

Automated Extraction Method of PFAS From Difficult Environmental Matrices

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PFAS: Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances



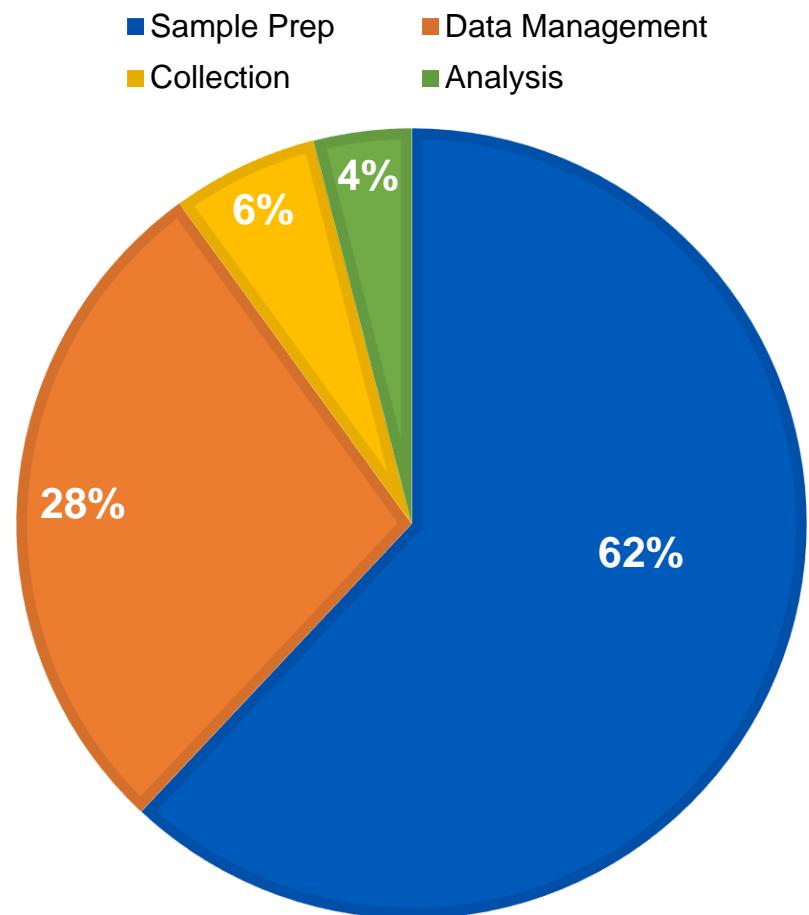
PFAS Regulated Methods

Matrix	Method
Drinking Water	USEPA 537 USEPA 537.1
Surface Water	USEPA 533
Ground Water	USEPA 8327
Waste Water	ISO 21675.2019 ASTM 7979
Soil	USEPA 1633 (draft)
Solids/Sludge	ASTM 7968
Food	FDA

