

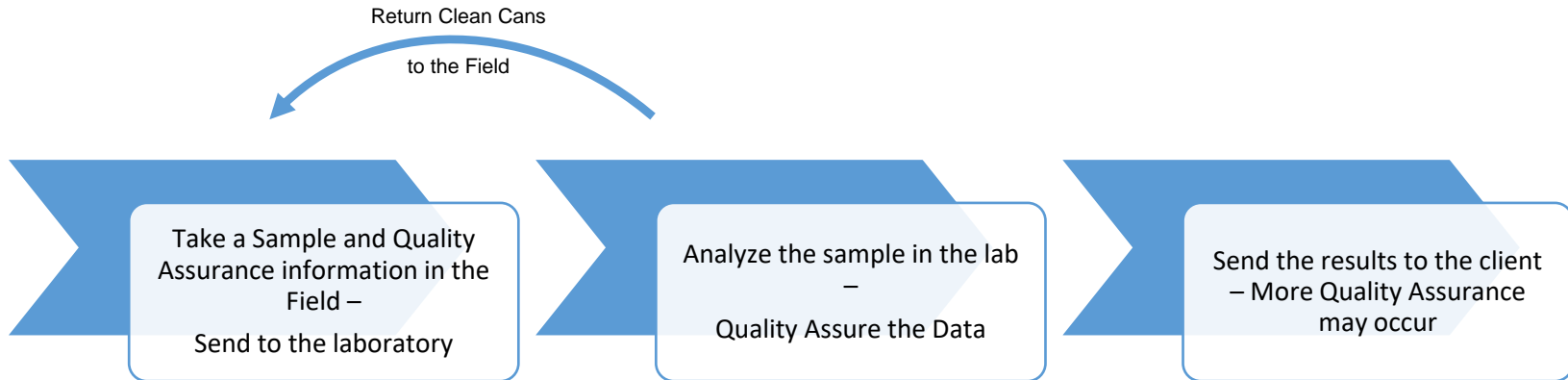
# Ethylene Oxide Monitoring Challenges

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**Air and Radiation Division**

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# Sampling EtO in the air – it's challenging!





# Where does sampling typically occur?



On-site at a particular source



Downwind off-site (e.g., in a community)



Far away from known sources (background)

At the "facility fenceline"

