



Molecular Composition of Complex Organic Mixtures of Potential Emerging Contaminants Generated from Coal- and Petroleum-Derived Paving Materials Revealed by Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance Mass Spectrometry

















What happens to asphalt binders and petroleum- and coal derived seal coats in the Florida sun...

Measured by really expensive equipment in the lab.









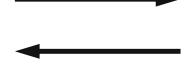








What Happened

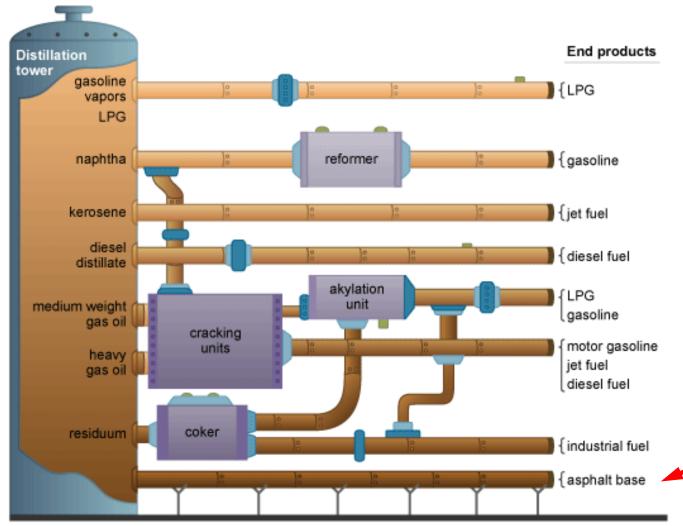


Photobleaching Settling Wear Embrittlement Migration? "Weathering"

?

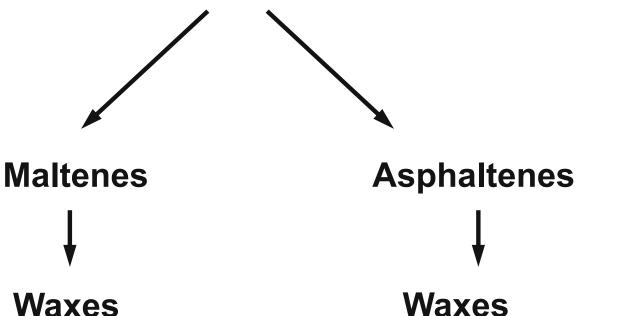


Binder is a "Spec" product





What is in this stuff? "Vac Bottoms"



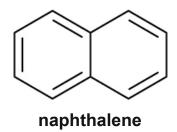
Waxes
Aromatics
Sulfur- and
Nitrogen Organics

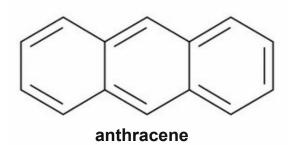
Aromatics
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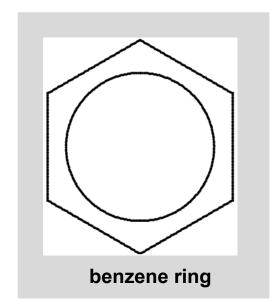


Can kill you...

Aromatics...

