## DISTRIBUTION OF PCBs IN INCHON COASTAL SEDIMENT

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#### **Abstract**

The residue levels of total PCBs in the surface samples were detected low concentration compared to the coastal area in Korea, and the PCBs pattern were very similarly to the arochlor mixture(1016+1232+1248+1260). The selected area divided into three area (Kanghwa:A, Yellow:B and Jangdo:C) by depending on the chlorine ratio. The PCBs were mainly detected dichlorinated and trichlorinated biphenyls in far sea, and heptachlorinated and octachlorinated biphenyls in the near the Incheon coastal area. The residue levels of PCBs were detected  $0.72 \sim 9.20$ ng/g in the surface samples,  $1.60 \sim 3.00$ ng/g for Kanghwa and  $0.34 \sim 9.20$ ng/g for Jangdo in the core samples, and the PCBs concentration increased from bottom to top.

### Introduction

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), have become widely dispersed in the environment and their residues have been detected in agricultural, biological, and environmental samples around world[1]. Also, PCBs have been found in nearly all marine plant and animal specimens, fish, mammals, birds and humans. Recently, PCBs are well known to the endocrine disruptor compounds (EDCs) and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) due to their toxicities and carcinogenic potential and ability to interfere with reproductive systems. [1,2,3].

In this paper, we analyzed the costal sediment samples using Aroclor 1242+1248+1254 +1260(1:1:1:1) standard, which used in korea very widely over the past years. Eight samples analyzed to see the patterns of PCBs isomer, and also the levels measured.

#### **Experimental Methods**

**Sampling and Pretreatment:** The sediments were treated as shown in Figure 1. Eight samples were collected in near Inchon coastal area. The homogenized samples were extracted using ASE at 100° and 150 psi.

Analytical Condition: The Arochlor 1242:1248:1254:1260(1:1:1) standard prepared to evaluated the PCB levels in sediment as shown in Figure 2. The instrument consisted of a Varian 3800CX GC/MS and Micromass HRGC/HRMS equipped with split injector, and a 60 meter DB-5MS column ( $60m\times0.32mm$  ID $\times3.0\mu m$ ). The GC oven temperature program was 100°C for 3min, temperature-ramped to 180°C at 7°C/min, then 280°C at 3°C/min and held for 13 min.

### **Results and Discussion**

The 127 kinds of PCB isomer were separated as shown in Figure 1. From these results, eight

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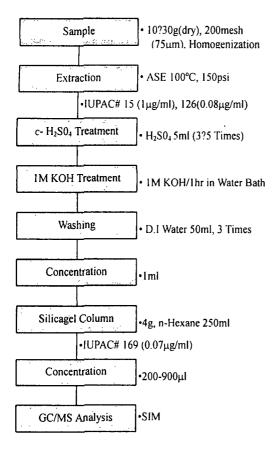


Figure 1. Analytical Procedure

sediments were analyzed to the congener prfiles(1Cl~9Cl) and examined the accumulated levels of coplanar PCBs.

Residue Concentration of **PCB** congeners in samples: Eight sediment samples at three area(A, B, C) were collected in near Inchon coastal sites. The residue concentration of PCBs are showed in the Table 1. The residue levels of PCBs were detected 0.72~ 9.20ng/g in the surface samples, 1.60~ for Kanghwa 3.00ng/g and 9.20ng/g for Jangdo in the core samples.

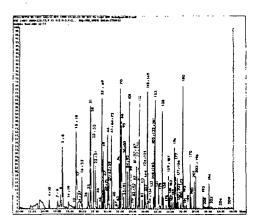


Figure 2. PCBs Standards

The highest PCB concentration was detected at point 6, which located in outlet of leachate, and the highest detected PCBs isomers was examined tetrachlorinated biphenyl, which was detected the 2.29ng/g.

