

Bypass Dust



**NORTHUMBRIAN  
WATER**  
Scientific Services

RECEIVED

27 JAN 2014

**WHO PCB  
ANALYSIS REPORT  
NUMBER D7111P**

CHK FOR PUBLIC REGISTER	INITIALS	DATE
	SL	28.1.14
COPIED TO PUBLIC REGISTER	JB	EDrm



This analysis is based on Northumbrian Water Scientific Services Organics Laboratory method O-84 which is accredited under the UKAS accreditation scheme.

**WHO PCB  
ANALYSIS REPORT  
NUMBER D7111P**

**Laboratory Address:**

Northumbrian Water Scientific Services  
Northumberland Dock Road  
Howdon  
Wallsend  
Tyne & Wear  
NE28 0QD

**Report Ref: D7111P**

**Client Address:**

D.Quick  
Hanson Cement  
Padeswood Works  
Padeswood  
Mold  
Flintshire  
CH7 4HB

**Prepared by: B Shields Signed:**

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'B. Shields'.

**Date: 18/11/13**

**Issued under the authority of Steve Wilson – Laboratory Manager (Howdon Organics)**

## **CONTENTS**

### **SECTION 1**

Summary  
Introduction  
Toxic Equivalents  
Analytical Method

### **SECTION 2**

Results - Tabular Format

### **SECTION 3**

Explanation of Appendices

### **APPENDIX 1**

Chain of Custody Forms  
Extraction Lists  
Autosampler Lists

### **APPENDIX 2**

Glossary

## SECTION 1

## SUMMARY

One sample taken on behalf of Hanson Cement was analysed for WHO PCB contamination. Analysis of the sample gave the following TEQ values (to 2 significant figures).

Sample	Toxic Equivalent Results ng/kg			
	WHO (1998) HUMANS TEQ	WHO (2005) HUMANS TEQ	WHO (1998) FISH TEQ	WHO (1998) BIRDS TEQ
BYPASS DUST	0.0025	0.0017	0.0013	0.64

Full results for individual congeners together with information on any deviations from methodology/quality systems are shown in section 2.

## INTRODUCTION

One sample was submitted to Northumbrian Water Scientific Services by Hanson Cement for analysis to determine the levels of the 12 polychlorinated biphenyls assigned TEQ values by the World Health Organisation (WHO PCBs).

The sample was received on 04/11/13. Details of the sample are shown below.

**CONTRACT** - HANSONCEM\_00244

DATE REC'D	SAMPLE	LAB N°	REF
04/11/13	BYPASS DUST	659035	D7111P

## TOXIC EQUIVALENTS

In order to assess the toxicity of complex mixtures of PCDDs, PCDFs and PCBs the concept of toxic equivalents was devised. Toxic Equivalent Factors (TEF) are assigned to individual dioxins, furans and PCBs on the basis of how toxic they are in comparison with 2,3,7,8-TCDD, the most potent dioxin which has been assigned a value of 1.0. By comparison, animal and cell tests show that 2,3,7,8-TCDF is approximately one-tenth as toxic as 2,3,7,8-TCDD. Consequently its toxic equivalent factor is 0.1.

Of the 210 dioxins and furans, 17 contribute most to the toxicity of a complex mixture and are of most concern. Of the 209 PCBs 12 contribute most to the toxicity of a complex mixture and are of most concern. Therefore it is these 29 compounds that have TEFs assigned shown in the table below for various schemes.

TEF tables	NATO/CCMS	WHO (1998)	WHO (2005)	WHO (1998)	WHO (1998)
Congener		Humans/ mammals	Humans/ mammals	Fish	Birds
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.0	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.05
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	<0.001*
OCDF	0.001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001
OCDD	0.001	0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001*	0.0001
PCB BZ 81	-	0.0001	0.0003	0.0005	0.1
PCB BZ 77	-	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.05
PCB BZ 123	-	0.0001	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.00001
PCB BZ 118	-	0.0001	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.00001
PCB BZ 114	-	0.0005	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.0001
PCB BZ 105	-	0.0001	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.0001
PCB BZ 126	-	0.1	0.1	0.005	0.1
PCB BZ 167	-	0.00001	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.00001
PCB BZ 156	-	0.0005	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.0001
PCB BZ 157	-	0.0005	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.0001
PCB BZ 169	-	0.01	0.03	0.00005	0.001
PCB BZ 189	-	0.0001	0.00003	<0.000005*	0.00001

\* NB Where < figure is quoted for TEF the actual figure is used in all calculations in this report giving a worst case scenario.

## METHOD SUMMARY

The analytical method used for this analysis, AES O84, is based on US EPA 1668.

Air dried soil samples are ground, spiked with a mixture of 12 stable isotopically labelled standards, (see following page for spiking scheme), mixed and allowed to equilibrate. The samples are then soxhlet extracted for a minimum of 16 hours with toluene. Ash samples are pre-treated with hydrochloric acid before being spiked and extracted as above.

Impurities are removed from the extracts by acid/base back-extraction and column chromatography using silica and alumina absorbents and HPLC, any or all of the techniques being used.

