

Streamlining Cannabis Testing Using Comprehensive Two-Dimensional Gas Chromatography with Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry (GCxGC-TOFMS)

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Background

- The composition of cannabis is very important in determining its utility, potency, and medicinal effectiveness
- Cannabis is difficult to analyze because of its chemical diversity, but more importantly, the wide concentration ranges of its constituents
- Analysis often requires: A) Tedious sample preparation, and B) Specialized (targeted) instrumental analysis

Objectives

- Reduce sample manipulation and shorten preparation times
- Maximize the information obtained per analysis
- Implement the use of GC-TOFMS and GCxGC-TOFMS to effectively profile cannabis samples

Sample Extraction

- 0.10 g sample
- 2 mL of solvent (e.g., CHCl₃, MeOH, or EtOH)
- Sonicate (5 min) and filter



Analytical Instrumentation and Acquisition Parameters



Pegasus® BT 4D

Gas Chromatograph LECO GCxGC (Thermal), in 7890 and L-PAL 3 Autosampler	
Injection	1 µL, Split 25:1 (250 °C)
Carrier Gas	He @ 1.0 mL/min, Constant Flow
Columns (1 st Dimension)	Rxi-5 MS, 30 m x 0.25 mm i.d. x 0.25 µm (Restek, Bellefonte, PA, USA)
Columns (2 nd Dimension)	Rxi-17 Sil MS 0.6 m x 0.25 mm i.d. x 0.25 µm (Restek, Bellefonte, PA, USA)
Temperature Program	40 °C (5 min), ramped 10 °C/min to 300 °C (2 min) Secondary oven maintained +5 °C relative to primary oven
Modulation	2s with temperature maintained +15 °C relative to secondary oven
Mass Spectrometer LECO Pegasus BT 4D	
Ion Source Temperature	250 °C
Ionization Mode	EI
Mass Range (m/z)	45-600
Acquisition Rate	10 spectra/s (1D); 200 spectra/s (2D)

GC-TOFMS Results: Cannabinoids in a CBD Botanical

Name	Formula	R.T. (s)	Mass Delta (Da)	Similarity
Cannabidiol	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ O ₂	1445	0.07	905
Delta 9-THC	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ O ₂	1483	0.01	837
Delta 8-THC	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ O ₂	1491	-0.01	928
Cannabigerol	C ₂₁ H ₃₂ O ₂	1510	0.01	900
Cannabinol	C ₂₁ H ₂₆ O ₂	1522	0.01	902
Cannabichromene	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ O ₂	1578	N/A	873