Table 1. Residue Concentration of PCBs (dry, ng/g)									
_	1Cl	2Cl	3Cl	4CI	5Cl	6Cl	7CI	8Cl	9Cl
Point 1	ND	0.29	0.67	0.69	0.51	0.44	0.42	0.07	ND
Point 2	ND	0.11	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.04	ND
Point 3	ND	0.09	0.22	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.02	ND
Point 4	ND	. 0.24	0.49	0.49	0.29	0.25	0.29	0.04	ND
Point 5	ND	0.13	0.42	0.38	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.04	ND
Point 6	ND	0.71	1.71	2.29	1.59	1.23	1.34	0.30	0.02
Point 7	ND	0.13	0.40	0.44	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.04	ND
Point 8	ND	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.09	0.06	0.09	ND	ND

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**PCB** Profiles: The PCB profile was surveyed in samples as shown in Table 2. As shown in Table 2, the 90% of detected PCB congeners were consisted of tri-, tetra-, penta-, hexa- and heptachlorinated biphenyls in samples. But, some PCBs isomer peaks were overlapped, therefore to evaluate the concentration and examine the accumulated mechanism, we should have to develop the analytical technique. Thirteen kinds of coplanar PCB isomers (IUPAC No. 8,18,28,52,44,66,101,118,138,153,158,180,187) were detected in samples, and the concentration profile in sampling point No. 6 represented in Figure 2.

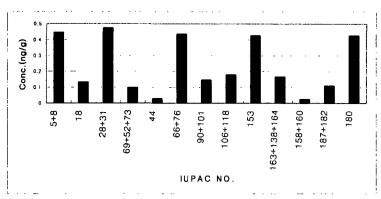


Figure 2. Coplanar-PCBs Profiles in Point 6

**Vertical Distribution of PCB Concentration :** The Vertical distribution of PCB concentration in sampling point 6 was analyzed as shown in Table 3. The PCBs concentration increased from bottom to top.

Table 3. PCBs Residue Concentration in Sediment(dry, ng/g)

Cl No.	1Cl	2CI	3Cl	4Cl	5Cl	6Cl	7Cl	8Cl	9Cl
Point 6(0-1cm)	ND	0.71	1.71	2.30	1.59	1.23	1.34	0.30	ND
Point 6(1-2cm)	ND	0.35	1.36	1.54	1.02	0.81	0.72	0.13	ND
Point 6(2-3cm)	ND	0.26	1.07	1.28	0.89	0.71	0.58	0.12	ND
Point 6(3-4cm)	ND	0.25	0.69	0.88	0.74	0.65	0.44	0.04	ND
Point 6(4-10cm)	ND	0.23	0.85	1.22	0.89	0.58	0.25	ND	ND
Point 6(<10cm)	ND	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.03	ND	ND	ND	ND

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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Table 2. Congener Residue Concentrion of Sampling Points (Unit: drv. ng/g) IUPAC No Point 2 Point 1 Point 3 Point 4 Point 5 Point 6 Point 7 Point 8 2CI 7+9 0.012 0.034 5+8 0.197 0.063 0.055 0.131 0.057 0.447 0.060 0.060 14 0.047 0.023 0.018 0.032 0.025 0.081 0.030 0.024 11 0.043 0.021 0.015 0.070 0.043 0.120 0.028 0.014 12+13 0.004 0.009 0.005 0.028 0.005 0.007 3C1 30 0.045 0.026 0.019 0.030 0.026 0.096 0.033 0.024 18 0.041 0.014 0.009 0.041 0.021 0.133 0.021 0.012 17 0.016 24+27 0.004 0.017 16+32 0.013 0.005 0.004 0.008 0.054 0.010 0.007 23+34 0.000 0.014 0.011 0.019 0.019 0.058 0.021 0.014 29 0.012 0.006 0.005 0.008 0.008 0.027 0.010 0.007 26 0.016 0.007 0.005 0.014 0.010 0.062 0.013 0.008 0.011 0.005 0.007 25 0.031 0.011 28+31 0.170 0.076 0.057 0.110 0.005 0.125 0.475 0.089 20+21+33 0.006 0.004 0.009 0.013 0.014 0.044 0.008 0.019 0.030 0.013 0.009 0.033 0.019 0.116 0.017 22 0.015 39 0.075 0.041 0.027 0.043 0.047 0.131 0.055 0.010 38 0.019 0.012 35 0.013 0.008 37 0.213 0.087 0.074 0.138 0.121 0.044 0.4820.126 0.004 4CI 53 0.011 0.003 0.005 0.038 0.004 0.002 51 0.019 0.038 0.007 0.000 0.005 0.003 45 0.002 0.040 0.004 0.002 69+52+73 0.024 0.013 0.007 0.016 0.013 0.098 0.008 0.005 0.027 0.001 0.008 0.020 0.015 0.110 0.006 43+49 0.010 47+48+75 0.060 0.013 0.009 0.084 0.018 0.113 0.015 0.010 44 0.007 0.003 0.002 0.005 0.004 0.029 0.002 0.001 42+59 0.010 0.004 0.003 0.008 0.006 0.043 0.004 0.002 71+41+64+72 0.012 0.008 0.017 0.015 0.086 0.012 0.007 0.025 0.018 0.017 0.005 0.003 68 0.003 0.002 0.003 40 0.025 0.002 67+58 0.004 63 0.071 0.043 0.032 0.047 0.051 0.147 0.055 0.044 74+61+70 0.221 0.120 0.071 0.142 0.128 0.842 0.061 0.100 66+76 0.109 0.059 0.031 0.073 0.060 0.437 0.050 0.031 56+60 0.057 0.028 0.017 0.035 0.031 0.213 0.029 0.025 79 0.004 0.016 81 0.003 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.005

