# PCB'S AND OTHER ORGANOCHLORINES IN BCR REFERENCE CANDIDATE FISH OILS 

A Report
to
The Vrije Universiteit, Instituut voor Milieuvraagstukken, Amsterdam
by

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## INTRODUCTION

The Vrije Universiteit, Instituut voor Milieuvraagstukken, Amsterdam has requested the Institute of Marine Research to take part in an extended collaborative exercise, also including organochlorine other than PCB's. The background for this is as follows:

At a BCR meeting in Bruxelles July 2. 1986, Dr. B. Griepink considered it useful if other determinants than PCB's could be included and the results be "appended to the certification report as indicative values".

Dr. D. E. Wells, of the Freshwater Fisheries Laboratory, Pitlochry, Scotland, sent a letter to all members of the PCB Group dated July 23. 1986 (APPENDIX I), where he requested us, especially those of us with a special interest in fish oils, to extend our analyses to include our usual organochlorines range for $2 / 3$ of the replicates, if not all five.

Several laboratories agreed to do this and standards covering these extra determinants, organochlorines and PCB compounds, were sent out to the different laboratories in October 1986. A follow-up letter of December 9., 1986, with a standard result form for organochlorines and PCB compounds with extra space allocated for further determinants (APPENDIX II) were sent out.

## Check out of the standards received from Dr. Wells.

The 6 ampoules received October 28., 1986 were labeled as follows:

A: is a mixture of D2-D18 (dichlorobenzylether) DCBE at $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ iso-octane.

B: is a solution of $D 6$ at $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ iso-octane.

C: is a solution of D12 at $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ iso-octane.

D: is a solution of D16 at $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ iso-octane.
E: is a mixture used for $(G C)^{2}$ calibration.
F: is a mixture used for $(G C)^{2}$ calibration.

$$
(G C)^{2}=\text { gas chromatography -glass capillary }
$$

Sample E and F were checked towards two standard solutions used daily in our laboratory. The Standard-SR was obtained from BCR and the Standard-A from Lars Reutergårdh, Naturvårdsverket, Special Analytiska Laboratorium, Stockholm, Sweden.

The following compounds were added to standard-A:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { gamma-HCH } \\
& \text { aldrin } \\
& \text { dieldrin } \\
& \text { 4,4-DDE } \\
& \text { 4,4-DDD } \\
& \text { 4,4-DDT }
\end{aligned}
$$

DCBE-14, supplied from BCR in an earlier Ring Test, was used as an internal standard.

All the standard solutions were diluted with iso-octane to give approximately the same concentrations (approx. $20 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ ). The concentration of DCBE-14 was $455 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$.

The samples were injected on-column because of severe adsorption in the inlet system when injecting splitless, especially of DDT.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Table I. Chemicals used during the analyses of the fish oils.

| Chemicals | : | Grade of | purification |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pentane | : | Merck, | Art. |  | Uvasol |
| Sulphuric acid | : | Merck, Art. 73 | 1, pro ana |  |  |
| Silica |  | Merck, Art. 77 | 34, 63-200 |  |  |
| Iso-octane | : | Merck, Art. | 4718, U |  |  |
| Dichloromethane | : | Distilled | technical | grade |  |
| Nitrogen | : | 99.99\% purity |  |  |  |

## Table II. Instrumental conditions.

| Gas chromatograph | HP-5880A |
| :---: | :---: |
| EC-detector | $\mathrm{Ni}-63$ |
| Column | : Fused silica, SE-54, CB, $50 \times 0.32 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.17 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. |
| Carrier gas | Hydrogen, $20 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. |
| Oven temp, prog. | $1 \mathrm{~min} 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{min}-260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Injection | On-column, $3 \mu \mathrm{l}$. |

## Analytical procedure

The samples - 0.2 g fish oil - were treated with concentrated sulphuric acid and the PCB's and DDT's were separated on a silica column as described in: Determination of PCB-Congeners in Candidate Reference Material (Fish Oils), by S. Wilhelmsen and K. H. Palmork, January 1987.

The PCB's were eluted with 10 ml of pentane and the DDT's with 10 ml pentane: dichloromethane (1:1). DCBE-14 was used as an internal standard.

## Results and comments.

The concentrations of the standards supplied by Wells were given in $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$. Since we always use $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ when dealing with liquids, the concentrations were transformed to these units. (1 1 iso-octane = 0.692 kg ).

Tables IV and $V$ shows our results compared to the given concentrations both in $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ and $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$. As can be seen from the tables, our results in $\mu \mathrm{g} / 1$ are in agreement with the given results in $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$. (Is there a possibility of a misprint so that the given concentrations should be in $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ ?).

Tables VI and VII shows the results of our analyses of the extra organochlorine components in Cod liver oil and Mackerel oil respectively.

