

ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC

The Value of Ion Chromatography to Environmental Analysis Jonathan Beck, Ph.D.

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Outline

- Introduction to IC-MS/MS
- IC-MS analysis of Perchlorate
- IC-MS/MS analysis of Haloacetic Acids
- IC-MS/MS analysis of Polar Pesticides



Ion Chromatography Family - 2016









ICS-5000+

Aquion

Integrion



Perchlorate General Chemistry

- The perchlorate anion (ClO₄⁻) is a tetrahedral array of oxygen atoms around a central chlorine atom
- The oxidation state of the chlorine is +7
- Perchlorate is a strong oxidizing agent (slightly weaker than dichromate or permanganate)
- Perchlorate reduction is extremely nonlabile (slow) and "rarely" observed in chemical systems



- Perchlorate is not reduced in 0.1- 4.0 M acid;
- Other than some bacterial systems, perchlorate reduction is not observed
- Perchlorate is very stable in the chromatographic conditions encountered in IC applications (i.e., sample matrix and eluents)



- Drinking and ground water
 - Thirty-plus states in the U.S.
- Aquifers associated with disposal sites
- Lakes and rivers associated with contaminated aquifers
 - Lake Mead (NV)
 - Colorado River (NV, CA, AZ)
- Crops irrigated by contaminated water
- Other foods (e.g., milk)



Legend

- Perchlorate Detections at: ● ▲ Department of Defense (DOD) Facilities ● ▲ Other Federal Agen cy Facilities: Department of Energy (DOE) National Aeronautics and Space Agen cy (NASA) Department of the Interior (DOI) ● ▲ Privately- owned Sites ● ▲ Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Detections ● ▲ Texas Tech University - West Texas Study Detections
- O Point Contains One Site
- Δ Point Contains Multiple Sites

Benefits of Combining Suppressed IC with Mass Spectrometry Detection



Dionex ICS-5000 with ISQ[™] EC

- Separate ionic analytes using standard IC conditions
- Suppressor permits use of high ionic strength eluents to get the benefits of high capacity columns
- Detect and identify analytes with high specificity
 - Avoid co eluting interferences to ensure accurate identification
 - Avoid background interferences to ensure highest analyte sensitivity
 - Identify analytes by mass and isotope ratios for added confirmation
 - Internal standard adds to method robustness
- Identify unknowns



Ion Chromatography System





Advantages of MS Detection vs Conductivity Detection for Perchlorate

- Much greater sensitivity—MRL on order of 5–50 ppt
- Specific determination of two perchlorate isotopes
- Unique perchlorate isotope ratios
- Oxygen-18 Perchlorate isotope can be used as an internal standard for improved method robustness
- Avoids inaccurate identification due to co eluting interferences
- Sensitivity maintained even in high TDS matrices
- MS detection is inherently confirmatory



EPA Method 332.0 IC and MS-MS





Analysis of Haloacetic Acids in drinking water

EPA method 557



Disinfection Byproducts in Drinking Water

- Disinfection treatment is essential to eliminate waterborne disease-causing microorganisms
- Ozonation bromate
- Chlorination (chlorine or chloramine)
 - Chlorite, chlorate
 - Trihalomethanes (THM) and haloacetic acids (HAAs)
- Highly regulated due to associated health issues
 - · Chlorite: nervous system, affects fetal development, anemia
 - Bromate: carcinogenic
 - Chlorate: produce gastritis, blood diseases, and acute renal failure.
 - THM & HAAs: chronic exposure could increase risk of cancer
- Regulated under Safe Drinking Water Act
- EPA promulgated to the states
- UCMR4 HAA9
- Who is interested in HAAs? "Anyone who drinks water!"



Suppressed ion chromatography with MS or MS-MS detection

- Direct injection method with matrix diversion
- Eliminates liquid-liquid extraction and labor intensive derivatization
- Eliminates co-elution issues because MS is a selective detector
- MS/MS provides molecular information assuring confirmation of analyte
- Fully automated
- Recovery > 90%





Dionex ICS-5000+ HPIC

Highly Versatile Modular Design

- Dual Reagent-Free IC system
- Improved performance in sensitivity, noise reduction, stable, and ease of use
- Increased temperature control for HAA
 applications
- Supports smaller particle separation columns and all column formats
- Supports multiple detection techniques



