A Novel Solid Phase Extraction Disk that Combines the Advantages of SPE Cartridges and Conventional 47mm disks while Overcoming Their Challenges

RSD

8.4 10.7

4.3 11.0 11.1

7.6 3.8

5.8 9.5

5.5 9.4

12.1

8.5

9.2 10.8

9.4 7.9

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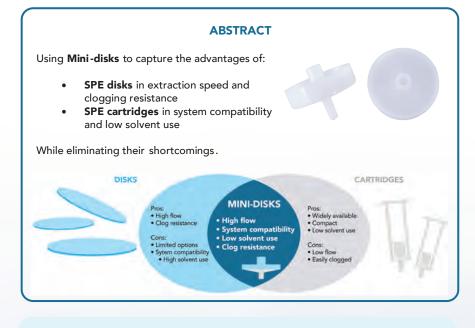
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INTRODUCTION

Solid phase extraction (SPE) is the most time-consuming process in the analysis of large volume water samples. Majority of SPE are performed using SPE cartridges, even though SPE disks offer higher flow rate and clogging resistance. This is due in part to the higher cost and solvent usage. In addition, SPE disks require more complicated mounting with holders and screens which limit their ease-of-use.

To capture the advantages of SPE disks in speed and overcome the shortcomings in solvent consumption, PromoChrom developed a suite of Mini-disks. The Mini-disks come in a format similar to a 30-mm syringe filter for easy attachment and a cross section area 5 times of a 6-mL SPE cartridge. The increased cross-section area and optimized sorbent properties enable the Mini-disks to work with much higher flow rates than SPE cartridges. The small format keeps solvent use similar to cartridges.

To further enhance extraction efficiency and automation, PromoChrom introduced the new Presto 8-Channel accelerated SPE system which features continuous pumps designed for high flow applications. This poster discusses the extraction of EPA Method 525.2 and Brevetoxins in seawater using Mini-disks with the Presto.





Fiaure 2 - Mini-disks within the Presto

Figure 1 - Presto Accelerated SPE System

EPA METHOD 525.2

EPA Method 525.2 is used for the determination of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) spanning pesticides, PAHs, phthalates, etc. in water using SPE and GCMS.

MATERIALS

- Mini-disk: PromoChrom Mixed-Mode Mini-disk (Cat. No.: MD-525-30)
- Equipment for Extraction: Presto 8-channel Accelerated SPE system

Pesticide

EPTC Mevinphos

Butylate Vernolate Etridiazole

Pebulate Terbufos

Chloroneb Tebuthiuror

Molinate

Propachlor Cycloate

Simazine

Prometon

alpha-HCH

. beta-HCH delta-HCH gamma -HCH

Pentachlorophe Chlorothalonil

Propazine Merphos Pronamide

Diazinon Methyl paraoxo

Disulfotor Terbacil

Metribuzin

Simetryn Heptachlor

Alachlor Ametryn rometryn

Terbutry

Bromacil Aldrin

Metolachlo

Chlorpyrifos Triademefor

Dacthal

Fenamiphos MGK-264A

MGK-264 B

Diphenamid alpha-Chlordan

Heptachlor Ep gamma-Chloroc

Atrazine

Ethoprophos Chlorprophan Trifluralin

Disulfoton Sulfo Hexachlorobenz Atraton

Hexachlorocyc

• Instrument for analysis: Agilent GCMS, 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25 um column

METHOD

 $8 \times 1L$ samples spiked at 2 ug/L and adjusted to pH of 2 were extracted using PromoChrom's Presto system and mixed-mode Mini-disk. 5 mL of EtAC, MeOH and water were used to condition the Mini-disks at 50 mL/min followed by sample loading at 40 mL/min. After 10 mins of disk drying, 5 mL of EtAc and 8 mL of DCM were used to rinse the bottles and elute the Mini-disks at 60 mL/min.

RESULTS

			Pesticides (continued)		
	Recovery	RSD	Analytes	Recov	
	87.7	5.9	Endosulfan I	91.9	
opentadiene	87.6	2.4	Endosulfan II	95.0	
	93.0	8.2	Tetrachlorvinphos	115.	
	94.2	11.1	Butachlor	104.	
	92.1	7.7	Trans-nonchlor Chlordane	90.4	
	91.6	7.6	Napropamide	102.	
	97.0	9.4	Tricyclazole	103.	
	90.6	7.7	4,4-DDD	89.7	
	99.9	9.7	4,4-DDE	89.1	
	91.7	7.6	4,4-DDT	89.4	
	104.4	12.7	Dieldrin	94.0	
	91.9	6.9	Carboxin	88.6	
	93.3	11.8	Endrin	103.	
	91.9	9.7	Chlorobenzilate	102.	
	97.1	12.7	Endrin Aldehyde	102.	
	99.9	12.0	Endosulfan Sulfate	106.	
	98.0	12.5	Norflurazon	114.	
one	92.4	10.7	Hexazinone	103.	
zene	88.2	1.6	Endrin Ketone	103.	
	88.2	4.2	Methoxychlor	112.	
	105.6	10.0	Fenarimol	122.	
	89.6	6.1	cis-Permethrin	98.5	
	93.3	11.5	trans-Permethrin	91.6	
	113.5	9.2	Fluridone	125.	
	92.4	9.1			
	93.2	9.2	PAHs		
	93.2	7.8	Acenaphthylene	93.0	
nol	113.5	8.9	Phenanthrene	93.0	
101	114.2	9.3	Anthracene	90.6	
	92.3	10.8	Pyrene-d10	90.5	
	92.3	8.4	Pyrene	90.3	
	93.8	12.6	Naphthalene	90.3	
	94.9	12.0	Benz[a]anthracene	89.4	
	101.1	9.6		90.5	
'n	88.8	2.0	Chrysene Benzo(b)fluranthene	90.5	
	98.4	12.3	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	87.2	
	97.4	14.2		92.3	
	97.4	9.5	Benzo(a)pyrene	92.3	
	91.9	9.5	Perylene-d12		
	95.0	0.5 11.4	Indenopyrene Dikena (a. k.) anthere are a	88.1	
	97.9	8.8	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	91.2	
			Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	89.1	
	90.8	10.4	Phylodia and a state of the sta		
	94.4	13.0	Phthalates, Adipates, others		
	104.3	10.3	Dimethyl phthalate	91.9	
	88.8	3.2	Diethyl phthalate	93.6	
	101.3	11.0	Di-n-butyl phthalate	107.	
	90.5	9.7	Benzyl butyl phthalate	113.	
	107.0	7.9	Di 2-ethylhexyl adipate	88.7	
	92.3	9.6	Di 2-ethylhexyl phthalate	110.	
	89.9	7.5	Isophorone	90.2	
	100.8	12.3	1,3 dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene	92.5	
	103.1	11.2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	95.5	
	95.8	12.8	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	94.5	
e	91.7	3.8	Fluorene	93.2	
xide	98.8	8.1	Triphenylphosphate	102.	
dane	89.5	6.3			

