



Electrochemical Evaluation of Dimethylsilanediol

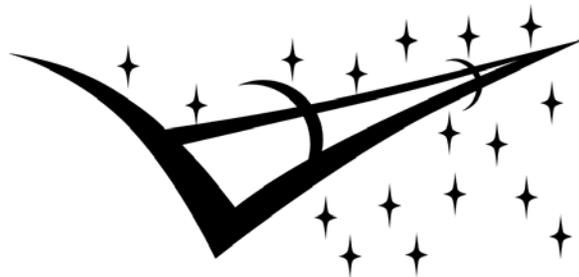
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SPACE LIFE SCIENCES
SUMMER INSTITUTE

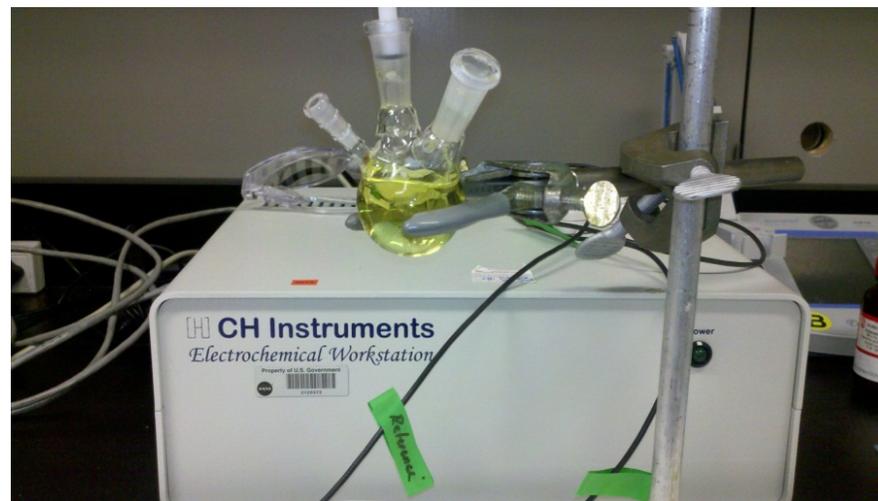
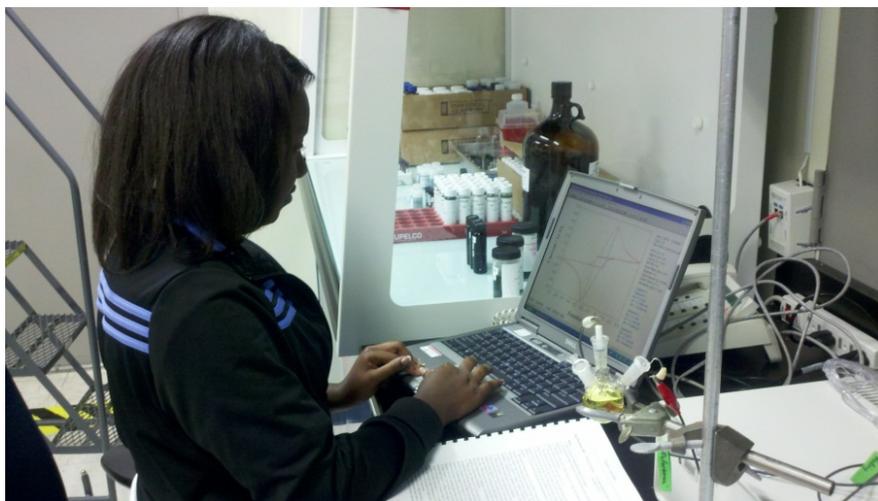


Introduction

- ▮ Macon, MS
- ▮ Rising senior
- ▮ Biology major
- ▮ Public Health: Occupational Health and Safety
- ▮ Why Nasa?
 1. great opportunities to experience different STEM areas
 2. many different career options.
 3. innovative, ever changing, exciting, and new