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0.029

0.011

77

0.014

0.014

0.067

0.011

0.007

0.007

(Continue Table 2)

	IUPAC No	Point 1	Point 2	Point 3	Point 4	Point 5	Point 6	Point 7	Point 8
5Cl	93+98+95+102	0.035	0.019	0.008	0.024	0.014	0.121	0.013	0.005
	88+91	0.009	0.005	0.003	0.007		0.028	0.003	0.002
	121					0.005			
-	84+92	0.016	0.009	0.005	0.011	0.007	0.053	0.005	0.002
	90+101	0.044	0.028	0.014	0.030	0.018	0.148	0.016	0.008
	99+113	0.053	0.033	0.017	0.036	0.022	0.176	0.021	0.009
	86+7 종	0.020	0.013	0.006	0.011	0.010	0.079	0.005	0.004
-	110+120	0.069	0.005	0.003	0.006	0.004	0.034	0.003	0.002
	82	0.174	0.111	0.060	0.116	0.080	0.616	0.065	0.029
	107+108			0.002		0.004	i · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.004	0.002
	106+118	0.044	0.026	0.014	0.029	0.019	0.180	0.015	0.006
	122			0.004		0.005		0.006	0.005
	105	0.025	0.016	0.008	0.015	0.012	0.106	0.008	0.004
	127	0.026	0.012	0.010	0.013	0.014	0.046	0.017	0.013
6Cl	136	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.008	0.005	0.027	0.005	0.002
	154							0.009	
	151	0.019	0.009	0.006	0.011	0.007	0.051	0.007	0.003
	135+144	0.013	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.006	0.025	0.005	
	139+149	0.067	0.038	0.022	0.045	0.032	0.186	0.023	0.009
	134+143		:						0.001
	146+165	0.015	0.008	0.006	0.010	0.008	0.035	0.007	0.002
	132+161	0.023	0.014	0.006	0.014	0.010	0.065	0.008	0.003
	153	0.135	0.084	0.052	0.084	0.063	0.426	0.053	0.022
	141	0.038	0.019	0.009	0.017	0.016	0.116	0.013	0.006
	130+137	0.011		0.004	0.006	0.005			
	163+138+164	0.054	0.033	0.020	0.033	0.025	0.168	0.020	0.009
	158+160	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.025	0.004	
	128+162	0.018	0.008	0.005	0.008	0.007	0.049	0.006	0.002
	167	0.010	0.005						
	156	0.013	0.010	0.005	0.007	0.006	0.053	0.007	
	157	0.006							
8CI	202	0.006	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.030	0.008	
	201	0.007				0.004	0.010		
	200		0.003			<u> </u>	0.015		<u> </u>
	199	0.018	0.011	0.006	0.009	0.015	0.080	0.009	
	196+203	0.014	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.005	0.044	0.008	
	195	0.021	0.004	0.002	0.006	ļ	0.030	ļ	<u> </u>
	194	0.067	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.088	0.011	1
9CI	208	11	<u> </u>		J	1	0.023	L	<u> </u>