

| | | | | | EFFECTS OF NO₂

- Fades dyes/colorants
- Weakens textiles/paper
- Damages leather
- Aids corrosion of copper/silver

...but it maybe nitric acid that is more important in some cases.

GAS FADING

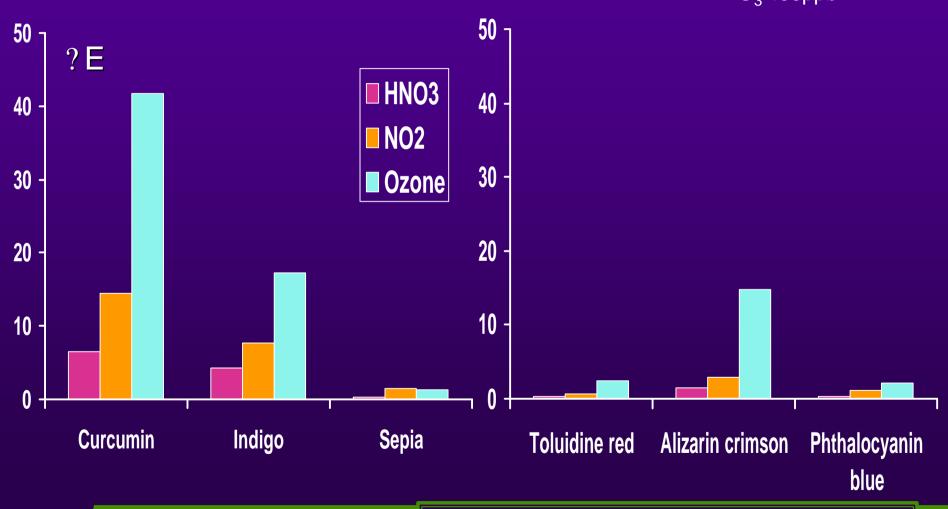
- Loss of aerial perspective
- ...but copper from verdigris (copper acetate) binds to fatty or resin acids
- Now a huge problem from ozone and ink jet printers



Gunn et al Studies in Conservation 47 (1): 12-23 2002



Exposures 12 week HNO₃ 12ppb NO₂ 500ppb O₃ 400ppb

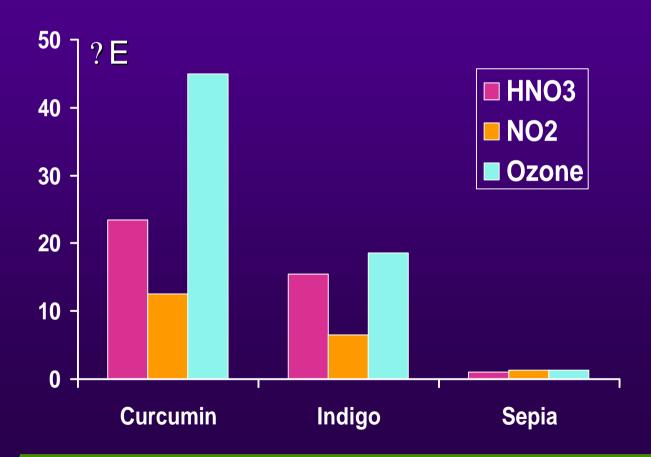


Grosjean et al Environ Sci Technol 26: 952-959 (1992)



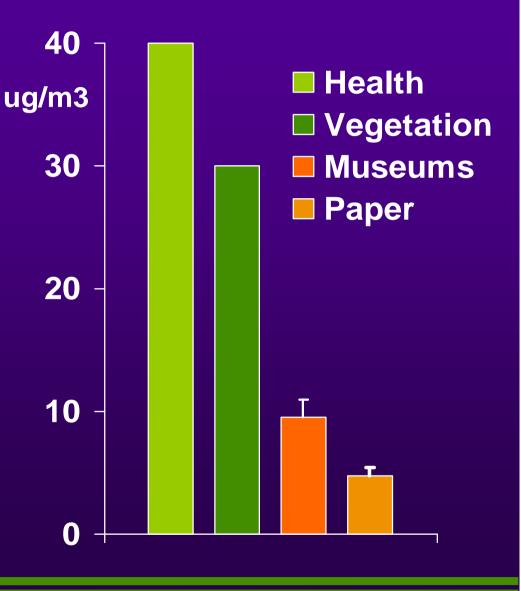
NATURAL ORGANIC COLORANTS @ AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS

Exposures 10 year HNO₃ 1ppb NO₂ 10 ppb O₃ 10 ppb



NITROGEN DIOXIDE

Annual limits for health and vegetation (96/62/EC) much less stringent than suggested exposures for museum and paper archives



NO₂ OUTDOOR SOURCES

Museum of London	0.18	a/c & filtration
∠ Correr (winter)	0.43	closed windows
Residenz, Wurzburg	0.62	
Kunsthistorisches Museum	0.64	
∠ Correr (summer)	0.75	open windows
	0.79	
∠ V&A, London	0.99	
∠ SCVA (summer)	1.32	

I/O = Ac/(Vd(S/V)+Ac)

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION



IIII INDOOR NO₂ SOURCES

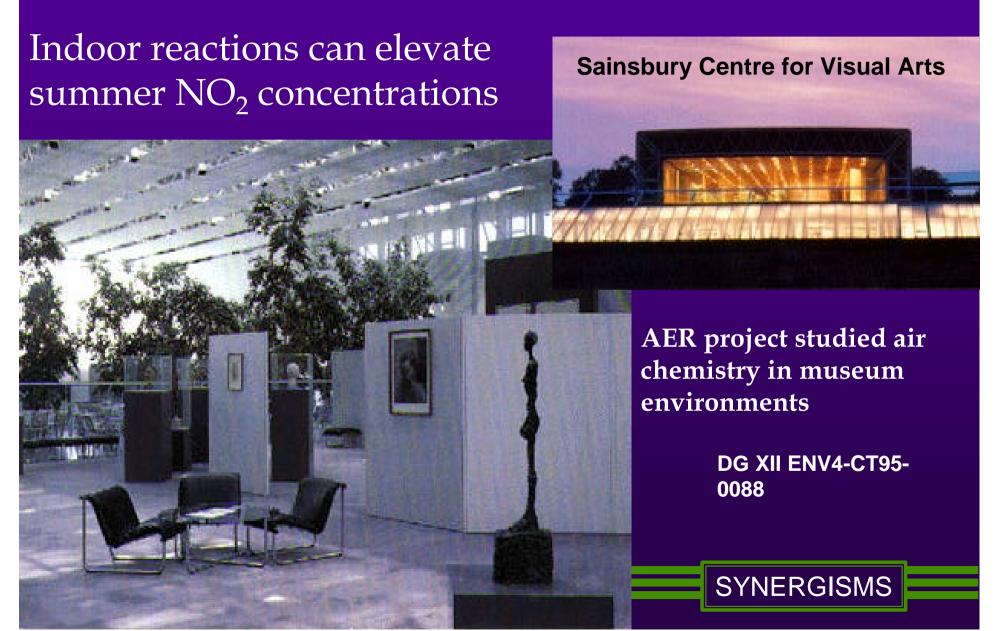
- Combustion
- ∠ Leather
- Cellulose nitrate

