Supplemental Material for:

An Assessment of VOCs Emissions from Bulk Wood Pellet Storage

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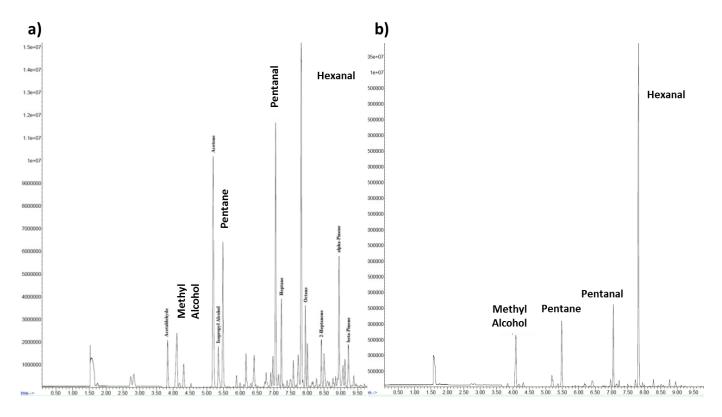


Figure S1. Major VOC's components of the a) soft and b) hard wood pellets identified by the GC/MS.

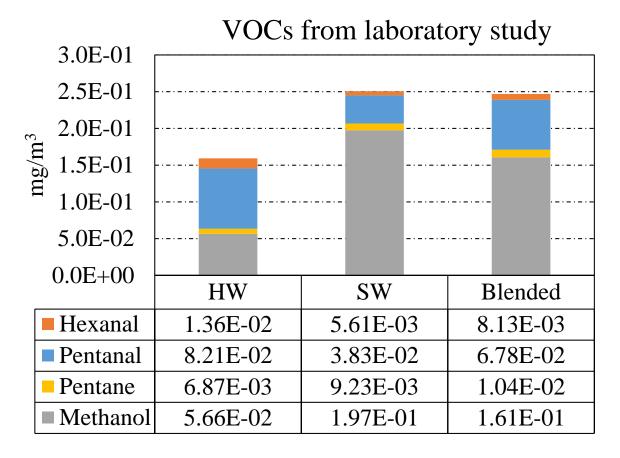


Figure S2. VOCs concentration sum from three different type of stored wood pellets (Hardwood-HW, Softwood-SW, and Blended). Pellets were stored for a month (31 days) in sealed 20 gallon drums containing ~18 kg of pellets.

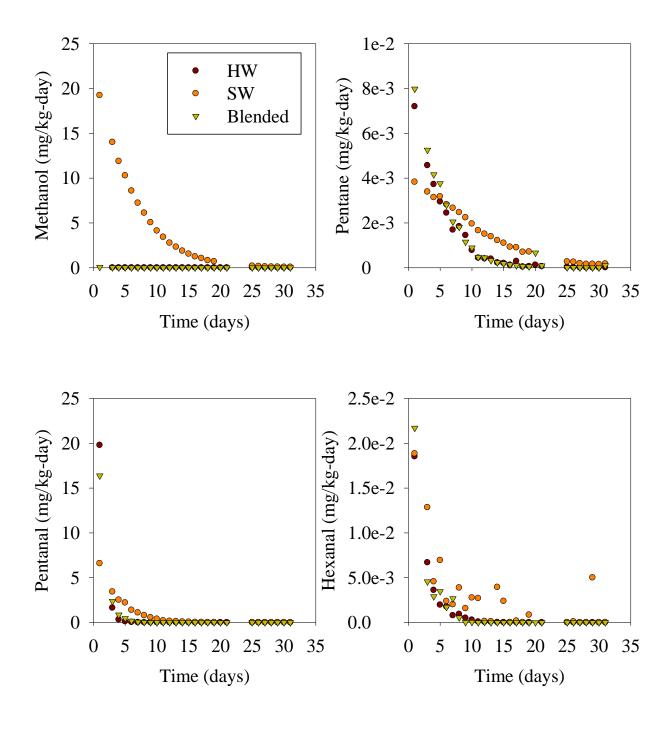


Figure S3. Emission Rates (mg/kg-day) per day of the four common VOCs in the hardwood (HW), softwood (SW) and blended pellets.

Table S1. Major VOCs components of soft wood and hard wood pellets identified by the GC/MS.

