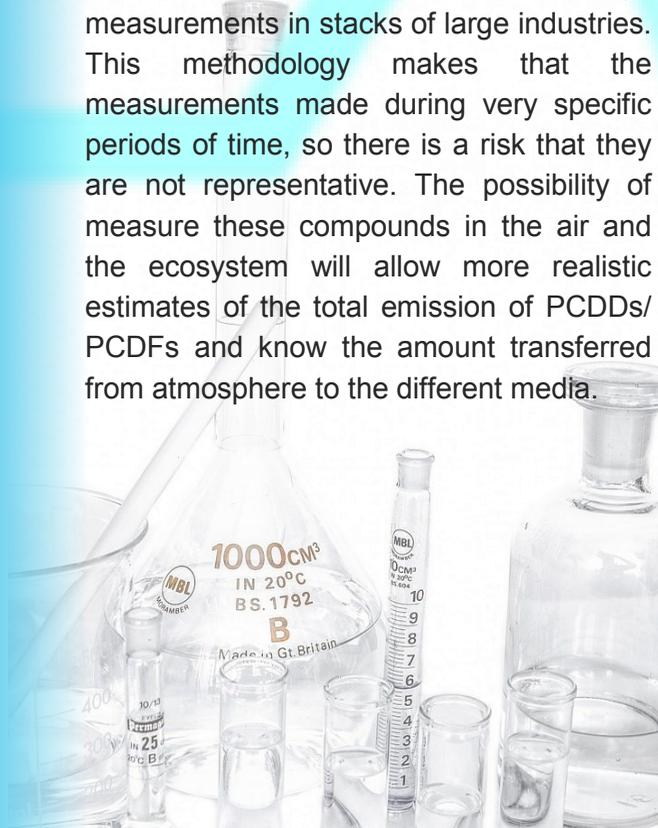


Emissions of PCDDs/PCDFs

The solid waste incineration (MSW) released into the environment highly toxic pollutants, including dioxins and furans (**PCDDs/PCDFs**) very toxic and bioaccumulative.

The PCDDs/PCDFs are causing a variety of health problems. These compounds are very stable at elevated temperatures and its dispersion in the environment is mainly carried by air and, to a lesser extent, by water.

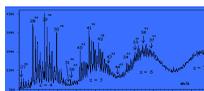
Estimates of the total emissions of PCDDs/PCDFs have been made through measurements in stacks of large industries. This methodology makes that the measurements made during very specific periods of time, so there is a risk that they are not representative. The possibility of measure these compounds in the air and the ecosystem will allow more realistic estimates of the total emission of PCDDs/PCDFs and know the amount transferred from atmosphere to the different media.



