

INDICATOR PARAMETERS FOR PCDD/F AS A POSSIBLE MEANS TO MONITOR EMISSIONS OF TOXICITY EQUIVALENTS FROM WASTE INCINERATORS

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SUMMARY

In the stack emissions from a hazardous waste incinerator we found highly significant correlations between 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin toxicity equivalents (I-TE) and pentachlorobenzene (Cl₅Bz) and between I-TE and heptachlorobiphenyl (Cl₇B). We therefore propose to utilize these substances as indicator parameters from which I-TE values can be estimated. Since they are easier to analyze than PCDD/F the use of indicator parameters such as Cl₅Bz and Cl₇B offers the chance to monitor I-TE emissions which are limited to 0.1 ng/m³ in many European countries.

Key words: polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzofurans, chlorophenols, polychlorinated biphenyls, hazardous waste incinerator

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