

## 8 Referências Bibliográficas

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## Glossário de Abreviaturas

### Compostos orgânicos de estanho

- BTs – compostos butílicos de estanho
- DBT – dibutilestanho
- MBT – monobutilestanho
- OTs - compostos orgânicos de estanho
- TeBT – tetrabutilestanho
- TPrT – tripopilestanho
- TBT – tributilestanho

### Reagentes

- AgNO<sub>3</sub> – nitrato de prata
- Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> – óxido de alumínio, alumina
- APDC – amônio pirrolidino ditiocarbamato
- HCl – ácido clorídrico
- Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> – sulfato de sódio
- PeMgBr – brometo de pentil magnésio

### Técnicas

- GC – cromatografia gasosa
- MSD – detecção por espectrometria de massas
- PFPD – detector fotométrico de chama pulsante
- SIM – monitoramento de íon selecionado

**Outras abreviações**

BTS – Baía de Todos os Santos

CRA – Centro de Recursos Ambientais – Baía de Todos os Santos

CRM – material de referência certificado

Eh – potencial redox

GPS – Global Positioning System

LD – Limite de detecção

NRCC – National Research Council of Canada

## Apêndice

As concentrações dos diversos compostos organoestânicos nas curvas de calibração estão mostradas na tabela no abaixo.

**Tabela A.1.** Concentrações dos padrões mixtos organoestânicos nas curvas de calibração dos diversos compostos.

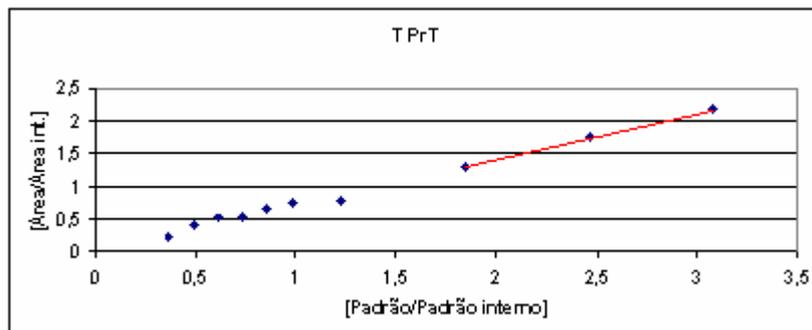
| Sn ng mL <sup>-1</sup> | TPrT   | TBT    | DBT    | MBT    |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 10                     | 201,53 | 150,24 | 150,14 | 151,00 |
| 2                      | 161,22 | 120,19 | 120,12 | 120,81 |
| 8                      | 120,92 | 90,14  | 90,09  | 90,60  |
| 7                      | 80,61  | 60,09  | 60,06  | 60,40  |
| 6                      | 64,49  | 48,08  | 48,05  | 48,32  |
| 5                      | 56,43  | 42,07  | 42,04  | 42,28  |
| 4                      | 48,37  | 36,06  | 36,04  | 36,24  |
| 3                      | 40,31  | 30,05  | 30,03  | 30,20  |
| 2                      | 32,24  | 24,04  | 24,02  | 24,16  |
| 1                      | 24,18  | 18,03  | 18,02  | 18,12  |

Na tabela abaixo são mostrados os rendimentos do sub-rogado TPrT que foi introduzido nas amostras em duplicata.

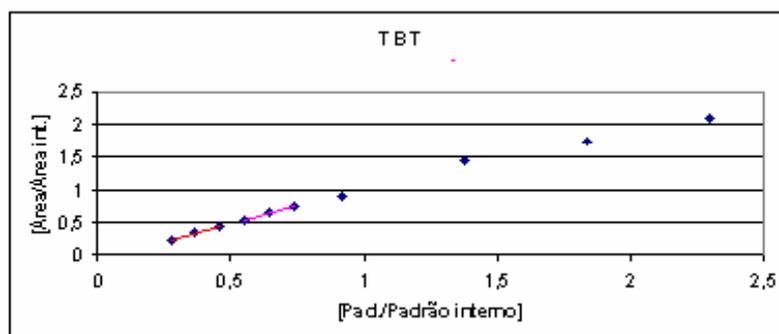
**Tabela A.2.** Rendimento do sub-rogado.

| <b>Amostras<br/>duplicata</b> | <b>em</b> | <b><math>[\text{TPrT}_{\text{obtido}}/\text{TPrT}_{\text{original}}]\times 100</math></b> |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Estação 1 001                 |           | 70,35   |
| Estação 1 002                 |           | 75,60   |
| Estação 2 001                 |           | 122,55  |
| Estação 2 002                 |           | 116,59  |
| Estação 3 001                 |           | 116,86  |
| Estação 3 002                 |           | 141,91  |
| Estação 4 001                 |           | 167,53  |
| Estação 4 002                 |           | 119,51  |
| Estação 5 001                 |           | 76,07   |
| Estação 5 002                 |           | 84,78   |
| Estação 6 001                 |           | 126,31  |
| Estação 6 002                 |           | 127,19  |
| Estação 7 001                 |           | 87,61   |
| Estação 7 002                 |           | 103,65  |
| Estação 8 001                 |           | 99,59   |
| Estação 8 002                 |           | 84,96   |
| Estação 9 001                 |           | 75,13   |
| Estação 9 002                 |           | 70,34   |
| Estação 10 001                |           | 93,80   |
| Estação 10 002                |           | 104,04  |
| Estação 11 001                |           | 148,57  |
| Estação 11 002                |           | 132,34  |
| Estação 12 001                |           | 98,71   |
| Estação 12 002                |           | 109,63  |
| Estação 13 001                |           | 103,47  |
| Estação 13 002                |           | 80,60   |
| Estação 14 001                |           | 105,32  |
| Estação 14 002                |           | 114,28  |
| Estação 15 001                |           | 102,98  |
| Estação 15 002                |           | 105,01  |
| Estação 16 001                |           | 83,86   |
| Estação 16 002                |           | 92,88   |
| Estação 17 001                |           | 89,58   |
| Estação 17 002                |           | 104,00  |

