



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Lessons Learned and the Fundamentals of Pyrolysis - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (PY-GC/MS) for the Analysis of Microplastics in Water Media



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Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Measuring Microplastics: Building Best Practices & Methods for Collection, Preparation and Analysis

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Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

ASTM Supporting Standards

- 1. D8332** - Collection of Water with high, medium or low suspended solids for the Identification and Quantification of Microplastic particles and fibers.
- 2. D8333** - Preparation of Water Samples with High, Medium or Low Suspended Solids for the Identification and Quantification of Microplastic Particles and Fibers using Raman Spectroscopy, IR Spectroscopy or Pyrolysis-GC/MS.
- 3. D5228-16** – Dissolving Polymer Materials



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

PY-GC/MS

Four technologies merge to form a unique system for analyzing solids

| <u>Pyrolysis</u> | <u>GC</u> | <u>MS</u> | <u>Software</u> |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Analysis of solids | | | |
| Thermal Degradation | Separation of Pyrolyzates | e- impact ionization | Identification quantitation Pyrolyzates |

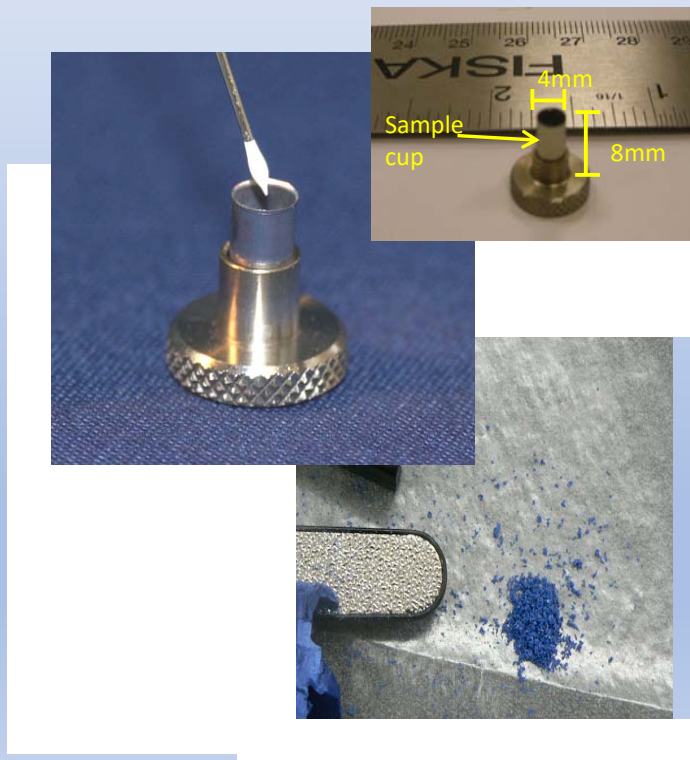
Vertical μ -Furnace

Fused silica, cross-linked phases

Ion source design, vac

focused, in-house

Preparing the sample for analysis

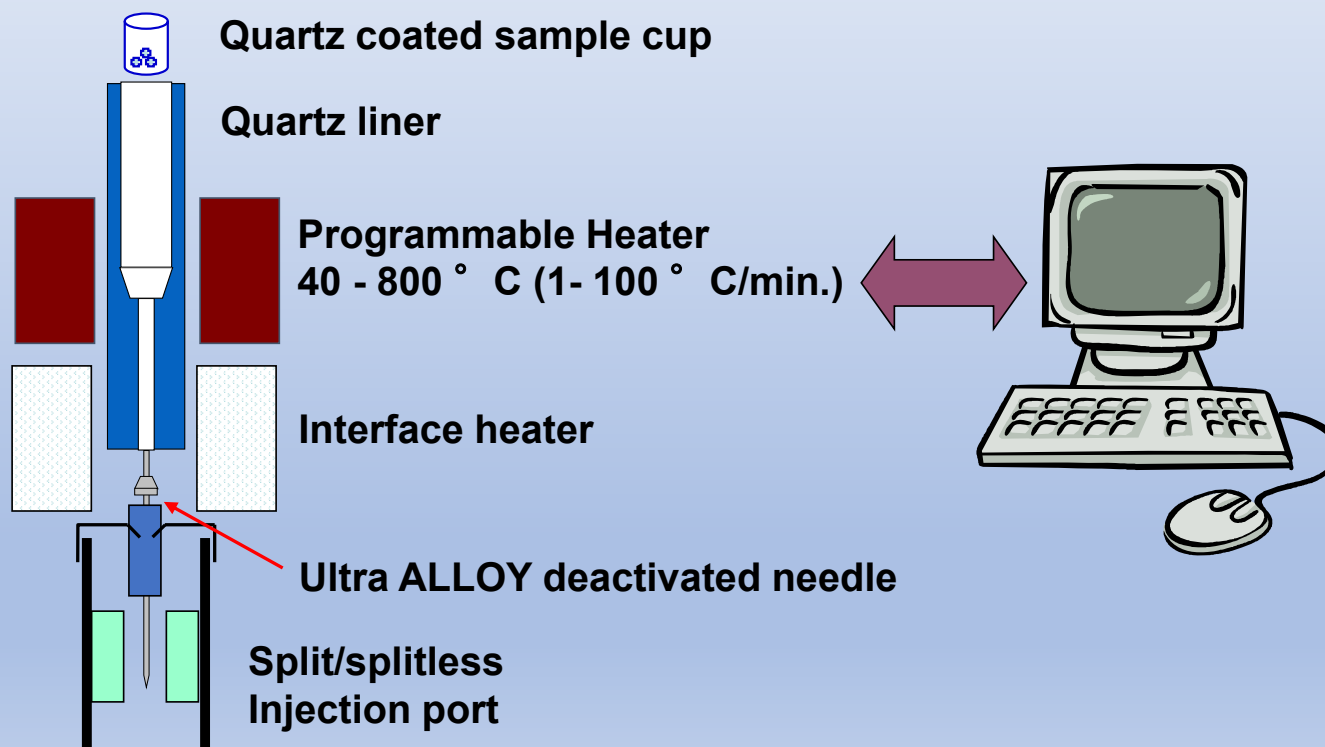


1. Prepare the sample: slices, chucks, small particles, solution, etc. → target compounds
2. Place a clean cup on a micro balance.
3. Tare the balance.
4. Place the sample in the cup.
5. Record the sample weight.

