

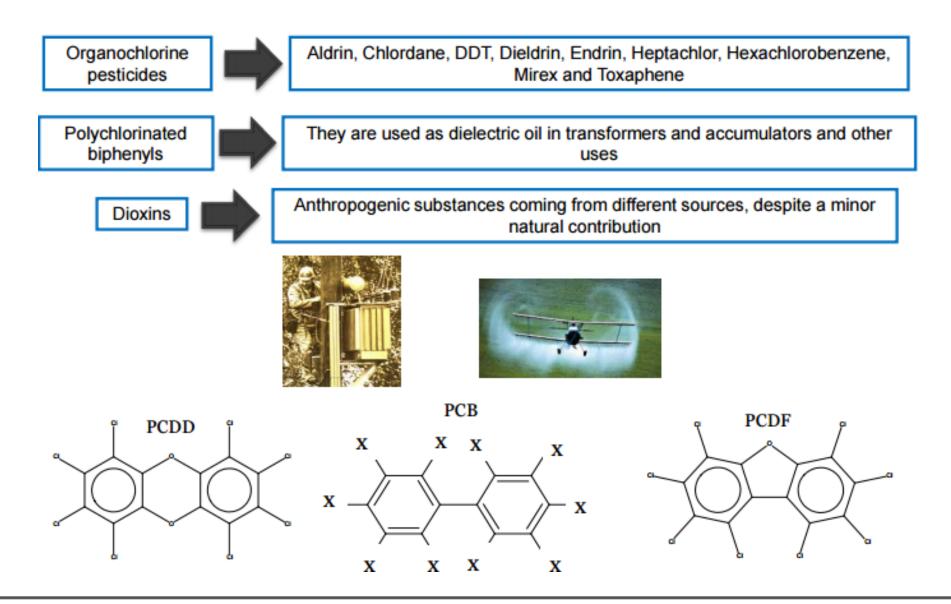
## SCIENTIFIC

# GC-MS Evolutionary Technology & the Art of POPs Analysis

Chris Cheah

Senior Laboratory Manager - SEA

### Persistent Organic Pollutants





### Dioxin Incidents" - Huge Economical Impact







### "Dioxin Incidents" – Huge Economical Impact

### Dioxin and PCB incidents

#### • ... are expensive.

- Egg production enterprise with 5 million hens would cost in excess of \$30 million.
- Broiler enterprise producing 3 million broilers per week would exceed \$85 million.
- Times Beach, Missouri, road dust covered by oil spread. The cleanup cost with a total of \$110 million.

### Sources to the Environment

- Combustion processes
- Landfill sites
- Improper waste managment
- Sewedge sludge
- Accumulation in Food Chain
  - Regular control required
  - In environment, feed, and food

## Repeated "Dioxin" cases from only recent years:

- 1998 Milk from citrus pulp pellet feed
- 1999 Belgian PCB/dioxin in eggs, poultry
- 1999 Clay and zeolithes for feed
- 2000 Choline chloride
- 2002 "Carbosan Copper"
- 2004 Potato pulp
- 2005 Hydrochloric acid
- 2007 Indian Guar Gum thickener
- 2008 Irish Pork Meat
- 2008 Italian Mozarella Cheese ...
  - ... still on today around Naples.





### **Global Regulation & Response**

### Different dynamic and abatement strategies:

- Global Scale Stockholm Convention on POPs
- EU Regulation:
  - Setting limits in well-known sources
  - Setting limits in feed and food for dioxins and PCBs
  - Defining not only the limits but also developing methods for sampling and analysis for the official control of levels of dioxins and PCBs in food and feed: Confirmatory and Screening methods





### **Global Response - Stockholm Convention**

	STOCKHOLM         UNEP       STOCKHOLM         CONVENTION         Protecting human health and the environment         from persistent organic pollutants
HOME THE CONVENTION F	ROCEDURES IMPLEMENTATION COUNTRIES PARTNERS
You are here: Stockholm Convention C	learing House > The Convention > The POPs > The 12 Initial POPs   Login
The POPs What are POPs The 12 Initial POPs The New POPs Listing of POPs in the Stockholm Convention Chemicals proposed for listing under the Convention	<ul> <li>The 12 initial POPs under the Stockholm Convention</li> <li>Initially, twelve POPs have been recognized as causing adverse effects on humans and the ecosystem and these can be placed in 3 categories:         <ul> <li>Pesticides: aldrin, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, mirex, toxaphene;</li> <li>Industrial chemicals: hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); and</li> <li>By-products: hexachlorobenzene; polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF), and PCBs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Annex C (Unintentional production)

Parties must take measures to reduce the **unintentional releases** of chemicals listed under Annex C with the goal of continuing minimization and, where feasible, ultimate elimination.





### EU Commission Regulation – Past/Present

Past

#### Commission Regulation (EU) No 252/2012

 Specifies use of GC-HRMS for confirmatory dioxin analysis in food and feed.

GC-MS/MS allowed as screening technique.

#### Present

#### Commission Regulation (EU) No 589/2014

 Specifies use of GC-HRMS or GC-MS/MS for confirmatory dioxin analysis in food and feed.

#### Commission Regulation (EU) No 589/2014 of 2 June 2014

- Specifies use of GC-HRMS or GC-MS/MS for confirmatory dioxin analysis.
- GC-MS/MS is "an appropriate confirmatory method for checking compliance with the maximum", only.
- GC-HRMS remains the recommended technique for "determination of low background levels in food monitoring, following of time trends, exposure assessment of the population".

HRMS is recognized to deliver superior sensitivity, as required for low level background studies

HRMS fulfills <u>all</u> requirements for all types of dioxin applications, is considered the *Reference* standard for dioxin analysis.

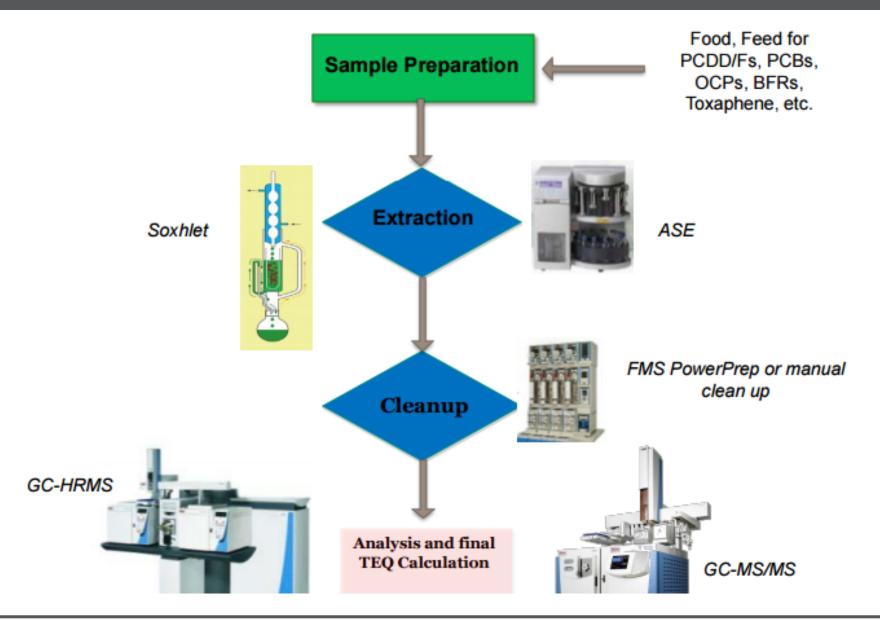
### EU Commission Regulation – GC-MS/MS Requirements

#### SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR GC-MS/MS METHODS TO BE COMPLIED WITH FOR CONFIRMATORY PURPOSES (in food and feed samples):

- Monitoring of at least 2 specific precursor ions, each with one specific corresponding transition product ion, for all labelled and unlabelled analytes...
- Maximum permitted tolerance of relative ion intensities of ±15% for selected transition product ions in comparison to calculated or measured values (average from calibration standards), applying identical MS/MS conditions, in particular collision energy and gas pressure,...
- Resolution for each quadrupole to be set equal to or better than unit mass resolution (unit mass resolution: sufficient resolution to separate two peaks one mass unit apart)...
- LOQ: The method must demonstrate that it is able to distinguish between the blank and cutoff value. In reporting a value, a notification level should be established to decide what to do with the samples with a response below this level.
  - For PCDD/PCDF, LOD should be in the range of higher femtograms (10<sup>-15</sup> g). For most congeners of PCBs, is sufficient LOQ in the nanogram (10<sup>-9</sup> g). However, to measure congeners similar to dioxin-like PCBs (in particular non-ortho substituted congeners) the lower limit of the working range must reach the lowest picogram (10<sup>-12</sup> g).



### **POPs Analysis Workflow**





### **POPs Analytical Tools**

#### Magnetic Sector GC-HRMS

#### Ultimate sensitivity & Maximum robustness

The Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> DFS<sup>™</sup> Magnetic Sector GC-HRMS. the Gold Standard for Dioxins & POPs, is the only GC-MS specifically designed for Dioxin and POPs analysis. The DFS GC-HRMS offers worldwide full compliance with any official Dioxin, PCB or PBDE method (for example, EPA 1613, 1668, 1614). Exploit the benefits of highest available Dioxin sensitivity and robustness, delivered by our large-volume ion source.



#### **GC-MS Triple Quadrupole**

#### High sensitivity & Ease-of-use

The Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> TSQ<sup>™</sup> 8000 Evo GC-MS/MS Analyzer brings a compelling productivity opportunity to your laboratory. It offers you fully compliant analysis of Dioxins in food and feed in respect to the latest EU regulations, meeting stringent European Union performance criteria. High productivity within more efficient lab workflows accelerates sample turnaround times.



#### Thermo Scientific TSQ 8000 Evo GC-MS/MS Analyzer

- Compliant with EU regulations for Dioxin food & feed analysis
- · Great price/performance ratio

#### **Orbitrap GC-MS**

#### The ultimate tool for unknown identification

The Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Q Exactive<sup>™</sup> GC Orbitrap<sup>™</sup> GC-MS/MS represents the first-ever combination of highresolution gas chromatography and high-resolution, accurate-mass (HRAM) Orbitrap mass spectrometry. It is an easy-to-use, dedicated benchtop GC-MS system that provides highest confidence for emerging POPs research with unmatched performance in compound discovery, identification and quantitation for a comprehensive understanding of your samples.

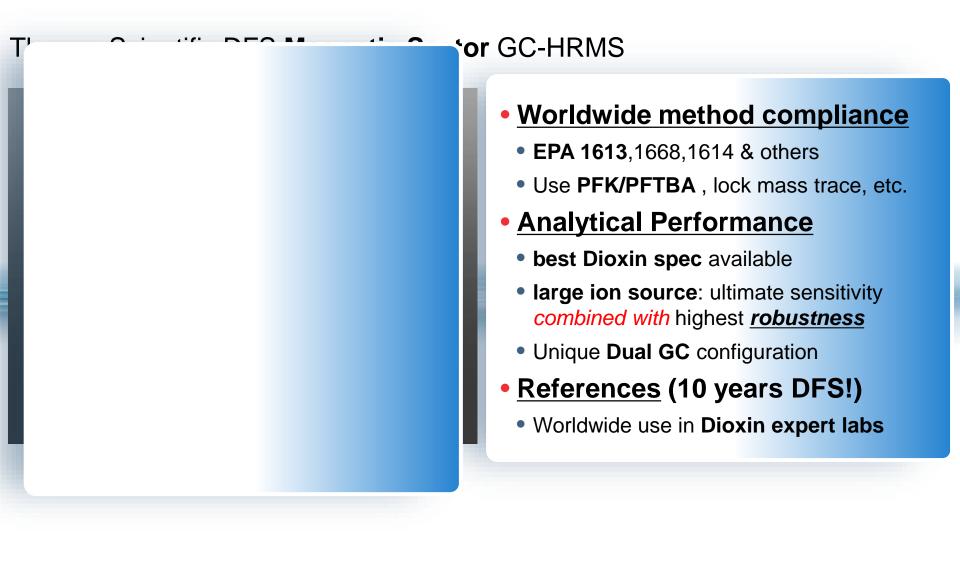


#### Thermo Scientific Q Exactive GC Orbitrap GC-MS/MS

- · The ultimate research tool
- · Highest resolution and mass accuracy
- Unique unknown identification capabilities



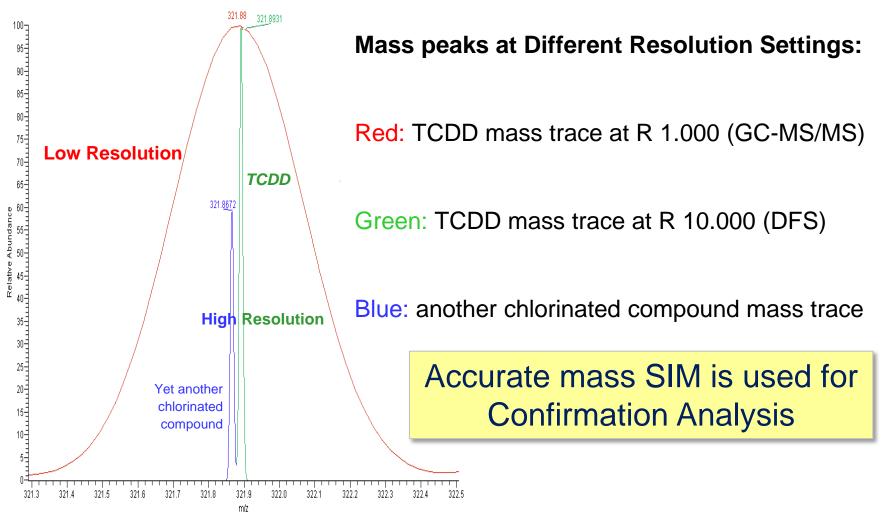
### DFS GC-HRMS: **Gold** Standard for Dioxins