Introduction to TSQ Altis and TSQ Quantis

Performance: Sensitivity, Selectivity (H-SRM)





| | TSQ Altis <i>High-end</i> | TSQ Quantis <i>Mid-tier</i> | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Mass Range | 5-2000 | 5-3000 | | |
| SRM/sec | 600 | 600 | | |
| Selectivity (H-SRM) | 0.2 Da FWHM | 0.4 Da FWHM | | |
| Sensitivity (HESI Reserpine 1 pg) | 500,000:1 | 150,000:1 | | |
| Targeted Market | Omics, Research, Pharma/Biopharma, Clinical Research and Forensic Toxicology | Environmental and Food Safety, Clinical Research, and Forensic Toxicology | | |

Robustness, Reproducibility, Speed, Ease-of-Use, Flexibility



- Dionex ICS 5000⁺ HPIC coupled to a Thermo Scientific[™] TSQ Endura[™] MS
- Assay Halo Acetic Acids
 - EPA method 557
 - Regulated compounds, disinfection byproducts
 - Calibration curve ranged from 0.25-20ppb

- EPA regulates 5 HAAs*, but there are currently 9 total that are of interest. This analysis contains all 9.
 - MCAA Monochloro AA*
 - DCAA Dichloro AA*
 - TCAA Tricloro AA*
 - MBAA Monobromo AA*
 - DBAA Dibromo AA*
 - TBAA Tribromo AA
 - BCAA Bromochloro AA
 - DBCAA Dibromochloro AA
 - DCBAA Dichlorobromo AA







1ppb HAA standard, mixture of 9 HAAs





LSSM of HAA, Dalapon and Bromate 20ppb spike

| RT :0.00-55.00 | NIA 7 4659 |
|--|---|
| 326625555627622222223333338210969357. | 35 (99535:00) LSSALOHM ms2 92.920 |
| | ANG MOTH Brandaten of SI SRM ms2 |
| | The 988 Feb Pelapereon Fist Shr Mons2 |
| 2350602135160 V4 V47 C VE VE V66 66 691 | 6 M 5 P 9 9 1 5 5 6 6 M ms2 126.940 |
| 2320/2010/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/2007/09/20 | 28,9995128,9219 ESS 0600 ms2 172.890 |
| | 2 16 199511 2 60 19 ESS 680 ms2 160.900 |
| | 7460 869 T68851 E5SMSRM ms2 204.850 |
| 13418 4 4 0 8 45 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 7 10 999 287 (000 H SS 50 00 KM ms2 206.850 |
| 02468 024022 | 708.9999-281:004]-E8564-B044 1132 202.700 |

Bromate

Dalapon

DCAA

BCAA

DBAA

TCAA

DCBAA

DBCAA

TBAA



IC-MS for the Quantitation of Haloacetic Acids in Environmental Samples

Experimental Details

ICS 5000+ Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min Eluent Source: Eluent Generator Mobile Phase: KOH

MS: TSQ Quantis

Software: TraceFinder Software 4.1







- Demonstrated the analysis of 9 HAAs, Bromate and Dalapon using IC coupled to MS/MS
- Detection limits exceed the requirements of the EPA method
- No derivitization steps required prior to analysis
- Low chemical noise with suppressor to increase sensitivity, eliminate ion suppression, and enable compatibility with MS
- Ion Chromatography offers excellent separations and selectivity for HAAs
- Dionex ICS-5000+ offers temperature control which is critical for this method
- No sample prep, besides addition of internal standards for analysis
- MS/MS offers specificity and sensitivity over single quadrupole methods
- TSQ Endura offers excellent performance at an attractive price point



- Glyphosate (Roundup Monsanto) and its metabolite AMPA, as well as the similar herbicide Glufosinate, are becoming increasingly monitored worldwide
- Drinking Water
 - U.S. EPA Method 547, HPLC with Post-Column Derivitization and Fluorescence detection, LOD ~5 ppb (5 μg/L)
 - U.S. EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for drinking water is 700 ppb (700 $\mu g/L)$
 - European Drinking Water Regulations 100 ppt or 0.1 µg/L
 - European Customers (esp. Denmark) want a LOD of 10 ppt or 0.01 μ g/L
- Food
 - USDA may start to test for this. <u>http://www.reuters.com/article/2015/04/20/us-food-agriculture-glyphosate-idUSKBN0NB1N020150420</u>
- Other matrices of interest
 - Breast Milk, Urine, Blood



The Analytes of Interest







- HPLC
 - LOD is very high, not sensitive enough for EU regulations
- GC-MS
 - Requires derivitization prior to analysis, slow process
- LC-MS
 - Requires derivitization prior to analysis, good sensitivity (~0.1 μ g/L drinking water), can be automated
- IC-MS
 - Direct injection of water, best sensitivity



