2,4,5-T See 2,4-D (Method 5001) for Procedure

$C_8H_5CI_3O_3$	MW: 255.49	CAS: 93-76-5	RTECS: AJ8400000
METHOD: 5001, Issue 2		EVALUATION: FULL	Issue 1: 15 February 1984 Issue 2: 15 August 1994
OSHA : 10 mg/m ³ (2,4-D or 2,4,5-T) NIOSH: 10 mg/m ³ ; Group I Pesticide ACGIH: 10 mg/m ³		PROPERTIES:	solid; MP 153 ℃ (2,4,5-T); VP not significant

SYNONYMS: 2,4,5-T: (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetic acid; Esterone 245; Trioxone; Weedone

SAMPLING				MEASUREMENT	
SAMPLER:	FILTER	derlees)	TECHNIQUE:	HPLC, UV DETECTION	
	(glass fiber, bin	deriess)	ANALYTE:	2,4,5-T anion	
FLOW RATE: 1 to 3 L/min					
VOL-MIN: 15 L @ 10 mg/m ³		DESORPTION:	15 mL CH ₃ OH; stand 30 min		
-MAX:	200 L		INJECTION VOLUME:	50 µL	
SHIPMENT: routine					
SAMPLE			ELUENT:	0.003 M NaClO ₄ -0.001 M Na ₂ B ₄ 0 ₇	
STABILITY:	at least 1 week @ 25 °C		FLOW RATE:	1.7 mL/min	
BLANKS: 2 to 10 field blanks per set		DETECTOR:	UV @ 289 nm		
			COLUMN:	stainless steel, 50 cm x 2-mm ID, packed with Zipax SAX (DuPont) ambient	
				temperature; 6900 kPa (1000 psi)	
ACCURACY			CALIBRATION:	solutions of analyte in methanol	
RANGE STUDIED:		5 to 20 mg/m ³ [1,2]	CALIBRATION.		
		(100-L samples)	RANGE:	0.15 to 2 mg per filter	
BIAS: 4.78%		ESTIMATED LOD	ESTIMATED LOD: 0.030 mg per filter [2]		
OVERALL PRECISION (Ŝ _{rT}): 0.053 (2,4,5-T) [2]					
ACCURACY:		± 14.2%	PRECISION (Ŝ _r):	0.025 [2]	

APPLICABILITY: This method determines 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, and their salts, but not their esters. The working range is 1.5 to 20 mg/m³ of either compound for a 100-L air sample.

INTERFERENCES: High concentrations of esters of either compound do not interfere but require the use of a pre-column to prevent degradation of the HPLC column.

OTHER METHODS: This method combines and replaces Methods S279 [3] and S303 [3] which are the same except for eluent composition and UV detector wavelength.