



# Presence and fate of volatile methylsiloxanes in anaerobic digesters from WWTPs

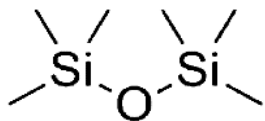
F. Sánchez-Soberón, M. Fernandes, G.F. Pantuzza, [N. Ratola\\*](#)

Kerkyra (Corfu, Greece), 16 June 2022

[nrneto@fe.up.pt](mailto:nrneto@fe.up.pt)

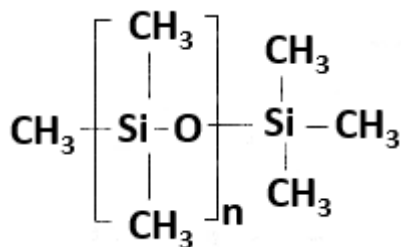
# Siloxanes in WWTPs

# Siloxanes

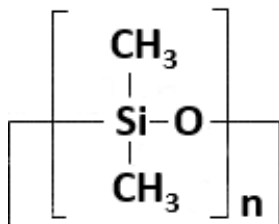


SILOXANES

Silicone + Oxygen + Alkanes



Linear Methyl Siloxanes - Ln



Cyclic Methyl Siloxanes - Dn

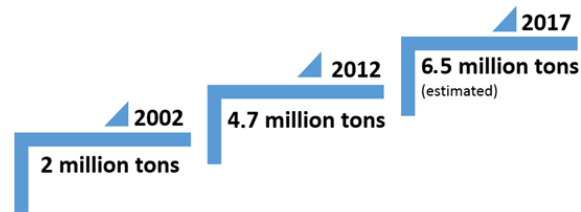
Anthropogenic organic compounds

Backbone of Si and O atoms with alkyl side chains

Linear (L) or Cyclic (C) structures

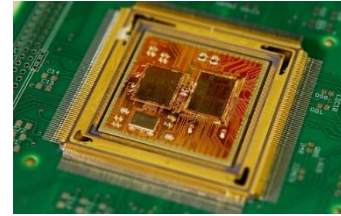
Low water solubility, low viscosity, low surface tension,  
low resistance to polymerization

Massively produced worldwide

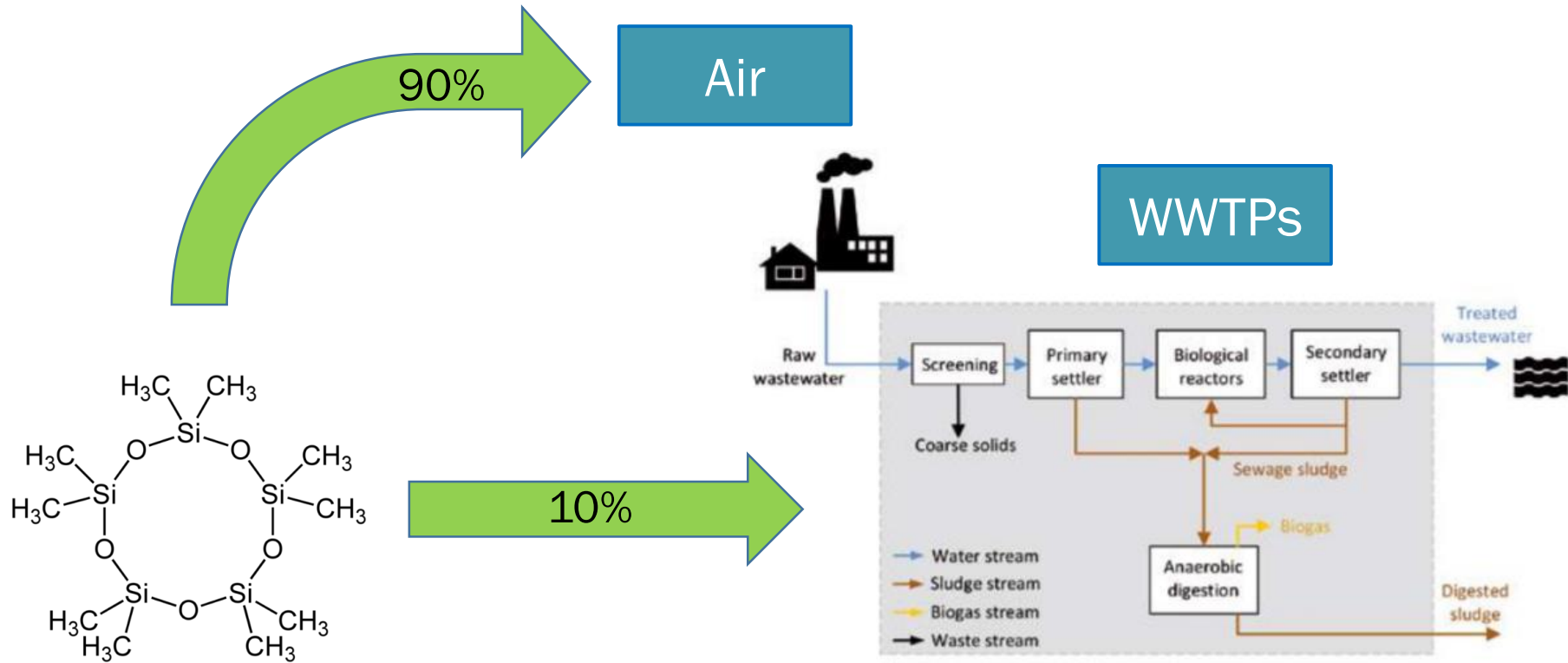


# Siloxanes

- Cosmetics
- Personal Care Products
- Foods and drugs
- Detergents
- Electronics
- Medical devices
- Paints
- ...



