

# Fast GC-TOFMS for High-throughput Screening of Environmental Contaminants

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# Outline

- Challenges in monitoring water quality
- GC-TOF MS for water analysis
  - Potential limitations?
- Three potential solutions:
  - Deconvolution
  - Separation capacity of GCxGC
  - Soft electron ionisation



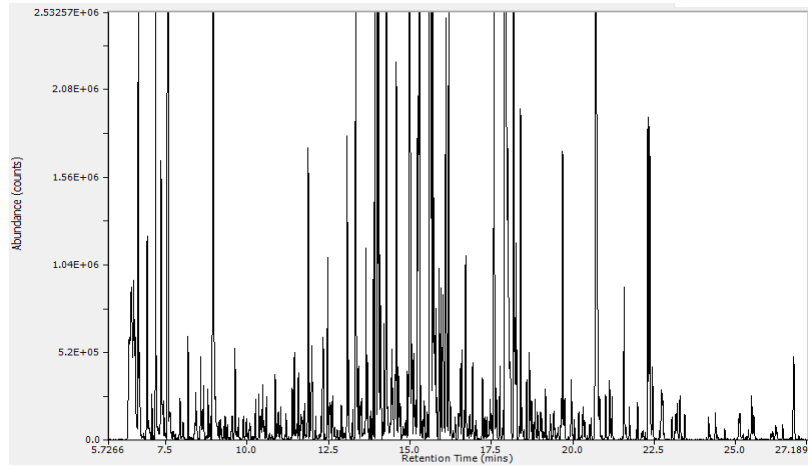
# Monitoring water quality

- Focus is generally on “priority” substances, but what about those of emerging concern?
- Always need lower detection limits
- New monitoring methods and analytical techniques are now necessary



# Issues with current methodology

- 1D GC-MS is not able to resolve all components

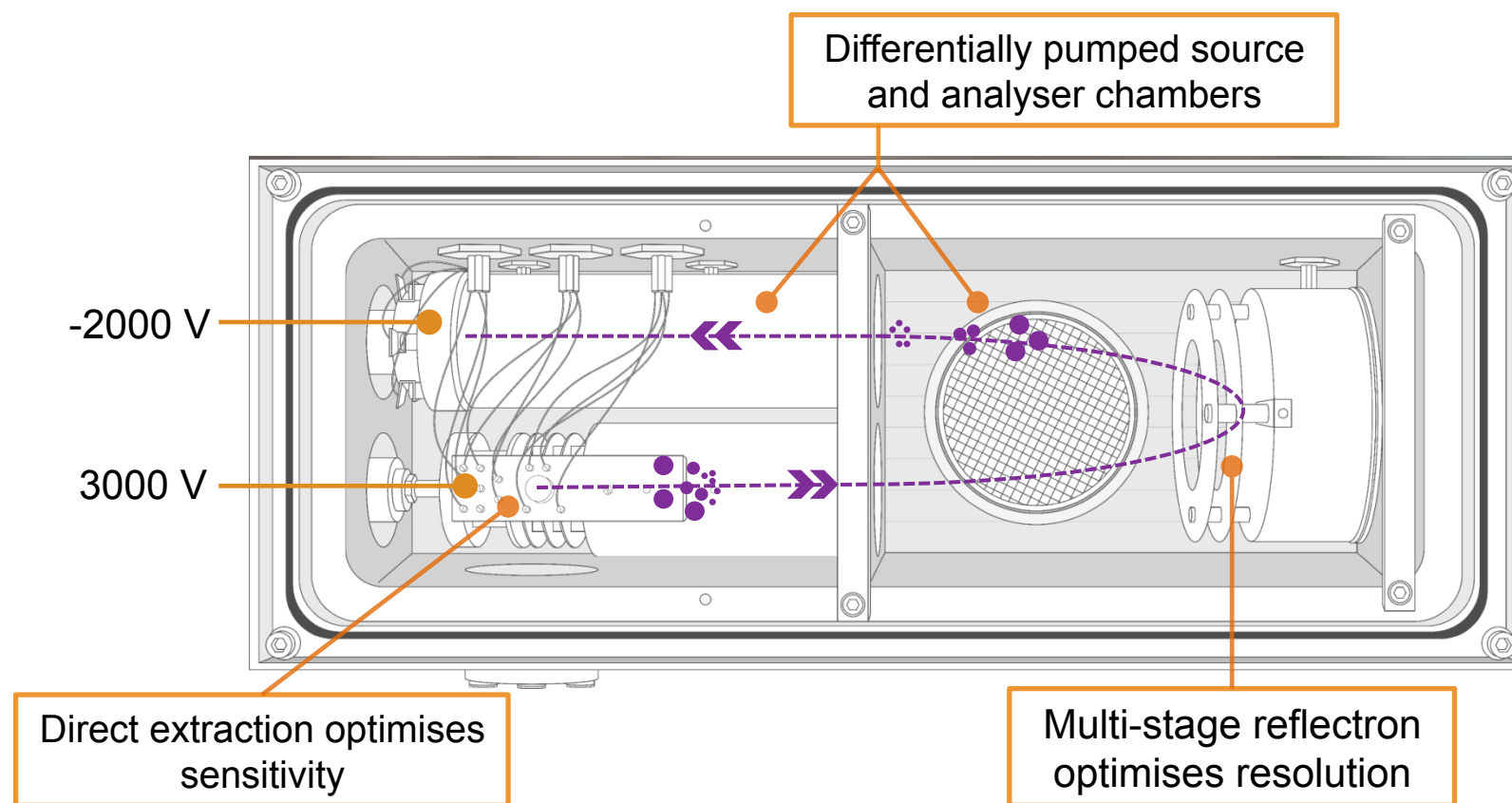


- Grab sampling is limited



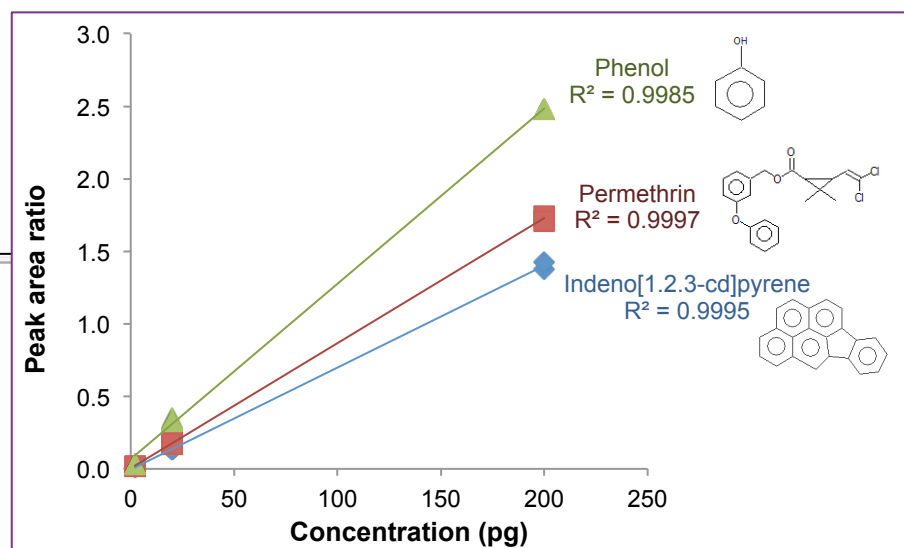
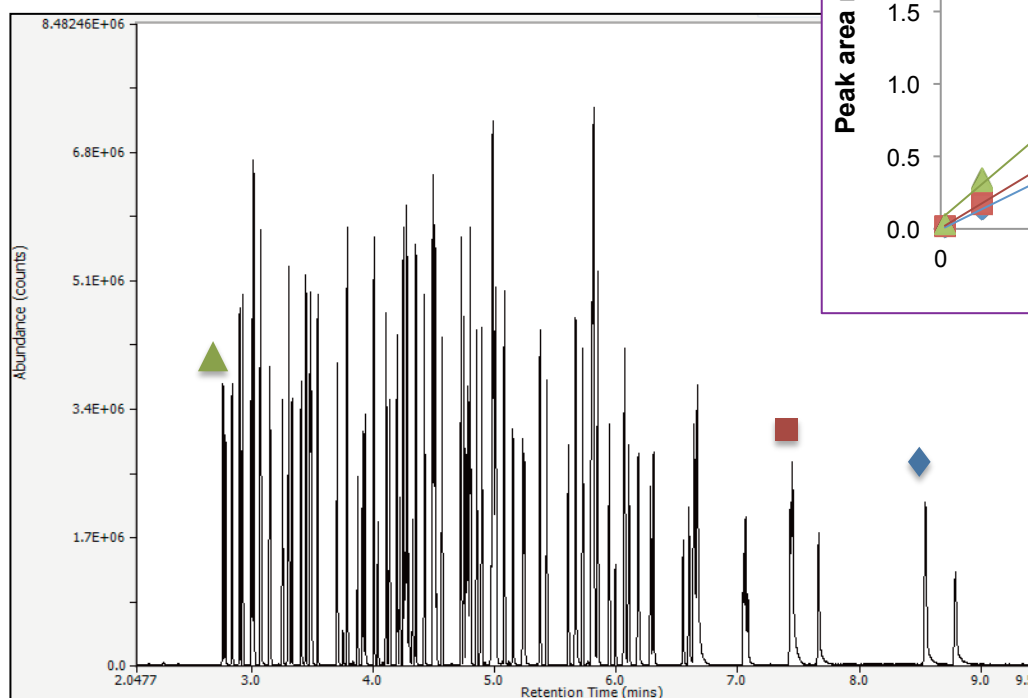
# BenchTOF technology