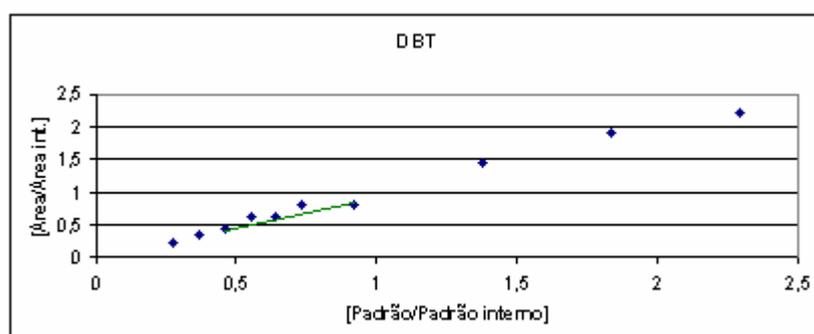
Nas figuras abaixo são mostradas as curvas de calibração com as respectivas faixas lineares utilizadas para quantificação da batelada de amostras.



**Figura A.1.** TPrT ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$  como Sn)



**Figura A.2.** TBT ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$  como Sn)



**Figura A.3.** DBT ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$  como Sn)

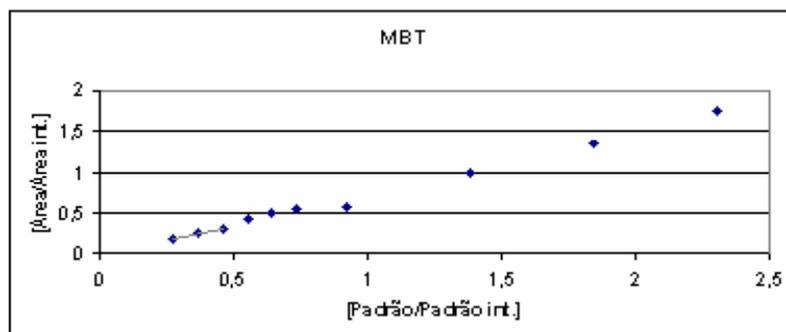


Figura A.4. MBT ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$  como Sn)

#### Cromatogramas das Estações de Amostragem.

Os cromatogramas estão em escalas diferentes para melhor visualizar os picos de cada estação.

Ponto 2 – Itapagipe/ fora

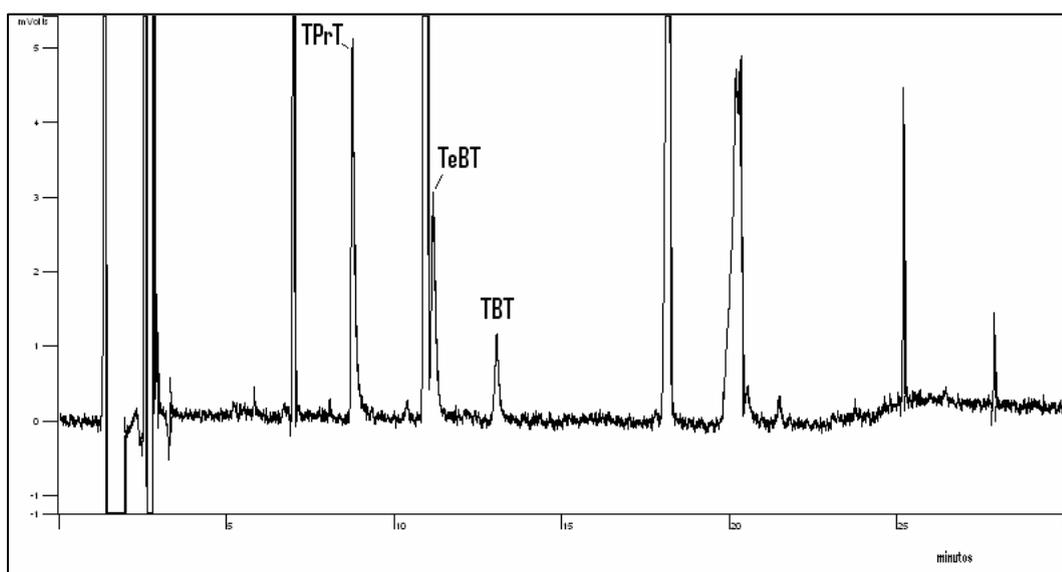


Figura A.5. Cromatograma do ponto 2.