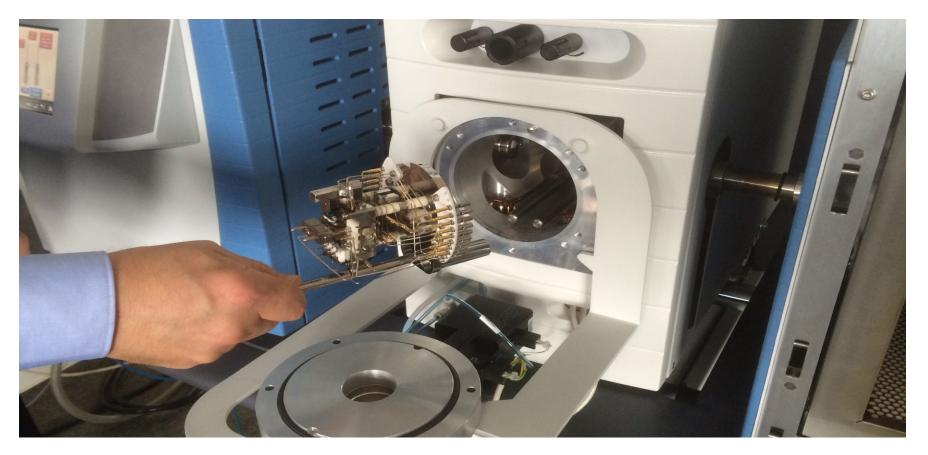
### Confirmation Analysis with High Resolution

C12H4O2Cl4\*1.00 + C12H3Cl5\*1.00: p(gss, s/p:40) Chrg 1 ....





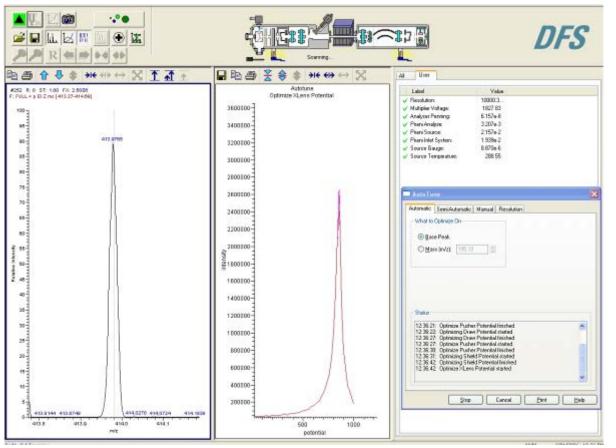
### DFS Ion Source – Robustness by Size



DFS ion source - designed for <u>combining</u> ultimate sensitivity with robustness, because sensitivity alone is not enough



### Makes the DFS as easy to operate as a Benchtop MS



- Common User Interface known from DSQ, Polaris Q or LCQ/LTQ.
- AutoTune
- Resolution setting



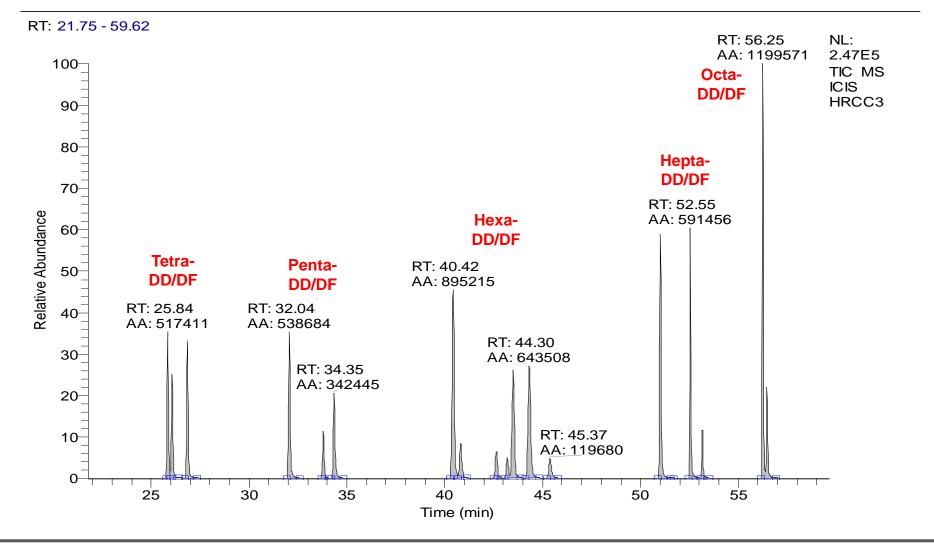
### 2fg -100 fg TCDD on 60 m column

RT: 21.36 - 26.69 RT: 25.80 NL: 2.13E3 - zoomed m/z= AA: 8787 100 80 60 40 20 321.8876-321.9004 MS Relative Abundance Dioxin\_2-5-10-25-Inj. 1 RT: 25.22 50-100fg\_TCDD\_1ul\_0 AA: 4505 RT: 22.98 RT: 24.69 RT: 22.68 MA: 356 AA: 2042 AA: 181 RT: 24.30 AA: 651 0-NL: 1.93E3 RT: 25.81 AA: 8332 m/z= 100 80 60 40 20 321.8876-321.9004 MS ICIS Relative Abundance Inj. 2 Dioxin\_2-5-10-25-RT: 25.25 50-AA: 4356 100fg\_TCDD\_1ul\_0 RT: 23.01 RT: 24.72 RT: 22.68 AA: 472 AA: 2250 AA: 165 RT: 24.32 AA: 843 0-NL: 2.04E3 RT: 25.81 Relative Abundance AA: 8621 m/z= 321.8876-321.9004 MS Dioxin\_2-5-10-25-Inj. 3 RT: 25.22 50. 100fg\_TCDD\_1ul\_0 AA: 4231 3 RT: 23.00 RT: 24.69 AA: 440 RT: 22.66 AA: 2097 RT: 24.30 MA: 130 AA: 918  $\sim$ 0-RT: 25.79 NL: 2.29E3 m/z= AA: 8982 321.8876-321.9004 100 80 60 40 20 MS Relative Abundance Inj. 4 Dioxin\_2-5-10-25-50. RT: 25.23 100fg\_TCDD\_1ul\_0 AA: 4343 RT: 22.99 RT: 24.70 RT: 22.68 MA: 157 AA: 419 RT: 24.29 AA: 2172 AA: 923 0 NL: 2.24E3 RT: 25.80 AA: 8955 m/z= 321.8876-321.9004 100 80 60 40 20 MS ICIS Relative Abundance Inj. 5 Dioxin\_2-5-10-25-50-RT: 25.24 100fg\_TCDD\_1ul\_0 AA: 4324 5 RT: 22.98 RT: 24.71 AA: 392 RT: 22.71 RT: 24.30 AA: 1797 AA: 165 AA: 928 0 NL: 2.12E3 RT: 25.79 AA: 8448 m/7-100 80 60 40 321.8876-321.9004 MS ICIS Relative Abundance Dioxin\_2-5-10-25-Inj. 6 50. RT: 25.23 100fg\_TCDD\_1ul\_0 AA: 4063 RT: 22.97 6 RT: 24.70 AA: 515 RT: 22.66 AA: 2075 RT: 24.29 AA: 152 20 AA: 968 0-21.4 21.6 21.8 22.0 22.2 22.4 24.0 24.2 24.4 24.6 24.8 25.0 25.2 25.4 25.6 25.8 26.0 22.6 22.8 23.0 23.2 23.4 23.6 23.8 26.2 26.4 26.6 Time (min)

