

CONCENTRATIONS OF SELECTED VOC IN METROPOLITAN REGION OF SÃO PAULO

E.L. De Albuquerque, L.C. G. Andrietta, K.R. P. De Sousa, E. Tomaz
LPDTA/DPQ/FEQ, UNICAMP - State University of Campinas, Campinas, Brazil

Selected Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) were measured at five different sites in the Metropolitan Region of São Paulo (MRSP) in campaigns performed in 2001 and 2002. Active air sampling was employed to adsorb VOC in tubes packed with TENAX TA. The analyses of the samples were carried out by Thermal Desorption followed by Gas Chromatography with Flame Ionisation (FID) and Mass Spectrometry (MS) Detection. This work emphasizes the significant daily variation of VOC concentration during the sampling period. Among the selected VOC, toluene had the highest atmospheric concentrations, followed by benzene, m,p-xylenes and n-decane/1,2,4-TMB. Some differences were found among the sampling sites, but these were not significant because the concentrations range was in the same order of magnitude. The comparison of VOC levels obtained in this research with previous works performed in the MRSP indicated that our results presented lower concentrations.