

GC Triple Quadrupole use in Challenging Matrices for Detection of Compounds in EPA Methods 8270, 8081 and 8082

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# Project Scope Convert Methods to GC-QQQ

- Chlorinated Pesticides Method 8081
  - Including Toxaphene
- PCB Arochlors Method 8082
- Organo-Phosphorus Pesticides Method 8141
- Selected Semivolatiles Method 8270

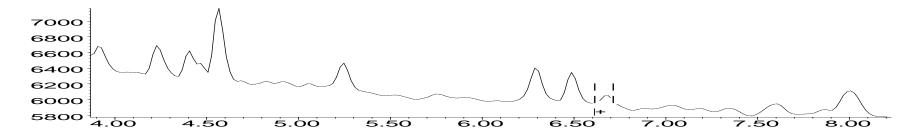
#### Why are we doing this?

- Eliminate matrix interferences
- Achieve lower levels of detection
- Simplify data review
- Faster analysis times

# Typical Dual Column ECD Sample – Gamma BHC Method 8081 Chlorinated Pesticides

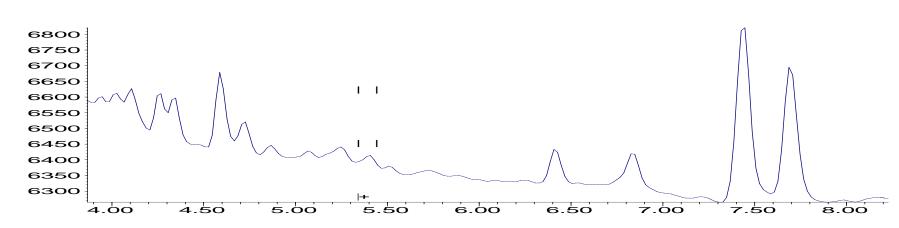
Response\_

T IC: sample 1 p.d \ data.m s



Time Response\_

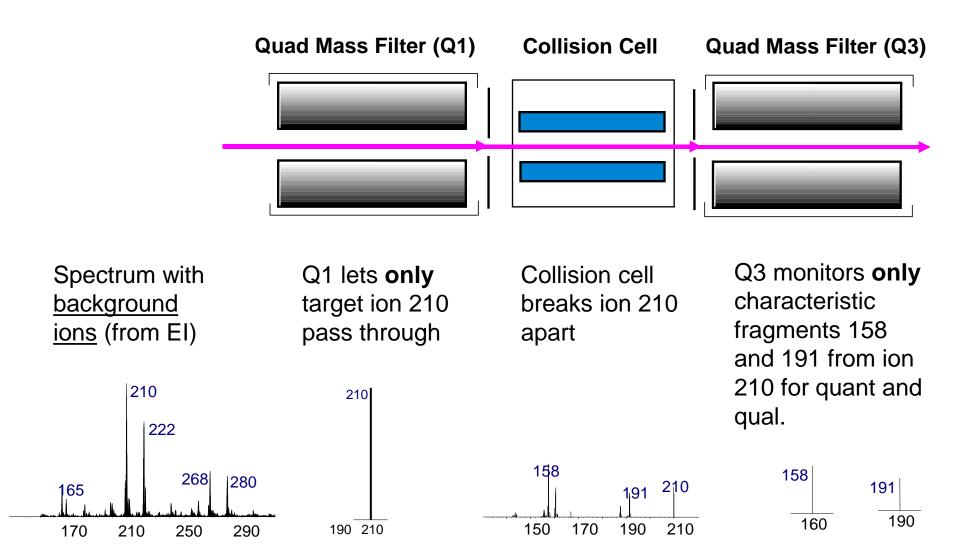
· IC:SAMPLE1C.D\data.ms



Time



## Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM)

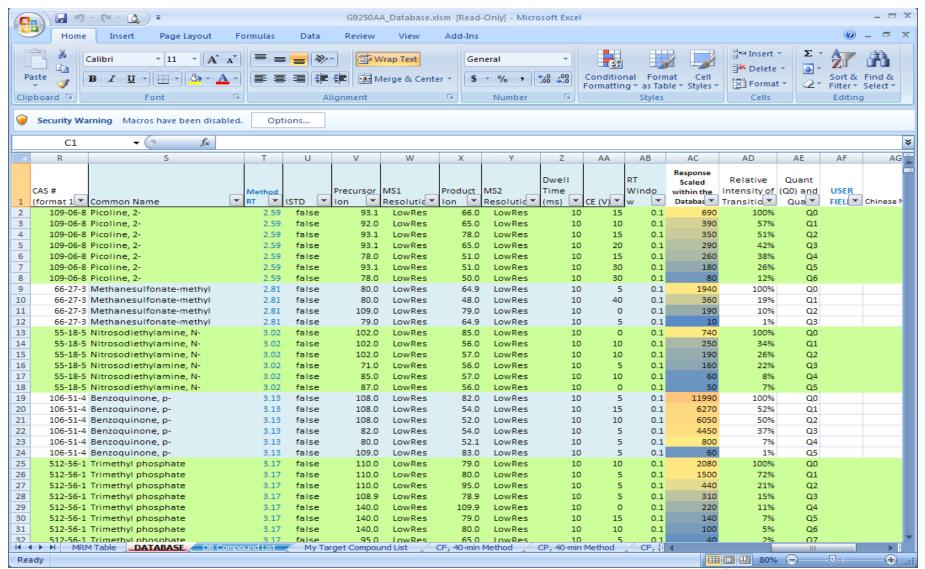




#### What is a Transition?

- Transitions consist of a Precursor ion Collision Energy Product Ion
- In the previous example transitions would be:
  - · 210 → 158
  - 210 → 191
- Typically two transitions are used for each analyte
- Transitions often abbreviated to MRM
  - Multiple Reaction Monitoring
- Where do Transitions come from?
  - Develop your own
  - Transition Database

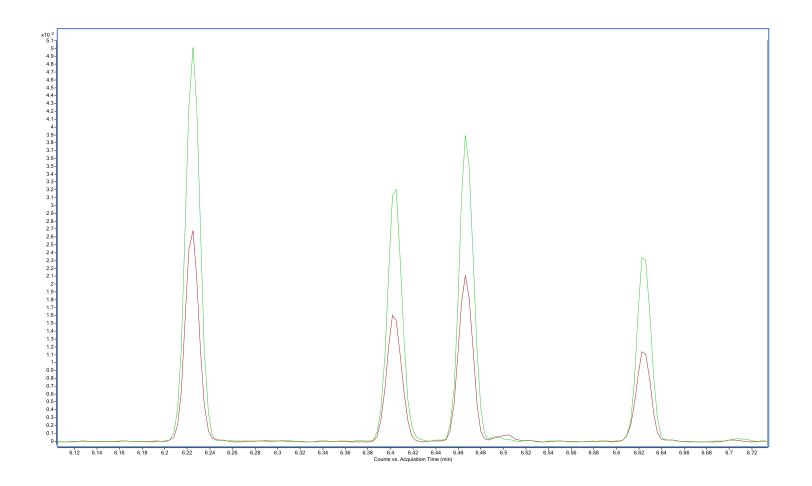
# **G9250AA Transition Database 1000 Compounds – up to Eight Transitions each**



#### Method 8081

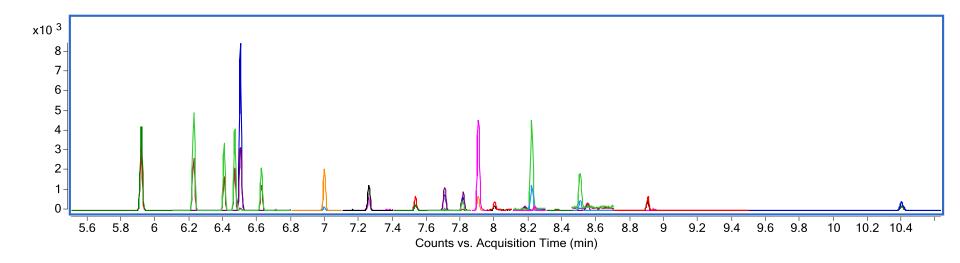
- Enough sensitivity to match ECD levels?
- Linearity?
- Meet MDL requirements
- Eliminate interferences

