



# Where are my PFAS coming from?

**Ruth Marfil-Vega, PhD**

# In today's presentation



1. Why PFAS?
2. Experimental plan
3. Results
4. Conclusions
5. Q&A



# Why PFAS?



Why?

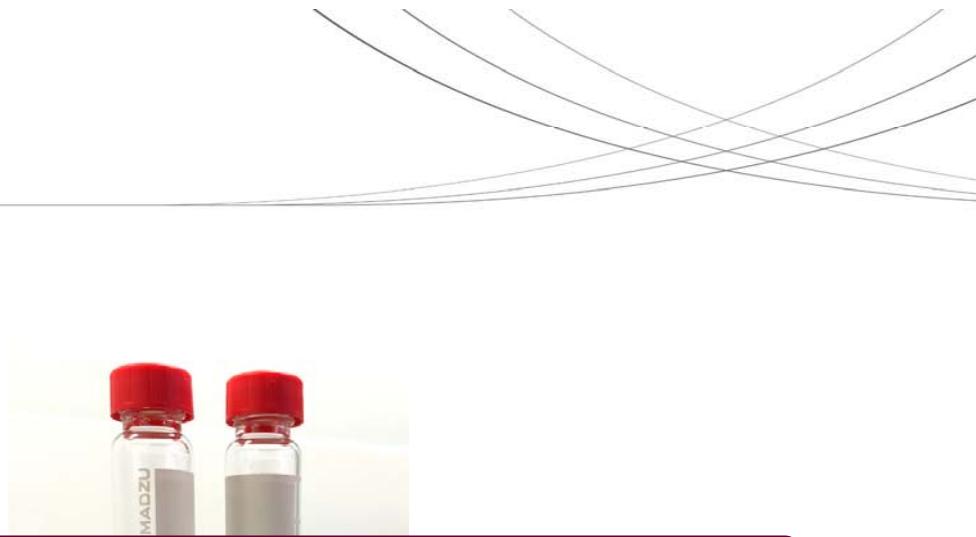
Plan

Results

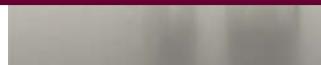
Conclusions

Q&A

# Why PFAS?



A systematic evaluation of the sources of PFAS in the laboratory



Why?

Plan

Results

Conclusions

Q&A

# Experimental Plan

Tubing Type	With Degasser		Without Degasser	
	Without Delay Column	With Delay Column	Without Delay Column	With Delay Column
PEEK			✓	✓
FEP	✓	✓		
LLDPE	✓	✓	✓	

FEP: Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene

Why?

Plan

Results

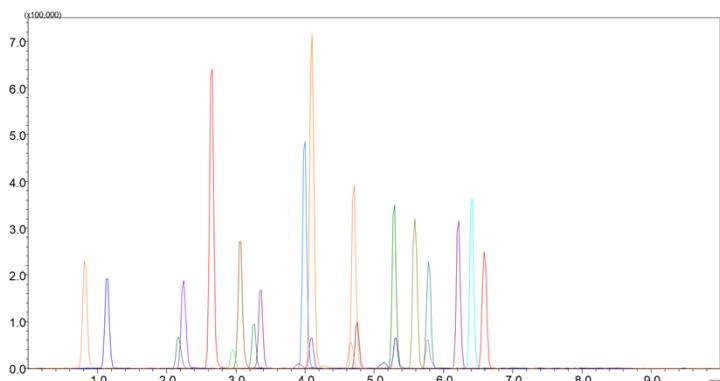
Conclusions

Q&A



# Experimental Plan

- Targets – EPA 533.
- LC and MS conditions – listed in Table.
  - ✓ Initial LC conditions: 5%, 10%, 20%, 30% B.
- Equilibration times/sequence:
  - ✓ Standard operation.
  - ✓ 30 min delay.
  - ✓ 120 min delay.