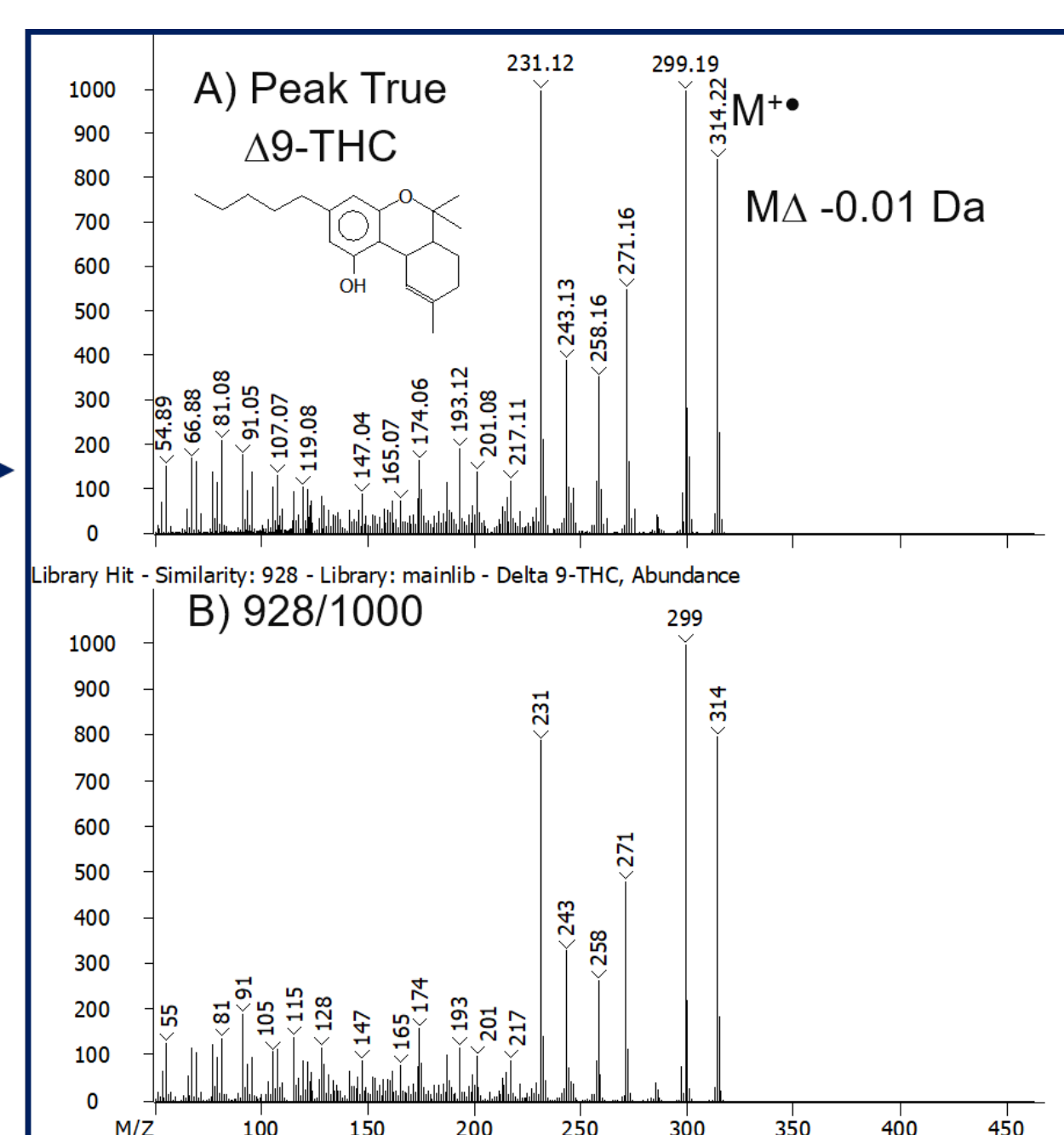