Proprietary design



# Benefits of GC-BenchTOF MS

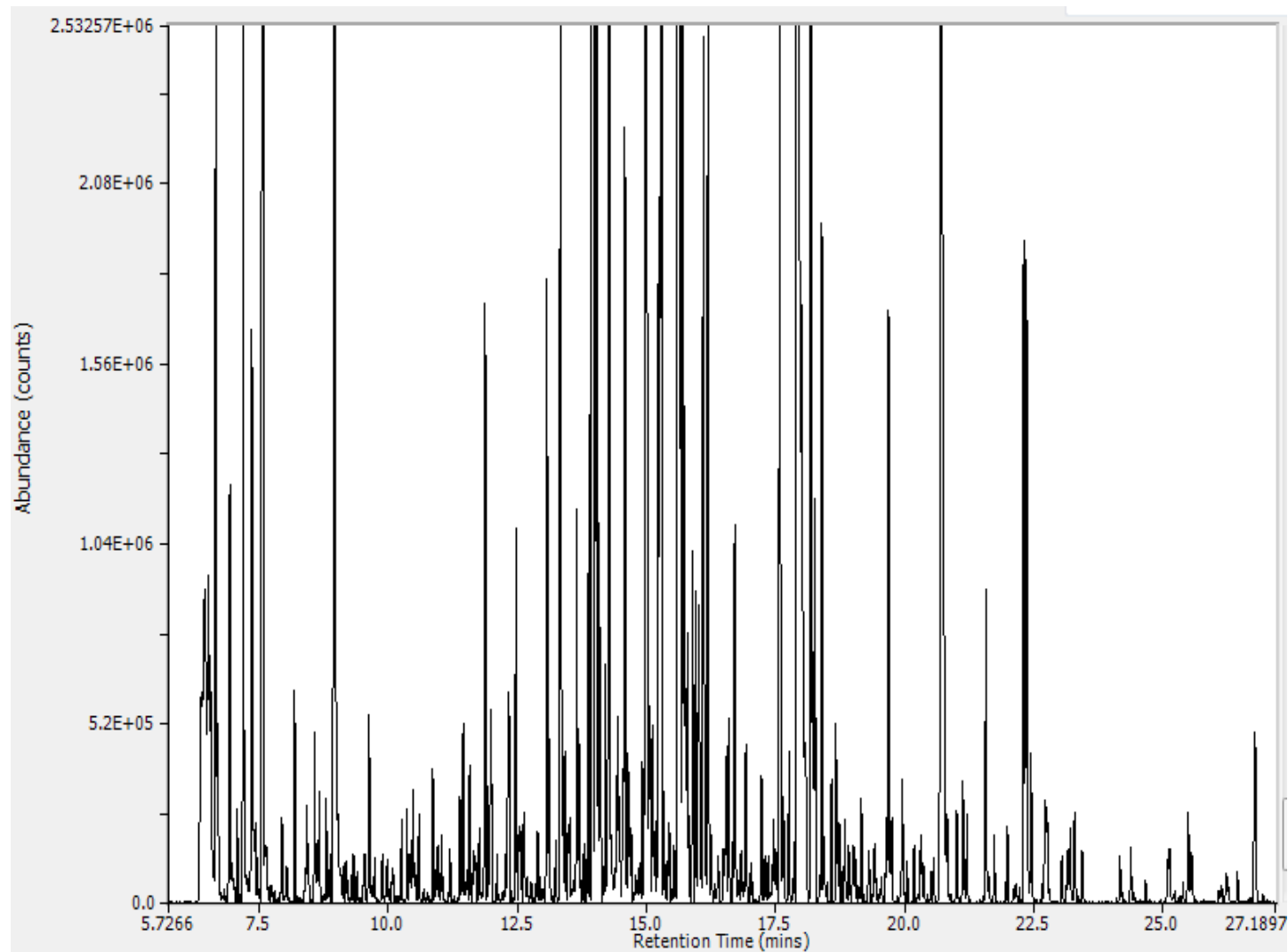
## Fast trace-level analysis



2 – 200 pg on column

95 pollutants in less than 10 minutes

## Problem #1: Is there enough separation capacity?



# Potential solution?

## Deconvolution

View Method [NRW\_PS\_70eV]

Overview

Settings

Agilent 7693 | Agilent 7890 | BenchTOF-dx | Mass Representation | Dynamic Background Compensation | Identification | Calibration

Measurement

- ☒ Continuous
- ☐ Minutes (1 - 1,440) 1.00
- ☐ Scansets (1 - 1,000,000) 1
- ☒ Use External Trigger

Filament

Filament Voltage (V): 1.80

☒ Filament Delay (s): 180 Standby Voltage (V): 1.00

Scanset Settings

Mass range (0 - 1,770.8 m/z): 50.0 to 450.0

Data Rate (0.5 - 135.7 Hz): 4.000

Temperatures/Voltages

Description	Setpoint
Transfer line temperature (0..450 °C)	<span>300.000</span>
Ion source temperature (0..400 °C)	<span>275.000</span>
Ionization (250.0 V)	<span>20.000</span>

More Get Set

OK Cancel

Instruments

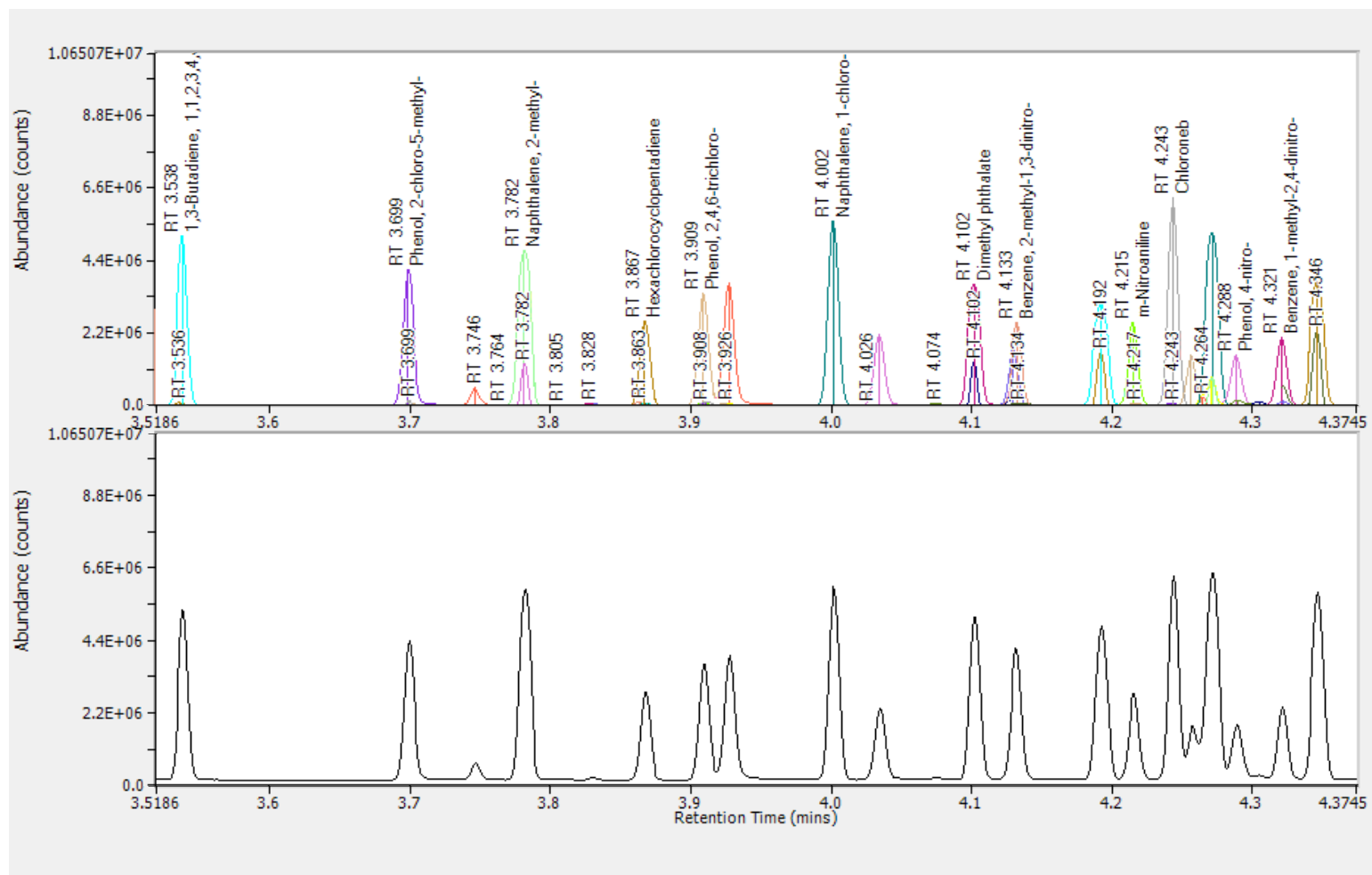
- Ready Agilent 7693
- Running Agilent 7890 GC
- Running BenchTOF Acquisition

