

# Evaluation of a New Technique in Semi-Automated, Miniaturized Solid Phase Extraction

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# Objectives of Sample Preparation

Sample Preparation has three objectives:

- Get the analytes of interest into solution
  - Get rid of interferences found in the sample matrix
  - Get the analytes to a concentration that the analytical instrument can detect
- 
- Liquid-Liquid Extraction
  - Solid Phase Extraction
  - Solid Phase Micro Extraction (SPME)



# SGE Micro Extraction by Packed Sorbent

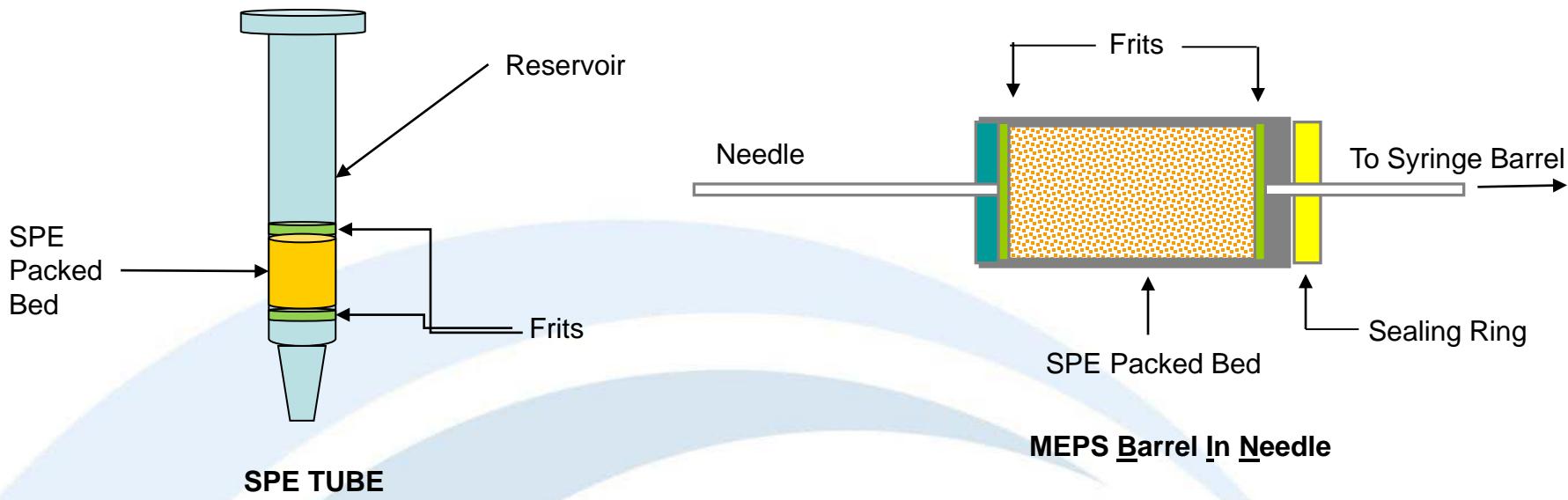
## What is MEPS?

- MEPS is the miniaturization of packed bed solid phase extractions
- Manipulated by integrating the sorbent into a syringe needle
  - modified removable needle syringe
- Syringe configuration is readily integrated into automated sampling systems
- Extracted volumes are compatible with on-line use in both GC and LC systems



# How Similar are SPE and MEPS?

- MEPS and conventional SPE function in the same manner
- They use the same phases
- Physically very similar
- Current SPE methods simply require scaling down of the volumes of sample, wash, and solvent used with MEPS
- Mean particle size is  $45\mu\text{m}$  with a  $60\text{\AA}$  pore

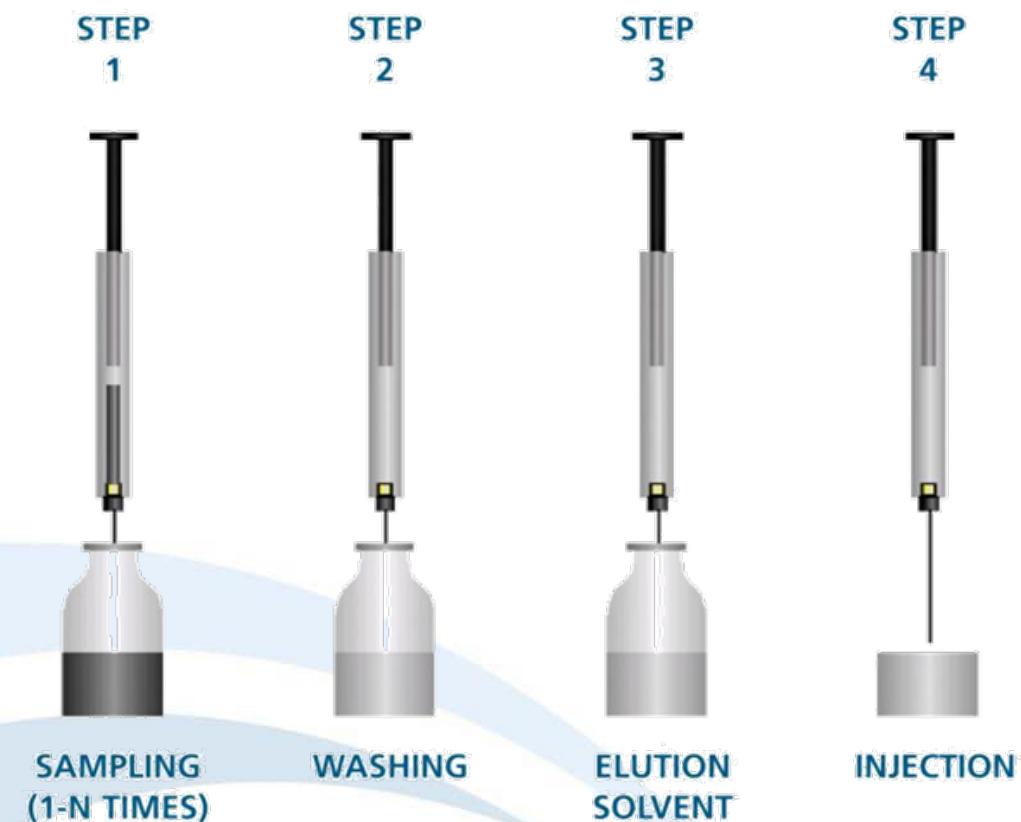




# MEPS Operation

## How to use MEPS

- **Step 1:** Pump the sample through the MEPS cartridge (one or more volumes may be taken)
- **Step 2:** Wash the MEPS cartridge once by pumping 20 $\mu$ L to 50 $\mu$ L of wash solution through the cartridge to remove interferences
- **Step 3:** Elute the analyte by drawing solvent through the cartridge into the syringe barrel
- **Step 4:** Inject the analyte directly into the injector
- Pump 50 $\mu$ L solvent followed by 50 $\mu$ L wash solution to prepare cartridge for the next sample





# Sorbent Capacity

The amount of sorbent determines the maximum amount of analyte that can be retained.

