

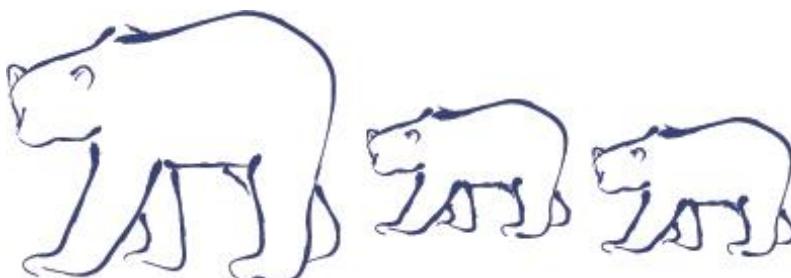
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Analytical Concerns Associated with Emerging Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

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Nicole Riddell¹, Brock Chittim¹, Frank Dorman²

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WELLINGTON LABORATORIES INC.



INTRODUCTION

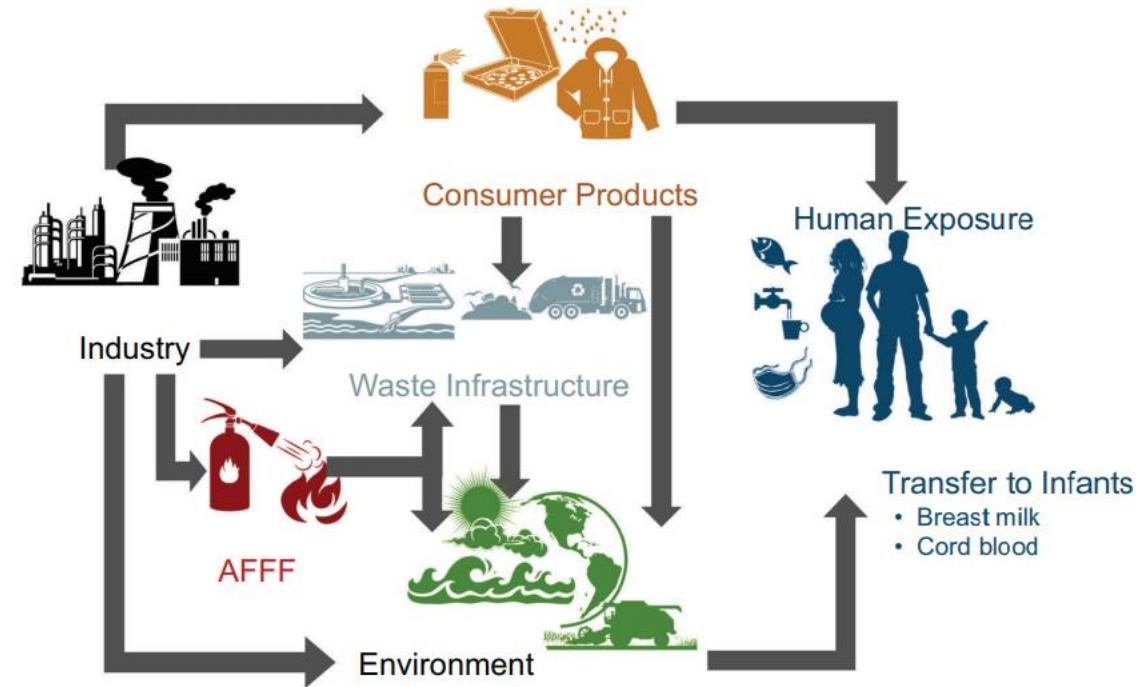
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Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

- First synthesized in the 1930s

Common Uses:

- Non-stick, grease/water resistant coatings
- Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFFs)
- Aids in polymerization
 - PFOA used in emulsion polymerization of fluoropolymers
- Persistent & bio-accumulative
 - Found worldwide



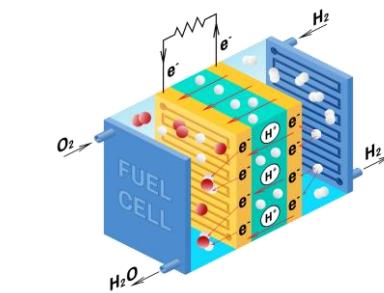
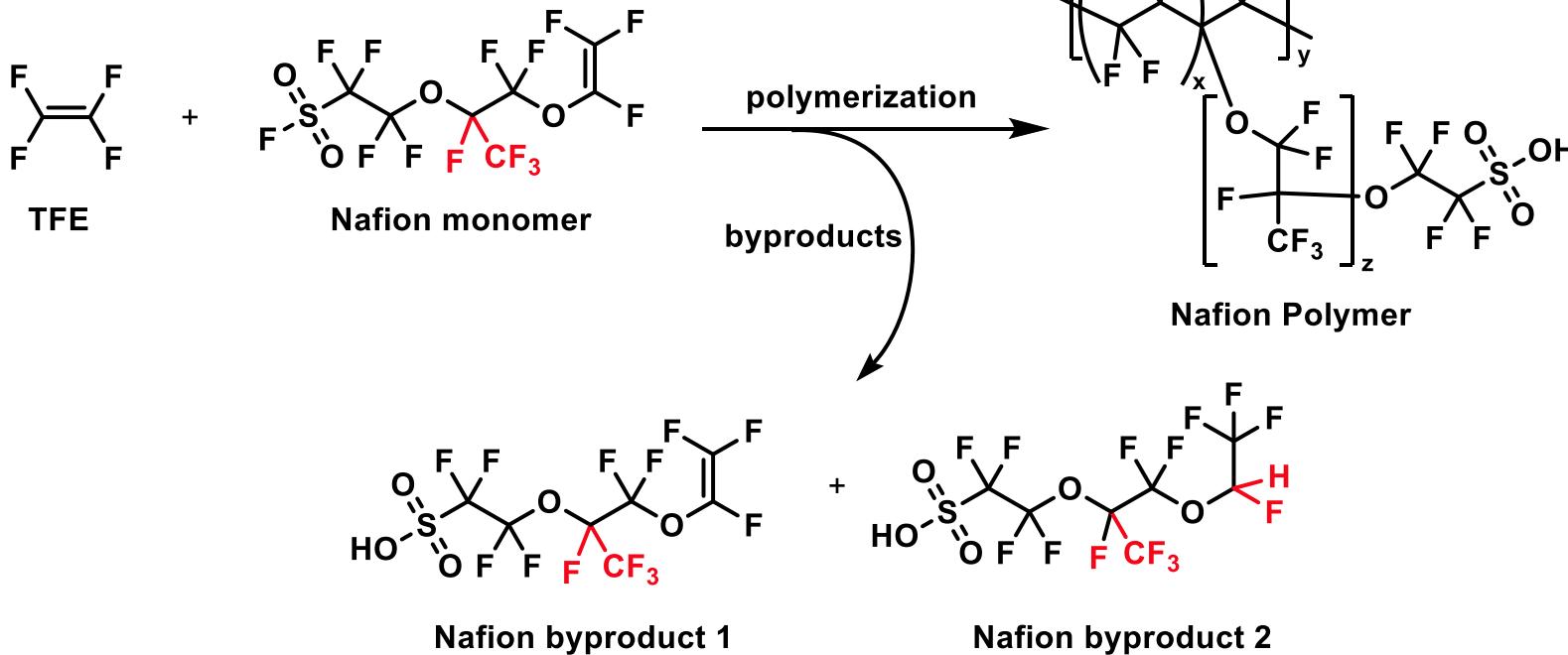
Sunderland, E.M. et al. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol* **29**, 131–147.



INTRODUCTION

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Perfluoroalkyl Ether Sulfonates – Nafion



- Fuel cells ^a
- Metal ion recovery
- Plating

- Nafion byproducts were first detected in the Cape Fear River in 2012 ^b
- Mouse toxicology research reports liver enlargement + damage ^c
- NFBP2 has been found in seabirds in the CFR area ^d

a.) Heitner-Wirguin, C. *J. Membr. Sci.* **1996**, 120, 1-33 b.) Strynar, M. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2015**, 49, 11622–11630

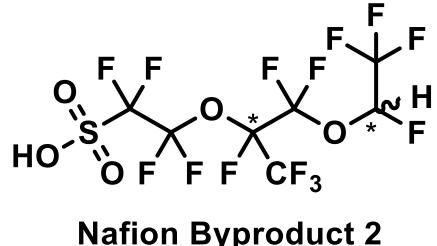
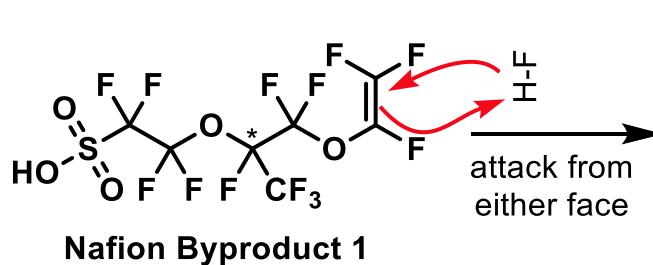
c.) Lang, J. R. *Toxicology* **2020**, 441, 152529 d.) Robuck, A.R., *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2020**, 54, 12938–12948



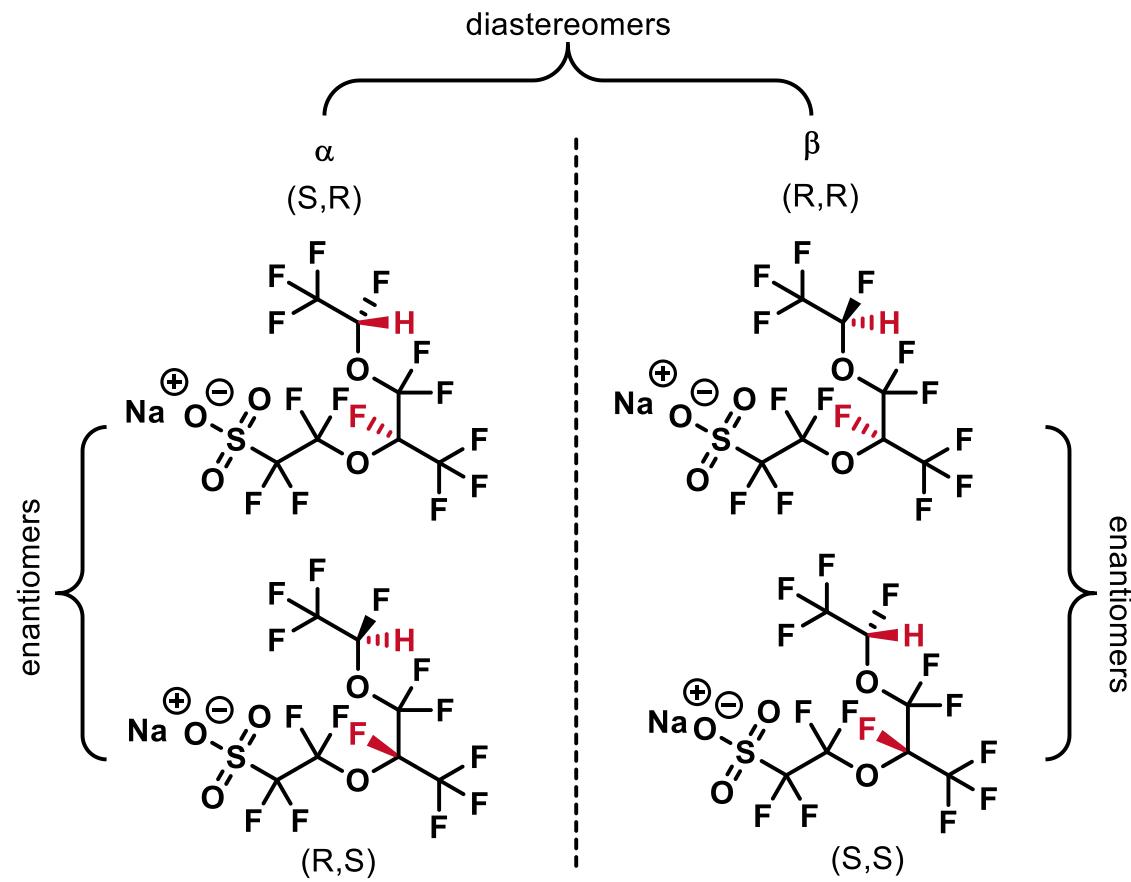
Nafion Byproduct 2 (NFBP2)

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- Formation: Strynar *et al.* (2015) suggested H-F addition across the alkene of NFBP1
- NFBP2 is a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers



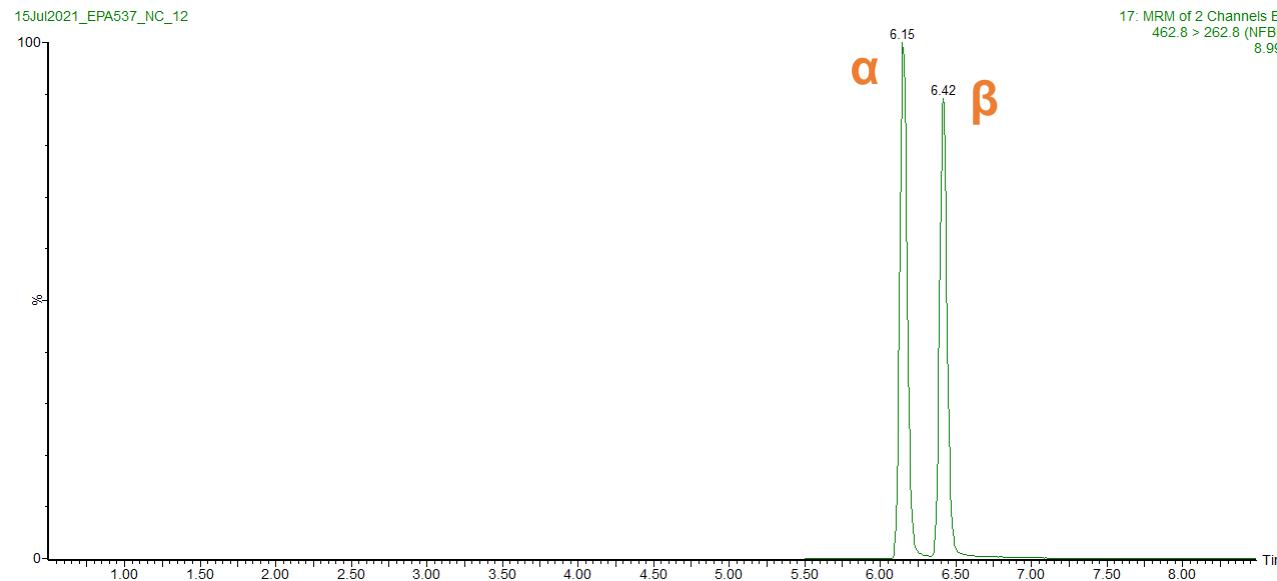
Na⁺ exchange



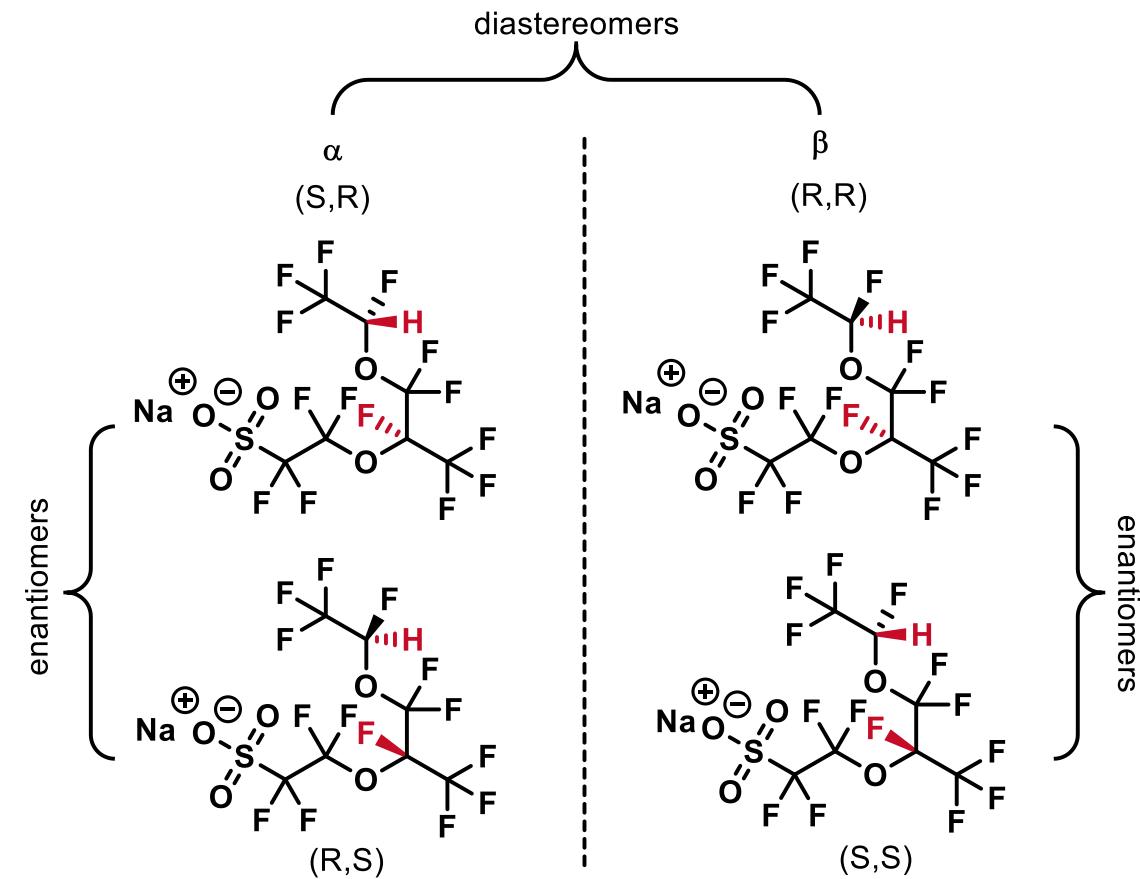


Characterization: Nafion Byproduct 2 (NFBP2)

