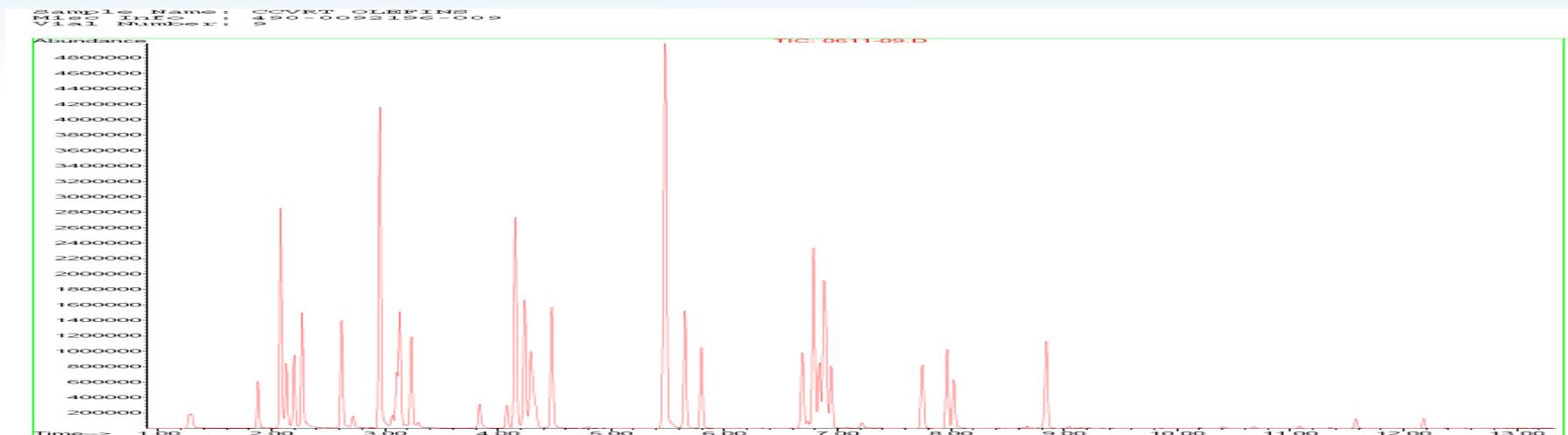
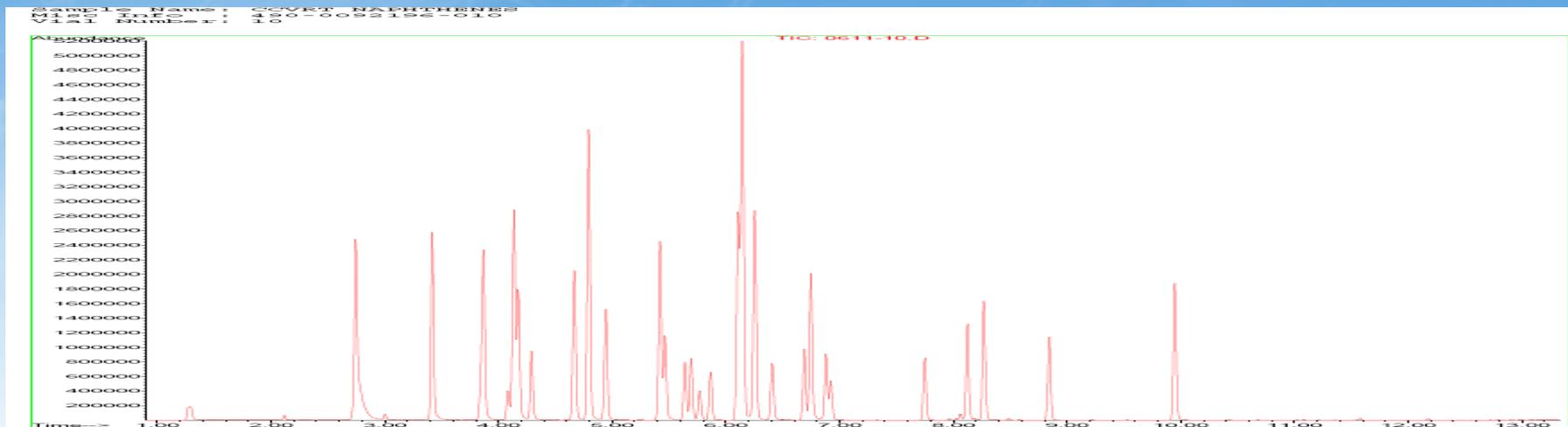
GC_0620370

30m, 0.53mm ID, 1.50µm Rtx®-1 (cat.# 00170)
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 3 min.) to 75°C @
15°C/min. to 275°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/285°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 50cm/sec. sat @ 40°C
FID sensitivity: 4.10 x 10⁴ AFS
Split ratio: 30:1