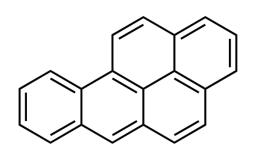


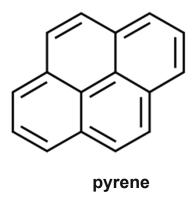




PAHs

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons



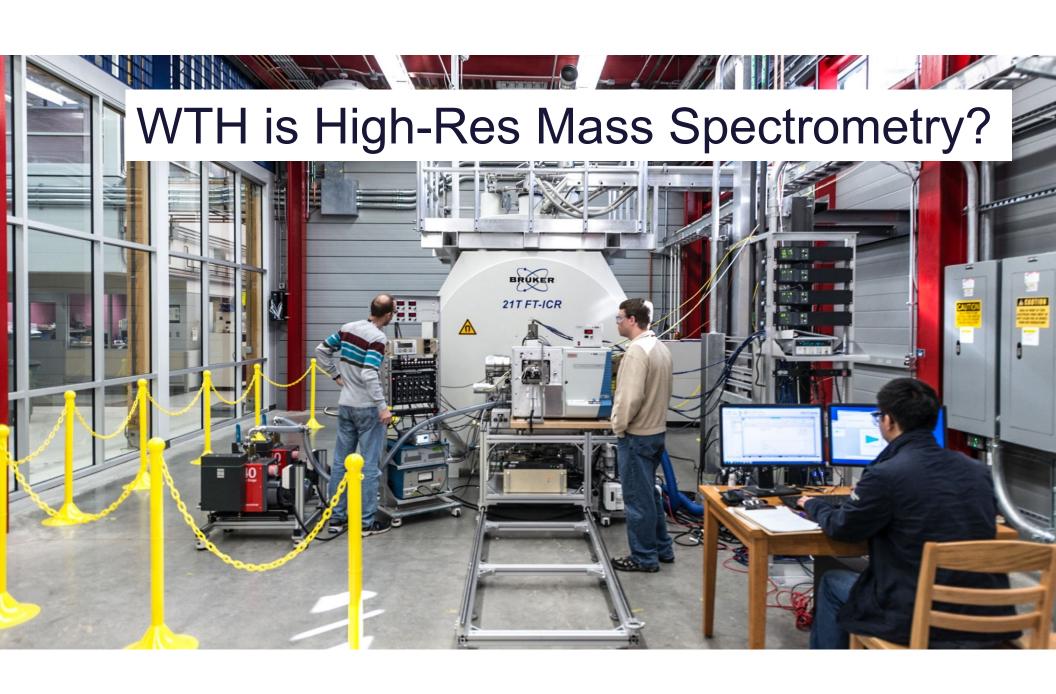


benzo[a]pyrene

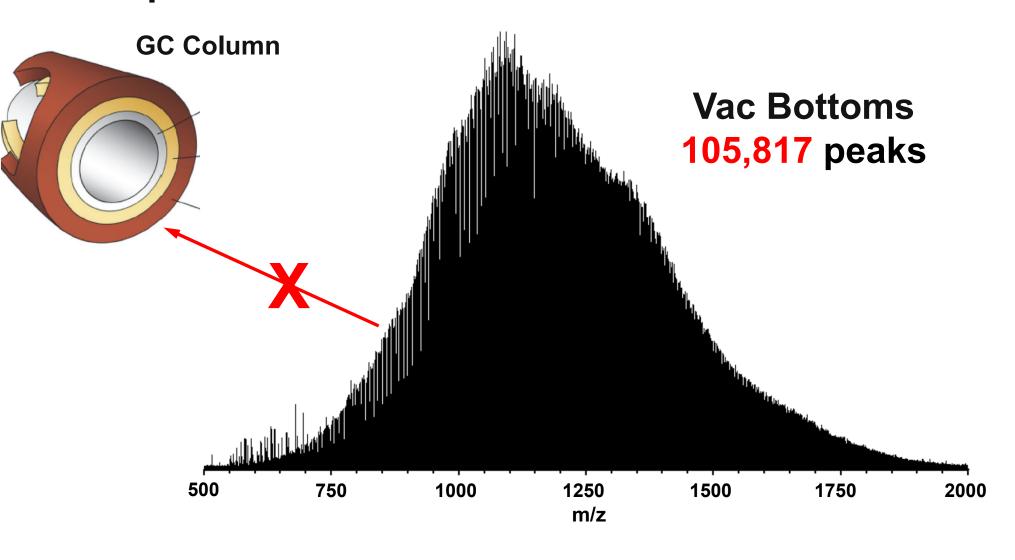
BUT Bare PAHs are not abundant in Vac bottoms

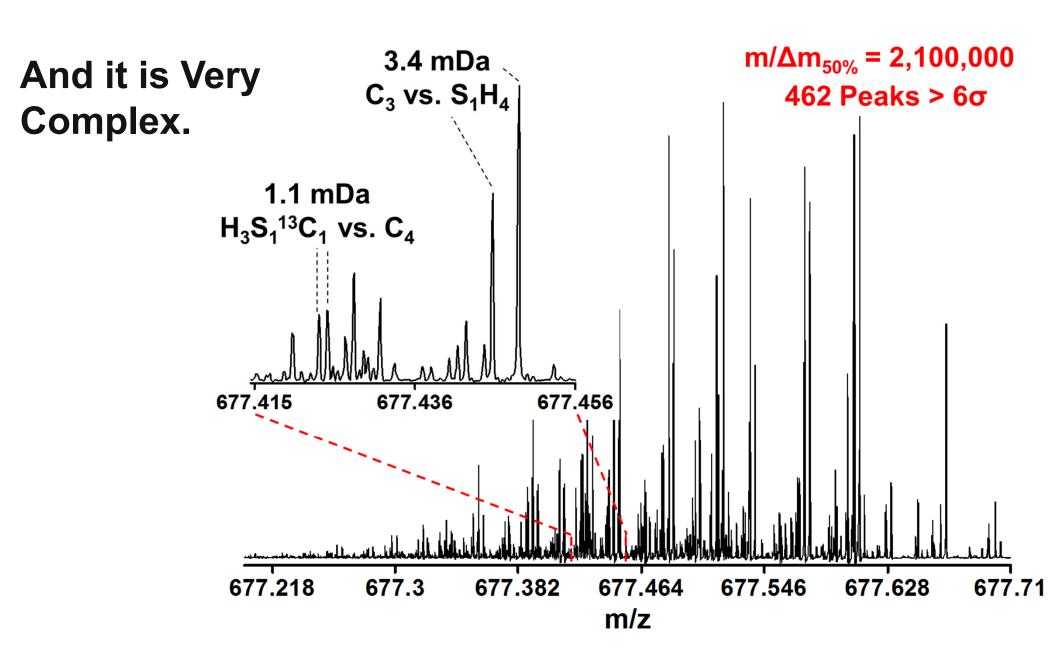
National High Magnetic Field Laboratory

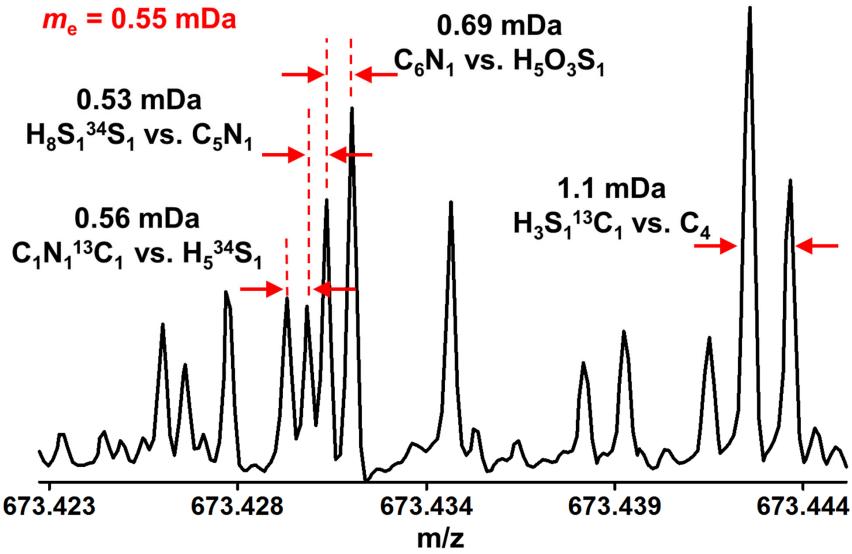




Not all petroleum is GC amenable.