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MRM Transitions
 $m/z\ 463 > 263$ (Quantitative Transition)
 $m/z\ 463 > 213$ (Qualitative Transition)

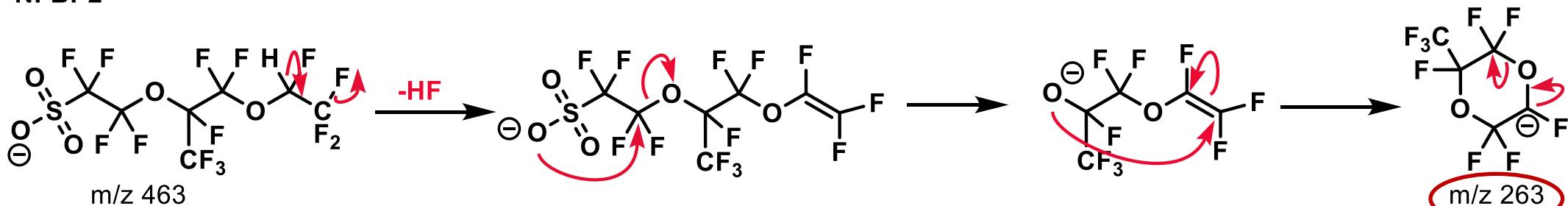




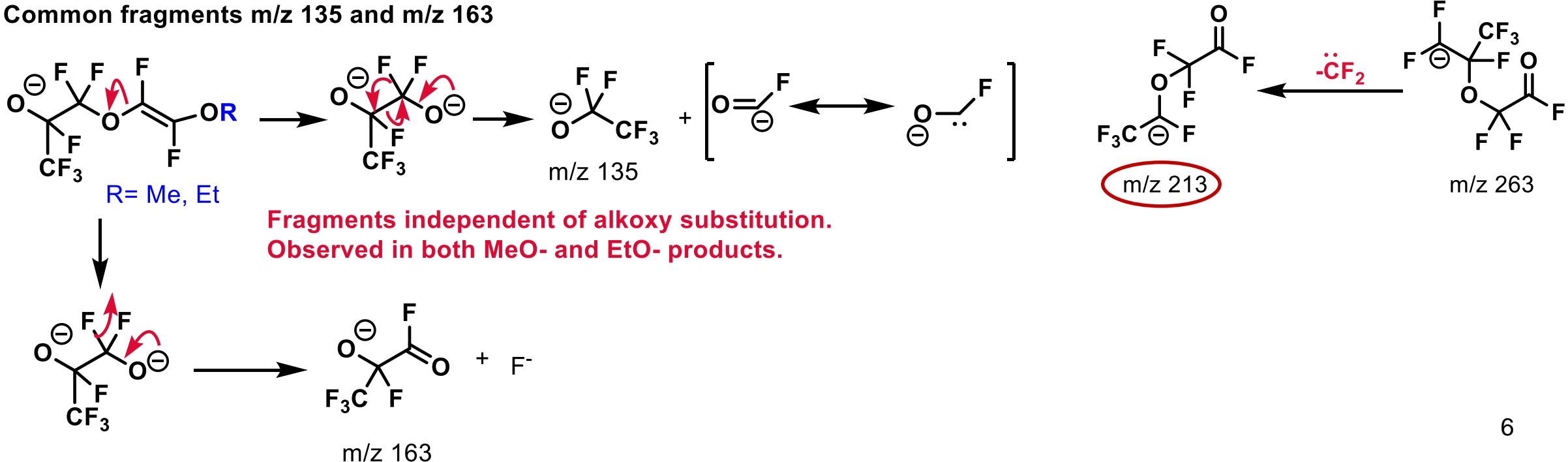
MS Fragmentation Analysis: NFBP2

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NFBP2



Common fragments m/z 135 and m/z 163

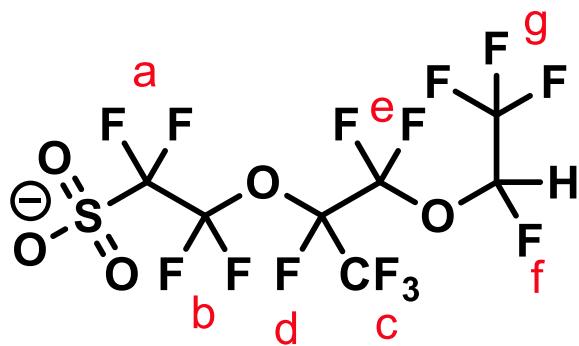




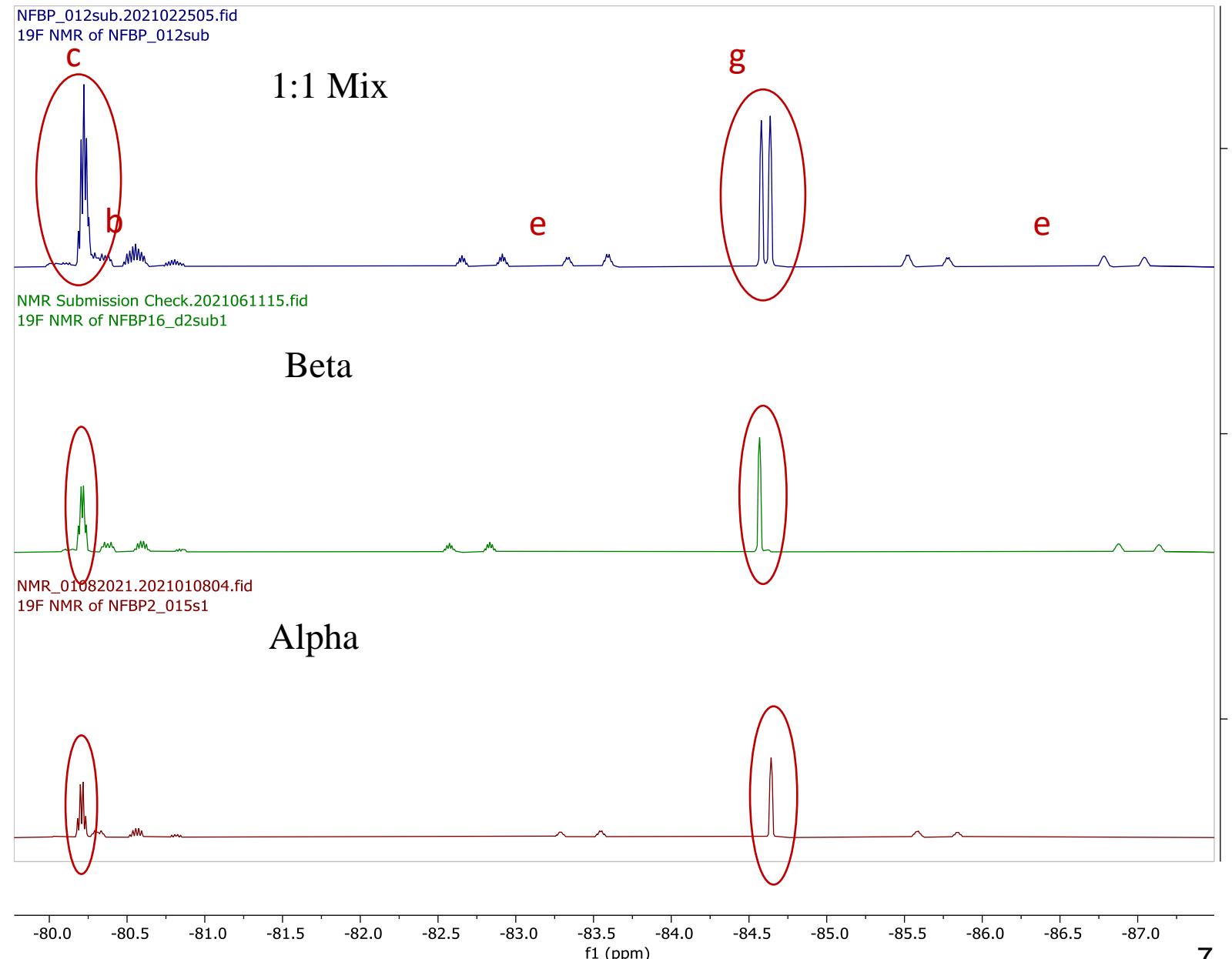
Characterization: NMR Analysis NFBP2

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Constitutional or
Stereoisomers?

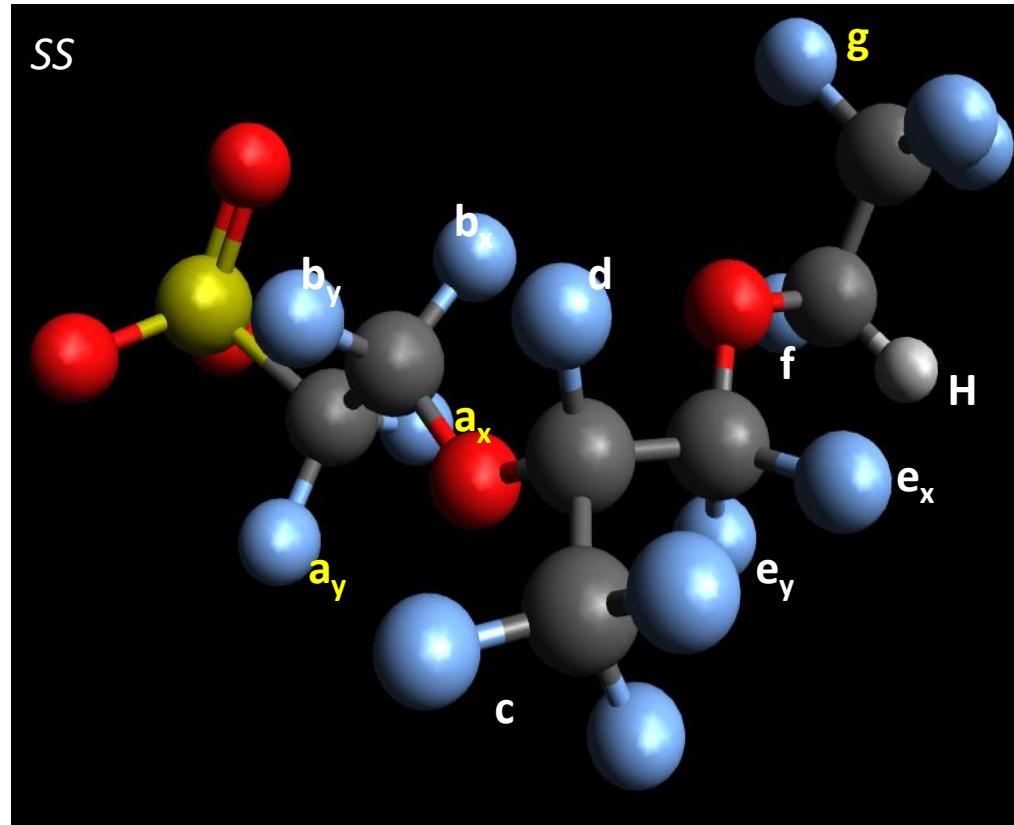


^{19}F NMR confirms
diastereomers

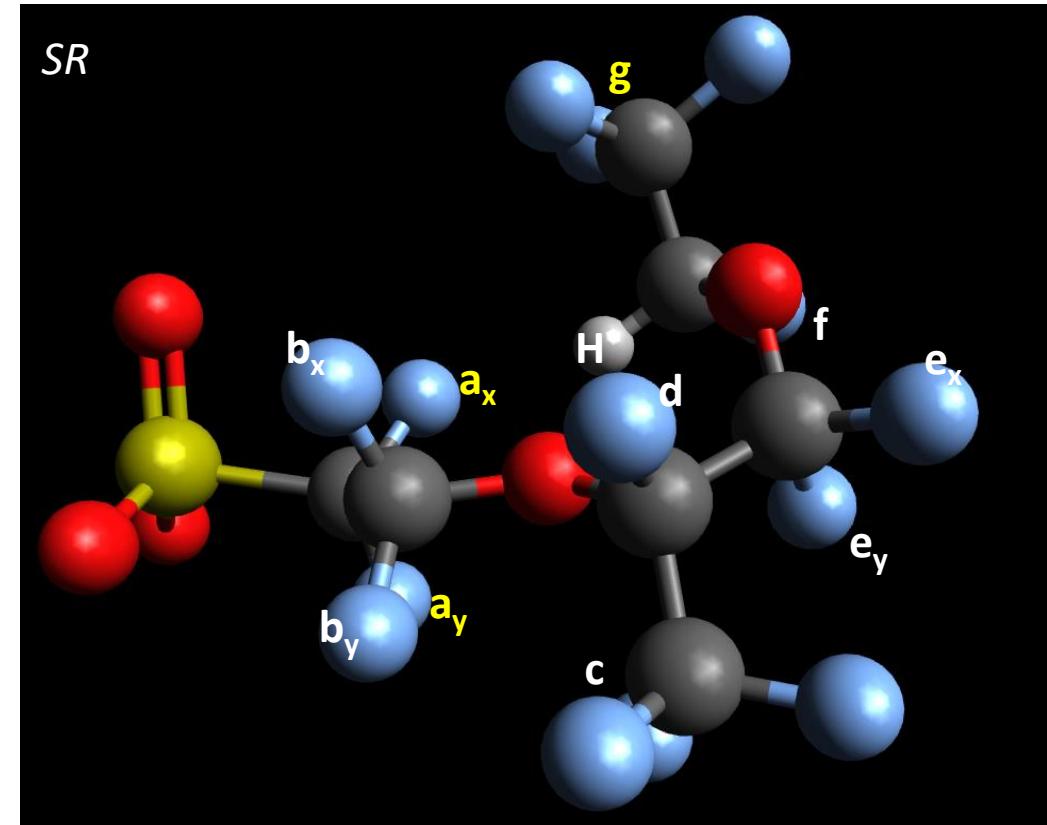


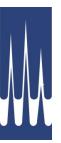


$\Delta E(\text{SS-SR}) = 0.015928105 \text{ Hartree}$
 $= 9.99 \text{ kcal/mol}$ energy difference between isomers



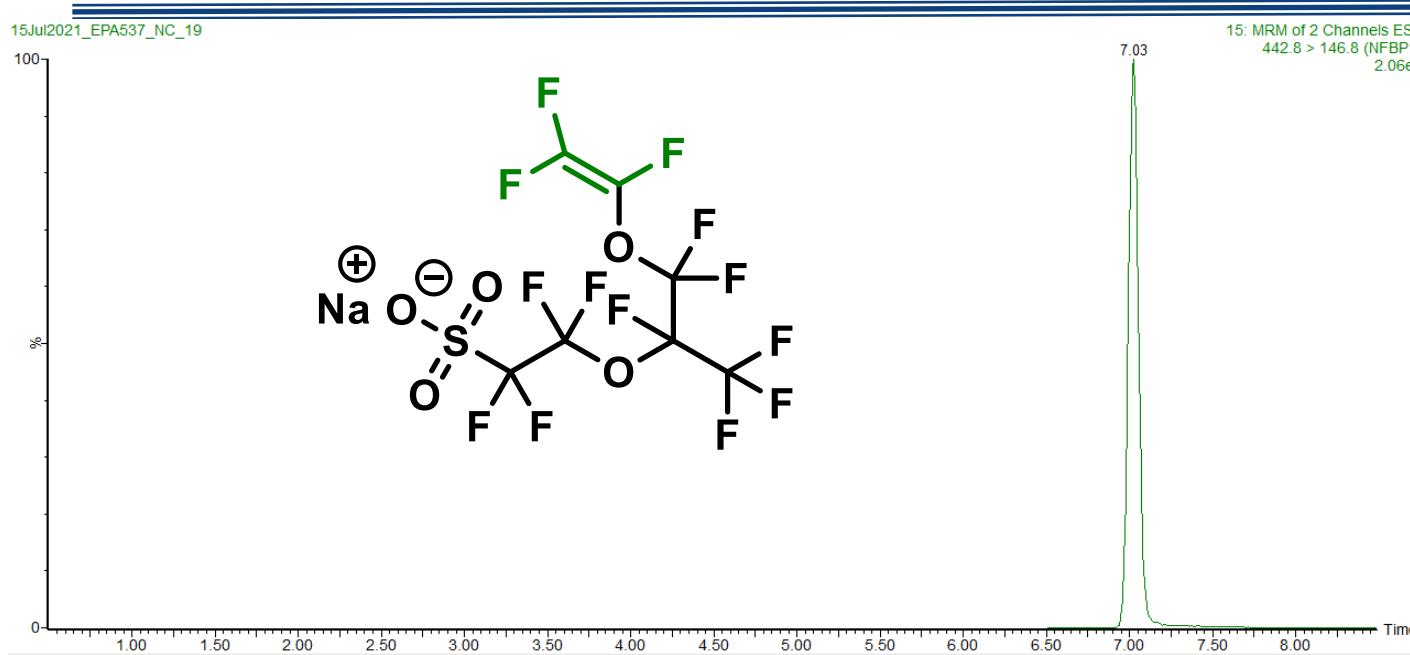
SR has a slightly lower energy
(believed to be the alpha isomer but 1D/2D
NMR data is not 100% conclusive)