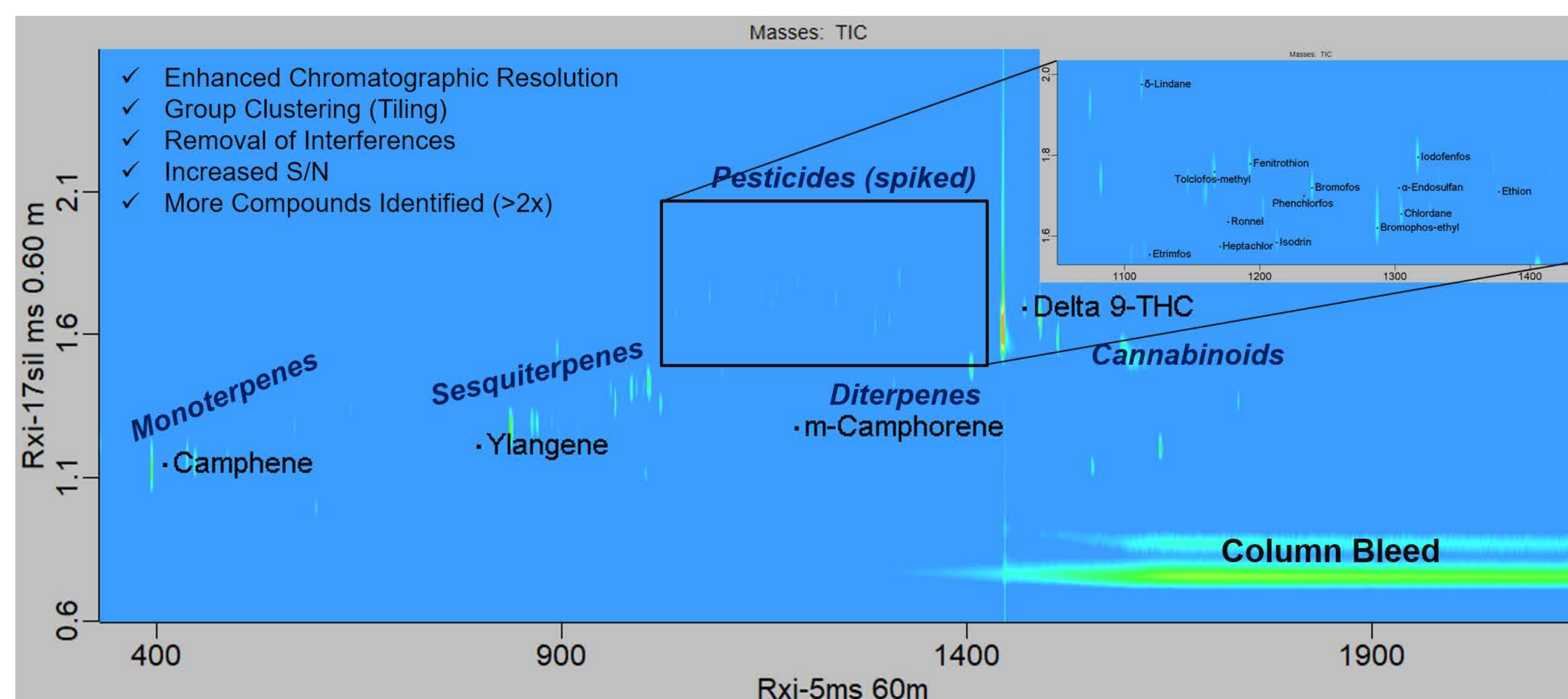