# Enough Sensitivity? BHCs at 1 pg on-column 181 → 109 181 → 145





# 8081 STD 1.0 pg/ul



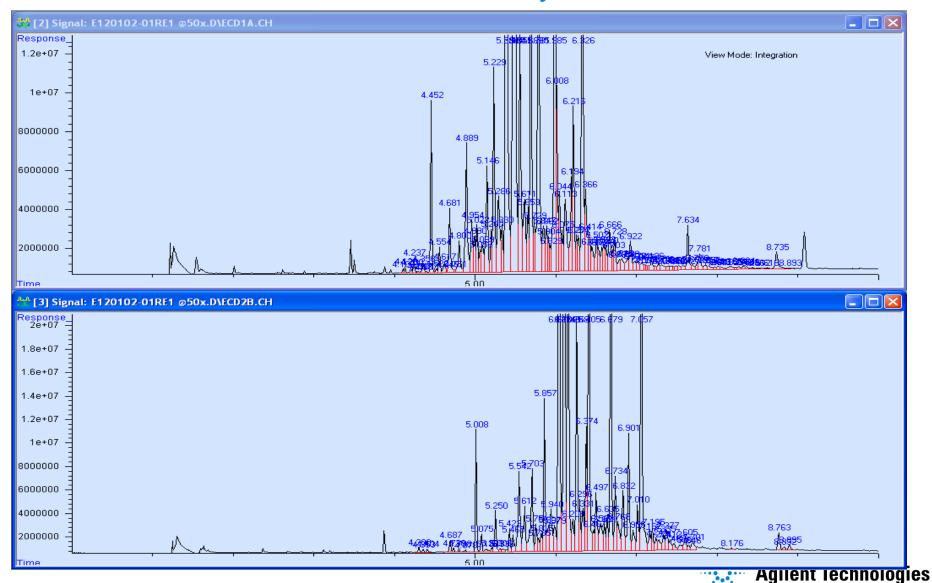


#### Method 8081 IDL

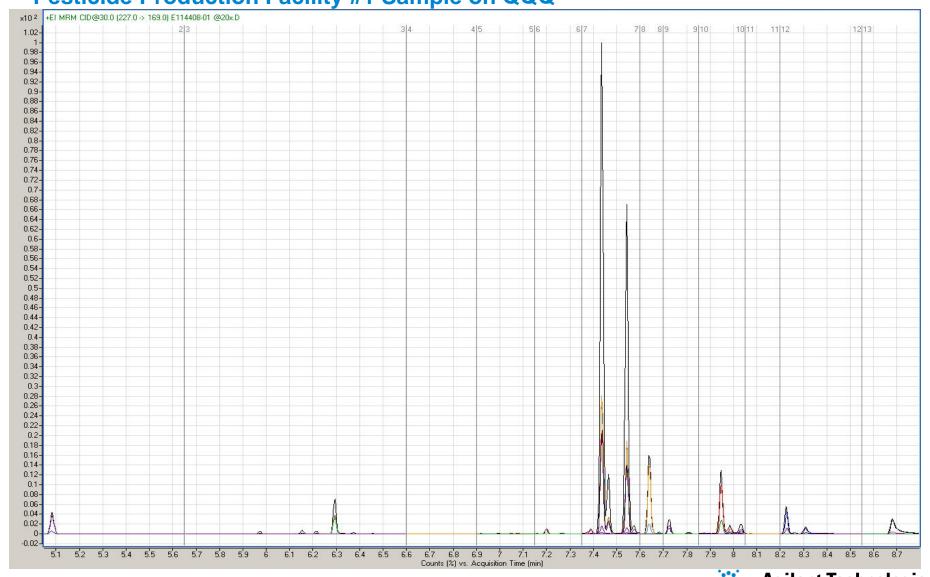
Compound								ave	std	mdl	% rsd
TCMX	1.40	1.49	1.40	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.46	1.44	0.03	0.11	2.41
BHC a	2.01	2.02	1.98	2.00	2.02	1.94	2.07	2.00	0.04	0.12	1.92
BHC-b	2.40	2.42	2.39	2.41	2.39	2.43	2.41	2.41	0.01	0.05	0.60
BHC-g	2.45	2.50	2.40	2.48	2.44	2.45	2.48	2.46	0.03	0.10	1.32
BHC-d	3.17	3.18	3.09	3.13	3.14	3.13	3.11	3.14	0.03	0.10	1.02
Heptachlor	2.06	2.11	2.01	1.99	2.05	1.98	2.06	2.04	0.05	0.15	2.30
Aldrin	2.54	2.47	2.44	2.47	2.43	2.48	2.51	2.48	0.04	0.12	1.60
Heptachlor Epoxide	2.97	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.91	2.78	2.83	2.86	0.06	0.19	2.13
Chlordane-trans	3.58	3.57	3.49	3.44	3.48	3.49	3.51	3.51	0.05	0.16	1.44
Endosulfan I	3.48	3.47	3.35	3.45	3.42	3.45	3.53	3.45	0.06	0.18	1.67
Chlordane-cis	4.11	4.13	4.03	4.07	4.01	4.00	4.03	4.05	0.05	0.16	1.29
DDE	4.48	4.47	4.42	4.43	4.45	4.43	4.44	4.45	0.02	0.06	0.46
Dieldrin	3.13	3.03	2.88	2.96	3.08	3.07	3.00	3.02	0.08	0.26	2.74
Endrin	1.84	2.40	1.59	1.67	2.07	1.74	1.37	1.81	0.34	1.07	18.75
DDD	4.40	4.37	4.29	4.31	4.31	4.28	4.31	4.32	0.04	0.14	1.00
Endosulfan II	4.76	4.66	4.51	4.46	4.55	4.75	4.67	4.62	0.12	0.37	2.56
Endrin Aldehyde	3.34	3.23	3.29	3.15	3.11	3.21	3.10	3.20	0.09	0.28	2.80
DDT	3.71	3.67	3.62	3.63	3.64	3.60	3.61	3.64	0.04	0.12	1.09
Endosulfan Sulfate	5.32	5.23	5.12	5.11	5.10	5.14	5.03	5.15	0.10	0.30	1.86
Methoxychlor	2.68	2.48	2.40	2.39	2.35	2.39	2.38	2.44	0.11	0.36	4.69
Endrin Ketone	3.92	3.65	4.03	3.85	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.84	0.12	0.37	3.06
DCB	3.92	3.72	3.68	3.66	3.58	3.57	3.62	3.68	0.12	0.38	3.25



#### **Pesticide Production Facility #1 On ECD**



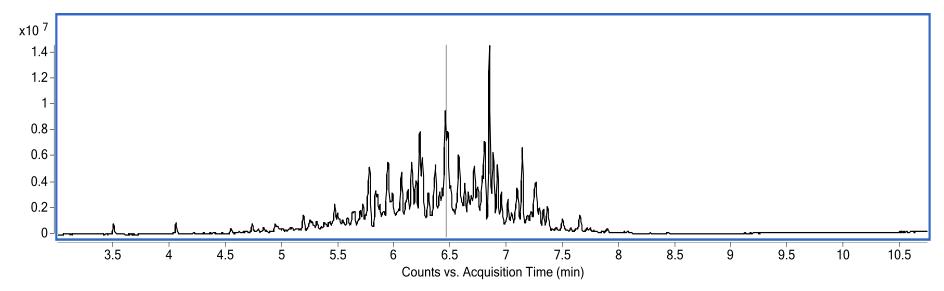
#### Pesticide Production Facility #1 Sample on QQQ

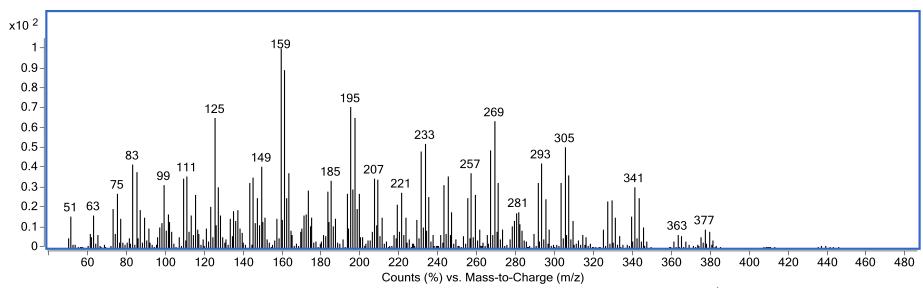


#### What about Multicomponent Analytes?

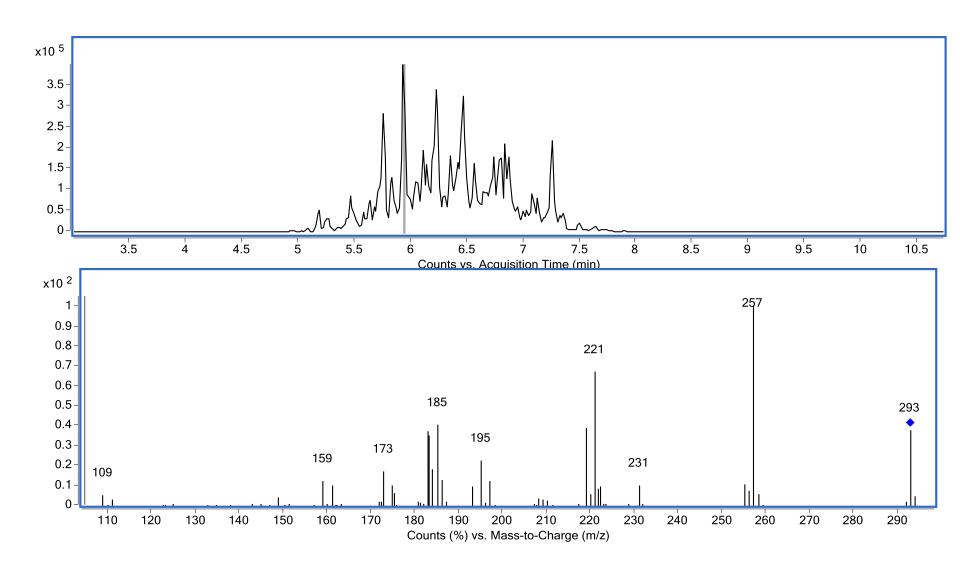
- Method 8081:
- Toxaphene
  - Chlorinated Camphene (over 600 individual congeners)
- Chlordanes
- Method 8082:
- PCB Arochlors are mixtures of congeners (209 individual congeners)
  - Different isomers and different levels of chlorination