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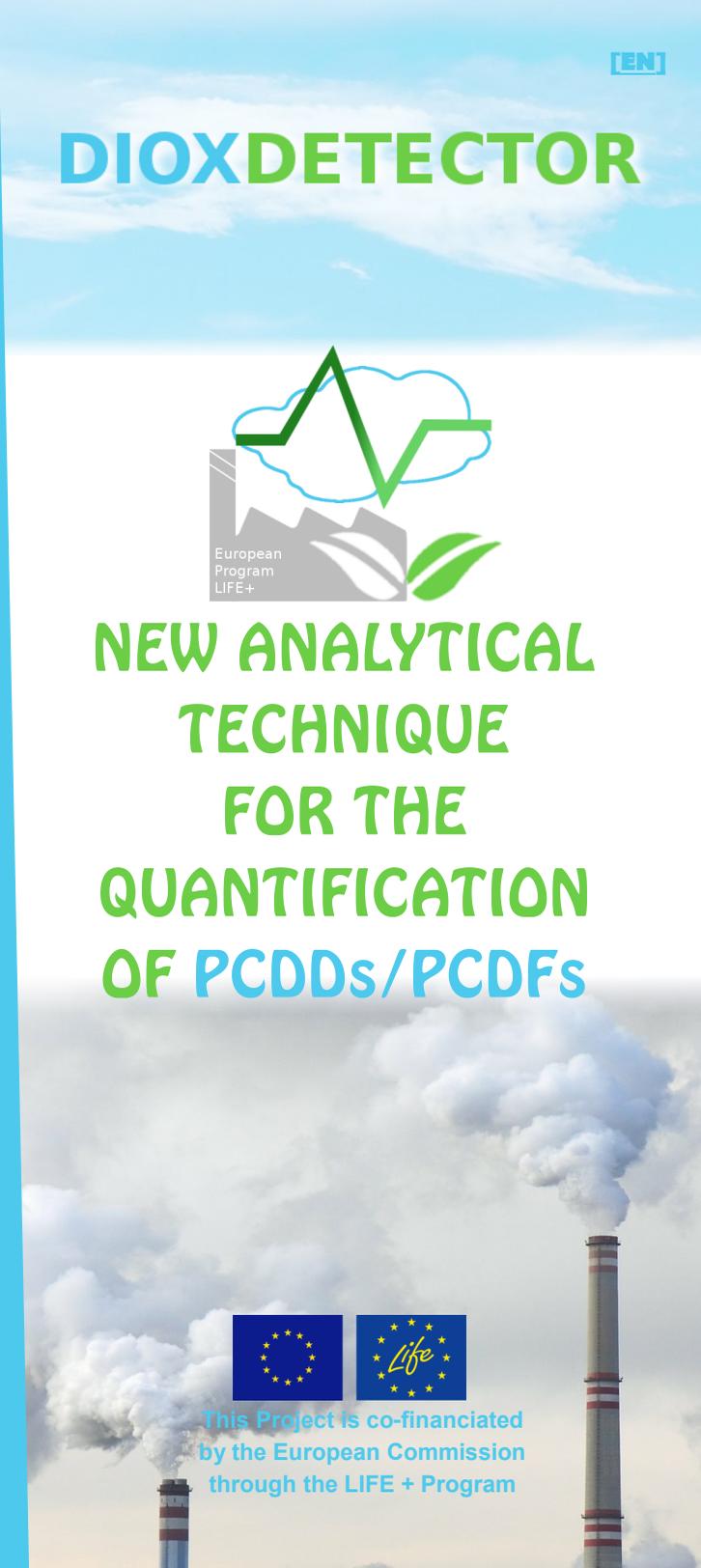
DIOXDETECTOR



NEW ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF PCDDs/PCDFs



This Project is co-financed
by the European Commission
through the LIFE + Program



Project Objectives

The LIFE **DIOXDETECTOR** European project (LIFE12 ENV/ES/000729), cofinanced by the LIFE program, aims to implement a new analytical technique for quantification of dioxins and furans (PCDDs/PCDFs) in air, soil and vegetal biota in the surroundings of a municipal solid waste incinerator.



The new technique will help to evaluate the dispersion and deposition of these pollutants in the environment and thus be able to reduce this environmental problem.

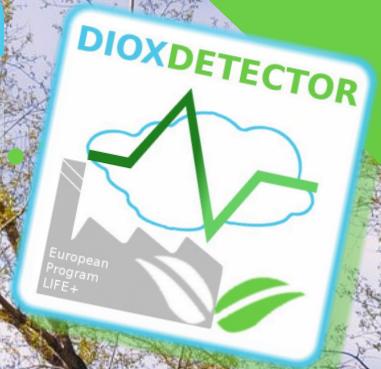
With the method proposed in the project, with practically continuous measurements (sampling every 15 days approx) and in various media, it allows to know a more realistic estimate of emissions of **PCDDs/PCDFs**, and most importantly, its impact and scope.



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Fast Direct Atmospheric Dioxin Detection



Electrical mobility separation coupled with mass spectrometry

Fast and precise analyzes. Use of column chromatography is not required

Long periods of preconcentration are not required

Evolution of the concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs

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