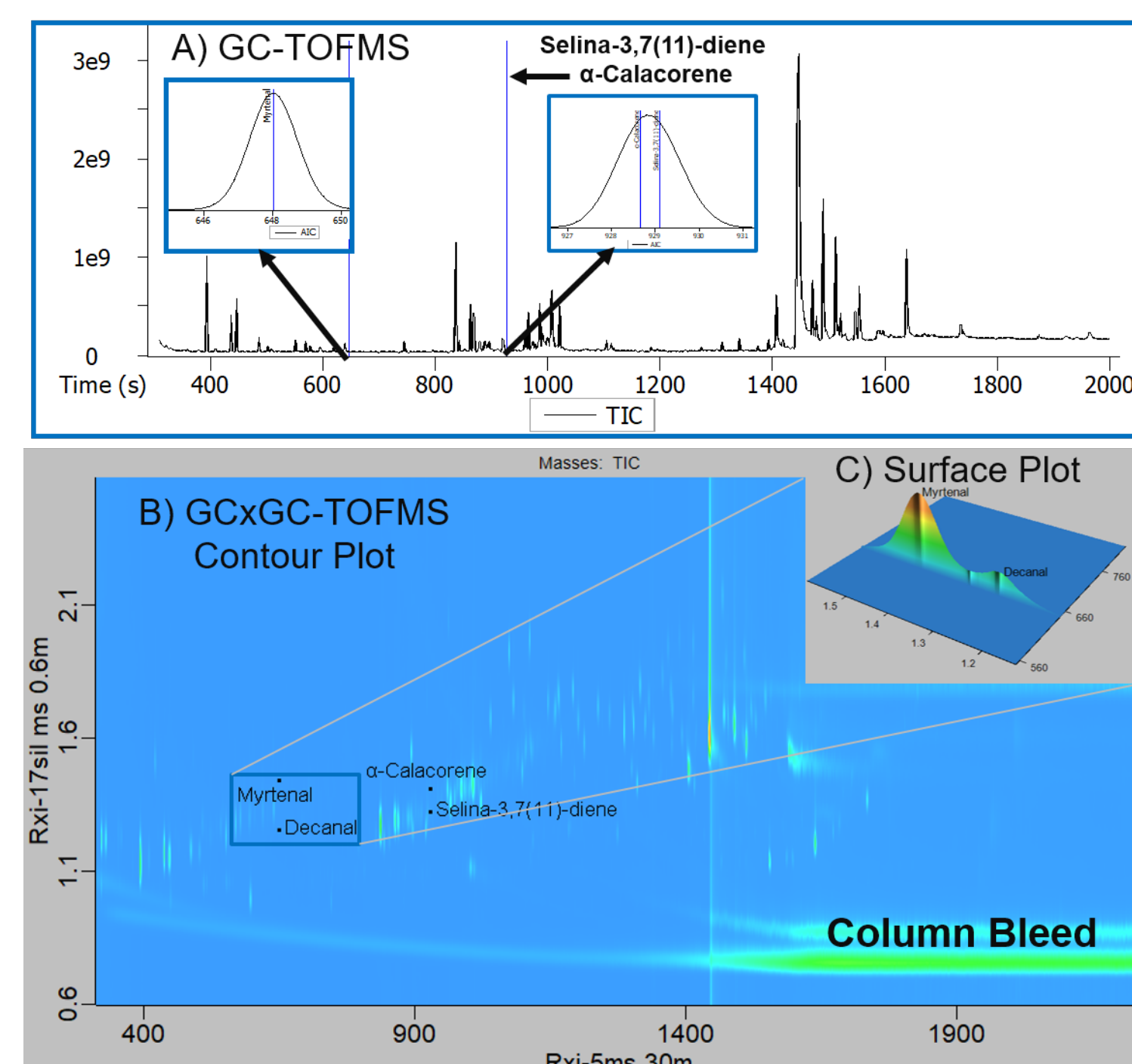