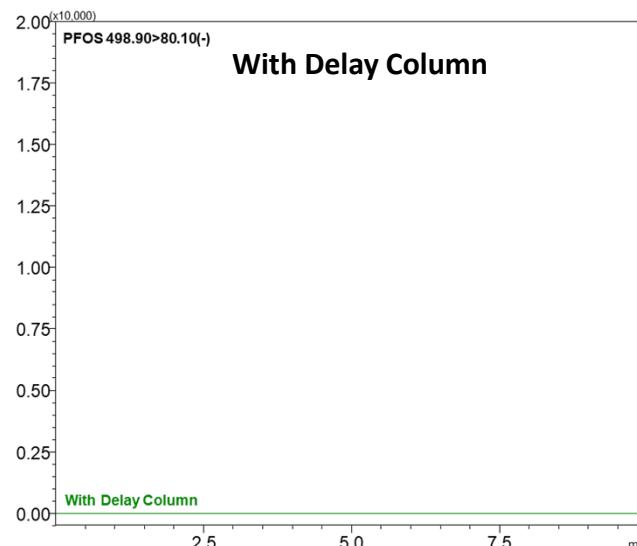
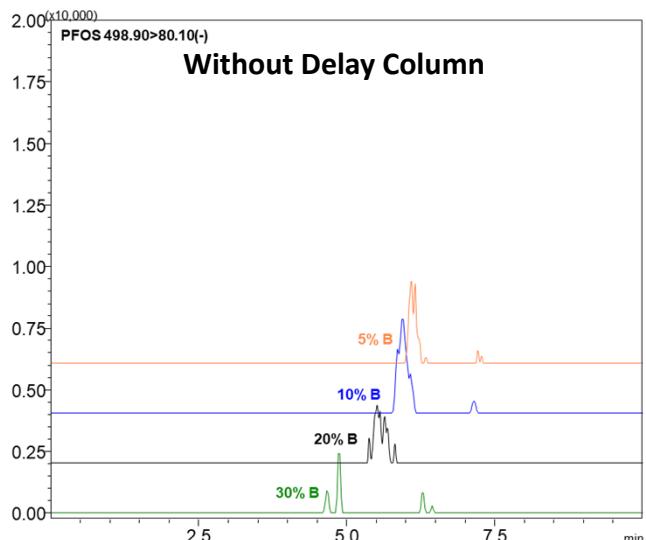
Shimadzu LCMS 8060	
Mobile Phase A	20 mM Ammonium Acetate in Water
Mobile Phase B	Methanol
Ionization Mode	ESI Negative
Analytical Column	Shim-pack Velox C18 (50 x 2.1, 1.8 µM)
Delay Column	Shimadzu Nexcol C18 (50 x 3.0, 5 µM)
Column Temperature	40 °C
Injection Volume	2 µL
Sample Temperature	8 °C
Interface Temperature	100 °C
Desolvation Temperature	160 °C



# Specific results

- ✓ Blanks (80:20 MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O):
  - ✓ 120 min equilibration time.
- ✓ LC conditions:
  - 5 %B, 10 %B, 20 %B, 30 %B.**

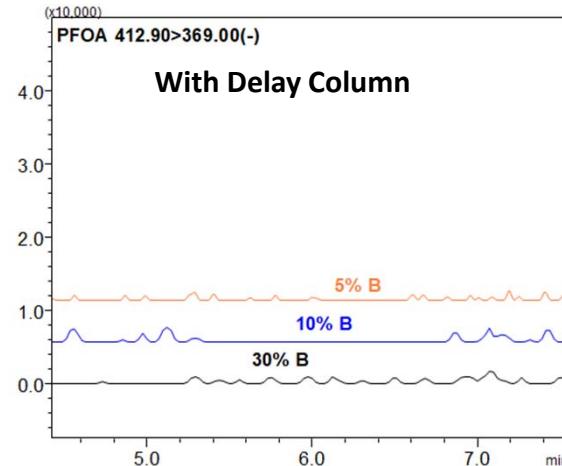
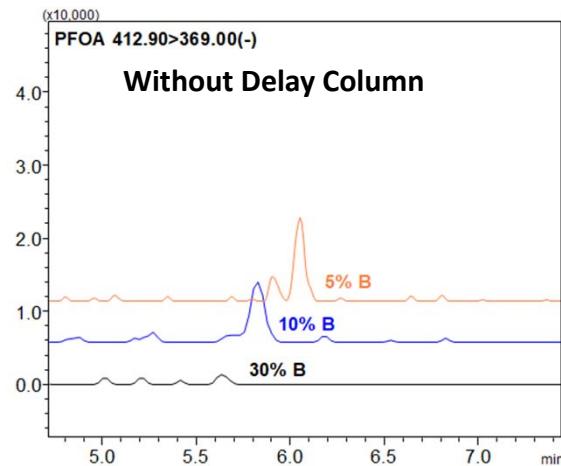
Tubing Type	With Degasser		Without Degasser	
	Without Delay Column	With Delay Column	Without Delay Column	With Delay Column
PEEK			✓	✓
FEP	✓	✓		
LLDPE	✓	✓	✓	



