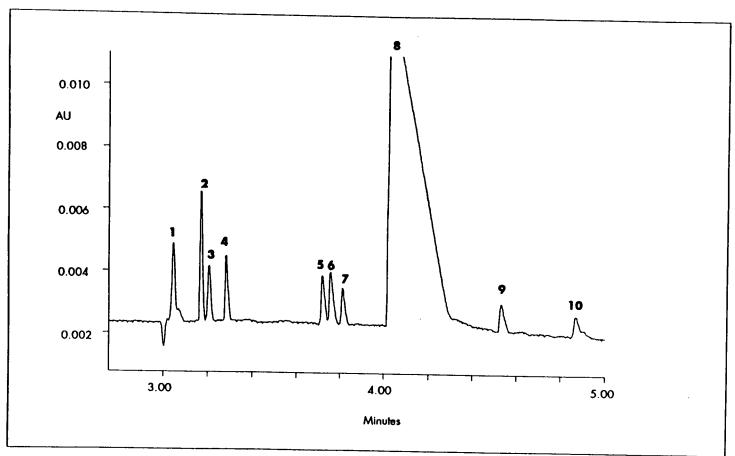
Petr Jandik and Gerard Bondoux 010

Trace Anions in a Water Sample From a Nuclear Power Plant



The simultaneous separation of carboxylic acids and inorganic anions has eluded ion chromatographers for a long time. Capillary ion analysis separates organic and inorganic anions in less than five minutes.

Conditions:

Electrolyte: 10 mM chromate, 0.5 mM CIA PAK OFM Anion BT, pH 8.0

Capillary: Waters Accusep™ 75 µm x 60 cm fused silica

Potential: - 15 KV

Delection: Indirect at 254 nm

Injection: 45 sec at 5 KV, 75 μM of octane sulfonate added to the sample.

Sample: 2 ml of secondary circuit water from a nuclear power plant containing 3 ppm of morpholine and anion levels between 3.8 and 10 ppb. The water sample was alkaline, pH 9.

 Chloride 	7.0 ppb
Sulfate	9.6 ppb
Nitrate	12.0 ppb
Oxalate	10.0 ppb
Fluoride	3.8 ppb
6 Formale	10.0 pph

7. Phosphate 6.2 ppb 8. Carbonate not avantite

8. Carbonale not quantilated
9. Acetate 10.0 ppb

10. Propionale 10.0 ppb