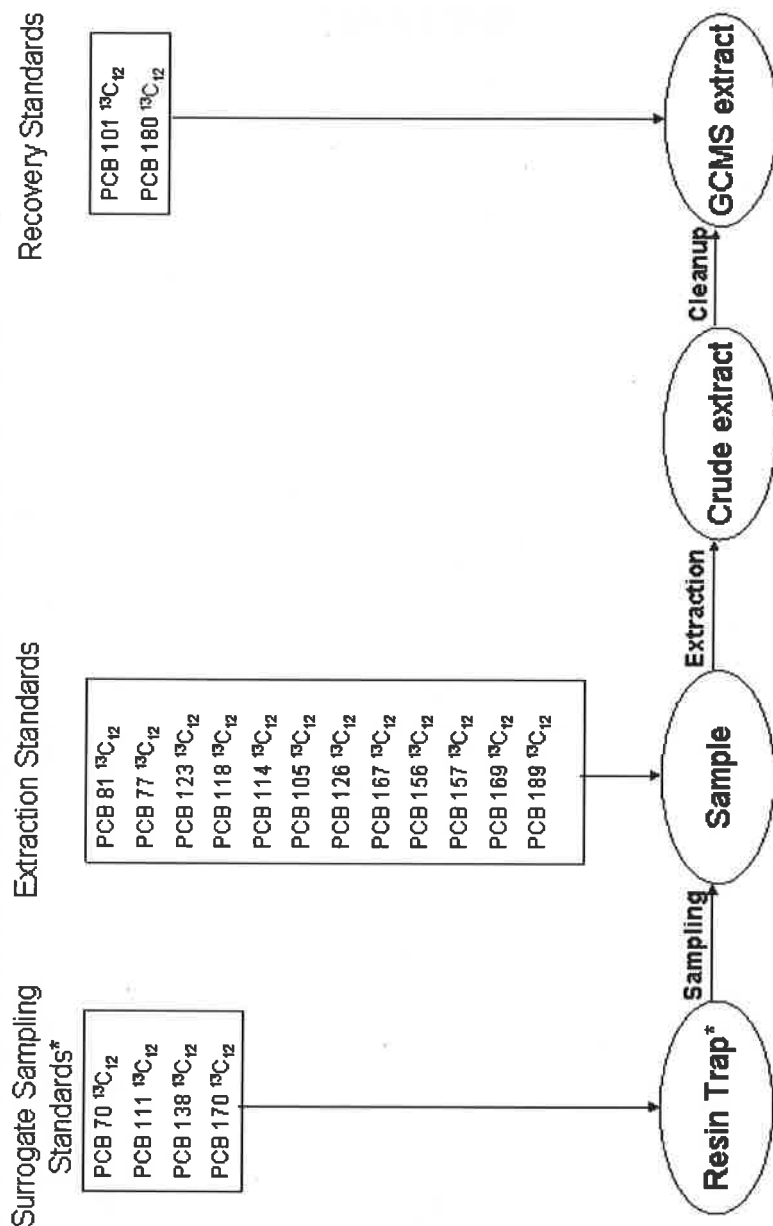
The resulting extracts are concentrated and solvent exchanged to give a final volume of 10 µl in nonane.

Two stable isotopically labelled internal standards are added before analysis by high resolution gas chromatography- high resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC-HRMS) using a DB5-MS column.

Identification of the WHO PCBs is based on comparison of GC retention times and the ion abundance ratios of the monitored mass signals with the corresponding retention times of authentic standards and the theoretical ion abundance ratios.

If results for individual targeted WHO PCBs exceed the calibration range of the instrument then these results are flagged in the analytical report. The mass spectrometer is operated at a resolution in excess of 10000 to minimize the potential for interference. Selected ions characteristic of the WHO PCBs are monitored. The mass spectrometer is continuously calibrated during acquisition to correct for any mass drift using mass signals from a reference compound FC43 (heptacosafuorotributylamine).

# **WHO PCB LABELLED STANDARD ADDITIONS (AES O84)**



\* Stack samples only

## SECTION 2

## RESULTS

The following pages contain the detailed analytical results for the isomer specific analysis for each sample and blank along with recovery information for the labelled standards.

A matrix blank is analysed alongside the samples to show any possible contamination. This consists of a sample of quartz sand.

The following points should be noted.

- All results are on a dry weight basis.
- Results have not been blank corrected. Results have not been rounded. This is to permit further processing if necessary and does not imply the level of accuracy. Summary results on page 5 have been rounded to two significant figures.
- n.d. - not detected – Limits of detection (LOD) for the analysis are calculated on a sample specific basis by the GCMS software, and are based on a signal to noise value of 2.5 to 1
- Results marked \* are over the normal calibration limit of the method.

All quality criteria in the method O84 have been met with any deviations outlined below.