READY FOR ANALYSIS

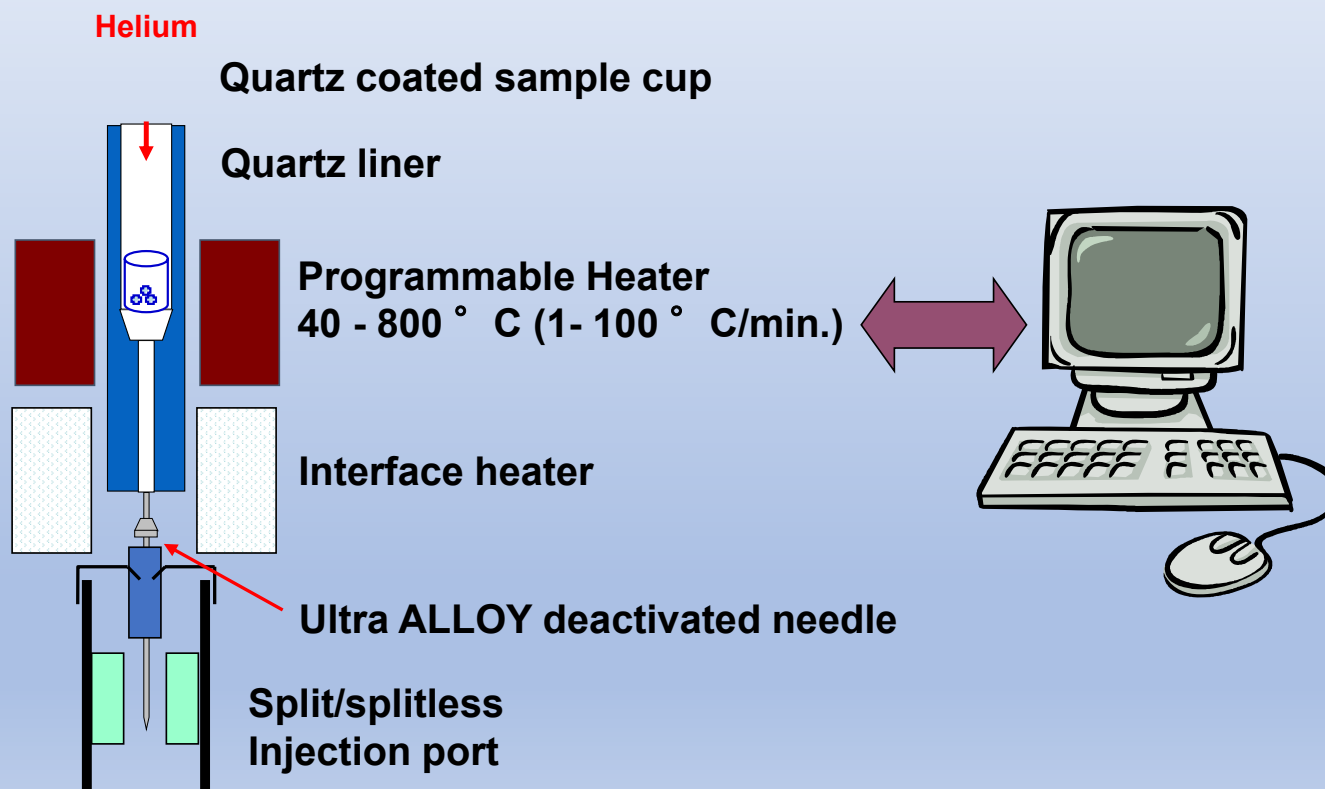


Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS



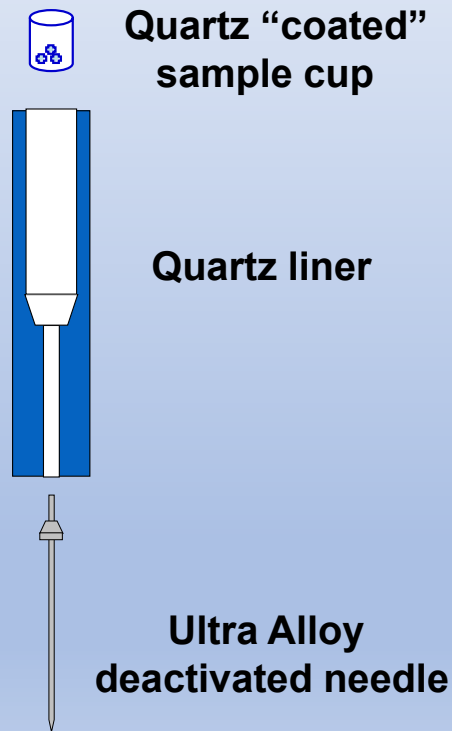


Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS





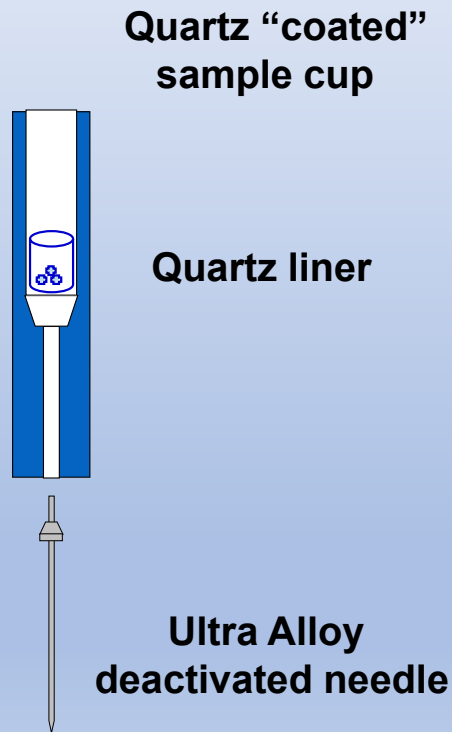
Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS



- Simple design