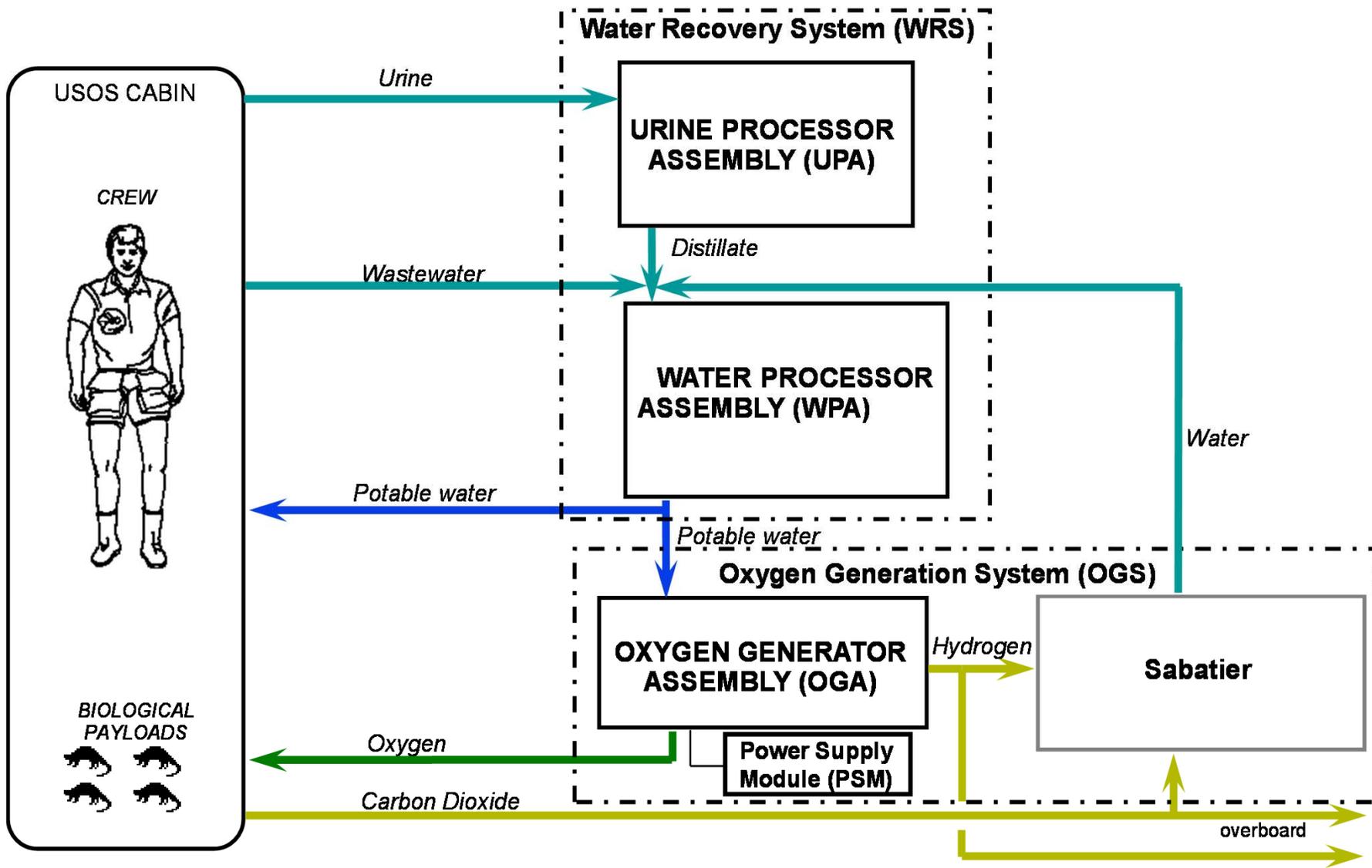
Objectives of Internship

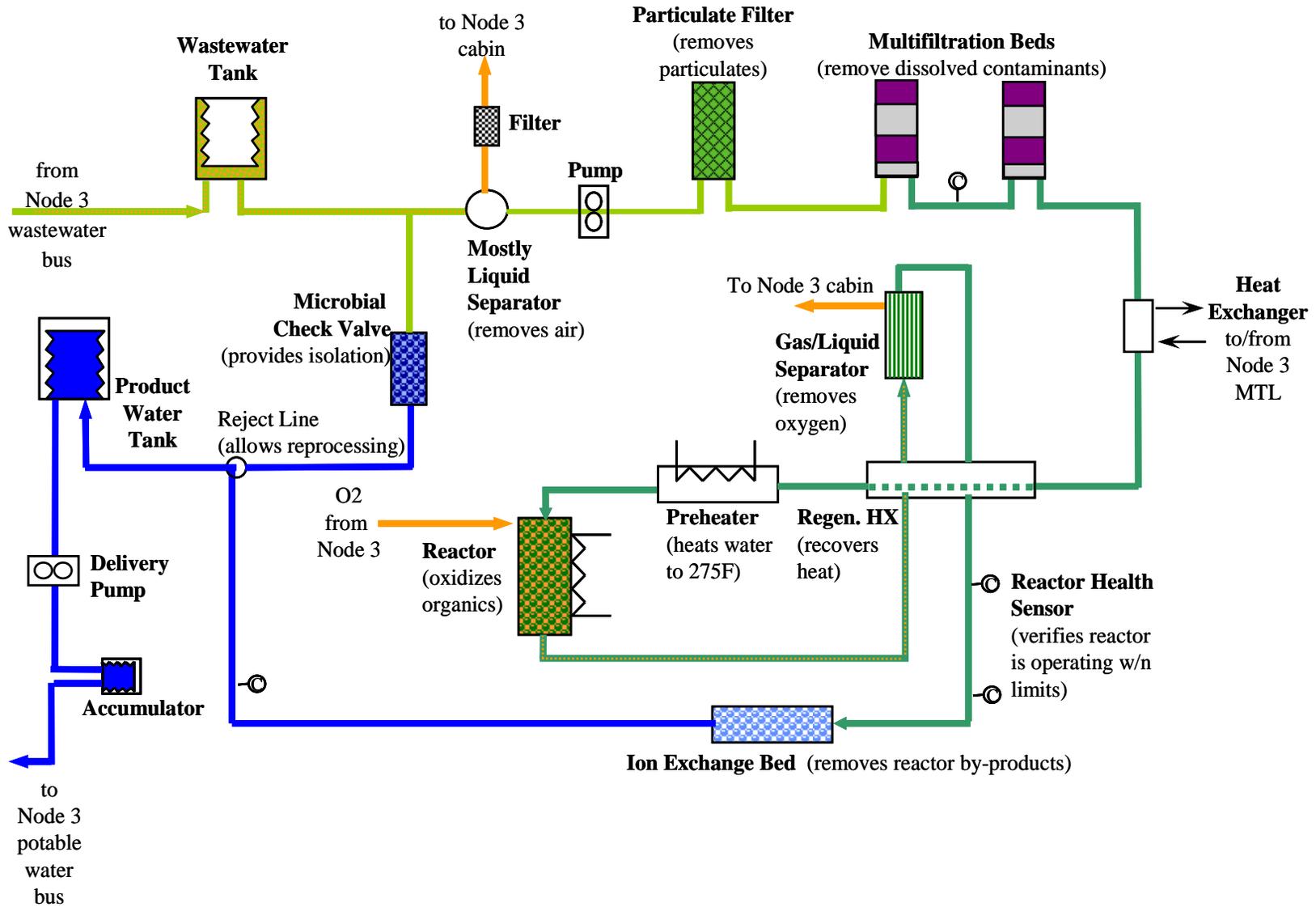
- To become familiar with electroanalytical techniques in the laboratory
- Perform electrochemical analysis of solutions



Background

- Purpose: to find ways to form DMSD from larger siloxane compounds.
- Used breathing air and heat to see if DMSD would volatilize and ran scans with gold and platinum electrodes in siloxane compounds to see if there is a viable pathway on the ISS for DMSD formation
- Nasa is interested in this because DMSD has the potential to mask the presence of more toxic compounds.
- Relevance: astronauts will be exposed to the same conditions which could progress and become more of a threat