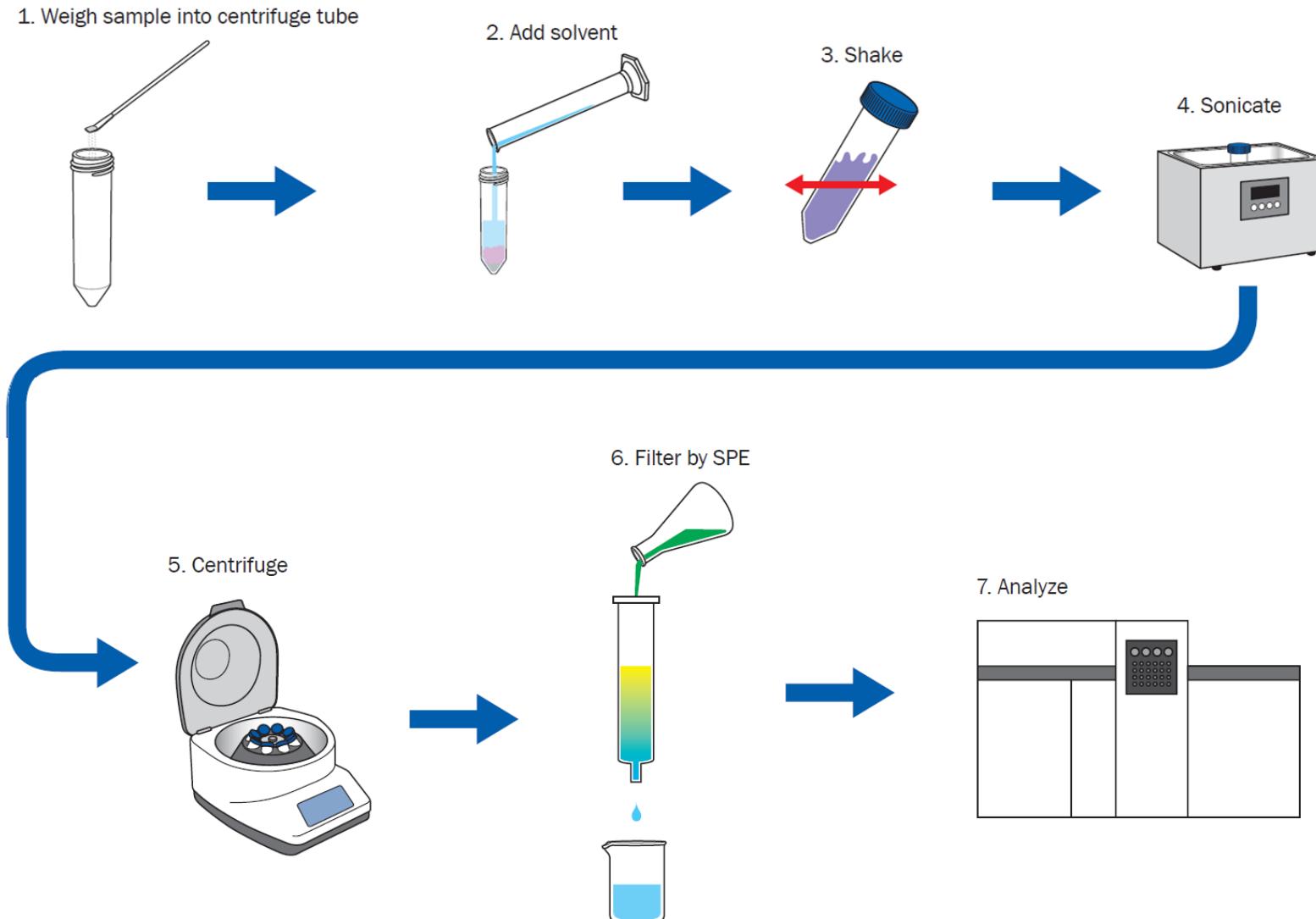
- Need for more methods addressing solid samples
- Solid samples require an extraction