> **ThermoFisher** SCIENTIFIC

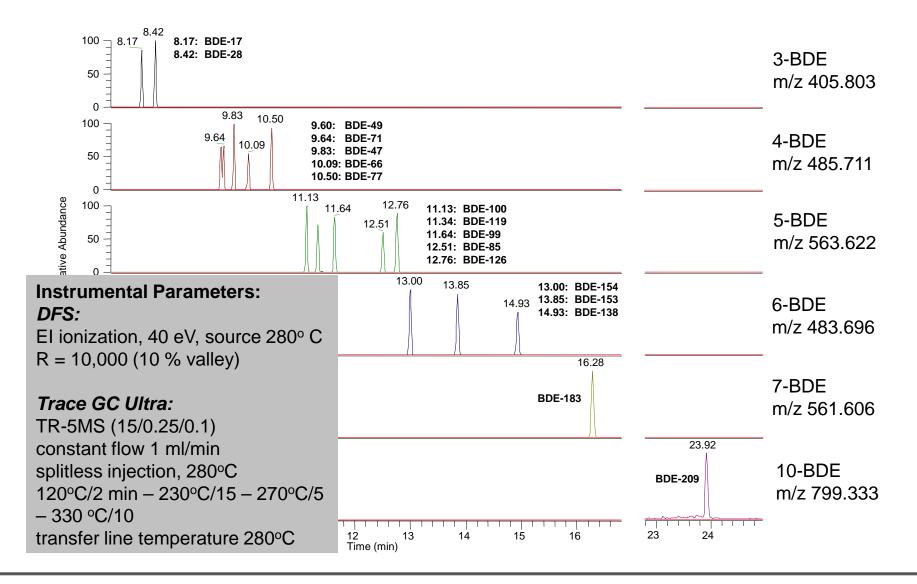
#### D:\Demo\...\calib8290\100514PM\HRCC3

5/14/2010 7:25:30 PM





### **PBDE Brominated Flame Retardants (BFRs)**





### TSQ 8000 EVO – State of Art GC-MS/MS

- Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> TSQ<sup>™</sup> 8000 Evo triple quadrupole GC-MS
- State-of-the-art triple quadrupole GC-MS system introduced at ASMS 2014
- Fast collision cell instrument with EvoCell technology for high SRM transition speeds, precision, and sensitivity







- Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> ExtractaBrite<sup>™</sup> ion source is heated throughout for high matrix tolerance
- Ion source is fully removable, hot, under vacuum when cleaning is necessary or swapping with a spare



### EU Regulation 589/2014 Requirements

#### 6.5. Specific criteria for confirmatory methods

— For GC-HRMS:

In HRMS, the resolution shall typically be greater than or equal to 10 000 for the entire mass range at 10 % valley.

Fulfilment of further identification and confirmation calculated as described in internationally recognised standards, for example, in standard EN 16213.2012 (Annual feed — Determination of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs by GC/HRMS and a fundicator PCBs by GC/HRMS) and/or n. 5PA methods 1613 and 1668 as revised.

- For GC-MS/MS:

Monitoring of at least 2 specific precursor ions, each with one specific corresponding transition product ion, for all labelled and unlabelled analytes in the scope of analysis.

Maximum permitted tolerance of relative ion intensities of  $\pm 15$  % for selected transition product ions in comparison to calculated or measured values (average from calibration standards), applying identical MS/MS conditions, in particular collision energy and collision gas pressure, for each transition of an analyte.

Resolution for each quadrupole to be set equal to or better than unit mass resolution (unit mass resolution: sufficient resolution to separate two peaks one mass unit apart) in order to minimise possible interferences on the analytes of interest.

Fulfilment of the further criteria as described in internationally recognised standards, for example, in standard EN 16215:2012 (Animal feed — Determination of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs by GC/HRMS and of indicator PCBs by GC/HRMS) and/or in EPA methods 1613 and 1668 as revised, except the obligation to use GC-HRMS.



### Methods for DioxinFurans & PCBs Measurement

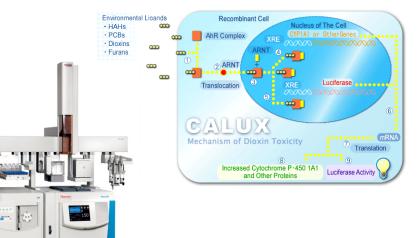
### **SCREENING:**

•GC-MS •GC-MS/MS •Magnetic Sector •Bioassay (e.g. CALUX)

### **CONFIRMATION:**

•Magnetic Sector – MLs and background

•GC-MS/MS – MLs as outlined in EU regulations 709/2014 and 589/2014



Products	Maximum levels for dioxins (PCDD + PCDF) <sup>(25)</sup> (pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/g fat or product)
5.1.1 Meat and meat products ( <sup>28</sup> ) originating from	
- Ruminants (bovine animals, sheep)	3 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat(26,27)
- Poultry and farmed game	2 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat(26,27)
- Pigs	1 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26,27)</sup>
5.1.2 Liver and derived products	6 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26,27)</sup>
5.2. Muscle meat of fish and fishery products ( <sup>29</sup> ) and products thereof	4 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fresh weight <sup>(26)</sup>
5.3. Milk ( <sup>30</sup> ) and milk products, including butter fat	3 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26,27)</sup>
5.4 Hen eggs and egg products ( <sup>31,32</sup> )	3 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26,27)</sup>
5.5.Oils and fats	
- Animal fat	
- from ruminants	3 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26)</sup>
<ul> <li>from poultry and farmed game</li> </ul>	2 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26)</sup>
<ul> <li>from pigs</li> <li>mixed animal fat</li> </ul>	1 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26)</sup>
- mixeu animai iat	2 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26)</sup>
- Vegetable oil	0.75 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(2)</sup>
<ul> <li>fish oil intended for human consumption</li> </ul>	2 pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ /g fat <sup>(26)</sup>



### Experimental conditions (GC & MS)

#### **TRACE 1310 GC Parameters**

Injection Volume (μL):		2.0				
Liner		SSL Single ta	SSL Single tapered P/N: 453A2342			
Inlet (°C):		280	280			
Inlet Module and Mode:		SSL splitless				
Carrier Gas, (mL/min):		He, 1.2				
Oven Temp	erature Program	1:				
Temperature 1 (°C):		120				
Hold Time (min):		2				
Temperatur	e 2 (°C):	250				
Rate (°C/min)		25				
Hold Time (min):		0				
Temperature 3 (°C):		285				
Rate (°C/min)		2.5				
Hold Time (min):		0				
Temperature 4 (°C):		320				
Rate (°C/min)		10				
Hold Time (min):		15				
Column						
Туре	Length (m)	I.D.(mm)	Film (µm)	P/N		
TG-5SilMS	60	0.25	0.25	26066-1540		

TSQ 8000 Evo Mass Spectrometer Parameters			
Transfer line (°C):	280		
Ionization type:	EI		
lon source(°C):	300		
Electron energy (eV):	40		
Acquisition Mode:	SRM (Timed Acquisition)		
Collision gas:	Argon (60 psig)		
Resolution Q1:	0.7 u (FWHM)		
Resolution Q3:	0.7 u (FWHM)		



### All 17 PCDD/F and 12 dl-PCBs native and labeled congeners can be acquired in one method



### **Sample Preparation**

- PCDD/Fs and dI-PCB standards containing the native and the <sup>13</sup>C-labelled compounds were obtained from *Wellington Laboratories* Inc. The following food and feed extracted samples were provided by the Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research, CSIC Barcelona, Spain:
- dI-PCBs Adipose tissue Fish liver Fish oil Dry fishspiked feed sample
  - milk powder sample (certified reference material).
- PCDD/Fs - 3x dry fish samples (previously used in inter-laboratory studies) one feed sample (internal reference material). one milk powder sample (certified reference material).

