

<b>10-2 (2004)</b>	<b>Acrolein</b>
CAS N°: 107-02-8	EINECS N°: 203-453-4
EC-LV (8 h): - Lowest European LV (8h): 0,12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Highest European LV (8h): 0,25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	EC-STLV: - Lowest European STLV: 0,24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Highest European STLV: 0,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### SUMMARY OF THE METHOD

<b>Language:</b> French	<b>Reference:</b> <b>Aldéhydes:</b> MétroPol Fiche 001, INRS, Paris (2005).
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**Summary:** The method is applicable to aldehyde vapours in air. The sample is collected by pumping air through a sorbent tube containing silica gel impregnated with 2,4-DNPH. After desorption with acetonitrile the sample is analysed by HPLC with UV detection on a C-18 bonded silica column.

### SAMPLING

<b>Sampler type</b>	Pumped sorbent tube
<b>Sampling substrate</b>	Silica gel impregnated with 2,4-DNPH (250 - 500 mg)
<b>Recommended flow rate</b>	0,2 - 1 l/min
<b>Recommended sampling time</b>	60 - 300 min
<b>Recommended volume</b>	60 l

### TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

<b>Description/conditions of transport and storage incl. specific issues</b>	The samples have to be kept refrigerated, they should be analysed as soon as possible (acrolein hydrazone degrades rapidly on the sampling media as well as in solution).
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### ANALYSIS

<b>Sample preparation</b>	The sorbent and the glass wool is transferred into a crimp vial. Acetonitrile (1 - 10 ml) is added, the vial is closed and shaken for several minutes.
<b>Analytical technique</b>	Analysis by HPLC with UV. An external standard (acrolein DNPH-derivative) is used.

### METHOD EVALUATION DATA

<b>Range studied</b>	-
<b>Sampling bias</b>	-
<b>Analytical bias</b>	-
<b>Method bias</b>	-
<b>Sampling precision</b>	not applicable
<b>Analytical precision</b>	-
<b>Method precision</b>	-
<b>Limit of quantification</b>	-
<b>Overall uncertainty (EN 482)</b>	< 20 % (estimated; the description file gives insufficient data for calculation).
<b>Expanded uncertainty (prEN 482)</b>	Insufficient data for calculation.

INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE VALIDATION	
<b>Is the sample dissolution procedure described widely applicable?</b>	yes
<b>Does the sample dissolution method include wall deposits, where applicable?</b>	no applicable
<b>Was a test gas atmosphere used, where applicable?</b>	Yes (dynamic atmosphere).
<b>How was the recovery determined?</b>	not mentioned
<b>Was the sampler capacity or breakthrough volume determined?</b>	not mentioned
<b>Was temperature and RH considered, where appropriate?</b>	no
EVALUATION	
<b>Rating category</b>	B
<b>Rationale for rating</b>	Up to date methodology, interlaboratory comparisons, but partially validated, brief method description.
<b>Observations</b>	<p>This method is not totally satisfactory mainly because of the rapid degradation of the acrolein derivative, which can lead to underestimation. Further development and validation need to be done.</p> <p>In case of mixtures of aldehydes, addition of 0,03 % diethylamine to the eluent improves the chromatographic resolution.</p> <p>This method has been developed for several aldehydes, before the publication of EN 482.</p> <p>More back-up data exist for this substance but are not included in the MétroPol method description file.</p>
<b>Similar methods</b>	None.