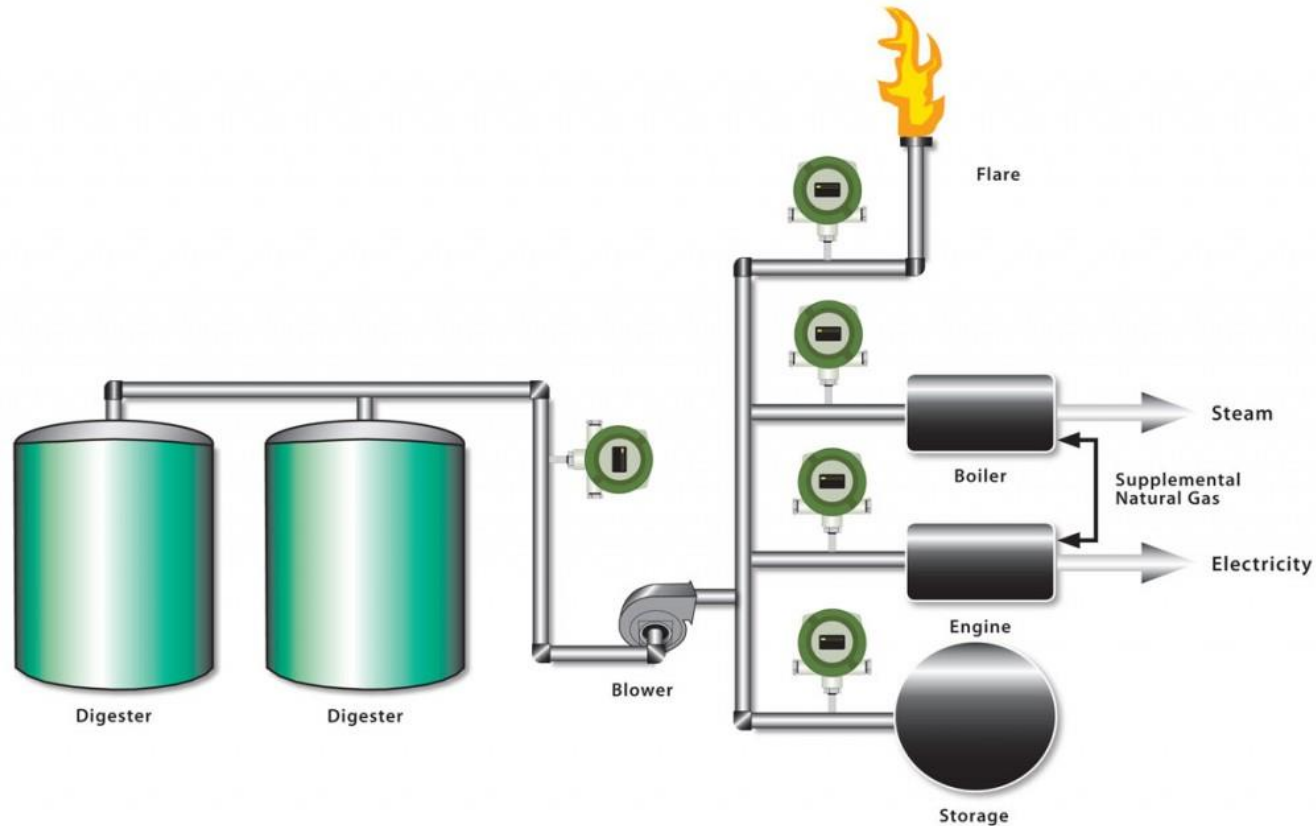
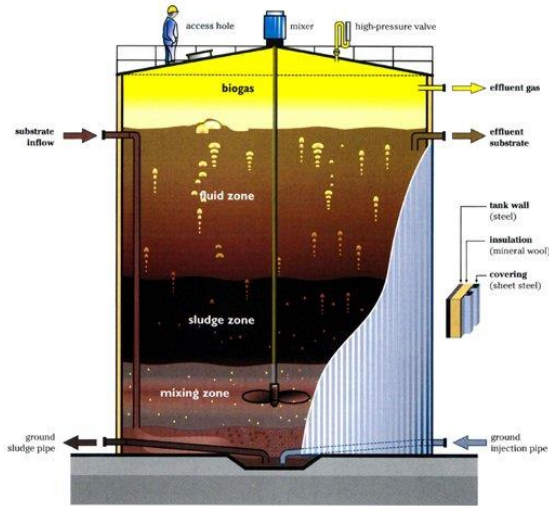
# Siloxanes in the environment



de Arespacochaga et al., *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* 52 (2015), 366-381

Bachmann, N. Sustainable biogas production in municipal wastewater treatment plants. IEA Bioenergy, 2015.