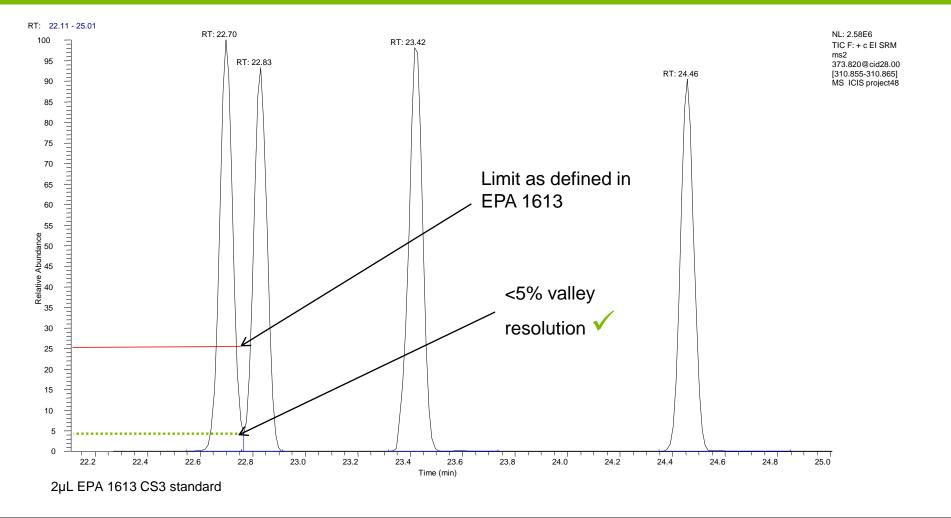


 Extraction and clean-up of the matrix samples was performed either by PowerPrep<sup>™</sup> SPE system (feed sample) or using a manual clean-up with multilayer silica, followed by basic alumina and a final carbon column (milk, tissue and fish samples).



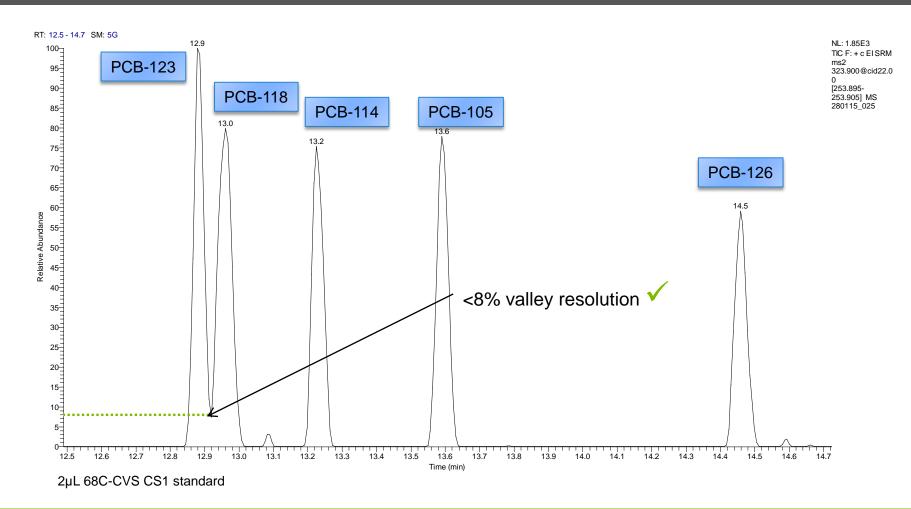
### Chromatography - PCDD/Fs

#### Excellent resolution of the isomeric pair 1,2,3,4,7,8 and 1,2,3,6,7,8 HxCDF





### Chromatography - dl-PCBs



Resolution of 'Penta' dI-PCBs – well below 25% valley



### The level of interest...

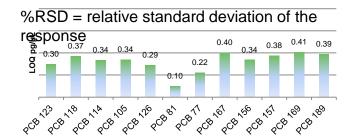
Unlike GC-HRMS, often in SRM data there is no noise and a signal to noise calculation based approached to LOD/LOQ can be meaningless. Therefore a statistical method was used.

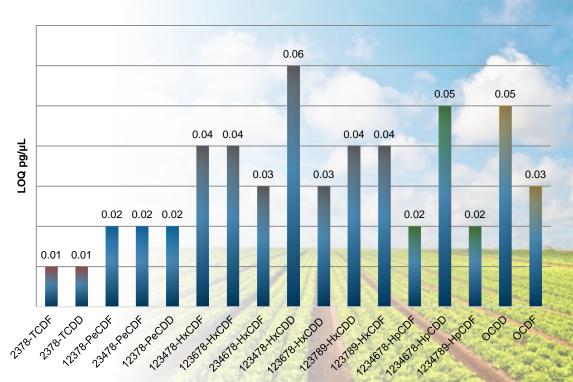
### LOQ = t \* Amount \* %RSD

Where,

t = student *t*-value for **one-tailed** distribution: for n = 10 injections; t = 2.821

Amount = amount of analyte (on-column)