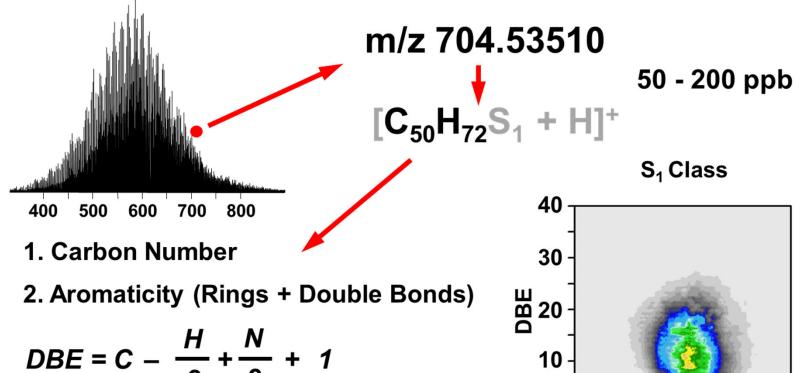






Anal. Chem. 2018, 90, 2041

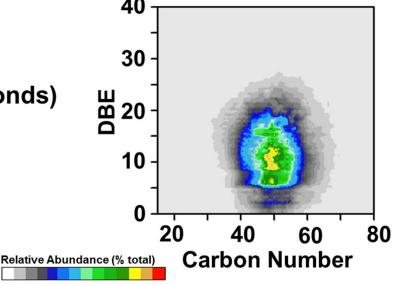
The "Magic": Accurate Mass = Molecular Formula



$$DBE = C - \frac{H}{2} + \frac{N}{2} + 1$$

McLafferty & Turecek Int. Mass Spectra, 1993

$$[Z = -2(DBE) + n + 2]$$





America's first asphalt road was paved in Newark, New Jersey in 1870.

The understanding of what is exactly in asphalt binder is still unknown today.

Is this legacy commitment to a product of unknown composition a good idea?

What are the possible dangers given the amounts that are used?

Admittedly an odd detour, but first, let's revisit the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill...



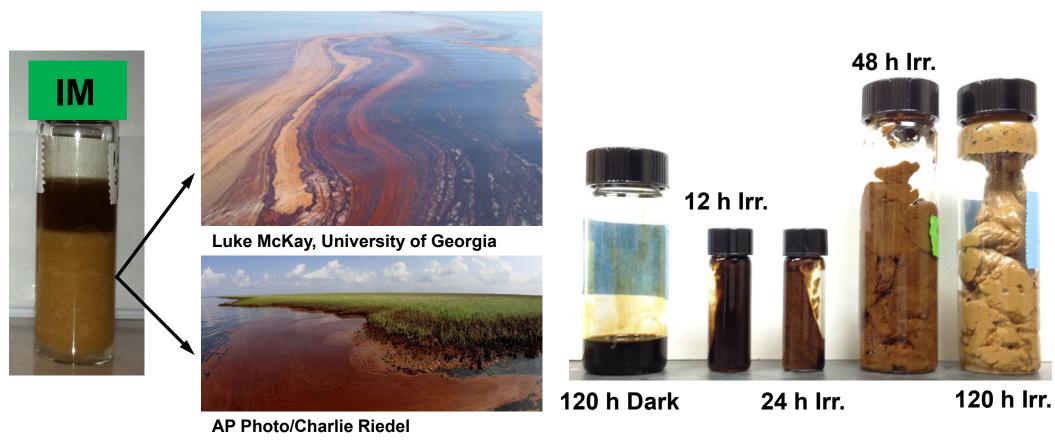


How does this form?



And this?

Sunlight is Key...



M. Tarr and P. Zito, unpublished data



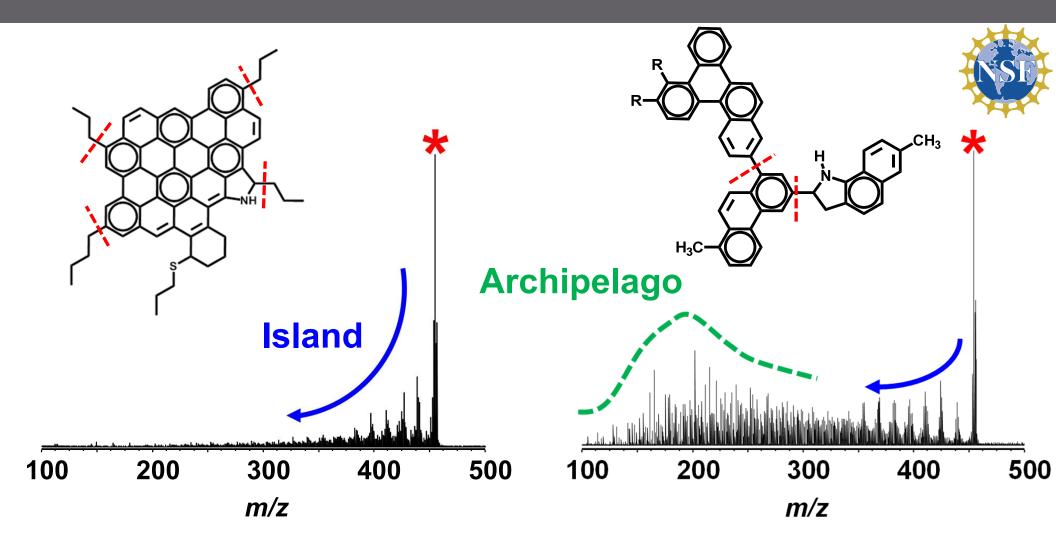


Why does this form?