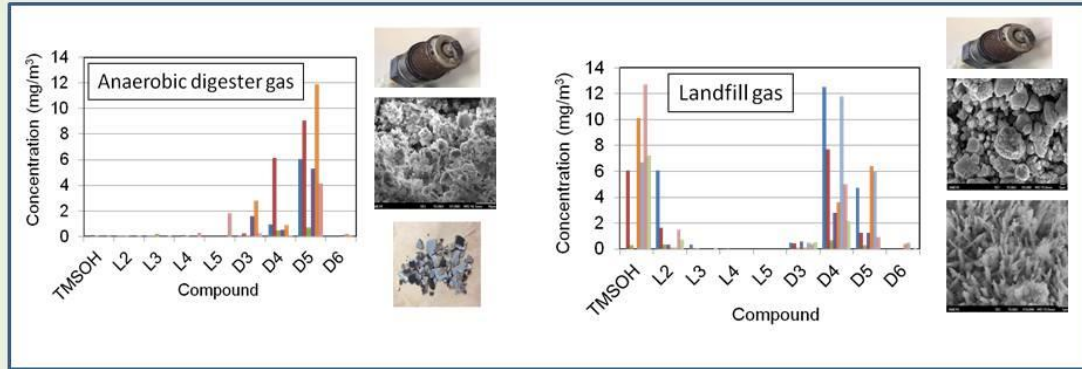
# Biogas in WWTPs



- Production of heat and electricity usually via cogeneration

# The main problem of VMSs in WWTPs

## Siloxanes in Engine Deposits



**Deposit samples**

- Siloxanes deposit as  $\text{SiO}_2$  particles during biogas combustion



# Project LANSILOT

LAunching New SILOxane T Treatments: assessing effluent, sludge and air quality and improving biogas production in WWTPs

Project FCT – POCI-01-0145-FEDER-032084 (€ 224 968,43)



LEPABE-FEUP (Portugal)

- Nuno Ratola
- Arminda Alves
- Vera Homem
- Mónica Santos
- Guillaume Erny
- Miguel Madeira
- Miguel Soria
- Belmira Neto

Institute of Public Health – University of Porto (Portugal)

- Sofia Augusto

Águas do Centro Litoral (Portugal)

- Milton Fontes (Consultant)

FCT - University of Lisbon (Portugal)

- Valentina Vassilenko (Consultant)

Department of Health, Wadsworth Center (New York, USA)

- Kurunthachalam Kannan (Consultant)