- Chemically inert surfaces
- No cold spots
- No dead volume
- Rapidly heated (<20msec drop time)
- Reproducible heat transfer



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

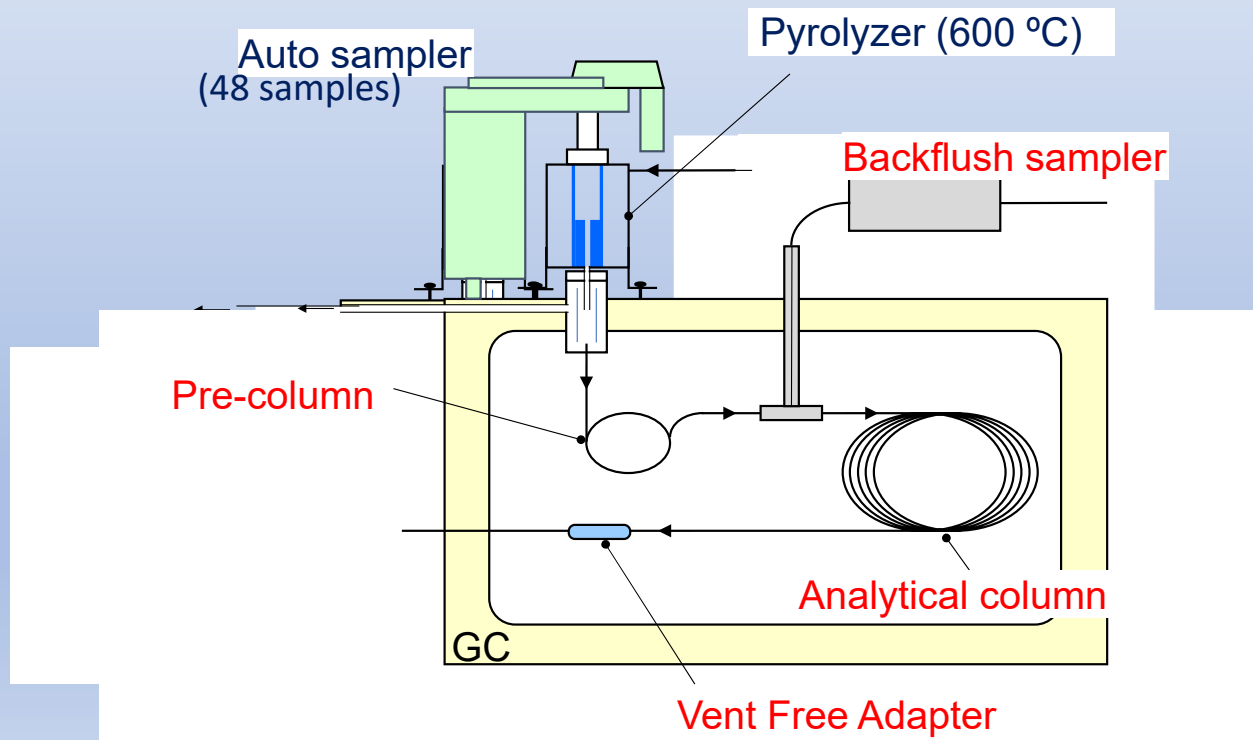


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Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