Sample Preparation is the Bottleneck

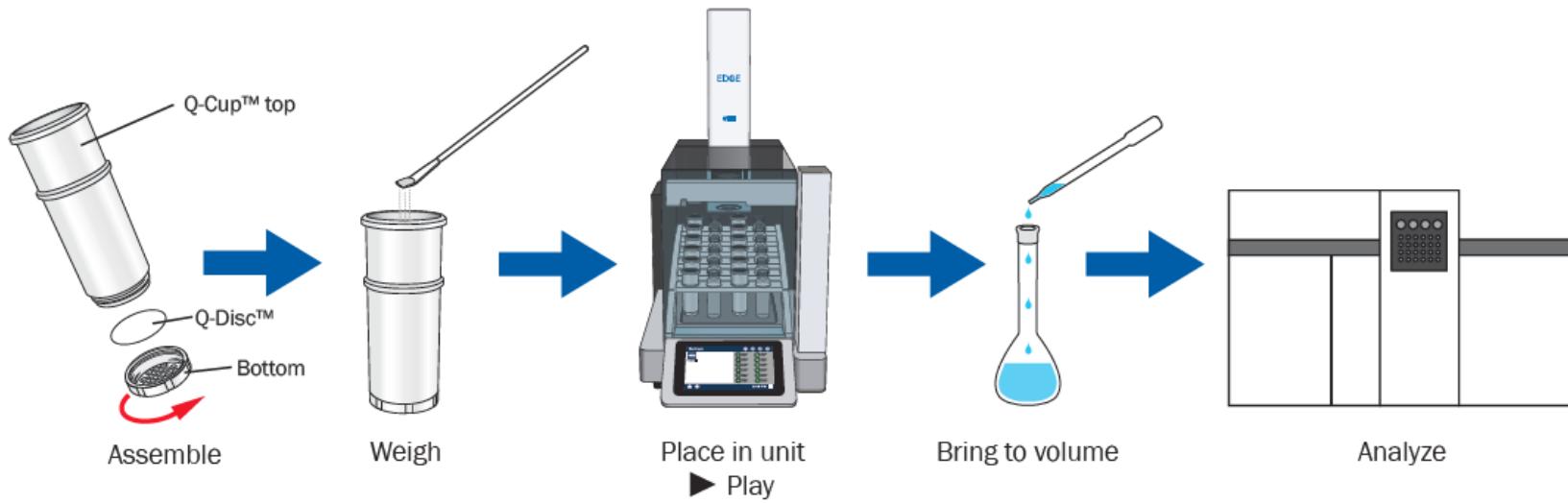
Time Spent on Typical Analysis



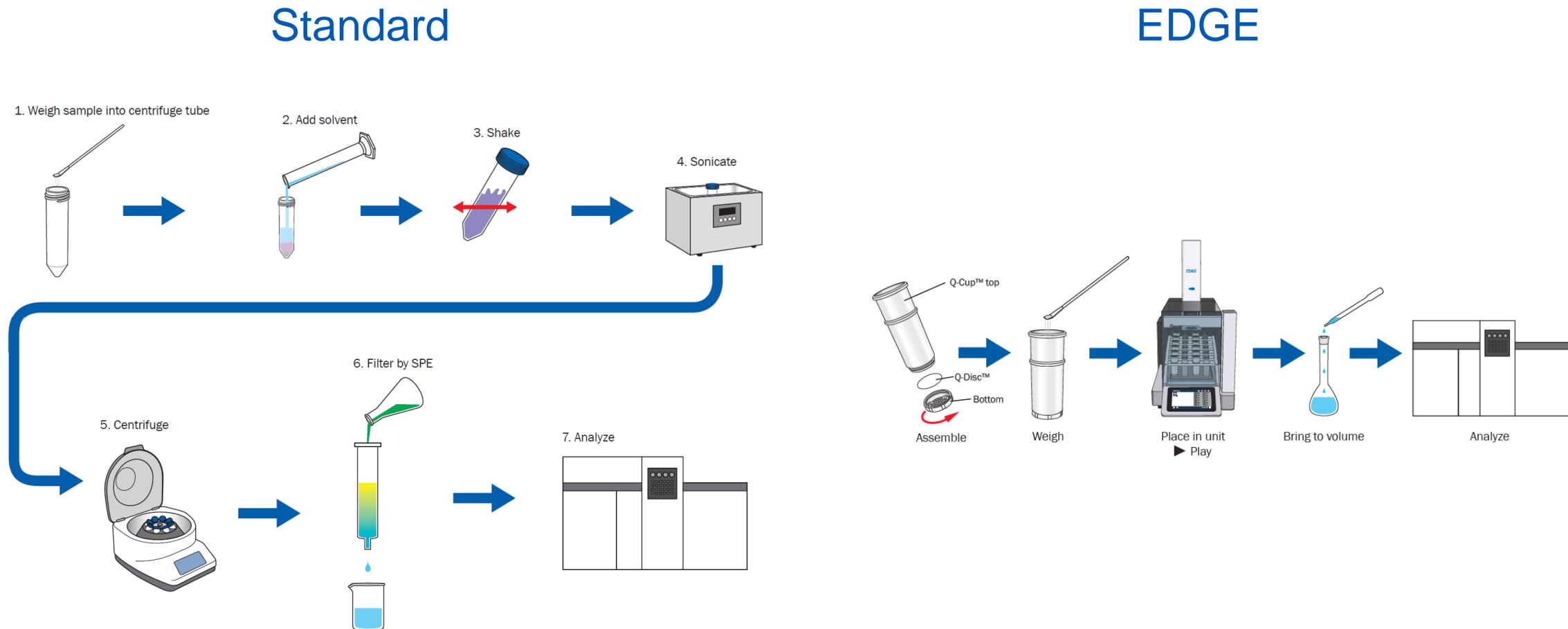
Typical PFAS Extraction from Soil



EDGE Extraction



Standard versus EDGE Extraction



EDGE Advantages

- Automation
- In-cell Cleanup
- Simple
- Multi-matrix Multi-residue Method
- PFAS free



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PFAS Free Instrumentation

- PEEK and Polypropylene Tubing
- Side Enclosure
- Centrifuge Tube Collection
- Nitrogen Option
- PFAS free consumables



