



ThermoFisher
S C I E N T I F I C

Unstoppable GC-MS technology to boost efficiency in environmental testing laboratories

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Emerging Markets



Pressures on routine laboratories

- Lower detection requirements and varying sample types
- More results in less time, without compromising quality
- Removing complexity, for maximum analyst productivity
- Meeting today's requirements, and being ready for tomorrow

Requirements

- Highly sensitive and robust GC-MS and GC-MSMS
- Highest uptime and stripping out cost in result production
- Ease of use, from method development to routine analysis
- Ability to scale their technology with their needs

ISQ 7000 GC-MS & TSQ 9000 GC-MS/MS system highlights

Ultimate **sensitivity** with Advanced Electron Ionization source

Extended **uptime** with inherent robustness and NeverVent™ technology

Routine **ease of use** from method development to daily operation

True **scalability** to face evolving regulatory requirements

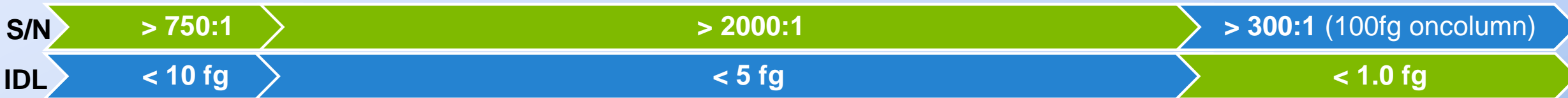
UNSTOPPABLE



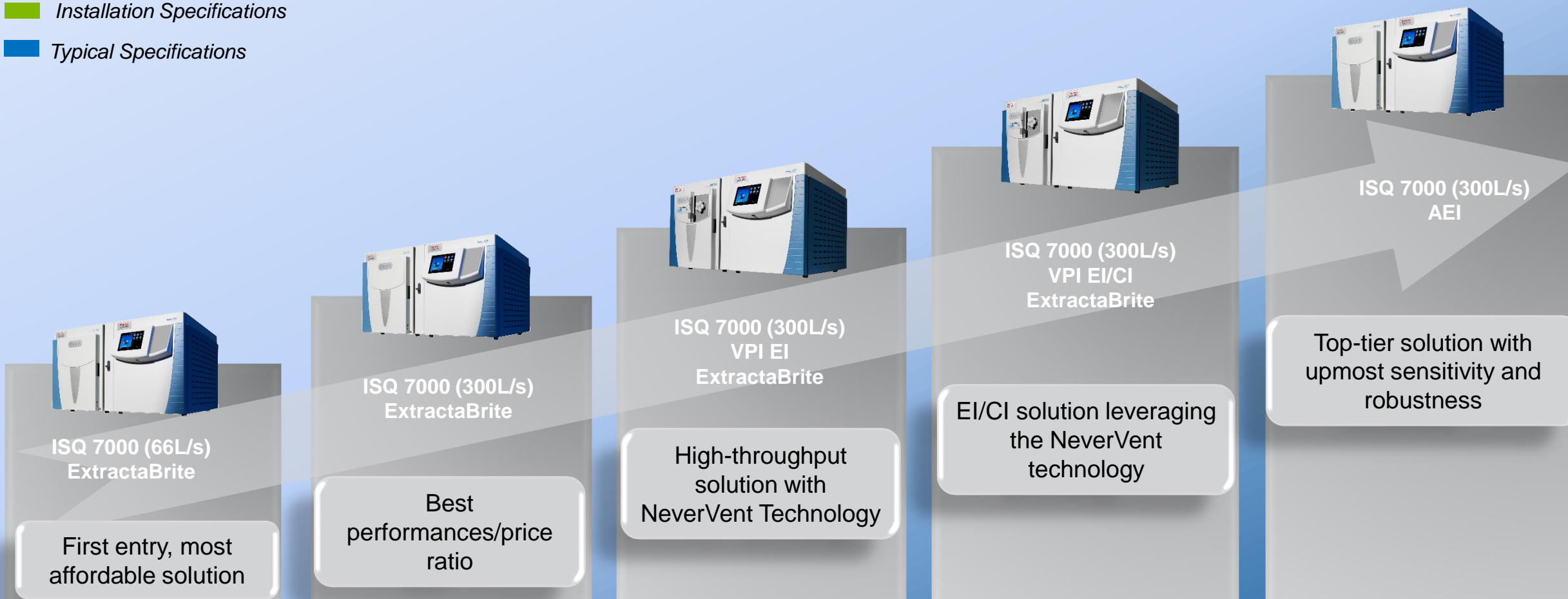


ISQ 7000 Configurations, & Upgrade

ISQ 7000 GCMS – Full Scalability from low to high-end performances



■ Installation Specifications
■ Typical Specifications

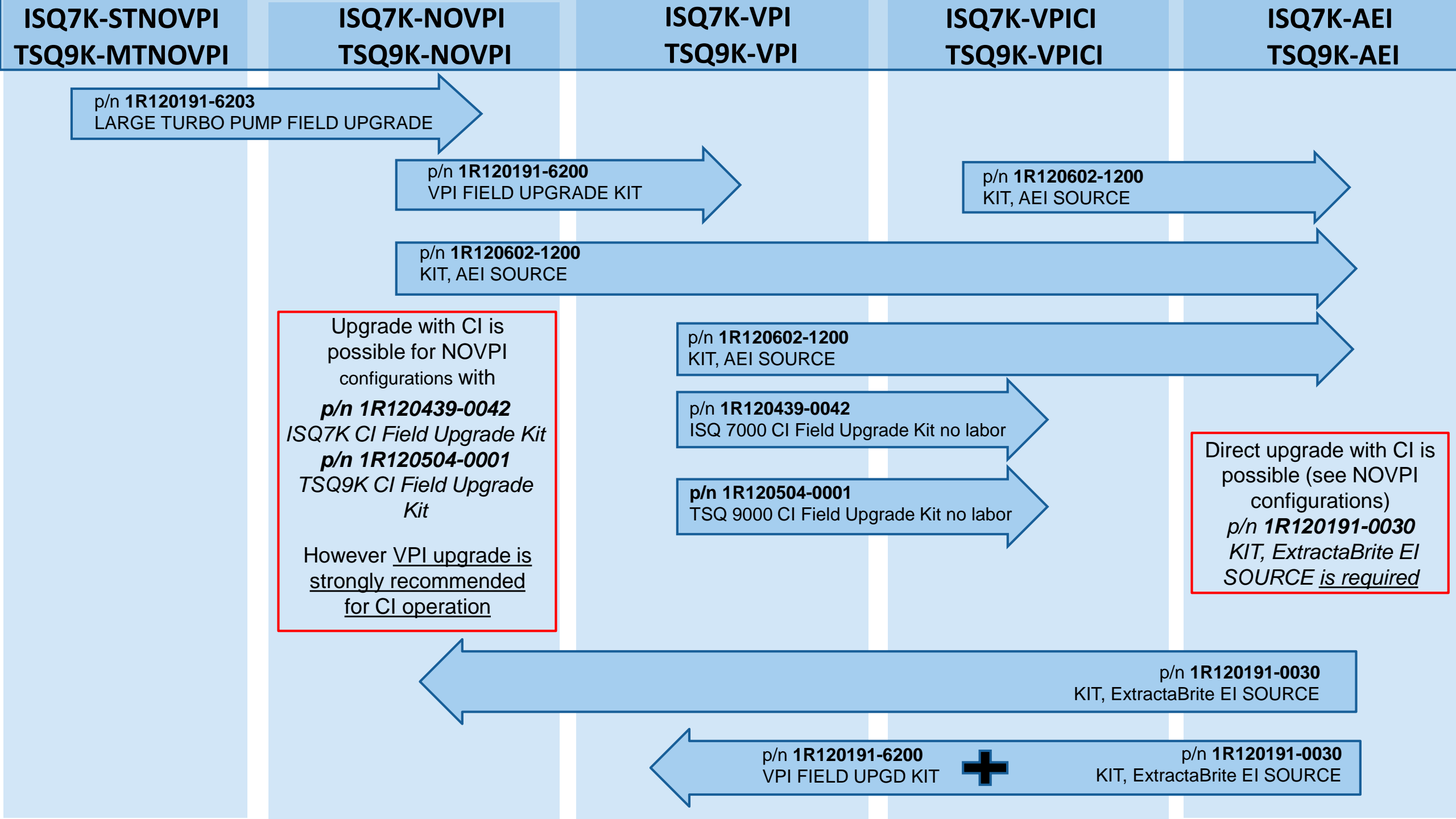


Field upgrade path across the ISQ 7000 configurations, but no upgrade from ISQ QD or LT

ISQ 7000 Technical Specifications

Specification	ISQ7K-STNOVPI	ISQ7K-NOVPI	ISQ7K-VPI	ISQ7K-VPICI	ISQ7K-AEI
In EI mode, 1 µL of 1 pg/µL OFN m/z 272 , scanning from 50 – 300 Da	750:1 (*)	2000:1 (*)	2000:1 (*)	2000:1 (*)	300:1 (100fg)
In PCI mode, 1 µL of 100 pg/µL BZB m/z 183, scanning from 80 – 230 Da	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included	300:1	Not Included
In NCI mode, 2 µL of 100 fg/µL of OFN m/z 272, scanning from 50 – 300 Da	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included	2000:1	Not Included
IDL for m/z 272 in SIM mode in EI	≤ 10 fg	≤ 5 fg	≤ 5 fg	≤ 5 fg	≤ 1 fg (*)
Ionization Modes	EI	EI	EI	EI and CI	EI
Carrier Gas Choice	He only	He or H ₂	He or H ₂	He or H ₂	He or H ₂
Instant Connect Helium Saver Injector	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible	Compatible
Turbomolecular High Vacuum Pump	66 L/s	300 L/s	300 L/s	300 L/s	300 L/s
NeverVent (VPI + V-Lock)	Not Included (No Direct Probes)	Not Included (No Direct Probes)	NeverVent as standard Optional Direct Probes	NeverVent as standard Optional Direct Probes	Not Included (No Direct Probes)
t-SIM / AutoSIM	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SmartTune	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Quadrupole Scanning Speed	20,000 Da/s	20,000 Da/s	20,000 Da/s	20,000 Da/s	20,000 Da/s