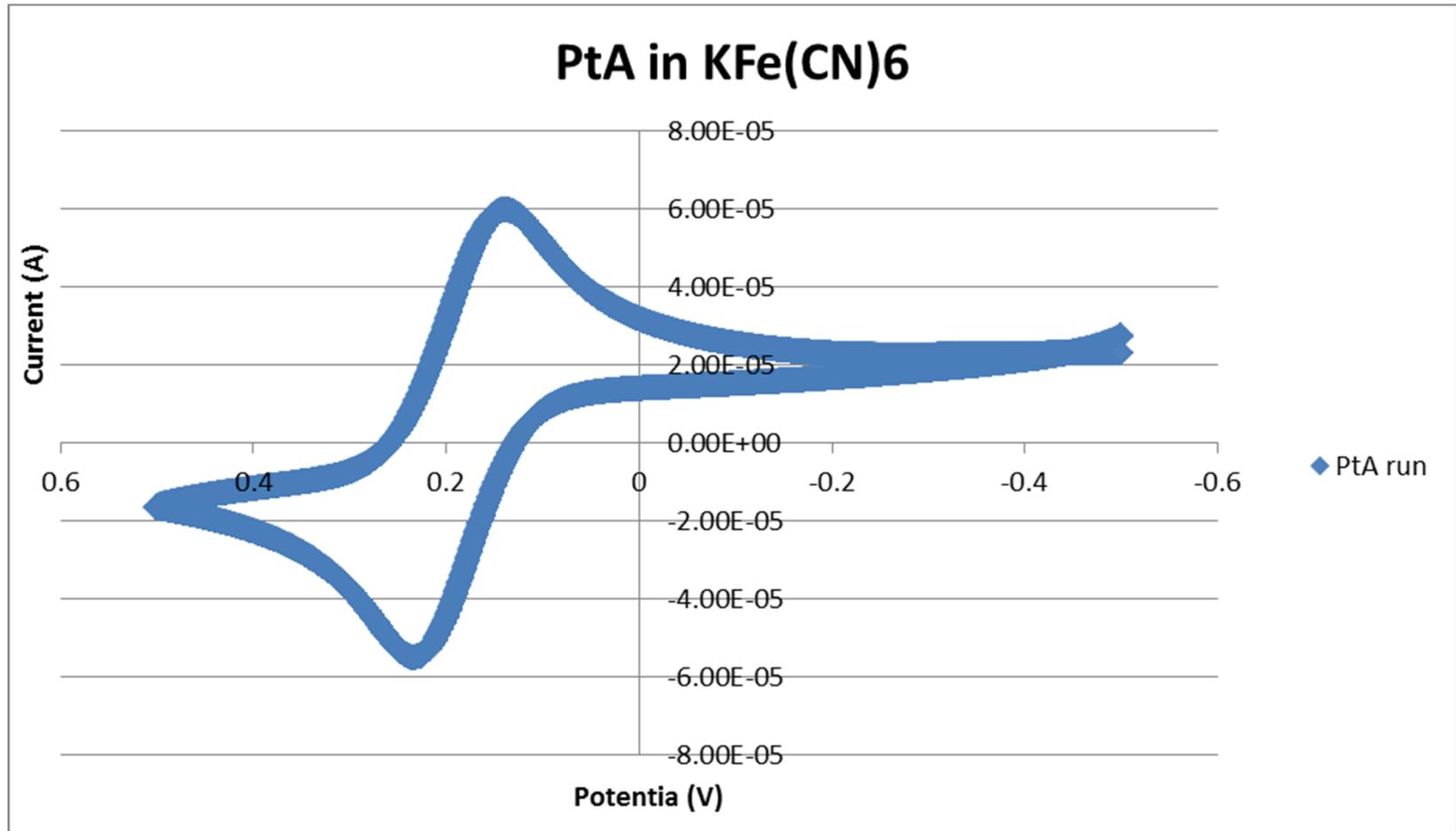




Methods/Procedures or Skills

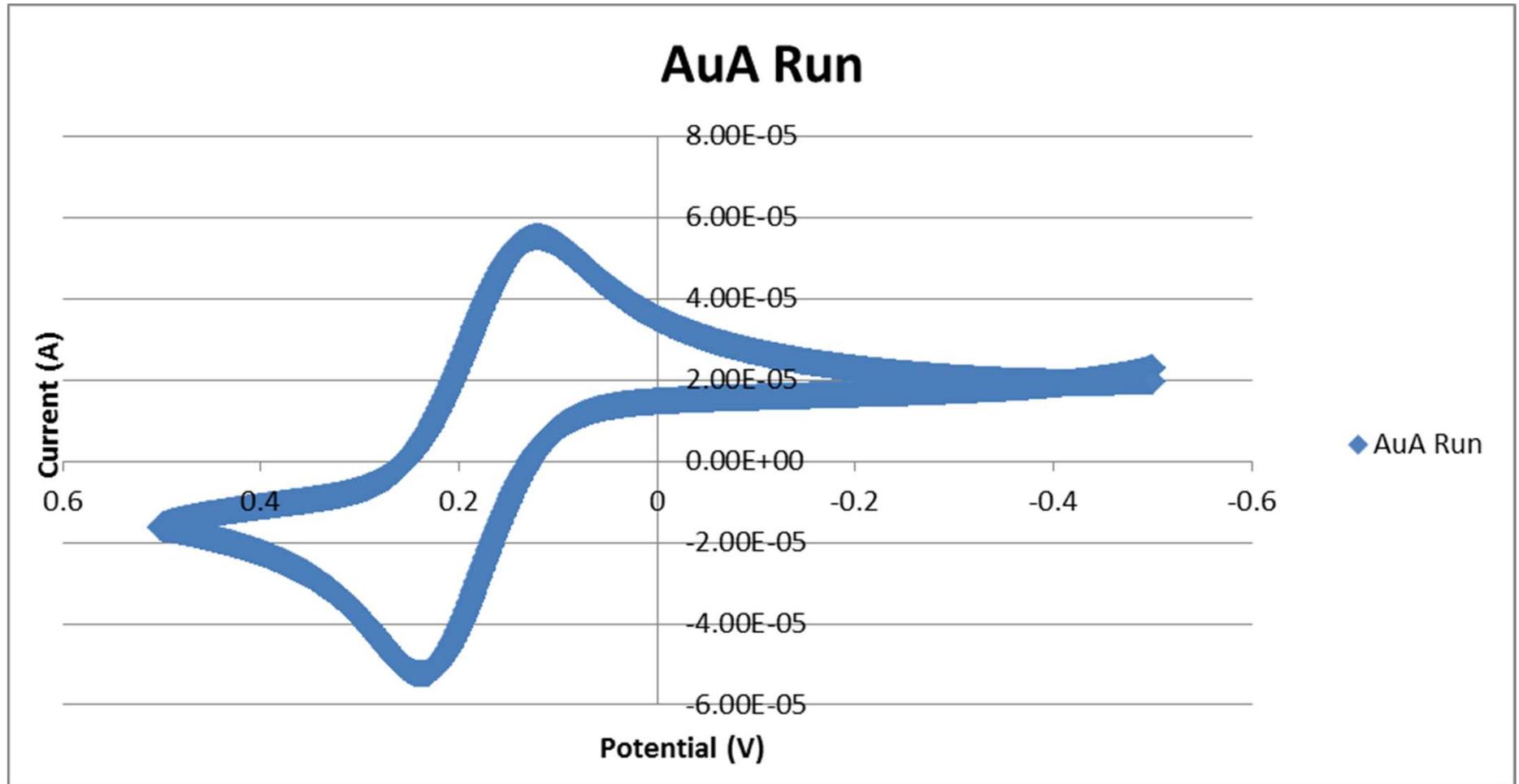
- ▮ Used DMSD solution under different conditions to test the volatility
- ▮ Used gold, silver, and platinum electrodes and tested each one and high and low intervals in KCL to find the potential range
- ▮ Ran each electrode in $\text{KFe}(\text{CN})_6$ to see the results against the background
- ▮ Ran each electrode in DMSD to see results against background
- ▮ Learned to use an electrochemical workstation, how to dilute solutions, proper identification of compounds, and how to interpret and understand graphs of an electrochemical workstation

