Method Number: TM 201 Updated: 12/04/2022 Issue Number: 09

Page 1 of 1

Method Summary



Determination of Volatile Fatty Acids (VFAs) in Liquid Matrices and Sludges by Oncolumn Gas Chromatography

Scope and Range

The amount of volatile fatty acids in anaerobic digestor liquors is used as an indicator of digestor condition where an increase in VFA concentration characterises a malfunction of the digestor. The nine VFAs analysed by this method are: Acetic, Propionic, Isobutyric, Butyric, Isovaleric, Valeric, Isocaproic, Caproic, and Heptanoic acid. This method can also be used for analysis of environmental waters, leachates and sludges.

The LOD for each analyte is 10 mg/l, with the exception of heptanoic acid which is 11 mg/l. The LOD will increase if dilutions are required.

The linear range for the method is 10.0 mg/l to 1000.0 mg/l in the sample.

References

none

<u>Principle</u>

Samples are filtered and run directly on a GC-FID. Compounds are identified based on retention time.

Interferences

Solvents, reagent glassware and other sample processing hardware may yield artefacts and/or

interferences to sample analysis. All these materials must be demonstrated to be free from interferences

under the conditions of the analysis. This is undertaken by analysis of method blanks.

Interferences from the sample will vary considerably from source to source. If analysis of an extracted sample is prevented due to interferences it may be necessary to raise the detection limit.