(*) Installation specification



Mass Spec Components Same for All Product Offerings

New ISQ 7000 Single Quadrupole GC-MS

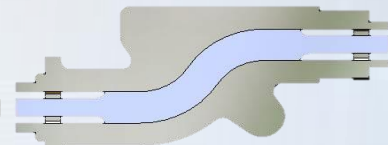


Unique Dual-Filament



ExtractaBrite™ ion source
or
AEI source

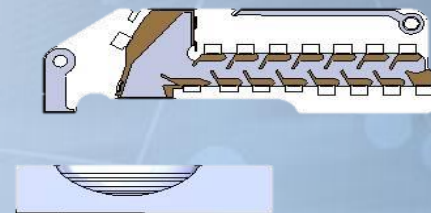
s-shaped ion guide



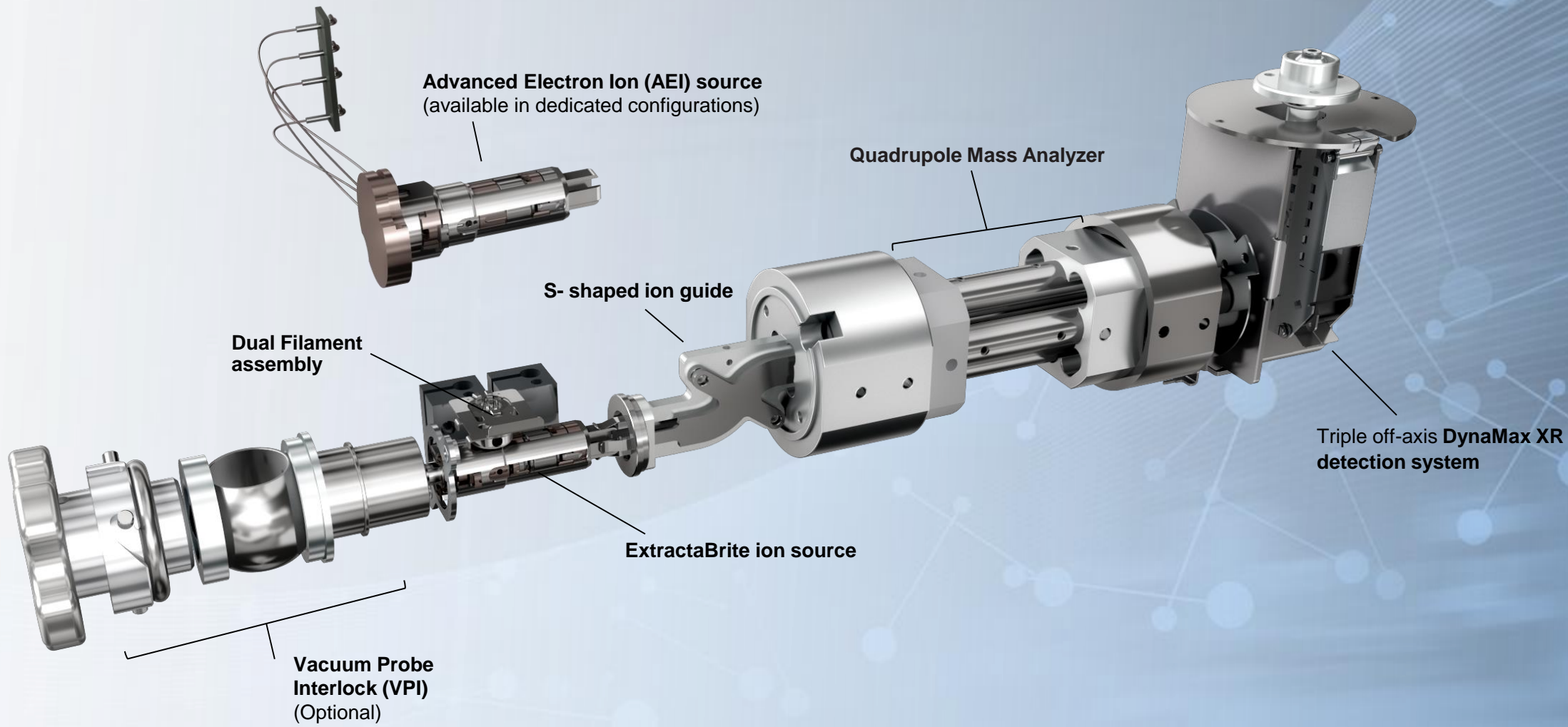
Solid, homogeneous, and
maintenance-free metal quadrupole rods



DynaMax™ XR detection

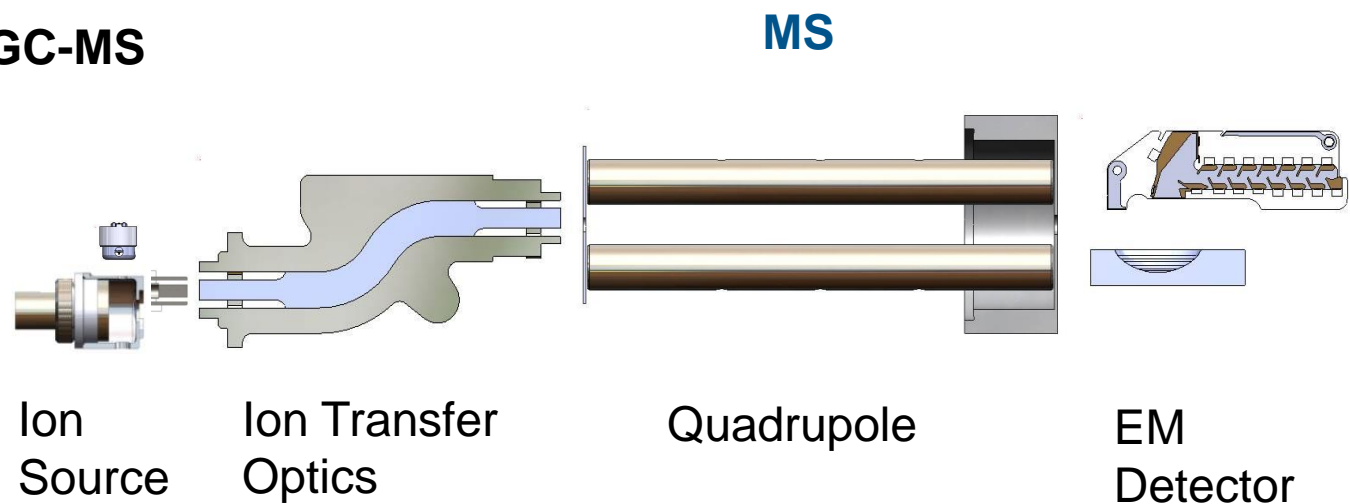


ISQ 7000 GCMS – Designed with Intention

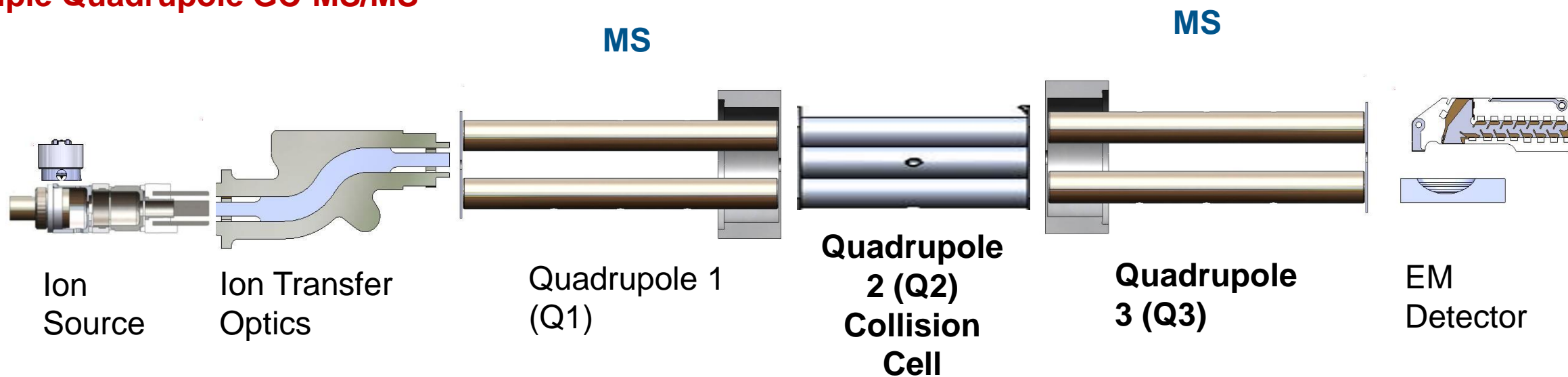


Why Triple Quadrupole GC-MS/MS?

Single Quadrupole GC-MS



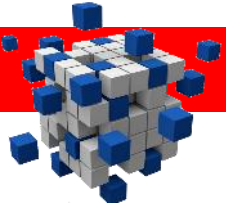
Triple Quadrupole GC-MS/MS





ThermoFisher
S C I E N T I F I C

TSQ 9000 Configurations & Upgrade



One product with different configuration options



TSQ9K-MTNOVPI

TSQ9K-NOVPI

TSQ9K-AEI



TSQ9K-VPI

TSQ9K-VPICI

TSQ 9000 GC-MS/MS– Flexible purchase options which are scalable in the field

< 4 fg

< 2 fg

< 0.4 fg

IDL

* SRM Instrument detection limit **verified at installation** (5 fg OFN injected n=8, 99% confidence)



