# Levels and source regions of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) measured in background air in Leova, Moldova.

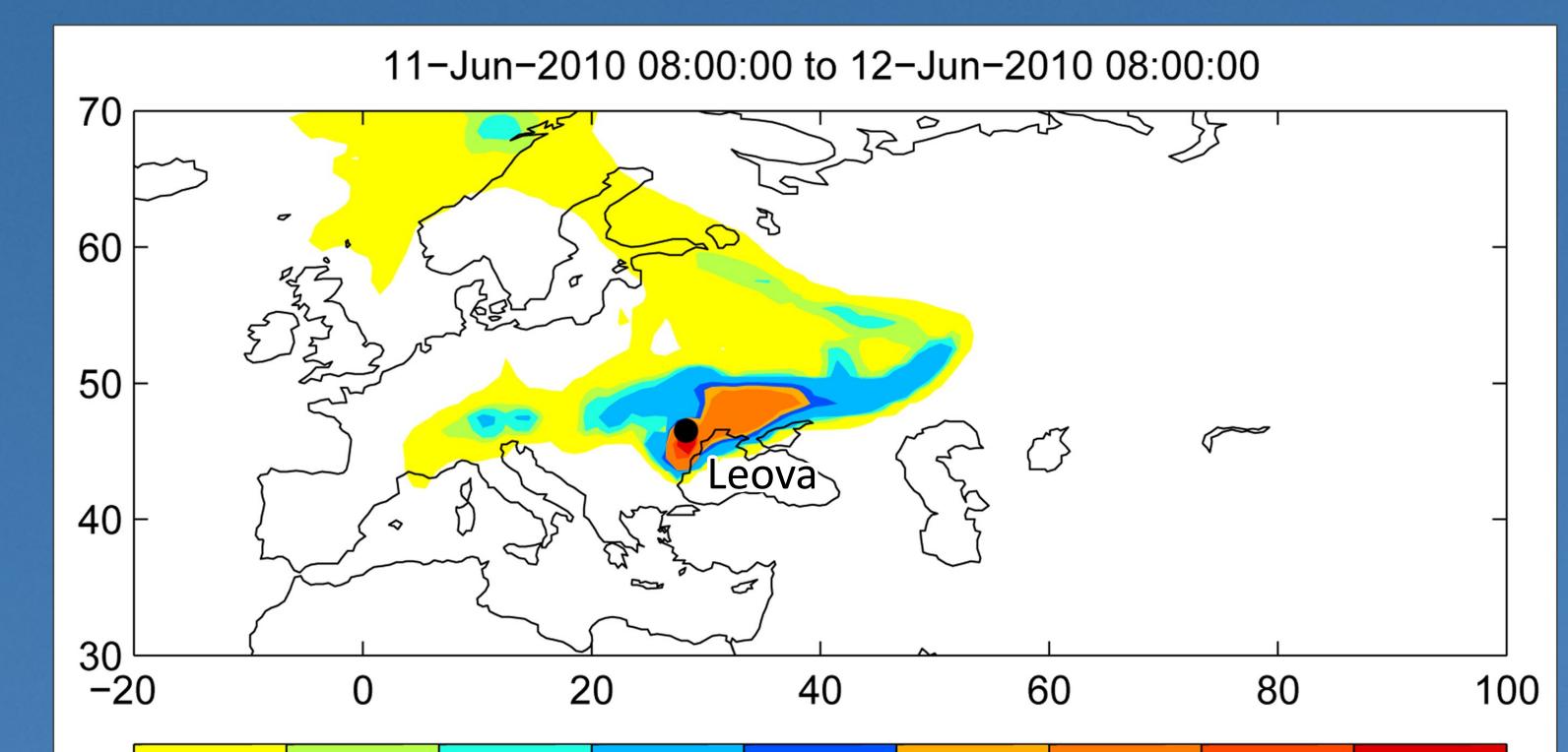
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### Introduction

• Efforts have been undertaken to safely manage and dispose stock-piles of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in Moldova [1], but data on atmospheric levels of PCBs in this region remain limited [2].

• Such data are important to support monitoring efforts under the European Monitoring and Evaluation Program (EMEP) and the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants (POPs).

• Objectives: (i) Determine ambient concentrations of PCBs in air at a background site in Leova, Moldova, (ii) compare and contrast measured levels of PCBs with data from other countries and regions, as well as (iii) evaluate possible source regions using the Lagrangian particle dispersion model FLEXPART



[3,4].

## Methods

• Weekly 24-hour measurements were done at Leova (46°29'18''N, 28°17'0''E) from September 2009 to October 2010, using an active high volume air sampler.

• 52 samples plus 3 laboratory blanks were analyzed using GC/MS.

• The FLEXPART model was used to identify the source regions of PCBs.