## Ponto 3 – Tainheiros

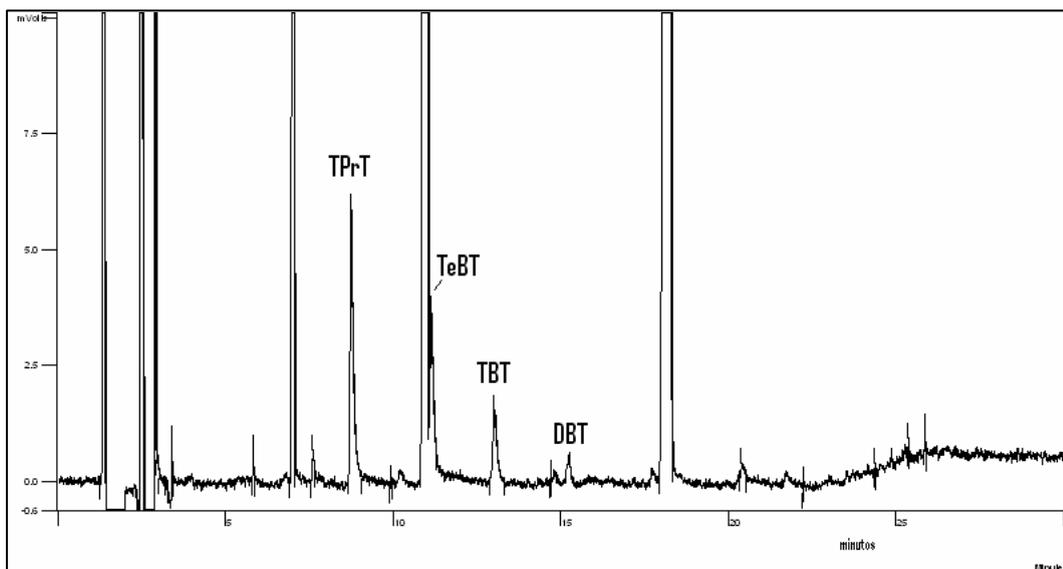


Figura A.6. Cromatograma do ponto 3.

## Ponto 4 – Paripe

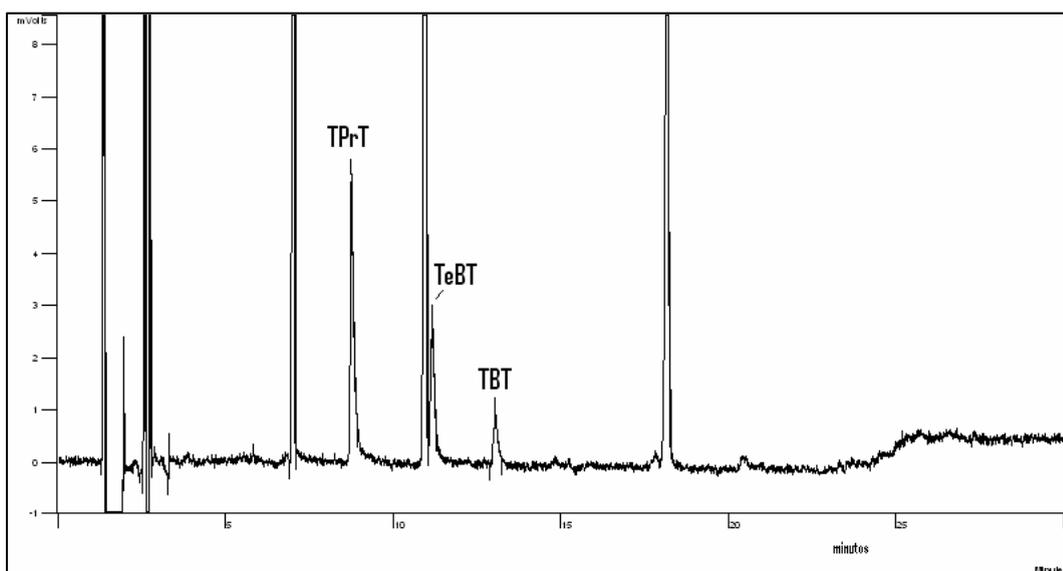


Figura A.7. Cromatograma do ponto 4.