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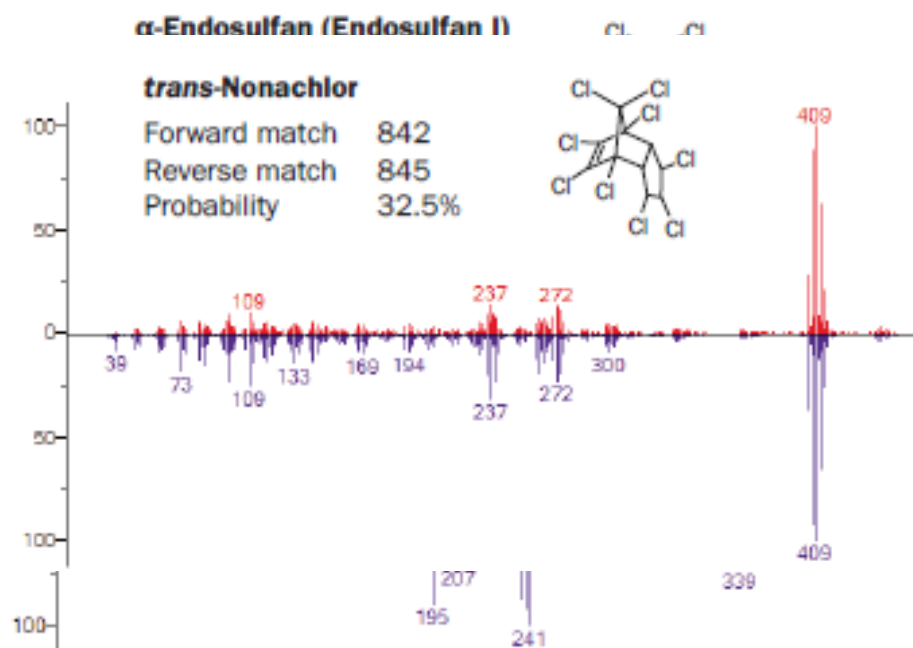
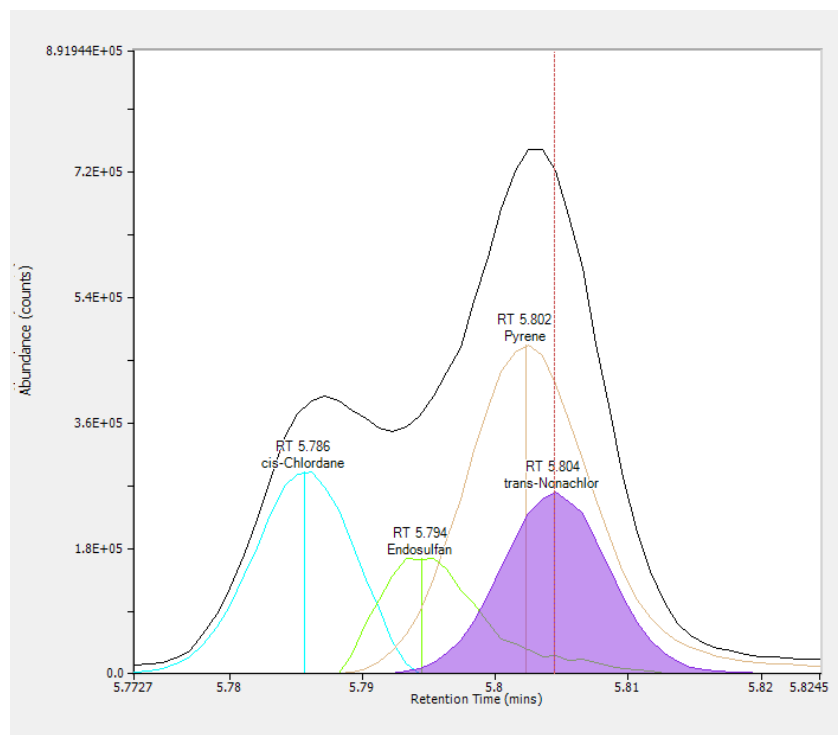
# Real-time analysis