Figure 1. List of representative cannabinoids with Peak True (deconvoluted) and NIST library spectra for Delta 9-THC (A, B).

GCxGC-TOFMS Results: Contour Plot Showing Separation of a Variety of Compound Classes



GC → GCxGC-TOFMS – More than 2x More Compounds Confidently Identified



GC-TOFMS			
Name	Formula	R.T. (s)	Similarity
Decanal	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	Not Found	
Myrtenal	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	648	745
Selina-3,7(11)-diene	C ₁₅ H ₂₄	929	805
α-Calacorene	C ₁₅ H ₂₀	929	878

GCxGC-TOFMS		
Name	R.T. (s)	Similarity
Decanal	648 s, 1.262 s	723
Myrtenal	648 s, 1.445 s	890
Selina-3,7(11)-diene	928 s, 1.323 s	869
α-Calacorene	928 s, 1.414 s	881

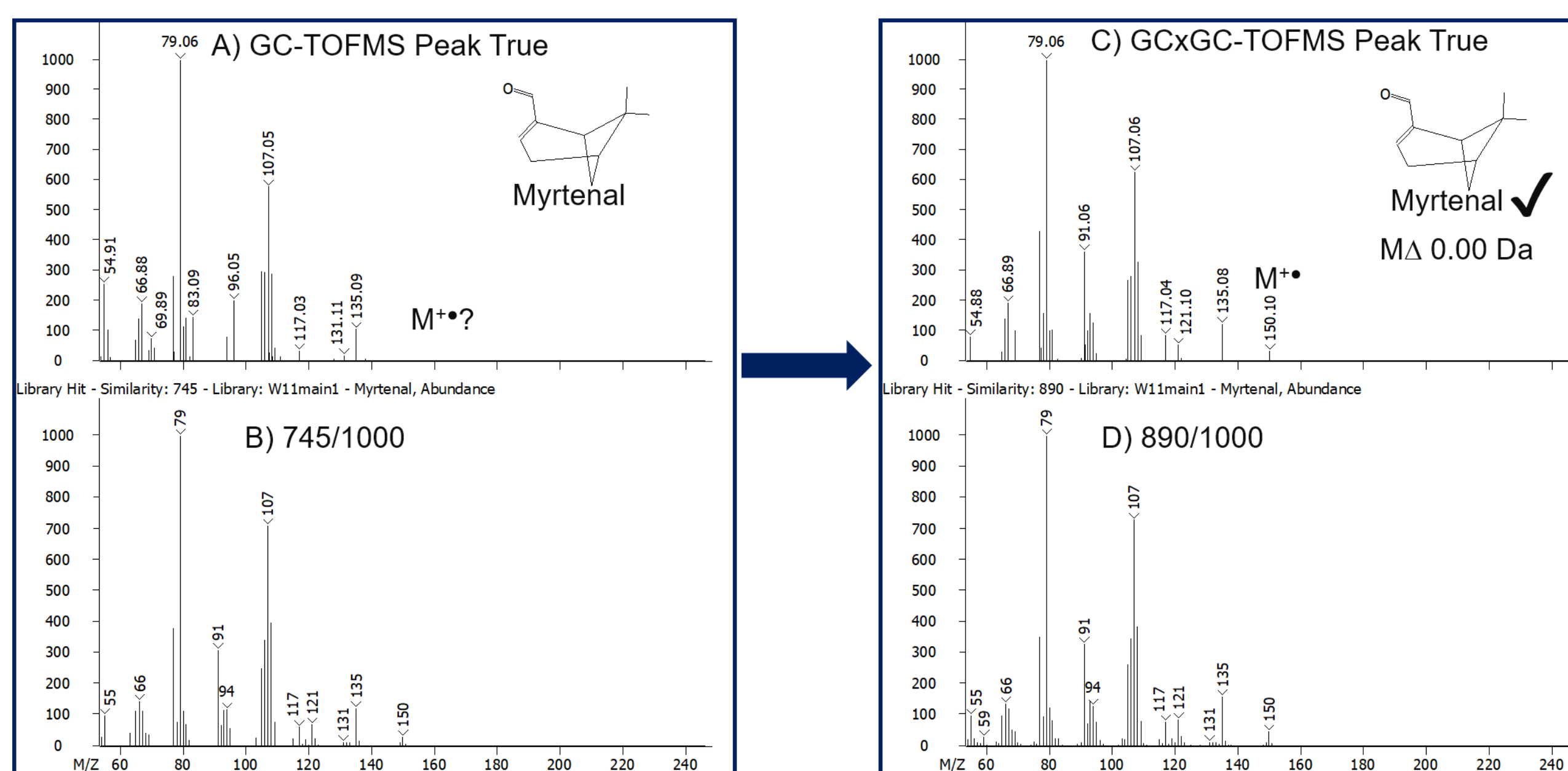


Figure 2. GC (A) vs GCxGC (C) deconvoluted and Wiley library mass spectra (B, D) for myrtenal.