Figure 3 – EPA Method 525.2 compounds extracted on the Presto using Mini-disks

The Presto with Mini-disks achieved excellent 85% to 130% recovery for all 107 compounds, with %RSD <15%.

*Di 2-ethylhexyl adipate results were based on 4 samples due to contamination in the other 4 positions during extraction. The contamination source was determined to be dust in the lab which was later removed by wiping down all surfaces with IPA.

Overall, the MD-525-30 Mini-disk offers a quick and effective approach to extracting a long list of EPA Method 525.2 compounds including pesticides, PAHs, phthalates and other organic compounds. Using higher flow rates, 8 x 1L samples can be extracted within an hour compared to more than 3 hours using SPE cartridges. Using the Presto further allows unattended operation and greater efficiency compared to manual or other automated systems.

BREVETOXINS IN SEAWATER

Prior to its release, PromoChrom's Presto system was Beta-Tested in a variety of conditions at the Mote Marine Lab in Florida. Additionally, PromoChrom's C18 and mixed-mode Mini-disks were compared to their original 3 mL C18 SPE cartridges for the extraction of brevetoxins in salt water.



MATERIALS

- SPE Media: PromoChrom C18 Mini-disk (Cat. No.: MD-C18-30) and Mixed-
- Equipment for Extraction: Presto 8-channel Accelerated SPE System
- Instrument for analysis: Agilent LCMSMS

METHOD

The extraction of brevetoxins involve conditioning the SPE media with 5 mL of MeOH followed by 5 mL of water. 500 mL of aqueous samples are then loaded before the SPE media is dried with air or nitrogen for 9 minutes. Finally, 12 mL of MeOH is used to elute the SPE media and collect the fractions for analysis.

The lab was originally using the SPE-03 system with 3 mL SPE cartridges at a slow flow rate of 5 mL/min. Using the Presto with C18 Mini-disks, the flow rates were increased to 50 mL/min for conditioning and sample loading, while elution was performed at 60 mL/min.

Mode Mini-disk (Cat. No.: MD-525-30), C18 3 mL 200 mg SPE cartridge

RESULTS

The C18 Mini-disk performed similarly to the SPE cartridges, whereas the Mixed Mode Mini-disk had lower recoveries overall. There was substantial time savings achieved by utilizing the Mini-disks in conjunction with the Presto system, with extraction times for a 500 mL sample dropping from >2 hours to just 45 minutes.

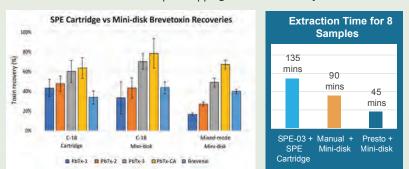


Figure 4 – Brevetoxin extraction recoveries and time using cartridge vs Mini-disk

HANDLING CHALLENGING SAMPLES

PromoChrom's Anti-clogging Tips attached to the sample lines of the Presto system allowed smooth extraction of seawater samples filled with substantial quantities of sediment and algae. The extractor also includes pressure and flow regulation to maintain flow rate within an acceptable pressure range. According to Mote, processing speed was consistent at 50 mL/min, and did not affect recovery.



Figure 5 – Using Anti-clogging Tips for seawater samples with sediment and algae

CONCLUSIONS

PromoChrom's Mini-disks can achieve excellent recoveries at much higher extraction speeds than SPE cartridges, while providing lower solvent use and easier handling than 47mm SPE disks. The wider surface area also increases its capacity for sample particulates which alleviates clogging when running challenging samples.

When paired with the Presto 8-Channel extractor with continuous sample loading pumps, users can achieve maximum time savings and unsupervised operation. The use of anti-clogging tips further enhances the tolerance of sample particulates.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank our PromoChrom team for developing and validating the Mini-disks, alongside our customer labs who confirmed our results. We would also like to thank Mote Marine labs for conducting the Beta-Test of our Presto system with Mini-disks and generously sharing with us their results.