- Hot topic debate. USDA, U.S. EPA have stated that glyphosate is safe at much higher concentrations than the EU.
- Public perception issue
 - GMO crop usage (Roundup-ready corn, soybeans, etc.)
 - Used to desiccate grains prior to harvest in U.S., Canada, UK, South America
- Faulty science stating that glyphosate causes:
 - Autism <u>http://www.naturalnews.com/049065_glyphosate_autism_gmos.html</u>
 - <u>http://www.snopes.com/medical/toxins/glyphosate.asp</u>
 - Gluten intolerance http://www.biotech-now.org/food-and-agriculture/2014/03/a-lack-of-correlation-between-herbicide-glyphosate-and-celiac-disease
 - Cancer (maybe if you bathe in it daily!) http://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2015/03/24/394912399/a-topweedkiiller-probably-causes-cancer-should-we-be-scared



• In 2016

- The Munich Environmental Institute group found glyphosate in 14 of Germany's most popular beers (0.46 – 29.74 µg/L)
- Alliance for Natural Health USA tested 24 popular breakfast foods, 10 of 24 goods had detectable levels of glyphosate (86 – 1,327 µg/kg) (www.anh-usa.org)







IC-MS Conditions

| Column: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ AS24 column (2 x 250 mm) | | Ion Source Type | H-ESI 2800 V |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Spray Voltage (Neg) | |
| Guard Column: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ AG24 column (2 x 50 mm) Eluent: KOH | | Sheath Gas (Arb) | 30 |
| | | Aux Gas (Arb) | 12 |
| | | Sweep Gas (Arb) | 1 |
| Column Temperature: | 30 ºC | Ion Transfer Tube | 340 ⁰C |
| Flow rate: | 0.3 ml/min | Vanarizar Tomporatura | |
| Make-up flow: | 0.3 ml/min 0.1 ml/min | | 300 °C |
| Make-un solvent: | IPA 0.1 ml /min | Cycle time (s) | 0.5 |
| | | Q1/Q3 Resolution (FWHM) | 0.7 1.5 |
| Duration: | 22 min | CID gas (mTorr) | |
| Injection volume: | 100 µL | Source Fragmentation (V) | 0 |
| Injection Mode: | PushFull | | 0 |
| Loop Overfill: | 2.000 | Use calibrated RF Lens: | |



Calibration Drinking Water





Comparison of Calibration Curves in Different Matrices





Glyphosate on TSQ Altis



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The analysis of Polar Pesticides by IC-HRMS

With permission of Direzione Laboratorio Veritas



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IC/HPLC-HRMS

Direzione Laboratorio Veritas









Preparazione Campione

Addition of NaOH, conc. in vial 10 mM

Condizioni operative

- ✓ **System:** IC-HRMS Orbitrap Q Exactive Focus,
- Injection 100 μL, SIM + Data Dependent Scan
- ✓ Eluent: Gradient KOH 11-45 mM
- Column: As11-HC, 40 °C, 250 μL/min





Method performance

| Prove Validazione Glifosate | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Campione alto range (ng/L) | Campione medio range (ng/L) | Campione basso range (ng/L) | | |
| | 78 | 38 | 15 | | |
| | 84 | 40 | 18 | | |
| | 79 | 36 | 22 | | |
| | 78 | 37 | 17 | | |
| | 76 | 43 | 19 | | |
| | 70 | 38 | 20 | | |
| | 78 | 43 | 19 | | |
| | 76 | 39 | 21 | | |
| | 77 | 40 | 23 | | |
| | 73 | 41 | 19 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Test di normalita Shapiro-Wilk | superato | superato | superato | | |
| Test di anomalia di Wilson | superato | superato | superato | | |
| | | | | | |
| media | 76,9 | 39,4 | 19,4 | | |
| std.Dev | 3,5 | 2,4 | 2,3 | | |
| CV% | 4,6 | 6,1 | 11,8 | | |



- IC-MS/MS portfolio allows determination of polar pesticides in both food and environmental samples well below regulatory limits
- Simple sample preparation for IC separation no FMOC needed!
- Good separation efficiency of IC makes it a suitable method for most polar pesticides
- TSQ Altiva is the recommended MS/MS for water analysis @ ppt levels
- HRAM instrumentation, Q Exactive MS also shows the required detection limits in water samples
- Application notes are available. Please see thermoscientific.com.



Thanks for Your Attention!