Soft Wood Pellets	Hard Wood Pellets
Acetaldehyde	
Methanol	Methanol
Acetone	
Isopropyl Alcohol	
Pentane	Pentane
Pentanal	Pentanal
Heptane	
Hexanal	Hexanal
Octane	
2-Heptanone	
Alfa-Pinene	
Beta-Pinene	

Table S2. VOCs concentration in homes and occupational locations in Northern New York State. Samples were collected during the heating season (November 2014- April 2015).

n	Site ID	Volume	Short Site	Type of	Age	T	Average (ppb)				Standard Deviation (±) ppb			
		(ton)	Name	Storage		(max,								
						average, min)°C	Methanol	Pentane	Pentanal	Hexanal	Methanol	Pentane	Pentanal	Hexanal
1				Fabric	new	18-23	5181	64	44	136	3142	25	11	85
2	Home1/Basement	10	Home1	Bag	old	10-23	362	2	4	4	362	23	4	17
3		+ -	Home2		new	18-23	256	9	14	41	256	9	14	41
4	Home2/Basement	0.02		Bags	old		40	25	24	33	40	25	24	33
2		4.0	0 WP1/CC	Fabric	new		77	39.6	100	409	3	0.4	5	8
3	Occupational/CC	10		Bag	old 18-23	18-23	47	22	42	386	47	9	7	92
1		VC 30	WP2/WC	Trailer	old	(3, -1, 5)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Occupational/WC			Bin	olu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Occupational/ w C			Boiler	old		472.86	1.47	3.40	6.13				
				Room	ora									
2	Occupational/WAC	10	WP3/WAC	Storage	new	(38,26,17)	89	14	6	37	89	14	6	37
1				Bin	old		103.64	19.06	22.27	249.33				
1				Boiler	new		18.75	98.14	54.24	30.14				
2				Room	old		22	26.81	3.5	15	2		0.1	6
1	Clarkson University/EC	2	3 CU/EC	Storage	new	(7,1,-5)	70.12	55.17	225.76	1327.21				
1		5		Bin	old		70.44	13.78	159.11	33.93				
1				Boiler	new		31.39	4.45	2.23	10.16				
2				Room	old		107	30	64	291	2	14	9	7

Abbreviations: n refers to the amount of sample; WP refers to work place; CC-Chamber of Commerce; WC-Wild Center; WAC-Walker Center; CU-Clarkson University; EC-Energy Cabin. *Note: New is used for samples collected after pellets delivery with 2-5 days old. Old refers to four week to 3 months old and it is depending on the site: Home 1(2-3 months), Home 2 (4 weeks), Occupational/ CC (2 months), Occupational/ WAC (3-4 weeks), CU/EC (4-5 weeks old).

Table S3. Occupational exposure limits and health effect of major VOCs off-gassed from wood

pellets measured from Northeastern, US.

Chemical	ACGIH-	Target	Symptoms	Odor	Air odor
	TLV (ppm)	Organs			threshold
Hexanal	N/A*	eyes, skin,	Vapor: irritating to	Powerful	4.5-5 ppb**
		respiratory	eyes, nose & throat.	fatty-green	
		system,	Liquid: irritating to	odor. Can	
		CNS	skin and eyes.	emit acrid	
				smoke and	
				fumes when	
				heated.	
Pentane	1000***	Eyes, skin,	Irritation eyes, skin,	Gasoline	119-1147
		respiratory	nose, dermatitis,	like	ppm***
		system,	chemical pneumonitis		
		CNS			
Pentanal	50	Eyes, skin,	Irritation eyes, skin,	Strong,	0.028-0.060
	(175 mg/m^3)	respiratory	nose and throat	acrid,	ppm
		system		pungent	
Methanol	200	Eyes, skin, respiratory	Irritation eyes, skin, upper respiratory	Pungent	100 ppm
		system,	system; headache;		
		CNS	drowsiness, dizziness,		
			nausea, vomiting,		
			visual disturbances,		
			optic nerve damage		
			(blindness),		
			dermatitis.		

ACGIH-TLV - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists- Threshold Limit Value (*Hexanal: 50 ppm (197 mg/m³) is recommended in general by NIOSH for certain alkyl aldehyde, but hexanal is not included here. However," Volunteers exposed to 0, 2, and 10 ppm n-hexanal for 2 hours at rest in a balanced order. ... Ratings of discomfort in the eyes and nose, solvent smell, and headache increased significantly with the level of exposure. Frequency of blinking was significantly increased at 10 ppm. No effects on pulmonary function and nasal swelling were detected, except a not-significant tendency to increased nasal obstruction at 10 ppm. No clear effects on plasma inflammatory markers were observed. It was concluded that *two hours of exposure to n-hexanal results in mild irritation at 10 ppm, with no apparent adversity at 2 ppm*. Ernstgard L et al; J Occup Environ Med 48 (6): 573-80 (2006)"

http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/a?dbs+hsdb:@term+@DOCNO+560

http://www.leffingwell.com/odorthre.htm

*** http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/category-details?table=copytblagents&id=107

Pentane- Sources/Uses: Used as a chemical raw material and in lighter fluids, blowtorch fuels, laboratory solvents, blowing agents for plastics, gasoline additives, and aerosol propellants; [HSDB] Used as foaming agent for expanded polystyrene (EPS) and polyurethane, process diluent/carrier for polymerizations, formulation solvent in adhesives, and for other minor uses (pharmaceuticals, degreasing agents, lubricants, stain removers, and cleaning agents); [ExPub: CPS&Q: RARs - Final Risk Assessment Report].

^{**}Hexanal odor threshold