Petroleum: The Structural Controversy 2 Proposed Structural Motifs

Seems trivial, but this is a big deal...

Petroleum Structure



Island Structure



After Sunlight







Archipelago Structure H₃C H₃C-



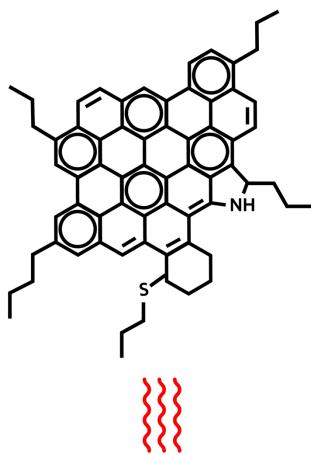
After Sunlight





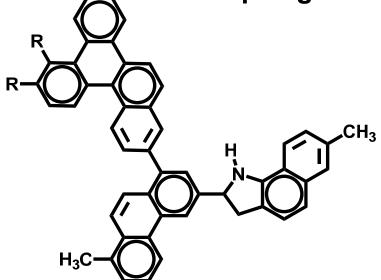
$$R$$
 H_3C
 H_3C
 H_3C

ARCHIPELAGO MODEL



ISLAND MODEL

Archipelago Structure

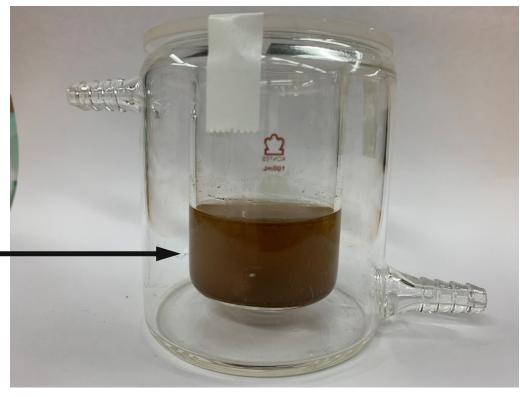


Archipelago structures form water soluble contaminants.

Does this happen in asphalt?

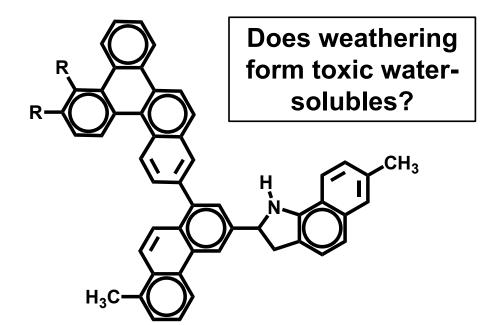
After Sunlight



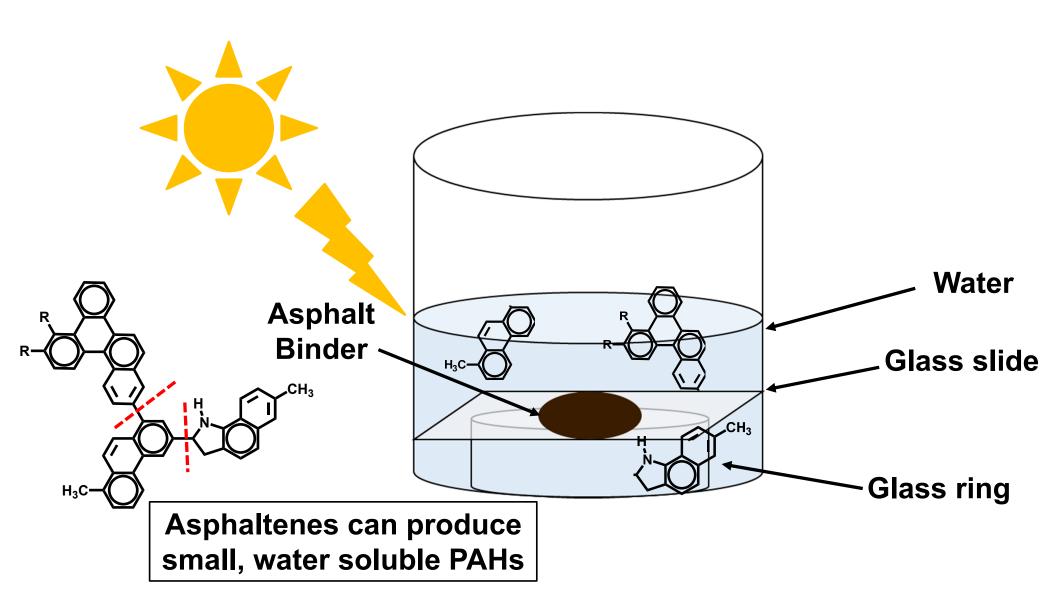


Asphalt Binder

- High boiling-point petroleum-derived compounds
- Mixed with aggregate to pave roads
- High asphaltene content







Asphalt Binder in Simulated Sunlight



Toxicity Unknown...

