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### A portable microfluidic sensor for quantification of environmental sulfide with polydimethylsiloxane membrane pervaporated sampling and fluorescence detection

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A portable microfluidic sulfides sensor was developed with a near 100 % recovery rate (RSD=0.86%; n=3 for  $0.1 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ). The sensor is based on in situ pervaporative sample pretreatment chip in which a ca.  $4\text{-}\mu\text{m}$  gas-permeable polydimethylsiloxane membrane intercalated in both acid-base donor/acceptor solution channel and it quarantines the produced  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  from redox interferences such as oxygen and sulfite in the samples. The pervaporated  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  gas was across the membrane and recovered to sulfide ions in the acceptor stream and online derivatized with N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylene diamine in the presence

of dichromate ion in a  $4 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$  HCl medium to produce fluorescent methylene blue, and sulfides were determined by produced fluorescence intensity of methylene blue at  $\lambda_{\text{em}}=682 \text{ nm}$  ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=660 \text{ nm}$ ). A sodium bicarbonate solution was introduced into the sample stream as a chemical pressure regulator. Under the optimized conditions, the sensor allows for rapid and precise determination of aqueous sulfide in a concentration range of 5 to  $100 \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$  ( $R=0.9992$ ), with the detection limit of  $0.23 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ .

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