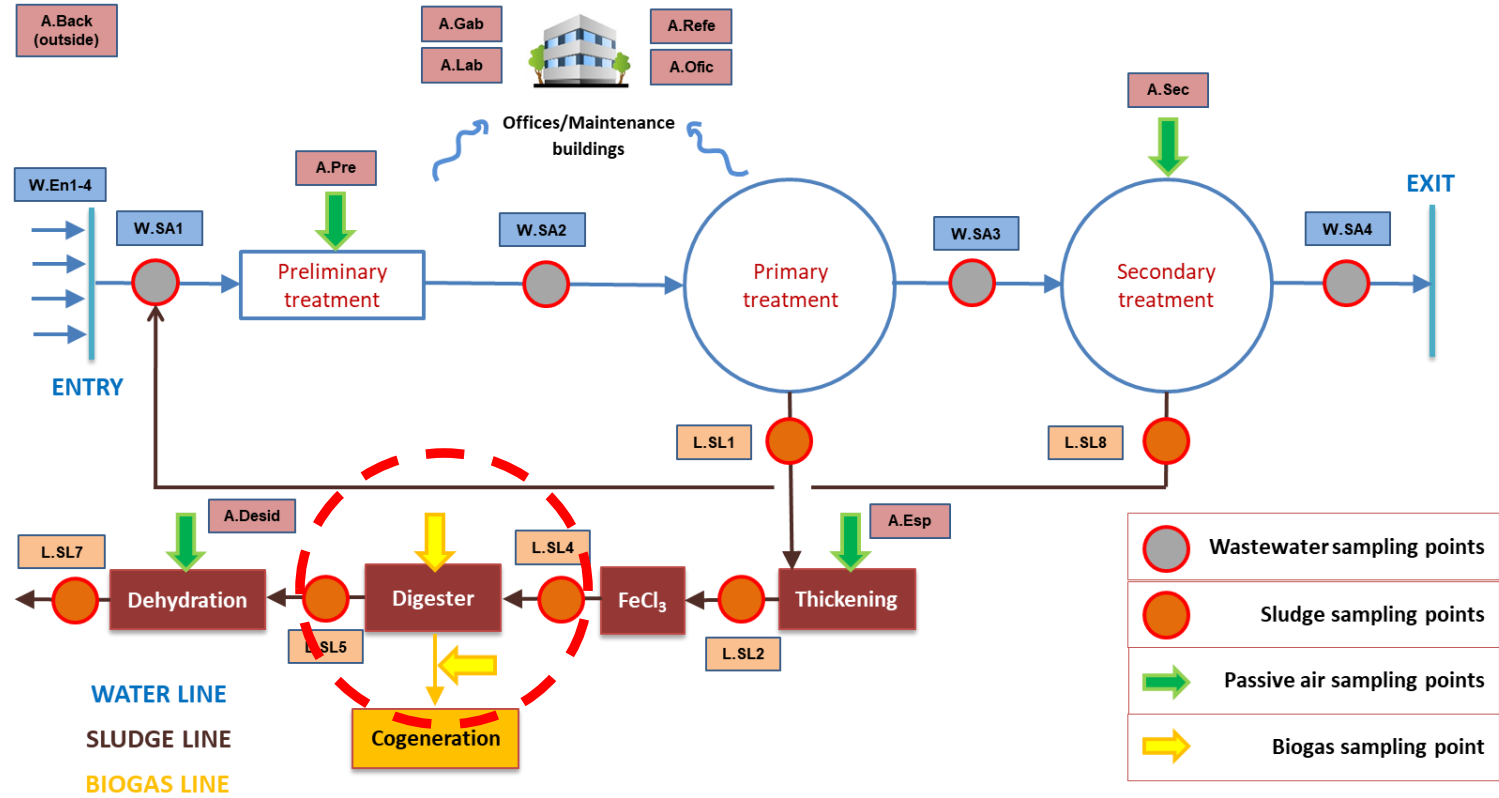
# Methodology

# Target volatile methylsiloxanes (VMSs)

Name (a.k.a.)	LINEAR	Formula	MW (g mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Vapor pressure (mmHg @ 25°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Water solubility (mg L <sup>-1</sup> @ 25°C)
Hexamethyldisiloxane (L <sub>2</sub> )		C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>18</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O	162	31	101	0.93
Octamethyltrisiloxane (L <sub>3</sub> )		C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	236	3.9	152	0.035
Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L <sub>4</sub> )		C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>30</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	310	0.55	194	3.75x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L <sub>5</sub> )		C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>36</sub> Si <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	384	0.07	284	1.07x10 <sup>-4</sup>
Name (a.k.a.)	CYCLIC	Formula	MW (g mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Vapor pressure (mmHg @ 25°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Water solubility (mg L <sup>-1</sup> @ 25°C)
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D <sub>3</sub> )		C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	222	10	135	1.56
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D <sub>4</sub> )		C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>4</sub>	297	1.3	176	0.056
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D <sub>5</sub> )		C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>5</sub>	371	0.4	211	0.017
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D <sub>6</sub> )		C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>6</sub>	445	0.02	245	0.005

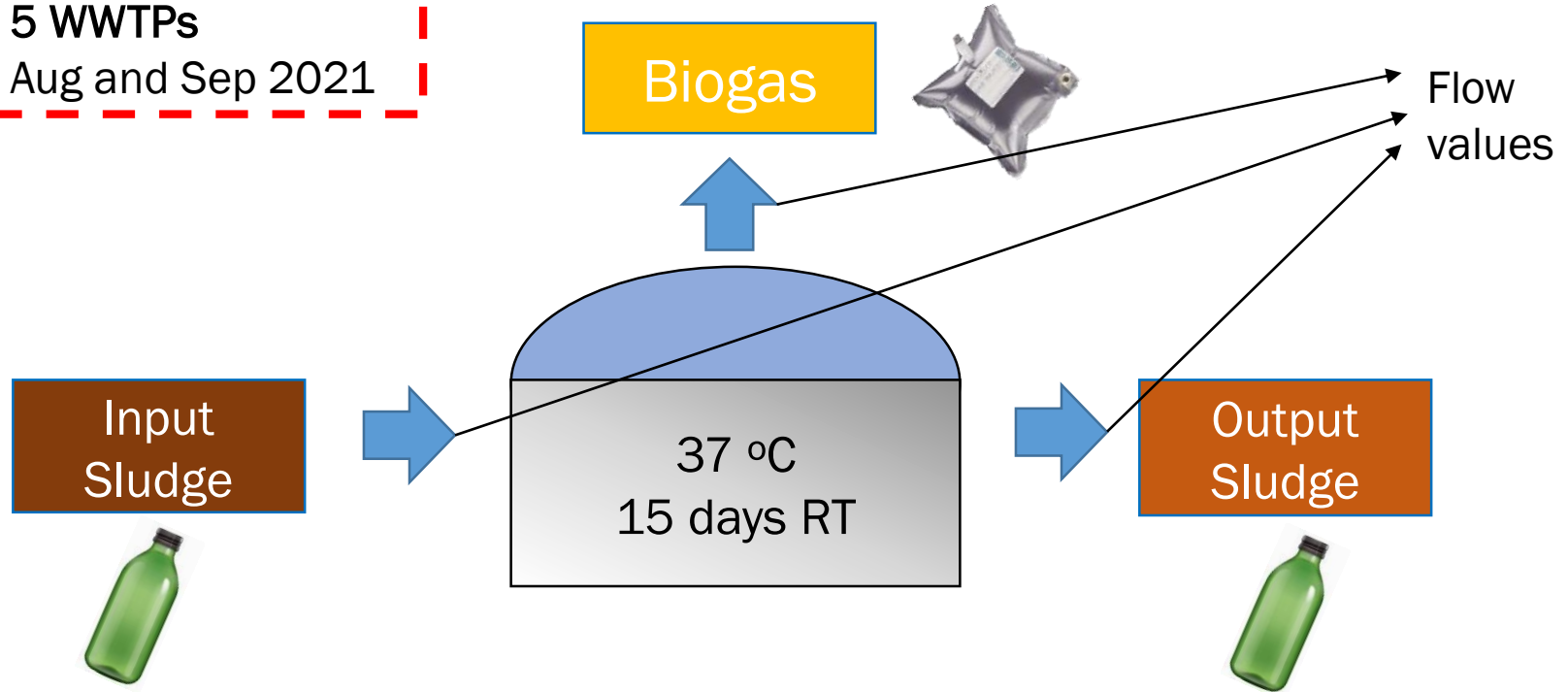
Internal standard - Tetrakis(trimethylsilyl)silane (TKS)