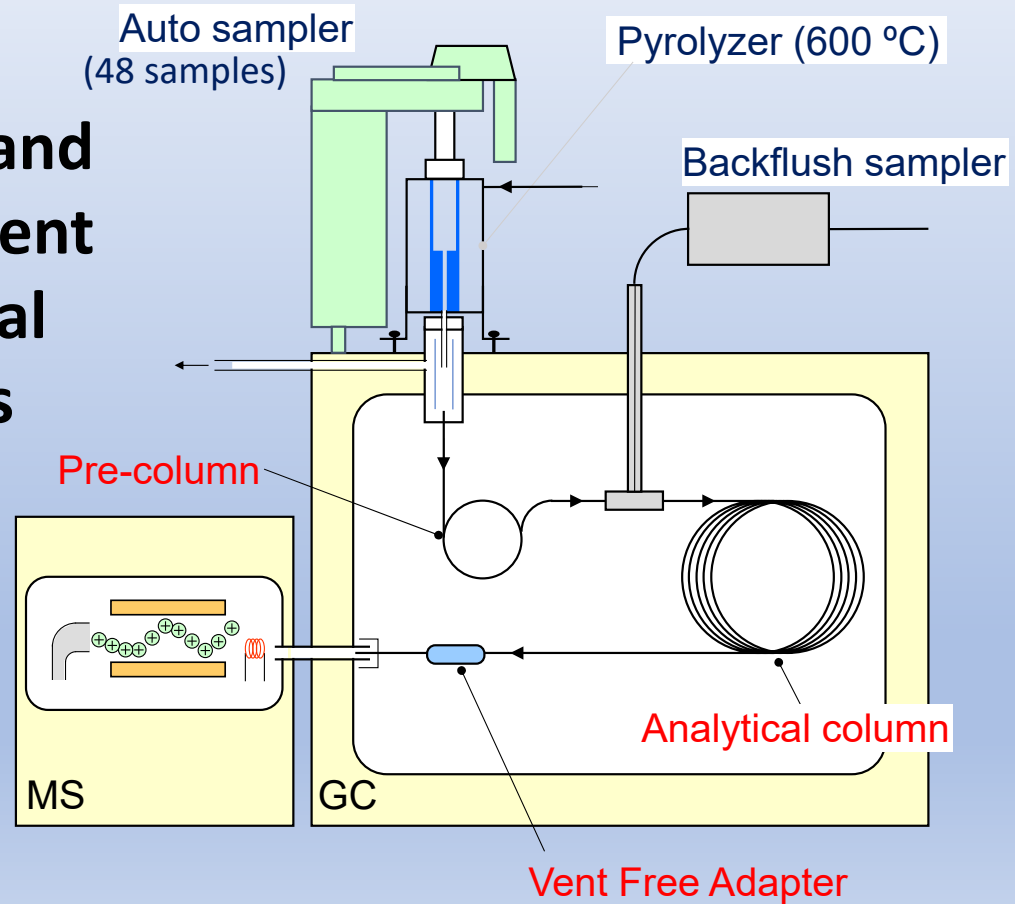
Separation of pyrolyzates: GC





Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Detection and Measurement of individual pyrolyzates





Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Figure 2. Specific set points for the analytical method

Pyrolyzer (Micro furnace type)

Automatic solid Sampler

Backflush System

- Furnace: 600 °C
- ITF: 300 °C
- Backflush time: 13 min

GC /MS

- Injector: split/splitless injector
- Insert tube: filled with deactivated packing [Ref. 2.2.5]
- Injection port temperature: 300 °C
- Oven: 40 (2min) - 20 ° C/min → 280 ° C (11 min hold)
- Pre-column: (50% diphenyl 50% dimethylpolysiloxane, 2 m, 0.25 mm i.d., 1.0 µm)
- Column: (5% diphenyl) dimethylpolysiloxane (30 m, 0.25 mm i.d., 0.5 µm)
- Carrier gas (He): Column flow: 1.0 mL/min,
- Total flow: 50 mL/min,
- Split ratio: 1/50
- Vent-free GC/MS adaptor
- MS interface: 300 °C
- Scan range: m/z 29 - 400
- Scan speed: 4 scans/s
- Threshold: 150 counts

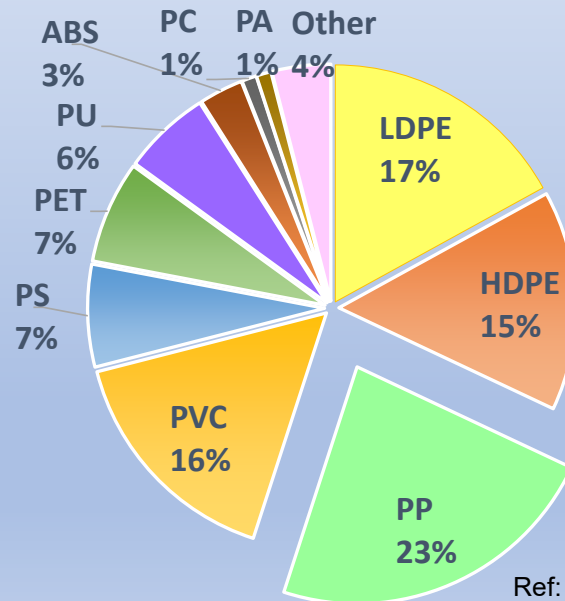
Analytical semi-micro balance



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Homogeneity of polymer samples

- Soluble polymers -> As solution
- Insoluble polymers -> As micro-powder



Ref: Plastics Europe (PEMREG) [Marine plastic waste and microplastic, 1st vol] ,Asahi research center Ltd.(2017).