**Deviations from methodology/quality criteria/comments: -none.**

### WHO PCB RESULTS

CLIENT HANSON CEMENT

CONTRACT HANSONCEM\_00244

SAMPLE LABORATORY BLANK

LAB NO N/A

REF D7111P

CONGENER	ng/kg	Recovery of <sup>13</sup> C <sub>12</sub> %	WHO TEQ			
			Humans <sup>a</sup>	Humans <sup>b</sup>	Fish <sup>a</sup>	Birds <sup>a</sup>
PCB BZ 81	<0.33	85	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 77	10.70	88	0.001070	0.001070	0.001070	0.535000
PCB BZ 123	<0.48	86	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 118	<0.47	88	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 114	<0.5	88	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 105	<0.53	84	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 126	<0.58	94	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 167	<0.14	92	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 156	<0.14	94	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 157	<0.15	89	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 169	<0.15	88	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 189	<0.09	85	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
TEQ TOTAL			0.001070	0.001070	0.001070	0.535000

<sup>a</sup> WHO 1998 TEQ values, <sup>b</sup> WHO 2005 TEQ values

All of the recoveries quoted above are within the acceptance limits of method O84.

### WHO PCB RESULTS

CLIENT HANSON CEMENT

CONTRACT HANSONCEM\_00244

SAMPLE BYPASS DUST

LAB NO 659035

REF D7111P

CONGENER	ng/kg	Recovery of <sup>13</sup> C <sub>12</sub> %	WHO TEQ			
			Humans <sup>a</sup>	Humans <sup>b</sup>	Fish <sup>a</sup>	Birds <sup>a</sup>
PCB BZ 81	<0.29	94	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 77	12.76	91	0.001276	0.001276	0.001276	0.638000
PCB BZ 123	<0.53	91	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 118	12.62	96	0.001262	0.000379	0.000063	0.000126
PCB BZ 114	<0.56	87	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 105	<0.58	84	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 126	<0.45	111	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 167	<0.12	97	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 156	<0.11	102	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 157	<0.11	102	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 169	<0.1	104	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
PCB BZ 189	<0.06	98	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
TEQ TOTAL			0.002538	0.001655	0.001339	0.638126

<sup>a</sup> WHO 1998 TEQ values, <sup>b</sup> WHO 2005 TEQ values

All of the recoveries quoted above are within the acceptance limits of method O84.

## SECTION 3

## **EXPLANATION OF APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX 1 CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS/EXTRACTION/AUTOSAMPLER LISTS**

These pages show copies of forms that document the progress of the sample from the sampling stage through all analysis stages.

The chain of custody form documents the date that the sample was taken and contains sample identification information together with records of the transfer of the sample prior to analysis.

The extraction log shows the dates of all extraction and cleanup processes, including details of the spiking standards used for analysis. The final extract volume after addition of internal standards is also shown.

The autosampler list shows the run order of the samples GCMS analysis together with the datafile names under which data is stored.

### **APPENDIX 2 GLOSSARY**

This is a list of abbreviations used in this report.

## APPENDIX 1

## NWSS / COMMERCIAL SAMPLE SUBMISSION SHEET

[illegible]

PCB

### SAMPLE EXTRACTION LOG

LAB NO	N/A	6-521144	1-520235	N/A			
PCBs REQD?	Y	Y	Y	Y			
SAMPLE ID	LAB BLANK	UNIV. EDIN 1-521144 COMBINED 550°C	HAZ. CONC. BYPASS 1.57 PADES W/101 RUN 1	DX3			
WT/VOL/TRAP	1.085	1.012	1.070	1.023			
SIGN	JLR	JLR	JLR	JLR			

#### 13 C<sub>12</sub> STD ADDITIONS

DATE/TIME	4/11/13	15:30					
STD	LS2	300913	PCBRES1	25012			
VOL	20mL	20mL					
SIGN	JLR	JLR					

#### EXTRACTION

EXT DATES & TIMES	4/11/13	5/11/13					
	1600	1700					
GLASSWARE N°	1	2	3	4	5	6	

#### A LUMINA CLEANUP

DATE	7/11/13						
SIGN	JLR						
PCB KEEP?	Y	Y	Y	Y			

#### MIXED SILICA CLEANUP

DATE	6/11/13						
SIGN	JLR						

#### OTHER CLEANUPS 1

TYPE							
DATE	N/A						
SIGN							

#### OTHER CLEANUPS 2

TYPE							
DATE	N/A						
SIGN							

#### CONCENTRATION INTO NONANE

DATE	7/11/13						
VOL	10mL						
SIGN	JLR						

#### RECOVERY STD ADDITION

DATE/TIME	7/11/13	1600					
STD	PCBRES2	010913					
VOL	10mL						
Final VOL	20mL						
SIGN	JLR						

Date of Run. 15/11/13

Date of Run. 15/11/13

COMMENTS N=Nonane wash

## APPENDIX 2

## **GLOSSARY**

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout this report.

<b>WHO</b>	<b>World Health Organisation</b>
<b>PCB</b>	<b>Polychlorinated biphenyl</b>
<b>TEF</b>	<b>Toxic Equivalent Factor</b>
<b>TEQ</b>	<b>Toxic Equivalent</b>
<b>I-TEF</b>	<b>International Toxic Equivalent Factor (NATO/CCMS)</b>
<b>I-TEQ</b>	<b>International Toxic Equivalent (NATO/CCMS)</b>
<b>LOQ</b>	<b>Limit of Quantitation</b>