Characterization: Nafion Byproduct 1 (NFBP1)

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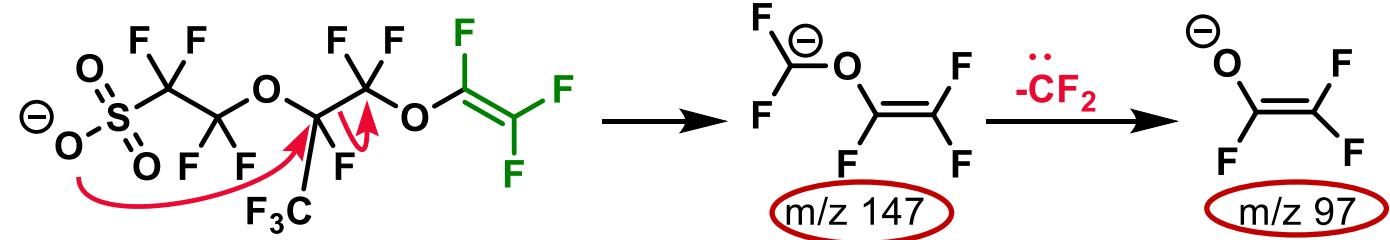


MRM Transitions

m/z 443 > 147 (Quantitative Transition)

m/z 443 > 97 (Qualitative Transition)

NFBP1

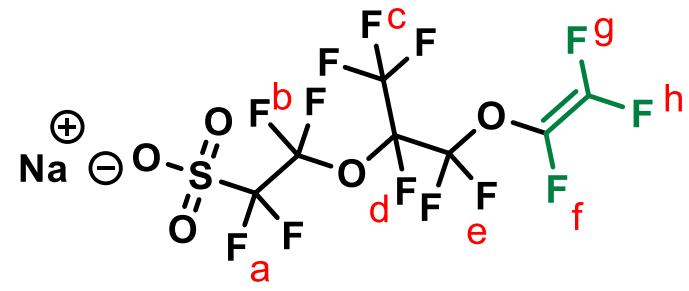
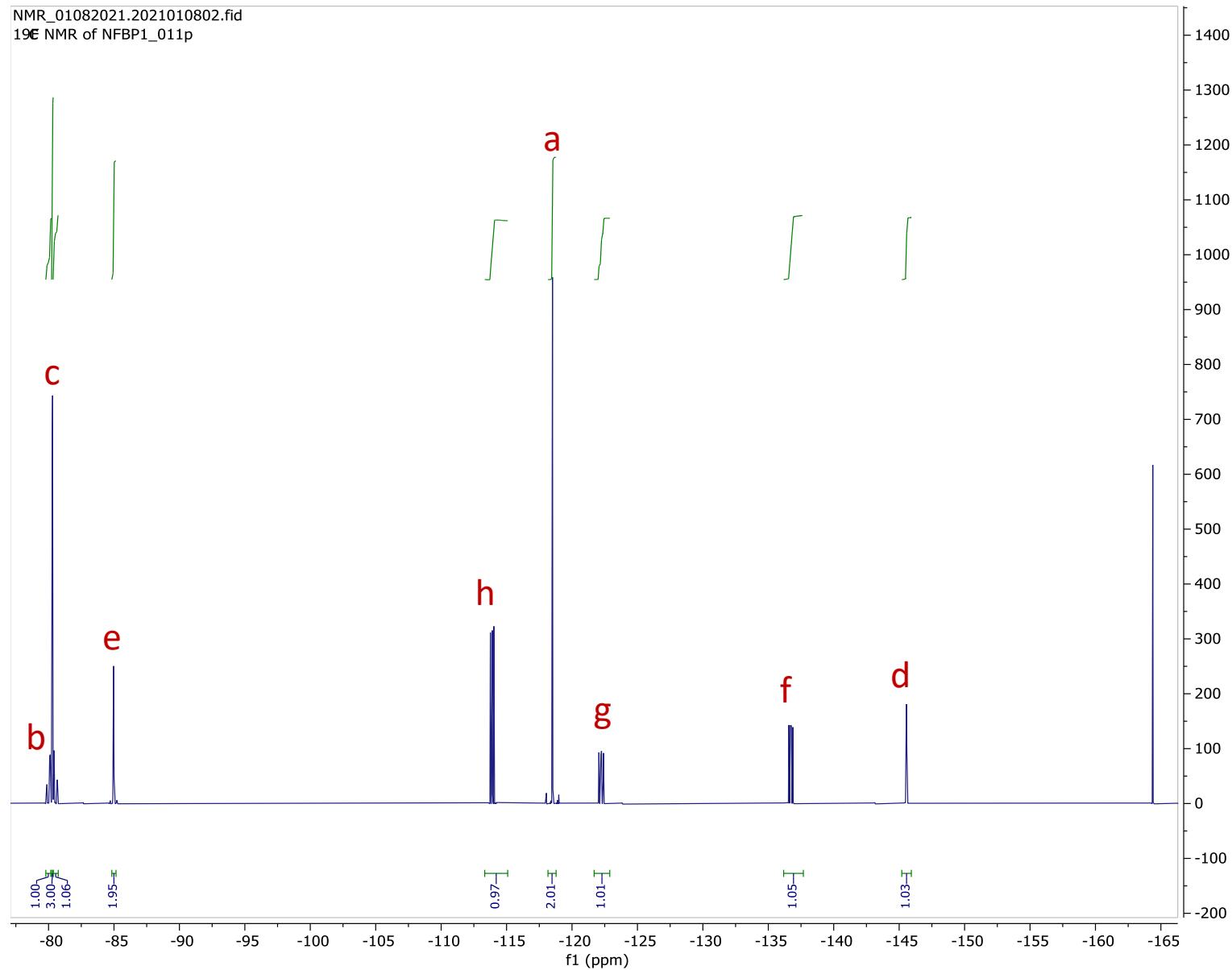




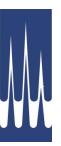
Characterization: NMR Analysis NFBP1

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NMR_01082021.2021010802.fid
19F NMR of NFBP1_011p



- ^{19}F NMR spectrum agrees with proposed structure

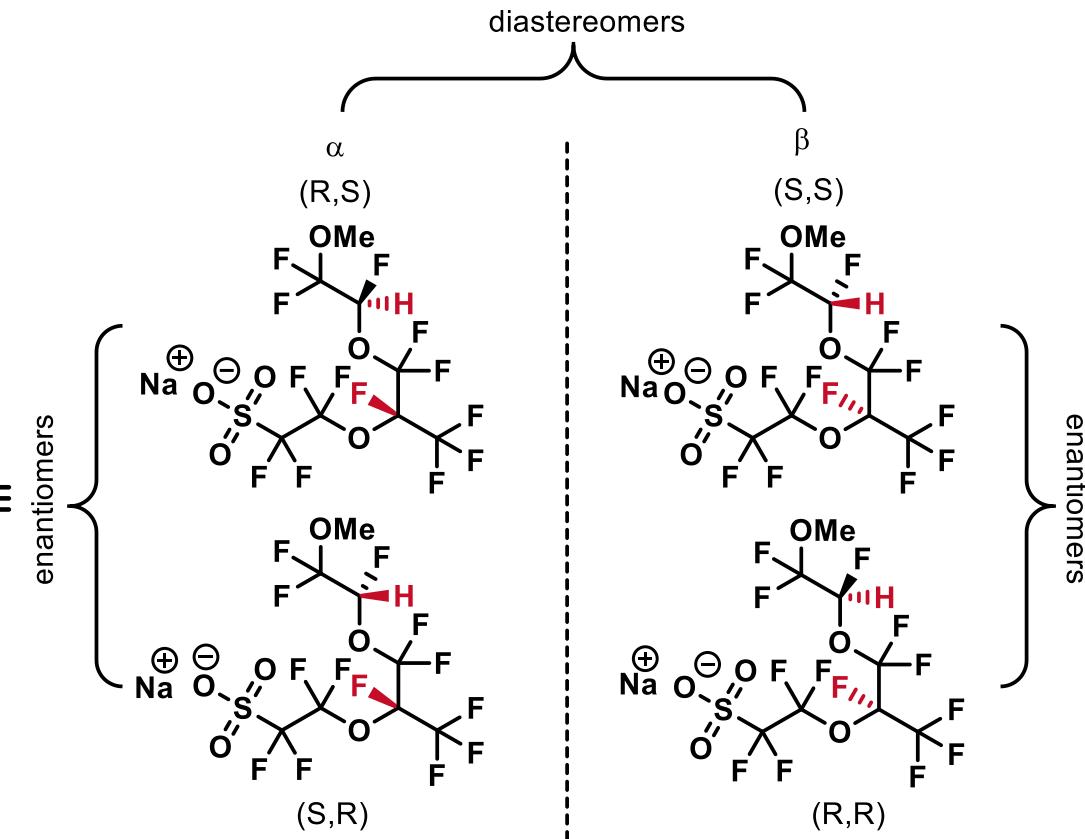
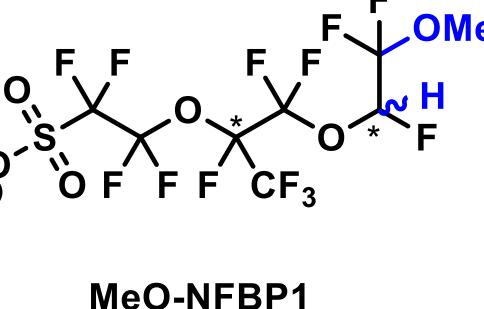
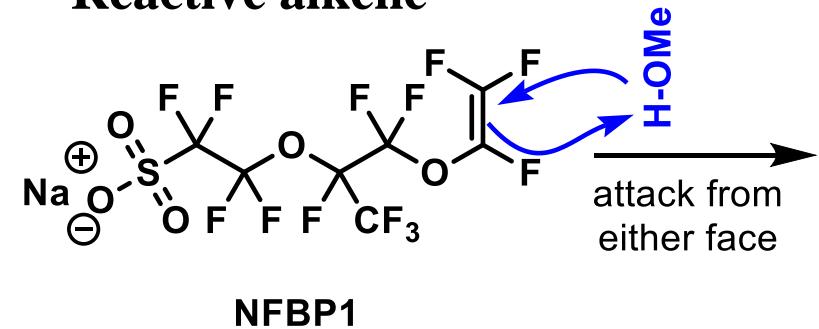


Reactivity of Nafion Byproduct 1 (MeO-NFBP1)

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- Same addition mechanism as previously shown for NFBP1 to NFBP2 conversion

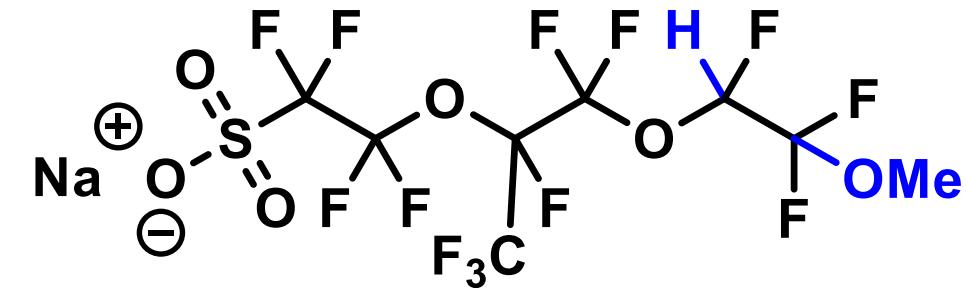
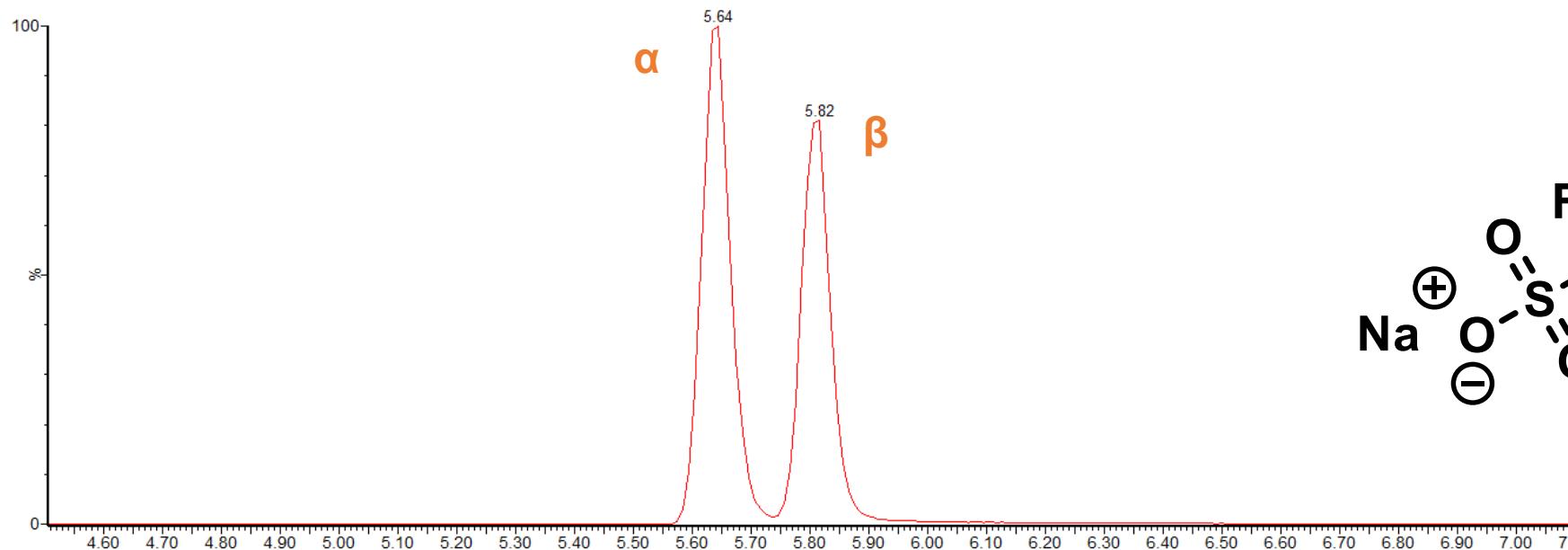
Reactive alkene





Methanol Addition to NFBP1 (MeO-NFBP1)

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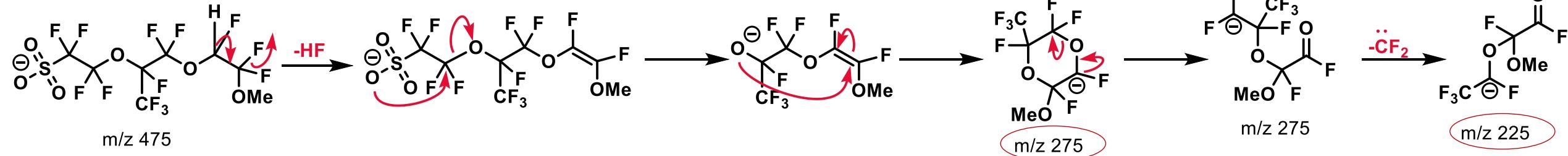
MRM Transitions

$m/z 475 > 275$ (Quantitative Transition)

$m/z 475 > 225$ (Qualitative Transition)