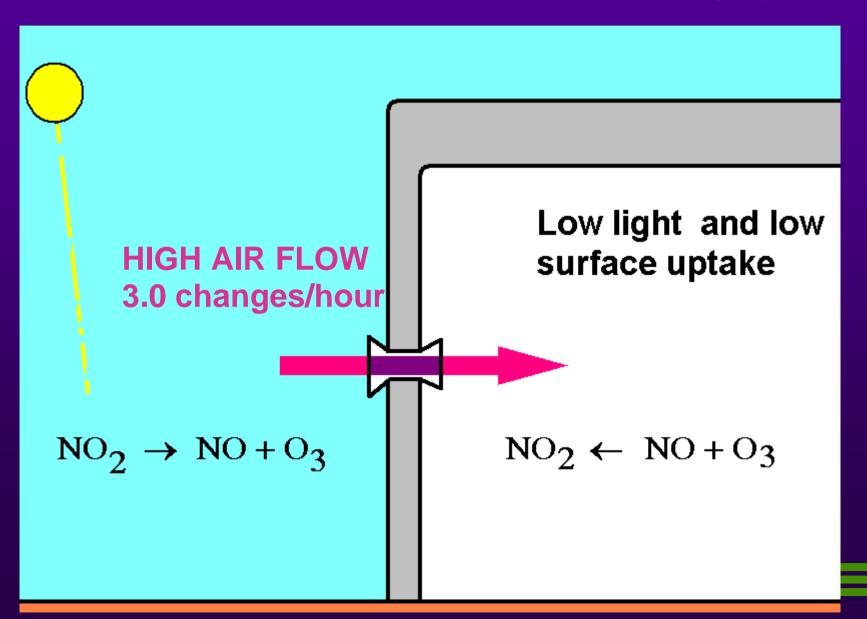




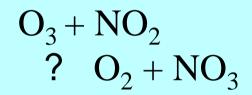


INDOOR AIR CHEMISTRY





III INDOOR HNO₃ FORMATION

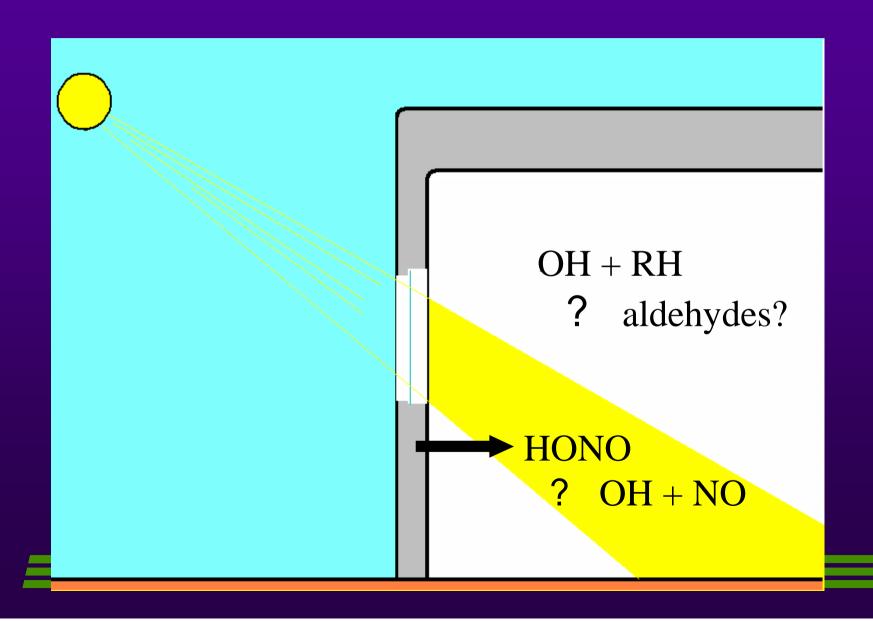


 $NO_3 + RH$ $R + HNO_3$

Although OH produces 50-75% of indoor aldehydes, NO3 is effective even at very low concentrations

