



Passive sampling of emerging pollutants: state of the art and perspectives

NORMAN expert group meeting
Prague, 27th May 2009



Opening remarks

Branislav Vrana

Water Research Institute, Slovakia

branovrana@gmail.com

Tomáš Ocelka

Institute of Public Health Ostrava, Czech Republic

Chairman of the IPSW organising committee

tomas.ocelka@zuova.cz

Jaroslav Slobodník

Environmental Institute, Slovakia

Chairman of the NORMAN association

slobodnik@ei.sk



NORMAN network

- Non-profit association of all interested stakeholders dealing with emerging substances
- A self sustainable permanent network
- Members:
 - Competent authorities / Reference laboratories: i.e. institutes/organisations designated by the competent authorities at the national level to offer technical and scientific support in specific fields related to environmental protection
 - Research centres and academia
 - Industry stakeholders
 - Government institutions and standardisation bodies.

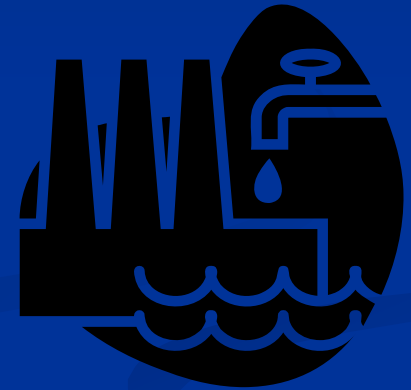


Role of NORMAN

- Identify substances of high priority
- Provide QA tools
- Check availability of methods and status of their validation
- Bring together experts, PT providers or other bodies for rapid organisation of studies for method validation
- Guidance on method validation at various levels according to the needs of customers

Emerging environmental substances

- 300 million tons of synthetic compounds annually used in industrial and consumer products partially find their way into natural waters
- 140 million tons of fertilizers and several million tons of pesticides are applied each year
- In the EU), more than 100,000 registered chemicals, of which 30,000 to 70,000 are in daily use



Emerging environmental substances

- Substances not included in routine monitoring programmes
- Present in the environment
- Candidates for future regulation
 - fate, behaviour and (eco)toxicological effects are not well understood
 - research on occurrence/persistence/effects



Emerging substances

- Algal toxins
- Antifoaming agents
- Antioxidants
- Antifouling compounds
- Bio-terrorism/ sabotage agents
- Complexing agents
- Detergents
- Disinfection by-products (drinking water)
- Plasticizers
- Flame retardants
- Fragrances
- Gasoline additives
- Industrial chemicals
- Nanoparticles
- Perfluoroalkylated substances and their transformation products
- Personal care products
- Pesticides
- Biocides
- Pharmaceuticals
- Trace metals and their compounds
- Anticorrosives
- Wood preservatives
- Other

Passive sampling

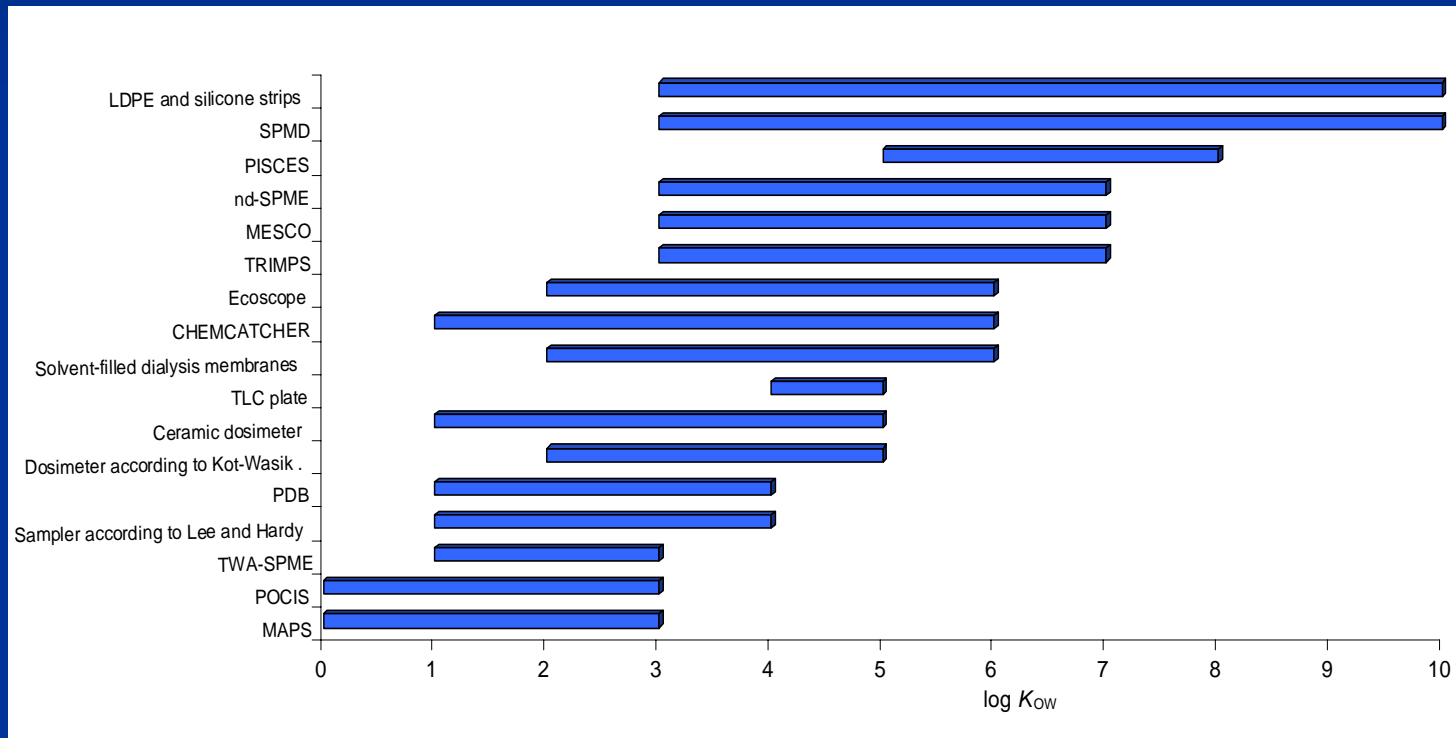
- Emerging strategy in the design of monitoring programmes and ecotoxicological assessments
- Great potential in:
 - Identification of emerging pollutants (e.g. in combination with bioassays-directed chemical analysis)
 - Assessment of bioavailability and bioaccumulation
 - in situ measurement of time-weighted average concentrations over extended periods