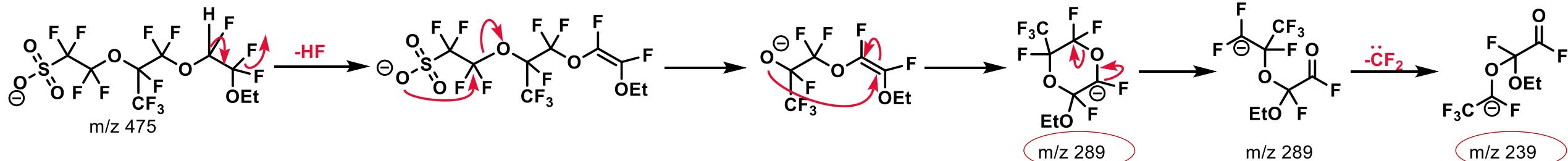


MeO-NFBP1

**Fragmentation confirmed by synthesizing the EtO-NFBP1**

- **m/z 239 observed**

Check: EtO-NFBP1



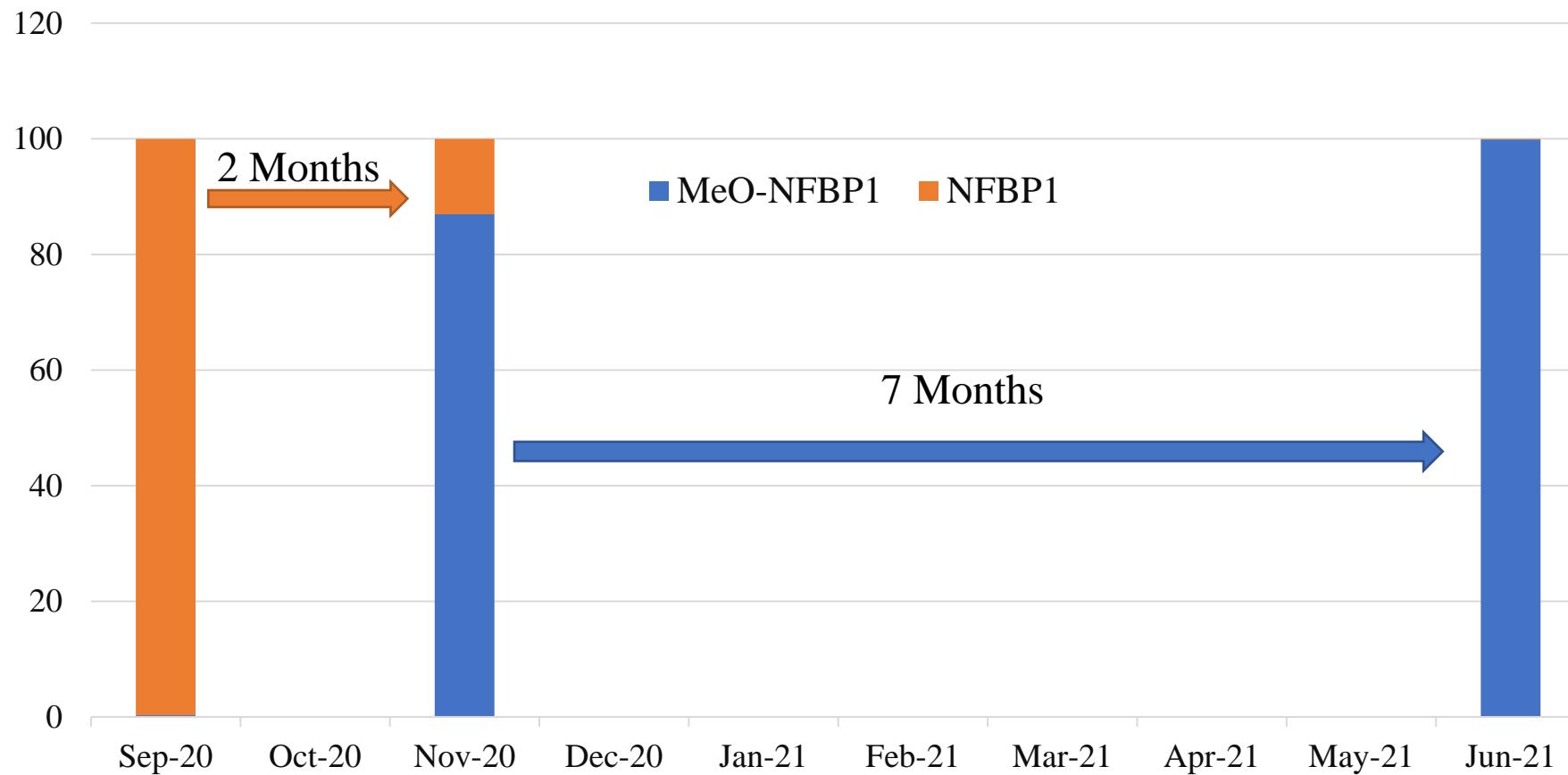


Methanol Addition to NFBP1 (MeO-NFBP1)

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5 mg of NFBP1 in 1 mL of methanol (19-24°C)

Ambient temp + pressure. Clear glass vial.





PFBA
PFPeA
PFHxA
PFHpA
PFOA
PFNA
PFDA
PFUdA
PFDoA
PFTrDA
PFTeDA
FBSA
FHxSA
FOSA
HFPO-DA
N-MeFOSAA: linear isomer
N-MeFOSAA: Σ branched isomers
N-EtFOSAA: linear isomer
N-EtFOSAA: Σ branched isomers

Goal: Expand target list of PFAS analytes in drinking water and analyze real water samples

PFAC30PAR

+NFBP1

+ α NFBP2

+ β NFBP2

+ α MeO-NFBP1

+ β MeO-NFBP1

L-PFBS
L-PFPeS
PFHxSK: linear isomer
PFHxSK: Σ branched isomers
L-PFHpS
PFOSK: linear isomer
PFOSK: Σ branched isomers
L-PFNS
L-PFDS
4:2FTS
6:2FTS
8:2FTS
NaDONA
9CI-PF3ONS
11CI-PF3OUdS



LC Method

- Instrument: Waters Acuity I Class with modified PFAS kit
- Column: Waters ACQUITY UPLC BEH Shield RP18
- Mobile Phase A: 10 mM ammonium acetate in water
- Mobile Phase B: 10 mM ammonium acetate in 80:20 methanol:acetonitrile
- Injection volume: 1.5 µL
- Gradient:

	Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%A	%B
1	Initial	0.300	60.0	40.0
2	3.50	0.300	45.0	55.0
3	10.00	0.300	30.0	70.0
4	15.00	0.300	15.0	85.0
5	18.00	0.300	15.0	85.0
6	18.50	0.300	60.0	40.0

Source Parameters

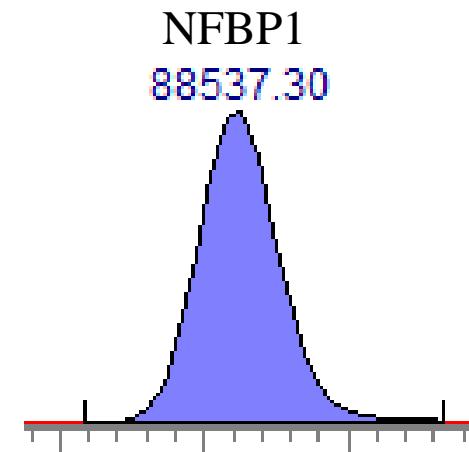
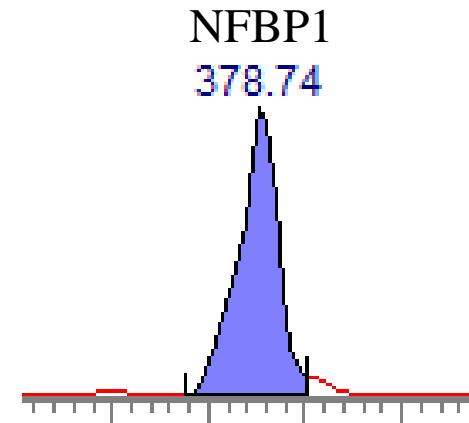
- Instrument: Waters Xevo TQ-XS
- Ion mode: ESI-
- Capillary voltage: 1.50 kV
- Desolvation temperature: 450°C
- Desolvation gas flow: 1000 L/hr
- Cone gas flow: 150 L/hr





Blank water samples spiked with PFAC30PAR, NFBP1 and NFBP2 (and associated surrogates)

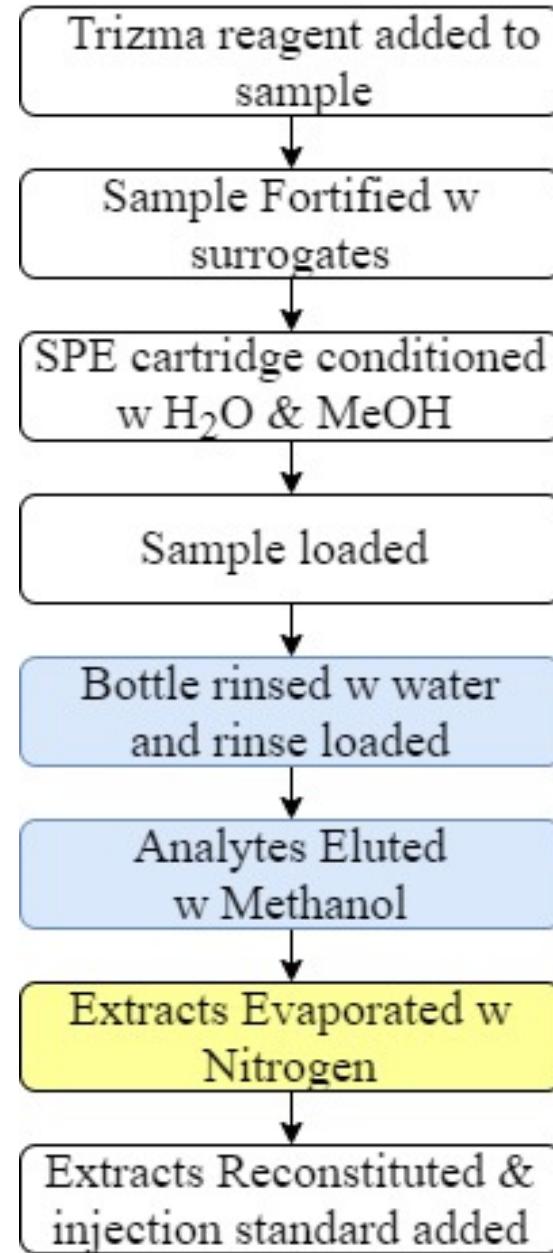
- EPA Method 533:
 - WAX SPE cartridge
 - PFAC30PAR and NFBP2 recoveries 80-120%
 - Lost majority of NFBP1, barely detectable (ND - 0.4%)
 - Possibly due to base exposure (NH_4OH)
 - Extraction repeated to ensure accuracy of results
- EPA Method 537:
 - SDVB SPE cartridge
 - Good recoveries of NFBP1 (>78%), NFBP2, and the majority of PFAC30PAR analytes
 - PFBA, PFPeA and FOSA recoveries were problematic at first due to SPE break-through and volatility issues





Method: Modified In-House Method

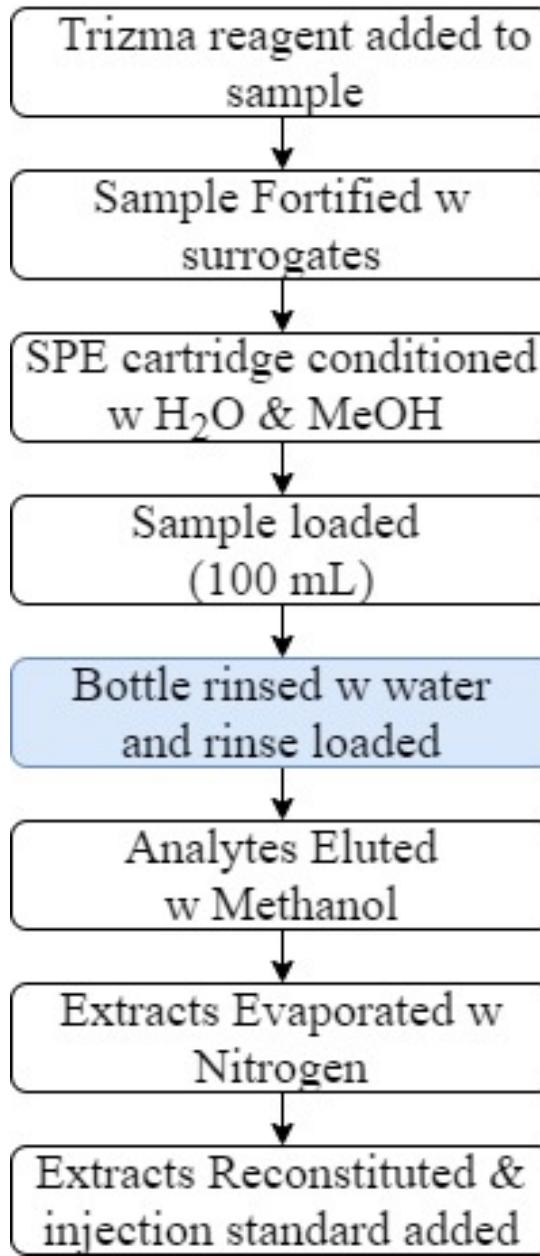
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SDVB SPE Cartridge

$^{13}\text{C}_4\text{-PFBA}$, $^{13}\text{C}_5\text{-PFPeA}$ and $^{13}\text{C}_8\text{-FOSA}$ surrogate recoveries were problematic

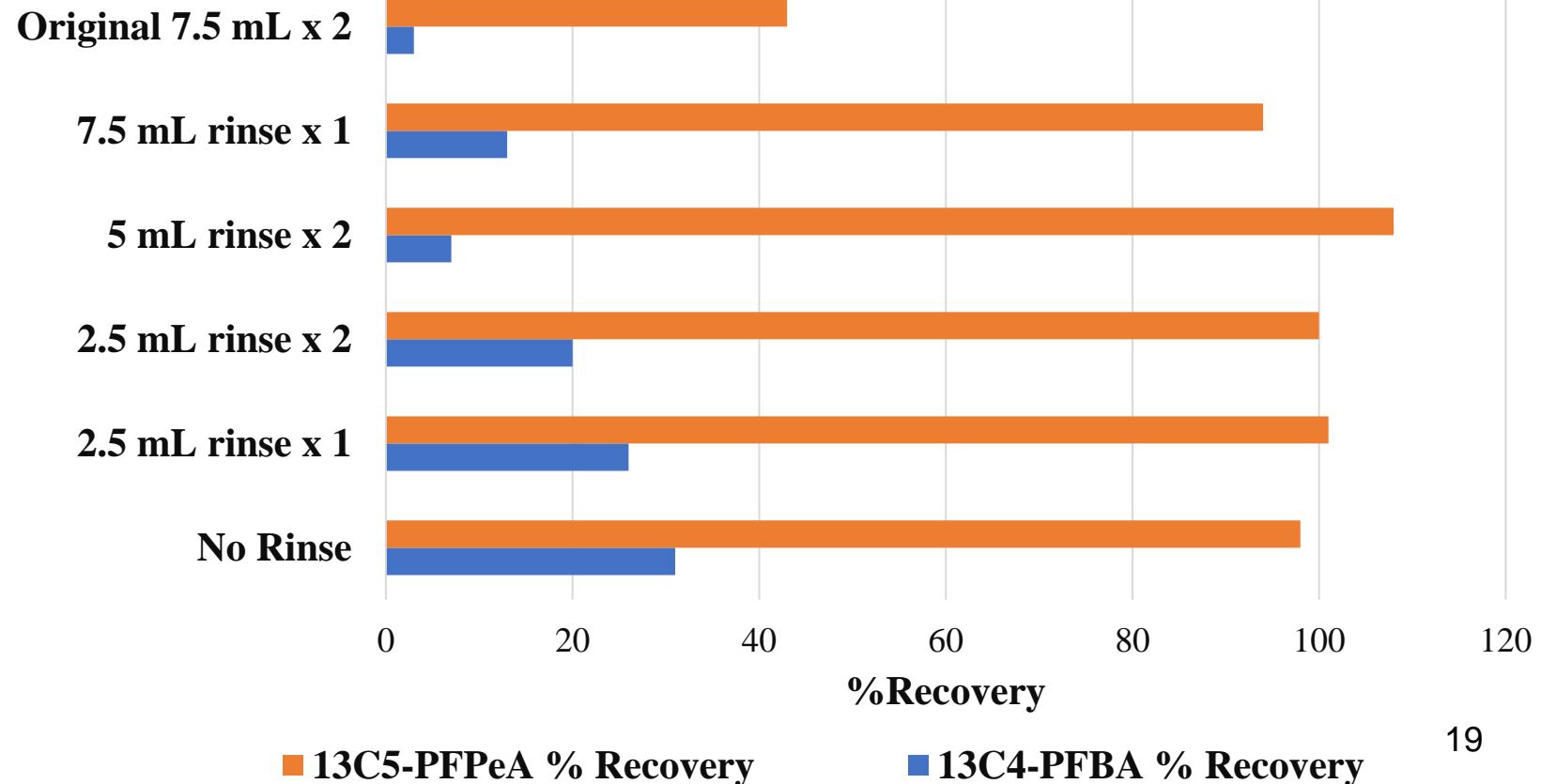
Surrogate	Surrogate % Recovery
$^{13}\text{C}4\text{-PFBA}$	3
$^{13}\text{C}5\text{-PFPeA}$	43
$^{13}\text{C}5\text{-PFHxA}$	125
$^{13}\text{C}4\text{-PFHpA}$	112
$^{13}\text{C}8\text{-PFOA}$	105
-	-
-	-
$^{13}\text{C}9\text{-PFNA}$	110
$^{13}\text{C}6\text{-PFDA}$	101
$^{13}\text{C}7\text{-PFUdA}$	87
$^{13}\text{C}2\text{-PFDoA}$	87
-	-
$^{13}\text{C}2\text{-PFTeDA}$	93
-	-
-	-
$^{13}\text{C}8\text{-FOSA}$	17