## Ponto 5 – Baía de Aratu sul

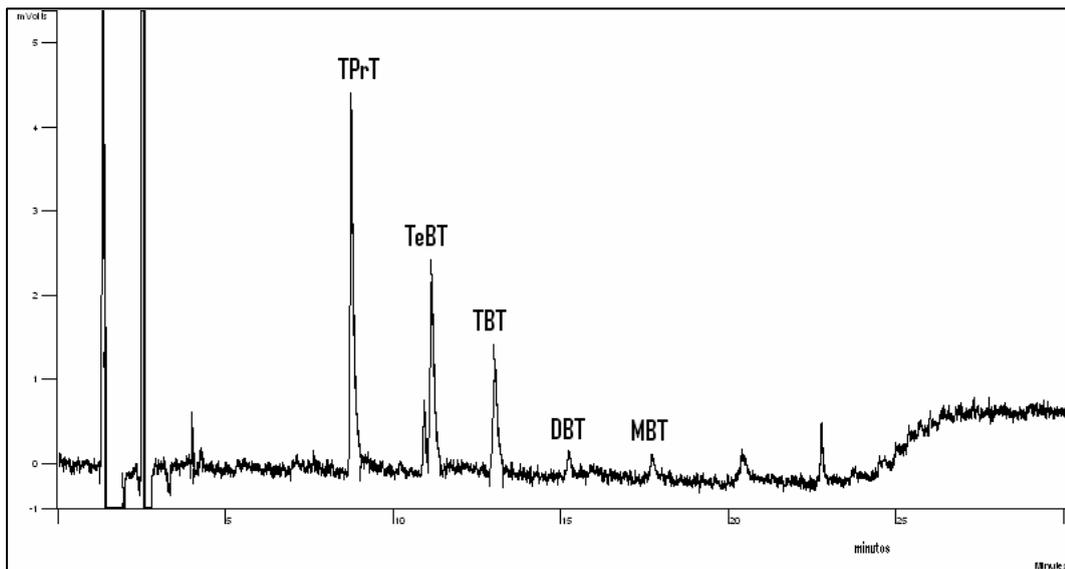


Figura A.8. Cromatograma do ponto 5.

## Ponto 6 – Baía de Aratu Norte

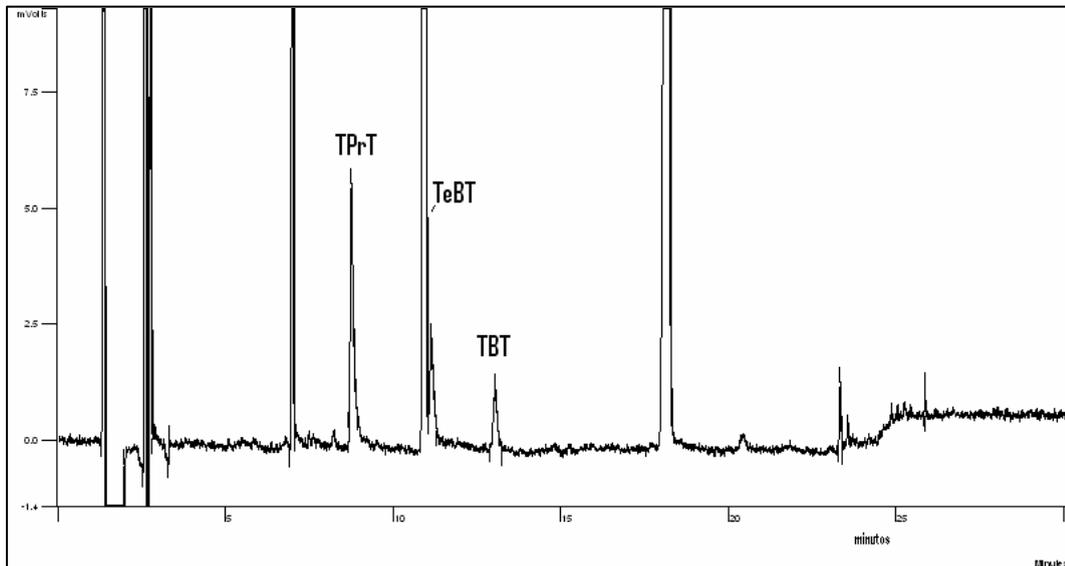


Figura A.9. Cromatograma do ponto 6.

## Ponto 8 – Caboto Norte

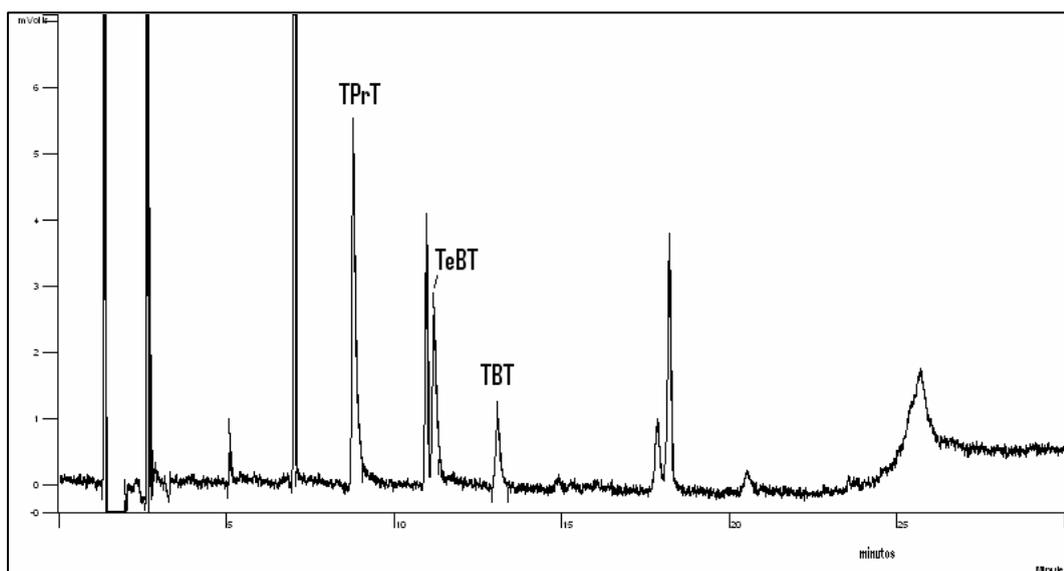


Figura A.10. Cromatograma do ponto 8.