The capacity of non-ionic, silica based sorbents can be estimated as 3% to 5% of the sorbent bed mass.

MEPS has a sorbent bed mass of 4mg so the capacity is:

$$4\text{mg} \times 3\% = 120\mu\text{g}$$

$$4\text{mg} \times 5\% = 200\mu\text{g}$$



# Sorbent Bed Volume

The sum of the spaces between sorbent particles and the pore volume of the sorbent is called the **Bed Volume**

Conventional silica-based SPE products have a bed volume that can be estimated as  $1.5\mu\text{L}$  per mg of sorbent. MEPS uses 4mg of packing so:

$$1.5\mu\text{L} \times 4\text{mg} = \mathbf{6\mu\text{L bed volume}}$$

Bed volume is used to estimate the solvent volumes required in SPE. Solvent volumes of 4 to 8 times bed volume are recommended to ensure proper conditioning, washing and elution:

$$4 \times 6\mu\text{L} = \mathbf{25\mu\text{L}}$$

$$8 \times 6\mu\text{L} = \mathbf{48\mu\text{L}}$$



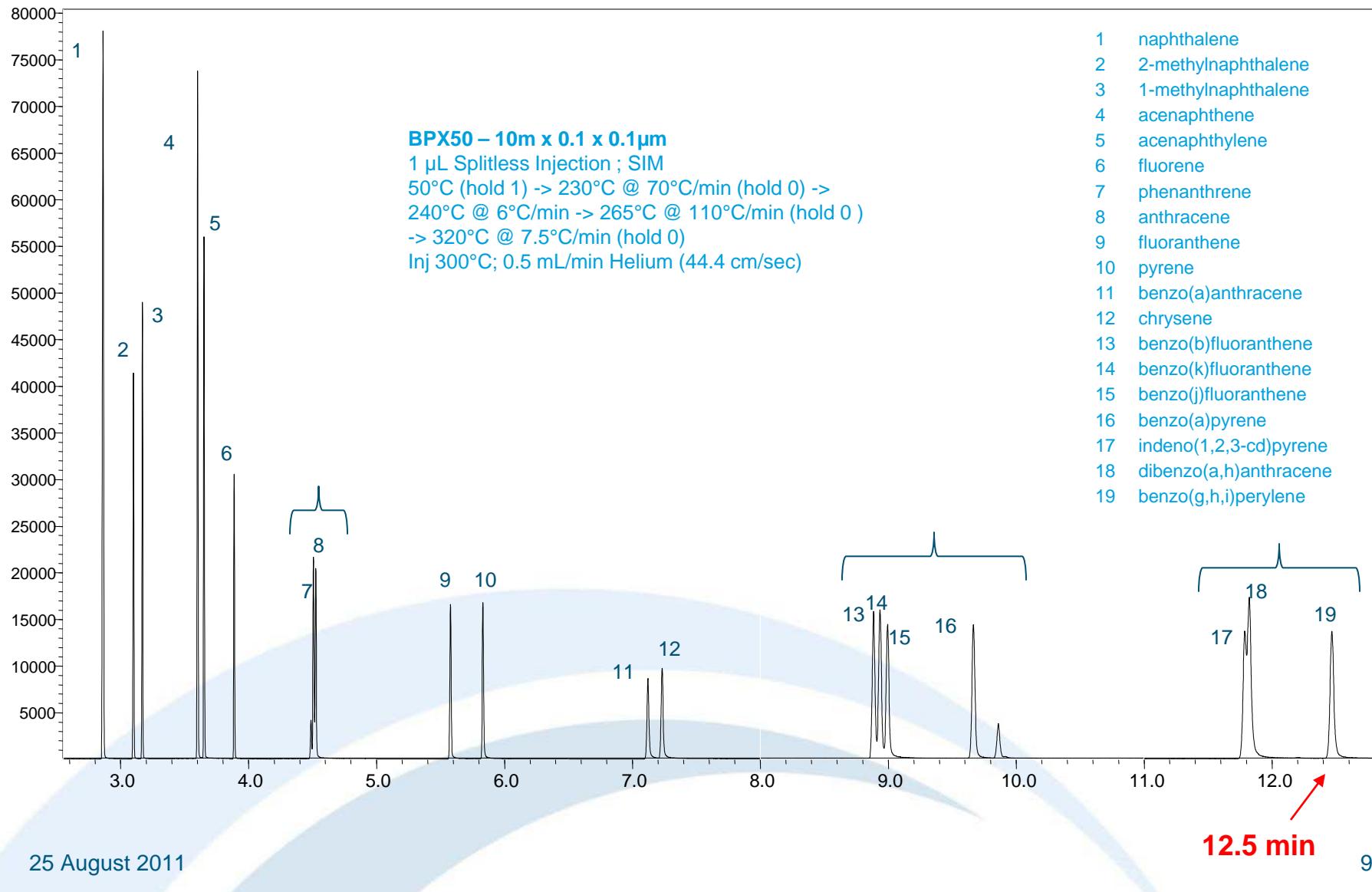
# Background

- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) are common environmental contaminants.
- PAHs are comprised of fused benzene rings with Naphthalene being the smallest of the PAHs with two fused benzene rings
- EPA lists several test methods for the analysis of the following 16 priority pollutants
  - Trace level analyses, GC/MS is often utilized in SIM mode.

Acenaphthene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Chrysene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Acenaphthylene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Naphthalene
Anthracene	Benzo(ghi)perylene	Fluoranthene	Phenanthrene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Fluorene	Pyrene

# Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

## 12.5 min Analysis





# MEPS Method Development

## Stationary Phases

250 $\mu$ L Removable needle MEPS syringe: C8 and C18

## Elution Phases

Methylene Chloride

Methanol

Acetonitrile

Acetone

Toluene

Isopropanol

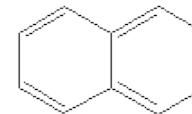
1:1 Methylene Chloride / Acetonitrile

1:1 Methylene Chloride / Methanol

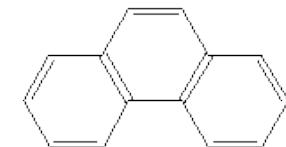
Methylene Chloride + X% Acetonitrile

# Properties

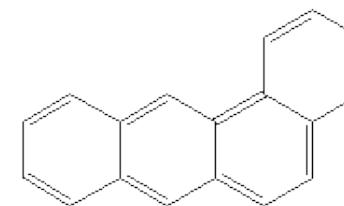
Compound	M.W.	Aq. Sol.
Naphthalene	128	30 mg/L
1-methylnaphthalene	142	25.8
2-methylnaphthalene	142	24.6
Acenaphthylene	152	3.9
Acenaphthene	154	3.9
Fluorene	166	2
Phenanthrene	178	1.2
Anthracene	178	0.07
Fluoranthene	202	0.26
Pyrene	202	0.13
Benzo(a)anthracene	228	0.01
Chrysene	228	0.002
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	252	0.014
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	252	0.008
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	252	0.007
Benzo(a)pyrene	252	0.004
Benzo(ghi)perylene	276	0.003
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	276	0.0005
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	278	0.00026



