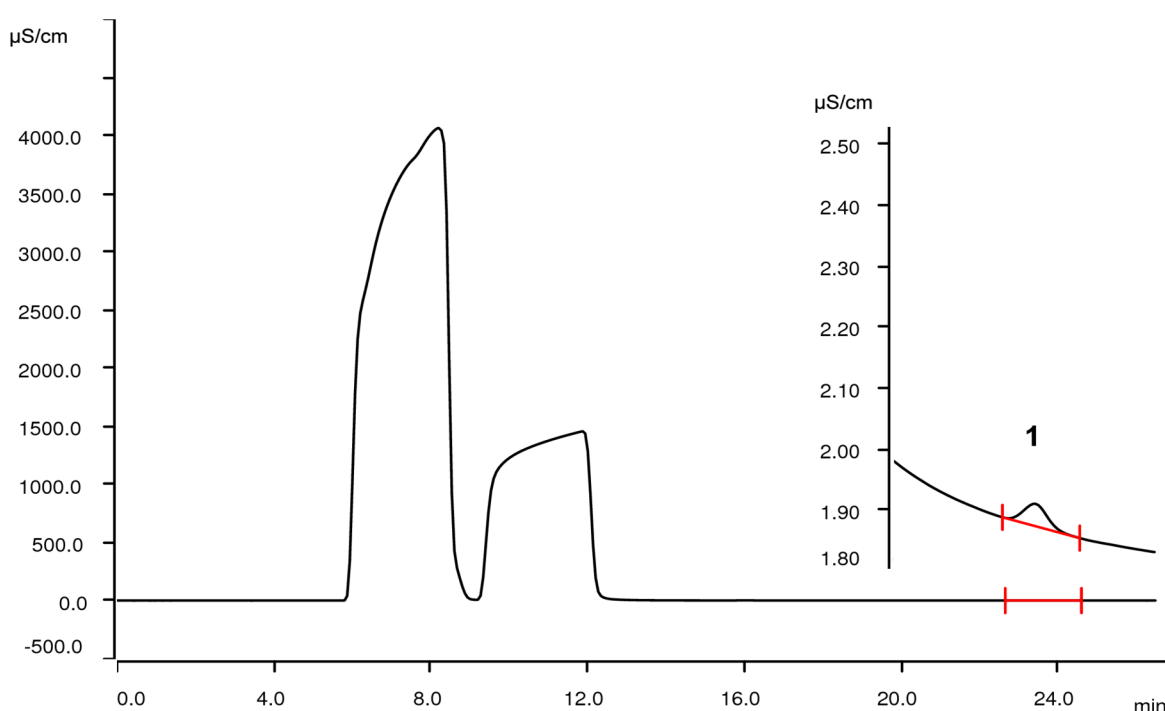


Ultratrace-level perchlorate in water containing 3000 mg/L of total dissolved solids (US EPA method 314.0) applying Inline Ultrafiltration



Perchlorate is known as a potential contaminant in drinking water. Besides very few natural sources, it mainly originates from disinfectants, bleaching, propellants, etc. EPA method 314.0 requires to reach a method detection limit of 0.5 µg/L for perchlorate in reagent water. But also water with a very high content of total dissolved solids needs to be analysed by this method. Making use of the Metrosep A Supp 7 - 250/4.0 column fulfills all requirements of this method.

Results

Anion	Conc. meas. [µg/L]	RSD [% , n = 3]	Recovery [%]
1 Perchlorate	2.13	1.8	103.3

Sample

MTC 5: 2 µg/L perchlorate in water, background 1 g/L chloride, carbonate, and sulfate each

Sample preparation

Injection after Metrohm Inline Ultrafiltration

Columns

Metrosep A Supp 7 - 250/4.0	6.1006.630
Metrosep A Supp 5 Guard/4.0	6.1006.500

Solutions

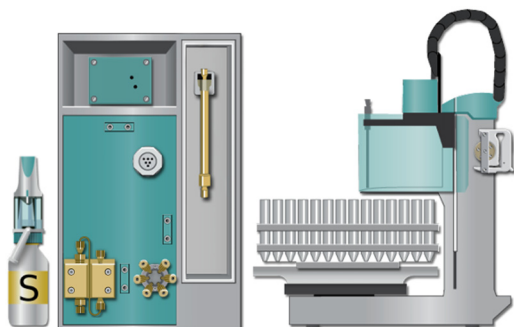
Eluent	9.6 mmol/L sodium carbonate 3.0 mmol/L sodium hydrogen carbonate 25% acetonitrile
Suppressor regenerant	250 mmol/L phosphoric acid 10% acetonitrile
Rinsing solution	STREAM

Parameters

Flow rate	0.8 mL/min
Injection volume	1250 µL
P _{max}	15 MPa
Recording time	28 min
Column temperature	50 °C

Analysis

Conductivity detection after sequential suppression



Instrumentation

930 Compact IC Flex Oven/SeS/Deg	2.930.2460
IC Conductivity Detector	2.850.9010
858 Professional Sample Processor	2.858.0020
800 Dosino	2.800.0010
IC equipment: Dosino Regeneration	6.5330.190
IC equipment: Inline Ultrafiltration	6.5330.110
MSM Rotor A	6.2832.000
Adapter sleeve for Suppressor Vario	6.2842.020

Calculation of Percent Difference of Area Height Ratio (PD_{A/H})

Sample ID	PD _(A/H)
MCT 5 (3000 ppm) - n=5	9.74
MCT 4 (1500 ppm) - n=5	9.29
MCT 3 (750 ppm) - n=5	7.18
MCT 2 (300 ppm) - n=5	4.95
MCT 1 (150 ppm) - n=5	2.36

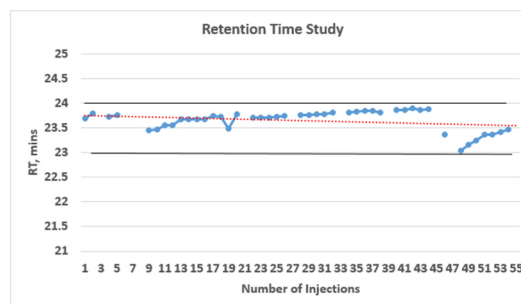
PD_(A/H) should not exceed 20%.

MTC = Maximum Conductivity Threshold

Deviation of Retention time

Retention time is monitored to observe

- column capacity
- resolution of matrix and target analyte
- secondary eluent effect due to increase in matrix ions



During entire analysis time of 35 hours, as expected RT drift is about 0.5 minutes.

Missing data points in graph is due to blank DI water injections.

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