# Specific results

- ✓ Blanks (80:20 MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O) with 120 min equilibration time.
- ✓ LC conditions:  
**5 %B, 10 %B, 30 %B.**

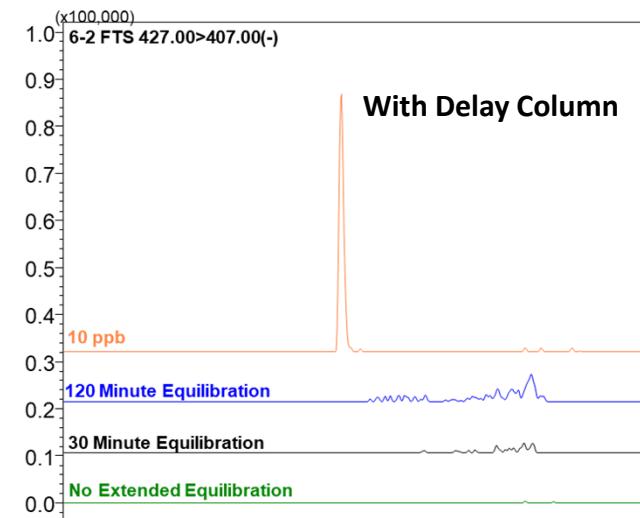
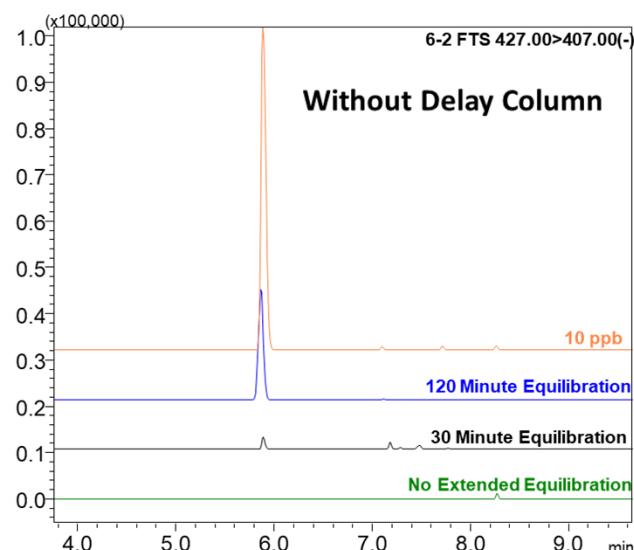
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PEEK			✓	✓
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LLDPE	✓	✓	✓	