Sample	NPOC (mg/L)
168 h Asphalt Dark Control	2.0
24 h Irradiated Asphalt	16.5
72 h Irradiated Asphalt	42.1
168 h Irradiated Asphalt	52.9

~ 26x





pubs.acs.org/est Article

Characterization of an Asphalt Binder and Photoproducts by Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance Mass Spectrometry Reveals Abundant Water-Soluble Hydrocarbons

Sydney F. Niles, Martha L. Chacón-Patiño, Samuel P. Putnam, Ryan P. Rodgers,* and Alan G. Marshall*



Then the phone call that blew us away...

Thomas Ennis, P.E.,

LEED AP –

Watershed

Protection

Department, City of

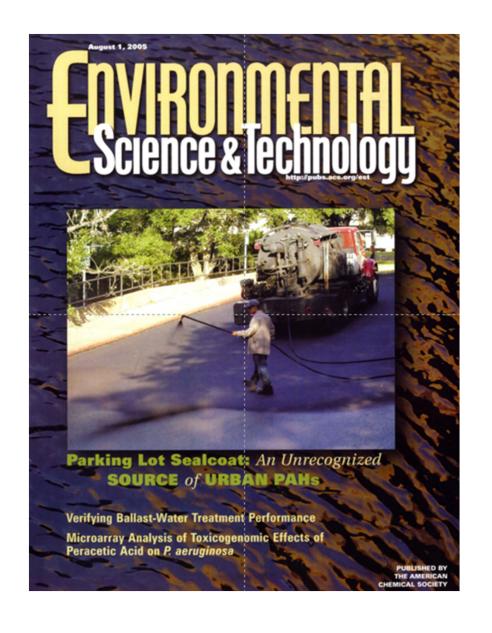
Austin, Texas



Have you guys looked at coal derived products?

WHAT?

You're kidding right... Who the hell would allow that?

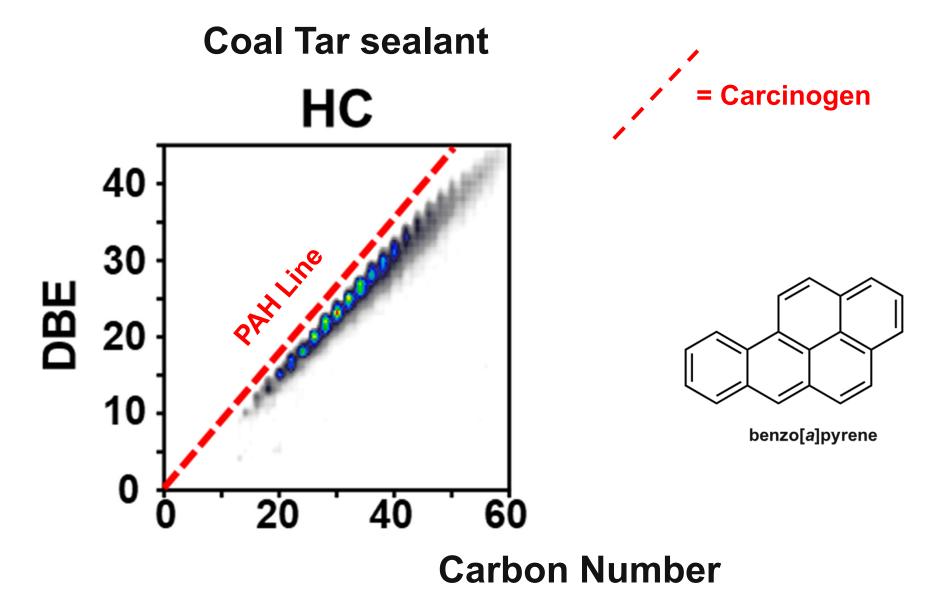


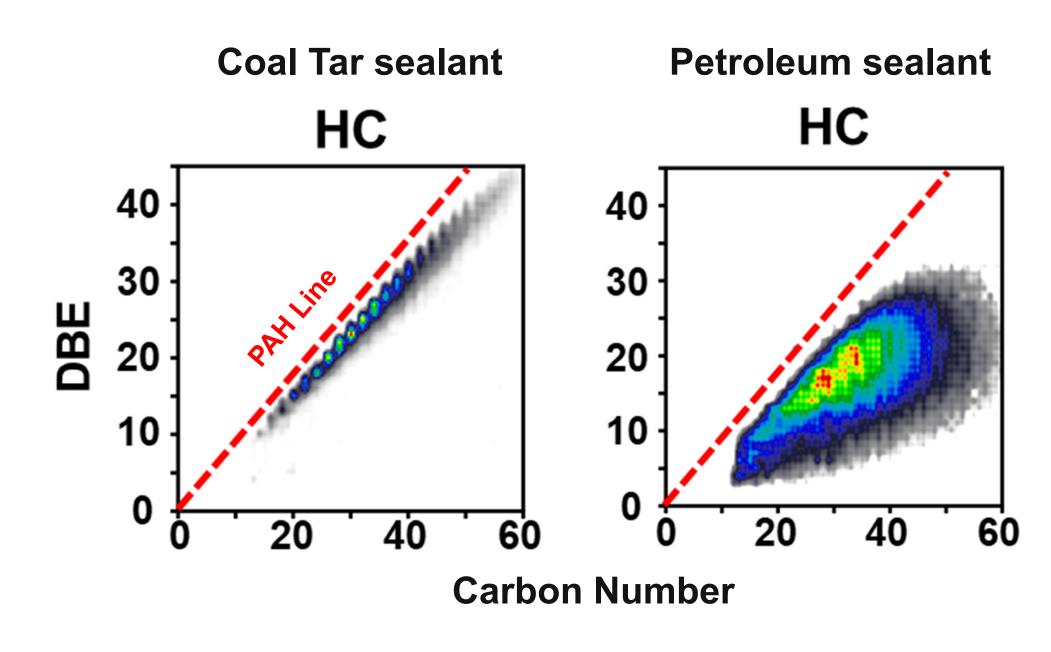
We were shocked to learn that the US still allows coal derived materials for asphalt sealants.