GCxGC-TOFMS – Representative Compounds in a CBD Botanical

Name	Formula	R.T. (s)	Similarity	Mass Δ (Da)
2-Heptanone	C ₇ H ₁₄ O	348 s, 1.240 s	958	0.00
p-Xylene	C ₈ H ₁₀	354 s, 1.250 s	962	0.00
Nonane	C ₉ H ₂₀	356 s, 1.061 s	968	0.00
Heptanal	C ₇ H ₁₄ O	358 s, 1.233 s	915	0.00
2-Pinene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	394 s, 1.136 s	966	0.00
Camphene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	410 s, 1.150 s	964	0.00
(3E)-3-Hexene-2,5-dione	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂	414 s, 1.553 s	968	0.02
Benzaldehyde	C ₇ H ₆ O	420 s, 1.517 s	972	0.00
8-Pinene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	438 s, 1.170 s	956	0.00
8-Myrcene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	448 s, 1.154 s	956	0.00
Octanal	C ₈ H ₁₆ O	458 s, 1.242 s	945	N/A
3-Carene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	470 s, 1.170 s	867	0.00
α-Terpinene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	476 s, 1.184 s	856	0.00
trans-3-Carene-2-ol	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	484 s, 1.222 s	882	N/A
D-Limonene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	488 s, 1.181 s	972	0.00
2-Thujene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	490 s, 1.199 s	895	0.00
Benzenemethanol	C ₇ H ₈ O	492 s, 1.523 s	941	0.00
8-Ocimene	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	502 s, 1.176 s	958	0.00
p-Cresol	C ₇ H ₈ O	508 s, 1.454 s	830	0.00
Benzene, 2-ethyl-1,4-dimethyl-	C ₁₀ H ₁₄	516 s, 1.247 s	825	0.00
o-Xylene, 4-ethyl-	C ₁₀ H ₁₄	542 s, 1.272 s	926	0.00
Fenchone	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	546 s, 1.321 s	876	0.00
Nonanal	C ₉ H ₁₈ O	556 s, 1.245 s	918	N/A
Benzene, 1-ethyl-2,3-dimethyl-	C ₁₀ H ₁₄	562 s, 1.307 s	921	0.00
Phenylethyl Alcohol	C ₈ H ₁₀ O	568 s, 1.547 s	862	0.00
Benzene, 1,2,3,4-tetramethyl-	C ₁₀ H ₁₄	572 s, 1.294 s	892	0.00
Terpinen-4-ol	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	628 s, 1.312 s	866	0.00
Naphthalene	C ₁₀ H ₈	638 s, 1.571 s	969	0.00
a-Terpineol	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	640 s, 1.340 s	953	-0.03
Decanal	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	648 s, 1.262 s	723	N/A
Myrtenal	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	648 s, 1.445 s	890	0.00
(-)-Verbenone	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	660 s, 1.482 s	919	0.00
Citronellol	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	666 s, 1.276 s	838	-0.01
3-Decen-1-ol, (Z)-	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	692 s, 1.289 s	919	0.05
Nonanoic acid	C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂	694 s, 1.273 s	898	-0.01
Naphthalene, 2-methyl-	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	734 s, 1.556 s	875	0.00
Naphthalene, 1-methyl-	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	750 s, 1.584 s	799	0.00
Ylangene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	796 s, 1.216 s	922	0.00
Isocaryophyllene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	838 s, 1.270 s	961	0.00
trans-α-Bergamotene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	844 s, 1.216 s	952	0.00
(E)-β-Farnesene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	854 s, 1.220 s	953	0.00
α-Humulene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	864 s, 1.292 s	961	0.00
Alloaromadendrene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	870 s, 1.284 s	953	0.00
β-Selinene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	888 s, 1.302 s	943	0.00
?-Cadinene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	906 s, 1.314 s	955	0.00
(E)-α-Bisabolene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	920 s, 1.260 s	953	0.00
Selina-3,7(11)-diene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	928 s, 1.323 s	869	0.00
α-Calacorene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆	928 s, 1.414 s	881	0.00
2-Ethyl-3-methylnaphthalene	C ₁₁ H ₁₄	922 s, 1.556 s	892	0.00
α-Bisabolol	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O	1022 s, 1.357 s	933	0.01
Anthracene	C ₁₄ H ₁₀	1096 s, 1.860 s	913	0.00
m-Camphorene	C ₁₀ H ₁₂	1188 s, 1.273 s	870	0.00
p-Camphorene	C ₁₀ H ₁₂	1208 s, 1.293 s	894	0.00
Bromofos	C ₄ H ₄ BrCl ₂ O ₃ PS	1238 s, 1.721 s	905	0.02
Cannabichromene	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ O ₂	1418 s, 1.587 s	920	0.07
Hexadecanal	C ₁₆ H ₃₂ O	1434 s, 1.238 s	934	N/A
Behenic alcohol	C ₂₂ H ₄₂ O	1464 s, 1.238 s	920	N/A
Delta 9-THC	C ₂₁ H ₃₀ O ₂	1470 s, 1.694 s	931	0.02
Cannabigerol	C ₂₁ H ₃₂ O ₂	1512 s, 1.584 s	939	0.02
?-Tocopherol	C ₂₈ H ₄₆ O ₂	1724 s, 1.816 s	831	0.04
β-Amyrin	C ₃₀ H ₅₀ O	1964 s, 1.256 s	894	0.05
α-Amyrin	C ₃₀ H ₅₀ O	2008 s, 1.655 s	899	0.03