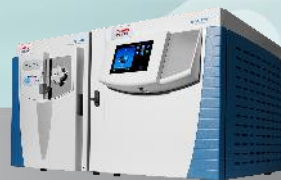
TSQ9K-MTNOVPI
ExtractaBrite EI
240l/s

Most accesible entry
from SQ>TQ



TSQ9K-NOVPI
ExtractaBrite EI
300L/s

Best price to
performance ratio



TSQ9K-VPI
NeverVent
ExtractaBrite EI

High-throughput
solution with
NeverVent Technology



TSQ9K-VPICI
NeverVent
ExtractaBrite EI & CI

High-throughput EI/CI
solution with NeverVent
technology



TSQ9K-AEI
Advanced EI

Ultra high performance
and robustness with
Advanced EI technology

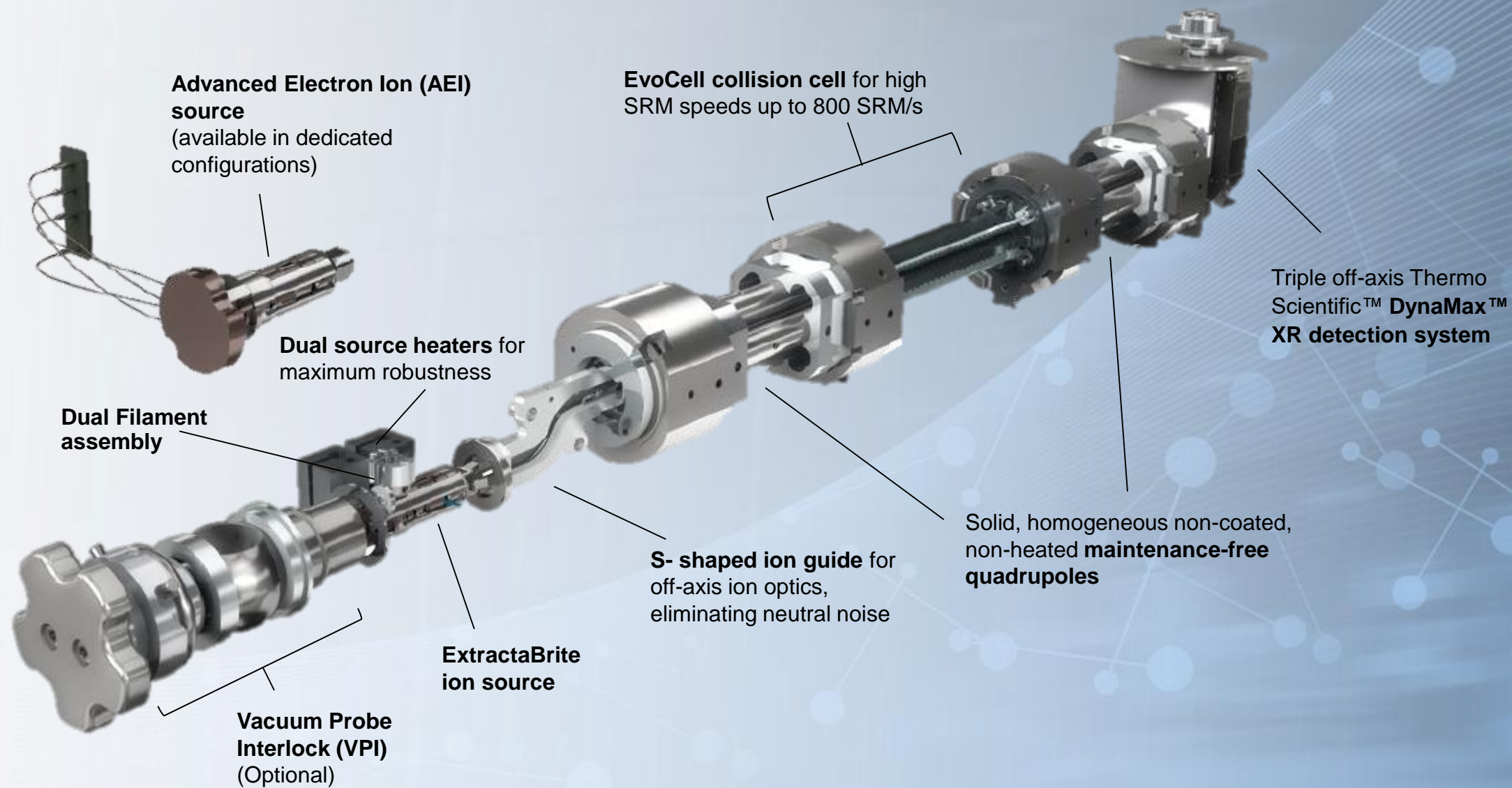
Full field upgrade path for TSQ 9000 configurations, but no upgrade from TSQ 8000, or TSQ Duo

TSQ 9000 GC-MS/MS Upgrade tool

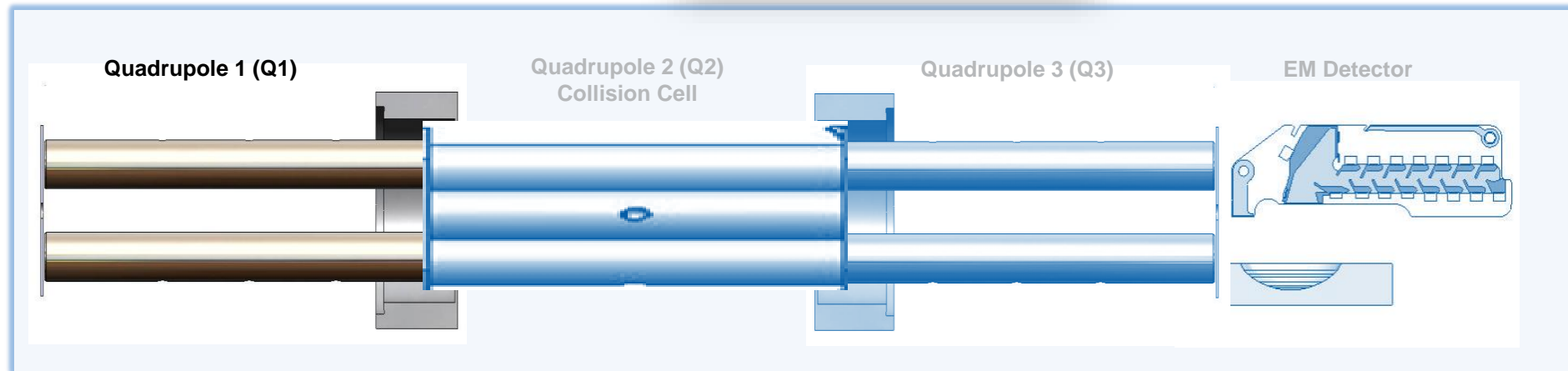
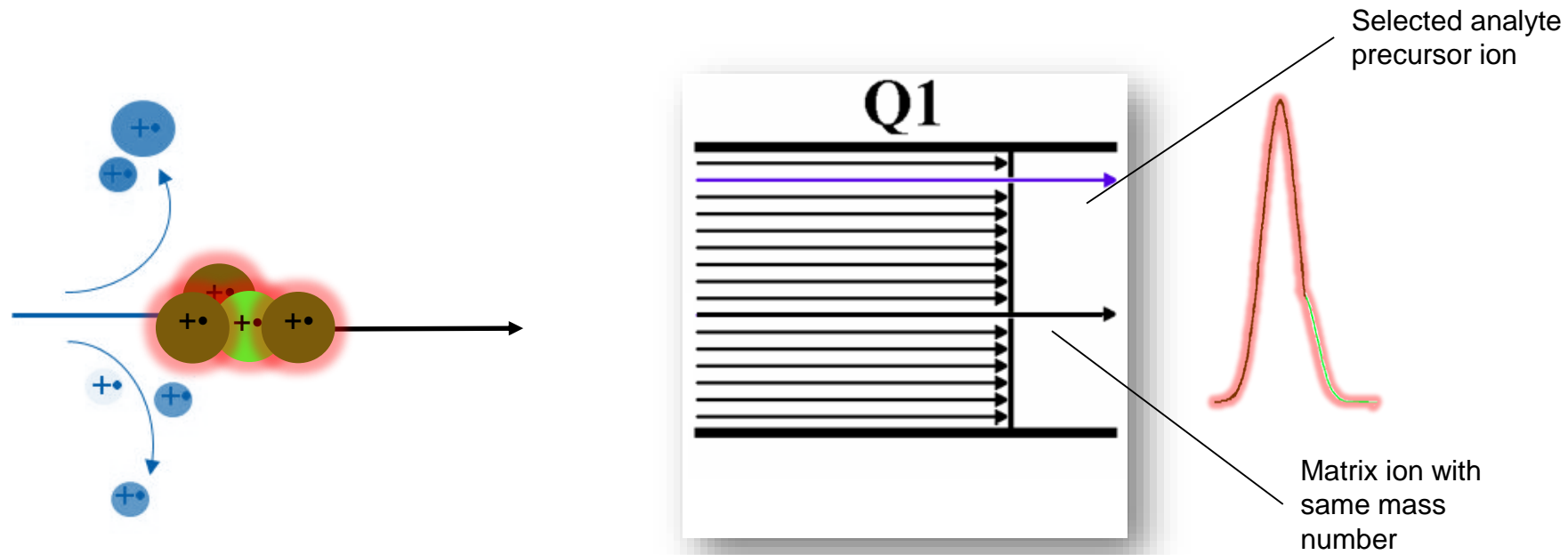
Upgrade	Large Turbo Pump Upgrade	VPI Upgrade	EI (Electron Ionization) - Extractabrite Source	CI (Chemical Ionization) Upgrade	AEI (Advanced Electron Ionization) - AEI Source
From					
Upgrade Part Number:	1R120191-6203	1R120192-6200	1R120191-0030	1R120504-0001	1R120602-1200
Pre-requisite(s):	None	Large Turbo Pump, EI Source	None	Large Turbo Pump, EI Source	Large Turbo Pump
TSQ9K-MTNOVPI	↑	↑	✓	↑	↑
TSQ9K-NOVPI	✓	↑	✓	↑	↑
TSQ9K-VPI	✓	✓	✓	↑	↑
TSQ9K-VPICI	✓	✓	✓	✓	↑
TSQ9K-AEI	✓	↑	↑	↑	✓



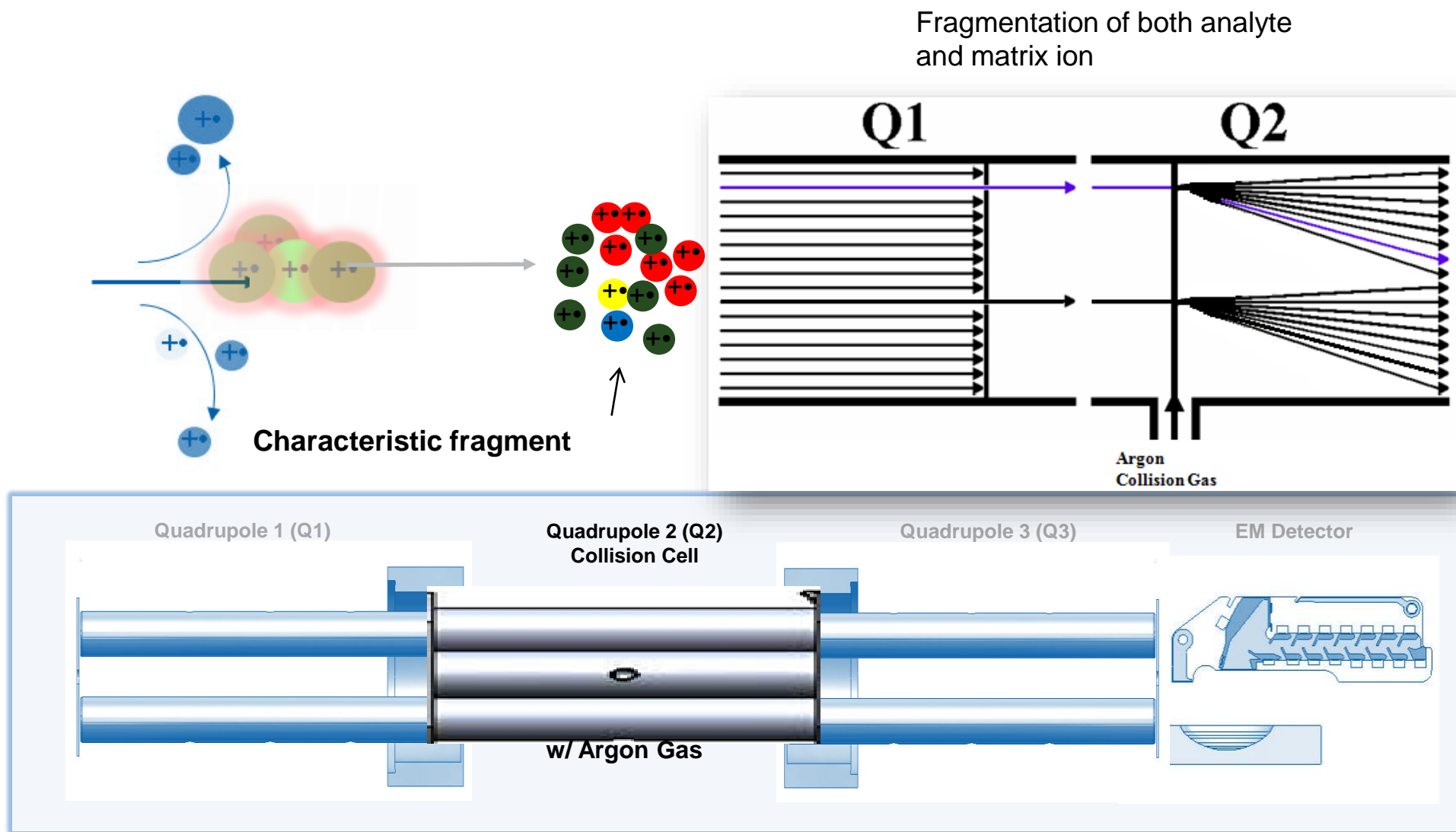
TSQ 9000 GC-MSMS system – Designed with intention