Why is this a big deal?

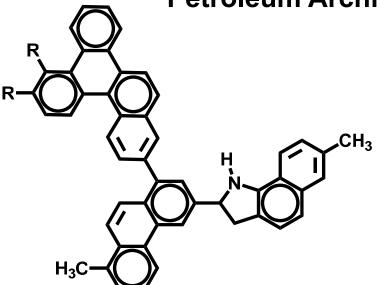
Coal tar liquids are almost entirely composed of PAHs. They are known carcinogens.

Research shifted towards coal vs. petroleum-derived products





Petroleum Archipelago Structure

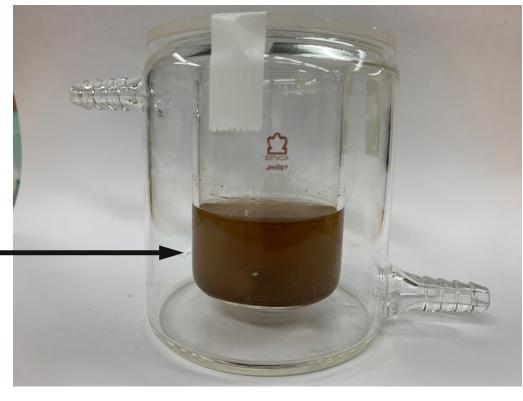


Archipelago structures form water soluble contaminants.

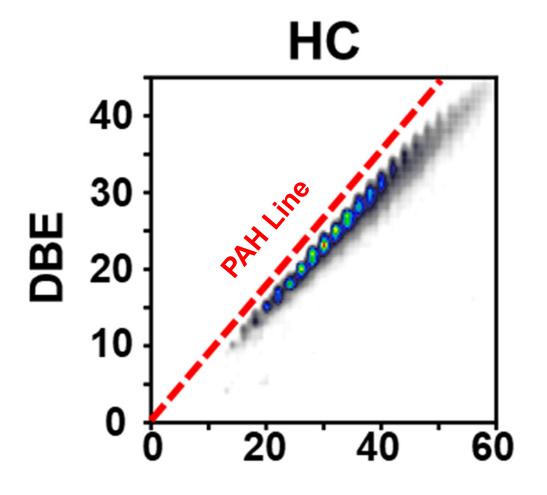
BUT, this is a fraction of a fraction in petroleum-derived materials

After Sunlight





But Coal Tar sealant is almost entirely PAHs

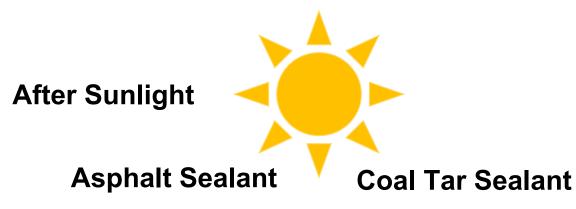


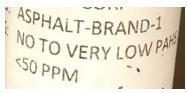
No cracking by sunlight required.

And they are known to be toxic.

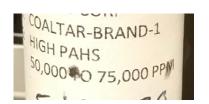
But do they form water soluble species?

Move from Asphalt Binders to Petroleum- and Coal-derived Sealants



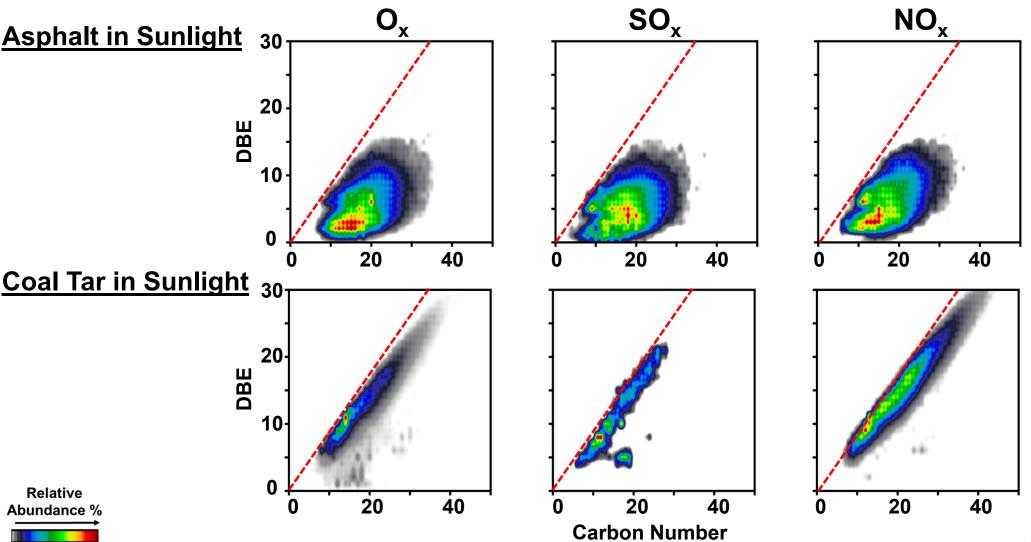






1000X higher in PAH

Asphalt Emulsion and Coal Tar Water-Solubles



More Problems with Coal-derived materials...