Results available on-the-fly



# Confident identification of co-eluting peaks

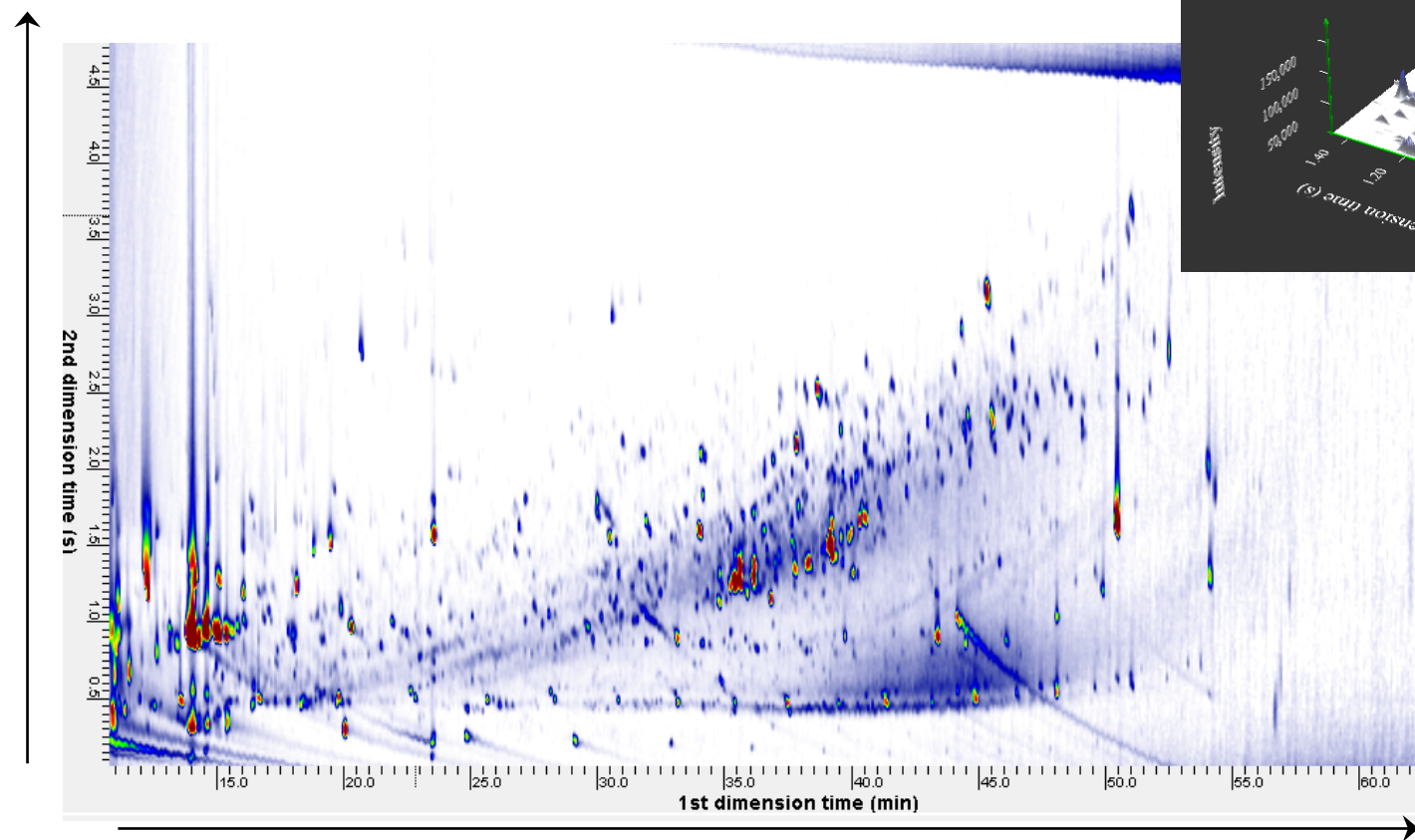
## Deconvolution of four pollutants



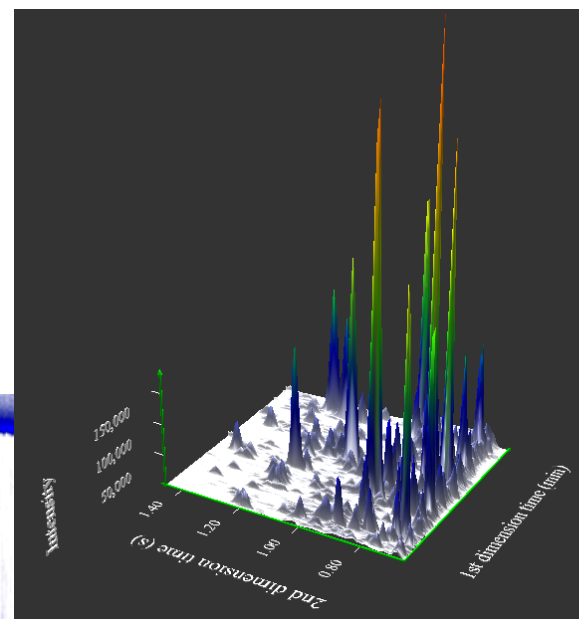
# Another potential solution?

## GCxGC TOF-MS

Polar column

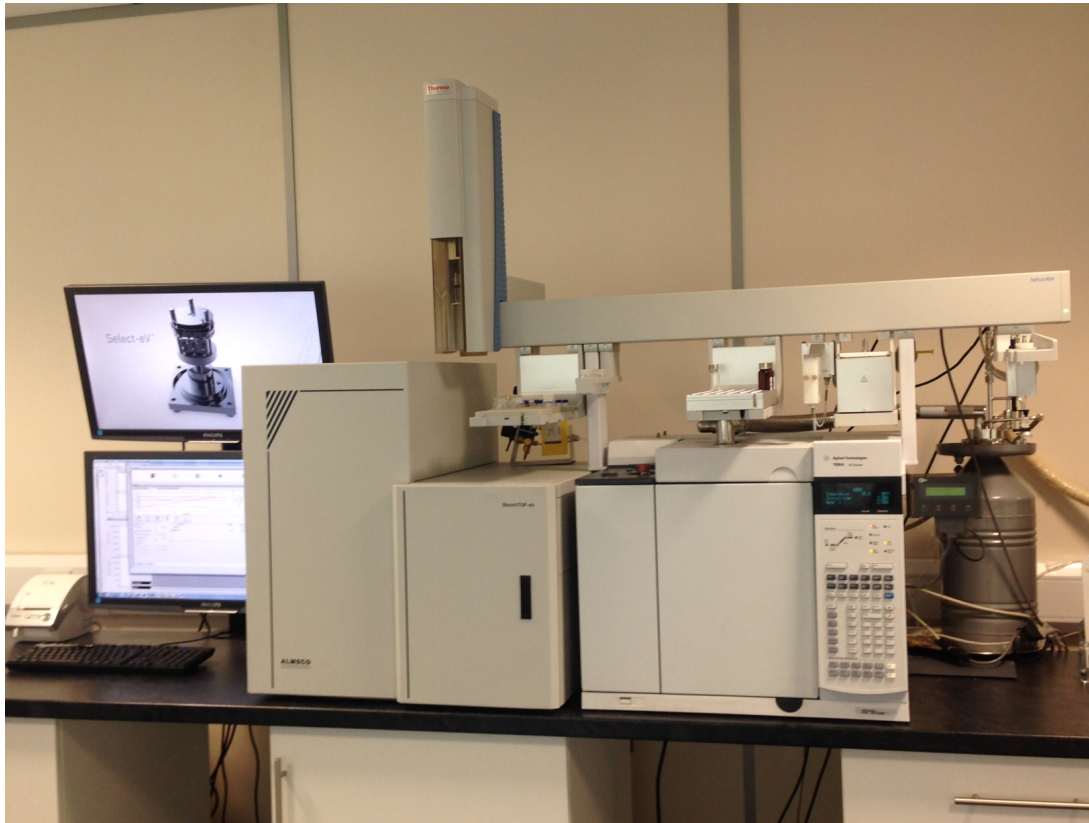


Non-polar column



# Analytical system

## GCxGC-TOF MS



### Column set:

1st dimension: SGE BPX5,  
30 m  $\times$  0.25 mm  $\times$  0.25  $\mu$ m;

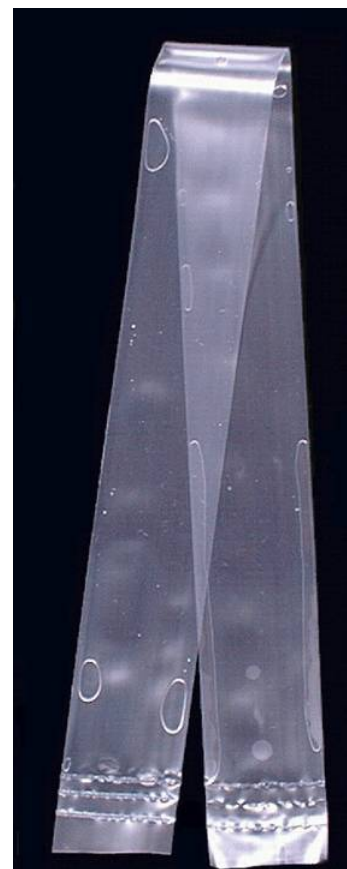
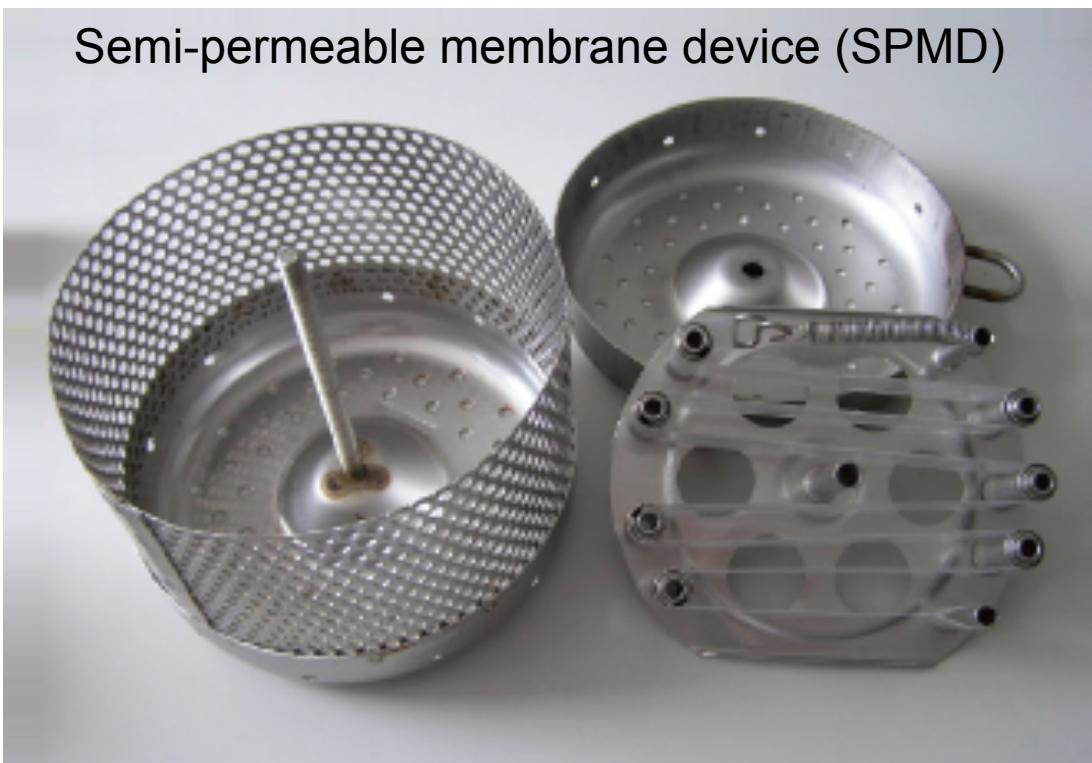
2nd dimension: SGE BPX50,  
2 m  $\times$  0.1 mm  $\times$  0.1  $\mu$ m;