Quantitation



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

How to spike STD polymers in the sample cup?

- Typical way to analyze polymer samples for Py-GC/MS
 - Ultra Micro balance is utilized. Weigh Solid samples (0.01~0.5 mg)
- For Micro Plastic analysis, we need to weigh 12 polymers separately for the quantitation.
 - It takes time and lot of work!
- 12 Polymer powder mix was created experimentally
 - Poor repeatability due to inhomogeneity of powder mix
- **10 polymers are soluble in the solvents. Polymer mix solution is spiked in the cup. (Easy, quick and homogeneous sample mix)**
- **2 polymers (PE and PP) are not soluble. These polymers are added as fine powder.**



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Polymer Standard Mix: 3 solutions one powder

Step 1) Put 8 μL each of solution A, Solution B and Solution C into Eco-cup LF

| Solution A | Solvents | Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$) | Wt. (μg in 8 μL) |
|------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| PVC | Tetrahydrofuran (THF) | 5.0 | 40.0 |
| PU | | 1.25 | 10.0 |

| Solution B | Solvents | Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$) | Wt. (μg in 8 μL) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| PS | Dichloromethane (DCM) | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| ABS | | 2.0 | 16.0 |
| SBR | | 2.0 | 16.0 |
| PMMA | | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| PC | | 0.50 | 4.0 |
| Reference (Methyl Eicosanoate) | | 0.25 | 2.0 |

| Solution C | Solvents | Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$) | Wt. (μg in 8 μL) |
|------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| PET | Hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP) | 2.0 | 16.0 |
| N-6 | | 0.625 | 5.0 |
| N-66 | | 2.25 | 18.0 |

Step 2) Dry above polymer sample mixture in Eco-cup at room temperature for 20 minutes.

Step 3) Put 4 mg of Powder mixture into above Eco-cup in Step 2)

| Powder (homogeneous mixture) | Wt. (μg in 4 mg) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PE | 160 |
| PP | 40 |
| CaCO_3 | 3,800 |

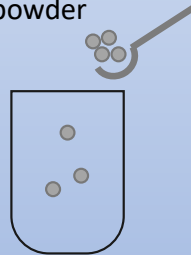


Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Preparation of Polymer Calibration Standard

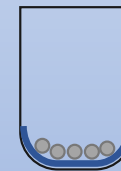
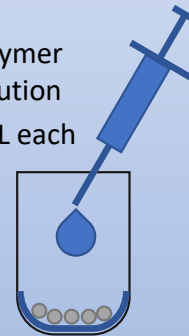
(1) Addition of polymer powder

Polymer powder



(2) Polymer film casting

Polymer solution
5 μ L each



Polymer film



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Polymer Standard Mix (One example)

| 12 MP reference samples (Vial #1 -7; MP-1-7) | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------------------------------|---|----|---------------|-----------------|
| Sample name | Polymers | | Glass vial (6 mL) | | Concentration | |
| MP1 | Powder | PE/ PP/ CaCO3 (4/1/45 wt ratio) | 1 gram | x1 | 100% | |
| MP2 | Powder | PE/ PP/ CaCO3 (2/0.5/45) | 1 gram | x1 | 50% | |
| MP3 | Powder | PE/ PP/ CaCO3 (0.4/0.1/45) | 1 gram | x1 | 10% | |
| MP4 | Solution A | PS | Film mixture in 6mL Vial (Put 5 mL of DCM in use) | x1 | 8 µg | in 10 µL of DCM |
| | | ABS | | | 16 µg | |
| | | PMMA | | | 8 µg | |
| | | PC | | | 2 µg | |
| | | C20 Me-ester | | | 2 µg | |
| MP5 | Solution B | PVC | Film mixture in 6mL Vial (Put 5 mL of THF in use) | x1 | 40 µg | in 10 µL of THF |
| | | PU | | | 30 µg | |
| MP6 | Solution C | PET | Film mixture in 6mL Vial (Put 5 mL of HFIP in use) | x1 | 16 µg | in 8 µL of HFIP |
| | | Nylon-6 | | | 2.8 µg | |
| | | Nylon-66 | | | 18 µg | |
| MP7 | Pellet | PS | 20 pellets | x1 | | |