Concentration generally decreases with distance from a source



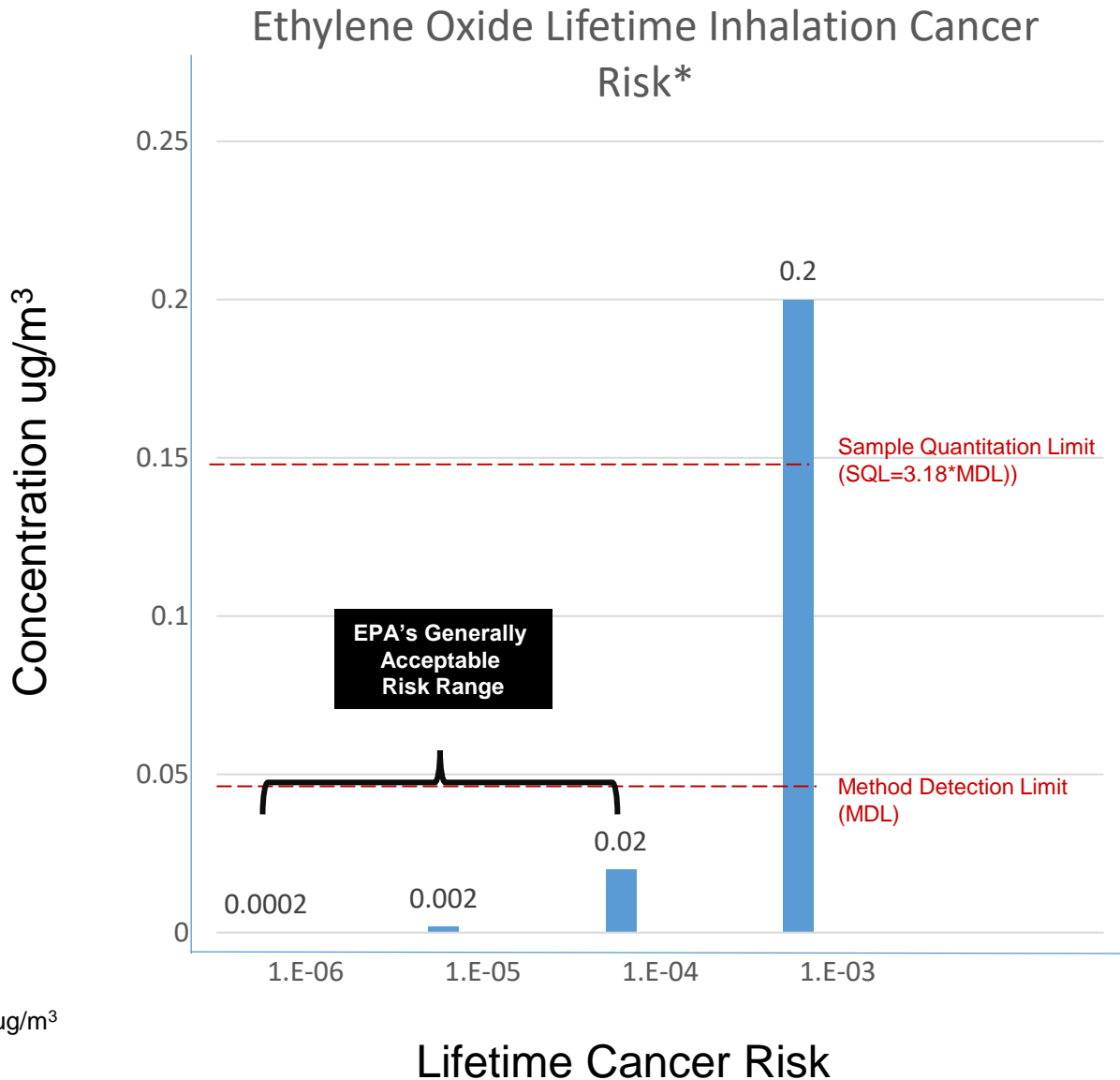
# What does a sterilizer facility look like?

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# EtO Concentration at Different Risk Levels



\*Using a modified IUR of 0.005/ug/m<sup>3</sup>



# The difficulties of measuring EtO...

- In addition to sensitivity of the analytical method, other issues with EtO analysis have been identified:
  - Canister Effect
    - Canister effect adds positive measurement bias and uncertainty to the values measured.
      - A technical note is posted at: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-05/documents/technical-note-on-eto-canister-effect-052521.pdf>
      - An ORD memo is posted at: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-05/documents/ord-eto-canister-background-memo-05072021.pdf>
  - Coelution interference: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-05/documents/eto-technical-webinar-041521-w-qandas.pdf>
  - Degradation of Calibration Standards: [https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/eto\\_stability\\_memo\\_082219.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/eto_stability_memo_082219.pdf)
  - Leaks in passive field sampling timers: [https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/use\\_of\\_stand-alone\\_timer\\_timer\\_guidance\\_for\\_voc\\_sampling.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/use_of_stand-alone_timer_timer_guidance_for_voc_sampling.pdf)
  - Variations in GC/MS systems