## Ponto 9 – Ponto da Cacimba

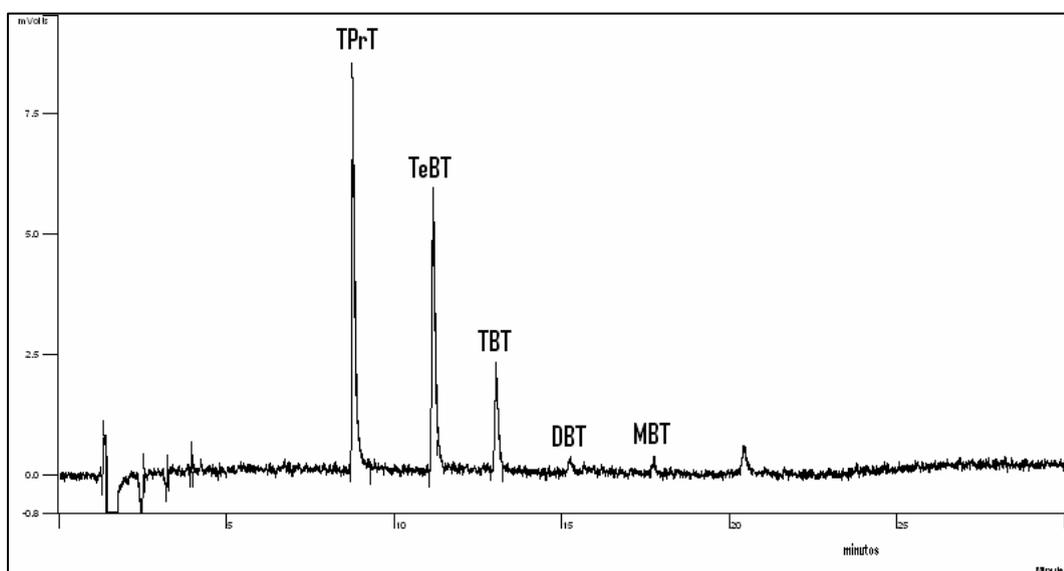


Figura A.11. Cromatograma do ponto 9.

## Ponto 10 - Maré / São Paulo

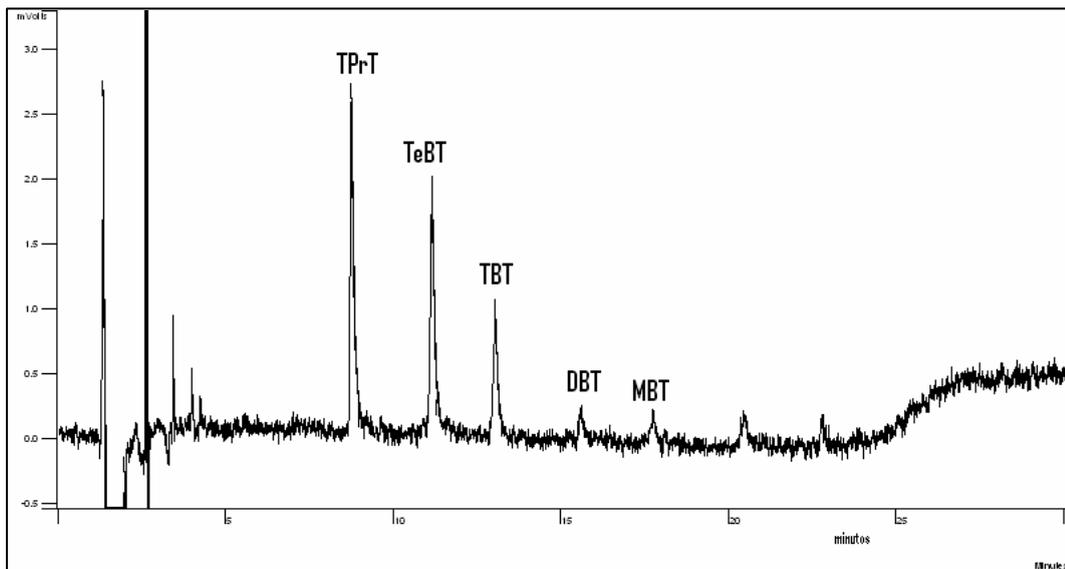


Figura A.12. Cromatograma do ponto 10.