### **Toxaphene Full Scan**



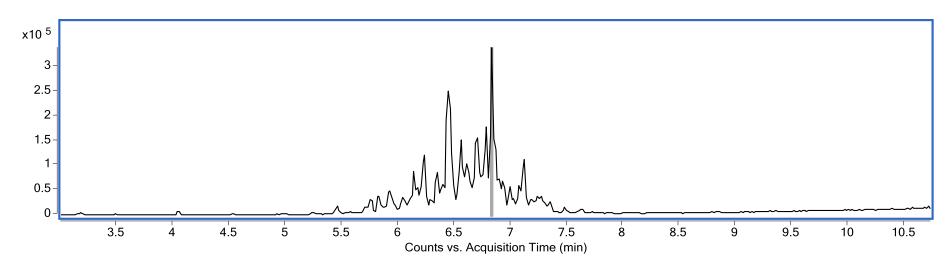


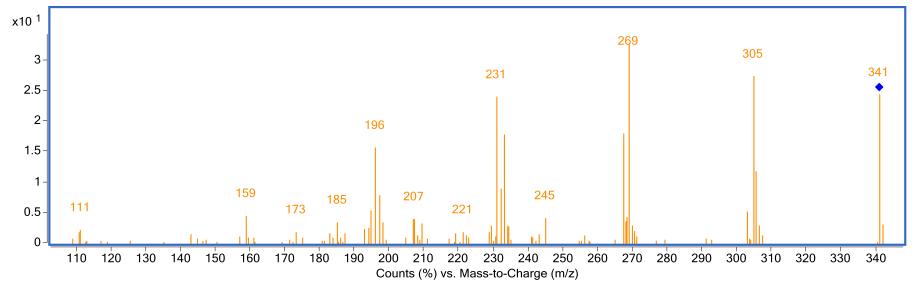
#### **Toxaphene Product Ion Scan from 293 Precursor**





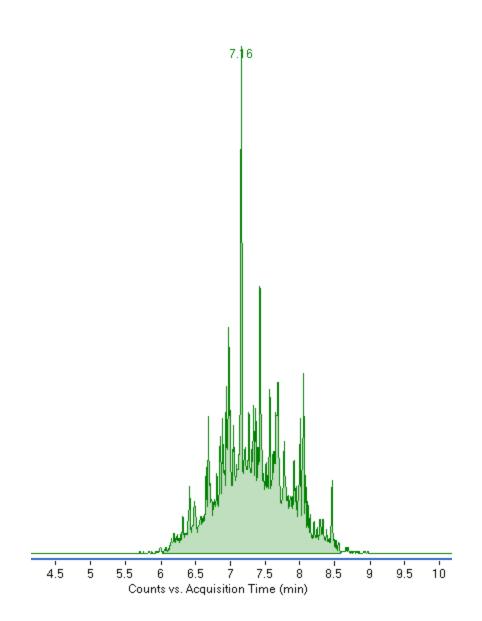
#### **Toxaphene Product Ion Scan from 341 Precursor**





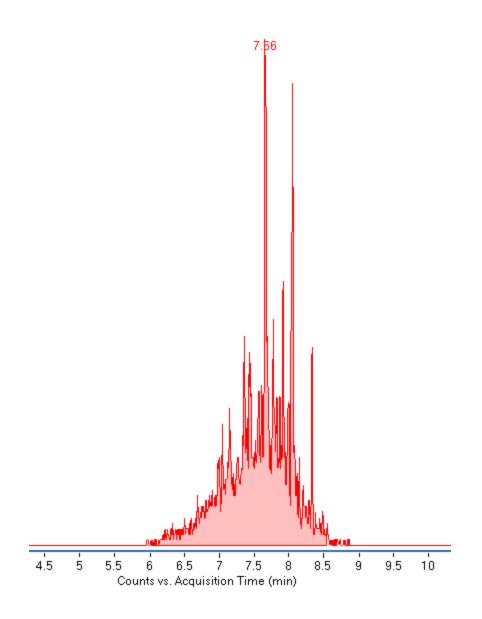


# 0.2 ng/ul Toxaphene Transition #1 293 → 257



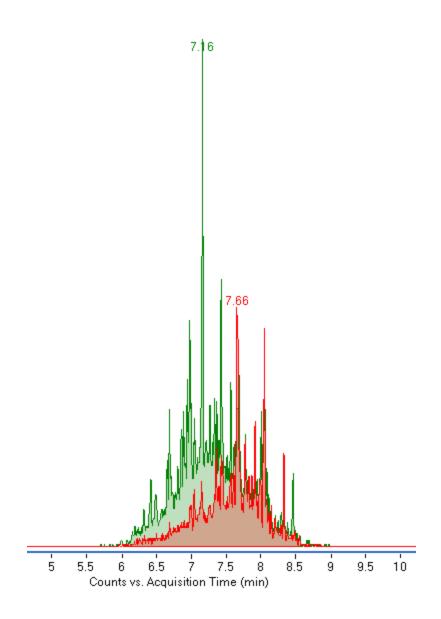


## 0.2 ng/ul Toxaphene Transition #2 341 → 305



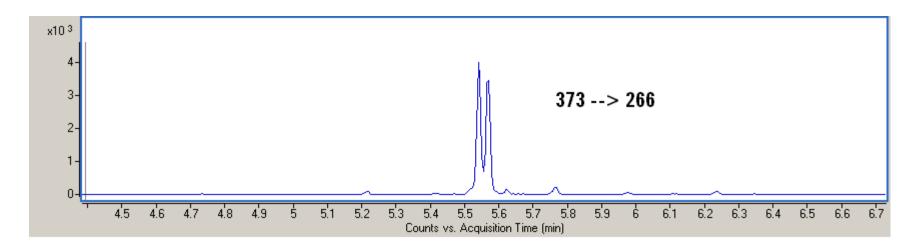


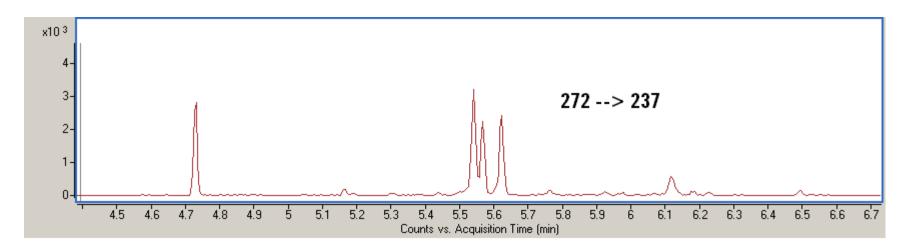
# 0.2 ng/ul Toxaphene Transition Overlay