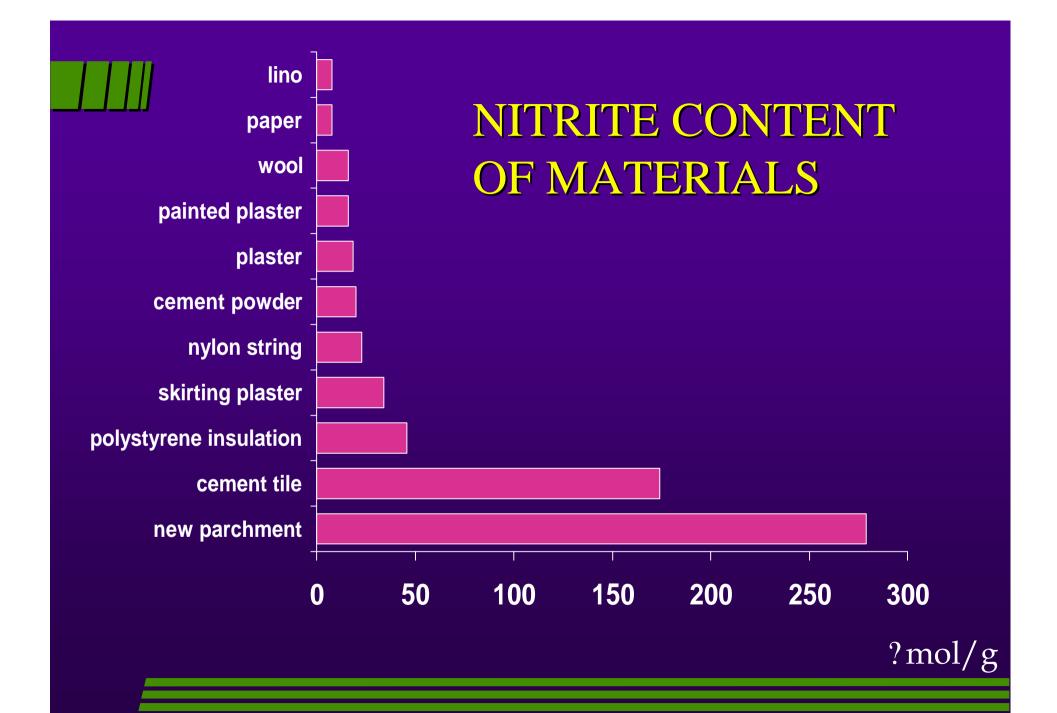
R ? aldehydes?

INDOOR HONO



IMPORTANCE OF HONO and NITRITE – N(III)

The rapid removal of NO2 and long lifetime of **HONO** suggest that **HONO** may represent a significant fraction of the oxidized nitrogen burden in **indoor** air.