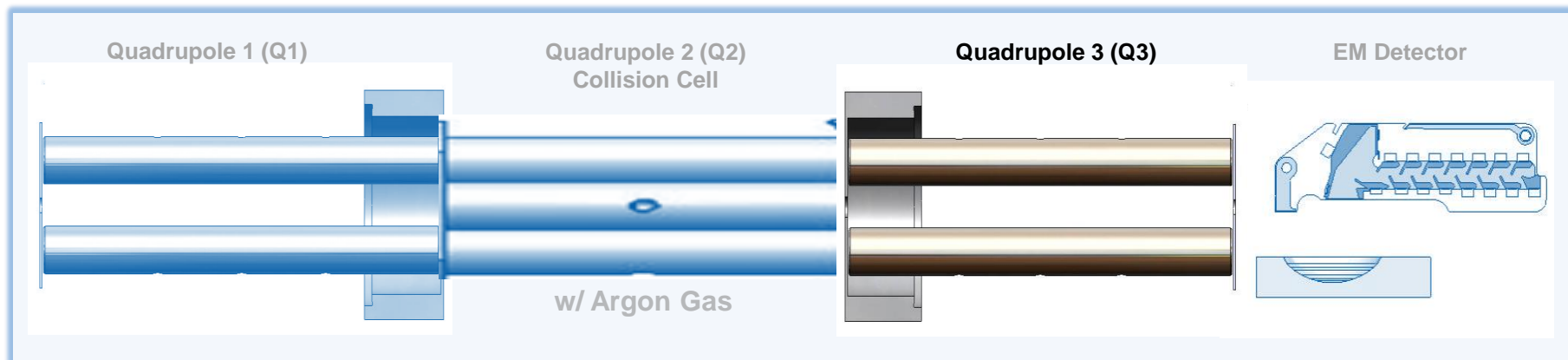
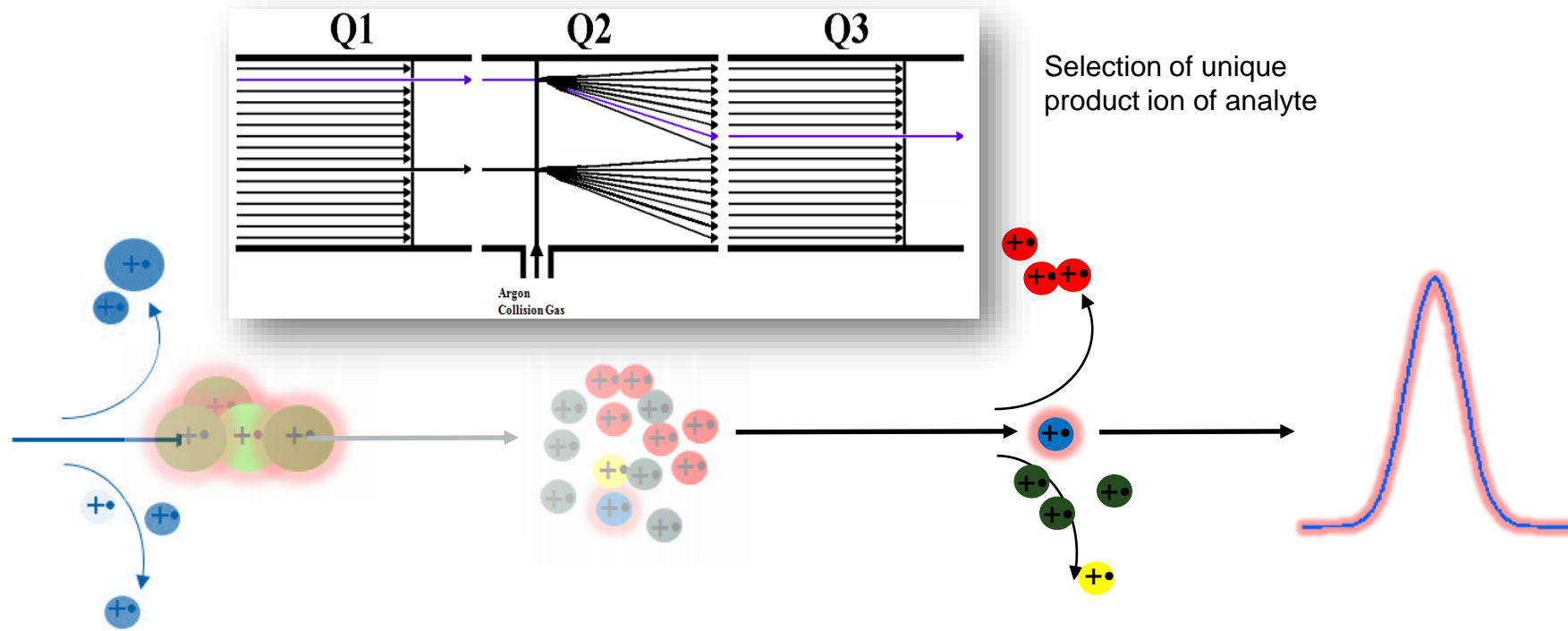
Triple Quad GC-MS: Q1 Precursor Ion Selection



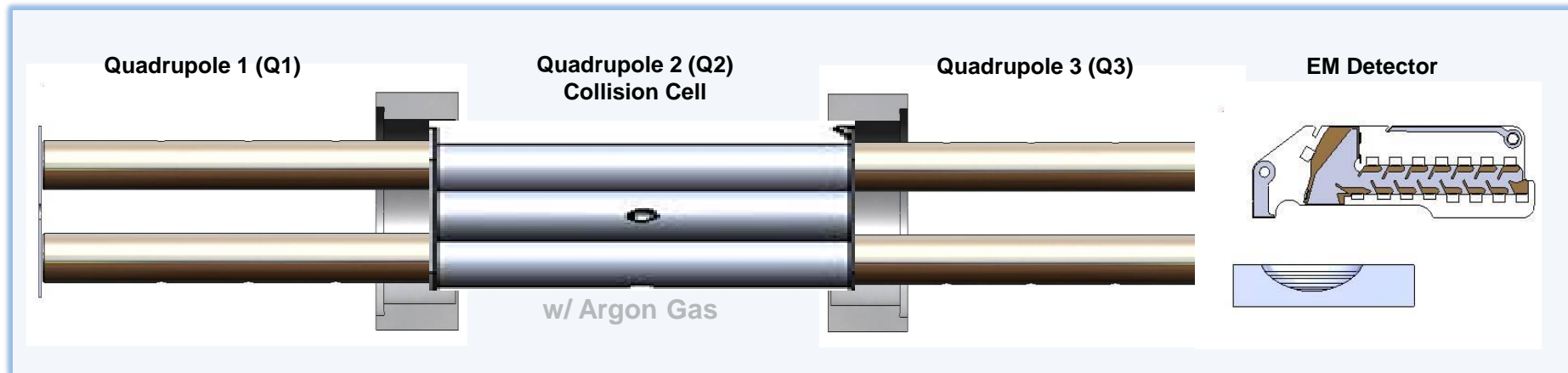
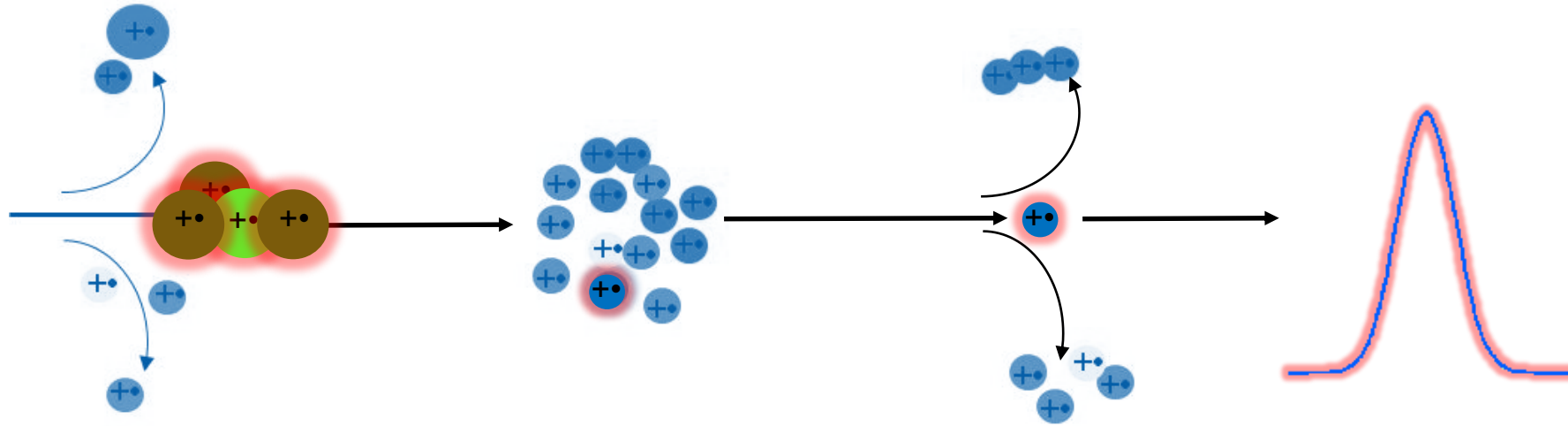
Triple Quad: Q2 Collision-Induced Dissociation (CID)



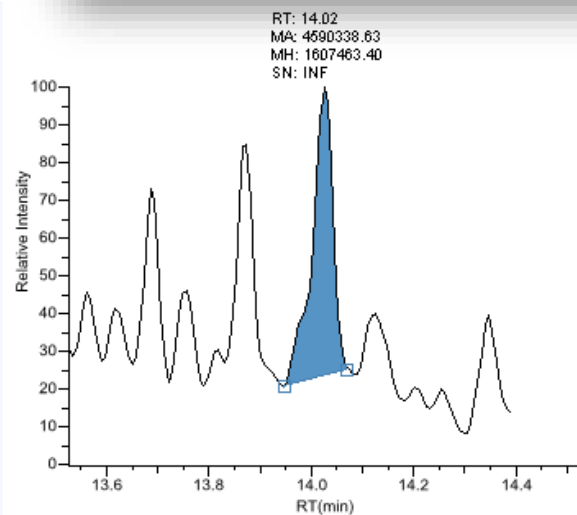
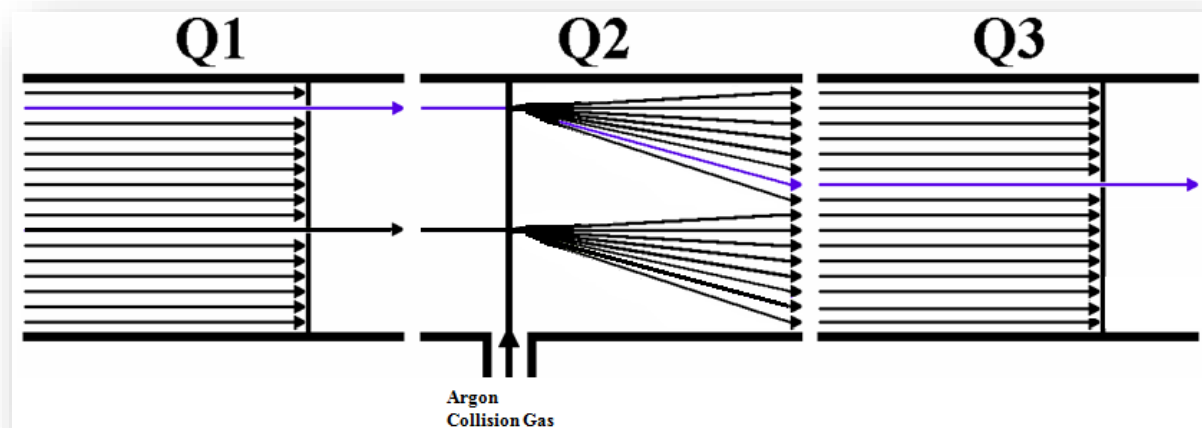
Triple Quad GC-MS: Q3 Product Ion Selection