# Sampling scheme



# Sampling scheme

- 5 WWTPs
- Aug and Sep 2021



# Analytical protocols

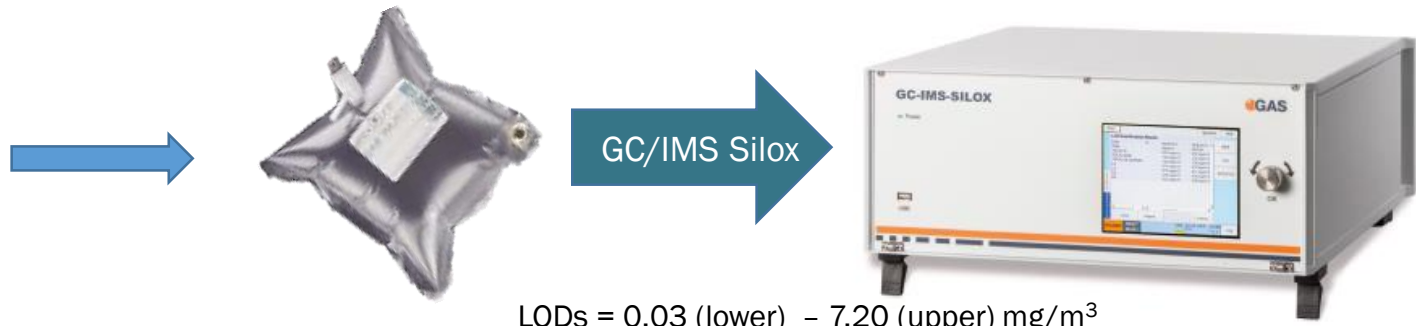
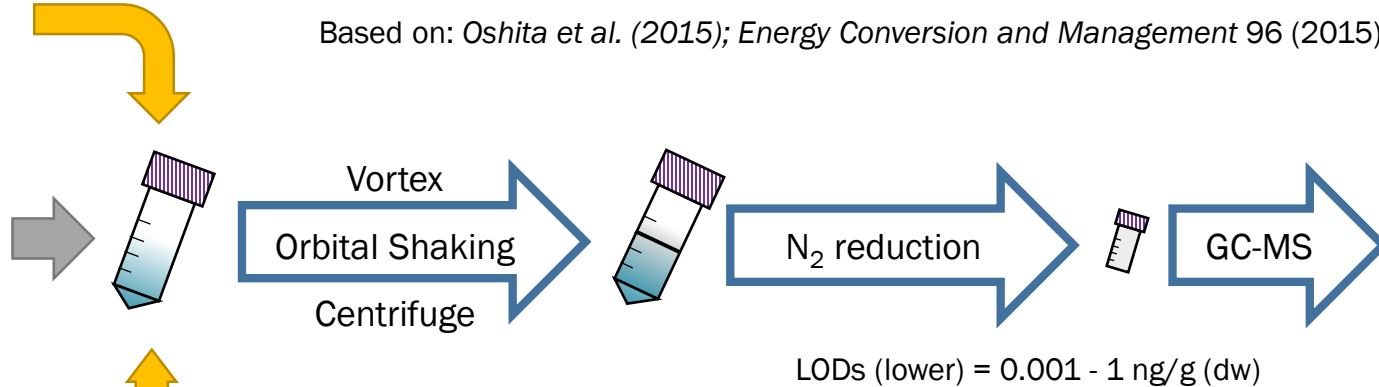
Based on: Oshita et al. (2015); *Energy Conversion and Management* 96 (2015), 384-391