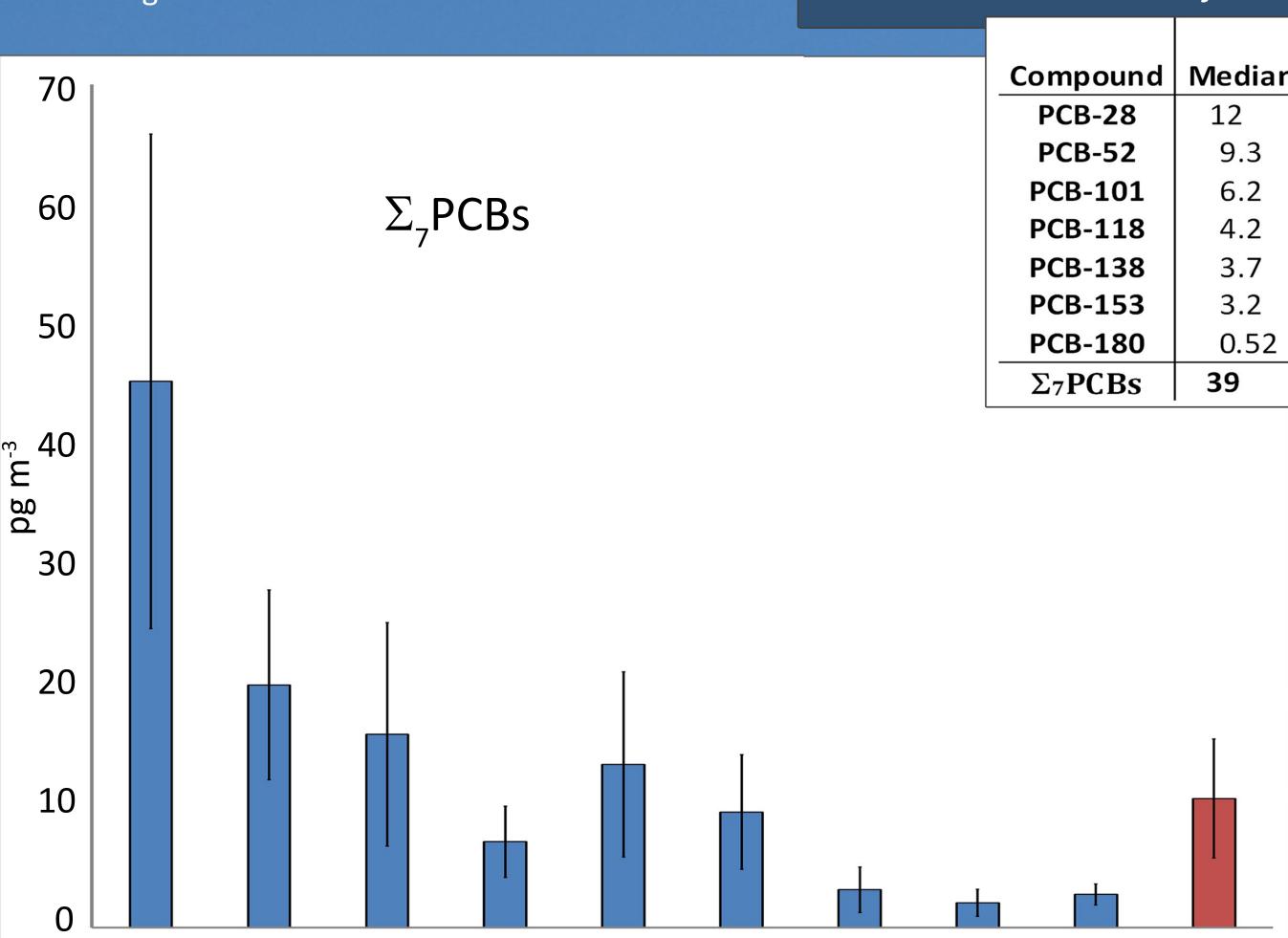
*Figure 2*: Footprint ES (emission sensitivity) map [ns/m<sup>3</sup>] from the FLEXPART model [3,4] for the air sample with the highest measured values of  $\Sigma_{\gamma}$ PCBs. The map illustrates where the air mass had the ability to collect pollutants from sources 0-100 m above ground.

**Table 1**: Median, range and mean concentrations (±SD) of selected PCBs in air from Leova [pg m<sup>-3</sup>]. Measured concentrations in blanks (range), method detection limits (MDL) [both in pg m<sup>-3</sup>] and percentage of samples above MDL are also included. MDL was determined as the mean concentration of laboratory blanks plus three SDs.

				Blanks		% above	
Compound	Median	Range	Mean (±SD)	(range)	MDL	MDL	
PCB-28	12	2.6-45	14 (±7.6)	0.07-0.15	0.23	100	
PCB-52	9.3	2.3-29	11 (±5.0)	0.10-0.13	0.18	100	
PCB-101	6.2	1.9-15	7.2 (±3.3)	0.09-0.17	0.25	100	
PCB-118	4.2	1.3-18	5.2 (±3.0)	0.05-0.12	0.21	100	
PCB-138	3.7	1.0-23	4.3 (±3.1)	0.04-0.09	0.13	100	
PCB-153	3.2	0.87-15	3.7 (±2.2)	0.06-0.10	0.14	100	
PCB-180	0.52	0.14-2.7	0.63 (±0.44)	0.01-0.02	0.03	100	
$\Sigma_7 PCBs$	39	10-111	45 (±21)				

#### **Results**

• Mean concentration of  $\Sigma_7$  PCBs (PCB-28, -52, -101, -118, -138, -153, -180) for the 52 air samples measured at Leova was 45 ( $\pm$ 21) pg m<sup>-3</sup> (Table 1).



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**Figure 1**: Mean concentrations of  $\Sigma_7$ PCBs in air at Leova [pg m<sup>-3</sup>] from September 2009 to October 2010 compared to other European background stations [5] and an urban sampling site in London [6]. Error bars show standard deviation.

#### References

1. World Bank (2011), "Moldova - Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPS) Stockpiles Management and Destruction Project".

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- 5. EMEP (2012), The European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme, http://ebas.nilu.no/, retrieved 08.10.2012.
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• Mean concentrations at Leova were 2-22 times higher than European background stations, and four times higher than the urban sampling station in London (Figure 1).

Footprint ES (emission sensitivity) maps (exemplified in Figure 2) from the FLEXPART model indicate possible source regions for the measured PCBs at Leova.

#### Acknowledgments

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