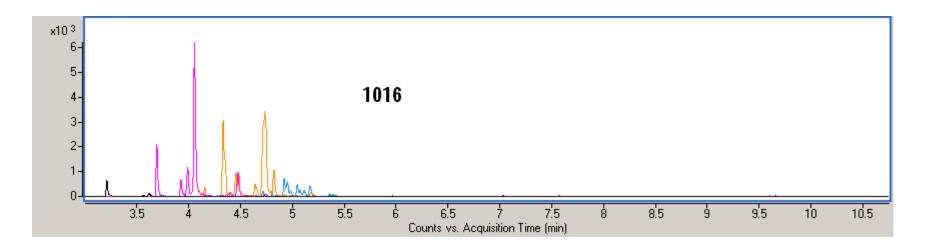


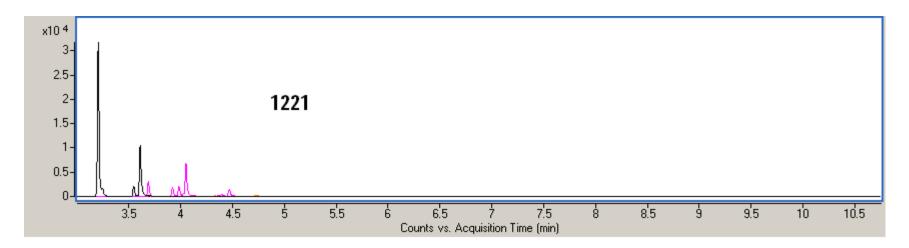


## 0.02 ng/ul Chlordane Transitions

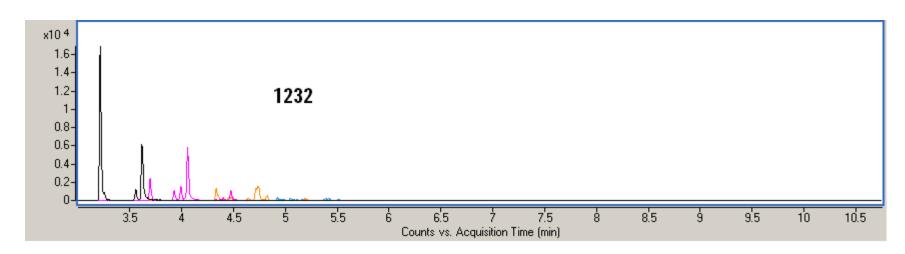


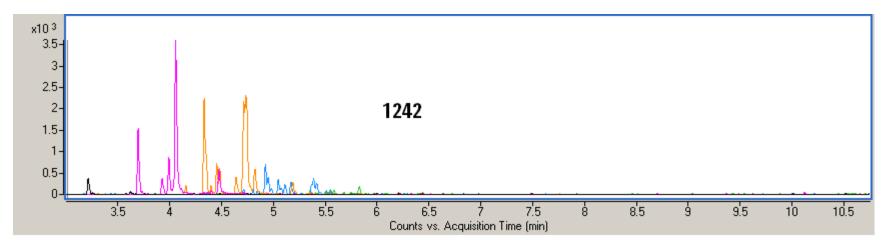




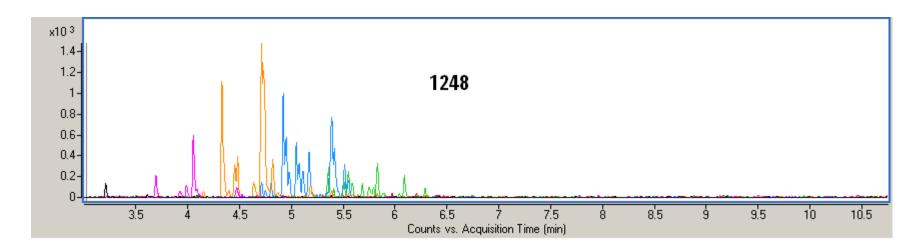


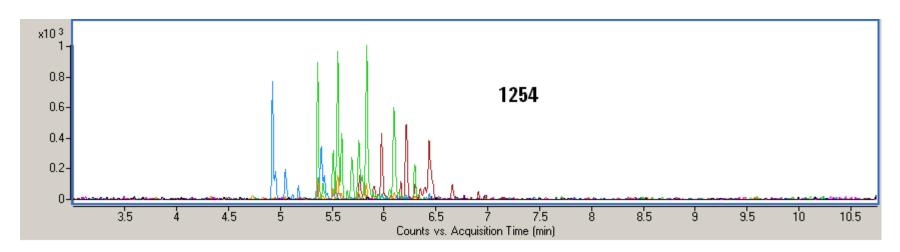




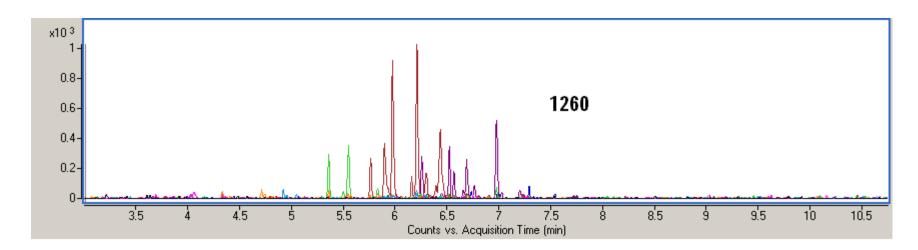


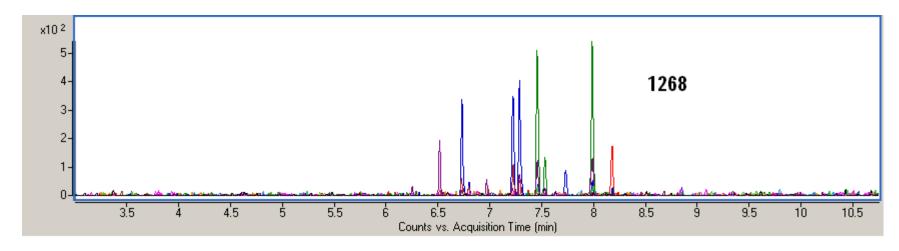




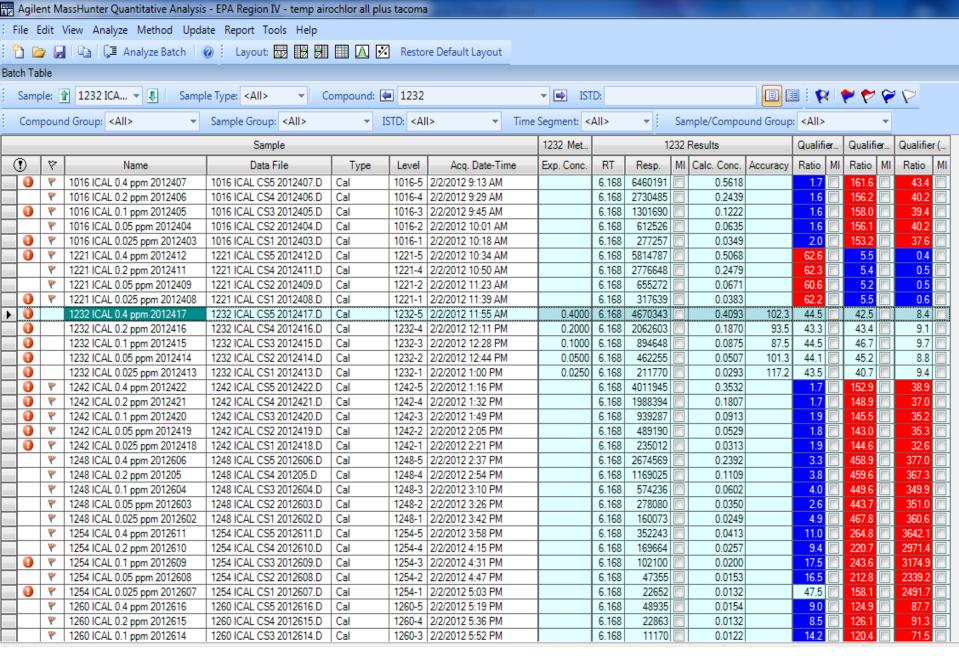














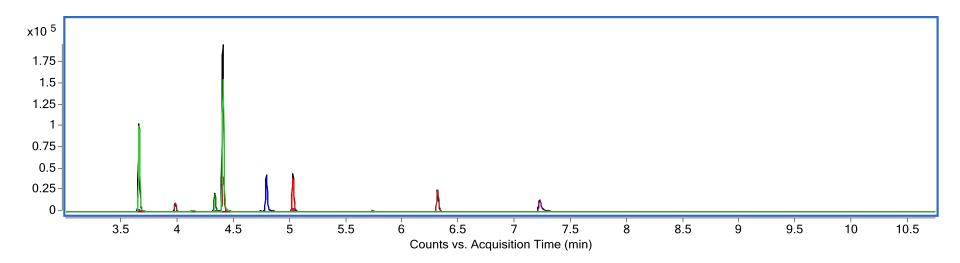
#### **Details of Arochlor Identification and Quantitation**

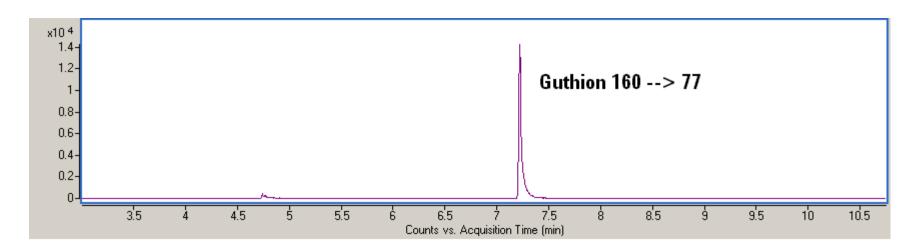
- These were covered in a previous eSeminar by Dale Walker
- Recording of this seminar is available at Agilent.com
- Simply put "Dale Walker" in the search box

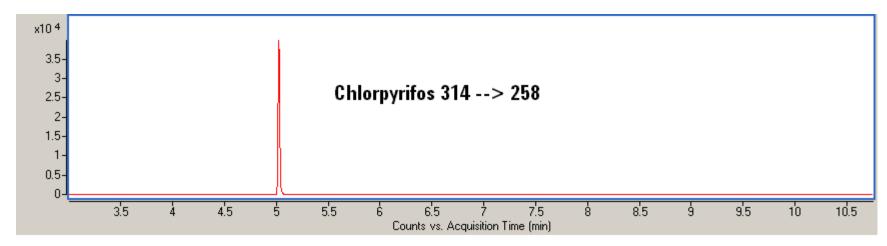
#### **EPA Method 8141**

- Organophosphorus Pesticides by GC/NPD or FPD
- Easily met detection limit requirements

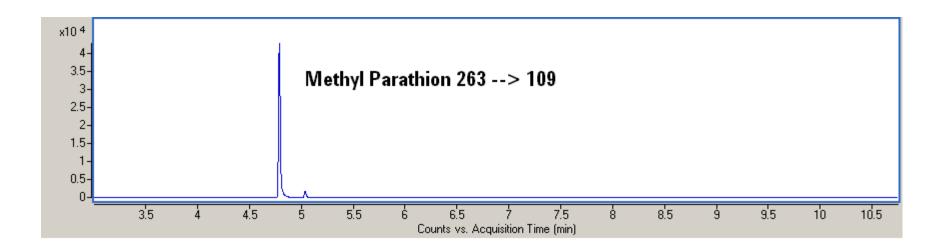
Name		TS	Transition	Scan	Туре	
	Carbophenothion	1	153.0 -> 96.9	MRM	Target	
	Chlorpyrifos	1	313.8 -> 258.0	MRM	Target	
	Diazinon	1	304.0 -> 179.0	MRM	Target	
	disuloton	1	88.1 -> 60.0	MRM	Target	
	Guthion	1	160.1 -> 77.1	MRM	Target	
	Methyl Parathion	1	263.0 -> 109.1	MRM	Target	