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

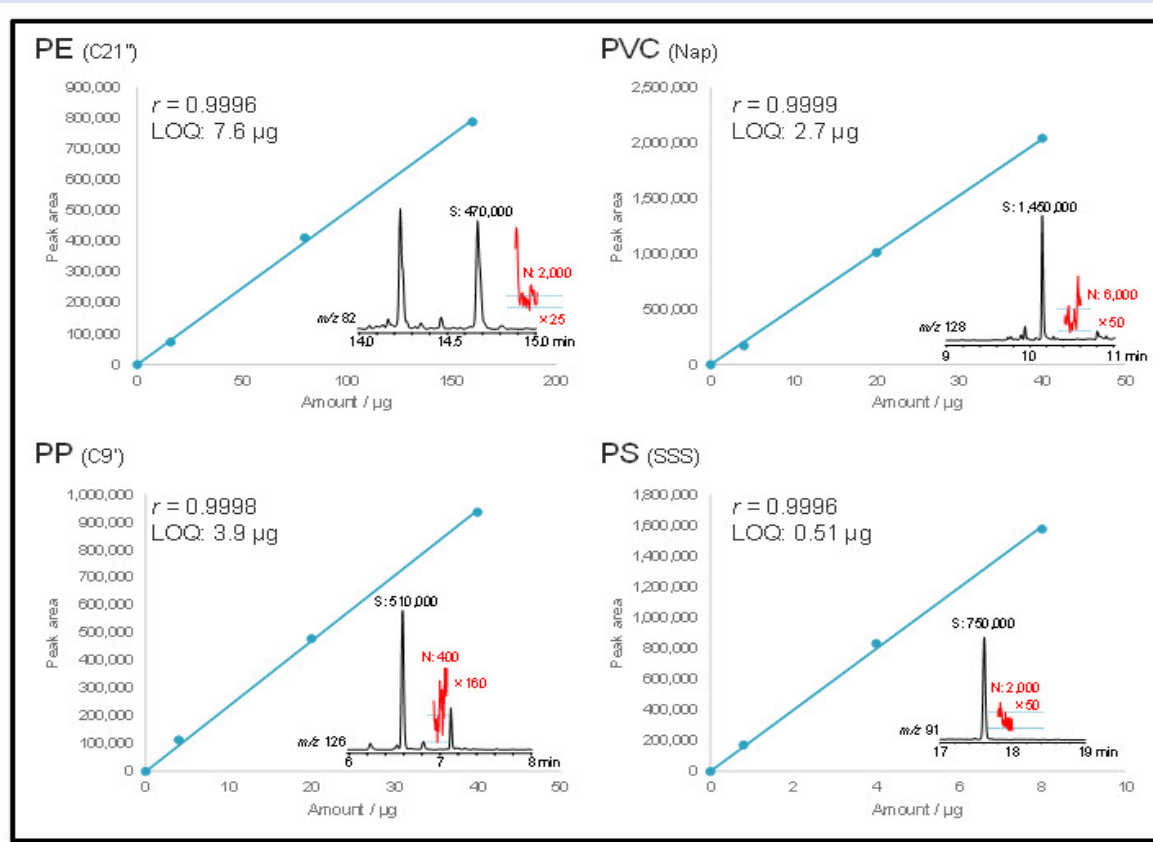
Target and Reference Ions

| Polymers | | Target compound | | m/z | | | R.T. |
|---|-------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|------|--------|
| Name | Abbr. | Name | Abbr. | Measure | Other ions | M.W. | (min.) |
| Polyethylene | PE | 1,20-Heneicosadiene | C21" | 82 | 41, 55,97 | 208 | 14.67 |
| Polypropylene | PP | 2,4-Dimethyl-1-heptene | C9' | 126 | 43,55,70 | 126 | 6.62 |
| Polyvinylchloride | PVC | Naphthalene | Naph | 128 | 102 | 128 | 10.17 |
| Polycarbonate | PC | 4-Isopropenylphenol | IPP | 134 | 91,119 | 134 | 10.83 |
| Polyethylene terephthalate | PET | Benzophenone | BP | 182 | 51,77, 105 | 182 | 13.26 |
| Polymethyl methacrylate | PMMA | Methyl methacrylate | MMA | 100 | 69,41,99 | 100 | 5.17 |
| Nylon-6 | N-6 | ϵ -Caprolactam | Capro | 113 | 30,55, 85 | 113 | 10.76 |
| Polystyrene | PS | Styrene trimer | SSS | 91 | 117, 207,312 | 312 | 17.63 |
| Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene copolymer | ABS | 2-Phenethyl-4-phenylpent-4-enenitrile | SAS | 170 | 91,115,118 | 261 | 15.68 |
| Styrene-butadiene rubber | SBR | 4-Vinylcyclohexene | VCH | 54 | 79, 66, 108 | 108 | 6.68 |
| Nylon-6,6 | N-66 | Cyclopentanone | CP | 84 | 39, 55, 56 | 84 | 6.38 |
| Polyurethane | PU | 4,4'-Methylenedianiline | MDA | 198 | 106,182,197 | 198 | 15.58 |
| Reference | Ref | Methyl eicosanoate | Me-Eic | 326 | 74, 143 | 326 | 16.01 |