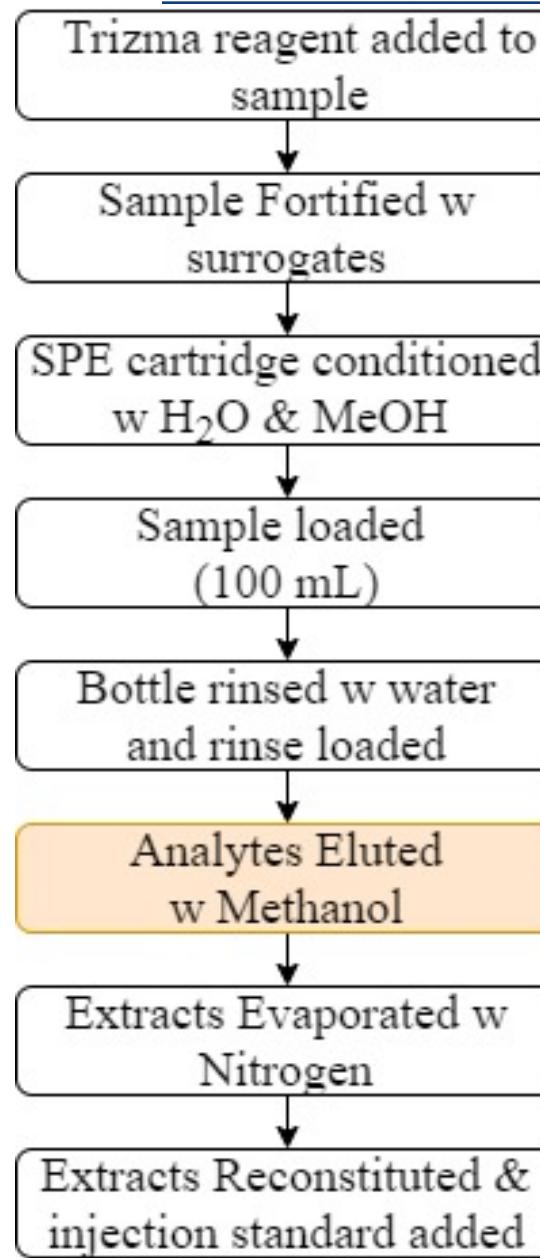


Optimized Rinse Step

- EPA 537 specifies a water rinse of 2 x 7.5 ml
- While maintaining a rinse step, one rinse of 2.5 mL allowed for surrogate recoveries of $^{13}\text{C}_4\text{-PFBA} > 25\%$ and $^{13}\text{C}_5\text{-PFPeA} \sim 100\%$

Optimizing Rinse step for $^{13}\text{C}_4\text{-PFBA}$ and $^{13}\text{C}_5\text{-PFPeA}$

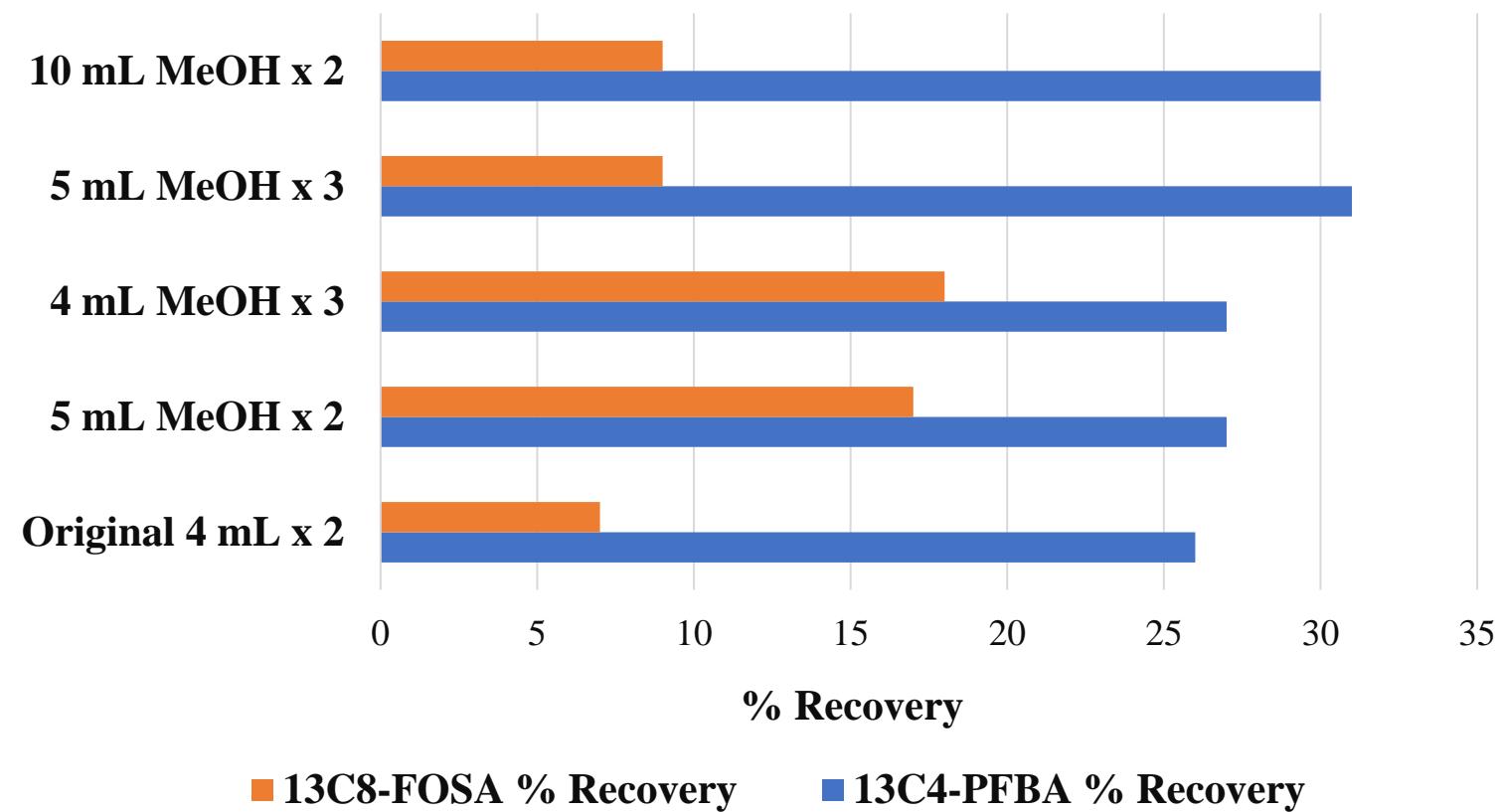


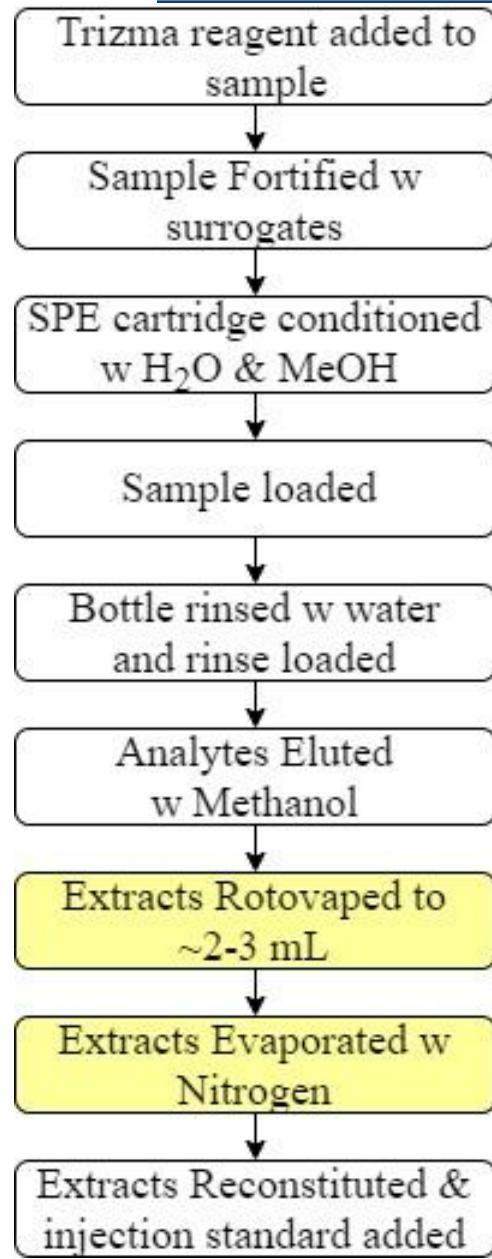


Optimized volume of elution methanol used:

- 5 mL methanol twice
- Highest ¹³C₄-PFBA and ¹³C₈-FOSA recoveries while minimizing elution volume

Optimizing Elution Volume

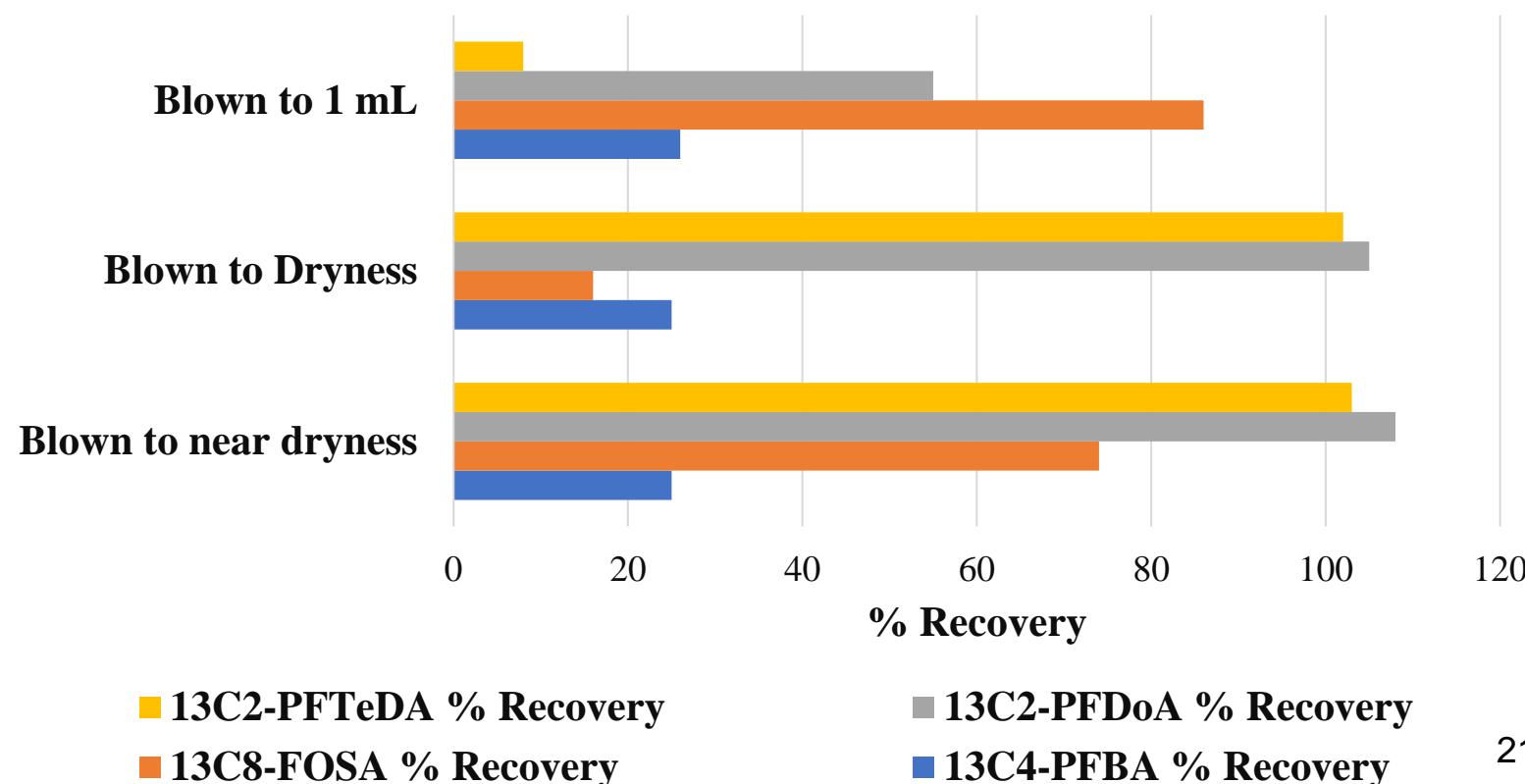




Optimized FOSA recovery to decrease losses in blow down step:

- Optimal = blown down to near dryness
- Blown to dryness: loss of sulfonamides (FOSA, FBSA, FHxSA)
- Insufficient drying: loss of long-chain carboxylic acids (PFDoA, PFTeDA)
- Too much heat = conversion of NFBP1 to MeO-NFBP1

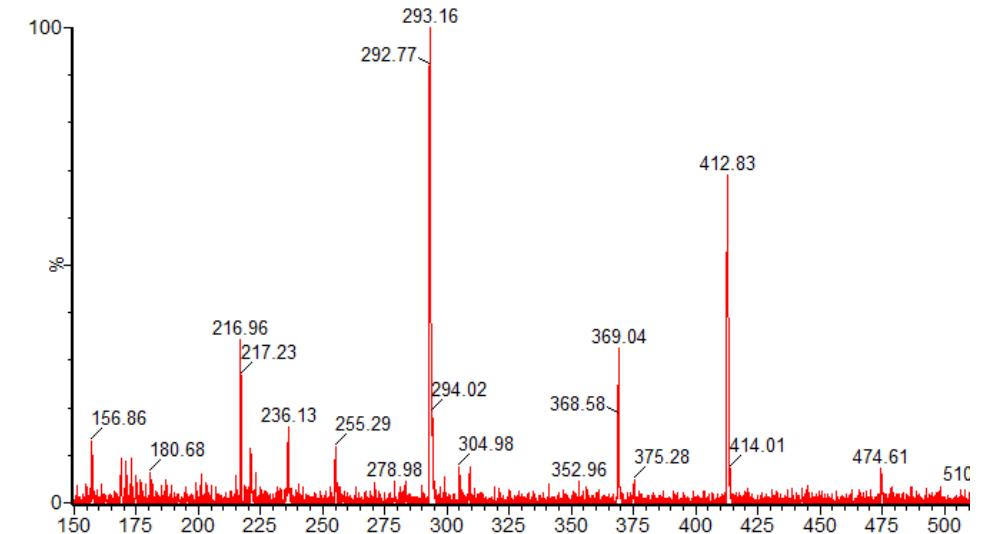
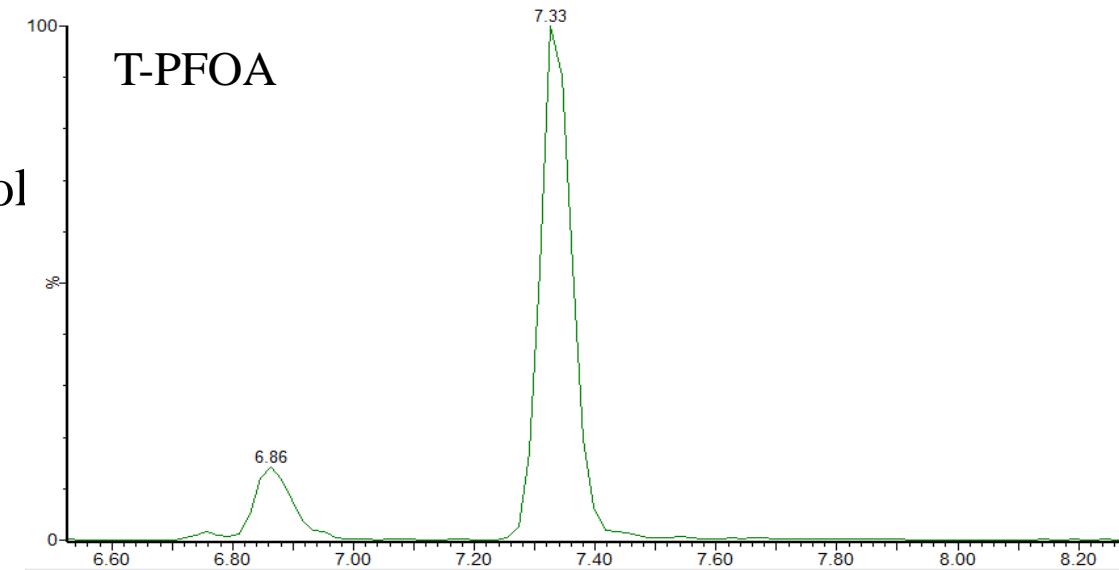
Optimizing the Blow-Down Step





In-house method QA/QC requirements:

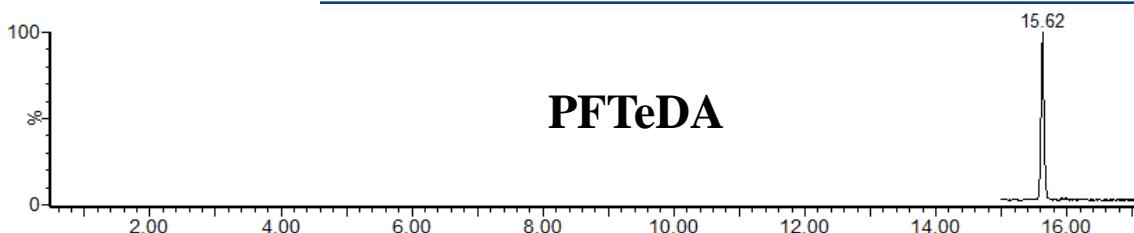
- Two Calibration Curves (0.0500 – 100 ng/mL)
 - PFAC30PAR + NFBP2 + MeO-NFBP1 in methanol
 - NFBP1 in acetonitrile
 - % RSD <25%
 - % Deviation <30% / <50%
- System Suitability
 - S/N requirement
 - MS Drift Check
 - T-PFOA
 - Sensitivity Control Charts
- Surrogate recoveries = 50-150%
 - $^{13}\text{C}_4\text{-PFBA}$ and $^{13}\text{C}_8\text{-FOSA}$ = 20-150%
- Acceptable Lab Blanks
- Acceptable recoveries for Fortified Lab Blank
- Samples prepared in duplicate
- Monitored for MeO-NFBP1