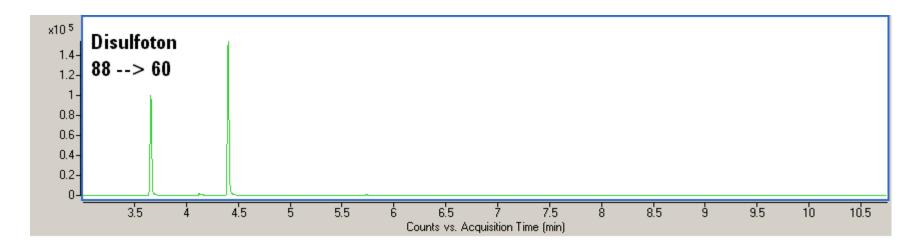




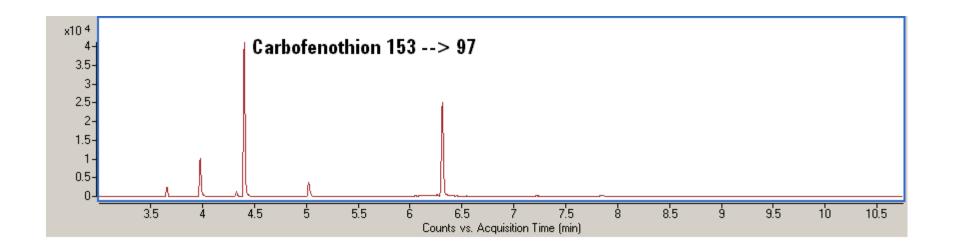


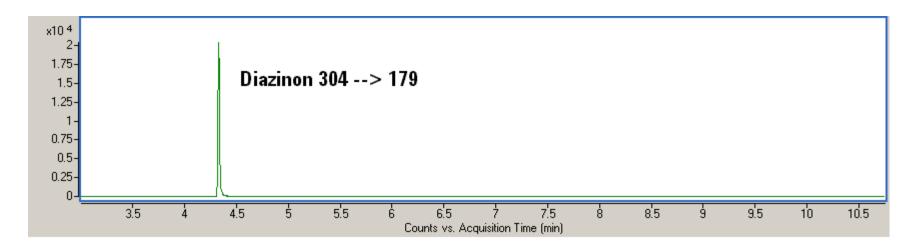














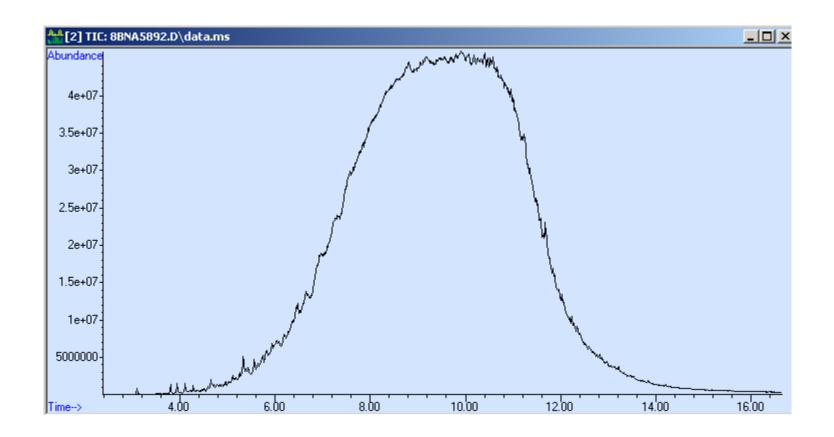
#### **EPA Method 8270**

- EPA methods are detector specific
  - If using a MS, by definition you are doing method 8270
- This means:
  - 8270 Internal standards and surrogates
  - Meet all QC requirements
  - Initial calibration and continuing calibration checks
  - DFTPP tuning?
    - Still under discussion with EPA
    - 8270 allows tune criteria from manufacturer

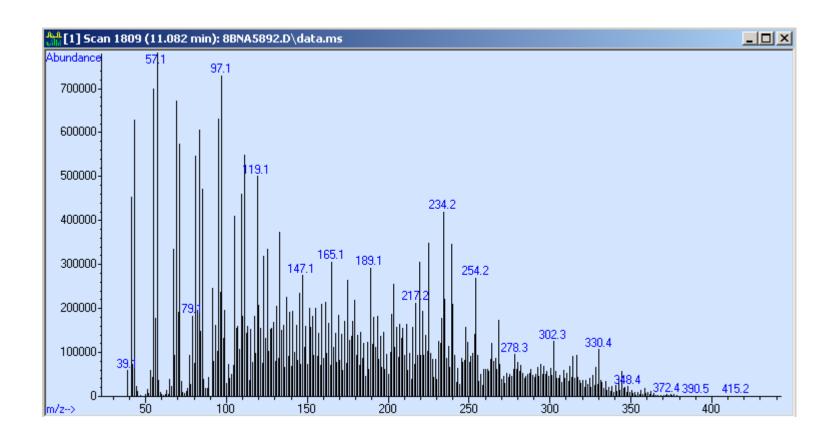
#### **EPA Method 8270 on GC-QQQ**

- For now, we only look for targeted compound groups
  - Not the full 8270 list
- Why?
  - The MSD single quad is the workhorse for general 8270 analysis
  - The QQQ is used when interference problems arise
  - The QQQ is used when lower detection levels are needed
- The QQQ can also speed up data review and total analysis times

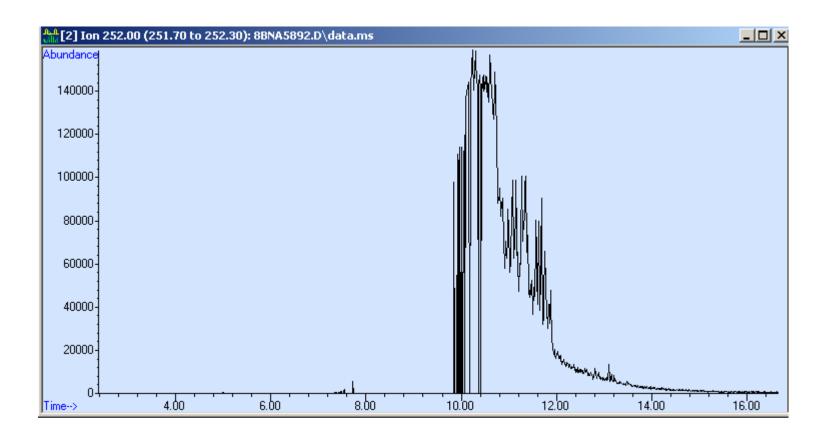
#### 8270 Soil Extract – Challenging matrix



#### Typical spectrum from oil laden soil extract



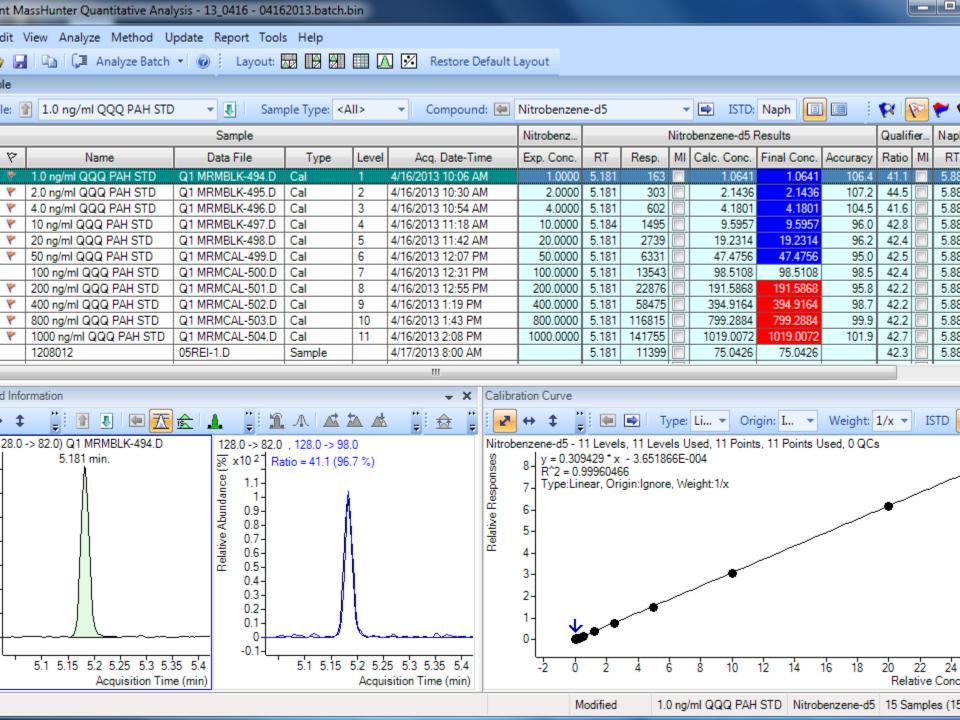
Benzo(a)pyrene? Extract primary ion: 252 Result inconclusive