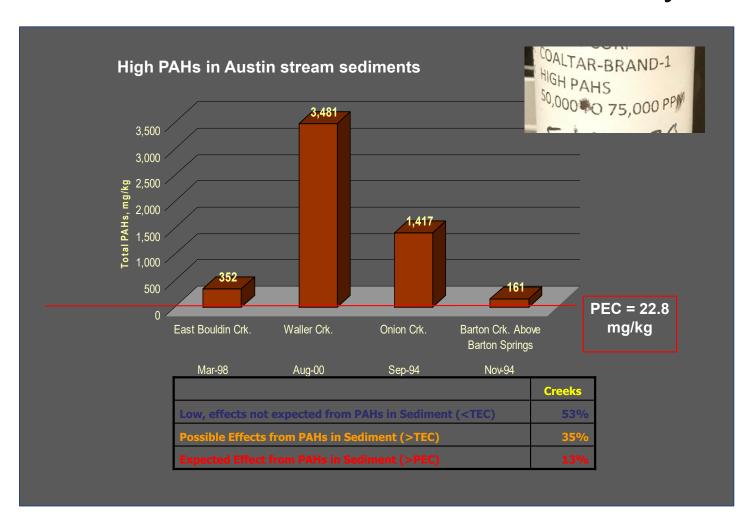


Coal Tar sealant chips as it ages. The flakes stick to dirt and transport the PAHs off site.

Now we have another problem...

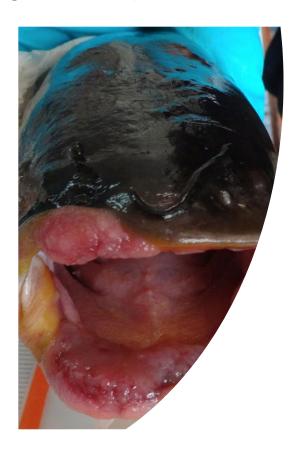
Where does this material go?

US cities have learned this the hard way...



PAHs and Environmental Health – DC Area

Varying levels of exposure to PAHs from sealants are toxic to human and aquatic health



Aquatic Life:

- PAH Aquatic Wildlife
- Toxicity linked to increased skin and liver tumors in fish
- "Acutely toxic" to fathead minnows and water fleas
- Probable Effect Concentration (PEC) for PAHs in sediment is 22.8 mg/kg (.00228%)





But the potential health effects of the water-soluble compounds are unknown...

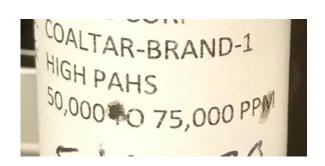


Relatively Low in PAH





The potential health effects of the water-soluble compounds are unknown... But the health effects of the coal tar "dust" is known.