Restek Corporation 110 Benner Circle Bellefonte, PA 16823
814-353-1300 • 800-356-1688 • Fax: 814-353-1309 • www.restek.com

Example Data – PIANO

- PIANO - GC/MS 8260 (Naphthenes & Olefins)



Example Data – Diagnostic Ratios

Isoprenoid Ratios

- n-C17/Pristane
- n-C18/Phytane
- Pristane/Phytane
- n-C17/n-C18

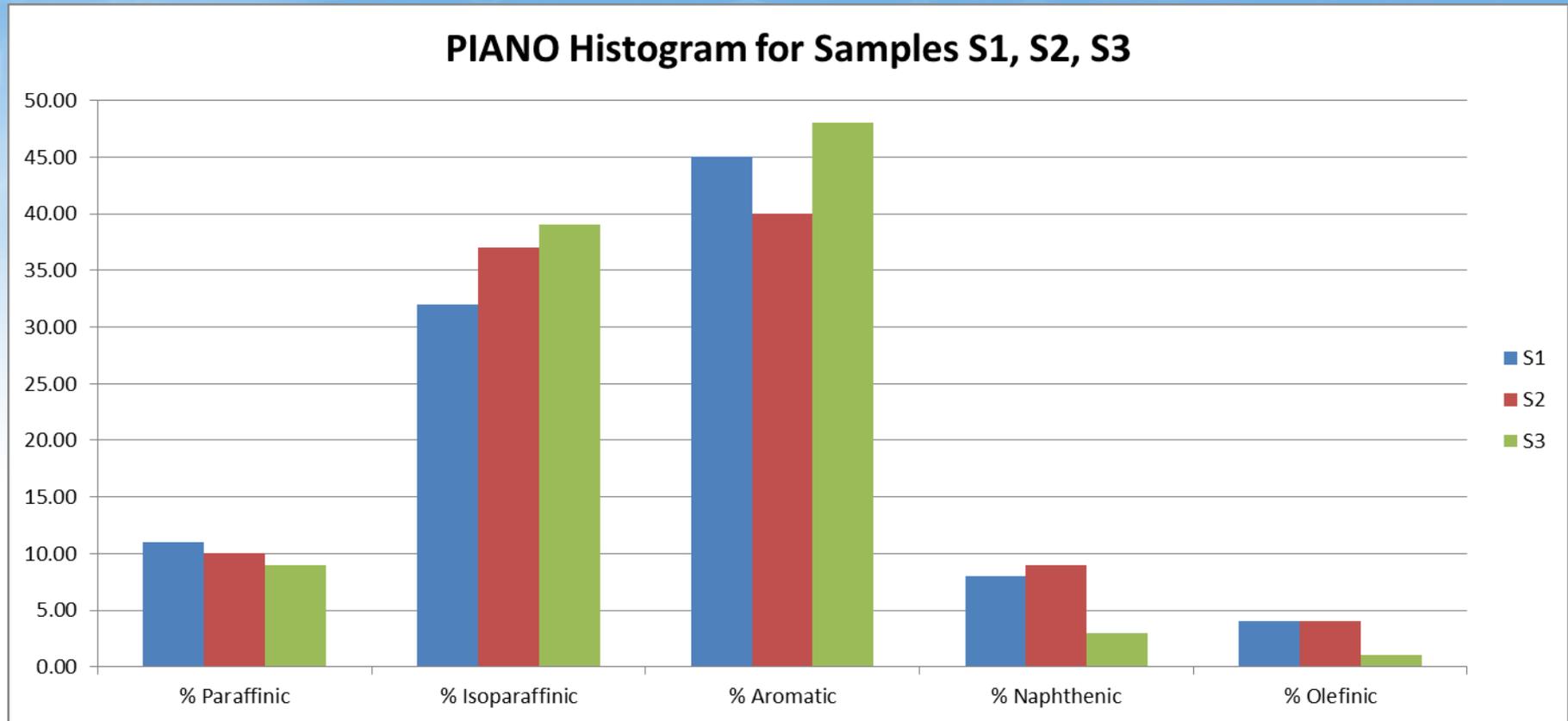
PAH's

- C2 DBT/C2 PHE
- C3 DBT/C3 PHE
- C3 DBT/C3 CHR

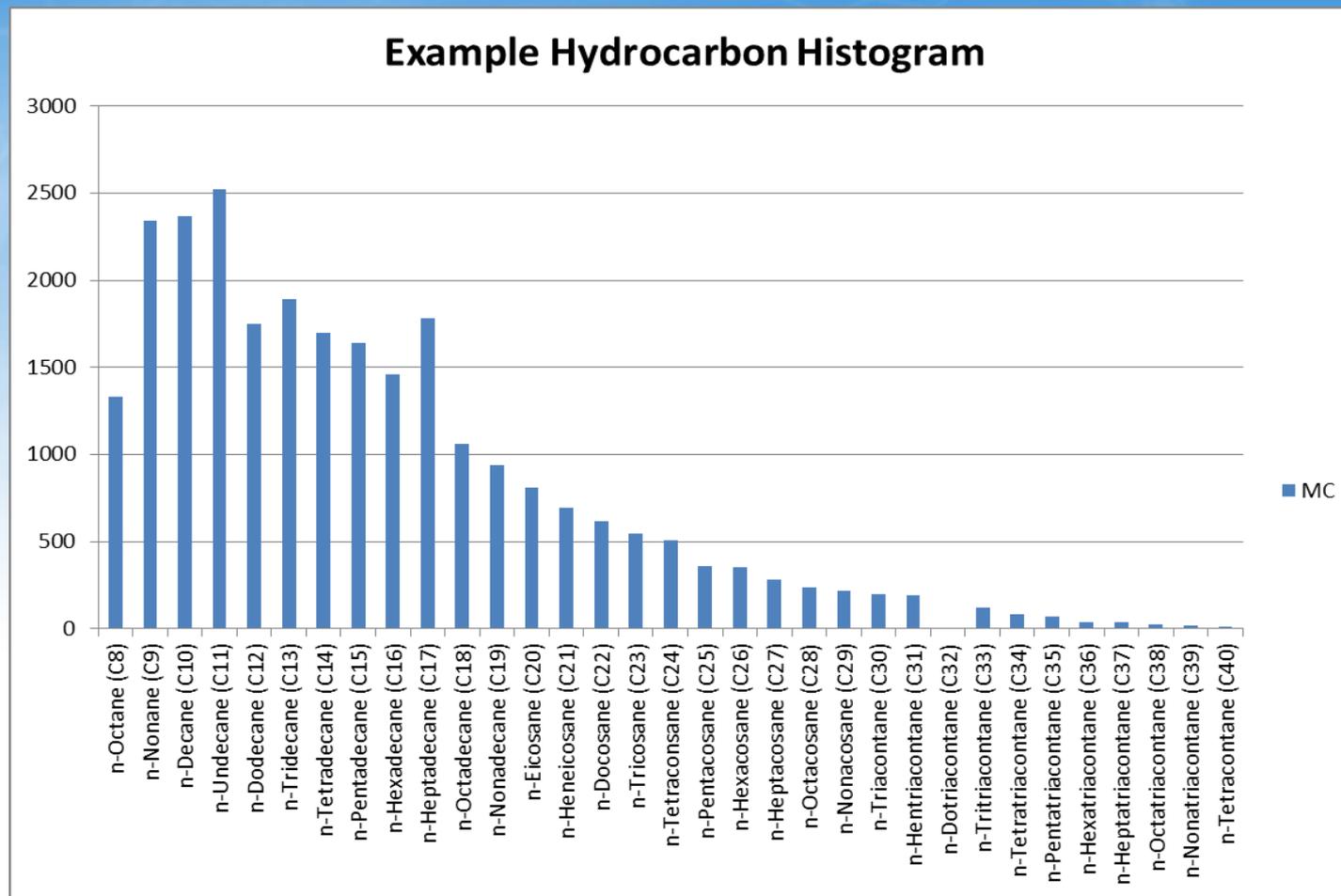
Example Data – Diagnostic Ratios

Isomerization
Isopentane / Pentane
2-Methylpentane / 3-Methylpentane
Evaporation
n-Pentane / n-Heptane
2-Methylpentane / 2-Methylheptane
Water Washing
Benzene / Cyclohexane
Toluene / Methylcyclohexane
Aromatics / Total Paraffins
Aromatics / Naphthenes
Benzene / Toluene
Toluene / Total Xylenes
Biodegradation
(C4 - C8 Paraffins + Isoparaffins) / C4 - C8 Olefins
3-Methylhexane / n-Heptane
Methylcyclohexane / n-Heptane
Isoparaffins + Naphthenes / Paraffins
Octane Rating / Alkylation
2,2,4,-Trimethylpentane / Methylcyclohexane
Refining Ratios
2,2,4 - TMP+Toluene / n-C7 + n-C8
2,2,4 - TMP / (2,2,4 - TMP + 2,2,3 - TMP + 2,3,4 - TMP + 2,3,3 - TMP)
n-C4/(n-C4 + i-C4)
i-C5/(i- C5 + n- C5)
Naphthalene/n-C12
Note: TMP = Trimethylpentane