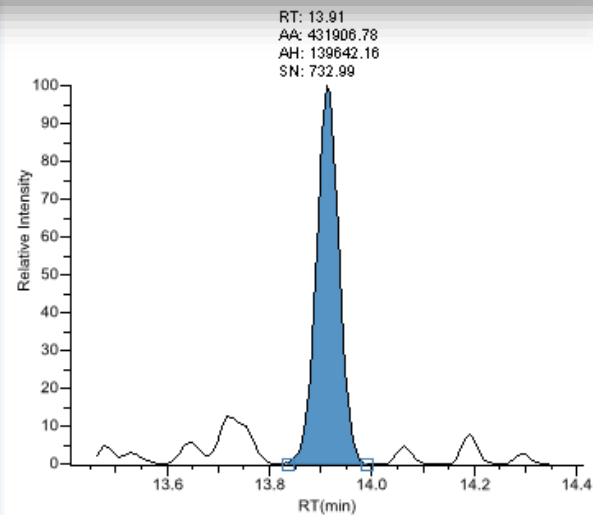
Triple Quad GC-MS: Selected Reaction Monitoring (SRM)



Triple Quad GC-MS: Selected Reaction Monitoring (SRM)



SIM on m/z 158

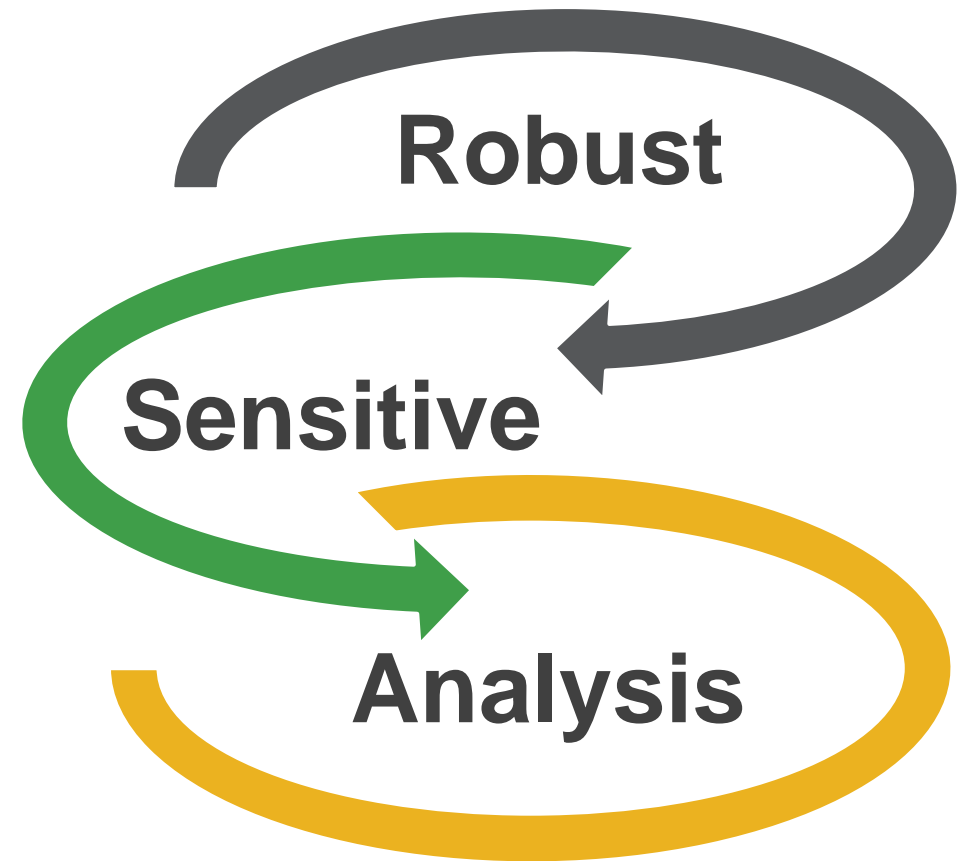


SRM on m/z 158 > 99

- NDBA in drinking water

Experimental

- Instrumentation overview
- Standard preparation
- Sample preparation
- GC-MS consumables
- GC-MS conditions
- AutoSRM – Easy Method Development



Ultimate Sensitivity with the new AEI source

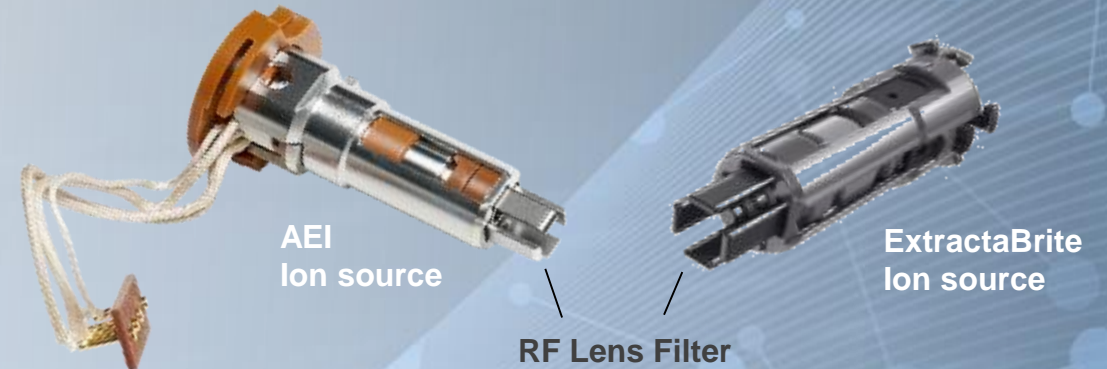
UNSTOPPABLE



Introducing the Advanced Electron Ionization (AEI) source

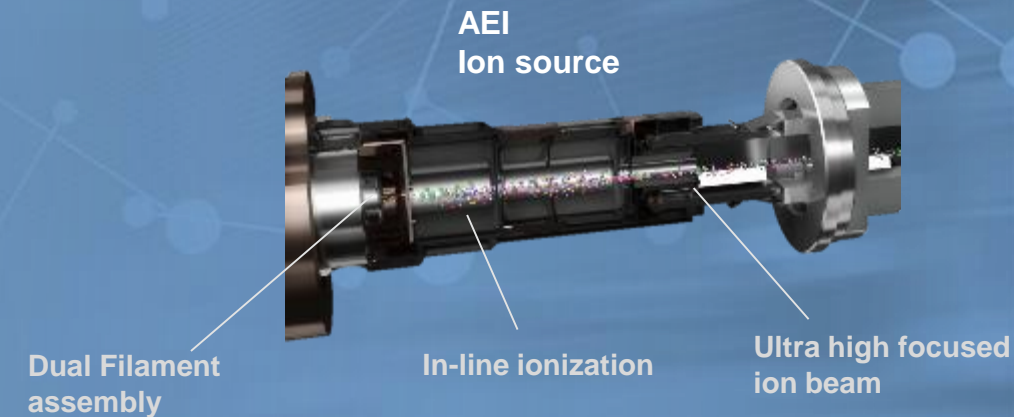
Inheriting from the Thermo Scientific™ ExtractaBrite™ ion source

- Highly inert material
- Independent dual heater
- Proprietary RF lenses
- Dual filament design



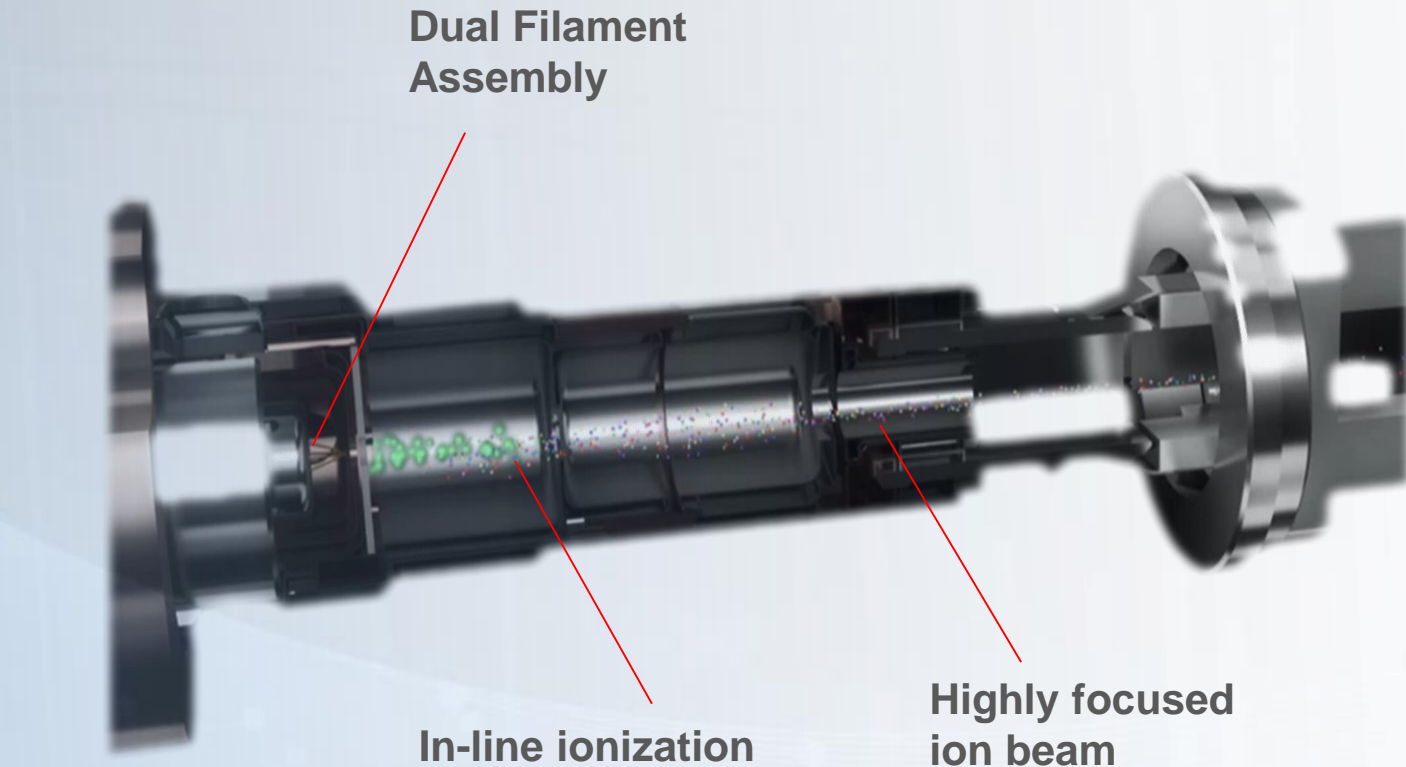
Adding innovative design for superior sensitivity and robustness