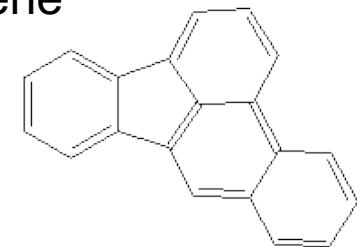
naphthalene



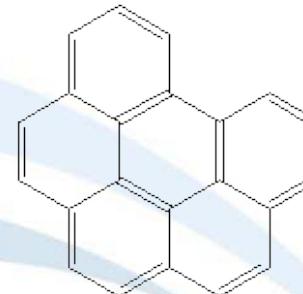
phenanthrene



benzo(a)anthracene



benzo(b)fluoranthene



benzo(ghi)perylene

# MEPS Method

## Hardware

250 $\mu$ L Removable needle MEPS syringe (cat 006292)  
MEPS BIN for 250 $\mu$ L syringes; C18 (cat 2900301)



## Sample Preparation

“Sample” prepared in MilliQ with 10% Isopropanol

## Condition

100 $\mu$ L Methylene Chloride x 2 at 15 $\mu$ L/sec  
100 $\mu$ L Methanol at 15 $\mu$ L/sec  
100 $\mu$ L MilliQ with 10% Isopropanol at 15 $\mu$ L/sec

## Load

1mL of sample (4 x 250 $\mu$ L) at 15 $\mu$ L/sec

## Dry

Air push through sorbent bed 200 $\mu$ L @ 25 $\mu$ L/sec  
Also used Helium purge through syringe barrel

## Elute

40 $\mu$ L Methylene Chloride into 200 $\mu$ L vial insert  
2 $\mu$ L analyzed via GC/MS SIM



# GC/MS Method

## Injection

Pulsed Splitless (35psi 1min)

2 $\mu$ L injection + 1 $\mu$ L DCM Flush (w/ 2.5ng IS)

Injection Port 300°C

## Column and Oven Conditions

BPX50 – 20m x 0.18 x 0.18

Helium 1.1mL/min Constant Flow

60°C (hold 1 min)

35°C/min to 230°C (hold 0)

6°C/min to 240°C (hold 0)

50°C/min to 265°C (hold 0)

4°C/min to 320°C (hold 1)

## Mass Spec

Autotune; 219 m/z

Mode – SIM

Interface 300°C

Ion Source 260°C

Shimadzu QP-2010

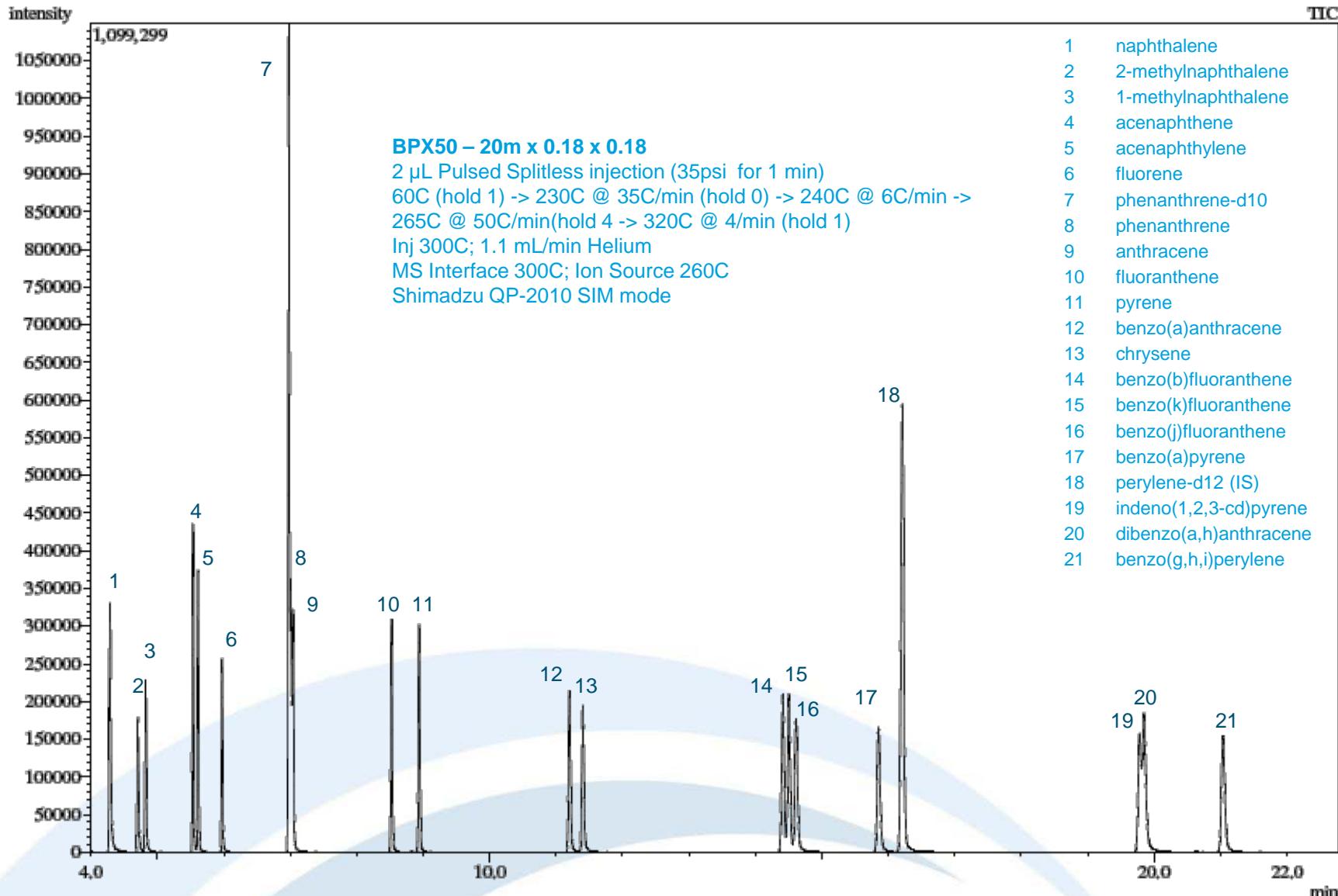
SIM Group	Time	Ion(s)	Event Time
1	4.00	128	0.20
2	4.60	142	0.20
3	5.25	152 / 153	0.20
4	5.75	166	0.20
5	6.25	188 / 178	0.20
6	7.50	202	0.20
7	10.00	228	0.20
8	12.00	252 / 264	0.20
9	18.00	276 / 278	0.20

