

Application Note:

Monitoring Triazines and their Precursors Using Fiber Optic-based, UV-Vis Spectroscopy

GUIDED WAVE'S product line includes a UV-Vis spectrophotometer, Model 508. This application note discusses the use of Guided Wave hardware and software tools for the measurement of various triazines using fiber optic-based, UV-Vis spectroscopy. UV-Vis spectroscopy can be applied in real time directly in process monitoring or as a laboratory procedure. In either case UV-Vis spectroscopy is a time and money saving alternative to traditional chemical methods.

Background

Atrazine, a triazine, is a restricted use pesticide in the United States. It is one of the most commonly used herbicides in the US particularly in the mid-western "corn belt". It is considered slightly toxic, believed to be an endocrine disruptor and is a suspect carcinogen. Atrazine is a common contaminant in ground and surface water where it is slow to degrade. Agricultural runoff is the major source of surface water contamination. The US EPA Maximum Containment Level Goal (MCLG) for drinking water is 3ppb.

The UV-Vis region of the electromagnetic spectrum displays electronic transitions and is particularly useful for viewing conjugated and aromatic molecules. By measuring the UV spectra of a series of samples of known triazine concentrations, quantitative models can be developed which will allow the measurement of future samples based only on their UV spectrum. Guided Wave analyzer systems use fiber optics to allow the sample probe to be located in remote locations away from the spectrophotometer itself, potentially reducing the level of operator intervention and providing real time sample assessment.

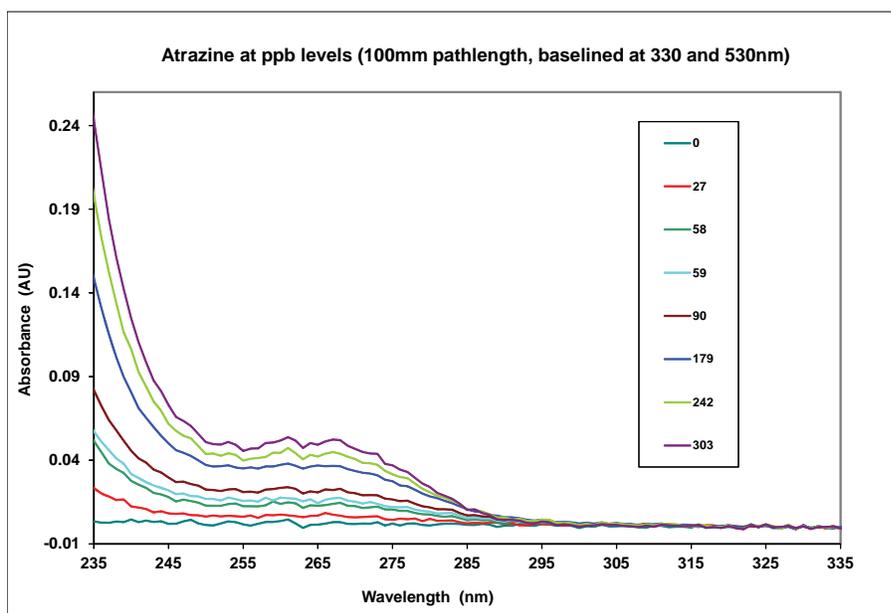


Figure 1: Absorbance Spectra of Atrazine Baseline Corrected at 330 and 530nm

Experimental

The triazines were initially diluted in isopropanol and then serially diluted with deionized water. The UV spectra were measured using a Guided Wave Model 508 process UV-Vis spectrophotometer in a 100mm path length sample cell. Isopropanol is UV transparent. The unit was referenced using water, allowing the spectral features attributed to the atrazines to be more easily seen. Figure 1 shows the absorbance spectra collected for atrazine itself baseline corrected at 330 and 350nm.



Model 508 UV/VIS Analyzer

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Analysis

First derivative spectra preprocessing was used to eliminate baseline shifts. PLS models were then created for each chemical. Results shown in table below.