Example Data - Histograms

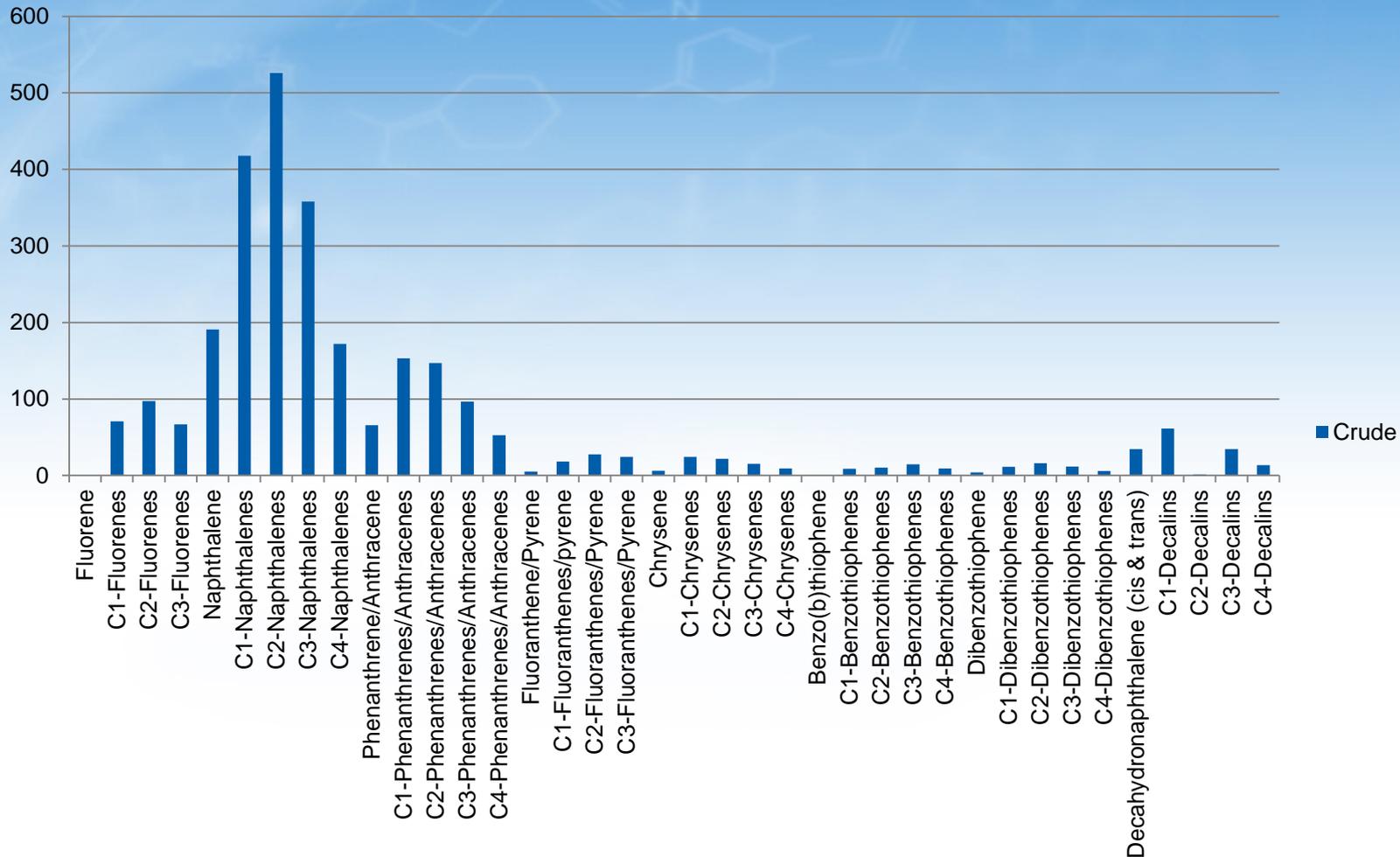


Example Data - Histograms