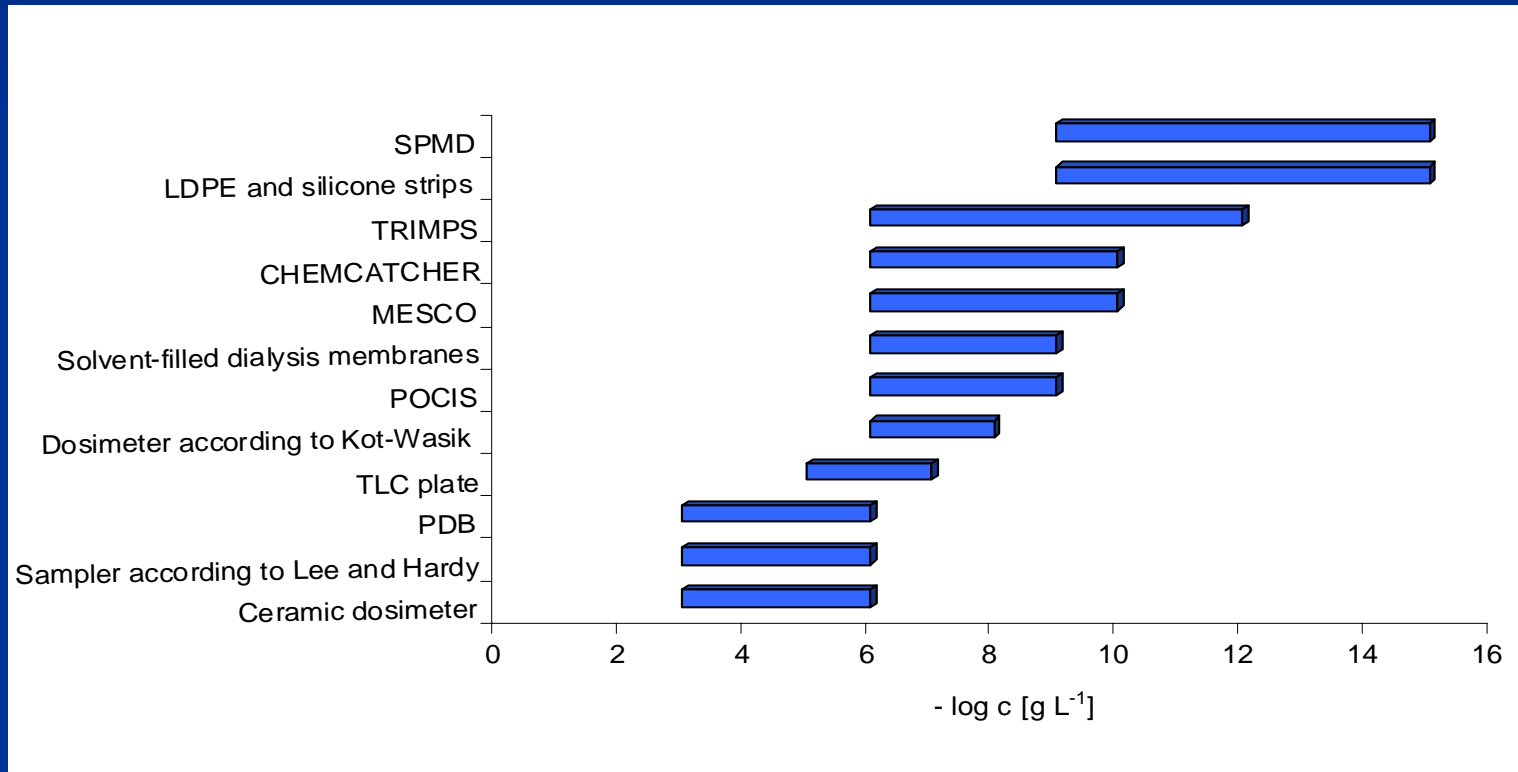
Passive sampling



Hydrophobicity range of compounds sampled by passive sampling devices



Detectable concentrations of compounds by selected passive sampling devices



Expert group meeting

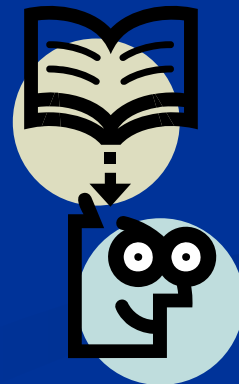
- Focused on monitoring of emerging substances in water using passive sampling techniques
- Aim of the meeting:
 - review the state of the art of the technology
 - harmonise the work in the area of passive sampling
 - plan the development of sound validation procedures for:
 - laboratory calibration
 - handling
 - field deployment
 - chemical analysis or toxicological analysis
 - data interpretation.

Issues addressed

- **capabilities and limitations** of the various passive samplers in relation to environmental conditions, ease of operation, cost, detection limits, and quality assurance and quality control
- **identification of emerging pollutants** using PS coupled with ecotoxicity testing/chemical analysis
- **quantification of pollutants**, and the translation of laboratory calibrations to field deployments
- **techniques and materials** applicable for sampling "difficult" compounds e.g. labile compounds, surfactants, groups of compounds with a specific toxicological mode of action
- Utility and validity of the passive sampling technologies and methodologies within a **regulatory context**
- Consensus approach to the **normation** of passive sampling technology
- agreement on an **interlaboratory calibration study**

Expert group mission

The Expert Group meeting will deliver a **position paper** summarising the position of the NORMAN experts on the topic of passive sampling (dissemination via the web).



Meeting audience



- 33 invited participants from 16 countries
Australia, Canada, Europe, USA
 - universities
 - environmental research institutes
 - governmental reference laboratories
 - governmental environment agencies