Results



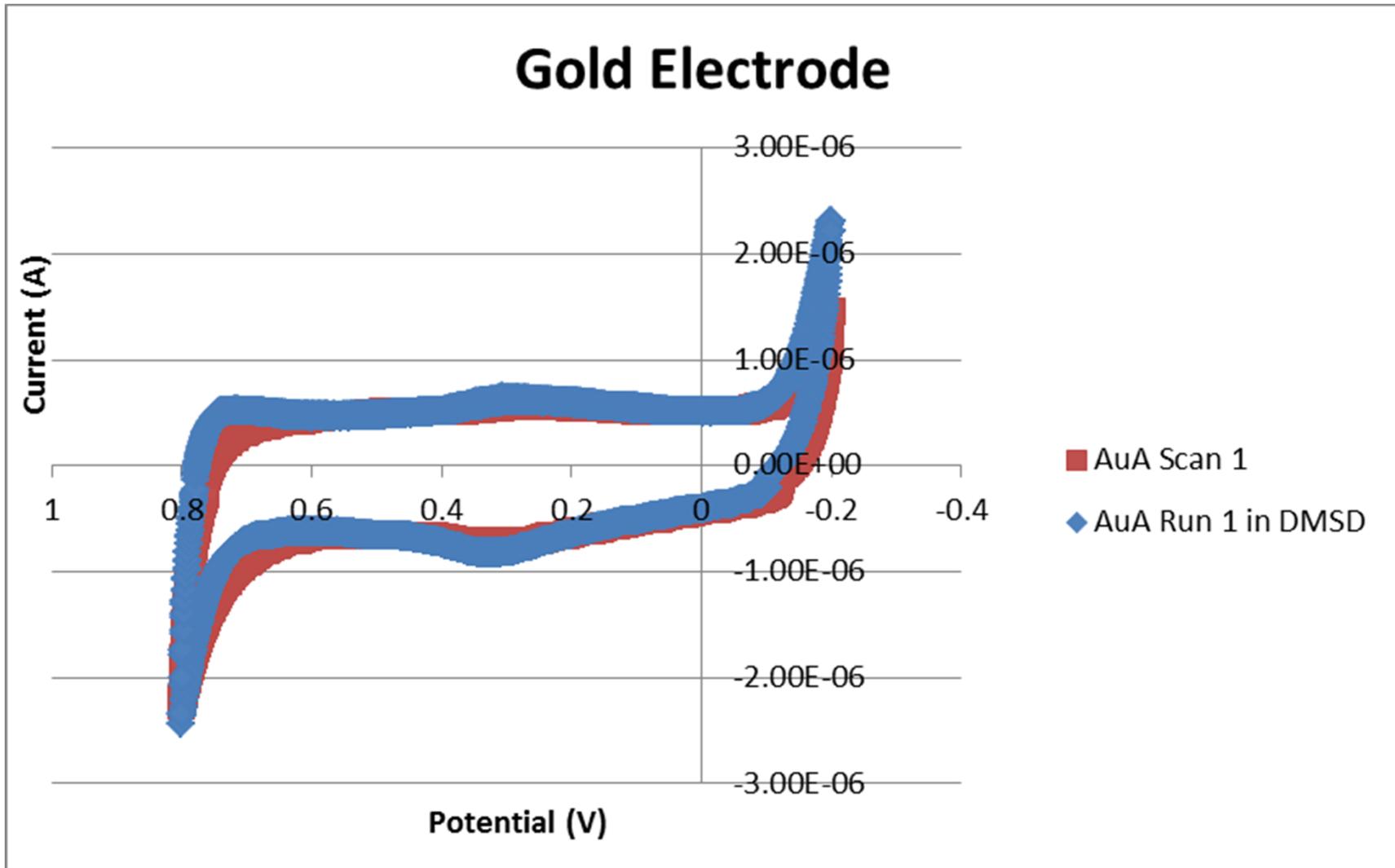
□ Graph of platinum electrode in KFe(CN)₆