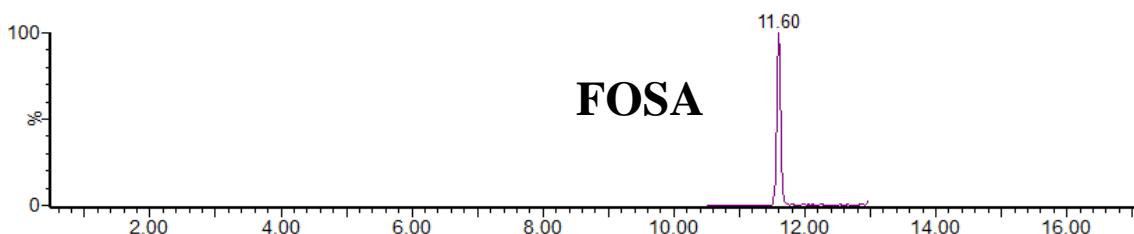


Calibration Set #1 (CS2 0.200 ng/mL)

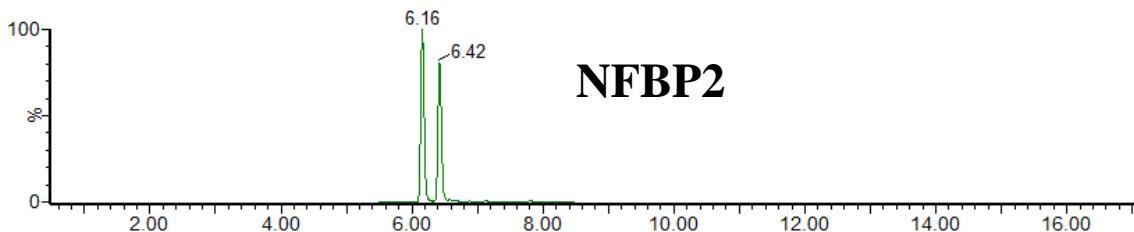
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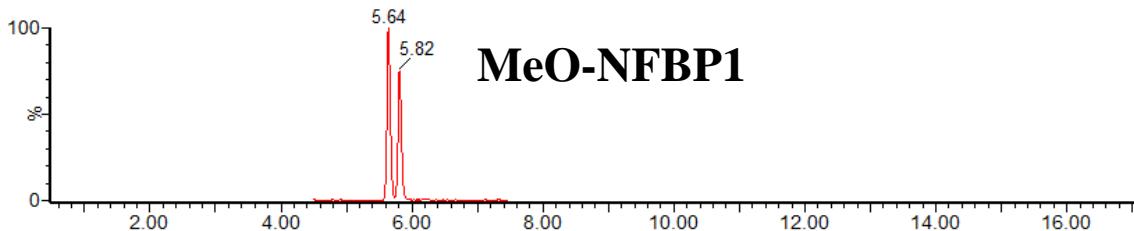
PFTeDA



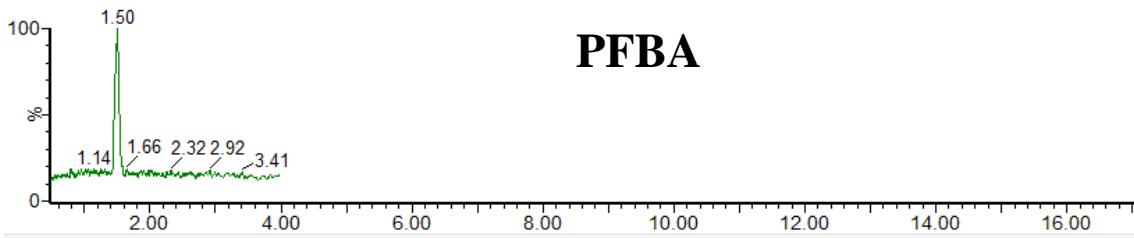
FOSA



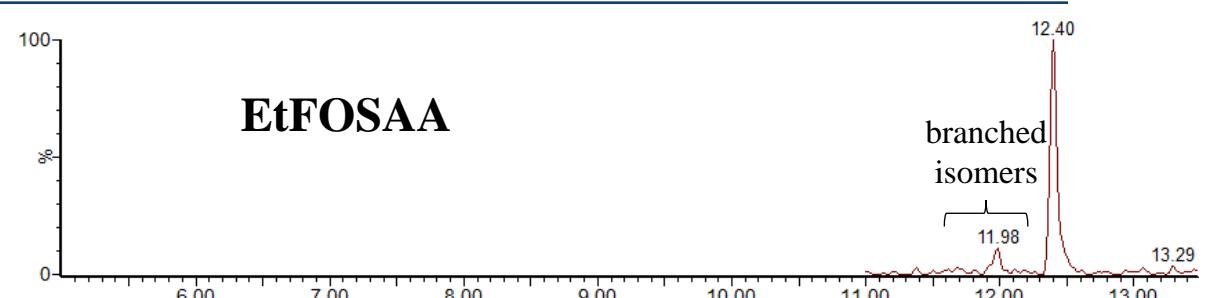
NFBP2



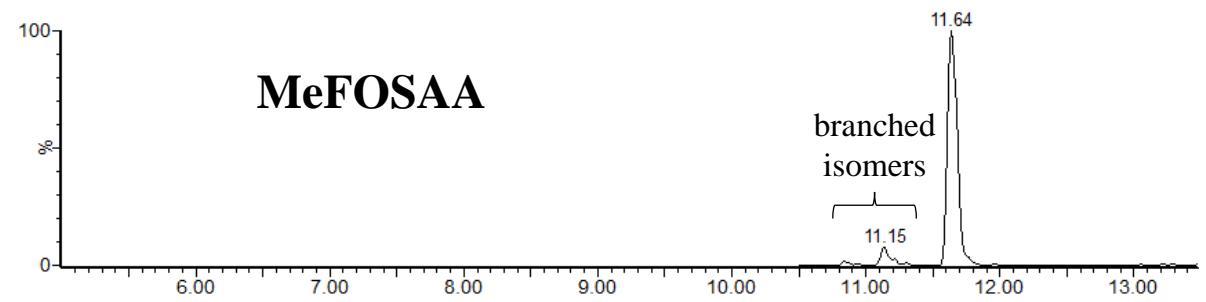
MeO-NFBP1



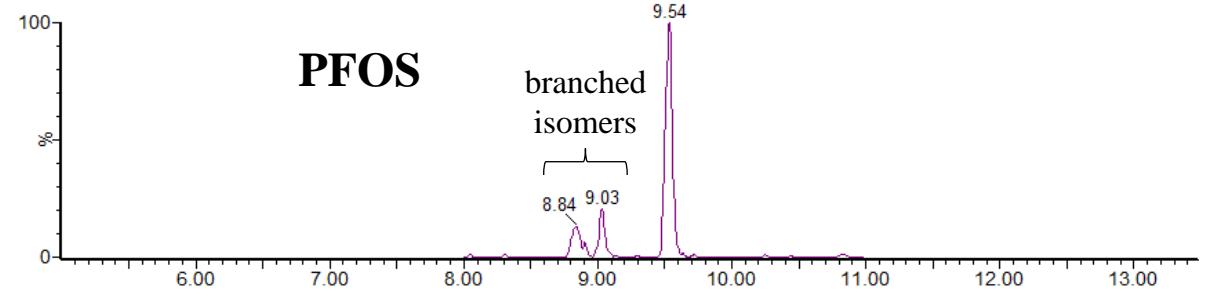
PFBA



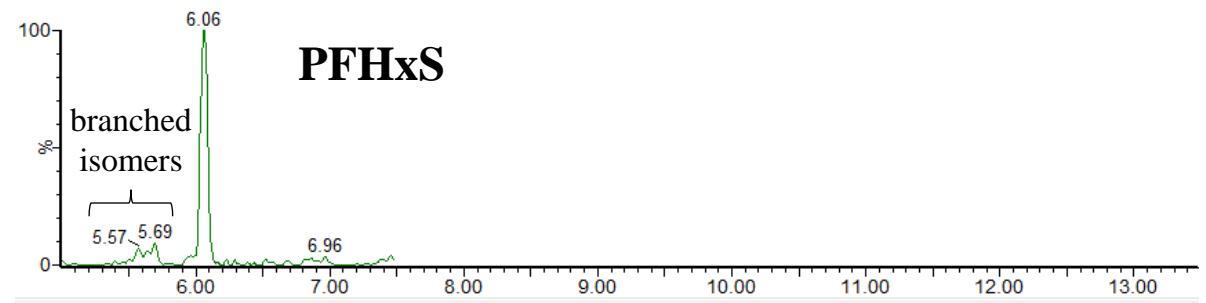
EtFOSAA



MeFOSAA



PFOS



PFHxS



Results

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Confirmed Method Accuracy using a Waters ERA QA/QC Sample

Replicate (ng/L)		Mean	SD	%RSD	% of Target	Category (Certified or Reference value)	Target value (ng/L)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Within Limit	
Instrument	1	2									
L-PFHxA	395	416	405.5	15	3.7	101.38	ERA CofA Value	400	260	540	Yes
L-PFHpA	450	462	456.0	8.5	1.9	97.02	ERA CofA Value	470	306	635	Yes
L-PFOA	336	341	338.5	3.5	1.0	98.12	ERA CofA Value	345	224	466	Yes
L-PFNA	148	154	151.0	4.2	2.8	100.67	ERA CofA Value	150	97.5	203	Yes
L-PFDA	250	260	255.0	7.1	2.8	92.73	ERA CofA Value	275	179	371	Yes
L-PFDa	424	430	427.0	4.2	1.0	98.16	ERA CofA Value	435	283	587	Yes
L-PFTrDA	158	166	162.0	5.7	3.5	101.25	ERA CofA Value	160	104	216	Yes
N-EtFOSAA	45.4	46.1	45.8	0.5	1.1	76.25	ERA CofA Value	60.0	39.0	81.0	Yes
HFPO-DA	621	649	635.0	20	3.1	97.69	ERA CofA Value	650	423	878	Yes
L-PFBS	749	800	774.5	36	4.7	103.13	ERA CofA Value	751	488	1014	Yes
L-PFHxS	146	154	150.0	5.7	3.8	80.21	ERA CofA Value	187	122	252	Yes
L-PFOS	124	132	128.0	5.7	4.4	79.01	ERA CofA Value	162	105	219	Yes
DONA	336	347	341.5	7.8	2.3	99.27	ERA CofA Value	344	224	464	Yes
9Cl-PF3ONS	177	171	174.0	4.2	2.4	95.60	ERA CofA Value	182	118	246	Yes

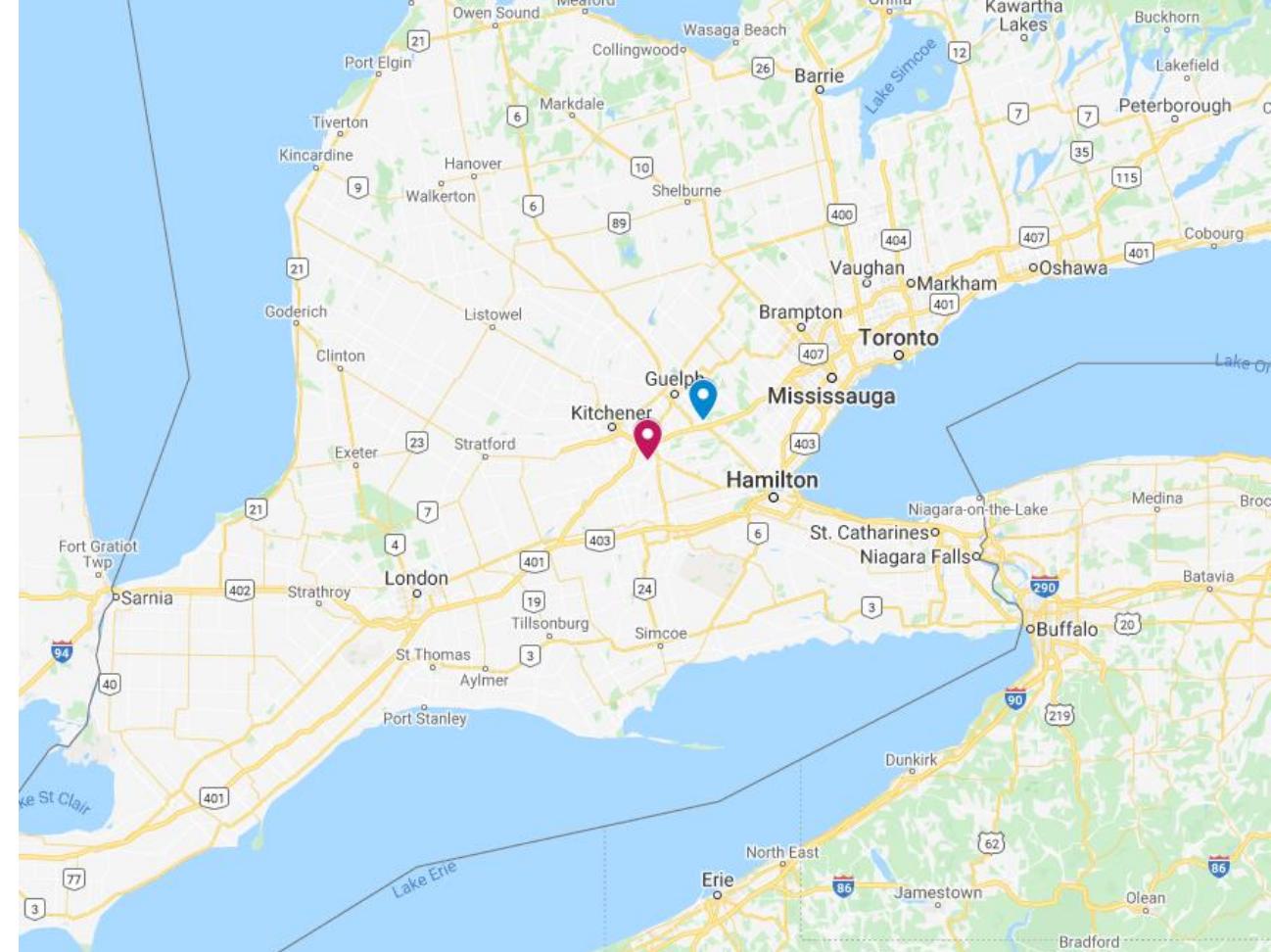


Real Water Samples - Ontario

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New in-house method used to determine PFAS levels
(including NFBP1 and NFBP2) in:

- Nestlé bottled water collected in Aberfoyle (**blue** marker)
- Cambridge tap water (**red** marker)
- Cambridge filtered tap water (**red** marker)
 - “Waterdrop” pitcher water with a carbon filter