Coal Tar Sealant

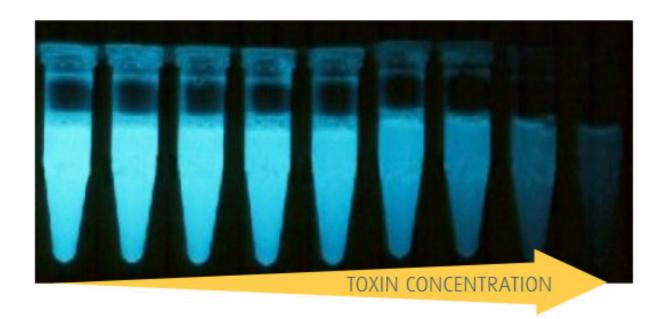


1000X higher in PAH





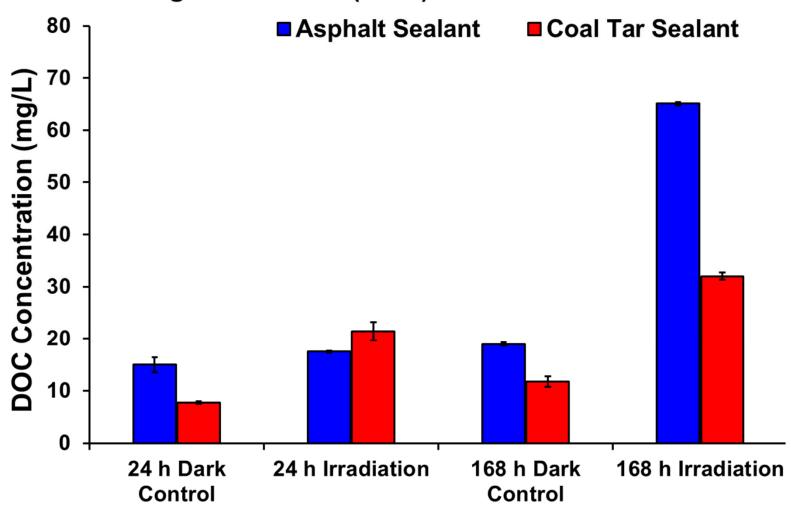
DOC and Microtox® Bioassay Testing

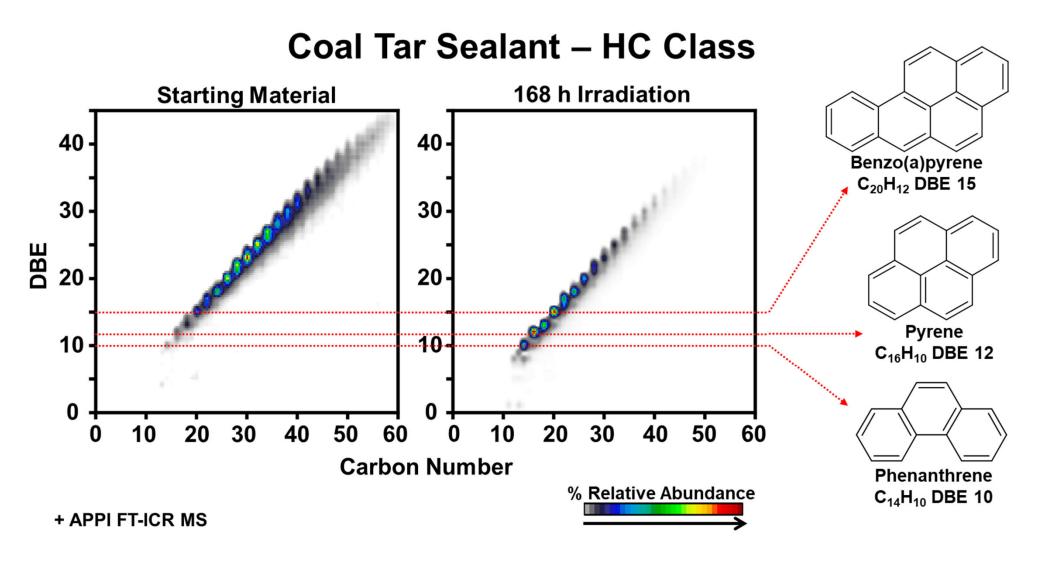


Alive Dead

Simply, when bacteria die, there is less light.

Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) Measurements





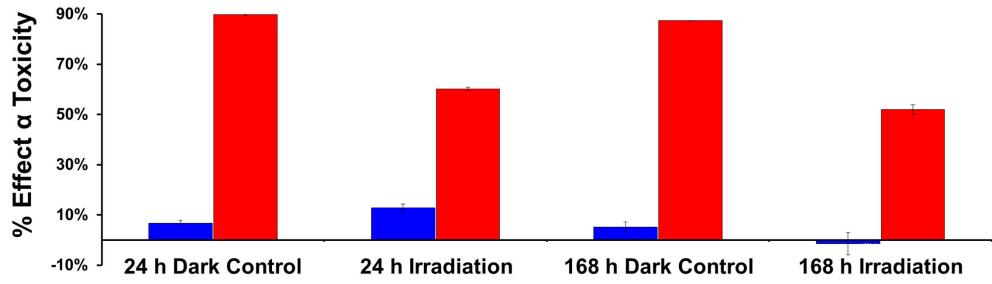
Microtox® Bioassay After 15 Minutes

Asphalt
Sealant – 24 h
Irradiation

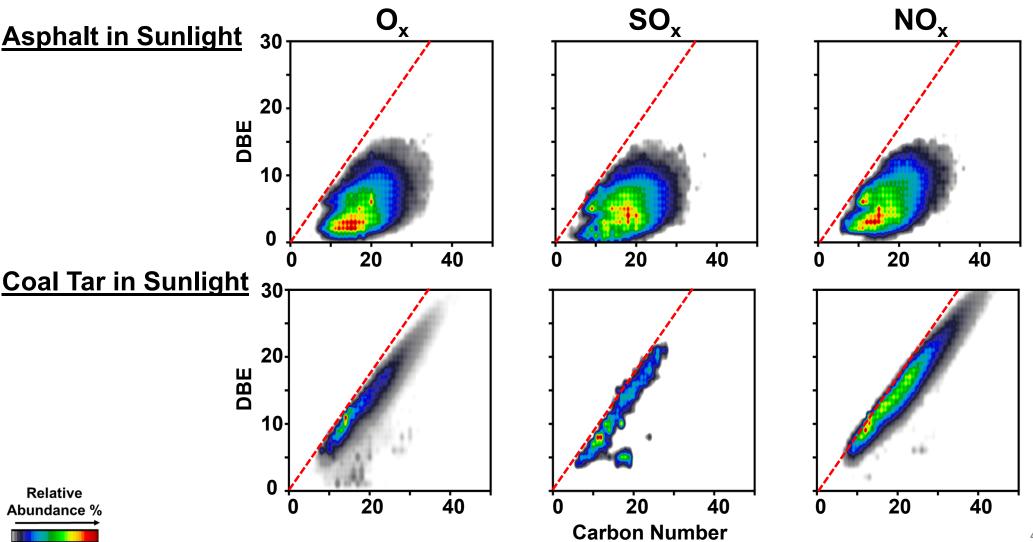


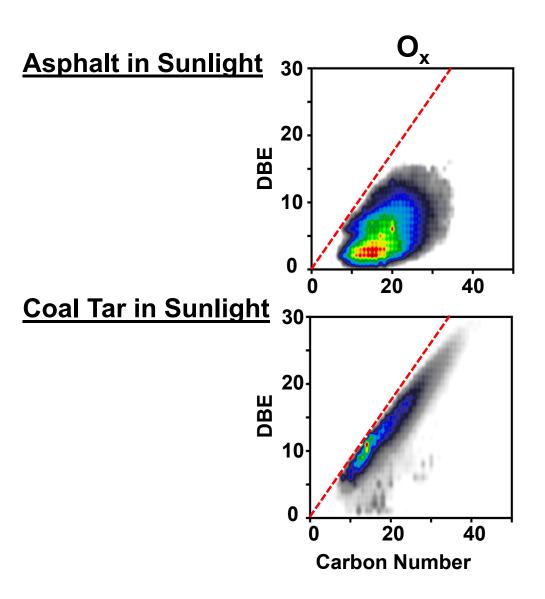


Coal Tar
Sealant – 24 h
Irradiation



Asphalt Emulsion and Coal Tar Water-Solubles





Although both petroleum- and coal derived coatings produce abundant water-soluble species upon photoirradiation, the coal derived water-soluble species have notably higher toxicity. The increased toxicity is most likely due to the low degree of alkylation of the species generated by photooxidation.

Future studies will isolate these species prior to photoirradiation to determine if they account for the majority of the associated toxicity.