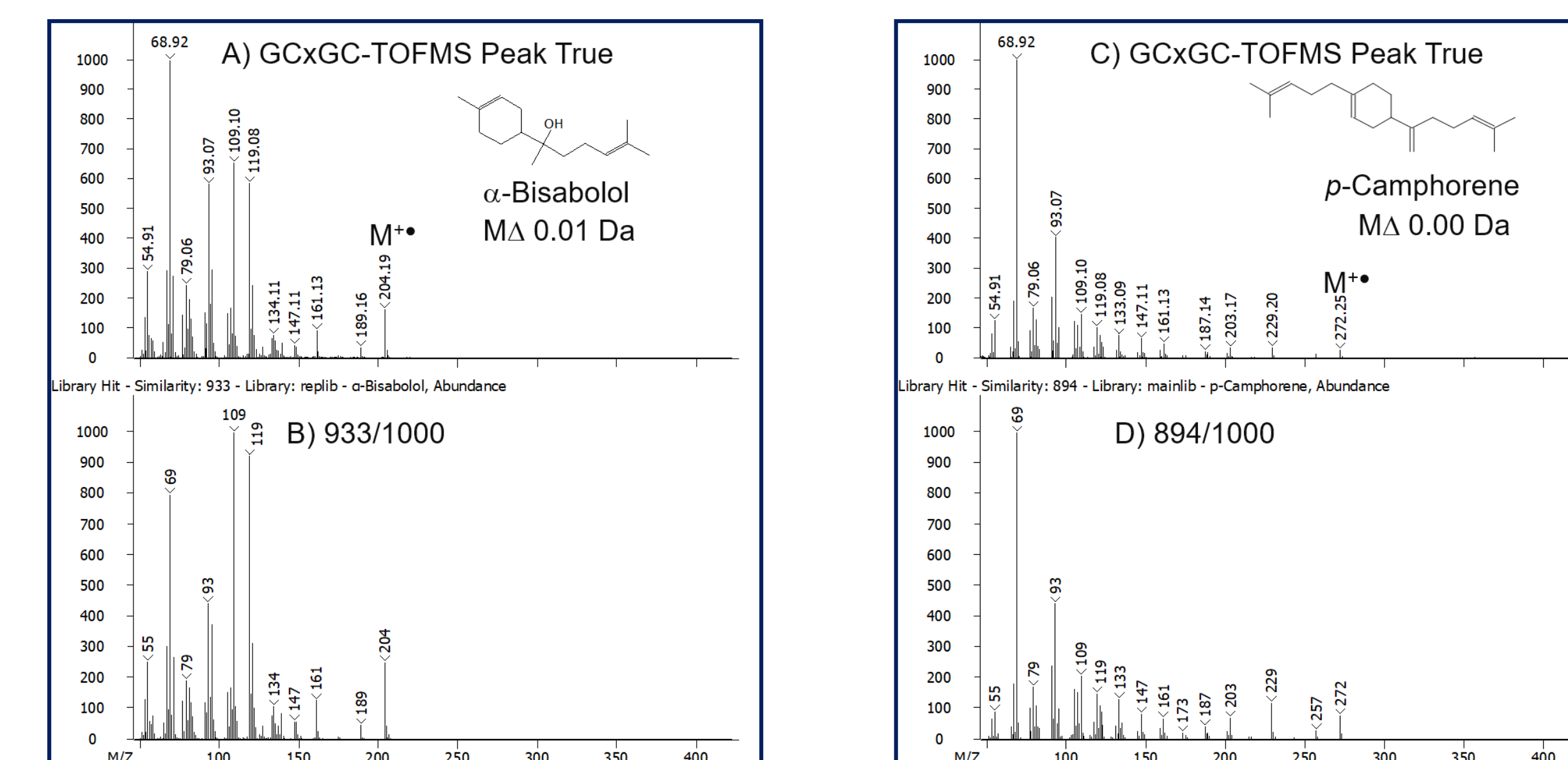


Figure 3. Deconvoluted and NIST library mass spectra for α-bisabolol (A, B) and p-camphorene (C, D) obtained using GCxGC.

Summary

- Simple liquid extraction methods can be used to prepare cannabis products for analysis by gas chromatography techniques.
- Comprehensive profiling of cannabis is an attractive alternative to targeted, panel-based methods.
- Compound identification through increased chromatographic resolution and high performance mass spectrometry (GCxGC-TOFMS) leads to far more compounds confidently identified.
- Identification was accomplished using a combination of MS database searches and mass Δ calculations.