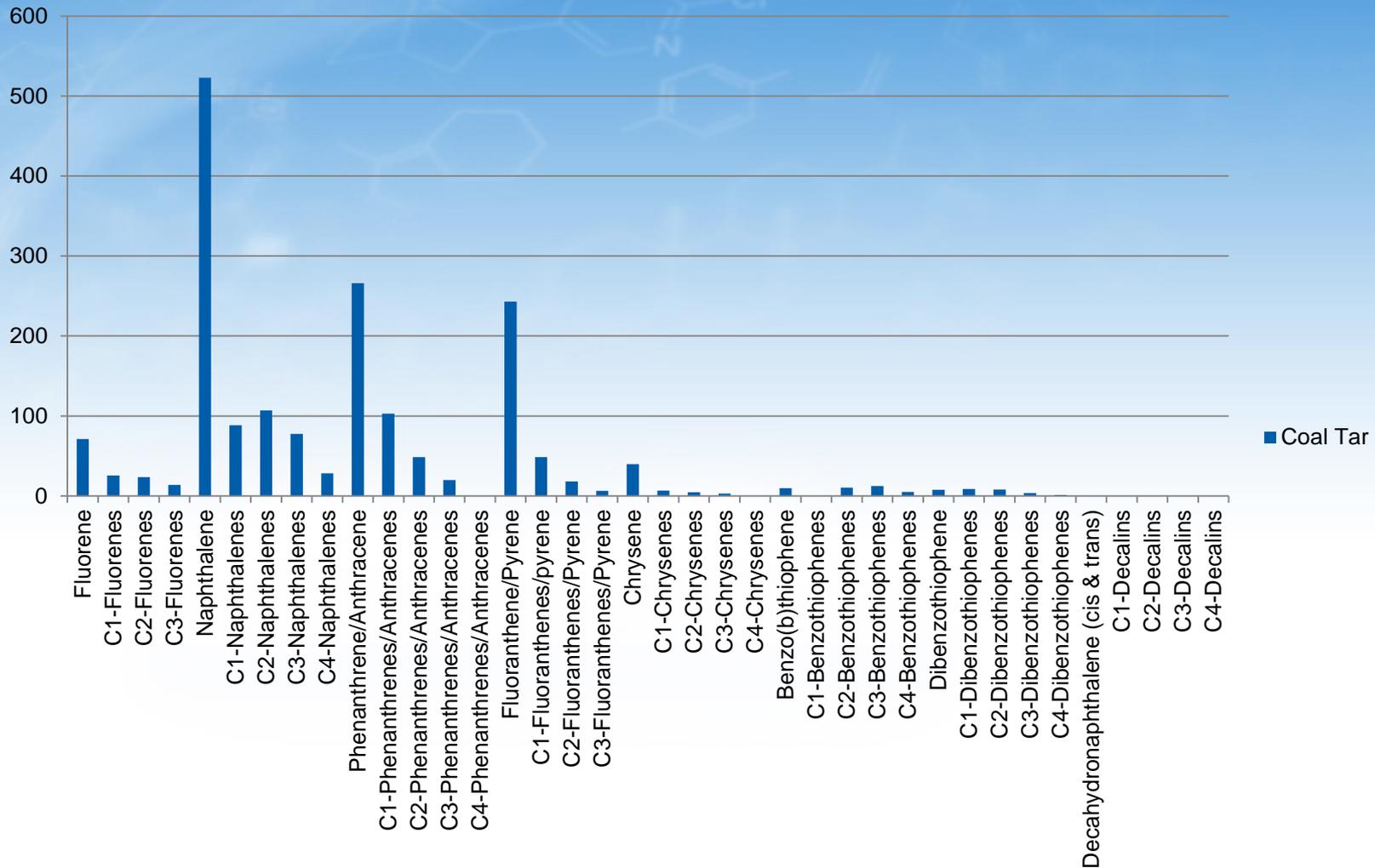
Example Data - Histograms

Example PAH/APAH Histogram - Crude Oil (petrogenic signature)