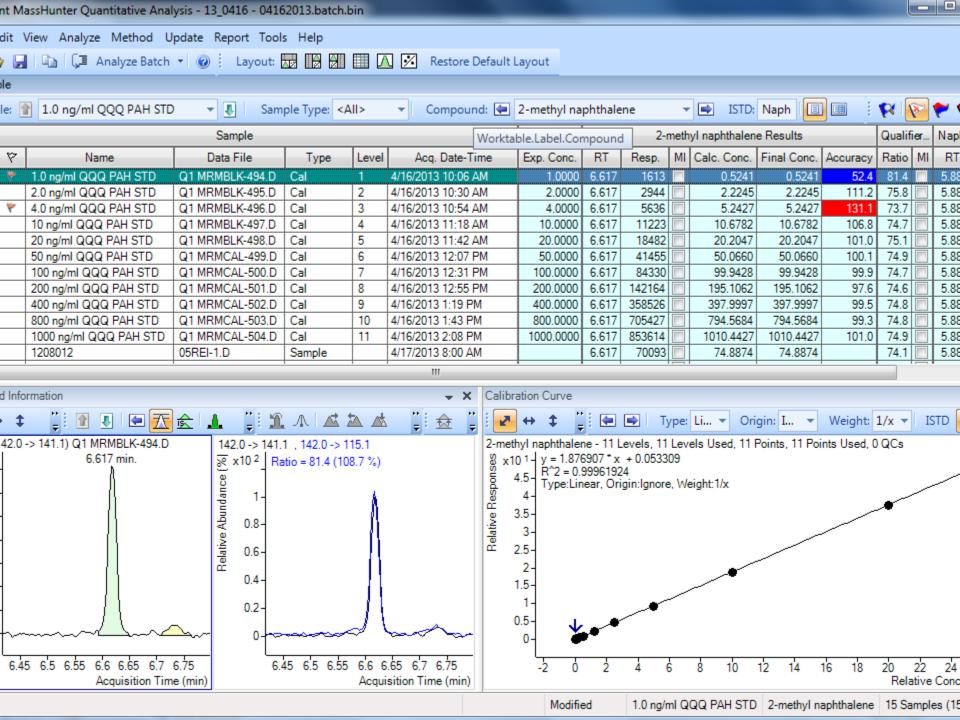


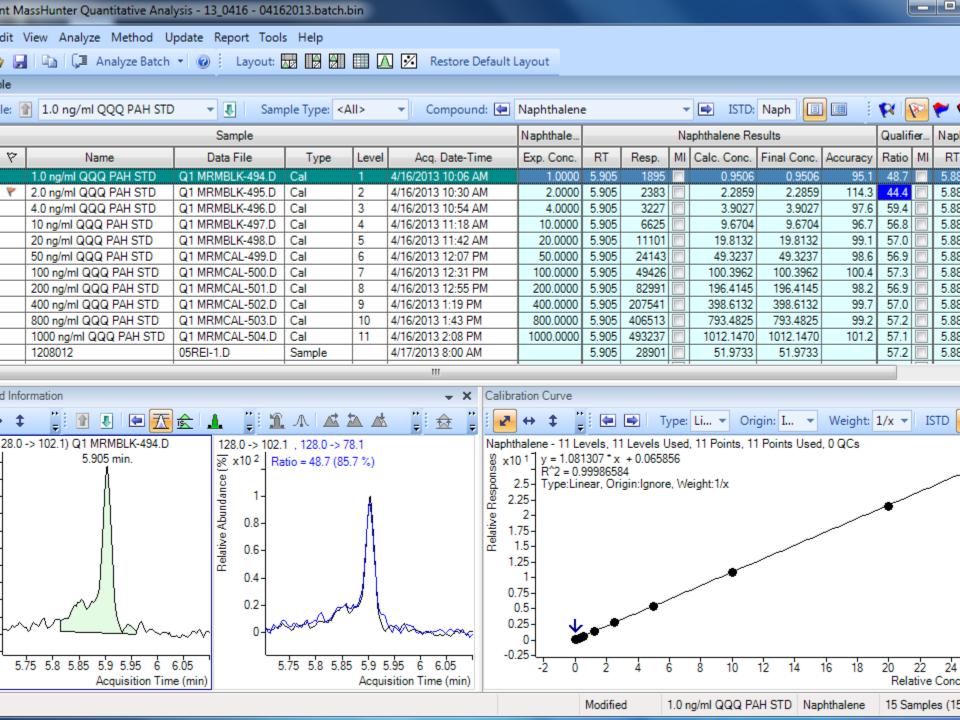


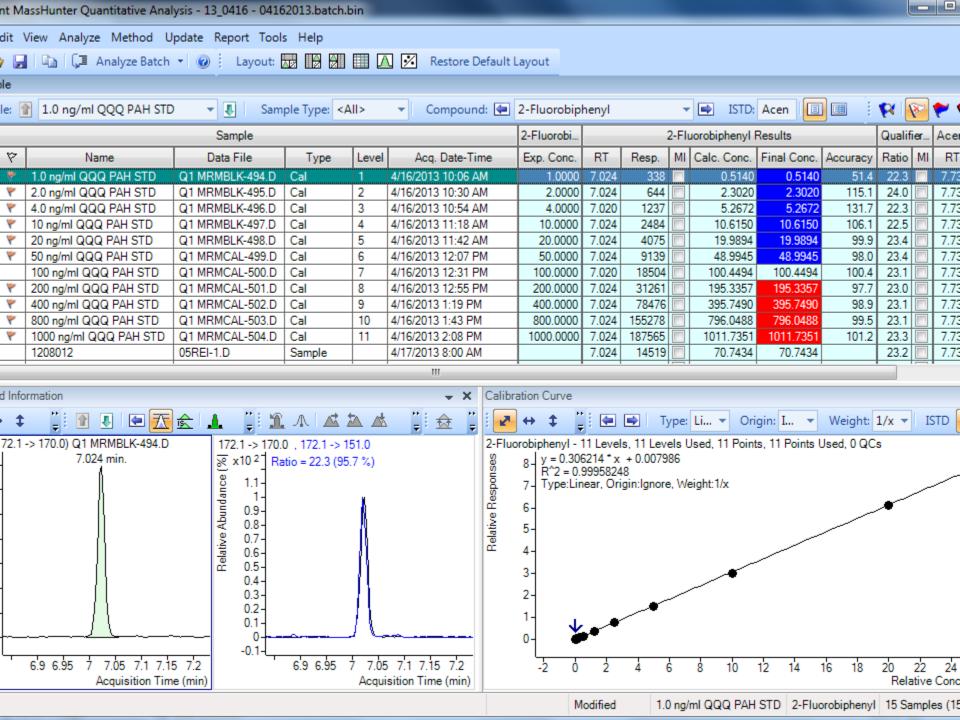
#### **Course of Action**

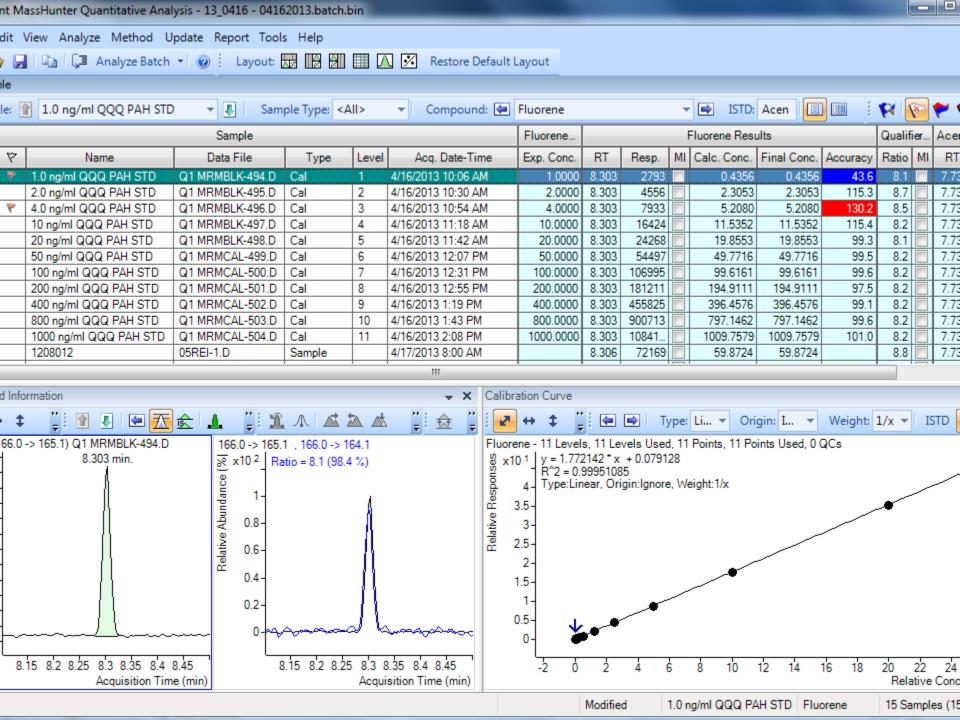
- Based on MSD single quad data, suspect PAH contamination
- Only interested in 8270 regulated PAH's
- Set up GC-QQQ for targeted PAH analysis following 8270 guidelines
  - ISTD's and Surrogates
  - Meet QC Requirements
- Prepare for low level (< 1.0 ppm) detection in complex matrix
- Calibration range desired: 1.0 pg/ul 1000 pg/ul (ng/ml)