Results



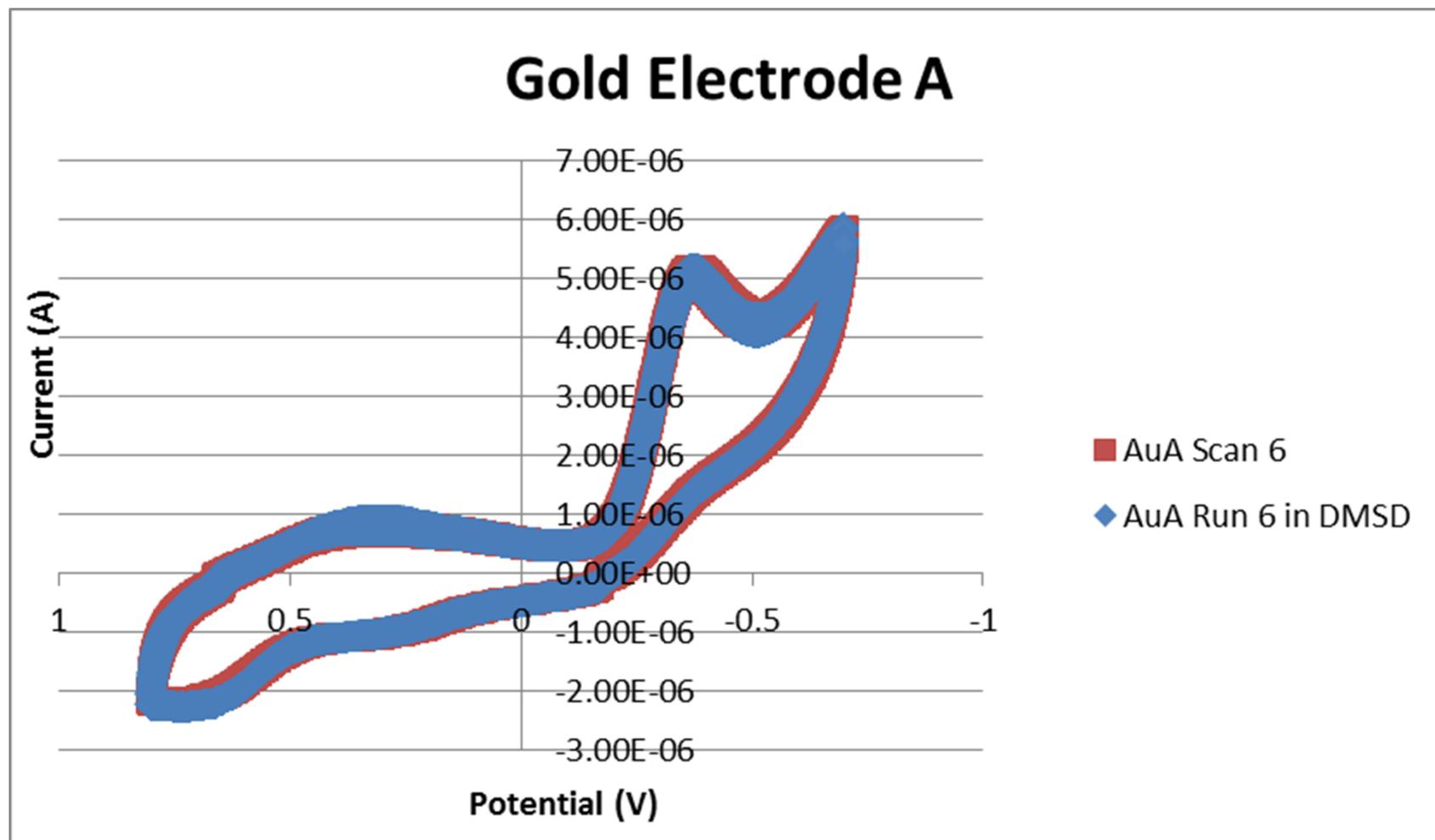
□ Graph shows gold electrode in $\text{KFe}(\text{CN})_6$