## Ponto 12 – Maré / Canal

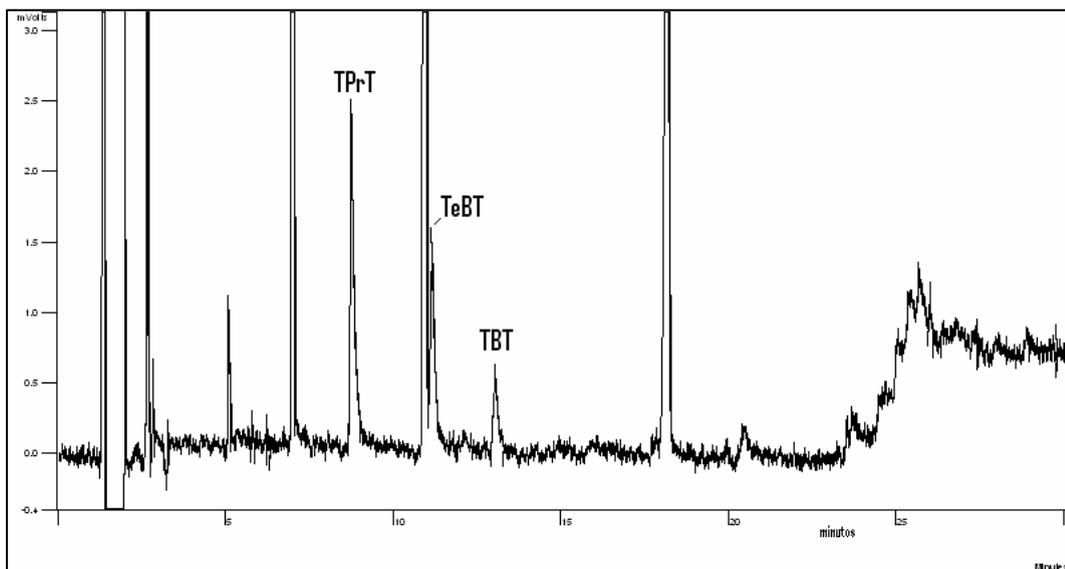
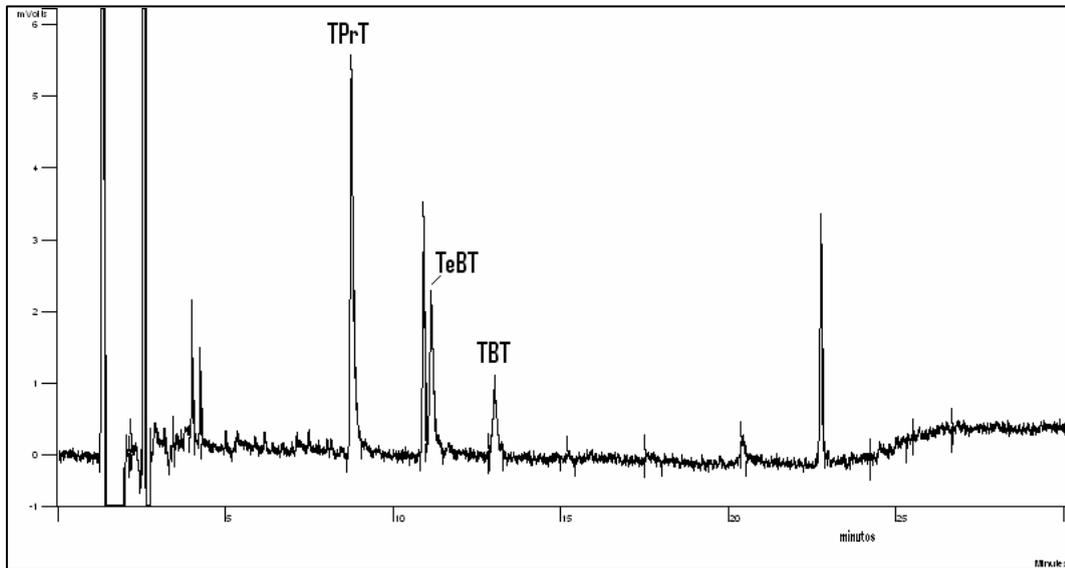
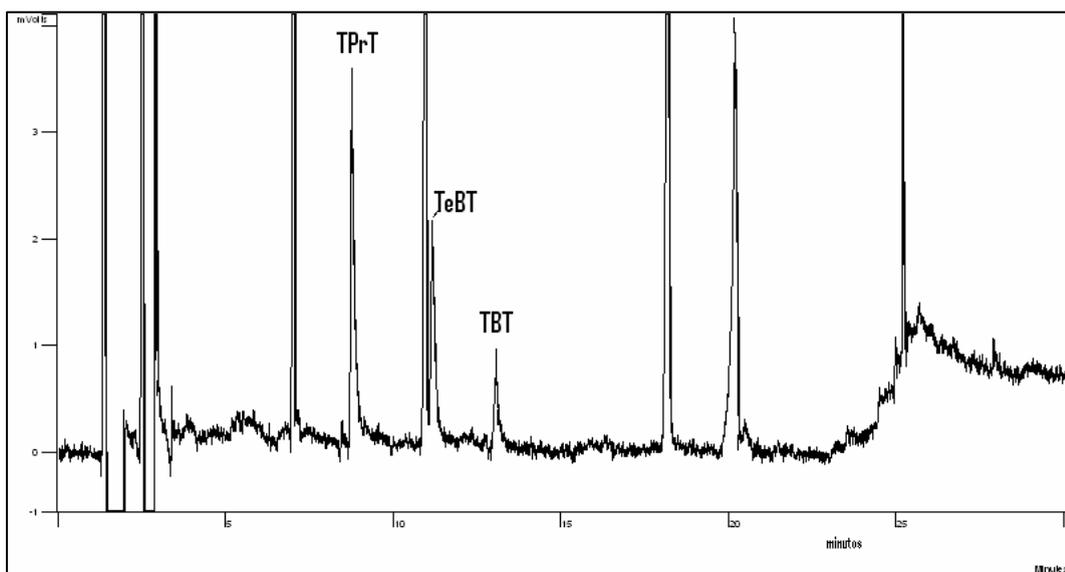


Figura A.13. Cromatograma do ponto 12.