### All ion ratios and response factor values met the required criteria at these limits



### Linearity – Response factors (RF)

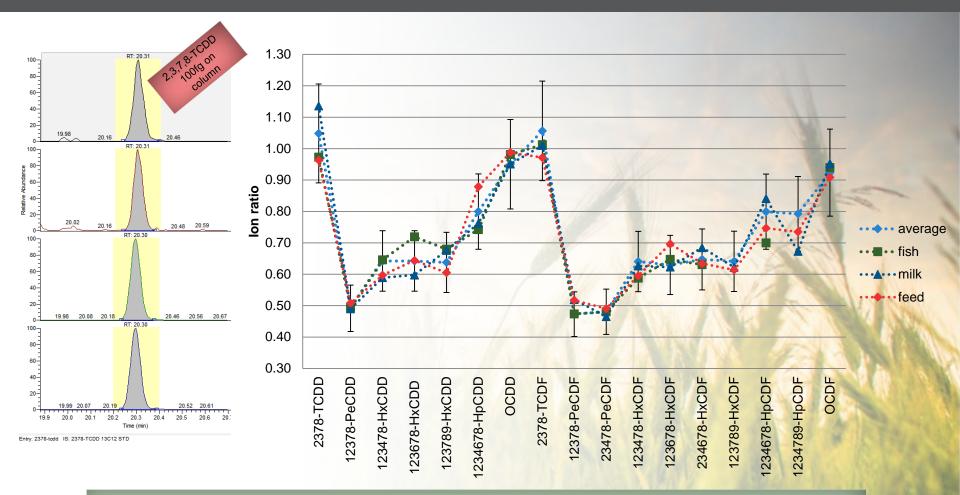
Linearity / Calibration (5 point)				
Compound	ompound Concentration range (pg/µL) Average RF stdev			RF % RSD
РСВ 77	1 - 2000	1.11	0.01	1.0
PCB 81	1 - 2000	1.10	0.01	1.0
PCB 105	1 - 2000	0.98	0.03	2.6
PCB 114	1 - 2000	1.08	0.04	3.7
PCB 118	1 - 2000	1.04	0.01	0.8
PCB 123	1 - 2000	1.01	0.02	1.7
PCB 126	1 - 2000	1.07	0.03	2.7
PCB 156	1 - 2000	1.20	0.02	1.4
PCB 157	1 - 2000	1.15	0.03	2.8
PCB 167	1 - 2000	1.22	0.07	5.6
PCB 169	1 - 2000	1.00	0.12	2.5
PCB 189	1 - 2000	1.01	0.04	4.3

All RFs are well with the
limits defined by US EPA
1613 (±15%)

Linearity / Calibration (6 point)				
Compound	Concentration range (pg/µL)	Average RF	stdev	RF % RSD
2378-TCDF	0.1 - 40	1.04	0.02	1.9
2378-TCDD	0.1 - 40	1.12	0.02	2.2
12378-PeCDF	0.5 - 200	1.01	0.02	1.5
23478-PeCDF	0.5 - 200	1.03	0.02	1.6
12378-PeCDD	0.5 - 200	1.08	0.01	1.4
123478-HxCDF	0.5 - 200	1.03	0.01	1.2
123678-HxCDF	0.5 - 200	1.02	0.01	1.4
234678-HxCDF	0.5 - 200	1.06	0.03	3.2
123478-HxCDD	0.5 - 200	0.96	0.01	1.6
123678-HxCDD	0.5 - 200	1.21	0.04	3.6
123789-HxCDD	0.5 - 200	1.21	0.04	3.6
123789-HxCDF	0.5 - 200	1.36	0.11	0.8
1234678-HpCDF	0.5 - 200	1.06	0.02	1.7
1234678-HpCDD	0.5 - 200	1.07	0.02	2.1
1234789-HpCDF	0.5 - 200	1.12	0.02	2.2
OCDD	1.0 - 400	1.54	0.04	2.4
OCDF	1.0 - 400	1.09	0.03	3.2

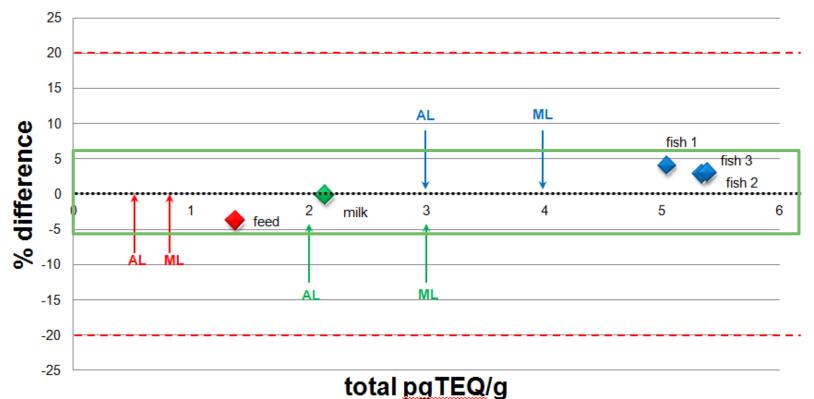


### Ion Ratio Abundance – PCDD/Fs



All ion ratios were within  $\pm 15\%$  tolerance – meeting EU criteria



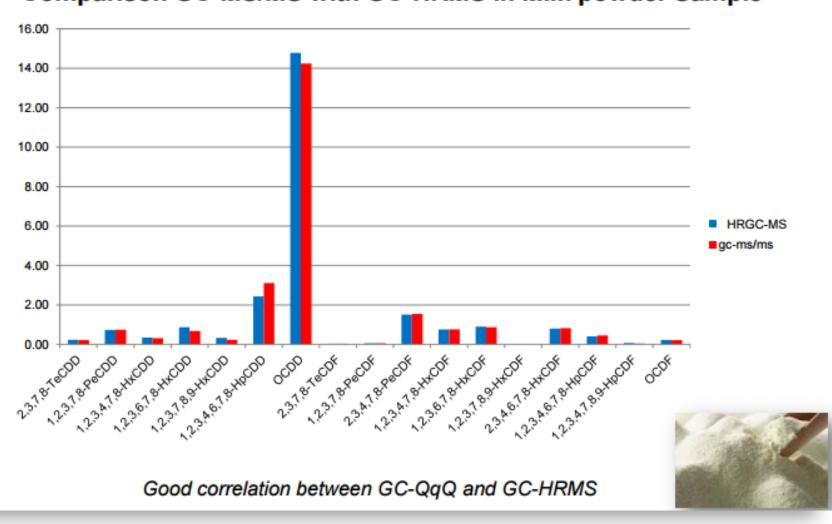


### PCDF/PCDD TEQ pg/g

<5% difference between total dioxin concentration (WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ pg/g)



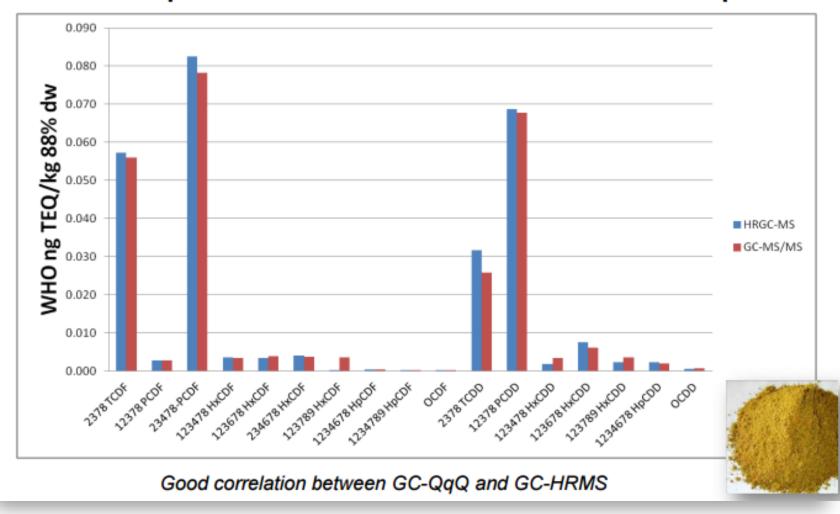
### Determination of DioxinFurans in Milk Powder