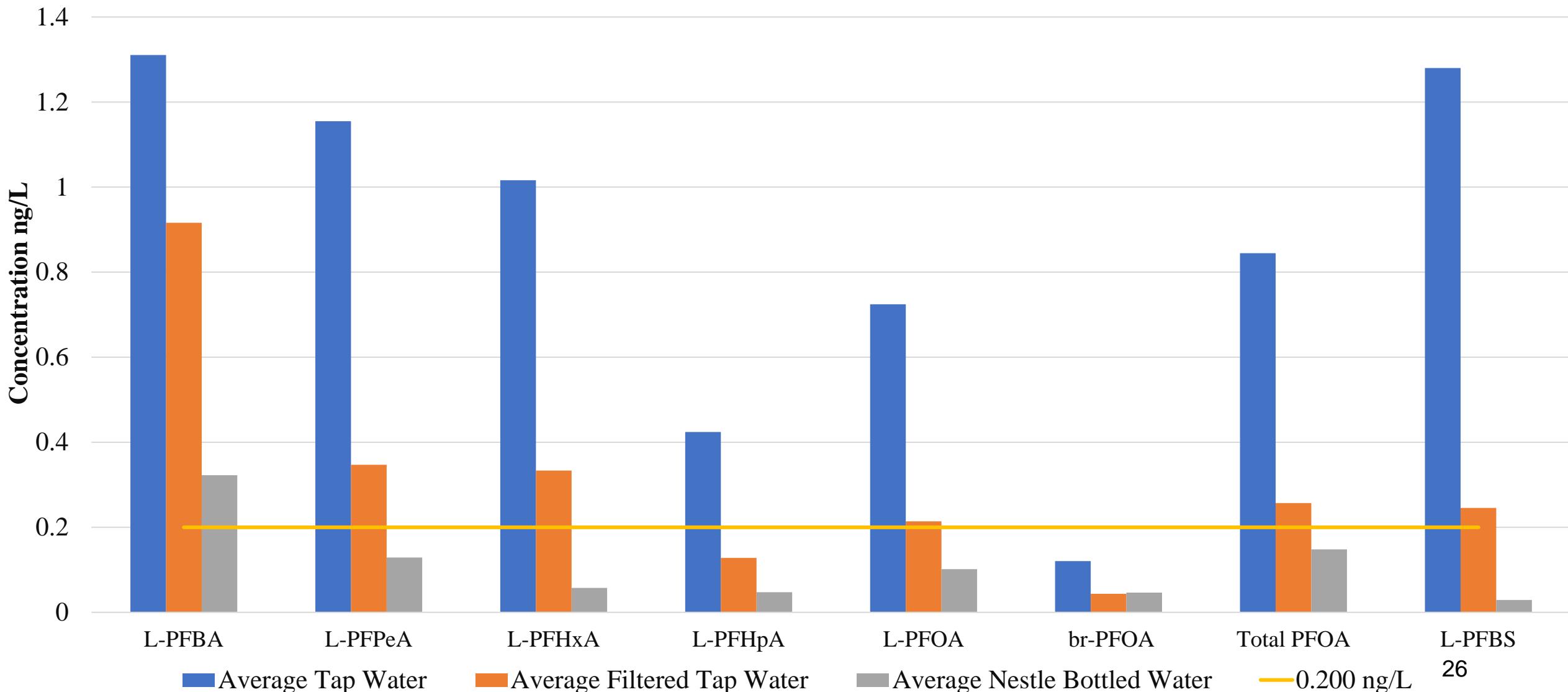




Results

Waters™

Highest PFAS Analyte Concentrations in Ontario Water Samples





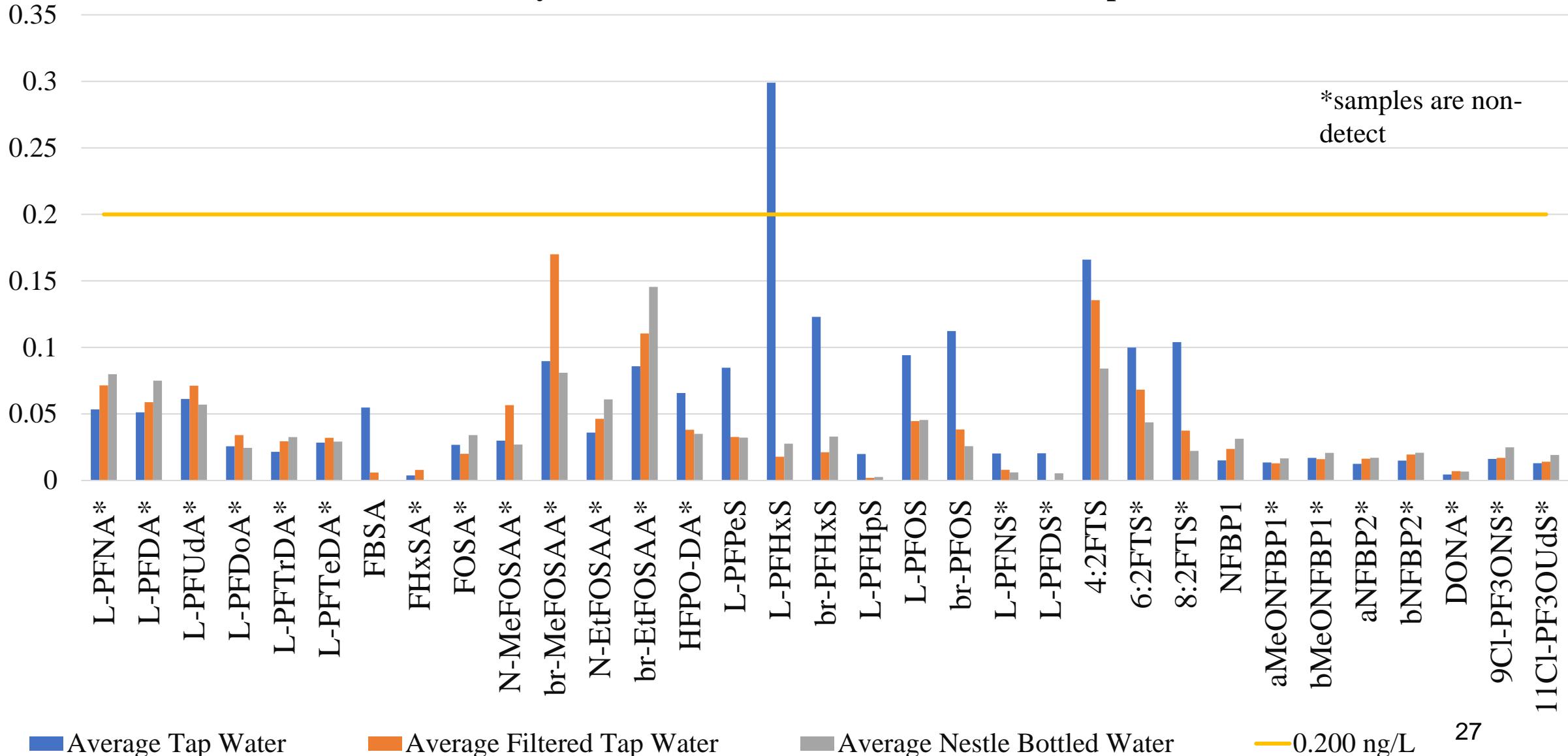
Results

Waters™

PFAS Analyte Concentrations in Ontario Water Samples

*samples are non-detect

Concentration ng/L



Average Tap Water

Average Filtered Tap Water

Average Nestle Bottled Water

0.200 ng/L

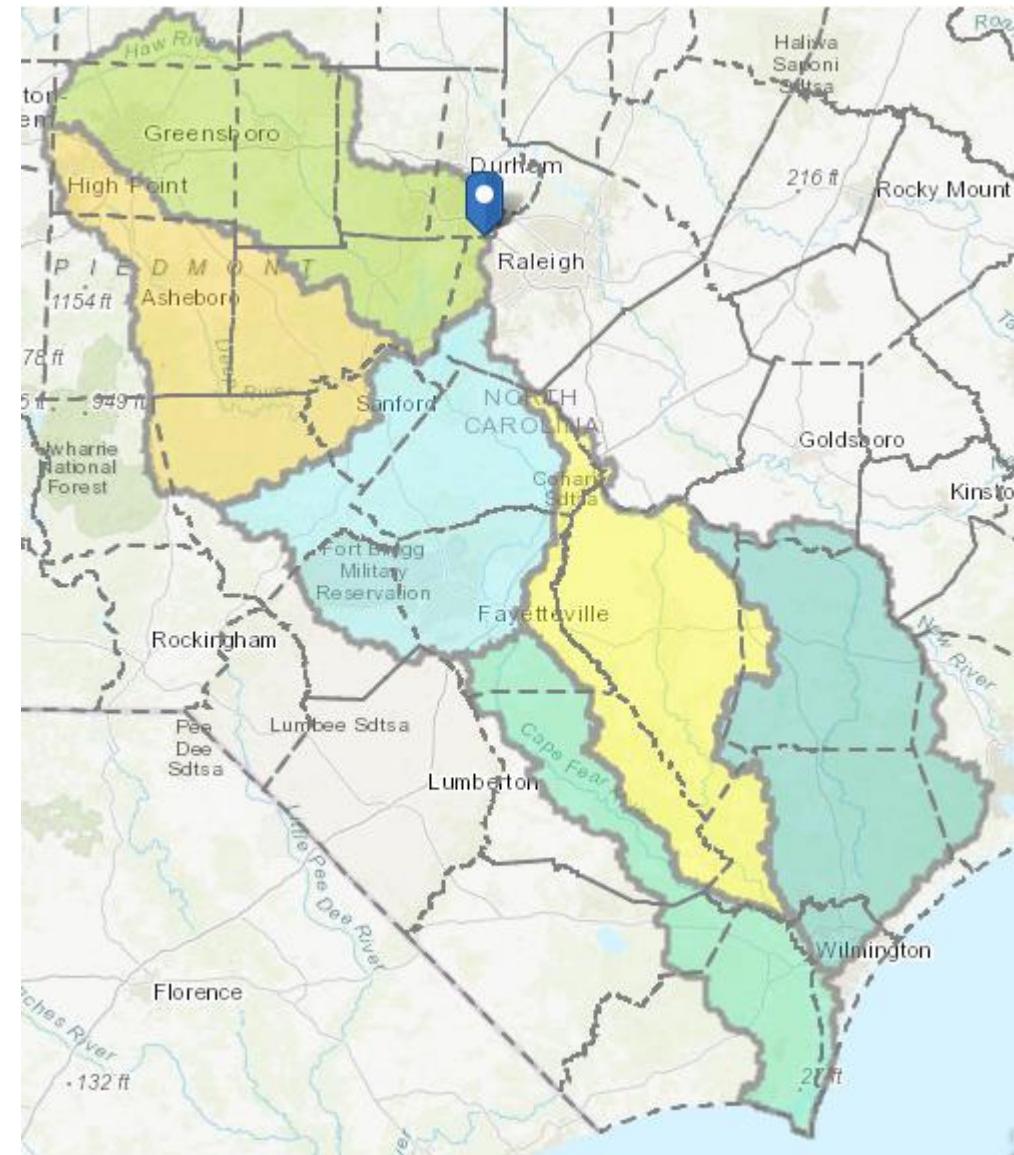


Real Water Samples – North Carolina

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New in-house method used to determine PFAS levels (including NFBP1 and NFBP2) in:

- Aquafina
 - reverse osmosis
- North Carolina tap water
- North Carolina filtered tap water
 - Samsung fridge filter (carbon)

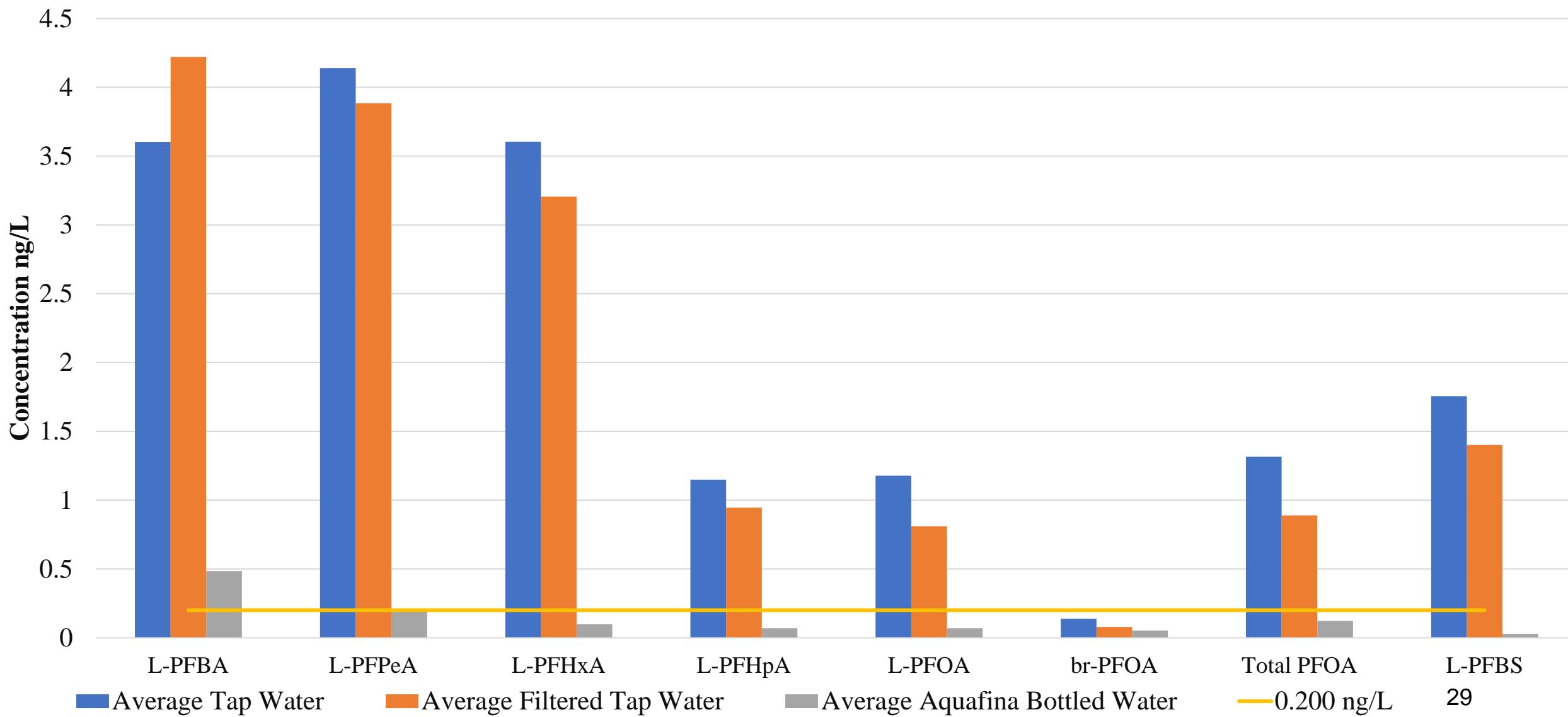




RESULTS

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Elevated PFAS Analyte Concentrations in North Carolina Water Samples

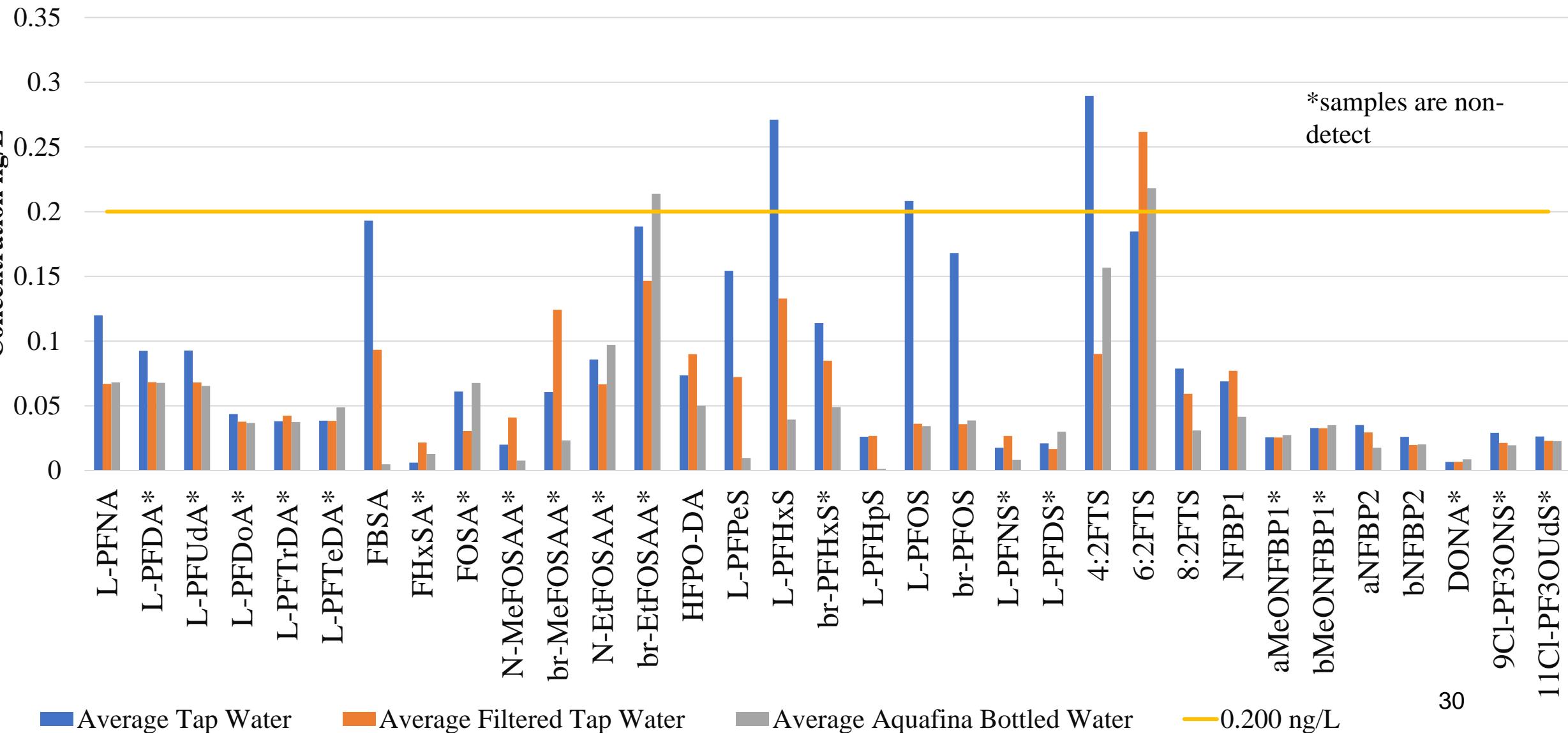




RESULTS

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PFAS Analyte Concentration in North Carolina Water Samples





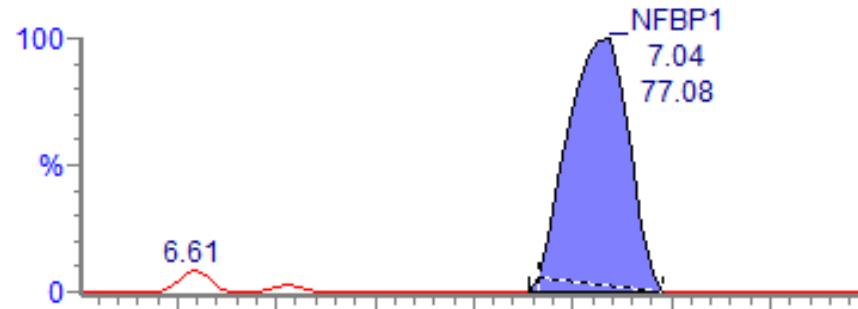
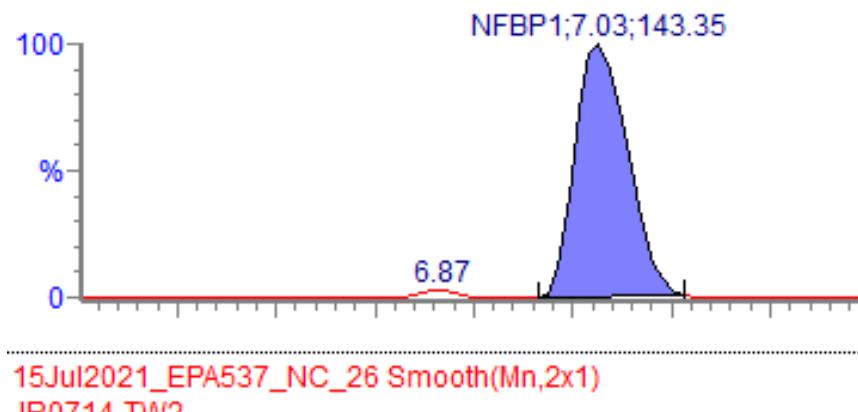
RESULTS