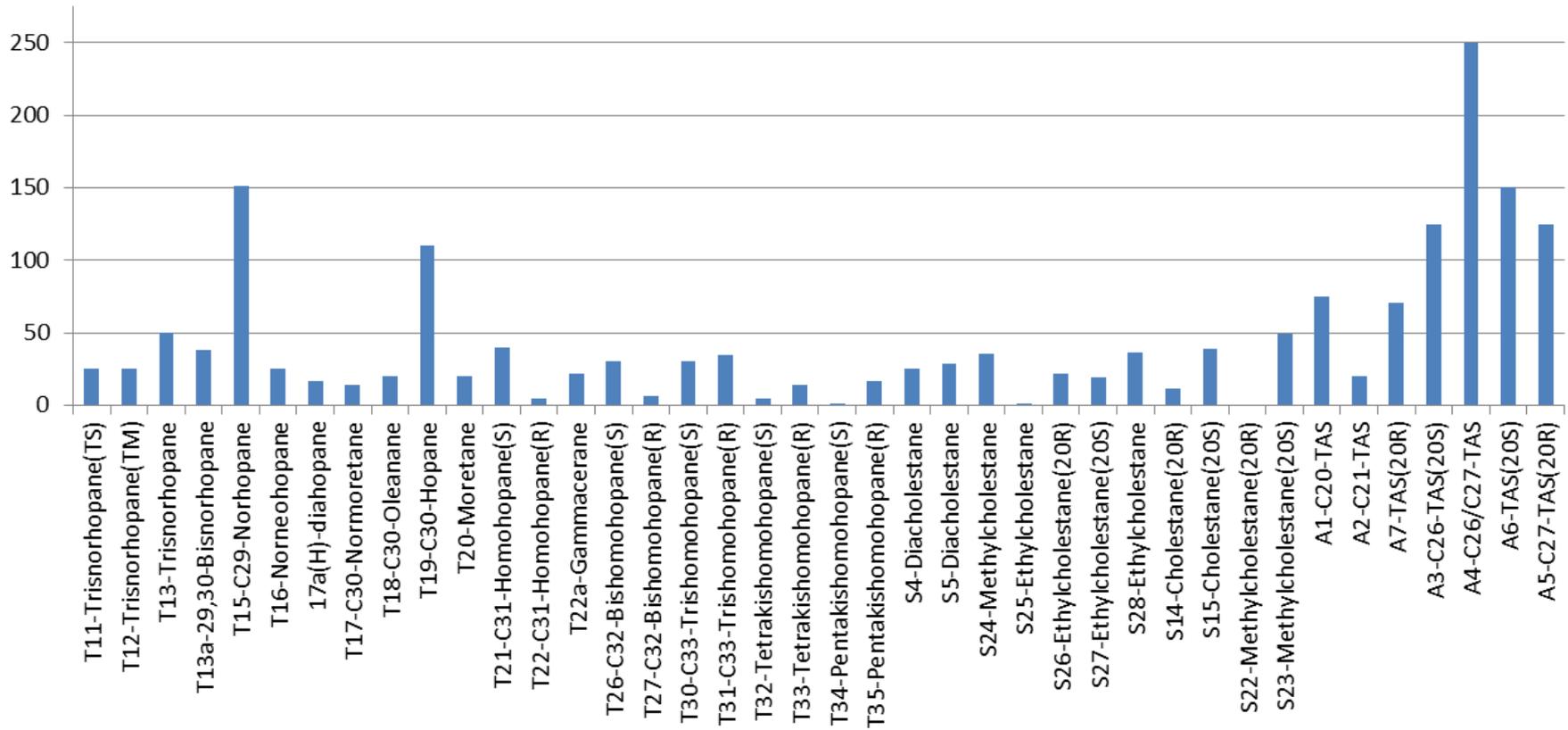
Example Data - Histograms

Example PAH's/APAH's - Coal Tar (pyrogenic signature)