| | | | NITRITE IN A BREEZE-BLOCK

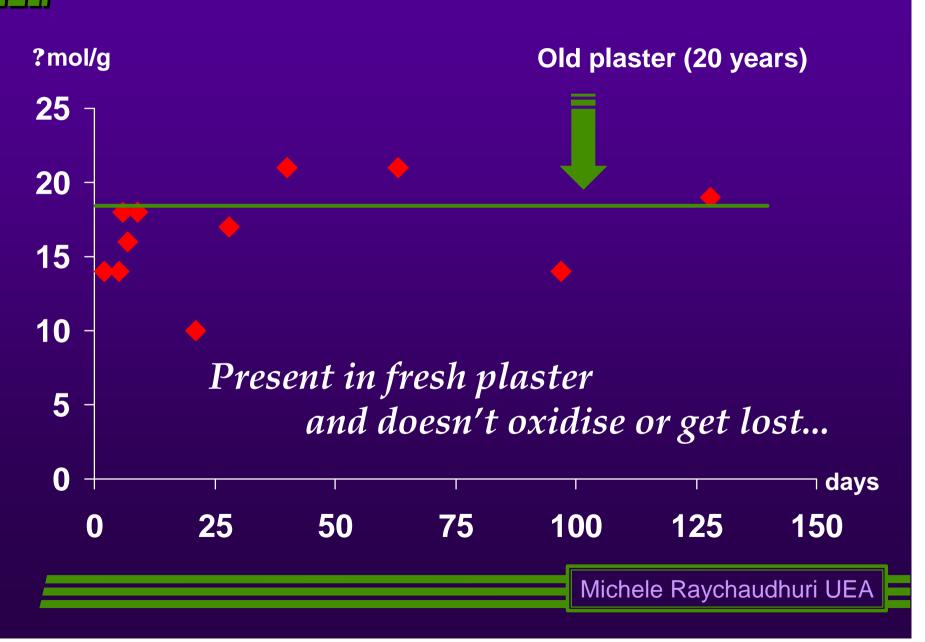


| | | | NITRITE IN CONCRETE TILE



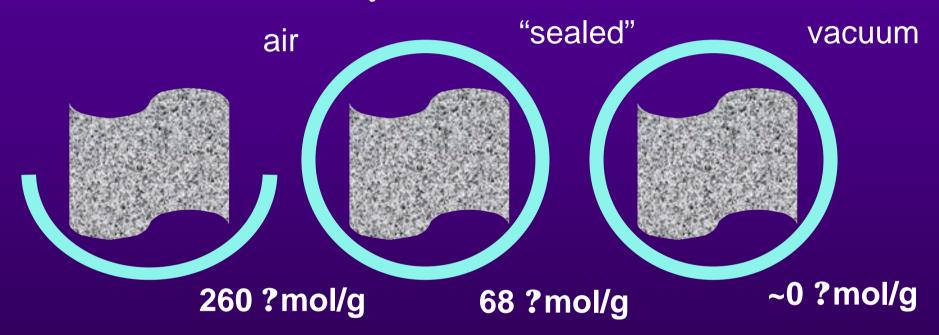
Exterior is at high concentration, especially on rough surfaces...

NITRITE IN AGEING PLASTER



| | | | NITRITE FREE WOOL

Gain of nitrite over 17 days



wool gains nitrite from the air...