CEM

EDGE Sample Prep



EDGE Sample Prep

Layered in Q-Cup (sample holder)



Q-Disc

S1 (C9+G1+C9)

- C9 = 40 µm porosity Cellulose G1 = 2.7 µm porosity Glass Fiber

EDGE Sample Prep



Layered in Q-Cup (sample holder)

Salts

6 g: Sodium Sulfate
1.75 g: Sodium Chloride
(Sewer Sludge Only)

Q-Disc

S1 (C9+G1+C9)

EDGE Sample Prep



Layered in Q-Cup (sample holder)

Sample

5 g: Soil or Sewer Sludge

Salts

6 g: Sodium Sulfate
1.75 g: Sodium Chloride
(Sewer Sludge Only)

Q-Disc

S1 (C9+G1+C9)

EDGE Sample Prep



Layered in Q-Cup (sample holder)	
Spike	Wellington Laboratories: PFAC30PAR and MPFAC-24ES Soil: 2 ng/g and 200 ng/g Sewer Sludge: 76.6 ng/g
Sample	5 g: Soil or Sewer Sludge
Salts	6 g: Sodium Sulfate 1.75 g: Sodium Chloride (Sewer Sludge Only)
Q-Disc	S1 (C9+G1+C9)

EDGE Method

Edit Method - PFAS project



Settings	Name	PFAS project
Cycles	Q-Discs® Type	S1 >
Wash	Collection	Combined >

Notes

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09/01/2020 

EDGE Method

Edit Method - PFAS project

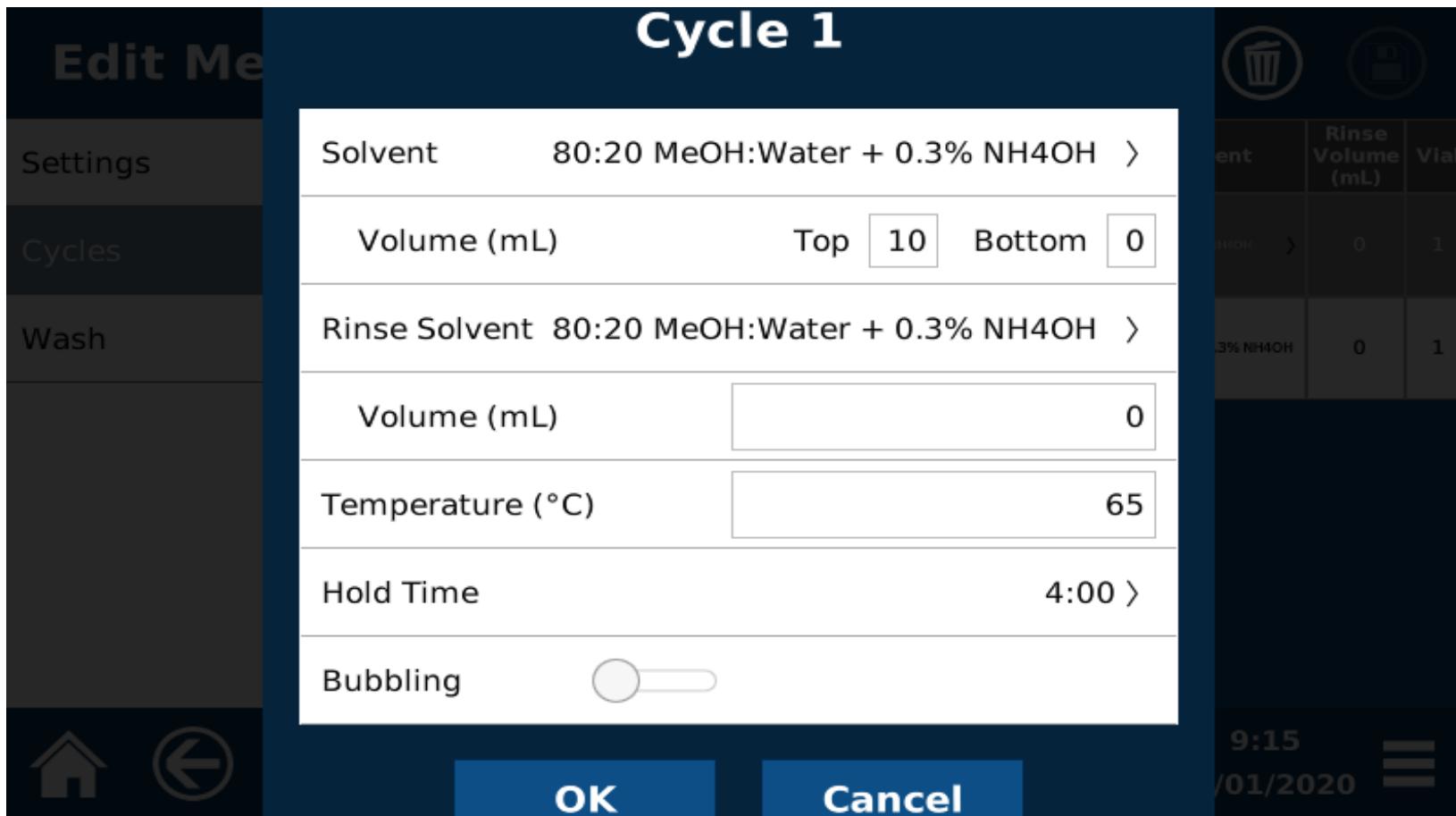
Settings	Cycle	Solvent	Top Volume (mL)	Bottom Volume (mL)	Temp (°C)	Hold Time	Rinse Solvent	Rinse Volume (mL)	Vial
Cycles	1	80:20 MeOH:Water + 0.3% NH4OH >	10	0	65	4:00 >	80:20 MeOH:Water + 0.3% NH4OH >	0	1
Wash	2	80:20 MeOH:Water + 0.3% NH4OH	10	0	65	4:00	80:20 MeOH:Water + 0.3% NH4OH	0	1