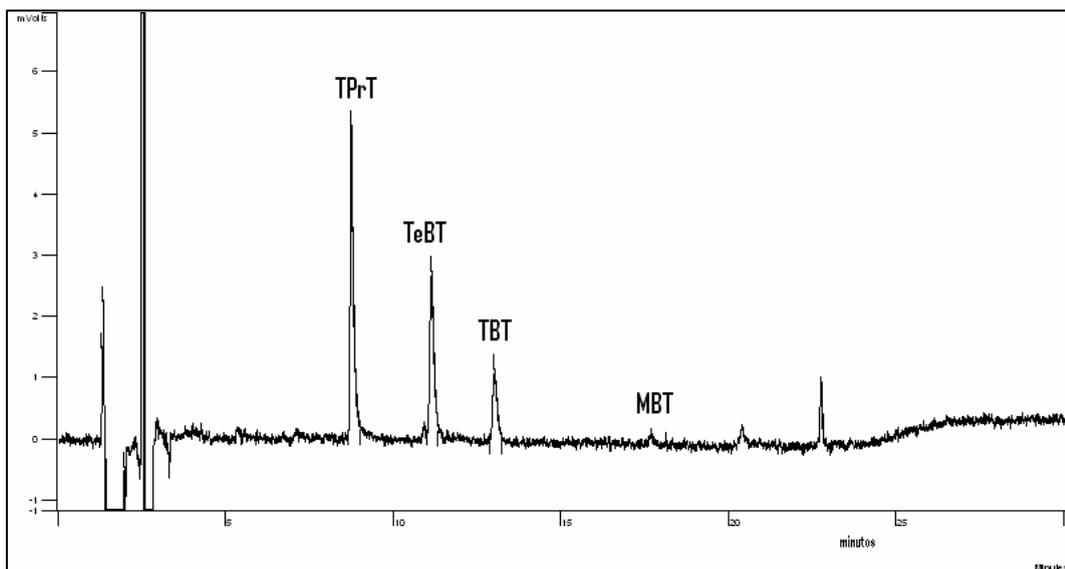
## Ponto 14 - Fontes

**Figura A.14.** Cromatograma do ponto 14.

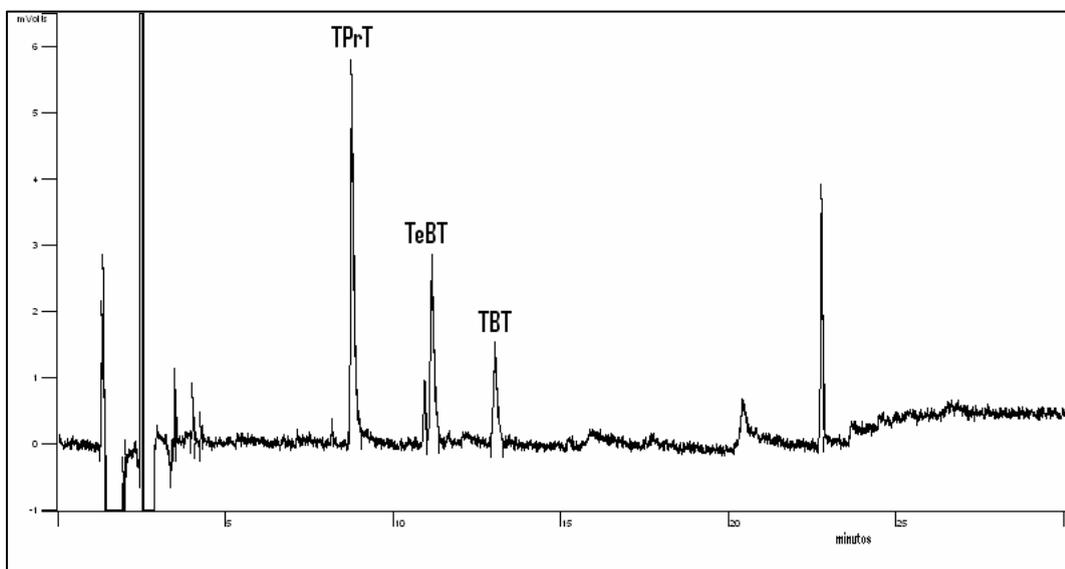
## Ponto 15 – Ilha dos Porcos

**Figura A.15.** Cromatograma do ponto 15.

## Ponto 16 – Frades

**Figura A.16.** Cromatograma do ponto 16.

## Ponto 17 – Canal de Salvador

**Figura A.17.** Cromatograma do ponto 17.

**Tabela A.3.** Equipamentos usados em cada etapa do procedimento de determinação dos compostos orgânicos de estanho.

| <i>Etapa</i>                              | <i>Equipamento</i>   | <i>Especificações</i>   |
|---|--|---|
| Extração                                  | Balança<br><br>Vortex<br><br>Ultrassom<br><br>Centrífuga                         | Mettler AE 200 e Mettler Toledo AT 261<br><br>Fisherbrand WhirliMixer 75 W, 50-60 Hz<br>Branson 5210R-MT 50-60 Hz, 1,5 Ampere<br>IEC Centra MP4R  |
| Pós-extração:<br>remoção do ácido acético | Evaporador rotativo  | Yamato RE47 com Bomba de vácuo<br>Marconi MA057   |
| Derivação                                 | Evaporador rotativo  | Yamato RE47 com Bomba de vácuo<br>Marconi MA057   |
| Separação e identificação                 | Cromatógrafos em fase gasosa<br>Coluna capilar<br><br>Detector PFPD<br>Softwares | Modelo CP-3800 – Varian<br>DB-17 (30 m x 0,25 mm D.I. x 0,25 µm de espessura de filme) - J&W<br>Composição da fase estacionária:50% fenilmetilpolisiloxano<br>Varian<br>Star Chromatography Workstation versão 5 - Varian |