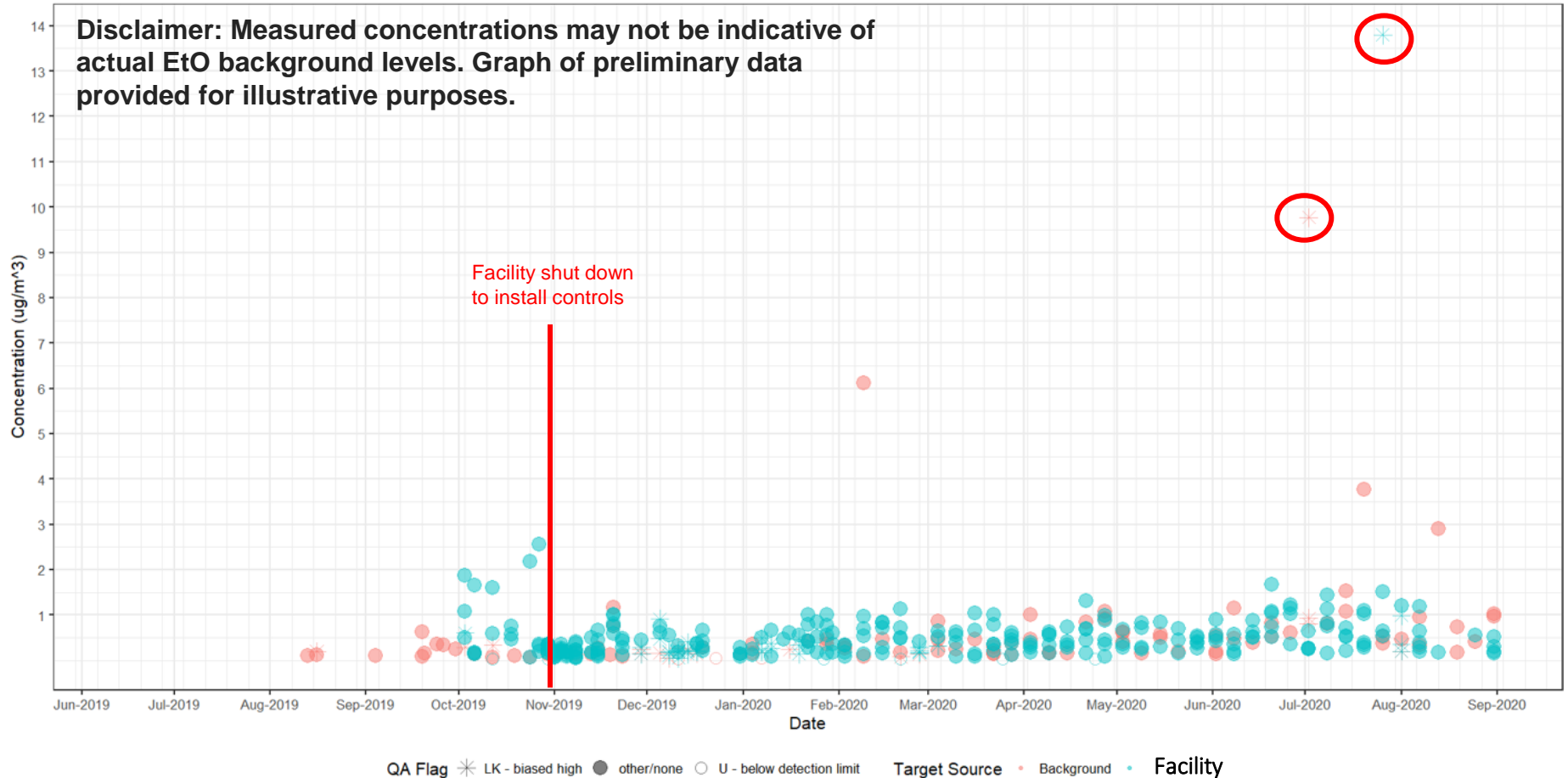




# The difficulties of measuring EtO...

## Facility (controlled) Concentration Data Compared to Background

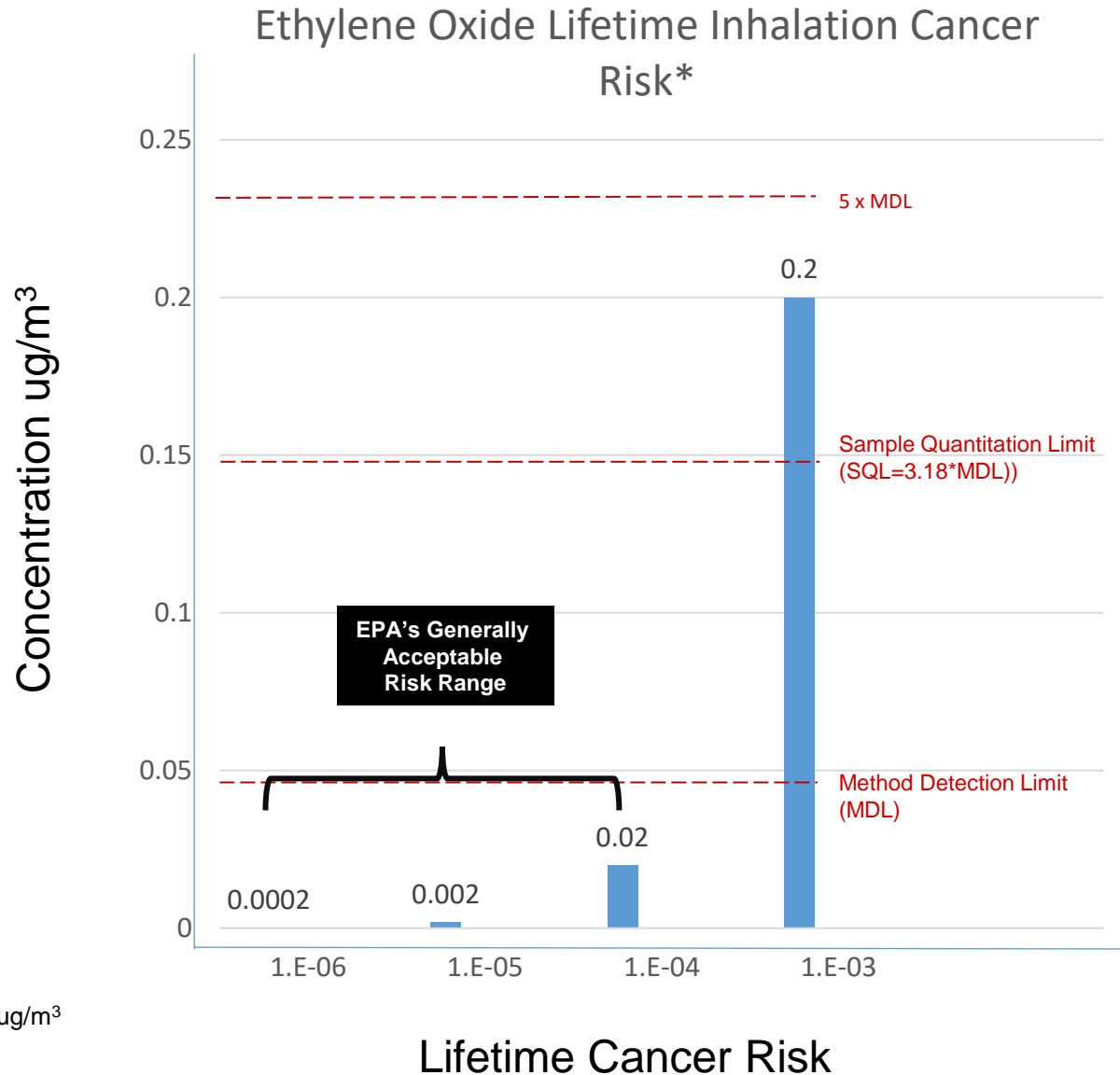
**Disclaimer: Measured concentrations may not be indicative of actual EtO background levels. Graph of preliminary data provided for illustrative purposes.**