↑ ← 9:15 09/01/2020 ≡

- For sewer sludge: added 2min of bubbling, increased top volume to 20 mL, increased hold time to 5 min



EDGE Method



- For sewer sludge: added 2min of bubbling, increased top volume to 20 mL, increased hold time to 5 min

EDGE Method

Edit Method - PFAS project

Settings	Wash	Solvent	Volume (mL)	Hold Time	Temperature (°C)
Cycles	1	Methanol	> 30	0:30	> 65
Wash	2	Methanol	30	0:30	65
	3	80:20 MeOH:Water + 0.3% NH4OH	10	--:--	---

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- For sewer sludge: increased wash 3 volume to 40 mL

Minimal Post work



Dilute to known volume
20mL

- For sewer sludge: diluted with methanol 1:10

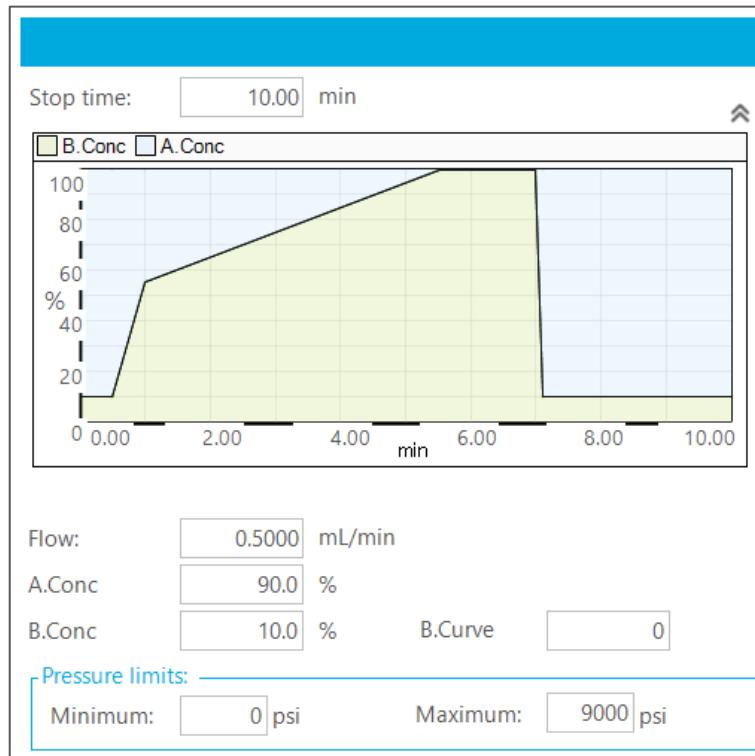


Neutralize
20 µL Formic Acid

Instrument Conditions (Soil)

