

# The Future of Laboratory and Field Filtration

Low Level Dissolved Metals Improvements

WaterTech April 12, 2012

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## 1. Challenge

Why do we need such low metals data?

## 2. Solutions

- Instrumentation & Processes
- Filtration

## 3. Evaluation of Filtration Devices

- Approach
- Findings/Data
- Recommendation

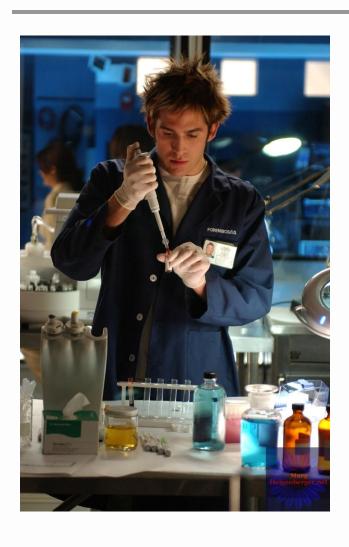


# 30 Second Biography

- Environmental Laboratory
  - Chemistry, Microbiology, Aquatic Toxicity
- Locations
  - Richmond, Kelowna & Edmonton
- People
  - 50+ Staff
  - 10+ Professional Chemists
  - Industry Involvement: CALA, BCELTAC, ACPBC & EMA



## **Laboratory Perception**



# We are not CSI!







## Why do we need such low metals data?

- 1. New Regulations/Environmental Protection
  - Example: "Water & Air Resource Protection Guidelines for Mine Proponents & Operators – Baseline Monitoring". Draft BCMOE, 2009
- 2. Clients Requests
- 3. Market Competition

"Order of Magnitude" DL improvements needed



## The Solution - Instrumentation

## Agilent's 7700 Series ICP-MS

- Octopole Reaction System
- Interference Removal
- High Matrix Introduction
- Significantly Lower DLs



Image supplied by Encapture Photograph



## The Solution – Processes

#### Other Issues Amplified at Low Levels

### **Systematic Validation:**

- 1. ICPMS Introduction Systems, Gases, Programming
- **2.** Water Source Ultrapure Water System
- 3. Containers Various Suppliers
- **4. Environmental Controls –** Storage, Workspace, Procedures
- 5. Training

### Filtration continued to be the predominant challenge:

- 1. Dissolved > Total
- 2. Poor Low Level Duplicate Data
- 3. False Positives



# Filtration - Techniques

#### **Filtration Techniques**

- Syringe
- Gravity
- Vacuum

#### **Contamination:**

- Containers & Filters
- Sampling & Transfer
- Environment Conditions
- Training

#### Other Issues:

- Timing: Field vs. Lab
- Precipitation
- Extra Steps in Process





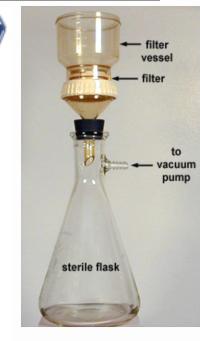
## Filtration - Evaluation

# **Evaluation of Commercially Available Filtration Apparatuses:**

- 1. Traditional: membrane filtration apparatus
- 2. Syringe: VWR Supplied
- 3. Inline: SCP, Environmental Express, Waterra

## **Screening Considerations:**

- Contamination
- 2. Speed & Capacity
- 3. Convenience
- 4. Cost









## Filtration - Evaluation

### **Pre-Screening**

#### **Partnership With Environmental Express:**

- Flipmate™ Product
- Product Required Optimization

### **Further Product Development & Testing**

- Several Prototypes Developed
- Tandem Testing CARO & EE
- Replicates = 10



## Filtration - Assessment

Filter Type	Notes	В	Na	Mg	K	Ca	Ni	Cu	Zn	Pb
	Detection Limit	1	10	5	10	10	0.02	0.1	1	0.02
	Lowest Regulatory Limit	10	100	100	100	50	0.5	0.2	1	0.1
Filter A	Very Slow, High Cost	ND	49	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Filter B	Extensive Contamination	5	123	7	57	212	4.59	3.8	20	0.12
Fliter C	High Cost, Contamination	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	0.18
Flipmate Protype A	Flipmate Original	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	0.09
Flipmate Protype B	oe B Prototype		688	12	43	146	ND	ND	29	ND
New Flipmate	Final Prototype	ND	13	ND	ND	15	ND	0.2	ND	ND

All numbers in ug/L



## Filtration - Assessment

#### **Metals Commonly Affected by Filtration:**

B, Na, Mg, Al, K, Ca, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, Zn, Sr, Zr, Mo, Cd, Sb, Ba, Pb

#### **General Study Observations:**

- Lead:
  - DL = 0.02 ug/L; Regulatory Limit: 0.1 ug/L
  - Observations @ 0.12, 0.44, 0.18 ug/L
- Calcium
  - DL = 10 ug/L; Regulatory Limit: 50 ug/L
  - Observations @ 212, 22, 152 ug/L
- Manganese
  - DL = 0.05 ug/L; Regulatory Limit: 0.2 ug/L
  - Observations @ 0.15, 0.09, 0.08 ug/L



## Filtration - Assessment

#### **Final Filter Assessment:**

Filter	Contamination (1-10)	Speed/Capacity (1-3)	Convenience (1-3)	Cost (1-3)	Total (Max = 19)
А	9	1	3	1	14
В	1	3	2	3	9
С	5	2	3	2	12
D - Flipmate	5	2	3	3	13
D - Flipmate 2	2	3	3	3	11
D - Flipmate 3	8	3	3	3	17



## Filtration – Recommendation

### **Environmental Express Flipmate**

#### Simplifies Filtration Process

- Integrate, Closed, Single Use System
- Simple to use in field and lab
- Small Sample Volumes Possible
- Vacuum and Gravity Options

#### Relatively Inexpensive

- Low Unit Cost
- Low Cost of Use
- Compact Storage, Shipping

#### Quality Improvements

- Lower Cross Contamination Risk
- Low "Internal" Contamination









- 1. Challenge Need For Low Metals
  - Regulatory, Client, Industry Pressures
- 2. Solutions
  - Instrumentation and Process Improvements
  - Filtration Continues to Pose a Challenge
- 3. Evaluation of Filtration Apparatuses
- 4. Recommendation
- 5. Happy Clients



## Thank You



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