10 mL Hex  
10 mL Ace

20 mL  
Sludge

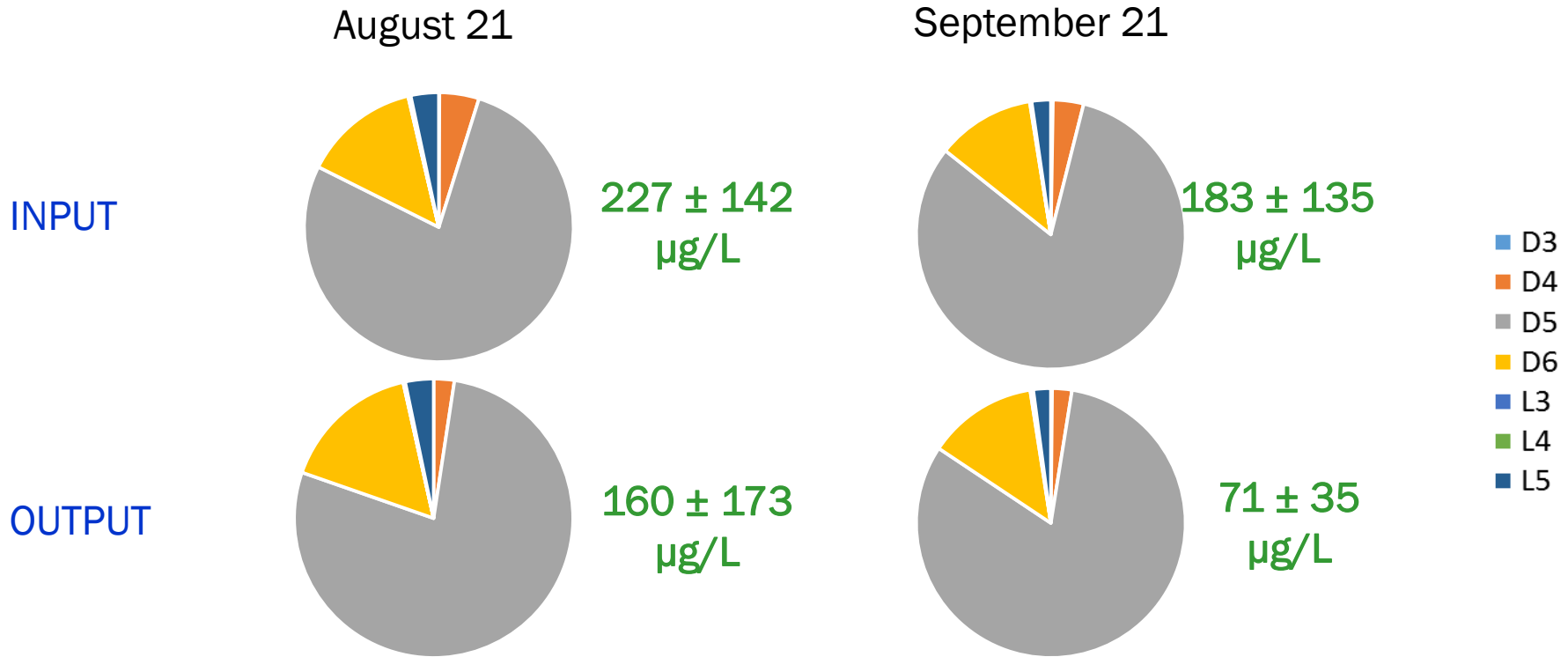
500 ppb IS

1 L Biogas



# Results

# Sludge overview

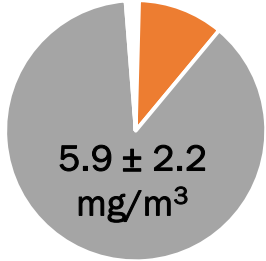


**D5** is the predominant VMS

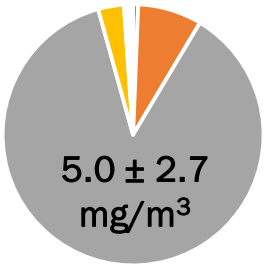


# Biogas overview

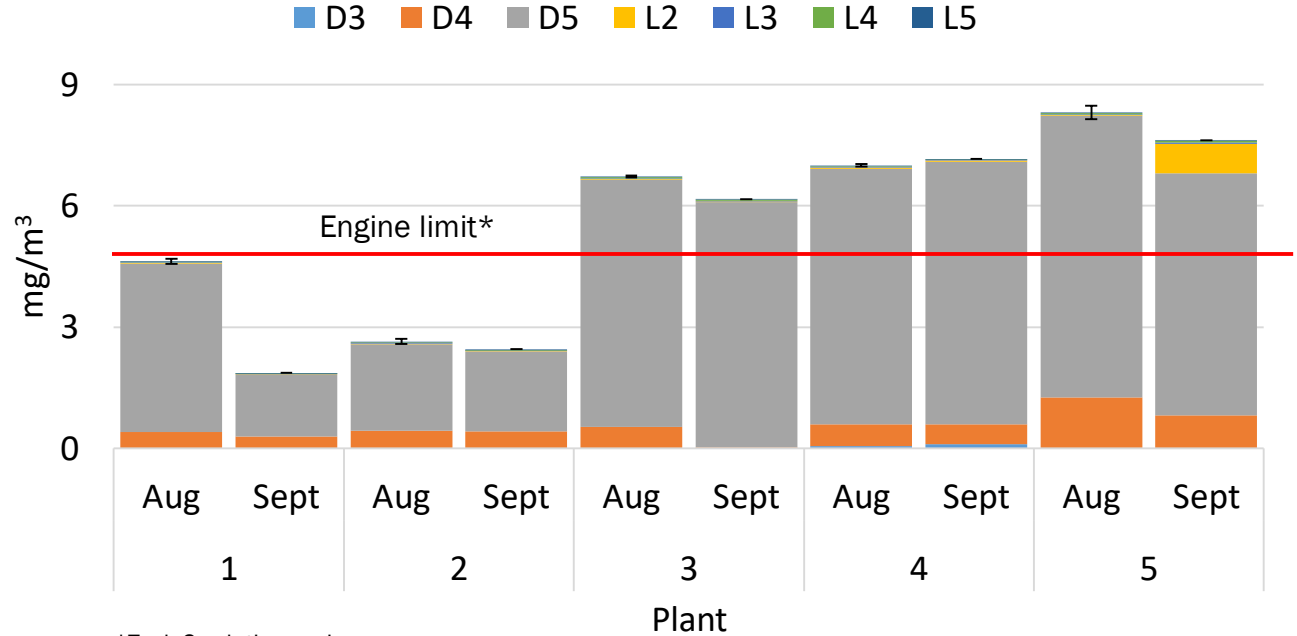
August 21



September 21



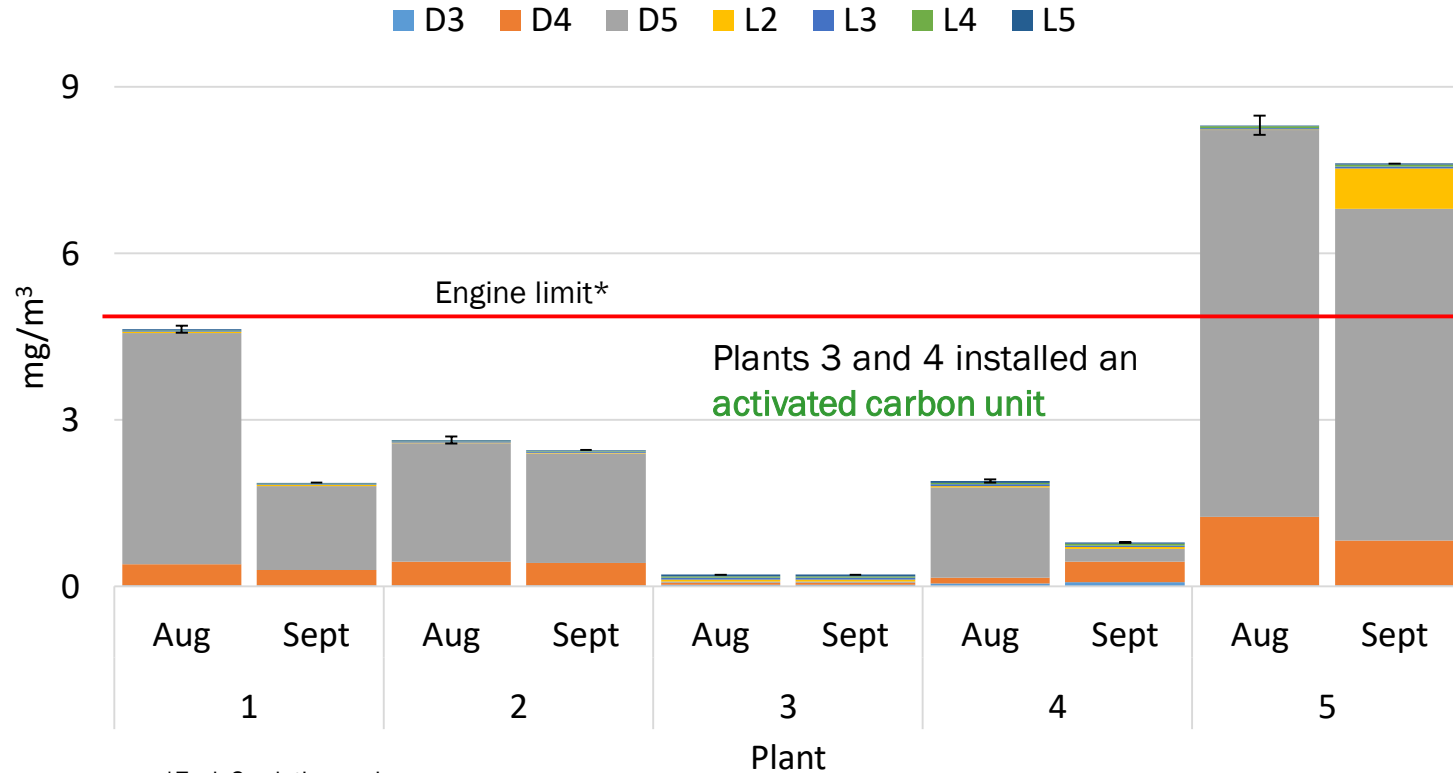
- D3
- D4
- D5
- L2
- L3
- L4
- L5



\*Tech 3 solution engines

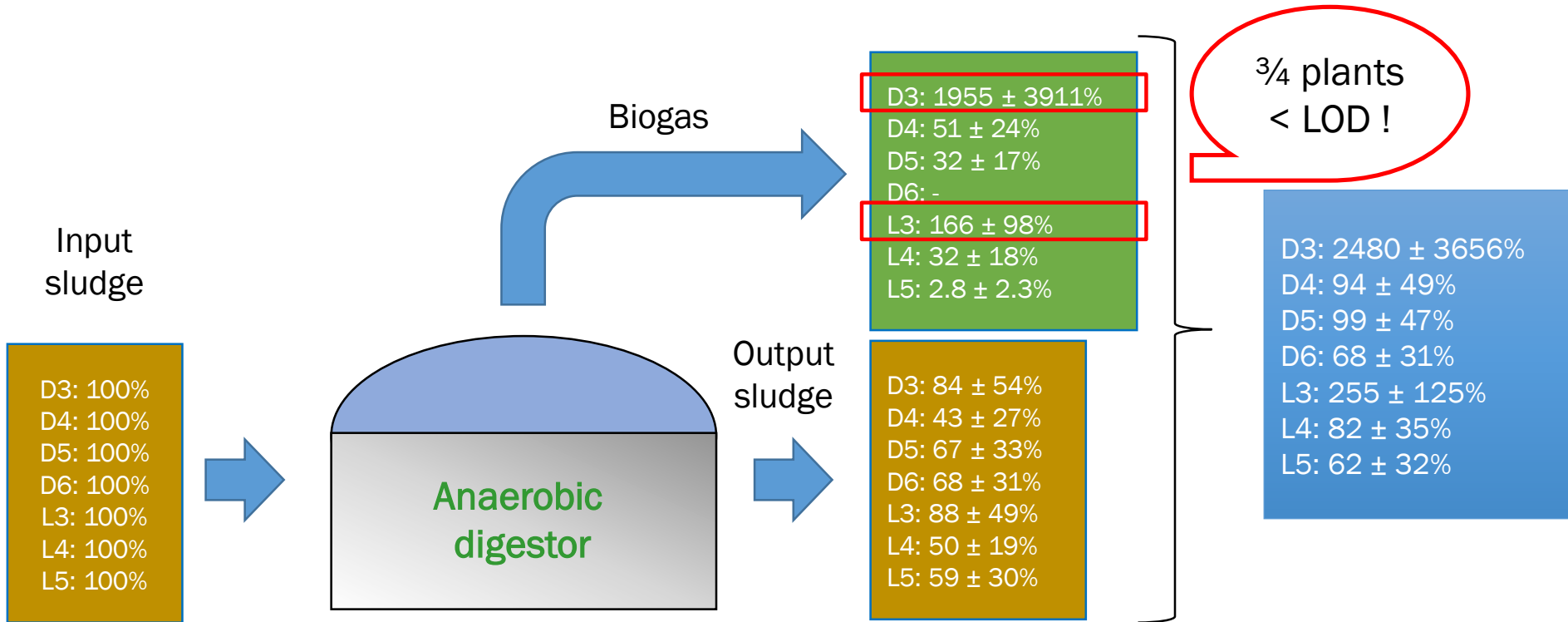
**D5** is the predominant VMS

# Biogas after treatment



\*Tech 3 solution engines

# Mass balance of VMSs (e.g., August 2021)



# Conclusions

- No significant differences in VMSs content were found between the two months assessed. However, **differences among plants are noticed**
- Regardless of matrix and plant, **cyclic VMSs (especially D5) were predominant**
- **Consistent mass balance** results were obtained overall. WWTP-based analysis should be conducted to study possible VMSs transformations
- **Treatment of input sludge could be an alternative** to reduce VMSs concentrations in output sludge and biogas

# Outputs

So far:

- 4 SCI articles
- 1 book and 2 book chapters
- 17 works in international Conferences (7 oral)
- 1 PhD Thesis (ongoing)
- 5 Master Theses

Environmental Chemistry Letters (2021) 19:2723–2732  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10311-021-01191-1>

ORIGINAL PAPER



Levels of volatile methylsiloxanes in urban wastewater sludges at various steps of treatment

Joana Silva<sup>1</sup> · Fábio Bernardo<sup>1</sup> · Mónica Jesus<sup>2</sup> · Tiago Faria<sup>2</sup> · Arminda Alves<sup>1</sup> · Nuno Ratola<sup>1</sup> · Vera Homem<sup>1,3</sup>

Received: 6 June 2020 / Accepted: 19 January 2021 / Published online: 4 February 2021  