### Modulator:

Zoex ZX1 loop modulator  
1 m as for second dimension  
Modulation period = 5 s

## Screening by passive sampling and GCxGC-TOF MS

Semi-permeable membrane device (SPMD)

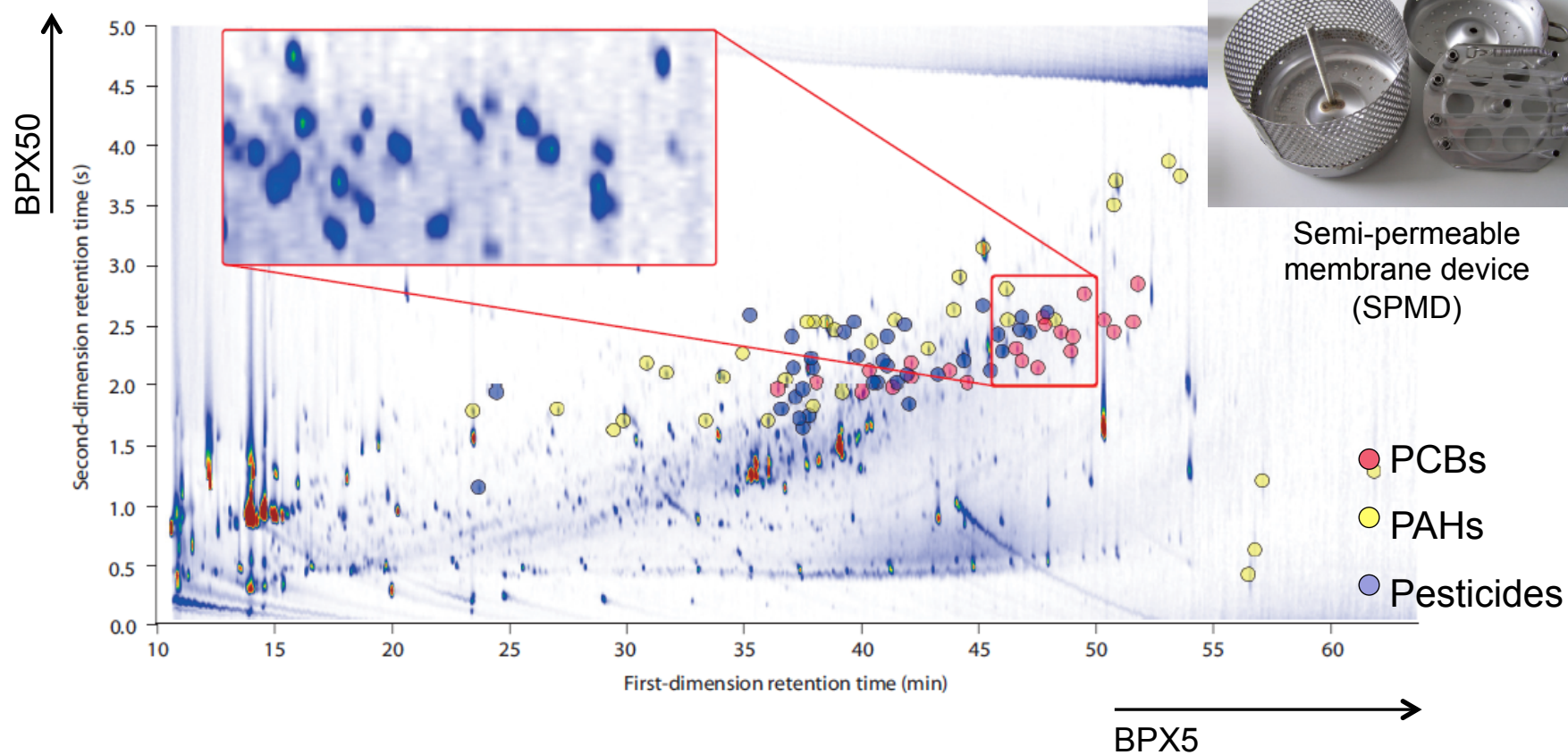


- Overcomes the limitations of grab sampling
- Designed to concentrate hydrophobic chemicals (with  $\log K_{ow} > 4$ )



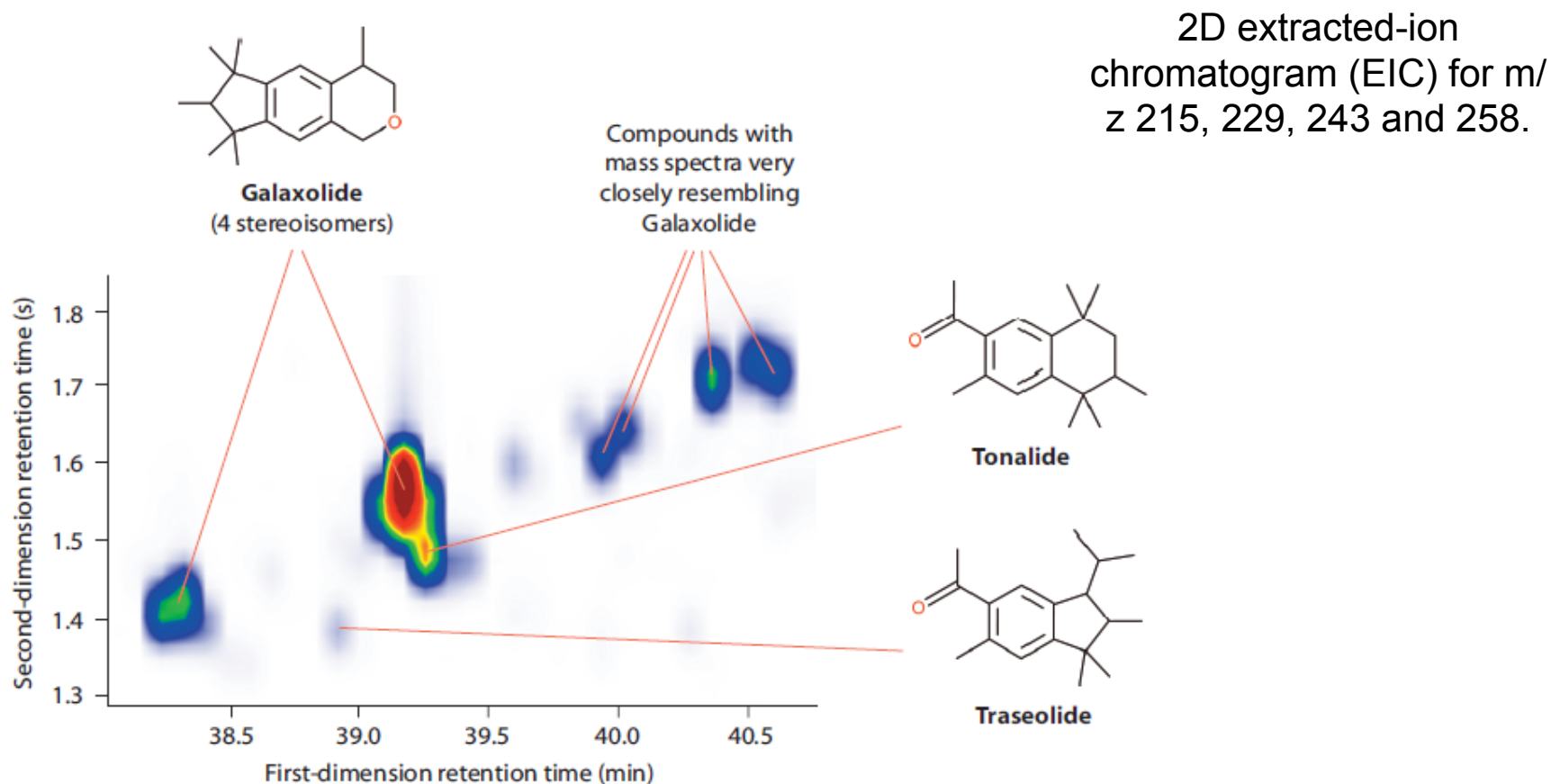
# Passive sampling of river water

Over a 4-week period



# Identification of emerging contaminants

## Polycyclic musks



- Not restricted to priority pollutants – those of emerging concern are also monitored.