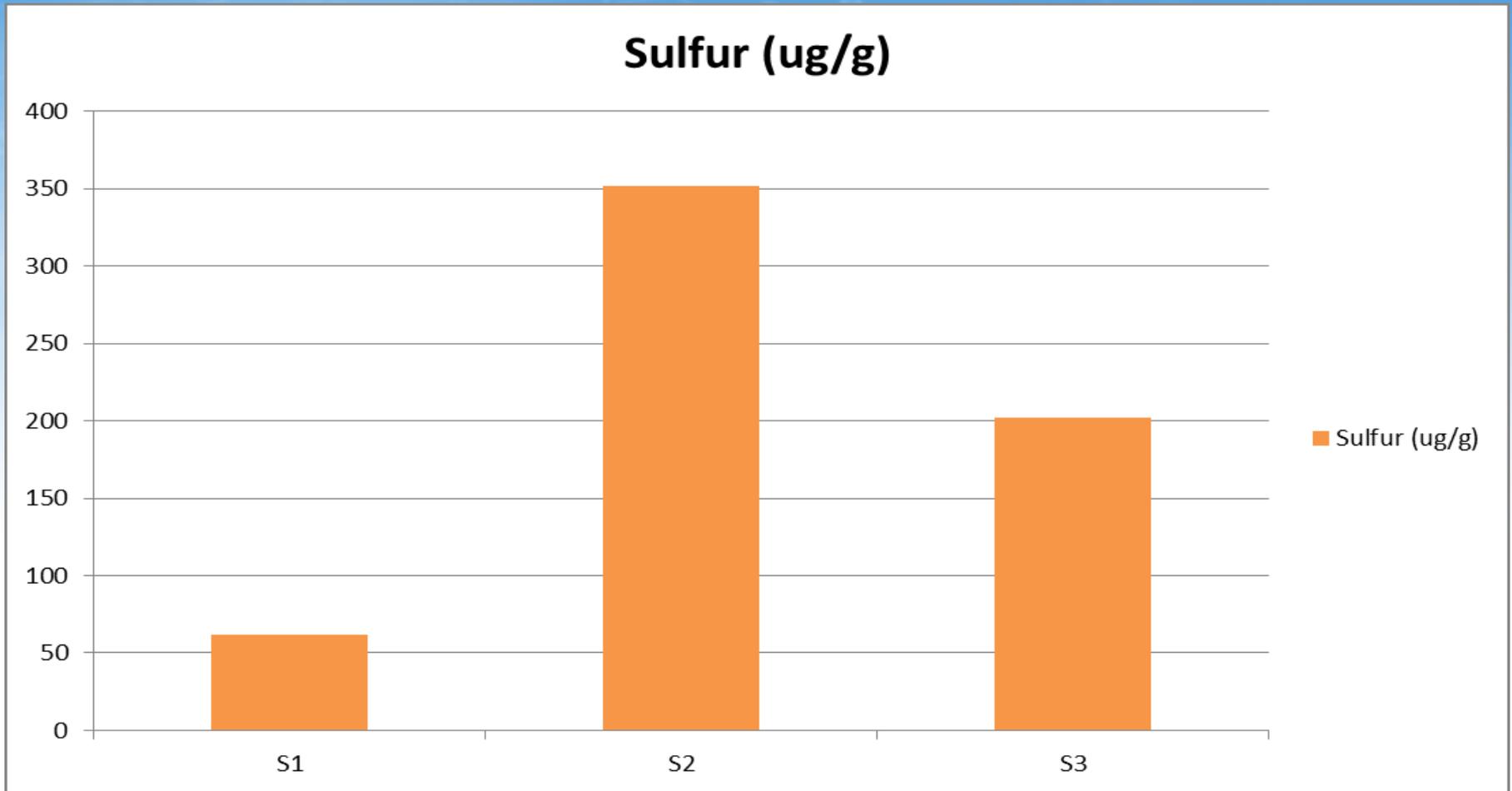


Example Data - Histograms

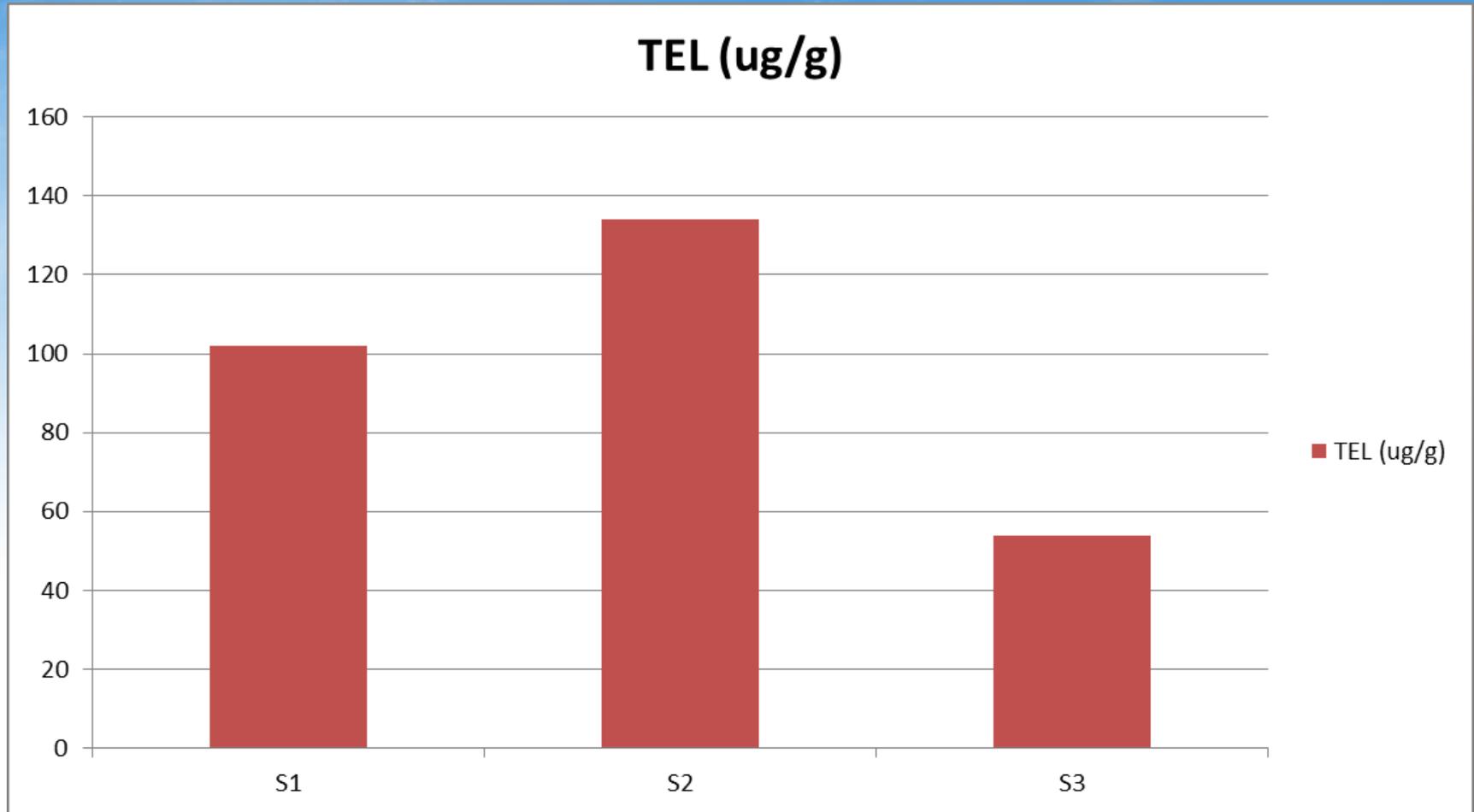
Example Biomarker Histogram



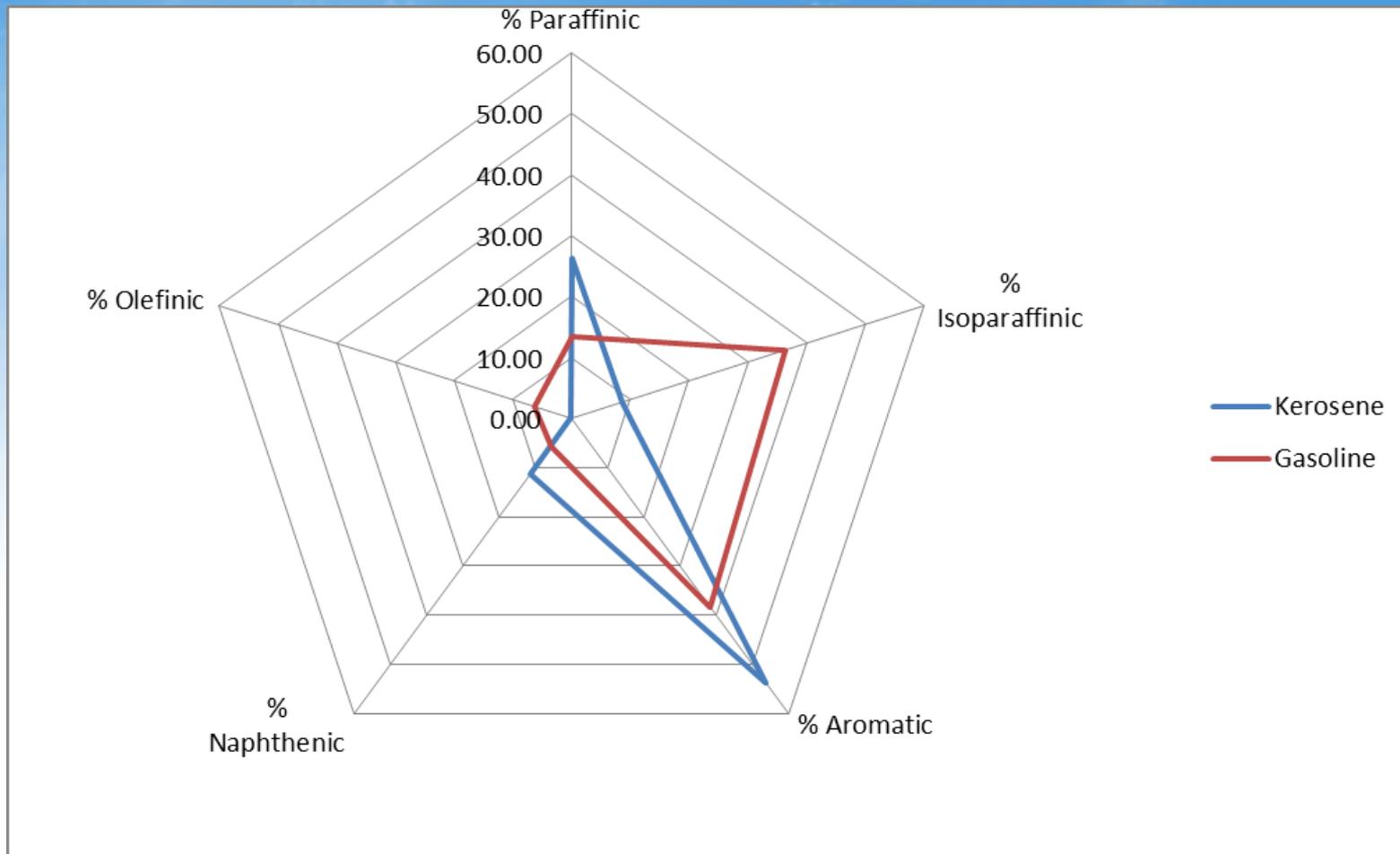
Example Data - Histograms



Example Data - Histograms



Example Data – Radar Plot



Summary

- Analysis is complicated
- Methods are standard with modifications
- Must understand the overall history
- Must know the site well and its documentation
- Multiple sources always a problem
- Source and Library of Components Necessary
- Multiple Paths for Data Interpretation
- Interpretation consists of visual and quantitative techniques
- Cannot provide rush TATs like the traditional analyses
- **Lots of Information Needed !!!!!**

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