 - private companies in environmental quality monitoring
 - industry

Meeting programme

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 8:30-9:00 | Registration |
| 9:00 - 9:15 | Welcome and introduction to the expert group meeting objectives <i>Branislav Vrana, Water Research Institute, Bratislava, Slovakia</i> |
| 9:15 -9:45 | NORMAN - Network of reference laboratories and related organisations for monitoring and biomonitoring of emerging environmental pollutants <i>Jaroslav Slobodnik, chairman of the NORMAN network, Environmental Institute, Slovakia</i> |
| 9:45-10:30 | Combining passive sampling with bioassays and evaluating effects of flow on passive sampler performance under environmental conditions <i>Etienne Vermeirssen, Eawag, Switzerland</i> |
| 10:30 - 11:00 | Coffee break |
| 11:00-11:30 | Role of passive sampling in regulatory monitoring <i>Ian Allan, NIVA, Norway</i> |
| 11:30-12:00 | A novel approach to passive sampling - continuous flow-integrative passive sampler <i>Ignacio Valor, Labaqua, Spain</i> |
| 12:00-12:30 | Passive sampling and analysis of cyclic siloxanes <i>Chris Sparham, Unilever, United Kingdom</i> |
| 12:30-13:00 | Passive sampling of pharmaceuticals and other polar emerging pollutants <i>Catherine Gonzalez, EMA, France and Anne Togola, BRGM, France</i> |



Meeting programme

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 13:00 -14:30 | Lunch break |
| 14:30-15:00 | Normation of passive sampling technology <i>Richard Greenwood, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom</i> |
| 15:00 -15:30 | Discussion: Prioritisation of emerging pollutants - where to focus the future research? |
| 15:30 -16:00 | Discussion: Conversion of passive sampling data into concentrations in the sampled media |
| 16:00-16:30 | Coffee break |
| 16:30-17:30 | Discussion: An interlaboratory calibration study for 2010 |
| 17:30 | Closing of the workshop |

Welcome to Prague!