- Highly efficient ionization
- Tightly focused ion beam



Advance Electron Ionization (AEI) source – extended robustness

- Highly focused ion beam makes this ion source extremely robust
- Maintenance frequency is significantly reduced even with difficult matrices
- Utmost sensitivity is now achieved with extended robustness, ideal for challenging samples





NoVent Solution vs V-Lock on Thermo Scientific GCMS

- Both solutions allows the user to replace the analytical GC column connected to a Mass Spectrometer, without breaking the vacuum.
- The V-Lock is an innovative proprietary technology which uses the VPI to isolate the MS and maintain the vacuum when the column is disconnected. It requires a VPI enabled configuration.
- The NoVent uses a microfluidic Silflow connector to supply an auxiliary gas to the MS when the analytical column is disconnected. It is the solution for all the NO VPI configurations and for the new AEI source

V-Lock

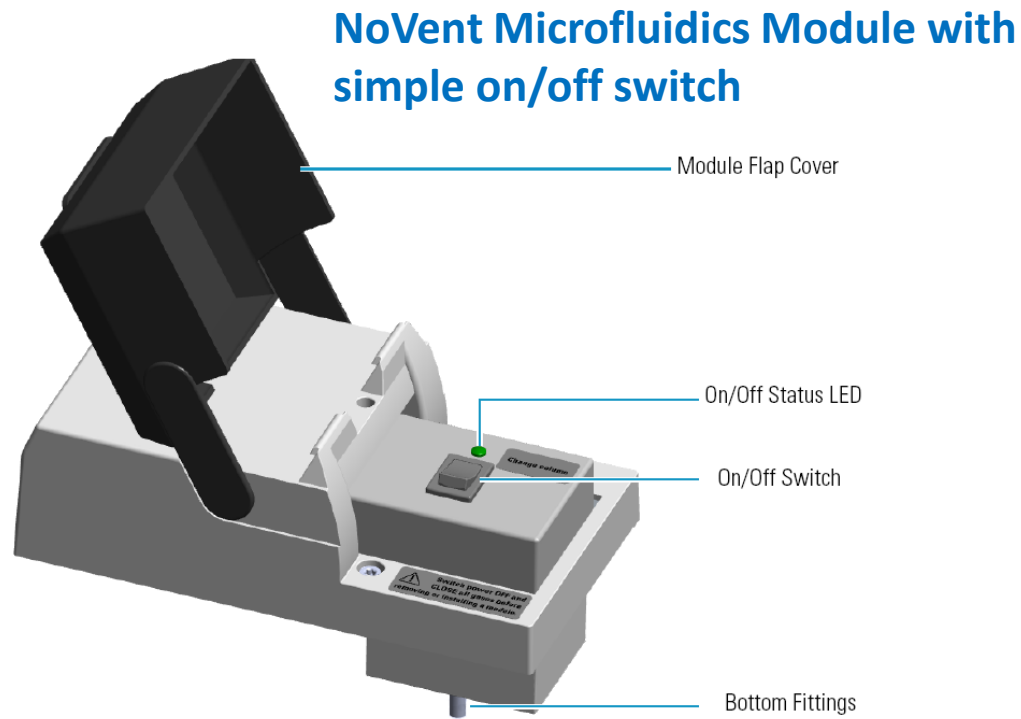
- It has the advantage to avoid any additional connection to the column end, which could be potentially source of dead volumes or leaks
- Additional advantages are that it is unique on the market and it easier to use compares to the No-Vent
- The cons is that it requires a more expensive VPI enabled MS configuration. Additionally it is not compatible with the new AEI source

No-Vent

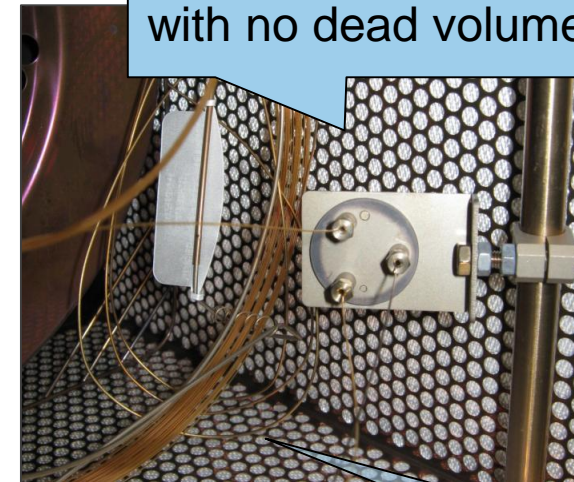
- The advantage is that it can be used for the NO-VPI configuration
- The cons is that it requires additional connections to the column and an Aux Gas supply

Thermo NoVent Microfluidics Module

- Microfluidics Silflow, completed with a manual on/off switching for the Aux Gas supply, calibrated restrictions and connectors



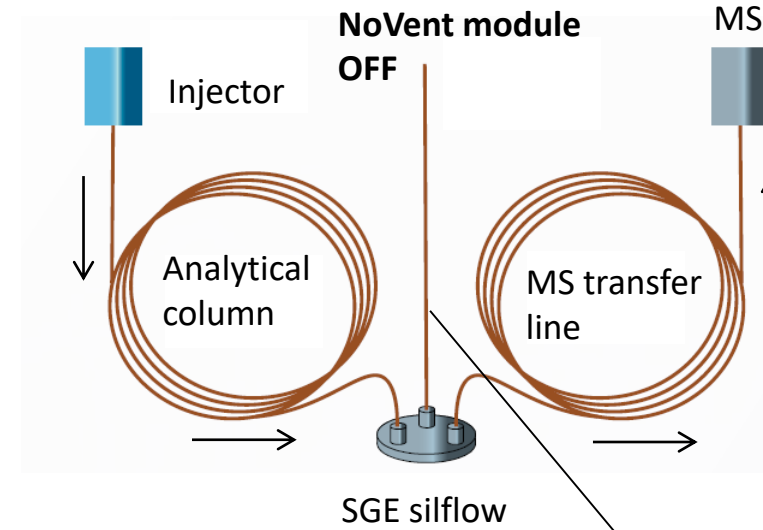
NoVent Microfluidic connected to column and flow restrictors with no dead volume



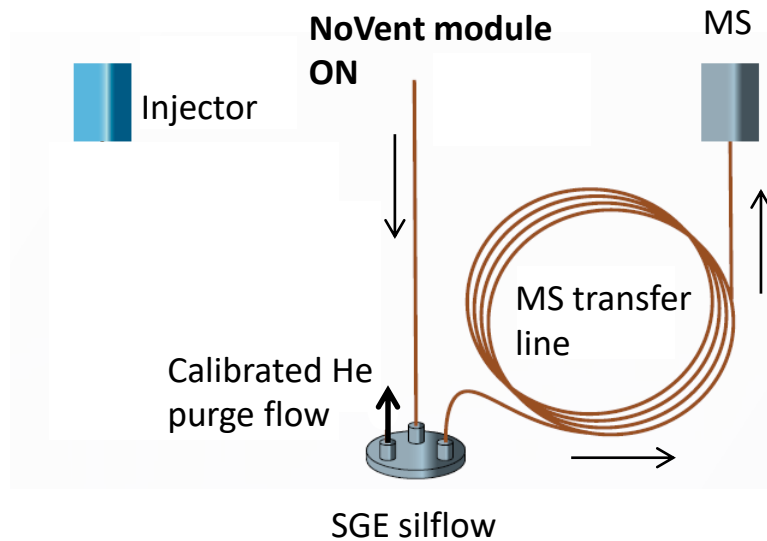
GC Oven

NoVent module: principle of operations

During standard operation the NoVent module is switched OFF



No flow inside this restriction. No additional flow to the MS



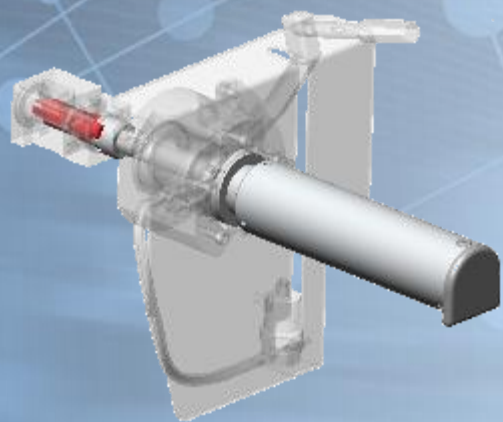
During column replacement the NoVent module is switched ON

Thermo NoVent Microfluidics is simpler to be used, no gas flow setting required

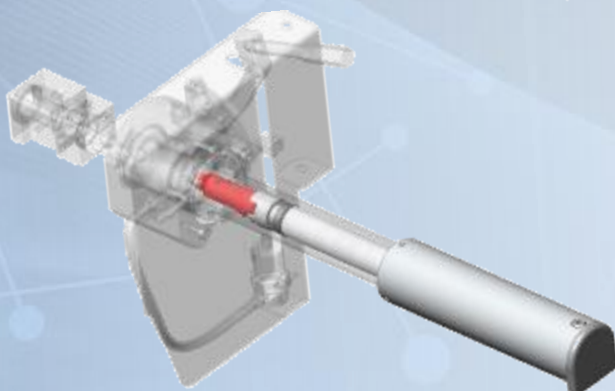
NeverVent technology for no vent source exchange

Extends the capability of the vacuum probe interlock (VPI) design with the newly introduced source plug, **V-Lock**

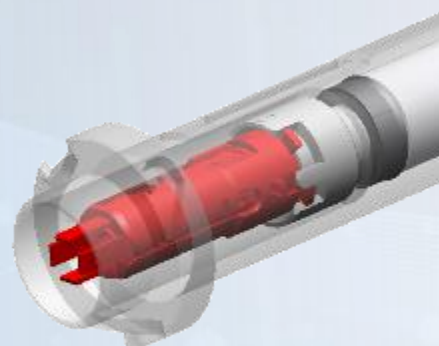
Through the VPI, no need to vent mass spec system for extracting the wireless ExtractaBrite ion source