Acquisition Parameters

HPLC System	ExionLC™ HPLC System
MS/MS System	SCIEX 5500+ QTRAP
Ion Source	Turbo V™
Injection Volume	1 µL
Analytical Column	Phenomenex. Gemini C18 3 µm, 3 x 100 mm
Delay Column	Phenomenex. Gemini C18 5 µm, 3 x 50 mm
LC Flow Rate	500 µL/min
Mobile Phases	Water & MeOH (both with 10 mM ammonium acetate)
Source & MS Parameters	TEM = 600 C GS1= 60, GS2 = 60 ISV = -4500 CUR = 35, CAD = 8

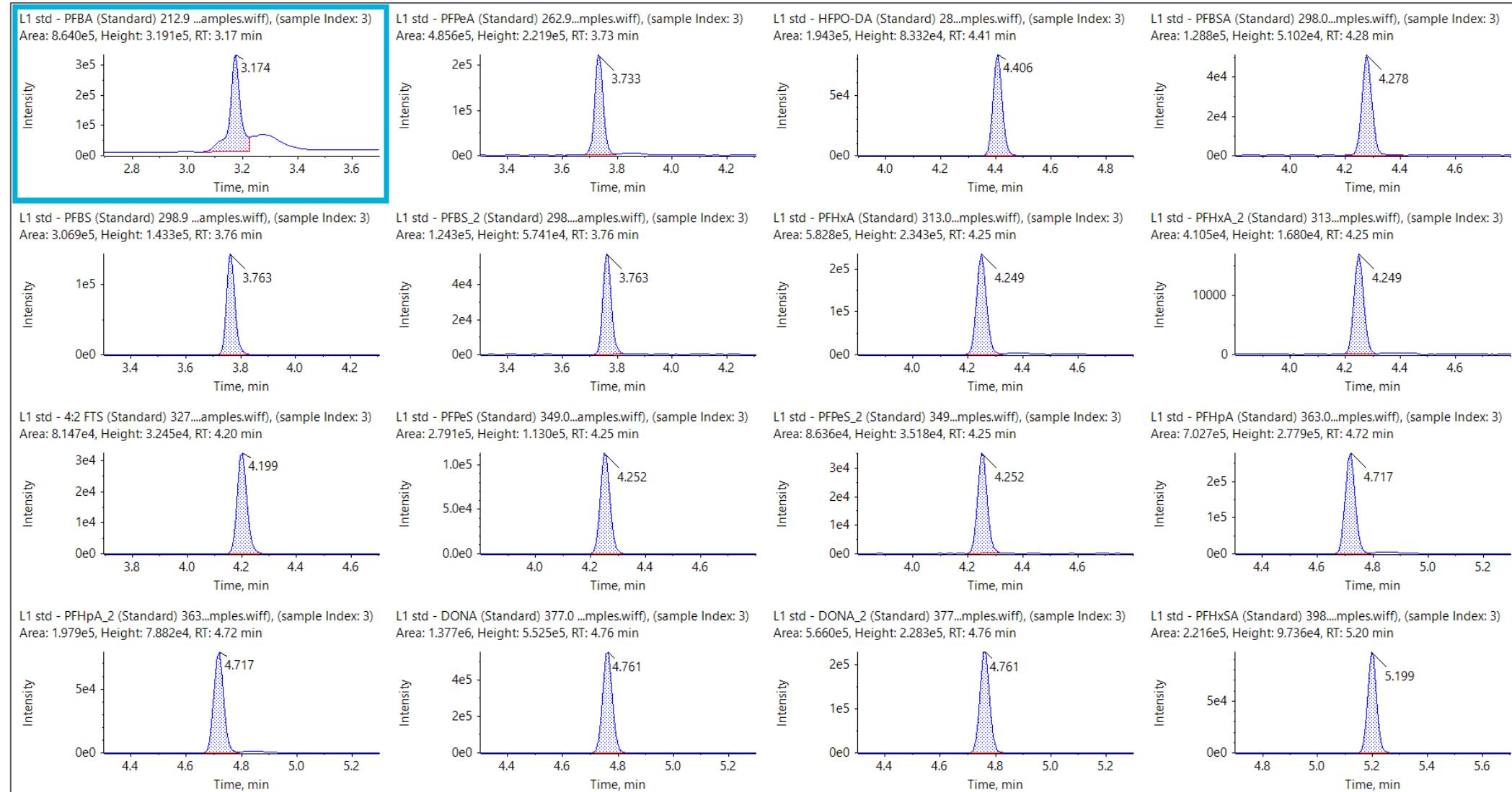


Flow program

Flow program Simple

	Time	Flow	A.Conc	B.Conc	B.Curve
1		0.5000	90.0	10.0	0
2	0.50	0.5000	90.0	10.0	0
3	1.00	0.5000	45.0	55.0	0
4	5.50	0.5000	1.0	99.0	0
5	7.00	0.5000	1.0	99.0	0
6	7.10	0.5000	90.0	10.0	0
7	10.00	0.5000	90.0	10.0	0