## 0.005ng -10ng Quadratic Regression

1ng Check Standard	Conc	% Rec
naphthalene	0.910	91.0%
2-methylnaphthalene	0.878	87.8%
1-methylnaphthalene	0.895	89.5%
acenaphthylene	0.926	92.6%
acenaphthene	0.913	91.3%
fluorene	0.943	94.3%
phenanthrene	0.858	85.8%
anthracene	0.948	94.8%
fluoranthene	0.904	90.4%
pyrene	0.885	88.5%
benzo(a)anthracene	0.933	93.3%
chrysene	0.911	91.1%
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.876	87.6%
benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.868	86.8%
benzo(j)fluoranthene	0.869	86.9%
benzo(a)pyrene	0.871	87.1%
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.894	89.4%
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.830	83.0%
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.859	85.9%



# BPX50 – 1ng PAH Mix





# ERA Low-Level PAH QAPET



A Waters Company

## Certificate of Analysis

Lot No. P159-715

Expiration Date:<sup>1</sup> 01/2011

## Certification

Parameter	Certified Value <sup>2</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>3</sup>	QC Performance Acceptance Limits <sup>4</sup>	PT Performance Acceptance Limits <sup>5</sup>
Acenaphthene	7.71	3.3	4.00 - 9.02	4.10 - 9.00
Acenaphthylene	6.26	0.65	3.18 - 7.01	3.08 - 7.44
Anthracene	1.39	1.4	0.688 - 1.68	0.403 - 1.90
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.787	3.2	0.513 - 0.937	0.448 - 0.948
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.824	0.60	0.510 - 0.989	0.372 - 1.06
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.62	0.49	0.967 - 1.96	0.913 - 1.95
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.322	4.6	0.167 - 0.386	0.133 - 0.450
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.830	4.6	0.472 - 1.00	0.314 - 1.15
Chrysene	0.685	2.4	0.456 - 0.877	0.383 - 0.897
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.965	3.2	0.474 - 1.24	0.273 - 1.38
Fluoranthene	1.37	2.6	0.793 - 1.71	0.802 - 1.65
Fluorene	5.26	1.8	2.73 - 6.00	2.25 - 6.23
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.37	3.4	0.817 - 1.64	0.630 - 1.70
Naphthalene	8.26	2.4	3.38 - 9.25	3.25 - 9.09
Phenanthrene	1.82	3.1	1.05 - 2.15	0.930 - 2.14
Pyrene	1.95	3.3	1.17 - 2.46	1.18 - 2.28



# ERA Low-Level PAH QAPET

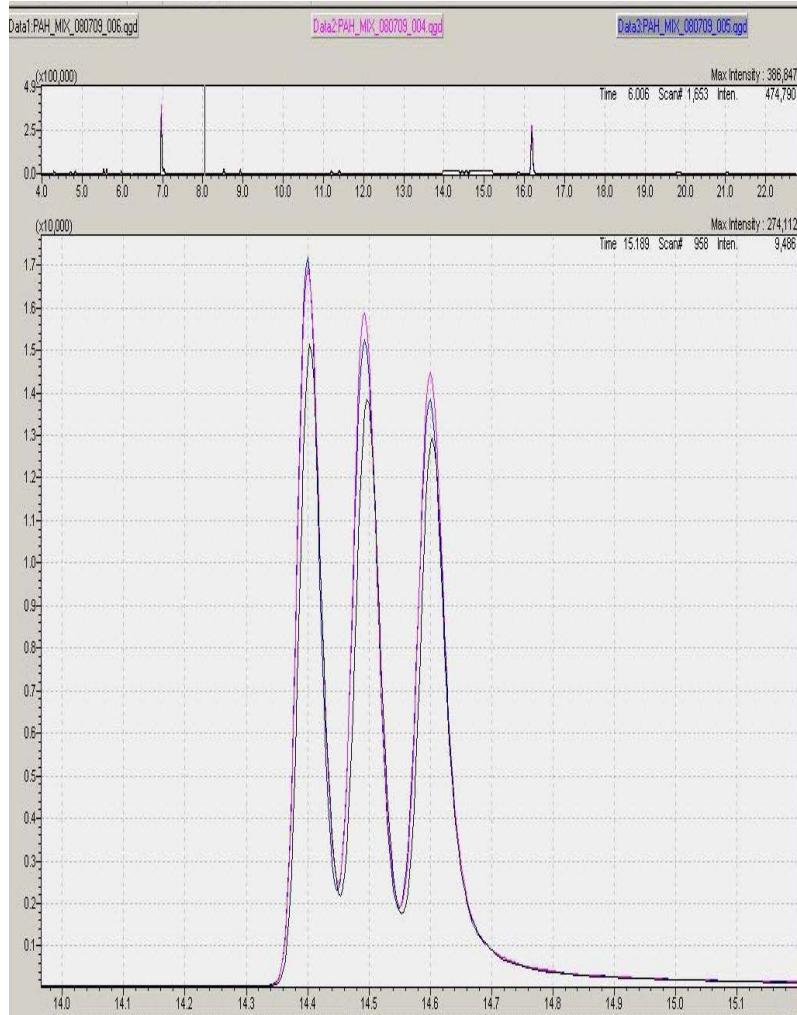
ERA Standard - EXT	Conc	Certified	% Rec	Pass/Fail
naphthalene	6.147	8.26	74.4%	PASS
acenaphthylene	4.849	6.26	77.5%	PASS
acenaphthene	6.299	7.71	81.7%	PASS
fluorene	4.646	5.26	88.3%	PASS
phenanthrene	1.524	1.82	83.7%	PASS
anthracene	1.233	1.39	88.7%	PASS
fluoranthene	1.161	1.37	84.7%	PASS
pyrene	1.625	1.95	83.3%	PASS
benzo(a)anthracene	0.553	0.787	70.3%	PASS
chrysene	0.577	0.685	84.2%	PASS
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.526	0.824	63.8%	PASS
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.006	1.62	62.1%	PASS
benzo(a)pyrene	0.576	0.83	69.4%	PASS
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.123	1.37	82.0%	PASS
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.647	0.965	67.0%	PASS
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.270	0.322	83.9%	PASS