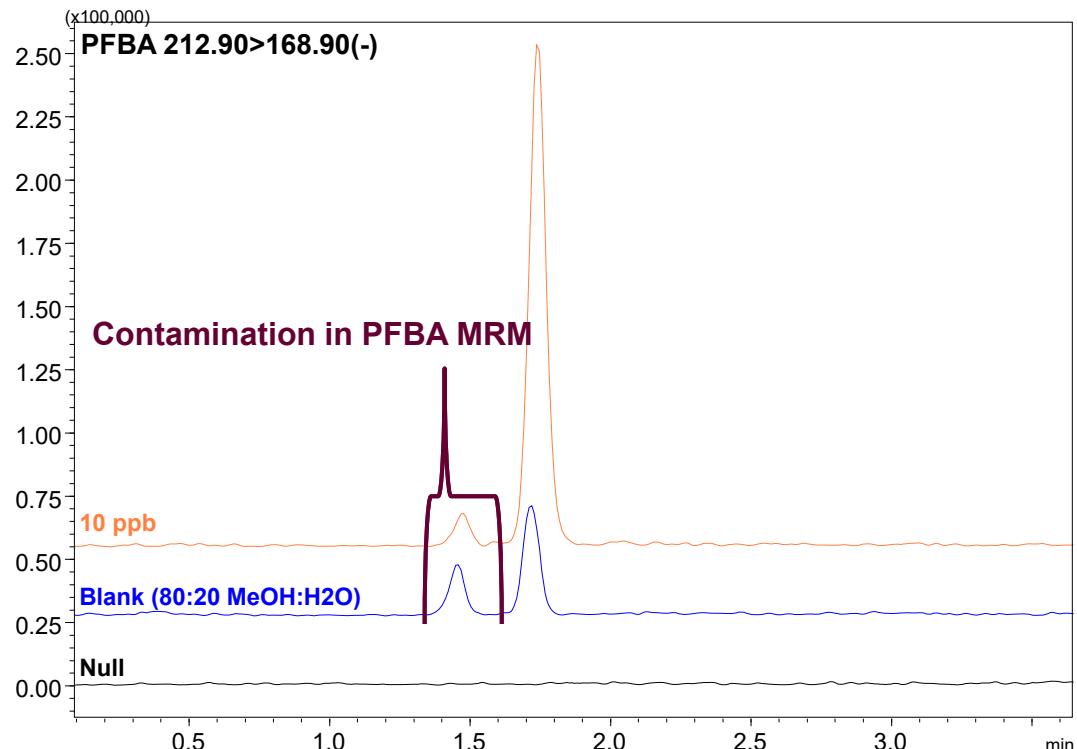
# Specific results

- ✓ Blanks (80:20 MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O)
  - 120 min equilibration time
  - 30 min equilibration time
  - No extended equilibration time
  
- ✓ LC condition: **5% B**

Tubing Type	With Degasser		Without Degasser	
	Without Delay Column	With Delay Column	Without Delay Column	With Delay Column
PEEK			✓	✓
FEP	✓	✓		
LLDPE	✓	✓	✓	



# Overall results



Contamination from PFBA comes from other sources different from LCMS or mobile phase.

Why?

Plan

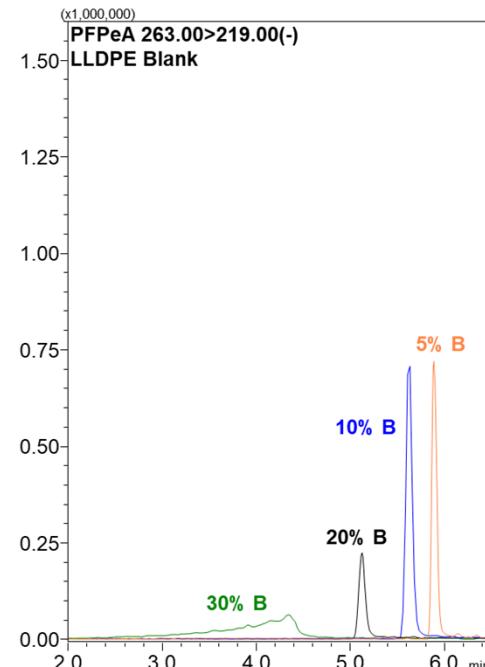
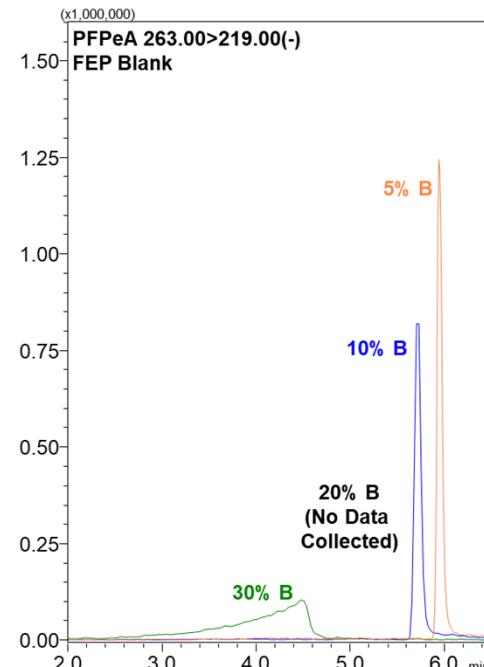
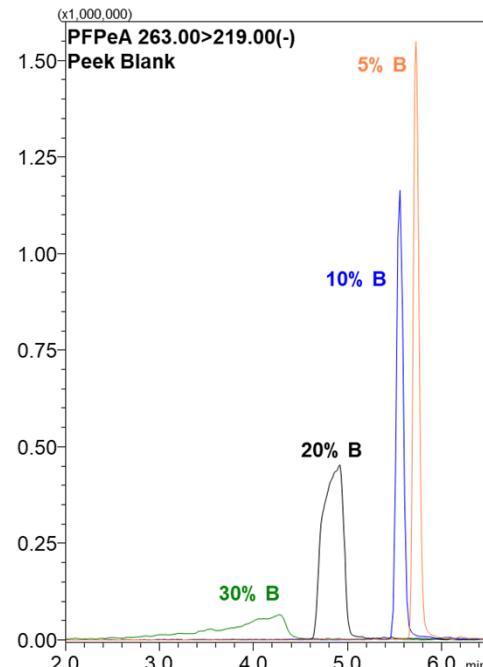
Results