Example Chromatogram – 2 ng/mL standard



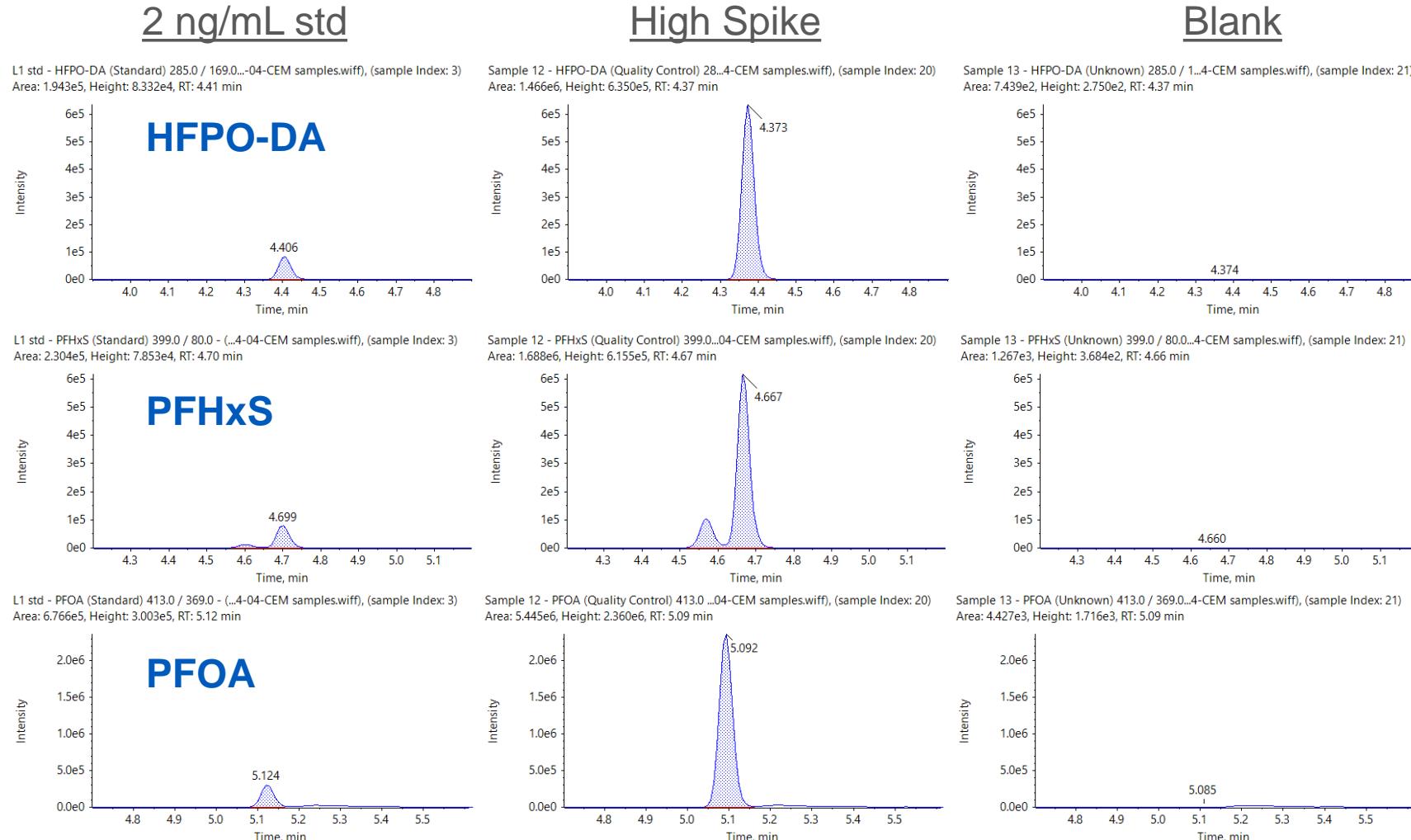
Soil Data: High Spike 200 ng/g

PFAS	% Recovery	% RSD (n=3)
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	91	9.7
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	90	11
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	101	5.8
N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (EtFOSAA)	95	12
N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (MeFOSAA)	87	12
perfluoro-1-butanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	97	13
perfluoro-1-decanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	91	14
perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	96	12
perfluoro-1-nananesulfonic acid (PFNS)	91	16
perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	85	20
perfluoro-1-pentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	88	11
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	97	11

