

<b>115-5 (2004)</b>	<b>Barium compounds, soluble (as Ba)</b>
CAS N°: various	EINECS N°: various
EC-LV (8 h): - Lowest European LV (8h): 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Highest European LV (8h): 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	EC-STLV: - Lowest European STLV: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Highest European STLV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### SUMMARY OF THE METHOD

<b>Language:</b> English	<b>Reference:</b> Metal and metalloid particulates in workplace atmospheres (Atomic absorption): OSHA ID-121, OSHA Sampling and Analytical Methods, Salt Lake City (2002).
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**Summary:** Personal air samples are collected on an MCE filter in a 37 mm filter cassette. The MCE filter samples are extracted with deionised water. The Barium analysis is performed by FAAS using a nitrous oxide/acetylene flame.

### SAMPLING

<b>Sampler type</b>	37 mm filter cassette
<b>Sampling substrate</b>	MCE filter
<b>Recommended flow rate</b>	2 l/min
<b>Recommended sampling time</b>	15 – 480 min
<b>Recommended volume</b>	-

### TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

<b>Description/conditions of transport and storage incl. specific issues</b>	Transport and storage of the filter in the sampling cassette, sealed with plastic end caps.
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### ANALYSIS

<b>Sample preparation</b>	The filter is transferred to a beaker, 15 ml of H <sub>2</sub> O is added to cover the filter and the beaker is placed for 10 min in an ultrasonic bath. The sample is filtered through a 0,45 µm MCE filter, quantitatively transferred to a 25 ml volumetric flask with H <sub>2</sub> O and diluted to volume, making the final solution 4 % HNO <sub>3</sub> / 1 mg/l K <sup>+</sup> .
<b>Analytical technique</b>	Analysis by FAAS, nitrous oxide / acetylene flame.

### METHOD EVALUATION DATA

<b>Range studied</b>	Not applicable – see limit of quantification.
<b>Sampling bias</b>	Overall uncertainty calculation: < 5 % (according to EN 13890) Expanded uncertainty calculation: included in sampling precision
<b>Analytical bias</b>	+ 4,7 %
<b>Method bias</b>	-
<b>Sampling precision</b>	Overall uncertainty calculation: < 5,3 % (according to EN 13890) Expanded uncertainty calculation: 9,2 % (incorporates bias uncertainty)
<b>Analytical precision</b>	10 %
<b>Method precision</b>	-
<b>Limit of quantification</b>	12,5 µg per sample

METHOD EVALUATION DATA (continued)			
<b>Overall uncertainty (EN 482)</b>	32 %		
<b>Expanded uncertainty (prEN 482)</b>	0,1×LV 31 %	0,5×LV 30 %	2×LV 30 % LLV and HLV
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		
<b>Was a test gas atmosphere used, where applicable?</b>	not applicable		
<b>How was the recovery determined?</b>	Tested by analysis of filters spiked with a solution containing 50 – 75 µg Ba		
<b>Was the sampler capacity or breakthrough volume determined?</b>	No upper limit for sample loading is stated in the method.		
<b>Was temperature and RH considered, where appropriate?</b>	not applicable		
EVALUATION			
<b>Rating category</b>	B		
<b>Rationale for rating</b>	<p>Overall uncertainty requirements not met, expanded uncertainty requirements met, method has the potential to meet the EN 482 requirements if an inhalable sampler is used rather than a filter cassette.</p> <p>The overall uncertainty data above have been determined from the analytical bias and precision data given in the method using the calculation method and sampling bias and precision estimates given in EN 13890. The expanded uncertainty data have been calculated using the method described in the EU mandated report <i>Analytical methods for chemical agents</i>.</p> <p>The expanded uncertainty data above has been calculated assuming that a GSP sampler is used for 4 h sampling.</p>		
<b>Observations</b>	-		
<b>Similar methods</b>	MétroPol Fiche 003		