Conclusions

Q&A

# Overall results

- Different tubing, no degasser, no delay column; blanks injected after 120 minutes of equilibration.



Contamination in PFPeA MRM in blank injections with three types of tubing tested.

Why?

Plan

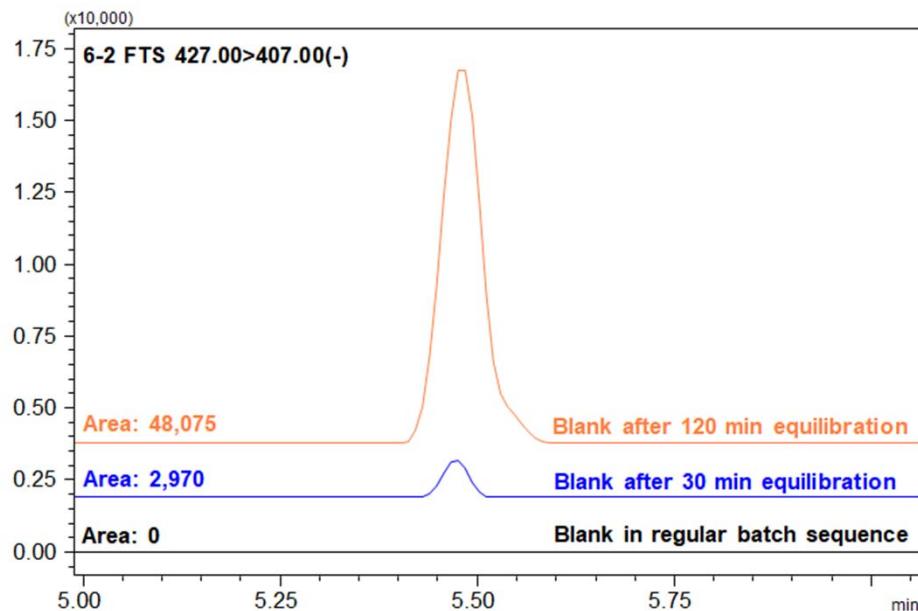
Results

Conclusions

Q&A

# Overall results

## □ Effect of LC equilibration time.



- ✓ Blanks (80:20 MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O).
- ✓ FEP tubing, degasser, no delay column.

**Area of background peaks increases with longer equilibration time before injection.**

Why?

