TechBriefs Savannah River National Laboratory

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Benefits

- Solid-phase extraction materials doped with derivatizing agents allows for simultaneous extraction of polar and non-polar compounds
- Isotopically doped layer corrects for notoriously poor performance of many derivatization reactions, as well as sampleloss and degradation allowing for longer-term sample storage
- Synergistic interaction between the doped solid-phase layers permits highly accurate laboratory analysis without sample

Applications and Industries

This device is directly applicable to any environmental water sampling procedures intended for the analysis of polar and non-polar compounds at SRS and beyond. Freshwater sampling of rivers, lakes, and streams; industrial wastewater sampling; and legacy tank waste materials are the intended point-source applications of this product.

Intellectual Property

- > SRS No: SRS-18-015
- Patent application has been filed with the USPTO (Serial No: 16/170,185)
- Technological Readiness level 3: Prototypes have been successfully developed and validated

Contact Information

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SRNL-L1100-2019-00010 13CC00025

Degradation-Resistant In-Field Environmental Sampling Device

Savannah River National Laboratory has developed a handheld system to fully extract polar and non-polar compounds of interest from aqueous samples.

Historically, environmental water analysis requires either a collection of aqueous samples or in-field sample preparation via a filtration through solid-phase extraction material. Current technologies tend to be cumbersome for collection and transportation, are unable to extract polar and non-polar compounds simultaneously and may lead to sample degradation between the sample-site and the laboratory.

Description

Savannah River National Laboratory has developed a disposable, portable, and cost-effective device for the collection and storage of select environmental pollutants from in-field sources that can resist weathering and analyte degradation over time. This device leverages multiple layers of solid-phase extraction materials doped with stable isotopically-labeled versions of compounds of interest to trap and store select environmental pollutants for future laboratory analysis. By trapping the pollutants alongside isotopically labeled surrogates, any weathering, degradation, or other analyte loss will be tracked and mathematically back-corrected.

The hand-held extraction devices require no pumps to fully extract the polar and non-polar compounds of interest from each sample while leaving the aqueous portion behind.