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Switzerland AG part of Springer Nature 2021

Biomass and Bioenergy 143 (2020) 105870

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Biomass and Bioenergy

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/biombioe>



Impurities in biogas: Analytical strategies, occurrence, effects and removal technologies

Idalina Bragança<sup>1</sup>, Francisco Sánchez-Soberón<sup>1</sup>, Gabriel F. Pantuzza, Arminda Alves, Nuno Ratola

LEPABE - Laboratory for Process Engineering, Environment, Biotechnology and Energy, Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200-465, Porto, Portugal



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Talanta

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/talanta](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/talanta)



Headspace solid-phase microextraction based on the metal-organic framework CIM-80(Al) coating to determine volatile methylsiloxanes and musk fragrances in water samples using gas chromatography and mass spectrometry

Providencia González-Hernández<sup>a,b</sup>, Idaira Pacheco-Fernández<sup>b</sup>, Fábio Bernardo<sup>b</sup>, Vera Homem<sup>b</sup>, Jorge Pasán<sup>c</sup>, Juan H. Ayrala<sup>b</sup>, Nuno Ratola<sup>b,c</sup>, Verónica Pino<sup>a,d,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratório de Materiais para Análise Química (MATALL), Departamento de Química, Unidade Departamental de Química Analítica, Universidade de La Laguna (U.L.L.), Tenerife, 38206, Spain  
<sup>b</sup>Laboratory for Process Engineering, Environment, Biotechnology and Energy (LEPABE), Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Porto, Porto, 4200-465, Portugal  
<sup>c</sup>Laboratório de Materiais para Análise Química (MATALL), Departamento de Física, Universidade de La Laguna (U.L.L.), La Laguna, Tenerife, 38206, Spain  