## Increased confidence in identification

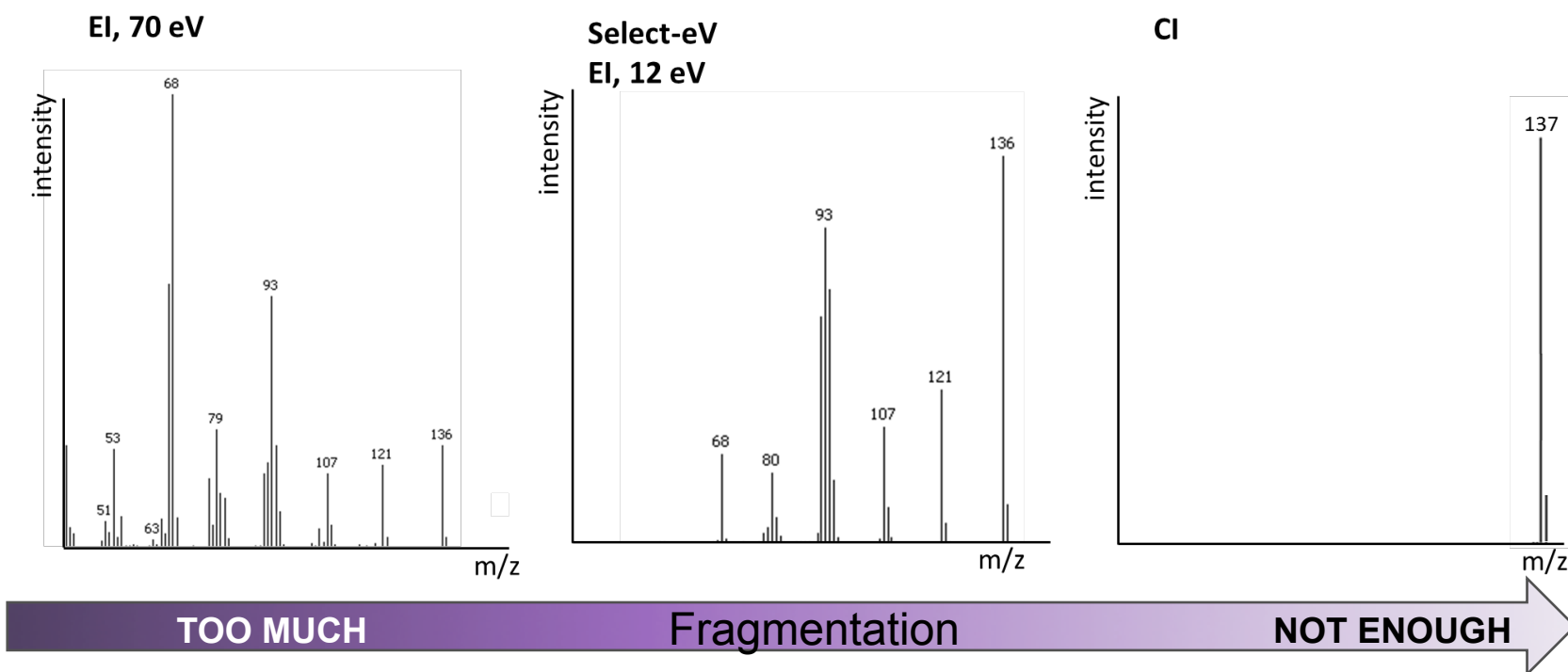
Compound	Class	NIST library match		
		GCxGC	1D GC (no deconvolution)	1D GC (with deconvolution)
Acenaphthylene	PAH	932	619	722
Fluoranthene	PAH	944	927	936
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',3,4-tetrachloro-	PCB	870	800	819
2,3,3',5,5',6-Hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	PCB	844	776	795
DDT	Pesticide	835	790	801
Atrazine	Pesticide	842	603	620
Chlorpyrifos	Pesticide	824	684	701
Endrin	Pesticide	842	Not found	Not found
Galaxolide	Polycyclic Musk	879	835	835



## Problem #2: Weak molecular ions &/or similar spectra

### Challenges in soft ionisation

- Source-switching
- Optimise additional parameters
- Sensitivity loss
- Poor isomer speciation



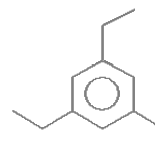
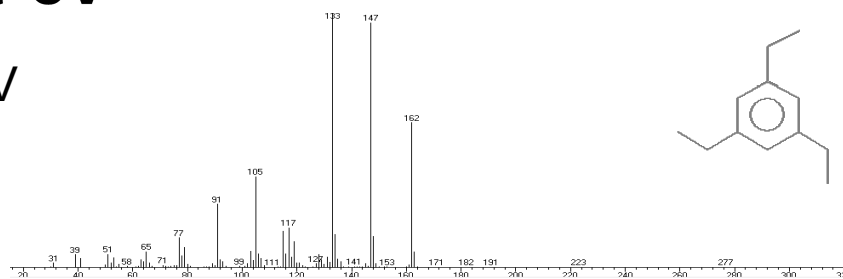
# Soft electron ionisation

With no inherent loss in sensitivity

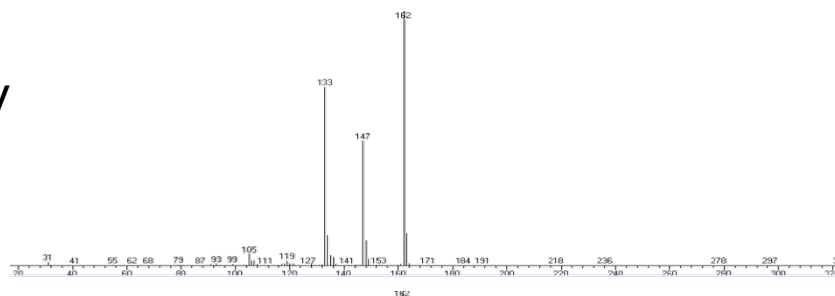


**Select-eV**

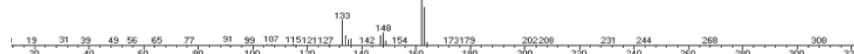
70 eV



16 eV

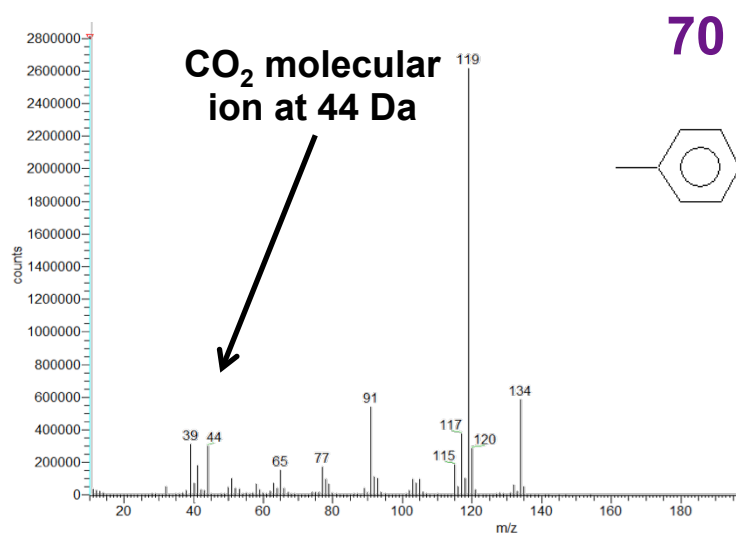


12 eV

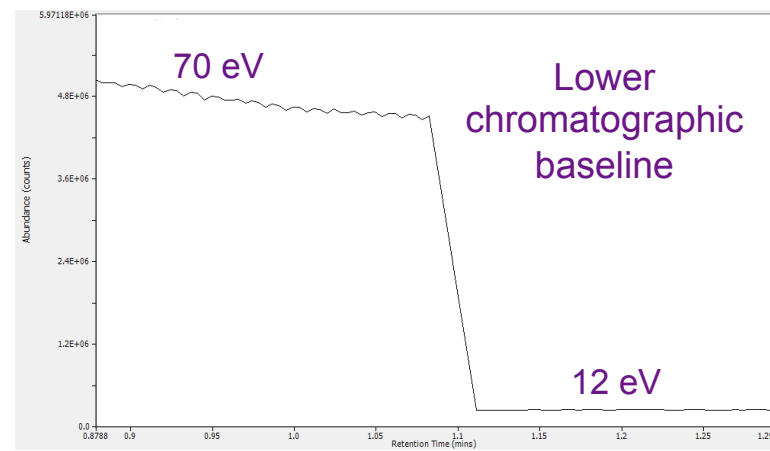
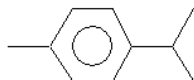