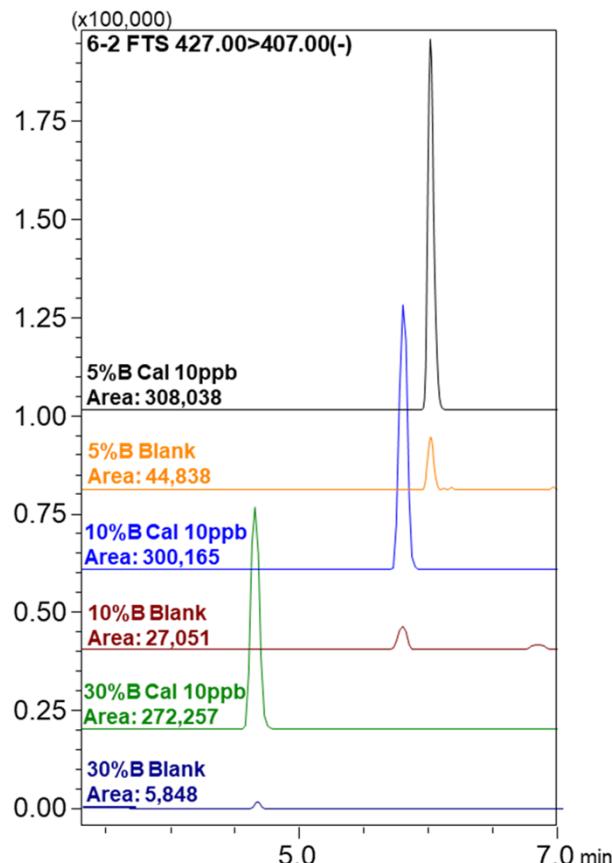
Plan

Results

Conclusions

Q&A

# Overall results



- ✓ Standard (10 ppb in vial) with no equilibration time.
- ✓ FEP tubing, degasser, no delay column.
- ✓ LC conditions: **5 %B, 10 %B, 30 %B**.

**Percent of organic reduces PFAS background without sensitivity loss.**

- ✓ Blanks (80:20 MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O) with 120 min equilibration time.
- ✓ FEP tubing, degasser, no delay column.
- ✓ LC conditions: **5 %B, 10 %B, 30 %B**.

Why?

Plan

Results

Conclusions

Q&amp;A

# Summary results

**Compounds meeting identification criteria<sup>(\*)</sup>  
in blanks after 120 min equilibration time, without delay column.**

Tubing	PEEK (no degasser)				FEP (degasser)			LLDPE (no degasser)		
LC initial	5 %B	10 %B	20 %B	30 %B	5 %B	10 %B	30 %B	5 %B	20 %B	30 %B
PFHpA					X	X		X		
6-2 FTS	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
PFOA	X	X			X	X		X	X	
PFNA	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PFOS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PFDA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PFUnA	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
PFDoA	X				X	X		X	X	X

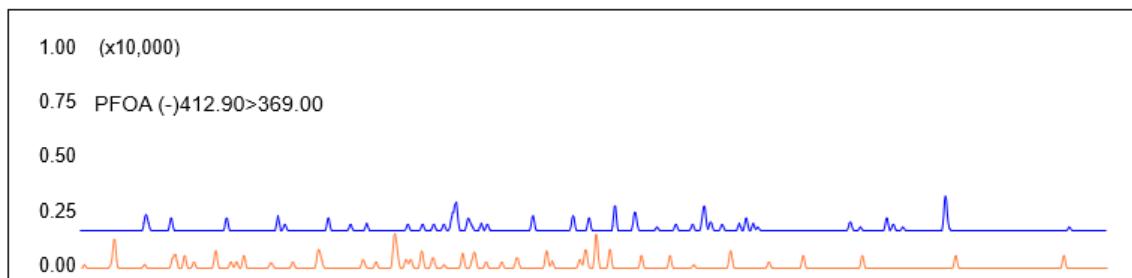
(\*) Presence of primary MRM and RT within established window.

Targets included in EPA 533 NOT listed in this table: do not meet both identification criteria.



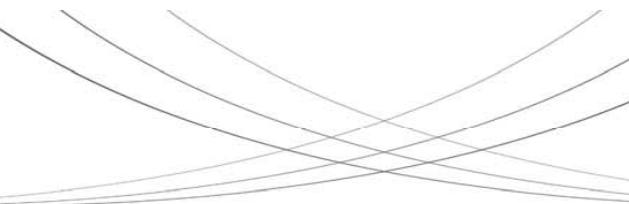
## Future work

- Systematic evaluation of vials and caps, in combination with different LC configurations.



Comparisons of a polypropylene cap and vial (blue) to PTFE cap with silanized glass vial (orange).

Chromatogram from 30<sup>th</sup> consecutive injection of blank.



# Conclusions



- ✓ All types of tested tubing (PEEK, FEP, and LLDPE) displayed PFAS compounds (targets from EPA 533).
- ✓ Presence or absence of in-line degasser did not significantly contribute to PFAS background in samples.
- ✓ Contamination was more severe with longer equilibration times before injection.
- ✓ Initial LC conditions can reduce PFAS background without significant loss in signal.
- ✓ Installation of delay column eliminates measurable PFAS background from all types of tubing tested (Non fluorinated tubing is not essential!).

Why?

Plan

Results

Conclusions

Q&A

# Acknowledgments



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& Christopher Gilles

Why?

Plan

Results

Conclusions

Q&A



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Ruth Marfil-Vega, PhD  
rmmarfilvega@shimadzu.com