# The difficulties of measuring EtO...



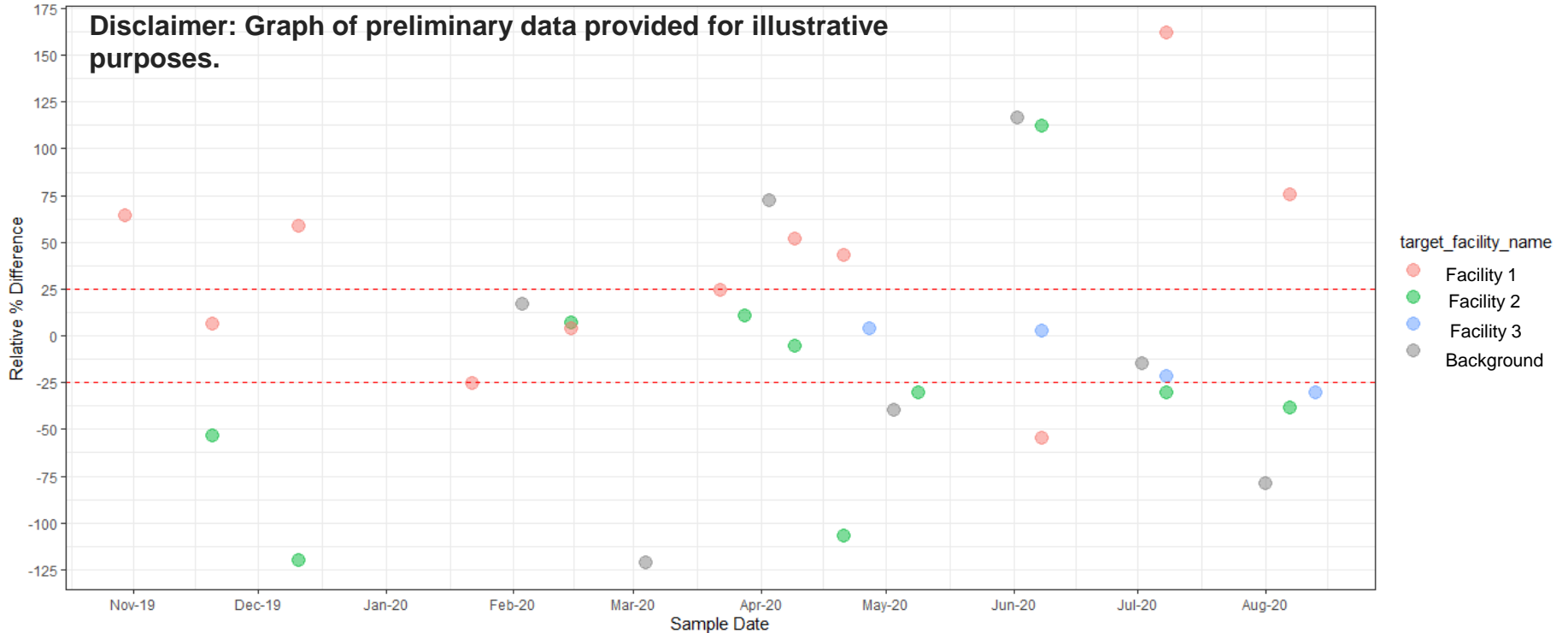
\*Using a modified IUR of 0.005/ug/m<sup>3</sup>



# The difficulties of measuring EtO...

## EtO Collocated Comparison – Relative Percent Difference for Either Sample >5x MDL

Collocated Samples





# To sum it up – Monitoring for EtO is Challenging!

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- We can't measure (yet) down to the 100 in a million level ( $0.02 \text{ ug/m}^3$ )  
– We are operating at the edge of science!
- We have more confidence in detections at higher concentrations (typically closer to sources)
- We have less confidence in lower concentrations that approach the MDL (typically further away from sources)

*As you move away from a source (e.g., out into a community, at a background site), you have to carefully evaluate and articulate the uncertainties associated with the results*

*Monitoring regimes can benefit from initially collecting samples where there is more likelihood of confidently measuring an impact*



# Questions?

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