### Comparison GC-MS/MS with GC-HRMS in Milk powder Sample



### Determination of DioxinFurans in Animal Feed



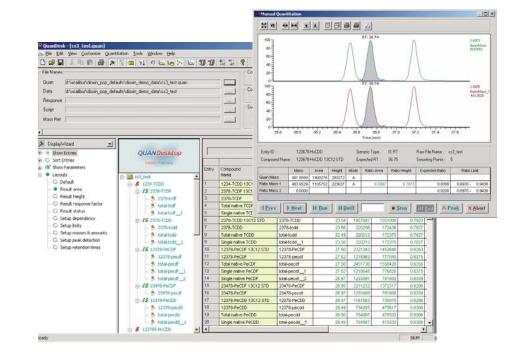
#### Comparison GC-MS/MS with GC-HRMS in Feed Sample



### TargetQuan – POPs Quantitation for TSQ and DFS

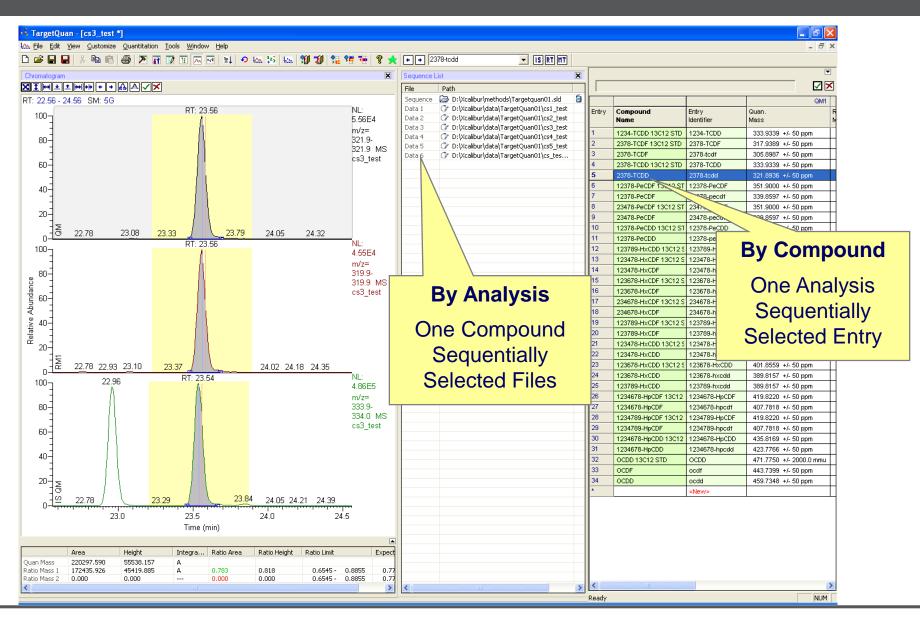
### Features for dioxin applications:

- Toxicity equivalents (TEQ)
  - according to WHO definition
  - including lower, medium and upper boundary calculation
- User definable summation
  - Of calculated amounts or TEQs for reporting of sum TEQ values
- Ion ratio confirmation
  - One quantitation mass and up to two masses based on abundance
- EU and EPA 1613, 1668 compliant
  - Allows quantification based on average response of selected compound Retention time correction



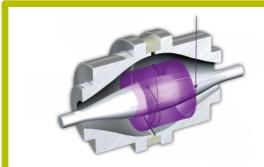


### TargetQuan – POPs Quantitation for TSQ and DFS



**Thermo Fisher** 

### Integration of 3 highly successful technologies

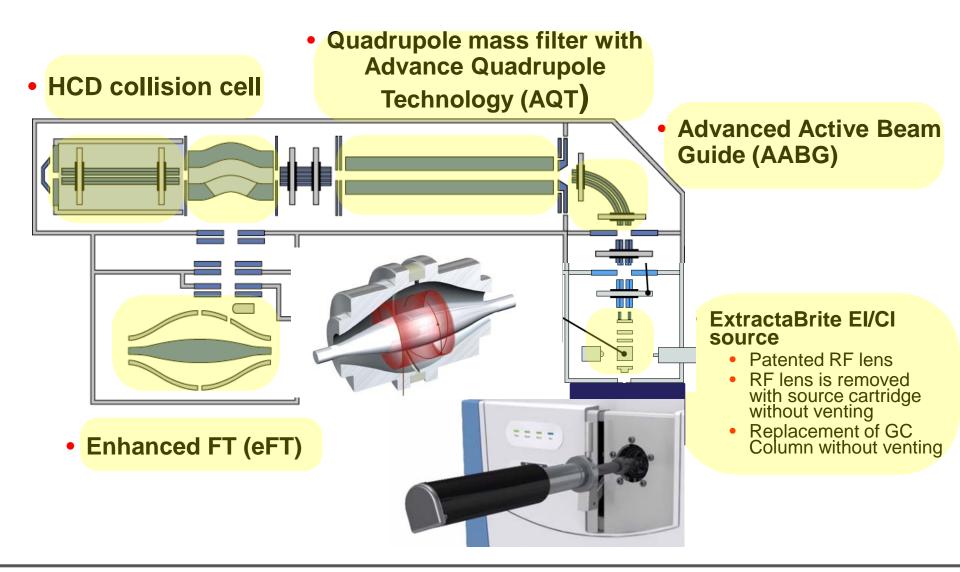


Orbitrap mass analyzer technology Incredible HR/AM performance Highly regarded QExactive platform