Chemical	Correlation	RMSEP wt/wt ppb
Atrazine	.995	9.11
Propazine	.999	2.57
Cyanuric Chloride	.996	11.35

Discussion

The measurement of ppb level atrazine, propazine, or cyanuric chloride concentrations in water using UV spectroscopy is both fast and reliable utilizing the Guided Wave model 508. This method minimizes the need for laboratory sample collection. Results are available in real-time (seconds) for triazine concentrations in aqueous streams. For more detailed information regarding system specifications please contact a Guided Wave technical sales specialist.

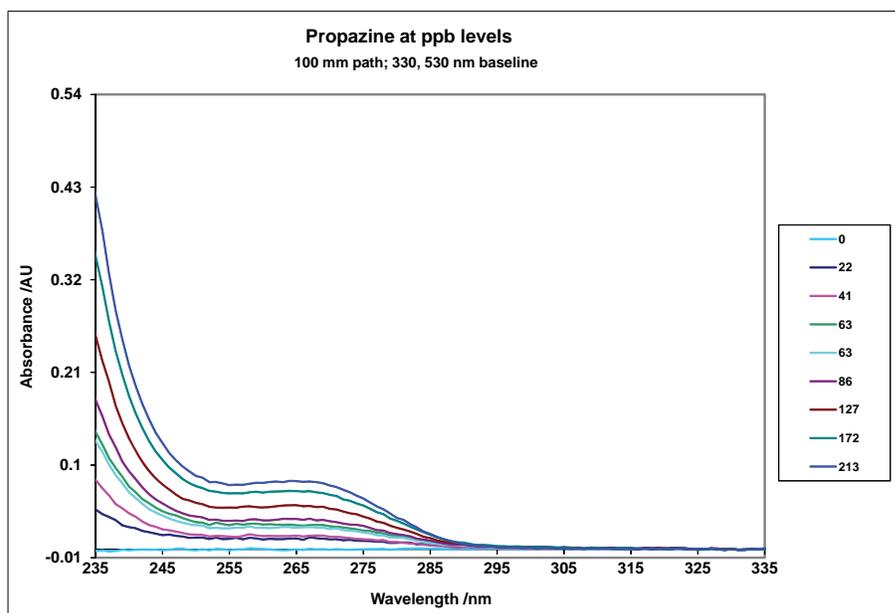


Figure 2: Absorbance Spectra of Propazine baseline corrected at 330 and 530 nm

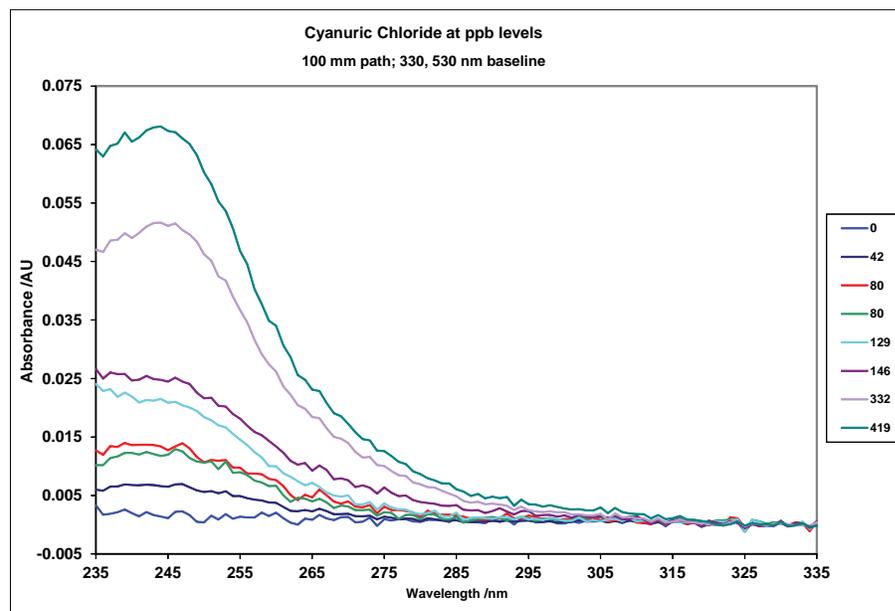


Figure 3: Absorbance Spectra of Cyanuric Chloride, a Triazine Precursor, Baseline Corrected at 330 and 530 nm