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Calibration curve (ESTD)-1

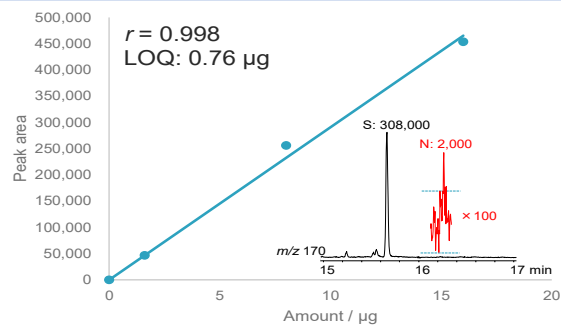




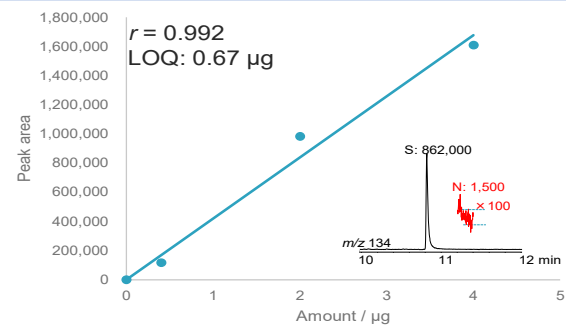
Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Calibration curve (ESTD)-2

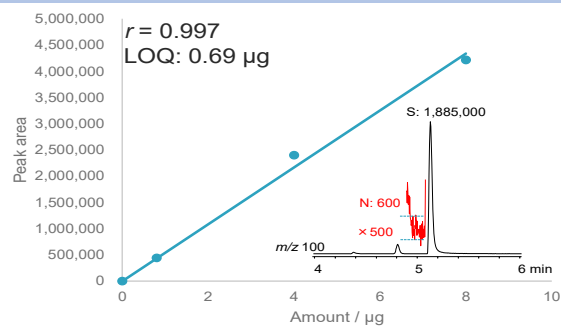
ABS (SAS)



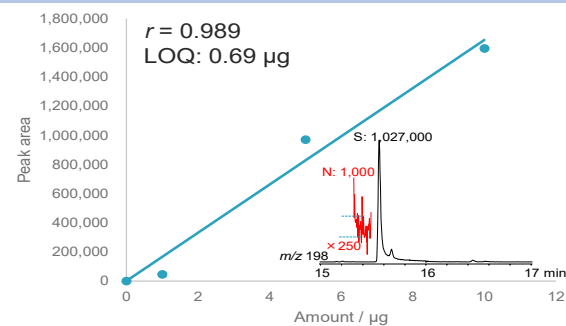
PC (IPP)



PMMA (MMA)



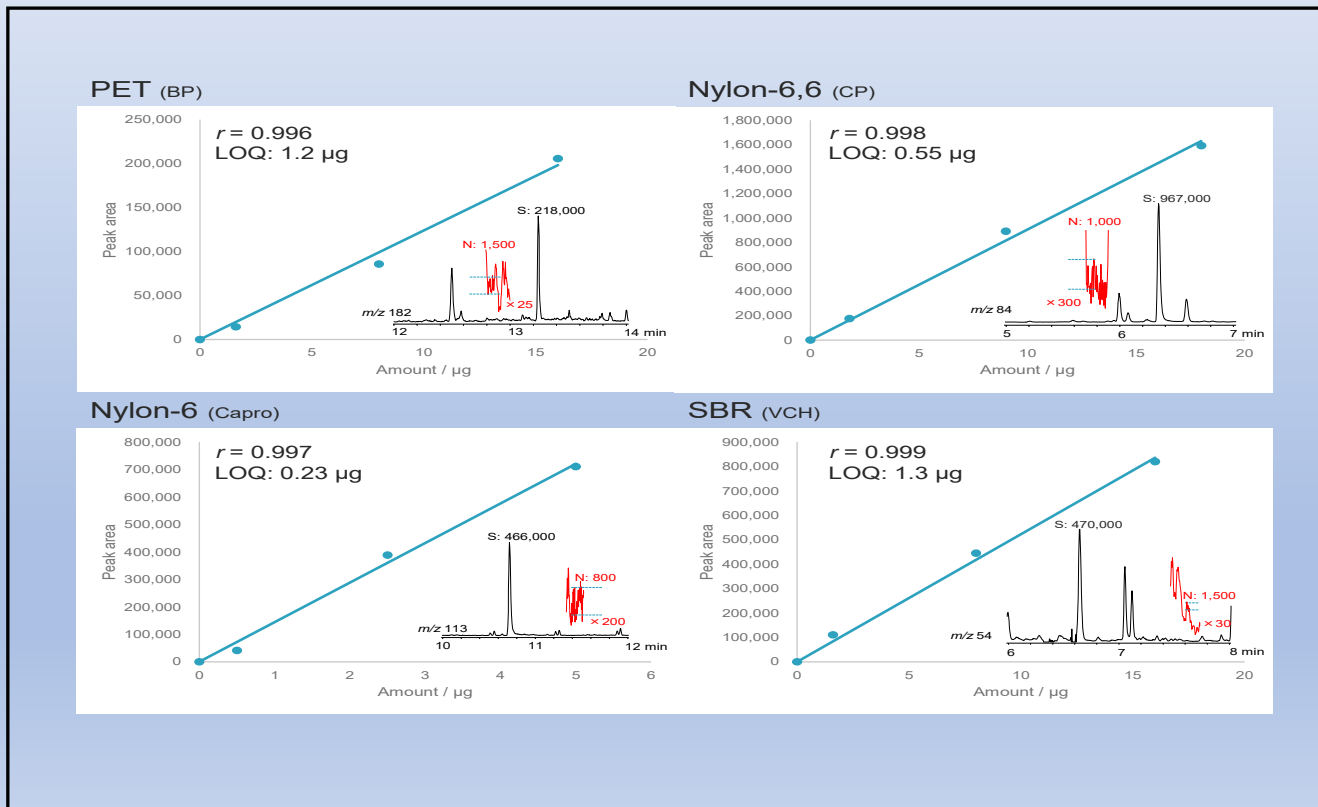
PU (MDA)





Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Calibration curve (ESTD)-3





Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Calibration curve Correlation Coefficient and LOQ

| Polymer | PE | PP | PVC | PS | ABS | PMMA | PC | PU | PET | N-6 | N-6,6 | SBR |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Correlation coefficient | 0.9996 | 0.9998 | 0.9999 | 0.9996 | 0.998 | 0.997 | 0.992 | 0.989 | 0.996 | 0.997 | 0.9998 | 0.999 |
| LOQ (μg) | 7.6 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 0.51 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 1.2 | 0.23 | 0.55 | 1.3 |

Repeatability



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

Repeatability (n = 7)

| File No. | | PE | PP | PVC | PS | ABS | PMMA | PC | PU | PET | N6 | N66 | SBR | Ref. | Powder mix (µg) |
|---------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| | µg | 160 | 40 | 40 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 16 | 2 | |
| | target | C21" | C9' | Nap | SSS | SAS | MMA | IPP | MDA | BP | Capro | CP | VCH | Me-Eic | |
| | R.T. min | 14.67 | 6.62 | 10.17 | 17.63 | 15.68 | 5.17 | 10.83 | 15.58 | 13.26 | 10.76 | 6.38 | 6.68 | 16.01 | |
| | m/z | 82 | 126 | 128 | 91 | 170 | 100 | 134 | 198 | 182 | 113 | 84 | 54 | 326 | |
| TIAR 20080423 | Area /Ref. | 1.44 | 1.66 | 3.49 | 2.74 | 0.795 | 7.28 | 2.98 | 2.57 | 0.343 | 1.12 | 2.71 | 1.42 | 1 | 4,090 |
| TIAR 20080424 | | 1.34 | 1.54 | 3.41 | 2.60 | 0.764 | 6.98 | 2.95 | 2.61 | 0.333 | 1.22 | 2.64 | 1.34 | 1 | 3,920 |
| TIAR 20080425 | | 1.30 | 1.49 | 3.23 | 2.29 | 0.697 | 6.68 | 2.53 | 2.46 | 0.325 | 1.15 | 2.53 | 1.30 | 1 | 3,960 |
| TIAR 20080426 | | 1.32 | 1.57 | 3.39 | 2.80 | 0.748 | 6.87 | 2.62 | 2.74 | 0.326 | 1.17 | 2.66 | 1.37 | 1 | 4,100 |
| TIAR 20080427 | | 1.19 | 1.50 | 3.31 | 2.46 | 0.726 | 6.86 | 2.54 | 2.46 | 0.319 | 1.15 | 2.56 | 1.32 | 1 | 3,900 |
| TIAR 20080428 | | 1.30 | 1.57 | 3.33 | 2.47 | 0.738 | 6.96 | 2.47 | 2.77 | 0.354 | 1.14 | 2.55 | 1.32 | 1 | 4,060 |
| TIAR 20080429 | | 1.14 | 1.39 | 3.22 | 2.67 | 0.719 | 6.57 | 2.34 | 2.61 | 0.349 | 1.17 | 2.55 | 1.31 | 1 | 3,950 |
| Ave | | | 1.29 | 1.53 | 3.34 | 2.57 | 0.741 | 6.88 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 0.336 | 1.16 | 2.60 | 1.34 | 1 |
| SD | | 0.091 | 0.077 | 0.090 | 0.165 | 0.030 | 0.211 | 0.225 | 0.113 | 0.013 | 0.027 | 0.063 | 0.039 | 0 | |
| RSD % (n=7) | | 7.0 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.0 | |

(CaCO₃: 3,800 µg)



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

63-day Testing Table

| Date | GC/MS | N= | RSD (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | | | PE | PP | PS | ABS | SBR | PMMA | PC | PVC | PU | PET | N6 | N66 | Ref. |
| 7/7/2020 | Vendor A | 5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 7/10/2020 | Vendor A | 5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 7/22/2020 | Vendor A | 7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 7/22/2020 | Vendor B | 7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| 8/4/2020 | Vendor A | 7 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 5.0 |
| 8/12/2020 | Vendor A | 5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| 8/17/2020 | Vendor A | 5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| 8/24/2020 | Vendor A | 5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Average | Average | | 2.8 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 |



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

SUMMARY

- The combination of Py-GC/MS and application software written specifically to deconvolute pyrograms of multi-polymer mixtures is a powerful tool for the determination of micro-polymers in water.
- Twelve common polymers are validated using the sample prep and analytical protocols described in the method. Repeatability for all 12 polymers is consistently <5%RSD.
- The method has demonstrated comparability with a number of commercially available GC/MS systems.



Analyzing Microplastics with Py-GC/MS