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Nafion byproduct 1 in North Carolina Water:

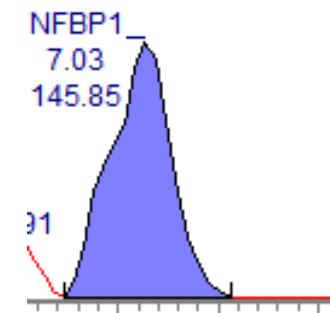
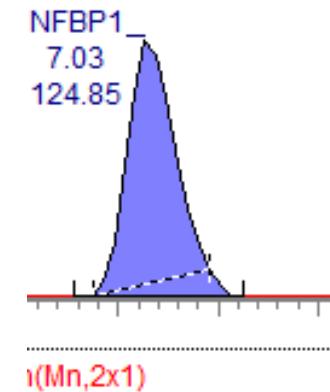
Tap water

Concentration: 0.102 ng/L



Filtered Tap water

Concentration: 0.0873 ng/L

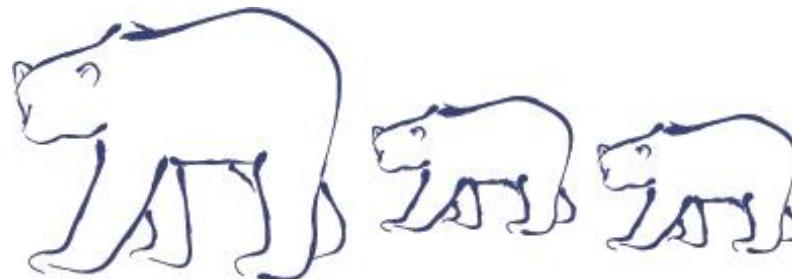




CONCLUSIONS

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- Nafion byproduct 1 was unstable when stored in methanol (especially when exposed to heat)
- Nafion byproduct 1 degraded in the presence of base (NH_4OH)
- Expansion and modification of the current in-house method allowed for the quantitation of NFBP1 and NFBP2 with legacy PFAS
- NFBP2 standards were stable in methanol
- NFBP1 standards were only stable in acetonitrile, therefore two calibration curves were required



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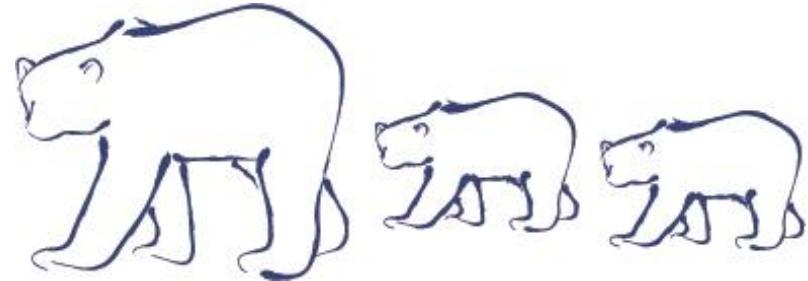


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Waters™

Wellington (Characterization/Analysis)

- Jordan Stubleski
- Nicole Riddell
- Lauren Irwin



Waters (Technical Support)

- Frank Dorman
- Kari Organtini

Sample Collection

- Allison Brazeau and family
- Yadavan Varatharajah

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Questions??

email: jennifer@well-labs.com



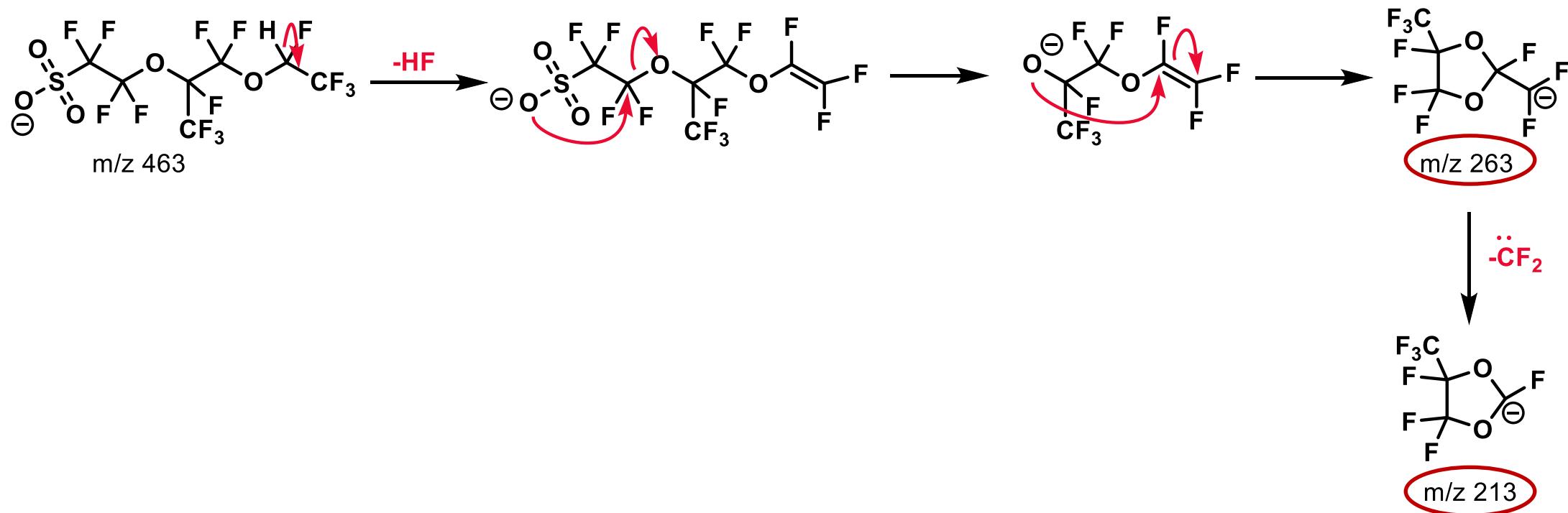
Extra Slides



Alternate MS Fragmentation Analysis: NFBP2

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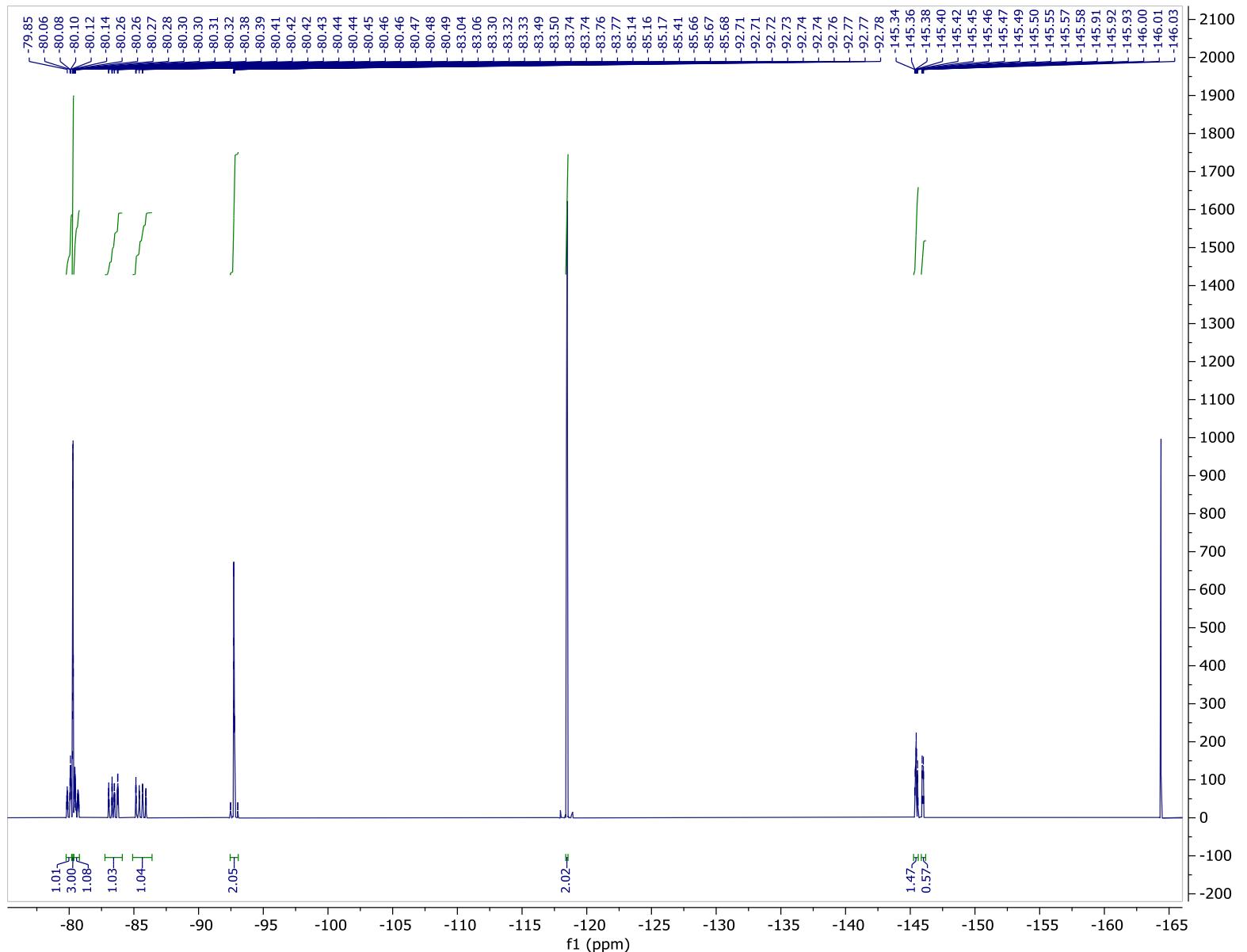
NFBP2





MeO-NFBP1 ^{19}F NMR

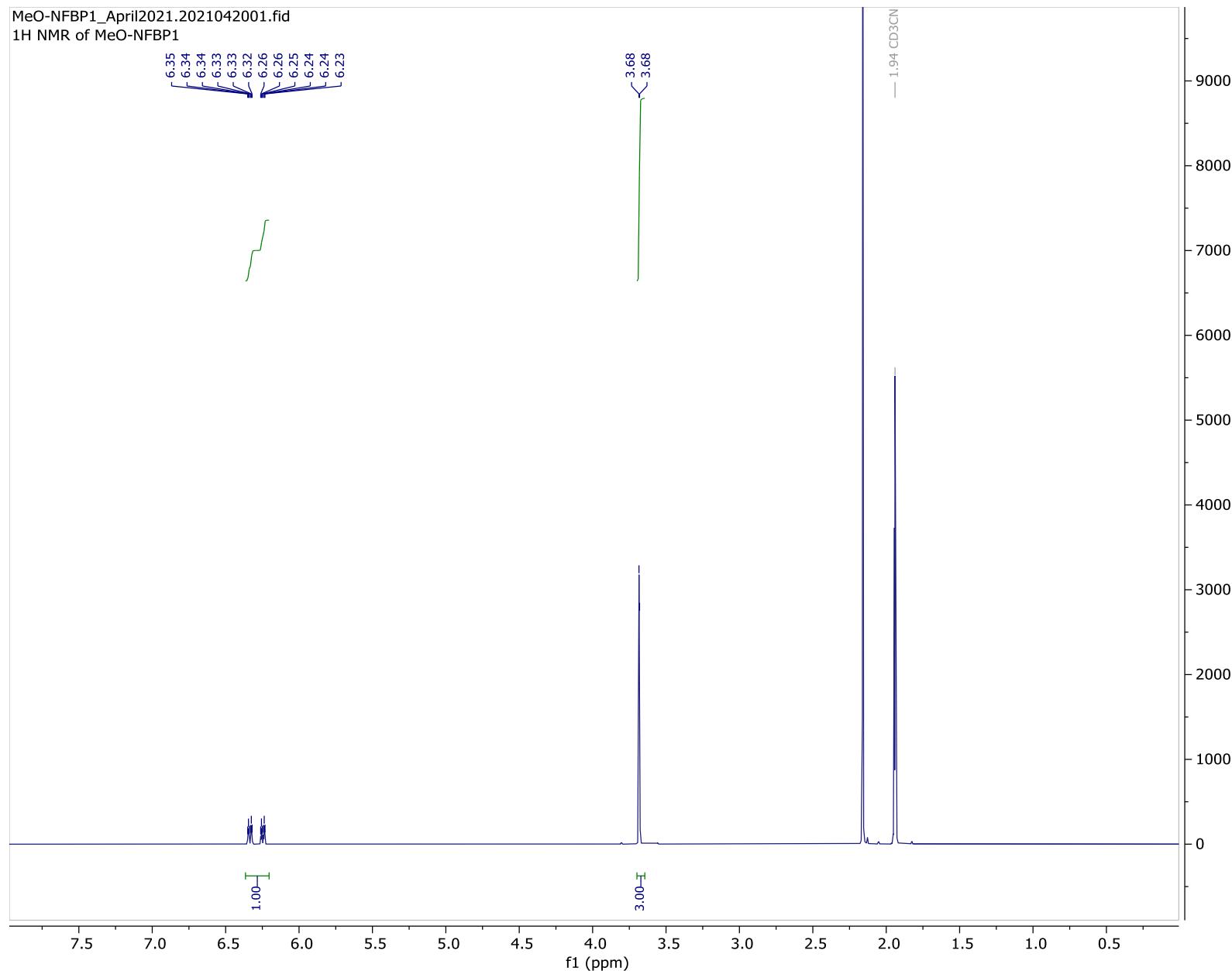
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MeO-NFBP1 ^1H NMR

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NMR ANALYSIS

- ^{19}F 565 MHz Bruker Avance III NMR
- ^1H 600 MHz Bruker Avance III NMR

COMPUTATIONAL

- Firefly, DFT, B3LYP 6-311G(d,p)



Expansion of Targeted Analysis of Standard PFAS Analytes

Potassium perfluoro-1-butanesulfonate	L-PFBS	Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid	PFBA
Sodium perfluoro-1-pentanesulfonate	L-PFPeS	Perfluoro-n-pentanoic acid	PPeA
Potassium perfluorohexanesulfonate ^c	PFHxSK: linear isomer PFHxSK: Σ branched isomers	Perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid Perfluoro-n-heptanoic acid Perfluoro-n-octanoic acid	PFHxA PFHpA PFOA
Sodium perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonate	L-PFHps	Perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid Perfluoro-n-decanoic acid	PFNA PFDA
Potassium perfluoroctanesulfonate ^d	PFOSK: linear isomer PFOSK: Σ branched isomers	Perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid Perfluoro-n-dodecanoic acid	PFUdA PFDoA
Sodium perfluoro-1-nonanesulfonate	L-PFNS	Perfluoro-n-tridecanoic acid	PFTrDA
Sodium perfluoro-1-decanesulfonate	L-PFDS	Perfluoro-n-tetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA
Sodium 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexanesulfonate	4:2FTS	Perfluoro-1-butanesulfonamide	FBSA
Sodium 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctanesulfonate	6:2FTS	Perfluoro-1-hexanesulfonamide	FHxSA
Sodium 1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecanesulfonate	8:2FTS	Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide	FOSA
Sodium dodecafluoro-3H-4,8-dioxanonanoate	NaDONA	2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropoxy)propanoic acid	HFPO-DA
Potassium 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonate	9CI-PF3ONS	N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid ^a	N-MeFOSAA: linear isomer N-MeFOSAA: Σ branched isomers
Potassium 11-chloroeicosafauro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonate	11CI-PF3OUdS	N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid ^b	N-EtFOSAA: linear isomer N-EtFOSAA: Σ branched isomers



Results

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Proficiency test performed to establish that the instrumentation method and cal curve are sufficient

- Compared to UPLC-TQ-S Micro

Waters Aquity
UPLC/MS

Analytes	Concentration	Units
PFHxA	103	ng/ml
PFDA	202	ng/ml
PFBS	42.1	ng/ml
PFNS	76.1	ng/ml

PFAC-PT-20

TQ-XS MS/MS

Analytes	Concentration	Units
L-PFHxA	97.5	ng/ml
L-PFDA	206	ng/ml
L-PFBS	39	ng/ml
L-PFNS	82	ng/ml

Analytes	%RSD (Concentration)	Max % RSD Allowed
PFHxA	3.88	25.00
PFDA	1.39	25.00
L-PFBS	5.59	25.00
L-PFNS	4.85	25.00



Calibration Set #1 (CS2 0.200 ng/mL)

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