Results



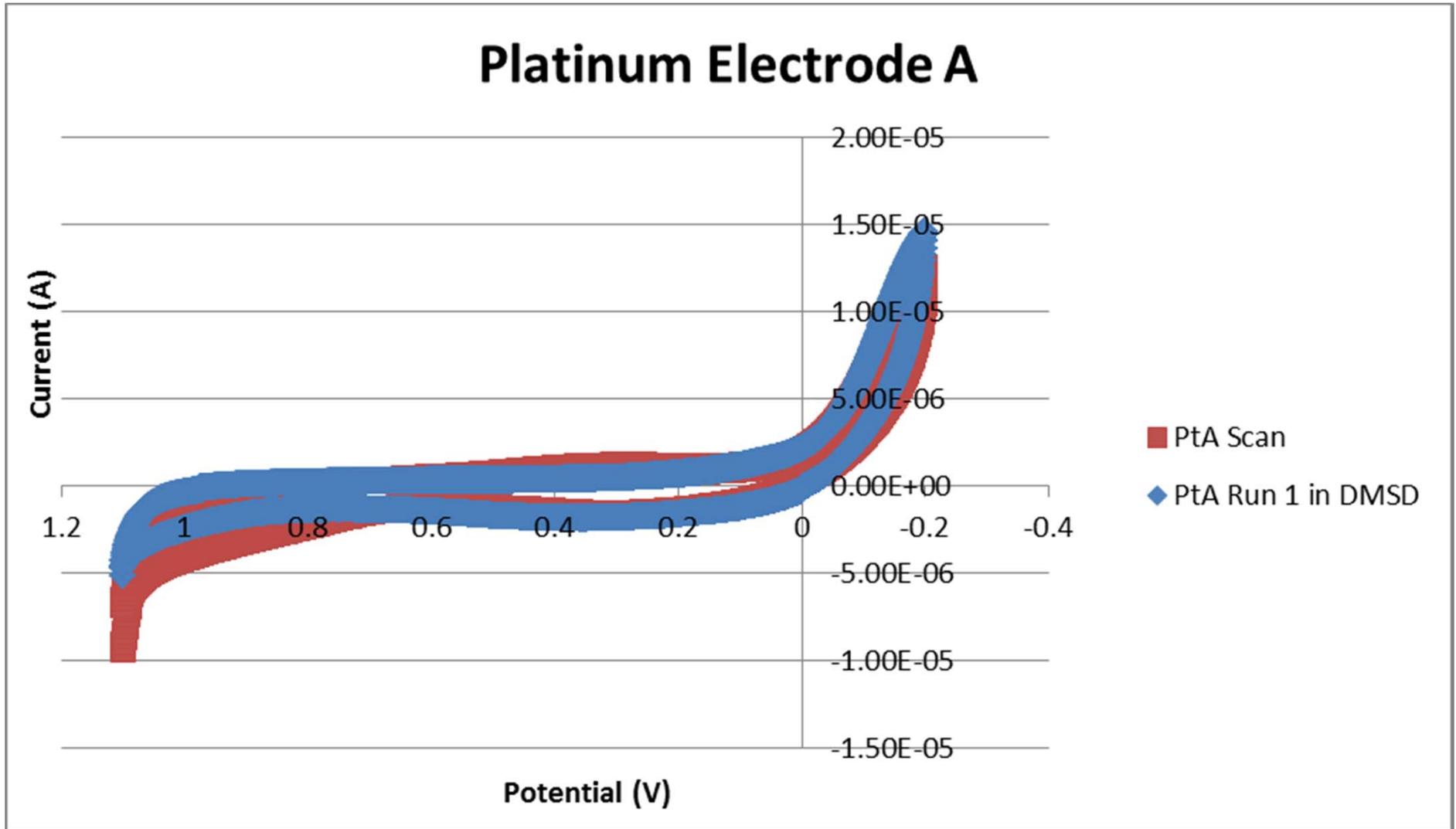
□ Graph of the potential range of gold electrode A in .1 M KCl and scan in DMSD.