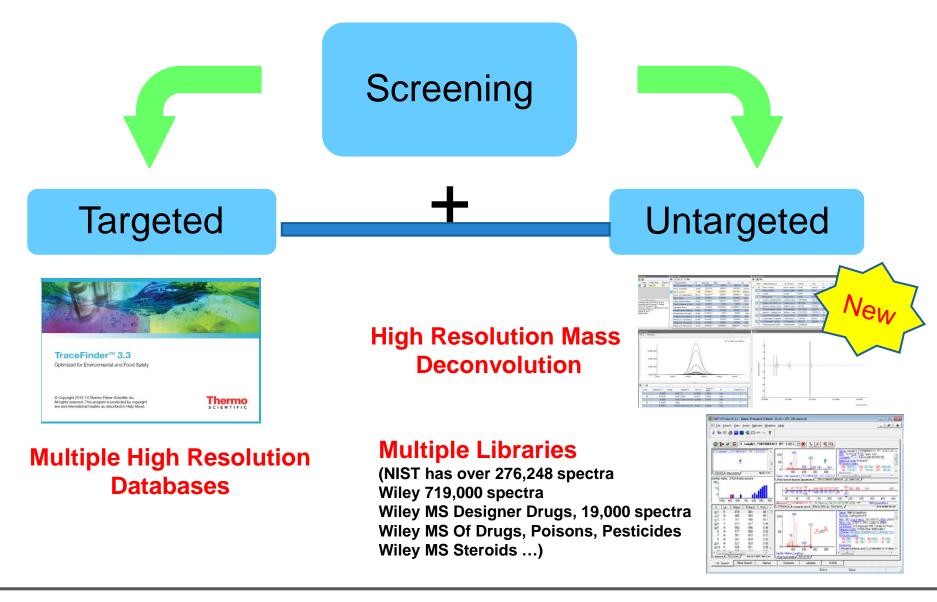


### Q Exactive GC Mass Spectrometer: Hardware Innovations





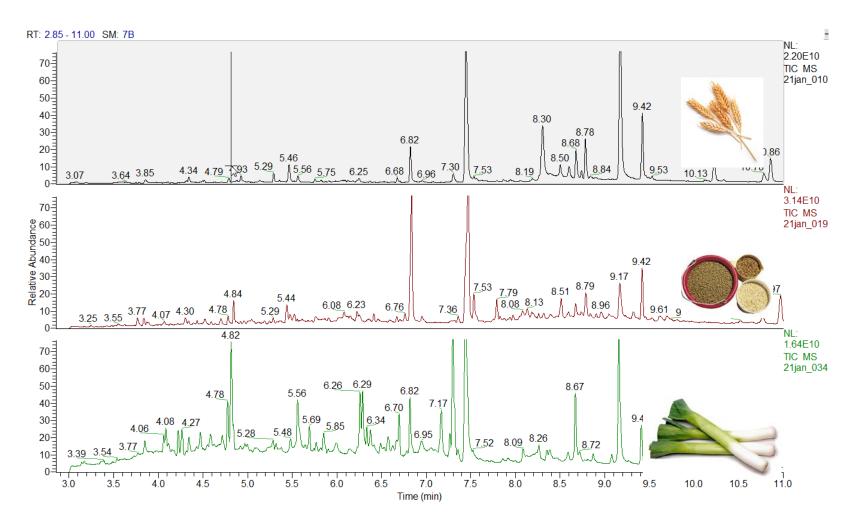
### QExactive GC - Application Workflow Capability & Flexibility





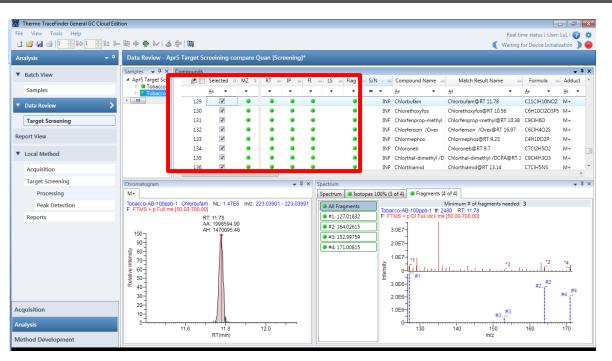
### QExactive GC – Full Scan 60,000 RP Chromatography

• Full scan TIC for 55 pesticides spiked into wheat, horse feed and leek extracts.



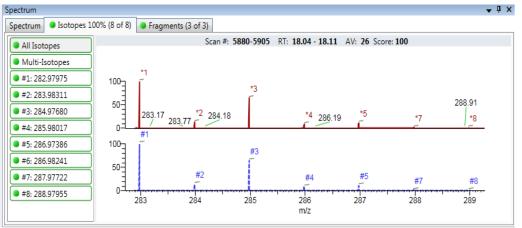


### Targeted Screening Review – Pesticides Identification



### **Confirmation Criteria**

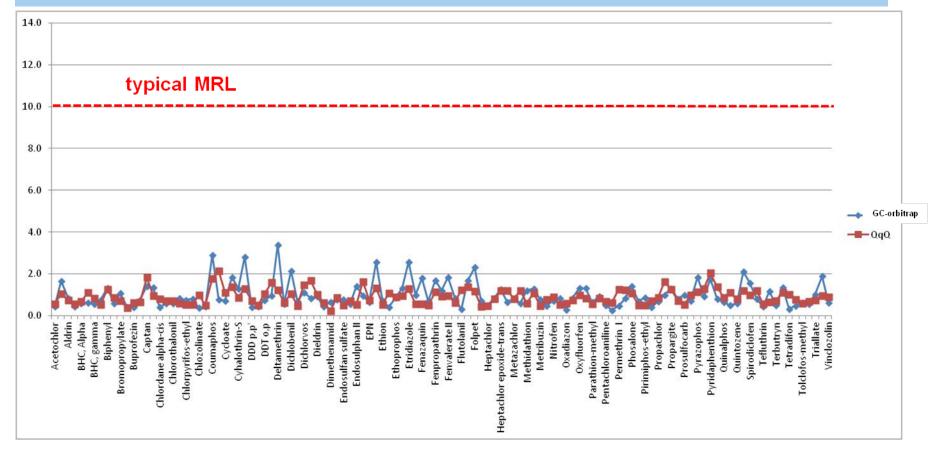
- 2-5 EI Fragment lons
- Accurate Tolerance < 2ppm</li>
- Retention Time
- Isotopic pattern





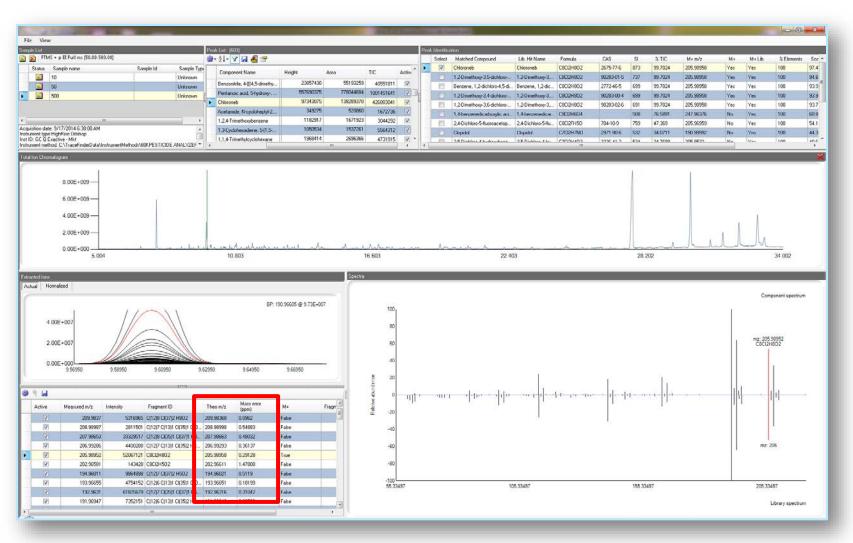
### Achieving Pesticides MRL with Full Scan @ 60,000 RP

# QE-GC: Full Scan at Resolution of 60,000 Resolving Power QQQ: SRM





### EI Spectra Deconvolution & Library Search



Library search compatible with existing unit resolution libraries



### Summary – Take Away Message

- GC-MS/MS Cost Efficient Alternative
  - EvoCell technology High Speed SRM with Precision & Sensitivity
  - Removable ExtractaBrite<sup>™</sup> Ion Source easy maintenance
  - Viable and cost efficient alternative for food & feed analysis
  - Fast with high throughput capability, automated runs
- GC-HRMS The GOLD Standard Confirmation Solution
  - DFS Magnetic Sector Compliant with international regulations
  - QExactive GC New benchmark for powerful unknown compound identification for GC-MS, including POPs analysis
  - Highest sensitivity and precsion for low level analyses
- GC-MS/MS + GC-HRMS Work Seamlessly Together
  - High precision data using labelled internal standards
  - Common TargetQuan software platform + LIMS sample manager