Avg EXT Rec = 77.8%

AVG Stock = 95.4%

ERA Standard - STOCK	Conc	Certified	% Rec
naphthalene	8.977	8.26	108.7%
acenaphthylene	6.502	6.26	103.9%
acenaphthene	8.115	7.71	105.3%
fluorene	5.660	5.26	107.6%
phenanthrene	1.693	1.82	93.0%
anthracene	1.217	1.39	87.6%
fluoranthene	1.233	1.37	90.0%
pyrene	1.771	1.95	90.8%
benzo(a)anthracene	0.678	0.787	86.1%
chrysene	0.576	0.685	84.1%
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.683	0.824	82.9%
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.384	1.62	85.4%
benzo(a)pyrene	0.672	0.83	81.0%
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.330	1.37	97.1%
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.863	0.965	89.4%
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.273	0.322	84.8%

# Reproducibility



WWEFF Spike 2.5ng/mL	Ext 1	Ext 2	Ext 3	StDev
naphthalene	1.601	1.682	1.964	19%
2-methylnaphthalene	1.697	1.899	2.049	18%
1-methylnaphthalene	1.935	2.160	2.337	20%
acenaphthylene	1.685	1.920	2.132	22%
acenaphthene	1.807	2.034	2.221	21%
fluorene	2.031	2.278	2.458	21%
phenanthrene	2.030	2.376	2.466	23%
anthracene	2.384	2.534	2.734	18%
fluoranthene	2.040	2.238	2.374	17%
pyrene	2.010	2.234	2.479	23%
benzo(a)anthracene	1.866	2.046	2.023	10%
chrysene	2.023	2.216	2.208	11%
benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.786	1.854	1.852	4%
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.793	1.874	1.839	4%
benzo(j)fluoranthene	2.204	2.263	2.303	5%
benzo(a)pyrene	1.844	1.896	1.865	3%
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.691	1.710	1.546	9%
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1.326	1.336	1.173	9%
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.574	1.546	1.454	6%



# Extraction Comparisons

Liq-Liq Extraction	Liq-Solid Extraction	MEPS Extraction
5 ng/mL	5 ng/mL	5 ng/mL
1000 mL extraction	20 mL extraction	1 mL extraction
150 mL DCM	3 mL DCM	0.04 mL DCM
33.33 ng/mL	33.33 ng/mL	125.00 ng/mL final conc
1 conc vol (mL)	0.2 conc vol (mL)	<b>NO CONCENTRATION</b>
5000 ng/mL final conc	500 ng/mL final conc	
1 $\mu$ L inj	2 $\mu$ L inj	2 $\mu$ L inj
5 ng per $\mu$ L	0.5 ng per $\mu$ L	0.125 ng per $\mu$ L
5 ng on column	1 ng on column	0.25 ng on column
<b>Extraction to injection</b> ~2-3 hours	<b>Extraction to injection</b> ~40-60 min	<b>Extraction to injection</b> ~5-10 min
<b>Waste Generated</b> ~1+ Liter	<b>Waste Generated</b> ~50 mL	<b>Waste Generated</b> <2mL



# MEPS with eVol®

eVol® is the coupling of two precision devices:  
A digitally controlled electronic drive and an  
XCHANGE® enabled analytical syringe.

The result is a digitally controlled positive  
displacement system that can be programmed  
to perform a wide variety of liquid handling  
procedures.

Special XCHANGE® syringes (50µL, 100µL, and  
500µL) have been developed to work with  
MEPS needles.

As SPE is flow rate dependent technique, the  
programmability and precision of eVol® allows  
for smoother workflow and better consistency.





# GC/MS Method

500pg EXT HDVB Analyte	Result	% Rec
naphthalene	346.8	69.4%
2-methylenaphthalene	462.1	92.4%
1-methylnaphthalene	392.8	78.6%
acenaphthylene	419.2	83.8%
acenaphthene	405.3	81.1%
fluorene	461.4	92.3%
phenanthrene	468.6	93.7%
anthracene	443.6	88.7%
fluoranthene	476.4	95.3%
pyrene	436.2	87.2%
benzo(a)anthracene	412.9	82.6%
chrysene	395.6	79.1%
benzo(b)fluoranthene	333.8	66.8%
benzo(k)fluoranthene	328.6	65.7%
benzo(j)fluoranthene	331.3	66.3%
benzo(a)pyrene	337.3	67.5%
3-methylcholanthrene	305.5	61.1%
dibenzo(a,h)acridine	295.0	59.0%
dibenzo(a,i)acridine	295.4	59.1%
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	335.3	67.1%
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	300.4	60.1%
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	291.2	58.2%
7H-dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	305.9	61.2%
dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	221.0	44.2%
dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	171.4	34.3%
dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	208.7	41.7%

## Injection

PTV – LVI Injection

50µL injection (w/ 0.5ng IS)

40°C (hold 0.5min)

400°C.min to 300°C (hold 45 min)

## Column and Oven Conditions

BPX50 – 20m x 0.18 x 0.18

Helium 1.4mL/min Constant Flow

40°C (hold 3 min)

35°C/min to 120°C (hold 0.5 min)

8°C/min to 200°C (hold 10 min)

11°C/min to 270°C (hold 0)

2°C/min to 300°C (hold 1 min)

40°C/min to 340°C (hold 7 min)