<sup>d</sup>Instituto Universitario de Ingenierías Tropicales y Salud Pública de Canarias, Universidad de La Laguna (U.L.L.), Tenerife, 38206, Spain

molecules



Article  
Using Design of Experiments to Optimize a Screening Analytical Methodology Based on Solid-Phase Microextraction/Gas Chromatography for the Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Water

Fábio Bernardo<sup>1</sup>, Providencia González-Hernández<sup>2</sup>, Nuno Ratola<sup>3</sup>, Verónica Pino<sup>1,4</sup>, Arminda Alves<sup>1</sup> and Vera Homem<sup>1,5</sup>

# Acknowledgements

- Financial support by:

- (i) Base funding LA/P/0045/2020 (ALiCE) and UIDP/00511/2020 (LEPABE – Laboratory for Process Engineering, Environment, Biotechnology and Energy), funded by national funds through FCT/MCTES (PIDDAC);
- (ii) Project LANSILOT (PTDC/CTA-AMB/32084/2017; POCI-01-0145-FEDER-032084), funded by FEDER through COMPETE2020—Programa Operacional Competitividade e Internacionalização (POCI) and by national funds (PIDDAC) through FCT/MCTES;
- (iii) N. Ratola thanks FCT for the financial support of his work contract through the Scientific Employment Stimulus - Institutional Call - [CEECINST/00049/2018];
- (iv) G. Pantuzza thanks FCT PhD programme for Grant 2020.07815.BD, supported under the Portugal 2020 Partnership Agreement and European Social Fund (ESF).

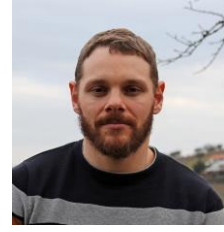
- All the national and international partners of the aforementioned projects
- All the researchers/students at the MIA201 group
- All the people that helped in sampling campaigns

- The CORFU 2022 Conference Organization





# People





ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΩ ΠΟΛΥ  
MANY THANKS  
MUITO OBRIGADO

[nrneto@fe.up.pt](mailto:nrneto@fe.up.pt)