D.I. = diâmetro interno

**Tabela A.4.** Vidraria usada em cada etapa do procedimento de determinação dos compostos orgânicos de estanho.

| <i>Etapa</i>                           | <i>Vidraria</i>   | <i>Especificações</i>  |
|--|---|--|
| Extração                               | Tubo de ensaio<br>Pipeta volumétrica<br>Pipeta graduada<br>Pipetas Pasteur              | Tampa com septo de teflon<br>10 mL<br>5 mL   |
| Pós-extração: remoção do ácido acético | Funil de separação<br>Pipeta volumétrica<br>Becher<br>Funil<br>Balão<br>Pipetas Pasteur | 125 mL<br>10 mL<br>100 mL<br>50 mL com fundo redondo                                       |
| Derivação                              | Tubo de ensaio<br>Seringa<br>Proveta<br>Funil<br>Balão<br>Pipetas Pasteur               | Tampa com septo de teflon<br>5 mL<br>10 mL<br>50 mL com fundo redondo                      |
| “Cleanup”                              | Coluna<br><br>Proveta<br>Frascos âmbar<br>Pipetas Pasteur                               | 0,5 cm de diâmetro interno e 10 cm de comprimento com torneira de teflon<br>25 mL<br>20 mL |
| Eliminação de enxofre                  | Espátula pequena<br>Becher  | 50 mL  |

**Tabela A.5.** Reagentes, solventes e padrões utilizados em cada etapa do procedimento de determinação dos compostos orgânicos de estanho.

| <i>Etapa</i>                           | <i>Reagente</i>                          | <i>Fórmula</i>     | <i>Especificações</i>   | <i>Fabricante</i>                      |
|--|--|--------------------|---|--|
| Extração                               | Cloreto de tripropilestanho              | $(C_3H_7)_3SnCl$   | *   | *                                      |
|  | Tolueno                                  | $C_6H_5CH_3$       | ChromAR® HPLC ou UltimAR®   | Mallinckrodt<br>Aldrich                |
|  | Ácido acético                            | $CH_3COOH$         | 99,7% ou Suprapur®  | Merck                                  |
| Pós-extração: remoção do ácido acético | Amônio pirrolidino ditiocarbamato (APDC) | $C_5H_8NS_2.NH_4$  | 97%   | Fluka                                  |
|  | Lã de vidro                              |                    | descontaminado em mufla (450°C)                                   | Merck                                  |
|  | Sulfato de sódio anidro                  | $Na_2SO_4$         | descontaminado em mufla (450°C)                                   | Merck                                  |
| Derivação                              | Brometo de pentil-magnésio               | $CH_3(CH_2)_4HgBr$ | Solução 2,0 mol L <sup>-1</sup> em dietil-éter                    | Aldrich                                |
|  | Água Milli-Q                             | $H_2O$             | R.E. < 18MO cm <sup>a</sup>                                       | Milli-Q™ Water System ZD20 (Millipore) |
|  | Ácido clorídrico                         | HCl                | 37% fumegante   | Merck                                  |
|  | Lã de vidro                              | *                  | *   | *                                      |
|  | Sulfato de sódio anidro                  | *                  | *   | *                                      |
| “Cleanup”                              | Lã de vidro                              | *                  | *   | *                                      |
|  | Óxido de alumínio 90 neutro ativo        | $Al_2O_3$          | 70-230 mesh, descontaminado em mufla (450°C) 2% desativado        | Merck                                  |
|  | Sulfato de sódio anidro                  | *                  | *   | *                                      |
|  | Hexano                                   | $CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3$ | 95% n-hexano HPLC/CG UltimAR9® OmniSolv®                          | Merck                                  |
| Eliminação de enxofre                  | Nitrato de Prata<br>Sílica Gel           | $AgNO_3$<br>*      | Gr para análise para coluna cromatográfica 60 (0,0063 – 0,200 mm) | Merck<br>*                             |

<sup>a</sup> R.E. = resistência específica.

**Tabela A.6.** Compostos orgânicos de estanho padrões.

| <i>Padrão</i>               | <i>Abreviação</i> | <i>Fórmula</i>     | <i>Pureza</i> | <i>Fabricante</i> | <i>CAS</i>    |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Tetrabutilestanho           | TeBT              | $(C_4H_9)_4Sn$     | 93%           | Aldrich           | [1461 – 25-2] |
| Cloreto de tributilestanho  | TBTCl             | $(C_4H_9)_3SnCl$   | 96%           | Aldrich           | [1461-22-9]   |
| Dicloreto de dibutilestanho | DBTC <sub>2</sub> | $(C_4H_9)_2SnCl_2$ | 96%           | Aldrich           | [683-18-1]    |
| Tricloreto de butilestanho  | MBTC <sub>3</sub> | $(C_4H_9)SnCl_3$   | 95%           | Aldrich           | [1118-46-3]   |
| Cloreto de tripropilestanho | TPrTCl            | $(C_3H_7)_3SnCl$   | > 98%         | Aldrich           | [2279-76-7]   |