Table III. Concentrations of the chlorinated compounds appearing in our standards ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ).

| Compound | Standard-SR | Standard-A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PCB-28 | 0.50 |  |
| PCB-52 | 0.50 | 1.18 |
| PCB-44 |  | 1.00 |
| PCB-95 | 0.82 |  |
| PCB-101 |  | 1.00 |
| PCB-110 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| PCB-118 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| PCB-153 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| PCB-138 |  | 1.00 |
| PCB-128 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| PCB-180 |  | 1.00 |
| PCB-170 |  | 1.00 |
| PCB-194 |  | 1.00 |
| gamma HCH | 1.05 |  |
| Aldrin |  | 0.98 |
| Dieldrin |  | 1.00 |
| 4.4-DDE |  | 1.05 |
| 4.4-DDD |  | 1.00 |
| 4.4-DDT |  |  |

Table IV. Results from the analysis of Standard-E in the order of elution from column CP Sil 5 CB and SE-54.

|  | Given |  |  | Found ( $n=3$ ) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Compound | $\mu g / l$ | $\mu g / \mathrm{kg}$ | $\mu g / l$ | RSD |  |
| HCB | 66.9 | 97 |  |  |  |
| D6 | 345.0 | 500 |  |  |  |
| PCB 28 | 67.6 | 98 | 101.1 | 3.7 |  |
| Heptachlor | 66.9 | 97 |  |  |  |
| PCB 52 | 67.6 | 98 | 92.4 | 0.1 |  |
| Aldrin | 67.6 | 98 | 86.3 | 2.1 |  |
| PCB 44 | 66.9 | 97 | 89.2 | 0.7 |  |
| 2.4-DDE | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| PCB 101 | 67.6 | 98 | 92.4 | 1.4 |  |
| 4.4-DDE | 67.6 | 98 | 89.4 | 2.3 |  |
| PCB 118 | 67.6 | 98 | 92.4 | 2.4 |  |
| PCB 153 | 67.6 | 98 | 87.1 | 2.4 |  |
| PCB 137 | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| PCB 138 | 67.6 | 98 | 92.3 | 2.1 |  |
| PCB 128 | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| D12 | 345.0 | 500 |  |  |  |
| PCB 180 | 67.6 | 98 | 97.3 | 2.5 |  |
| Mirex | 68.3 | 99 |  |  |  |
| PCB 195 | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| PCB 194 | 67.6 | 98 | 87.3 | 1.4 |  |
| D16 | 345.0 | 500 |  |  |  |

Table V. Result from the analysis of Standard-F in the order of elution from column CP Sil 5 CB.

|  | Given |  |  | Found ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Compound | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | RSD |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| alpha HCH | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| beta HCH | 142.1 | 206 |  |  |  |
| gamma HCH | 67.6 | 98 | 96.9 | 3.5 |  |
| D6 | 345.0 | 500 |  |  |  |
| Heptachlor | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| alpha chlordene | 68.3 | 99 |  |  |  |
| gamma chlordene | 66.2 | 96 |  |  |  |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 66.9 | 97 |  |  |  |
| Oxychlordane | 66.2 | 96 |  |  |  |
| gamma chlordane | 66.9 | 97 |  |  |  |
| Endosulfan I | 66.9 | 97 |  |  |  |
| 2.4-DDE | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| alpha chlordane | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| trans nonachlor | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| Dieldrin | 67.6 | 98 | 97.1 | 2.2 |  |
| 2.4-DDD | 66.9 | 97 |  |  |  |
| Endrin | 67.6 | 98 |  |  |  |
| 4.4-DDD | 66.9 | 97 | 99.7 | 3.8 |  |
| 2.4-DDT | 66.7 | 98 |  |  |  |
| 4.4-DDT | 66.7 | 98 | 100.1 | 3.2 |  |
| D12 | 345.0 | 500 |  |  |  |
| PADS | 174.0 | 252 |  |  |  |
| cis permethrin | 704.0 | 1021 |  |  |  |
| trans permethrin | 711.0 | 1031 |  |  |  |
| D16 | 345.0 | 500 |  |  |  |

Table VI. Sample: Cod liver oil, individual results expressed on fat basis ( $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{g}$ ).

| Compound | 1 | 2 | 3 | $x$ | RSD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| alpha HCH | 32 | 37 | 39 | 36 | 9.7 |
| gamma HCH | 78 | 88 | 88 | 85 | 7.3 |
| 4.4-DDE | 285 | 272 | 327 | 295 | 9.7 |
| 4.4-DDD | 161 | 180 | 182 | 174 | 6.6 |
| 4.4-DDT | 63 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 5.8 |
| PCB-44 | 94 | 85 | 85 | 88 | 5.6 |
| PCB-95 | 207 | 204 | 205 | 205 | 0.7 |
| PCB-110 | 226 | 222 | 219 | 222 | 1.6 |
| PCB-128 | 241 | 237 | 240 | 239 | 0.9 |
| PCB-170 | 84 | 77 | 91 | 84 | 8.3 |

Table VII. Sample: Mackerel oil, individual results expressed on fat basis (ng/g).

| Compound | 1 | 2 | 3 | $x$ | RSD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| alpha HCH | 23 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 7.5 |
| gamma HCH | 51 | 56 | 49 | 52 | 6.5 |
| 4.4-DDE | 97 | 100 | 92 | 96 | 4.2 |
| 4.4-DDD | 78 | 85 | 81 | 81 | 4.7 |
| 4.4-DDT | 105 | 91 | 109 | 102 | 9.1 |
| PCB-44 | 39 | 40 | 43 | 41 | 5.1 |
| PCB-95 | 106 | 101 | 115 | 107 | 6.6 |
| PCB-110 | 114 | 107 | 121 | 114 | 6.1 |
| PCB-128 | 82 | 72 | 88 | 81 | 10.0 |
| PCB-170 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 5.9 |

## APPENDIX I

## CHROMATOGRAMS

1. STANDARDS E (TABLE IV)
2. STANDARDS F (TABLE V)
3. BCR COD LIVER OIL
4. BCR MACKEREL OIL

AMPLITUDE/ $/ 1000$
Range Normalized


## AMPLITUDE/1000

Range Normalized


## AMPLITUDE/1000 <br> Range Normalized



## AMPLITUDE/1000

Range Normalized