Soil Data: High Spike 200 ng/g

PFAS	% Recovery	RSD (n=3)
perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)	87	12
perfluoro-n-decanoic acid (PFDA)	89	15
perfluoro-n-dodecanoic acid (PFDoA)	87	10
perfluoro-n-heptanoic acid (PFHpA)	86	10
perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid (PFHxA)	88	11
perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid (PFNA)	88	10
perfluoro-n-octanoic acid (PFOA)	91	10
perfluoro-n-pentanoic acid (PFPeA)	86	9.5
perfluoro-n-tetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	91	11
perfluoro-n-tridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	87	11
perfluoro-n-uoecanoic acid (PFUdA)	87	12
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	98	8.9

No Carryover – Sample Immediately After High Spike



ERA Soil CRM Data

PFAS	% Recovery	RSD (n=2)
PFBA	88	13
DONA	96	18
4:2 FTS	106	15
HFPO-DA	86	13
PFDoA	92	7.5
PFHpS	99	19
PFHxS	108	20
PFOSA	95	24
PFOS	105	15
PFUnA	98	16

Instrument Conditions (Sewer Sludge)

Acquisition Parameters	
HPLC System	ACQUITY UPLC I Class PLUS Waters PFAS Kit
MS/MS System	Xevo TQ-XS
Injection Volume	10 µL
Analytical Column	ACQUITY BEH C18 2.1mm x 100mm, 1.7 µm
LC Flow Rate	0.3 mL /min
Mobile Phases	Water & MeOH (both with 2 mM ammonium acetate)
Source & MS Parameters	Ion mod ESI- Capillary Voltage 0.5 kV Desolvation Temperature 350 °C Desolvation Flow 900 L/hr Cone Flow 150 L/hr

UPLC Gradient		
Time (min)	%A	%B
0	95	5
1	75	25
6	50	50
13	15	85
14	5	95
17	5	95
18	95	5
22	95	5

Sewer Sludge Data

PFAS	% Recovery	% RSD (n=3)
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	114	5.1
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	115	6.5
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	115	3.9
N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (EtFOSAA)	110	4.3
N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (MeFOSAA)	108	4.0
perfluoro-1-butanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	120	2.1
perfluoro-1-decanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	110	7.1
perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	116	5.8
perfluoro-1-nananesulfonic acid (PFNS)	113	8.0
perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	115	5.8
perfluoro-1-pentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	120	1.7
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	120	3.1

- Spikes compared to post-spiked samples

Sewer Sludge Data

PFAS	% Recovery	RSD (n=3)
perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)	121	1.9
perfluoro-n-decanoic acid (PFDA)	112	9.2
perfluoro-n-dodecanoic acid (PFDoA)	110	8.8
perfluoro-n-heptanoic acid (PFHpA)	119	3.6
perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid (PFHxA)	116	2.4
perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid (PFNA)	114	7.9
perfluoro-n-octanoic acid (PFOA)	116	5.1
perfluoro-n-pentanoic acid (PFPeA)	117	2.7
perfluoro-n-tetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	106	7.3
perfluoro-n-tridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	107	11
perfluoro-n-uoecanoic acid (PFUdA)	115	5.1
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	111	9.6

- Spikes compared to post-spiked samples

Conclusions

- EDGE instrumentation is PFAS free
- No contamination from sample preparation or consumables
- Good recoveries and RSD values for high spiked and CRM soil and sewer sludge samples
- No carryover from high spike sample
- EDGE is a rapid, simple, and efficient technology for the extraction of PFAS from difficult matrices



Acknowledgements



Candice Cashman, PhD
Senior Scientist



Brittany Fessler
Product Specialist



Benedict Liu
Applications Scientist

- Thank you to SCIEX for performing the soil analysis
- Thank you to Waters for performing the sewer sludge analysis

Questions

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