| | | | GELS as SURROGATES

Experiments convenient when using gels to model organic materials

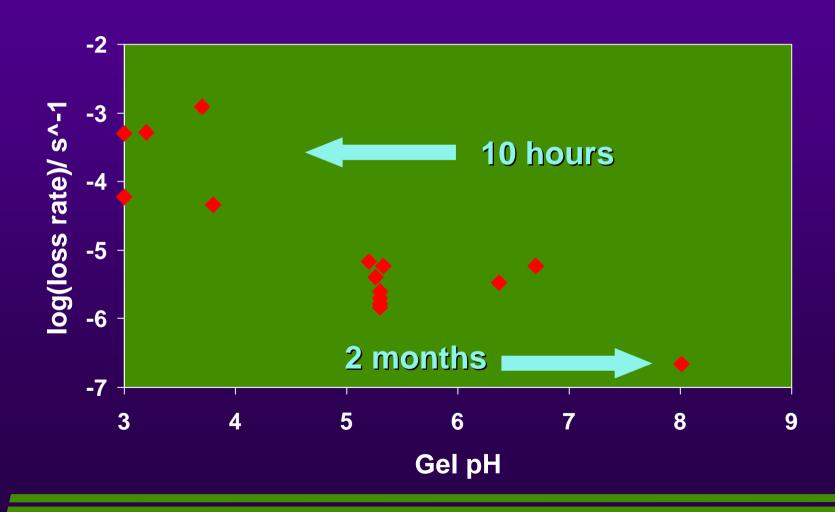
Loss of N

GEL

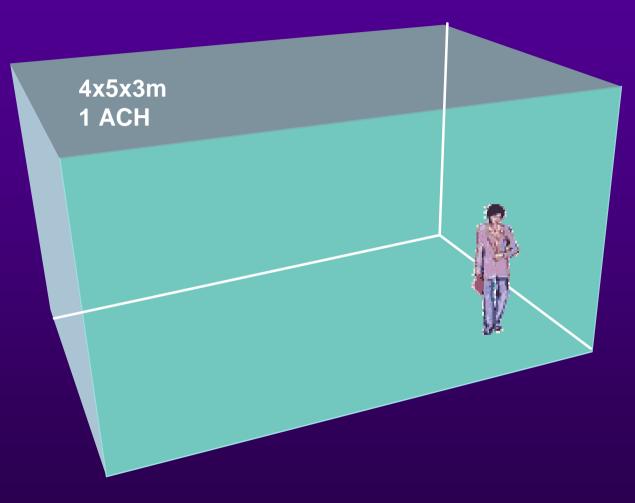
CONTROL

pH, WATER CONTENT, TRACE METALS, NITRITE &TC

LOSS OF NITRITE FROM COLLAGEN GELS



| | | | | WALLS AS A SOURCE



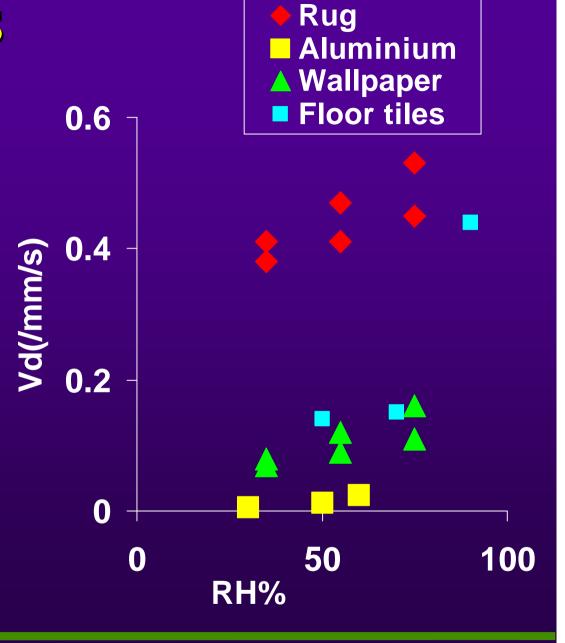
Wall plaster can contain about 17 mol nitrite

Released over 100 years would maintain HONO at ~6 ppb

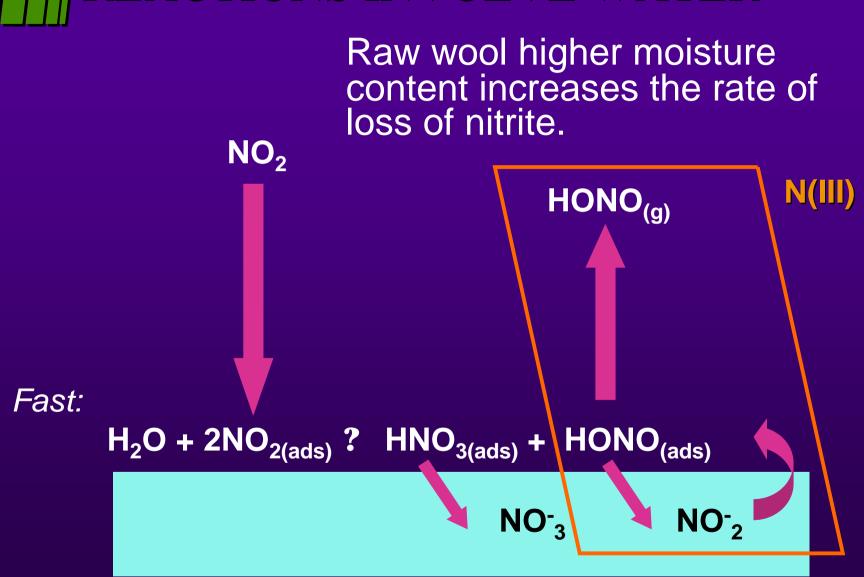
RH EFFECTS

✓ Generally observe an increase in V_d with RH

Floor tiles from NILU work



REACTIONS INVOLVE WATER



| NITRITE in ORGANIC MATERIALS

- Loss often not the dominant process
- Oxidation to nitrate (metals/S[IV])
- ✓ Via the NO⁺ gives nitroso compounds (often yellow)

| | | | | CONCLUSIONS

- Nitrate interactions with heritage complex and involve a number of species
- Some new interior building and furnishing materials contain nitrite.
- Alkaline materials accumulate nitrite from the atmosphere (e.g. depth profiles)
- Loss of N(III) is fastest under acid conditions
- Loss of N(III) to the atmosphere may be less important than internal reactions in organic materials