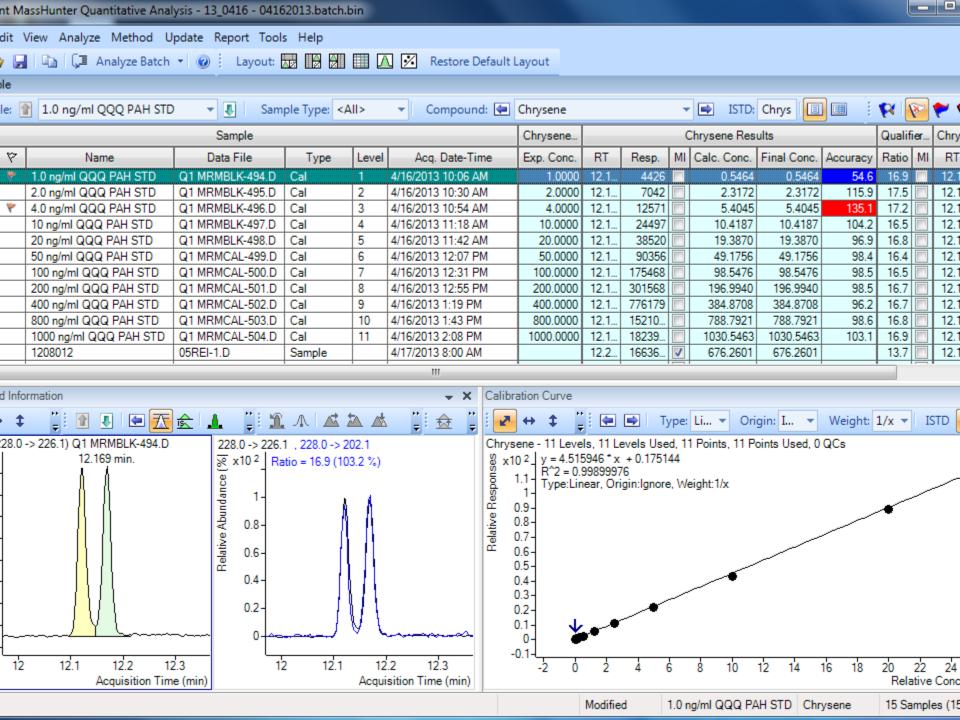


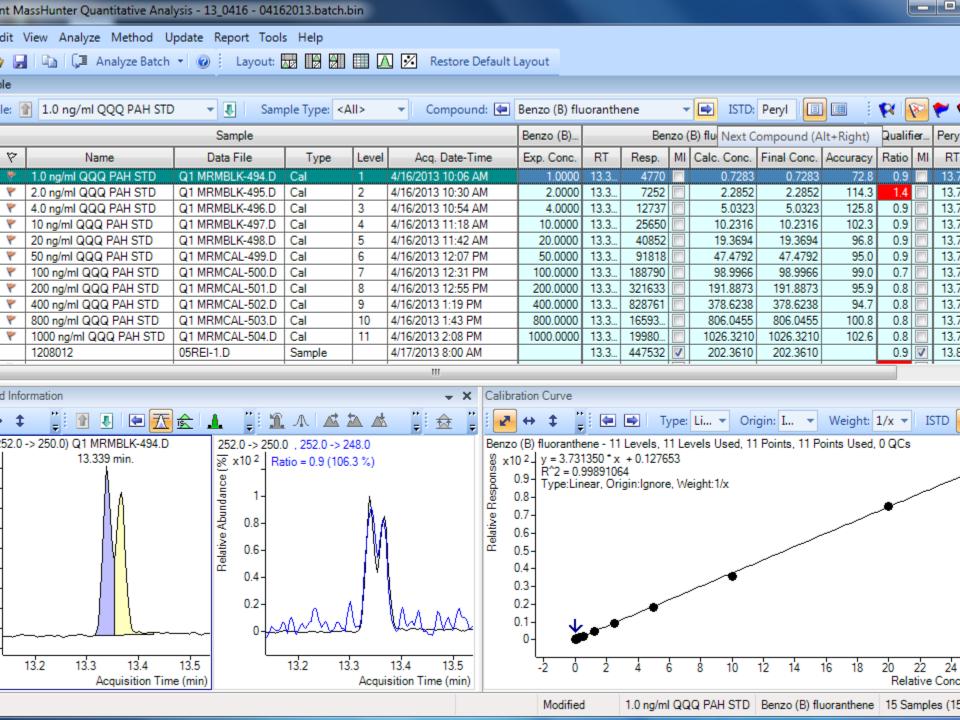


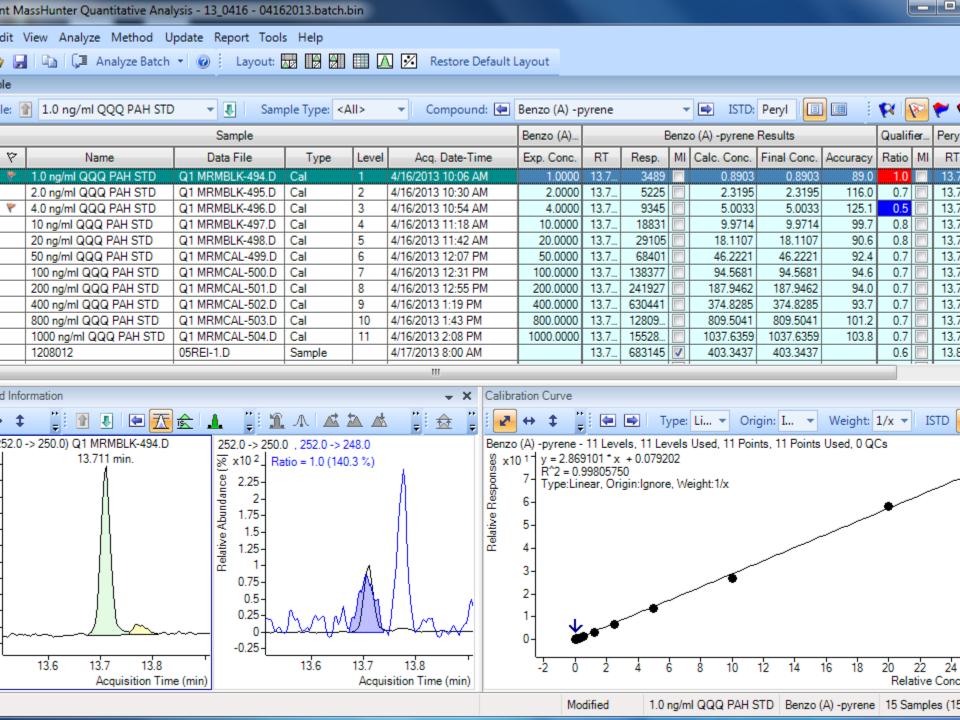


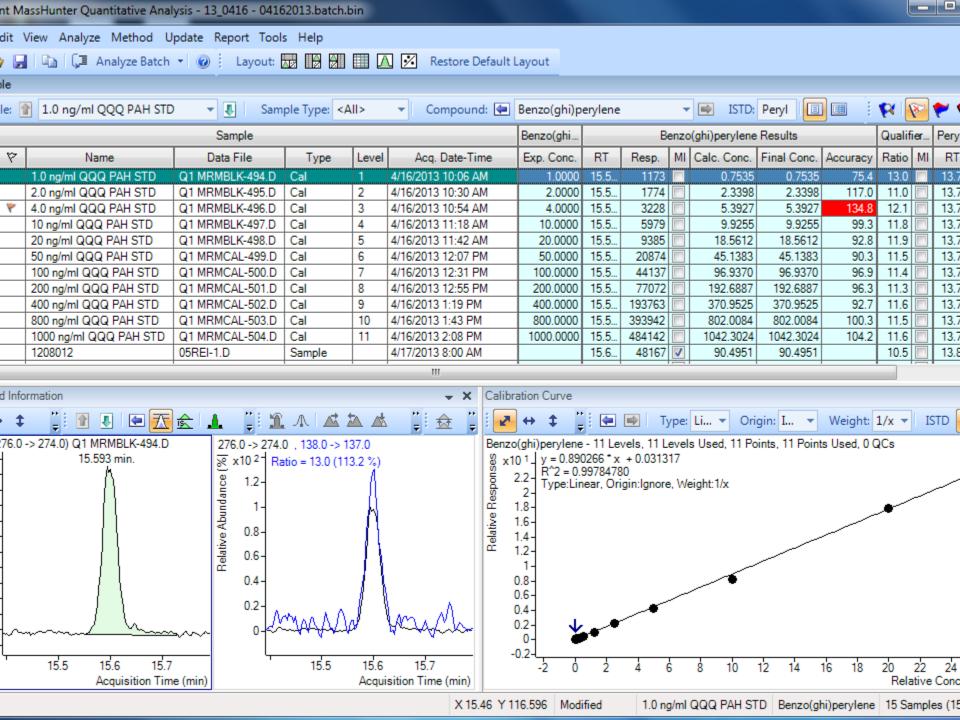


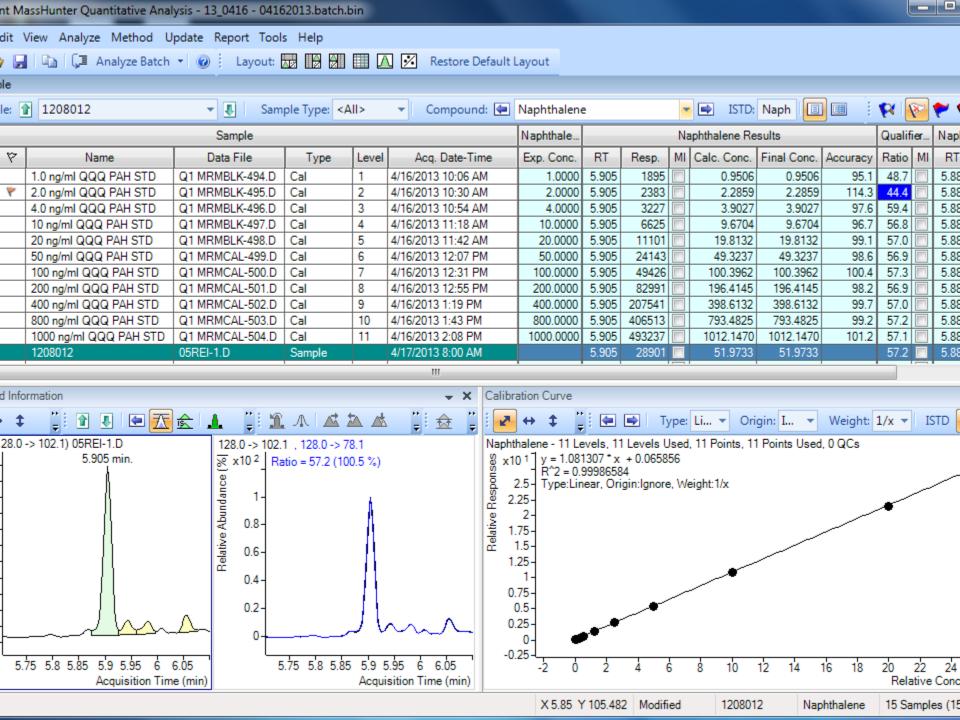


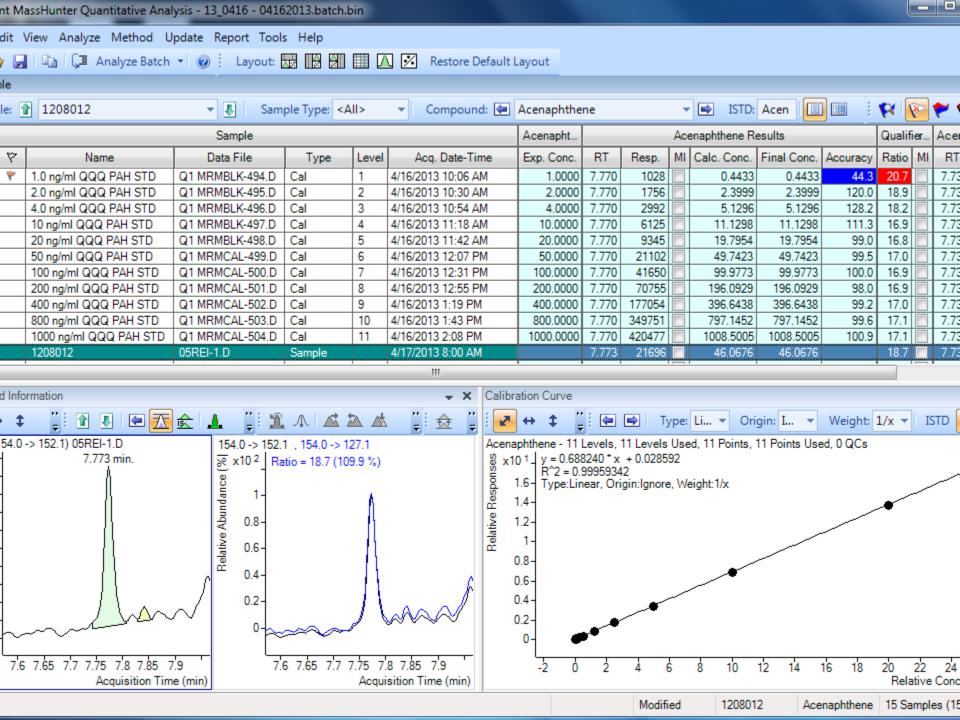


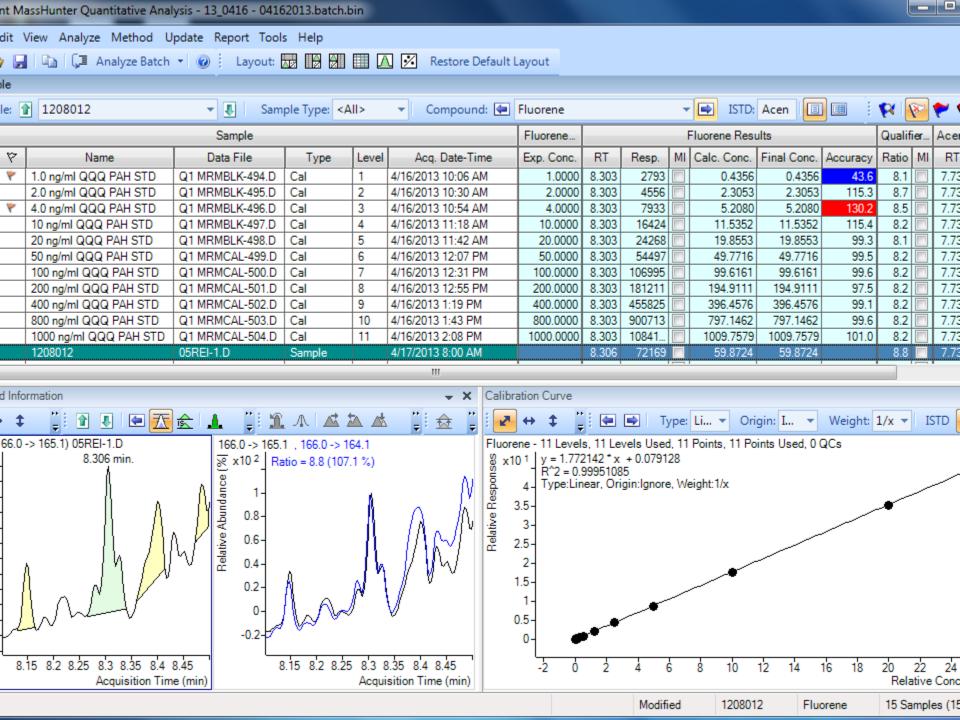


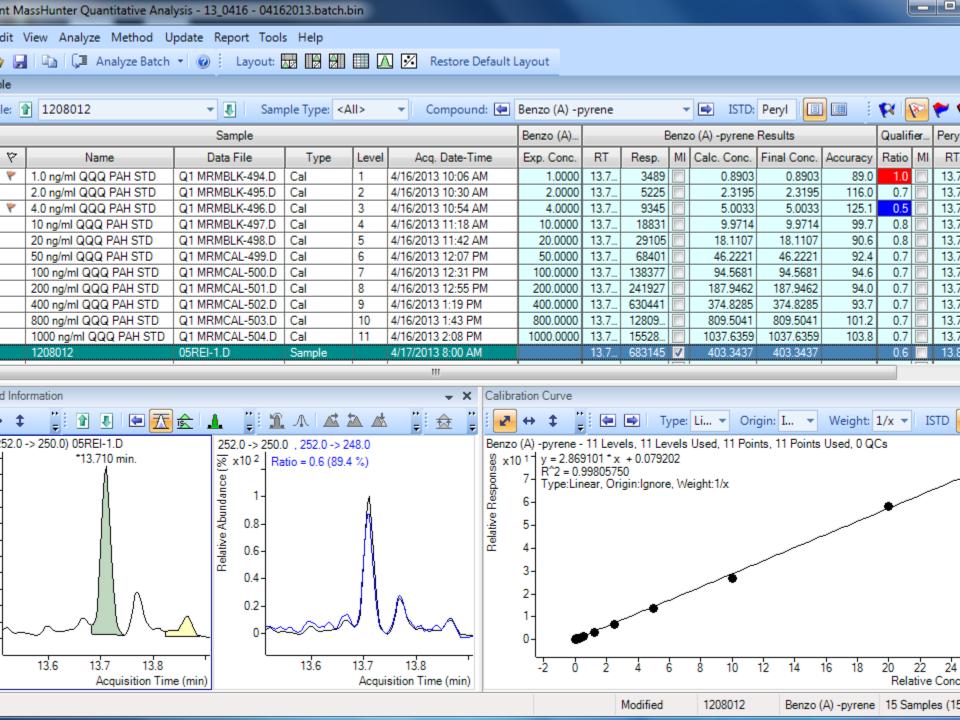


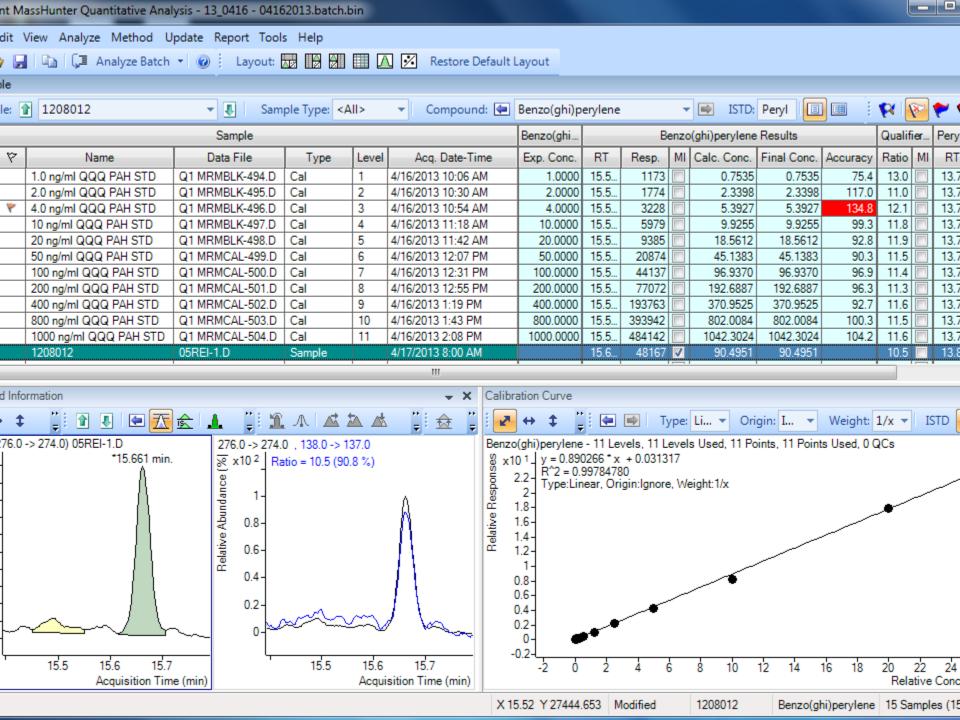












### What Labs are currently doing

- EPA Region 4 Athens, Ga
  - 8081, 8082 OC Pesticides and Arochlors
- City of Tacoma Center for Urban Waters, Wa
  - Phthalates, Arochlors, PAH's, some Phenols
  - Micro-extraction with LVI (MMI inlet)
- EPA Region 6 Houston, Tx
  - Selected 8270 analytes PAH's etc.
- EPA Region 10 Manchester (Seattle), Wa
  - Arochlors and selected 8270 analytes
- EPA Region 8 Golden, Co
  - Expanded 8270 list (Fracking list)

## **Conclusions**

- GC-QQQ offers excellent sensitivity compared to ECD
- GC-QQQ greatly reduces interferences
- Toxaphene and Arochlors can be handled as summations of transitions
- Compound lists are easily customized with Transition Database

# Acknowledgements

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Dale Walker

Mike Szelewski, Bruce Quimby

Kai Meng

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