## Mass Spec

Autotune; SEI Source

Mode – SIM

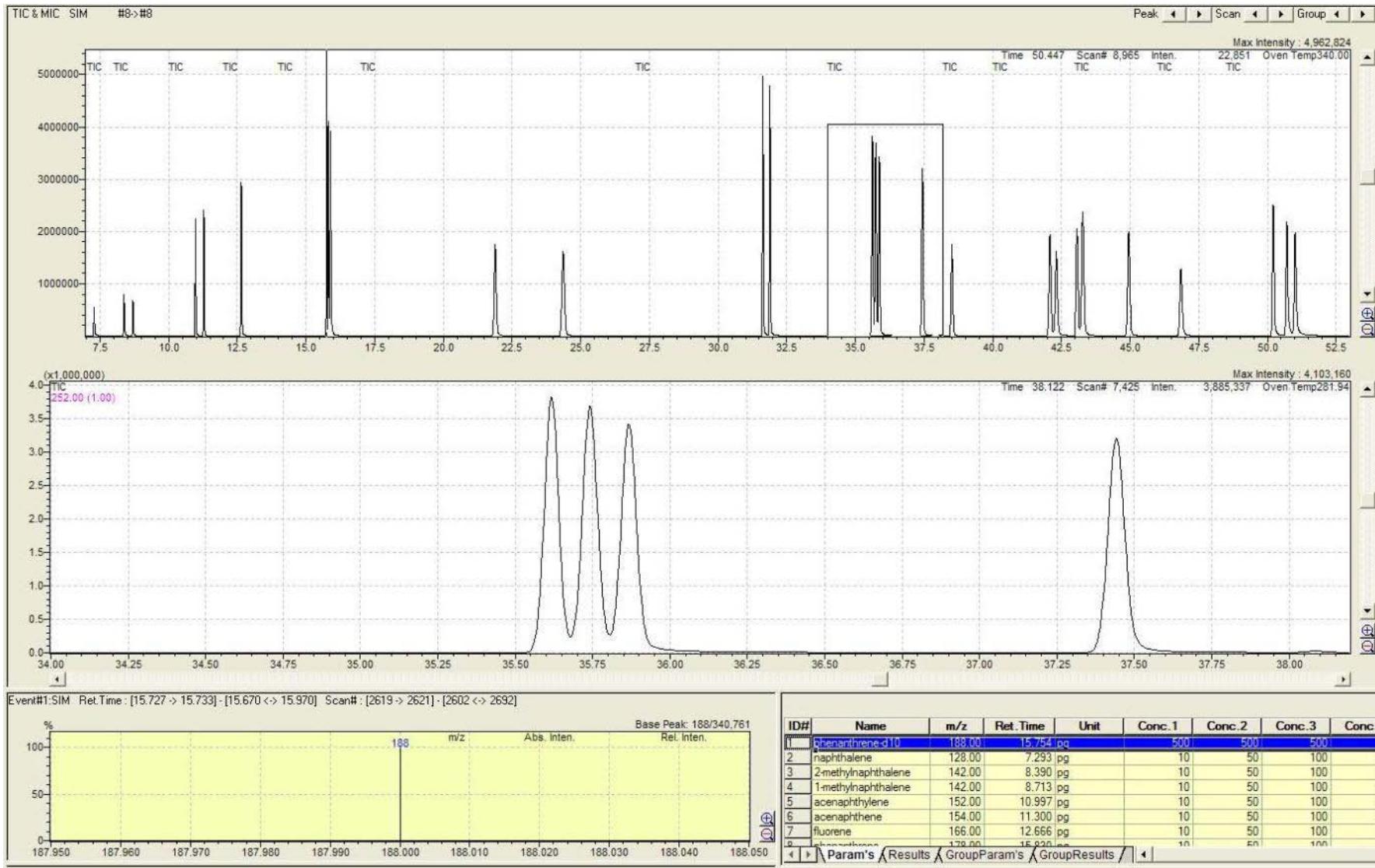
Interface 300°C

Ion Source 260°C

SIM Group	Time	Ion(s)	Event Time
1	7.00	128	0.20
2	8.00	142	0.20
3	10.00	152 / 154	0.20
4	12.00	166	0.20
5	14.00	188 / 178	0.20
6	17.00	202	0.40
7	27.00	228	0.20
8	34.00	252	0.30
9	38.20	268	0.40
10	40.00	279	0.50
11	43.00	276/278	0.50
12	46.00	267	0.50
13	48.50	302	0.50

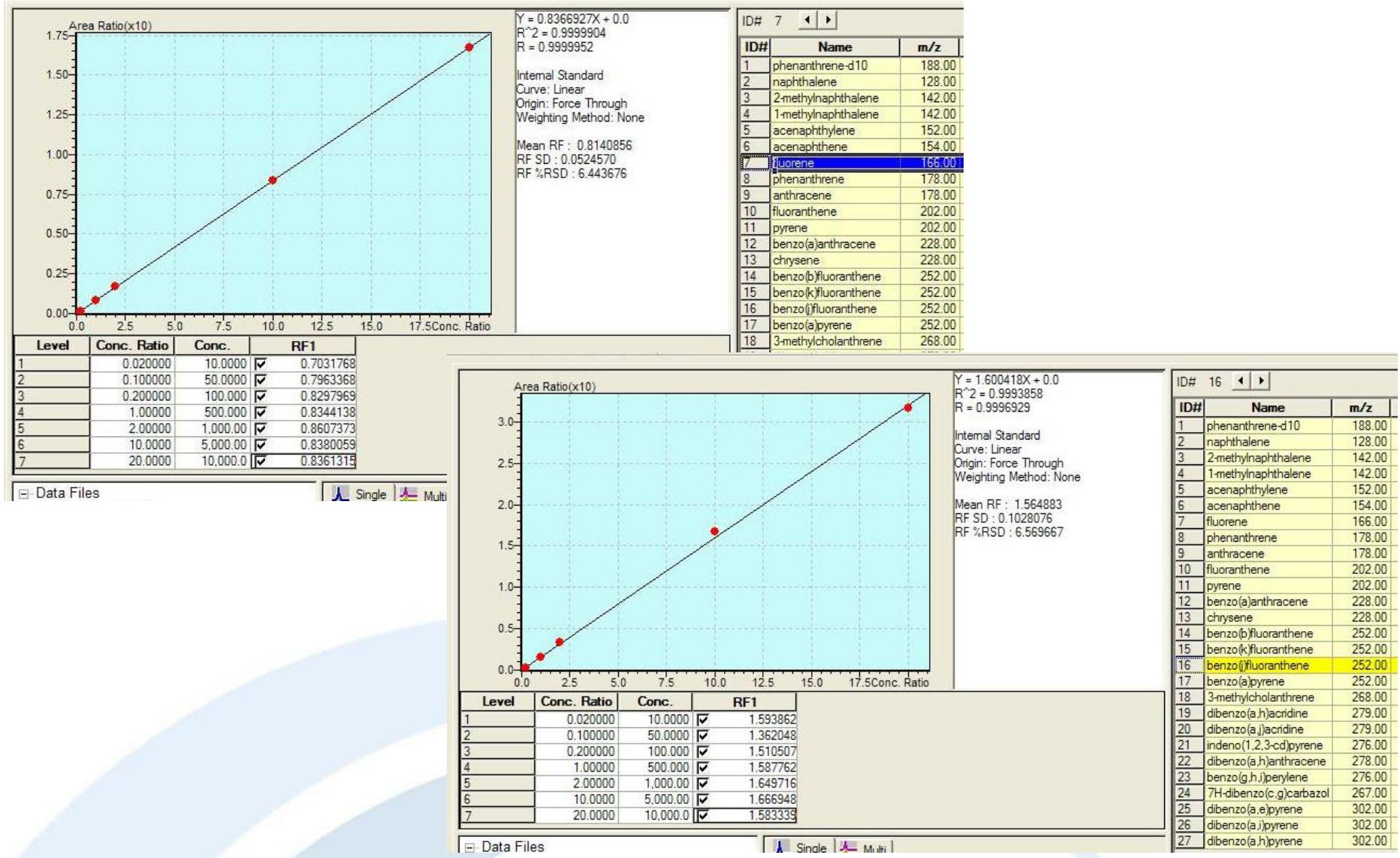


# GC/MS Method





# Calibration with eVol





# Reproducibility

Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Area									
1,2-Hexanediol	1157509	1046091	1064208	1140998	1166602	1182808	1142381	1183535	1239176	1217651
4-Chlorophenol	2657476	2371204	2411114	2570969	2632854	2664875	2555697	2658165	2766991	2721435
Methyl Nonanoate	3283864	2918265	2988263	3190831	3280334	3321843	3172113	3310878	3446438	3407911
1-Decylamine	3133058	2881214	2877458	3140822	3170773	3227129	3091007	3211139	3385707	3314391
n-Tridecane	4617263	4124451	4189141	4508920	4595033	4669599	4482693	4650611	4849530	4781844
1-Undecanol	3684172	3231539	3276282	3526303	3605402	3702209	3575428	3705219	3806719	3758741
Acenaphthylene	4949958	4346589	4389130	4768592	4827957	4972287	4796788	4987041	5126852	5056115
n-Pentadecane	4350005	3801789	3813820	4183811	4210068	4354059	4212533	4357453	4498080	4420293