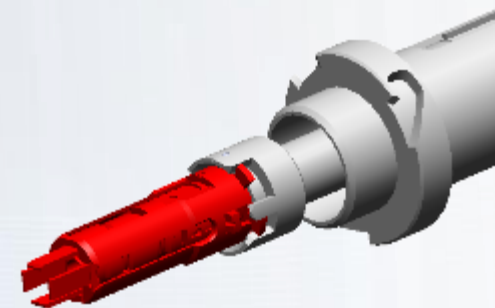
Step 1. Insert removal tool



Step 2. Remove source



Step 3. Hot source is held in tool



Step 4. Push source out of tool



V-Lock

Allows vent free GC column exchange

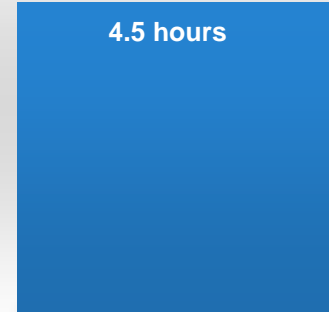
No complicated fluidics / extra connections



ExtractaBrite

Vent free source exchange

Column Replacement (including conditioning)



Standard GCMS

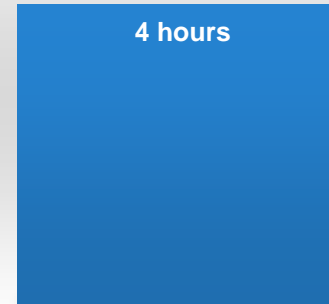


87%
Time
Saving



NeverVent

Ion Source Maintenance



Standard GCMS



98%
Time
Saving



NeverVent

Direct Sample Probe - ideal for materials difficult to elute chromatographically

- Designed to eliminate sample preparation time
- Compatible with all modes of ionization and mass analysis
- Simplified use through the Vacuum Probe Interlock (VPI)
- **Direct Insertion Probe (DIP)** – ideal for solid samples or trace components in solid matrices such as forensic samples, tissue, etc.
- **Direct Exposure Probe (DEP)** – ideal for liquids or solids dissolved in a suitable solvent.



Routine Ease of Use



Retention Time Alignment

- Easy and fast SW tool to maintain retention times during routine operation
- n-Decane (C10) is used as the only target reference compound
- No need for long calibration sequence
- Only one injection is needed providing quick method transfer in GC or GC-MS



- Run C10 on the reference column
- Fast isothermal run possible

- If you trimmed the column
- If you replaced the column

- Simply input the new reference RT and the column void time (air peak)

- The SW calculate the new carrier flow or column dimension settings to update the method

Auto SIM – Streamlined method set up workflow

Fullscan

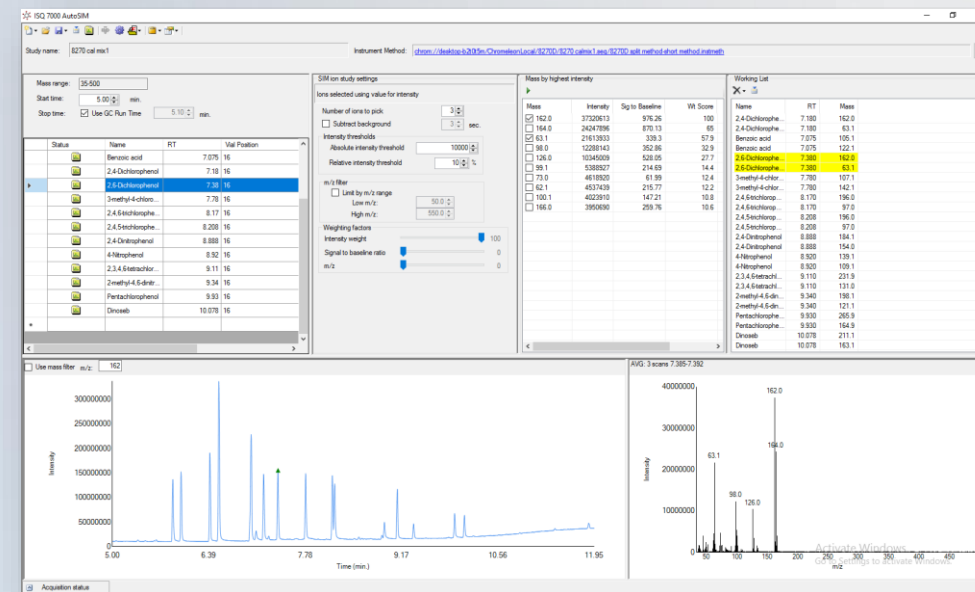
- Library search
- List of compounds and RT

develop

- AutoSIM to automatically select ions

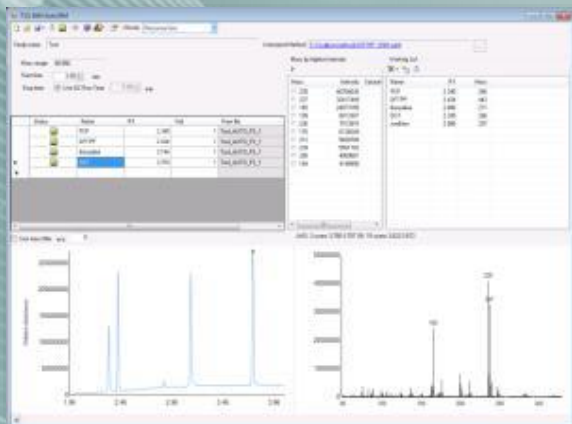
GO

- Link to Data System
- Update method
- Acquire and quantify

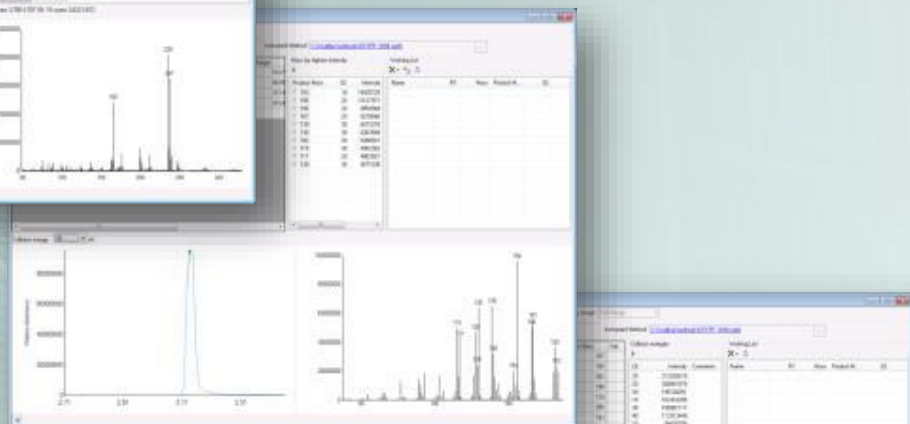


A real time saver and productivity booster

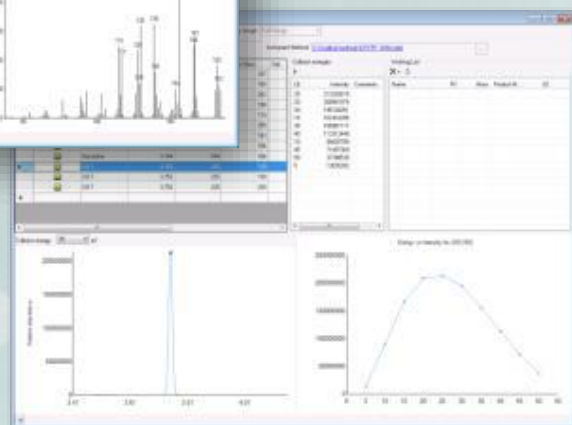
1) Precursor ion selection



2) Product ion selection

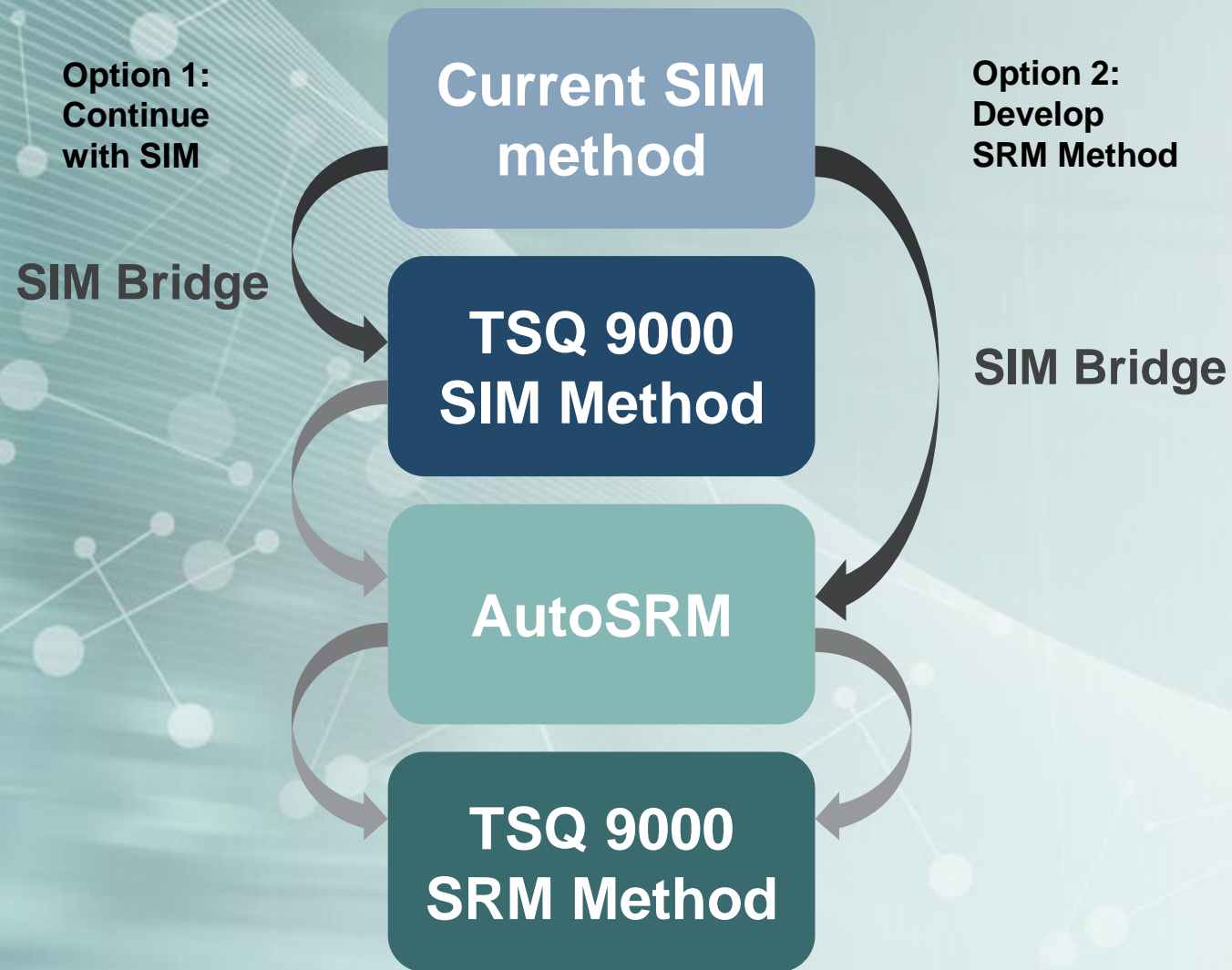


3) Collision energy optimization



AutoSRM

- A triple quad method development expert integrated into your system
- Provides full method development independence
- Fully optimised SRM transitions *for your system*, even for less experienced users
- Saves huge amount of time and effort