Results



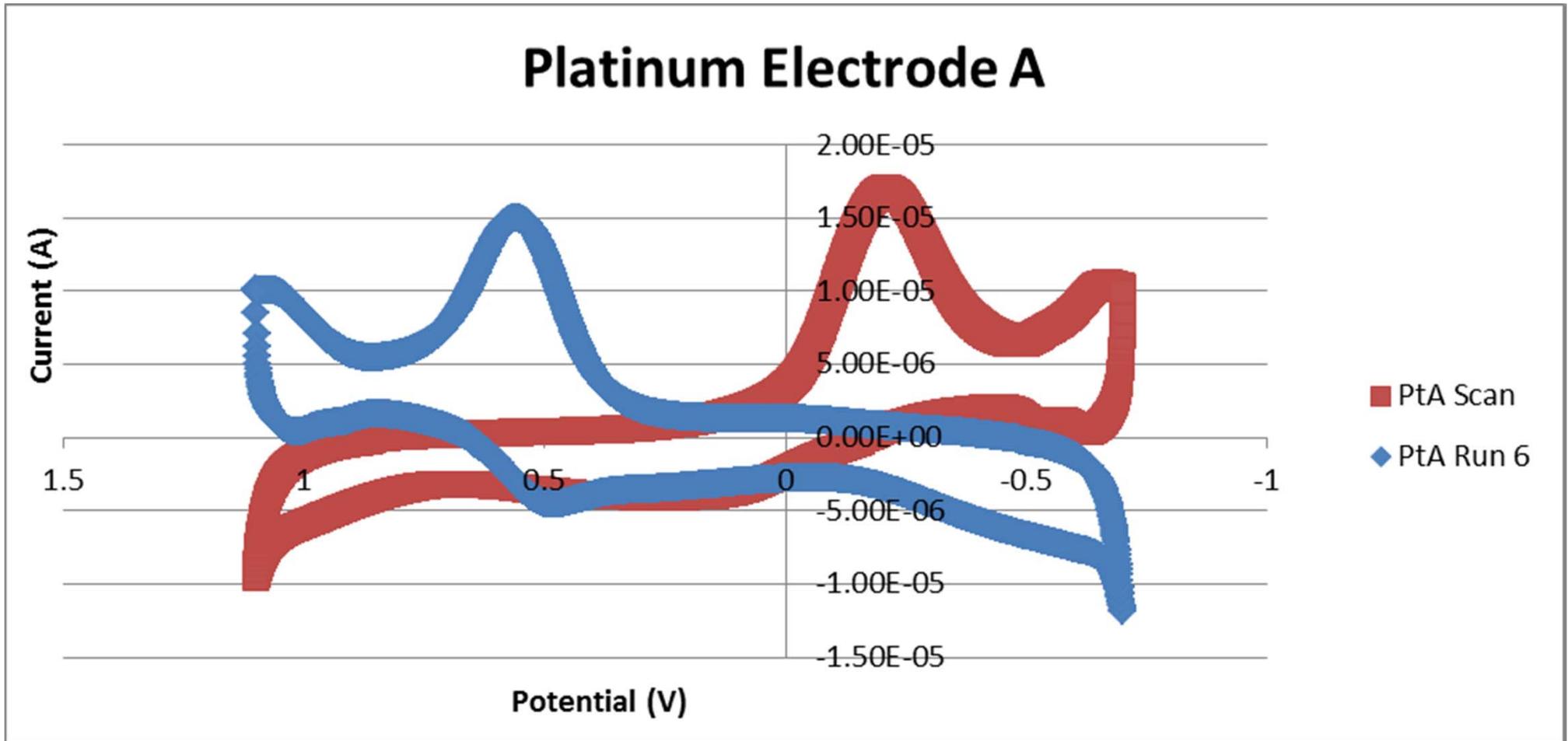
- Graph shows scan of gold electrode outside of potential range in DMSD against the background scan in .1M KCl.

Results



Graph of the potential range of platinum electrode A in .1 M KCl and scan in DMSD.

Results



Graph shows the scan of the platinum electrode in DMSD against the background scan in .1M KCl.

Results

DMSD Volatility

DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE DATE	Initial Solute Volume mg/L	Final Solute Volume mg/L	Actual Conc. mg/L	Theoretical Conc. mg/L	Percent Yield
48 ppm DMSD stock solution	06/17/2013	5	5	48	48.00	100.00
DI water blank	06/17/2013	5	5	<500	/	/
(C1) t = 4 hrs	06/17/2013	5	5	53	48.00	110.42
(B1) t = 4 hrs	06/17/2013	5	5	54	48.00	112.50
(A1) t = 4 hrs	06/17/2013	5	5	49	48.00	102.08
(C2) t = 5 hrs	06/17/2013	5	4.2	61	57.14	106.75
(C3) t = 5 hrs	06/17/2013	5	4.4	57	54.55	104.50
(B2) t = 24 hrs	06/18/2013	5	3.6	68	66.67	102.00
(A2) t = 24 hrs	06/18/2013	5	5	50	48.00	104.17
(B3) t = 48 hrs	06/19/2013	5	2.3	120	104.35	115.00
(A3) t = 48 hrs	06/19/2013	5	4.6	55	52.17	105.42
(B4) t = 72 hrs	06/20/2013	5	0.8	320	300.00	106.67
(A4) t = 72 hrs	06/20/2013	5	4.4	58	54.55	106.33
(B5) t = 72 hrs	06/20/2013	5	0.5	400	480.00	83.33
(A5) t = 1 week	06/24/2013	5	3.8	68	63.16	107.67

A: ambient temp.; B: heat only; C:heat and purge gas

5 controls for each condition

Chart shows the volatility concentration and percent yield of 48 ppm DMSD solution.

Discussion

- Learned that it is unlikely that DMSD will volatilize on the ISS.
- Contributions to NASA's knowledge: it is not a harmful substance
- Information can be used to find source of DMSD and ways to stop its formation and create better environment for future astronauts

Life Outside of NASA



□ Barbequed for the holidays

Life Outside of NASA



□ Meet and greet with local alumni chapter

Acknowledgements

- Dr. Daniel Gazda
- Dr. Mike Kuo
- William Wallace
- Brandon Taylor

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ANY QUESTIONS??