	Mean	SD	%RSD
1,2-Hexanediol	1154096	60728	5.26
4-Chlorophenol	2601078	127116	4.89
Methyl Nonanoate	3232074	169760	5.25
1-Decylamine	3143270	164190	5.22
n-Tridecane	4546909	233781	5.14
1-Undecanol	3587201	194798	5.43
Acenaphthylene	4822131	264755	5.49
n-Pentadecane	4220191	238644	5.65



# eVol® MEPS Method

eVol Custom Method		
Prompt	DCM	Speed
Aspirate	250	1
Dispense	250	1
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>MeOH</b>	
Aspirate	250	1
Dispense	250	1
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>H2O</b>	
Aspirate	250	1
Dispense	250	1
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>SAMPLE</b>	
Aspirate	500	1
Dispense	500	1
Aspirate	500	1
Dispense	500	1
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>DRY</b>	
Aspirate	500	10
Dispense	500	10
Aspirate	500	10
Dispense	500	10
Aspirate	500	10
Dispense	500	10
Aspirate	500	10
Dispense	500	10
Aspirate	500	10
Dispense	500	10
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>ELUTE</b>	
Aspirate	120	1
Dispense	120	1
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>PUSH</b>	
Aspirate	500	5
Dispense	500	10
Aspirate	500	5
Dispense	500	10
Aspirate	500	5
Aspirate	500	10
<b>Prompt</b>	<b>CLEAN</b>	
Aspirate	500	1
Dispense	500	1

## Hardware

500µL Removable needle eVol MEPS syringe (cat 2910026)  
MEPS BIN HDVB (cat 2900705)



## Sample Preparation

“Sample” prepared in MilliQ with 10% Isopropanol

## Condition

250µL Methylene Chloride at 16.67 µL/sec

250µL Methanol at 16.67 µL/sec

250µL MilliQ with 10% Isopropanol at 16.67 µL/sec

## Load

1mL of sample (2 x 500µL) at 16.67µL/sec

## Dry

Air push through sorbent bed 2000µL @ 400µL/sec

## Elute

100µL Methylene Chloride into 200µL vial insert

1µL IS (phenanthrene-d10) added

50µL analyzed via GC/MS SIM



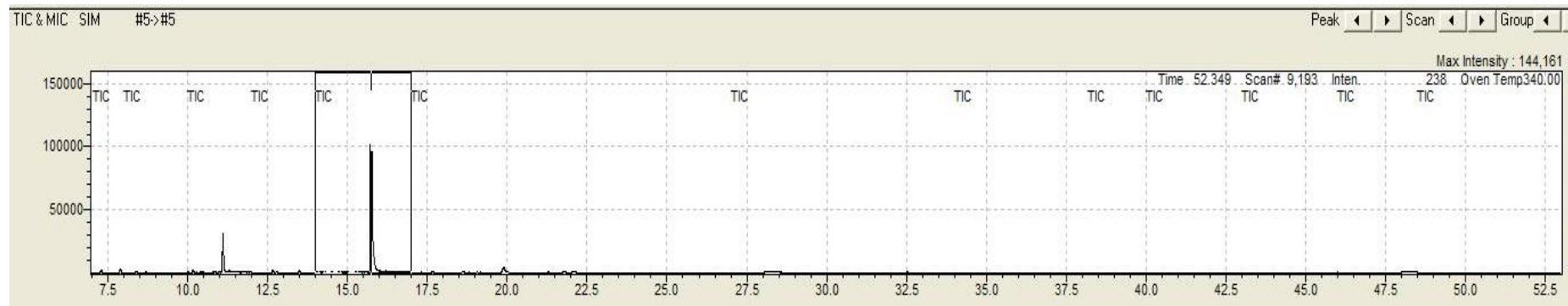
# ERA Extraction - MEPS eVol

ERA STD (1uL)	certified	Conc (ng)	% Rec
acenaphthylene	6.26	5.95	95.1%
anthracene	1.39	1.37	98.8%
benzo(a)anthracene	0.787	0.87	110.1%
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.824	0.83	100.4%
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.62	1.75	107.7%
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.322	0.33	101.5%
benzo(a)pyrene	0.83	0.77	92.4%
chrysene	0.685	0.72	105.5%
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.965	1.15	119.6%
fluoranthene	1.37	1.42	103.5%
fluorene	5.26	5.26	99.9%
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.37	1.66	121.1%
naphthalene	8.26	6.15	74.4%
phenanthrene	1.82	1.81	99.4%
pyrene	1.95	2.00	102.4%

HDVB ERA EXT	certified	Conc (ng)	% Rec	
acenaphthene	7.71	5.54	71.8%	PASS
acenaphthylene	6.26	5.00	79.8%	PASS
anthracene	1.39	1.16	83.7%	PASS
benzo(a)anthracene	0.787	0.59	74.8%	PASS
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.824	0.49	59.2%	PASS
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.62	0.98	60.6%	PASS
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.322	0.16	48.7%	PASS
benzo(a)pyrene	0.83	0.43	52.2%	PASS
chrysene	0.685	0.47	68.3%	PASS
dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.965	0.48	49.7%	PASS
fluoranthene	1.37	1.21	88.3%	PASS
fluorene	5.26	4.57	86.9%	PASS
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.37	0.86	63.1%	PASS
naphthalene	8.26	4.49	54.4%	PASS
phenanthrene	1.82	1.61	88.7%	PASS
pyrene	1.95	1.66	85.0%	PASS