# Selectivity enhancement at low eV

Reduced ionisation of common background/carrier gases

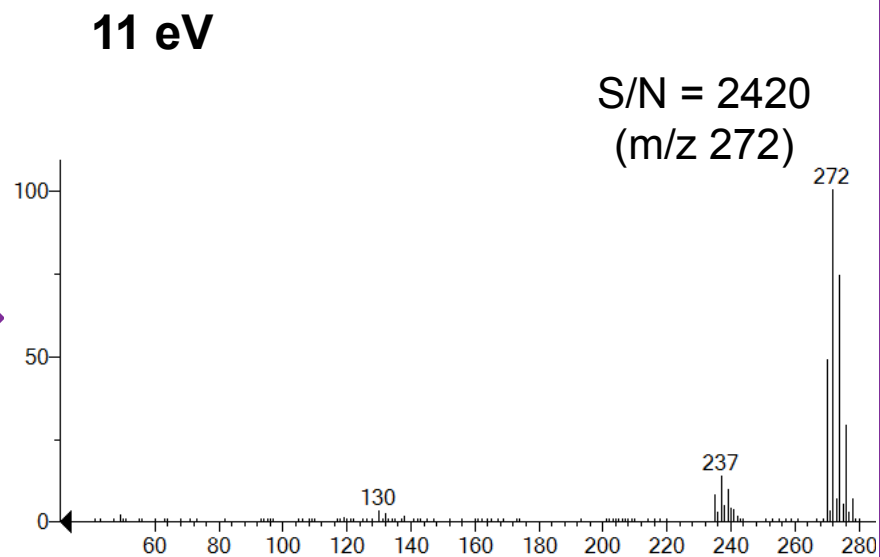
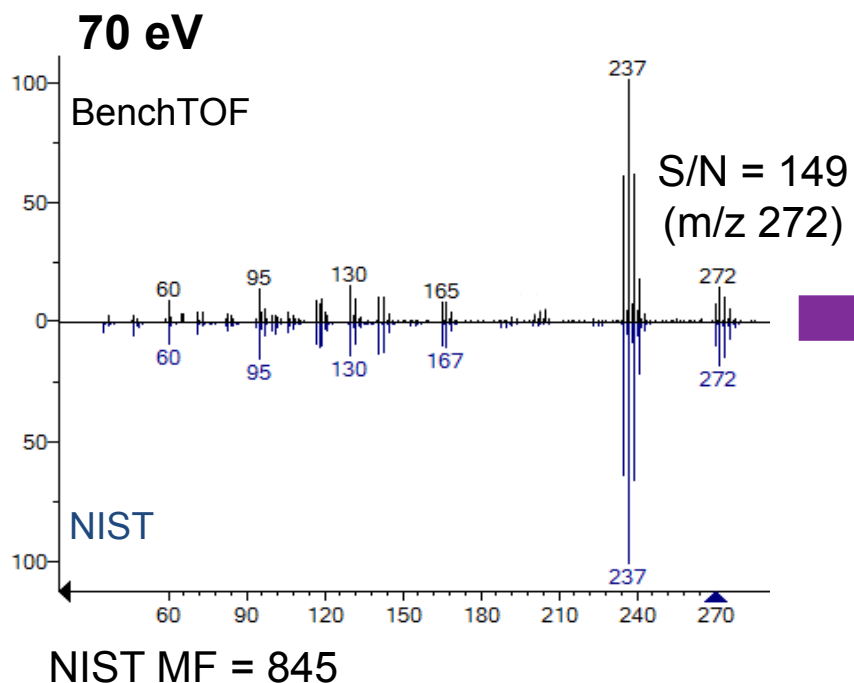
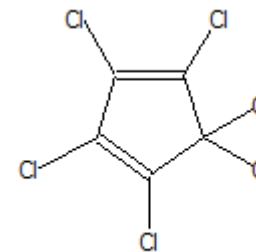


70 eV



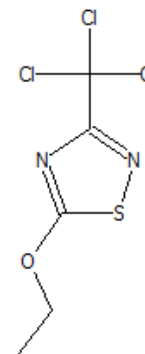
- Ionisation potential of common gases in GC–MS
  - CO<sub>2</sub>: 13.8 eV
  - N<sub>2</sub>: 15.6 eV
  - H<sub>2</sub>: 15.4 eV
  - He: 24.6 eV

# Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

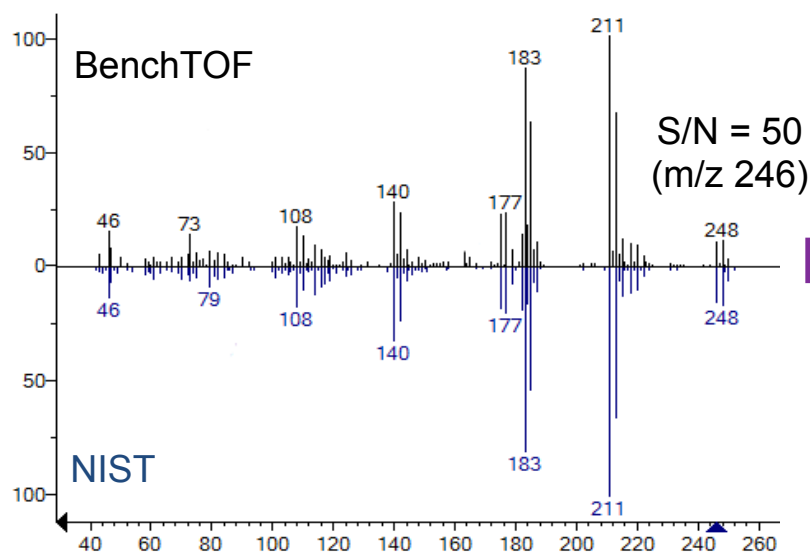


- Greater than 15x increase in signal-to-noise for m/z 272

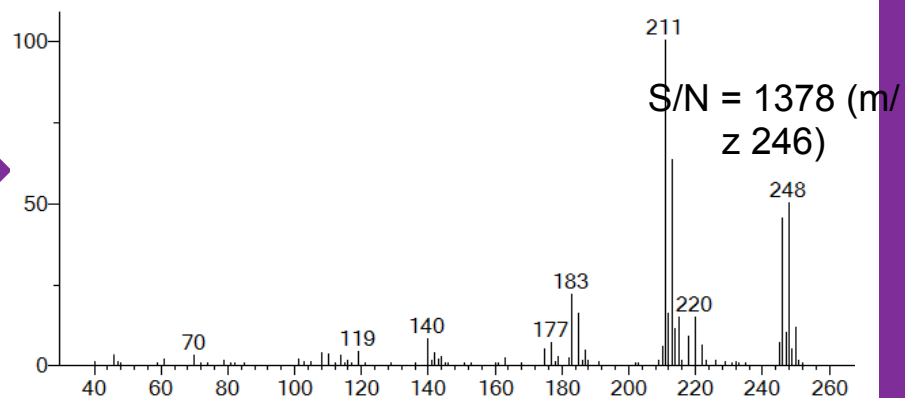
# Etridiazole



70 eV



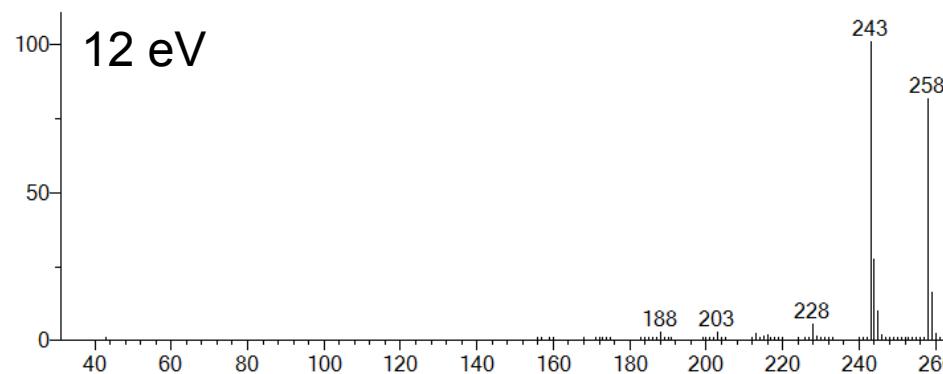
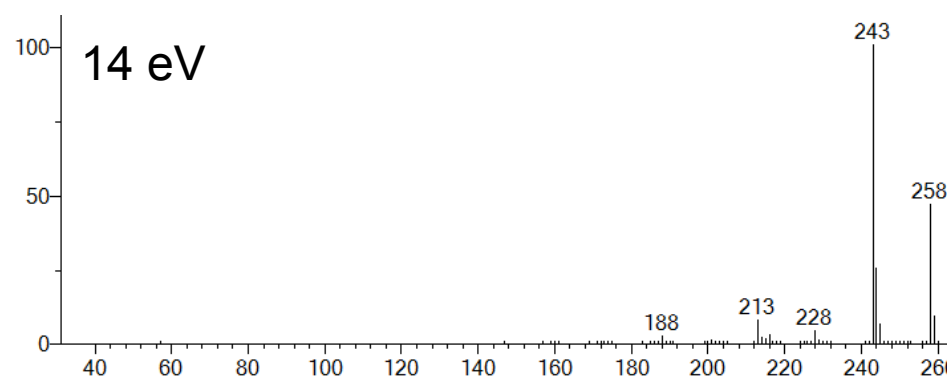
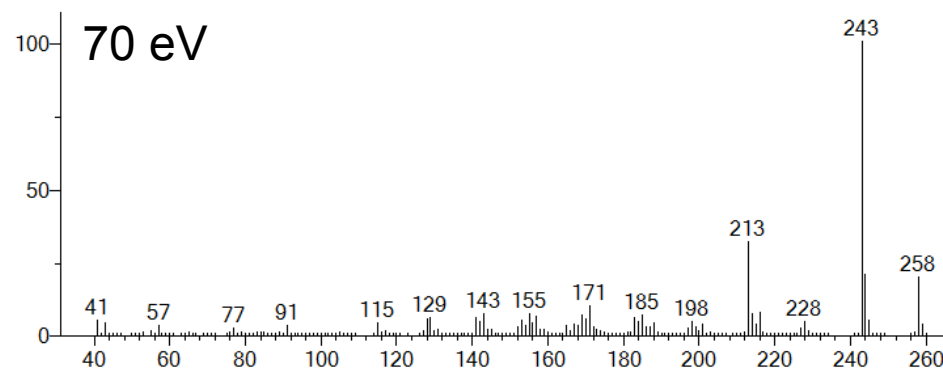
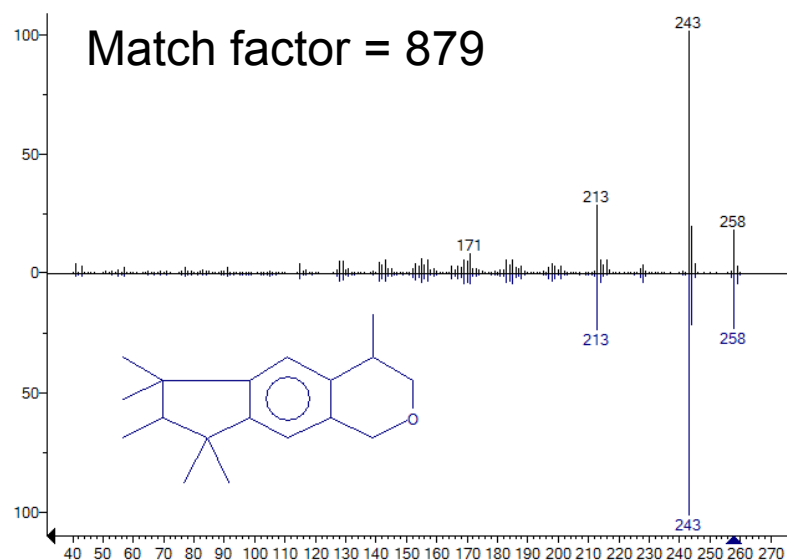
11 eV



NIST MF = 819

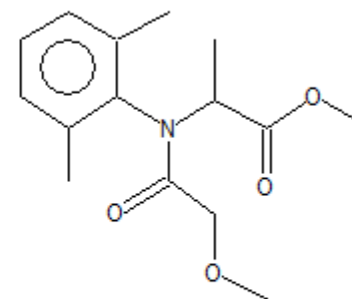
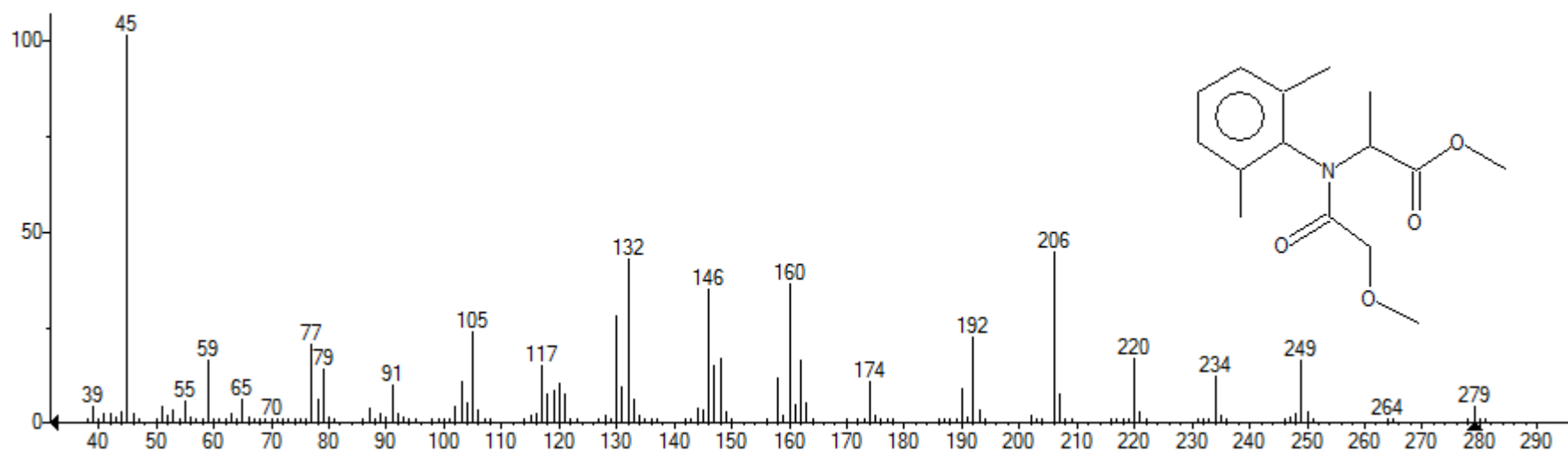
- Simplified spectrum at 11 eV
- Greater than 25x increase in signal-to-noise for m/z 246

## Galaxolide (HHCB)

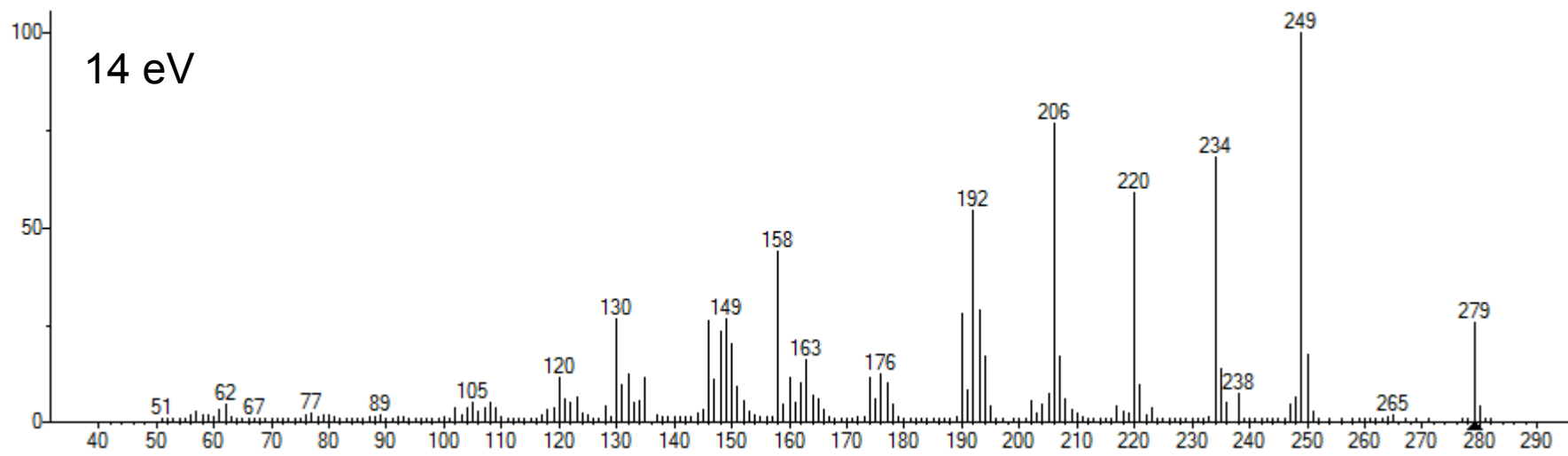


# Metalaxyl

70 eV



14 eV



# Summary

- GC-TOF MS enables fast & simple, ultra trace-level detection of targets and unknowns in environmental samples.
- GCxGC-TOF MS gives enhanced separation and confident identification when screening complex matrices.
- Select-eV provides:
  - Simplified spectra for higher peak capacity
  - Improved sensitivity and selectivity
  - Complementary spectra for confident identification capacity



# Thank you for listening!

## Any Questions?



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