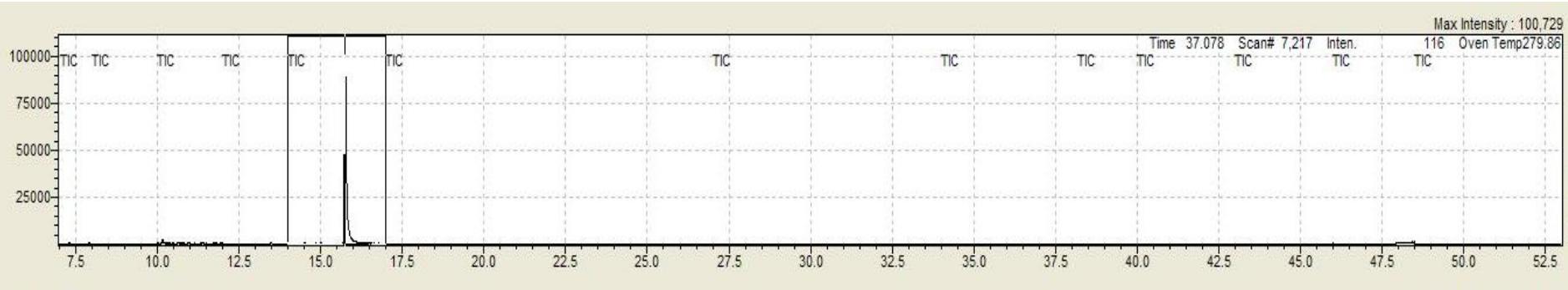
# HDVB MEPS Blank



ID#	Ret. Time	Name	Conc	Unit	m/z	Area	S/N	Mode
1	15.739	phenanthrene-d10	500.000	pg	188.00	486657	1861.57	Auto
2	7.286	naphthalene	27.035	pg	128.00	7661	38.39	Auto
3	8.378	2-methylnaphthalene	8.850	pg	142.00	2415	23.70	Auto
4	8.700	1-methylnaphthalene	9.328	pg	142.00	2450	22.44	Auto
5	10.986	acenaphthylene	2.306	pg	152.00	1483	9.92	Auto
6	11.282	acenaphthene	4.077	pg	154.00	2116	7.83	Auto
7	12.654	fluorene	5.896	pg	166.00	4672	36.98	Auto
8	15.815	phenanthrene	17.319	pg	178.00	18609	48.10	Auto
9	15.916	anthracene	2.211	pg	178.00	2658	7.05	Auto
10	21.927	fluoranthene	1.782	pg	202.00	1837	13.15	Auto
11	24.423	pyrene	3.192	pg	202.00	3610	38.20	Auto
12	31.640	benzo(a)anthracene	0.732	pg	228.00	1011	9.79	Auto
13	31.936	chrysene	0.159	pg	228.00	221	2.47	Auto
14	35.702	benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.924	pg	252.00	1201	18.00	Auto
15	35.854	benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.531	pg	252.00	2078	9.17	Auto
16	35.921	benzo(j)fluoranthene	0.325	pg	252.00	495	3.98	Auto
17	37.479	benzo(a)pyrene	0.126	pg	252.00	163	3.31	Auto
18	38.597	3-methylcholanthrene	0.217	pg	268.00	153	3.33	Auto
19	42.175	dibenzo(a,h)acridine	0.084	pg	279.00	86	4.00	Auto
20	42.325	dibenzo(a,j)acridine	0.131	pg	279.00	126	2.83	Auto
21	43.067	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.254	pg	276.00	217	2.63	Auto
22	43.367	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.150	pg	278.00	176	2.54	Auto
23	44.967	benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.069	pg	276.00	89	3.43	Auto
24	46.958	7H-dibenzo(c,g)carbazol	0.347	pg	267.00	296	6.20	Auto
25	50.311	dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	0.297	pg	302.00	344	6.06	Auto
26	50.833	dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	0.240	pg	302.00	258	2.67	Auto
27	51.099	dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	0.610	pg	302.00	709	6.56	Auto



# DCM Blank



ID#	Ret. Time	Name	Conc	Unit	m/z	Area	S/N	Mode	Noise From	Noise To
1	15.747	phenanthrene-d10	500.000	pg	188.00	416877	2866.43	Auto	15.491	15.591
2	7.304	naphthalene	3.885	pg	128.00	943	4.17	Auto	7.643	7.743
3	8.405	2-methylnaphthalene	0.466	pg	142.00	109	2.63	Auto	8.083	8.183
4	8.444	1-methylnaphthalene	0.124	pg	142.00	28	1.10	Auto	8.740	8.840
5	10.945	acenaphthylene	0.717	pg	152.00	395	1.89	Auto	11.170	11.270
6	11.321	acenaphthene	0.531	pg	154.00	236	1.27	Auto	11.280	11.380
7	12.673	fluorene	0.467	pg	166.00	317	2.24	Auto	12.757	12.857
8	15.830	phenanthrene	2.073	pg	178.00	1908	9.33	Auto	15.363	15.463
9	15.830	anthracene	1.852	pg	178.00	1908	8.62	Auto	16.010	16.110
10	21.990	fluoranthene	1.151	pg	202.00	1016	8.27	Auto	21.796	21.896
11	24.508	pyrene	1.355	pg	202.00	1313	18.67	Auto	24.802	24.902
12	31.644	benzo(a)anthracene	0.372	pg	228.00	440	5.47	Auto	31.337	31.437
13	31.880	chrysene	0.258	pg	228.00	307	2.61	Auto	32.270	32.370
14	35.720	benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.329	pg	252.00	1479	11.32	Auto	35.432	35.532
15	35.720	benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.309	pg	252.00	1521	11.53	Auto	35.431	35.531
16	35.873	benzo(j)fluoranthene	1.188	pg	252.00	1550	13.00	Auto	35.432	35.532
17	37.433	benzo(a)pyrene	0.050	pg	252.00	56	1.93	Auto	37.555	37.655
18	38.546	3-methylcholanthrene	0.285	pg	268.00	172	8.00	Auto	38.815	38.915
19	42.266	dibenz(a,h)acridine	0.107	pg	279.00	94	6.00	Auto	42.111	42.211
20	42.375	dibenz(a,j)acridine	0.115	pg	279.00	95	5.75	Auto	42.110	42.210
21	43.165	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.435	pg	276.00	318	4.67	Auto	43.092	43.192
22	43.416	dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.064	pg	278.00	64	3.00	Auto	43.675	43.775
23	45.150	benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.650	pg	276.00	714	13.80	Auto	44.850	44.950
24	47.000	7H-dibenzo(c,g)carbazol	0.222	pg	267.00	162	2.71	Auto	46.478	46.578
25	50.169	dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	0.310	pg	302.00	308	2.80	Auto	50.375	50.475
26	50.692	dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	0.299	pg	302.00	275	4.16	Auto	50.375	50.475
27	51.169	dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	0.323	pg	302.00	322	4.50	Auto	51.425	51.525



# Summary

- MEPS enables a convenient format for miniaturization of SPE
  - Manually
  - Semi-automated (eVol)
  - Fully automated (autosampler)
- Sample prep time is significantly reduced
  - eVol extraction was ~6min
- Sample usage and waste generation reduction
  - Waste generated ~2mL
- Extraction and injection can be combined in one process
  - PTV or LVI for GC; HPLC
- Cartridge may be reused 40 to 100 times

\* ANALYTE & MATRIX DEPENDENT\*