SIM Bridge

- Simple tool to migrate from single quadrupole to triple quadrupole
- SIM methods exported from other sources to be translated to the TSQ 9000 system method
- SIM methods can be immediately run on the TSQ 9000 system or through AutoSRM to translate the SIM information into a powerful SRM method

Scalable in a changing laboratory environment



Pick your configuration ISQ 7000

Perfect for today, ready for tomorrow

- Fit for purpose GC-MS solution
- Grows with evolving regulatory requirements
- Base to advanced configurations
- Full field upgrade path

Affordable first entry
66L/s ExtractaBrite



Accessible high performance
300L/s ExtractaBrite



Ultra high sensitivity and robustness
ISQ 7000 AEI



High-throughput solution
ISQ 7000 NeverVent EI & CI



High-throughput solution
ISQ 7000 NeverVent EI



Unstoppable scalability TSQ 9000

Perfect for today, ready for tomorrow

- Grows with laboratory requirements
- From base to advanced configurations
- Full field upgrade path

Ultra high performance
and robustness
TSQ 9000 AEI



High-throughput solution
TSQ 9000 NeverVent EI & CI



High-throughput solution
TSQ 9000 NeverVent EI



Affordable performance
300L/s ExtractaBrite



Most accesible entry from SQ>TQ
240L/s ExtractaBrite



Offering beyond GC-MS for routine workflow

Automated Sample Handling and Introduction



APPLICATIONS

UNSTOPPABLE



Chromeleon 7.2 Environmental Analysis Extension Pack

The Chromeleon **Environmental Analysis Extension Pack** is designed to help customers who do Environmental Analyses using GCMS

It contains materials to meet the **reporting requirements** of the following EPA standard methods

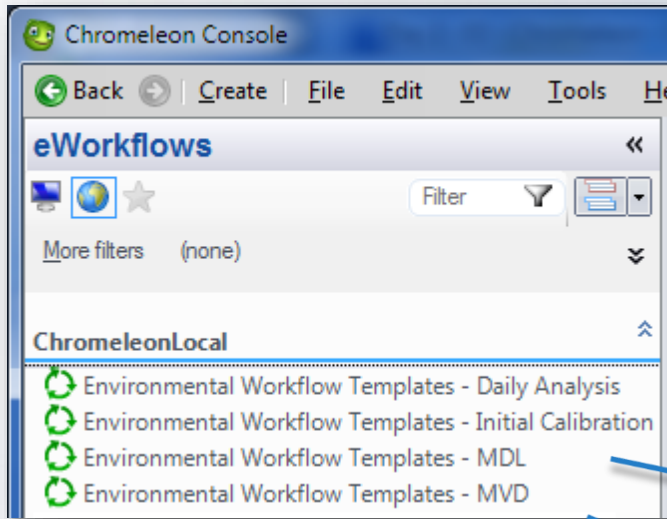
EPA Method	Scope
524.2, 524.3, 524.4	Volatile organics in Drinking Water
525.1, 525.2, 525.3	Semi-volatile organics in Drinking Water
8260B, 8260C	Volatile organics in Solid Waste
8270C, 8270D	Semi-volatile organics in Solid Waste



Unstoppable Ease of Use

e-Workflow to streamline daily operations

- eWorkflow automates laboratory processes related to a chromatographic analysis
- It guides from samples to results in the minimum number of steps
- Assists in creating sequences of analyses through pre-defined structure and associated methods

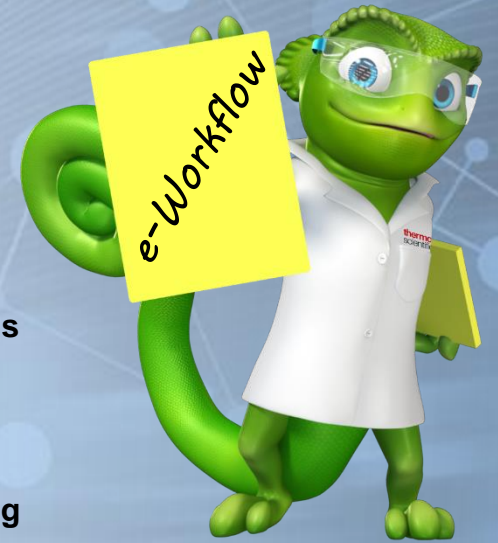


Fixed Calibration, Check Standards, QC Samples, Unknowns

Tune Check, Calibration Curve, QC Samples

Fixed Calibration, Check Standards, Injections for computing Minimum Detection Level

Fixed Calibration, Check Standards, Injections for performing method validation



Environmental contaminants in surface waters

Automated Sample Preparation followed by sensitive GC-MSMS analysis

- ✓ Analyze samples in a fast and cost-effective way
- ✓ Save on solvent cost and minimize sample preparation time
- ✓ No compromise on sensitivity, robustness or quality control

Thermo Scientific **AN 10591** – Automated Sample Preparation followed by sensitive GC-MS/MS analysis for environmental contaminants in surface waters



Old methods with OC or Split/Splitless Injection

- **cost pro sample for these methods**

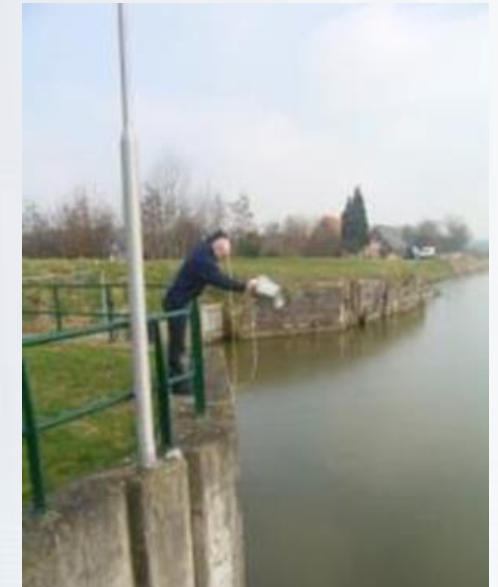
- 2 spe columns
- ~ 700 ml solvent

- **a lot of**

- (big) non-disposable sample bottles
- hours for collecting samples and manual sample preparation
- GC/HPLC systems

- **don't forget**

- waste
- physical loads with sample collection



A recipe for lower costs in your laboratory

- PTV injector for large volume injection
- Tri-Plus RSH for automatic sample preparation
- GC1300/1310, dual-column configuration for optimizing sample capacity
- TSQ9000 for sensitivity
- Tracefinder 4.1 for automated data analysis
- LIMS connection

In-vial liquid-liquid extraction

Fully Automated Sample Preparation

Sample (10mL) was pipetted into a 20mL headspace vial

A mix of IS was added

Pentane (2mL) was added as extraction solvent

The sample was vortexed for 1 min (2000 cycles/min)

5 min of phase separation waiting time followed by Large Volume injection (50uL)

Triplus RSH sample handling procedure was developed by SampleQ™ (Breda, NL) in collaboration with Het Waterlaboratorium

GC-MS Experimental conditions



Trace1310 GC

Initial temperature:	60 °C
Initial hold time:	5.00 min
Number of ramps:	1
Ramp rate:	10.0 °C/min
Ramp final temperature:	300 °C
Ramp hold time:	15.00 min

TSQ 9000

MS acquisition type:	timed-SRM
Instrument type:	TSQ 9000 GC-MS/MS system
MS transfer line:	300 °C
Ion source temperature:	280 °C
Ionization mode:	El with AEI source
Quadrupole resolution:	0.7 Da FWHM (both Q1 and Q3)

PTV

Injection speed:	5 µL/s
Injection volume:	50 µL
PTV mode:	Large volume
Temperature:	40 °C
Split flow:	40.0 mL/min
Splitless time:	2.00 min
Purge flow:	5.0 mL/min
Carrier mode:	Constant flow
Carrier flow:	1.80 mL/min
Injection time:	0.10 min
Injection flow:	20 mL/min
Transfer rate:	5.0 °C/s
Transfer temperature:	320 °C
Transfer time:	3.00 min

- TraceGOLD™ TG-5-SilMS 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 µm (p/n 26096-1540)
- LinerGOLD™ GC Sintered Liner (p/n 45352060)
- Triplus RSH™ Autosampler equipped with different syringe types and vortex mixer was used for a fully automated sample preparation

GC-MS Experimental conditions

Internal Standard Mixture:

- 2,4 dichlorotoluene
- D10-acenaphthene
- D10-anthracene
- D10-phenanthrene
- D12-benzo (a) pyrene
- D12-chrysene
- D3-PCB101
- D4-DDD
- D8-naphthalene

Spiked water samples were used to determine the linearity of 60 compounds of interest:

- Level 1: 5 ng/L water (1.25 pg on column)
- Level 2: 20 ng/L water (5 pg on column)
- Level 3: 100 ng/L water (25 pg on column)
- Level 4: 200 ng/L water (50 pg on column)
- Level 5: 400 ng/L water (100 pg on column)
- Level 6: 600 ng/L water (150 pg on column)
- Level 7: 800 ng/L water (200 pg on column)
- Level 8: 1000 ng/L water (250 pg on column)

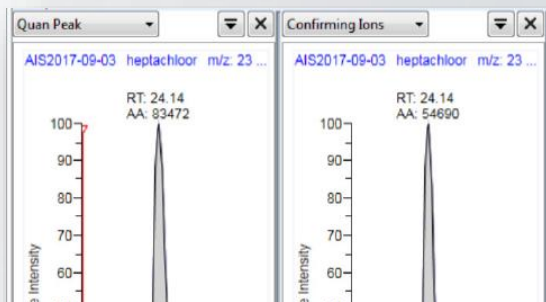
Samples Sequence completed with:

- 10 vials with surface water spiked at 100 ng/L
- 10 vials with surface water spiked at 10 ng/L
- Surface Water Blank
- Quality Control (QC) standard

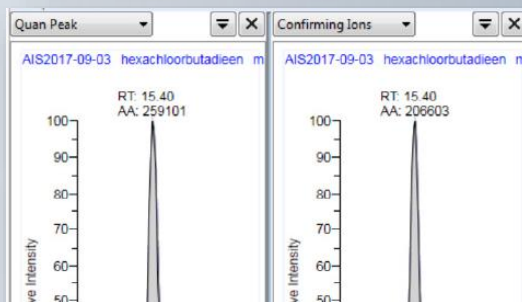
50 injections to establish linearity, repeatability and instrument detection limits

Linearity in the range 5 – 1000 ng/L

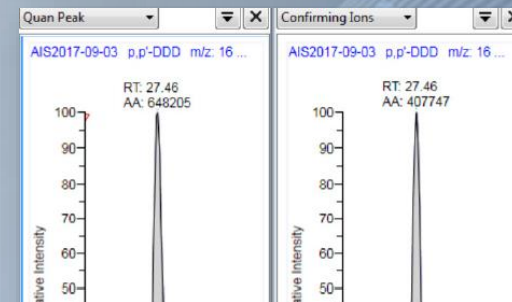
Heptachlor at the lowest level of 5 ng/L



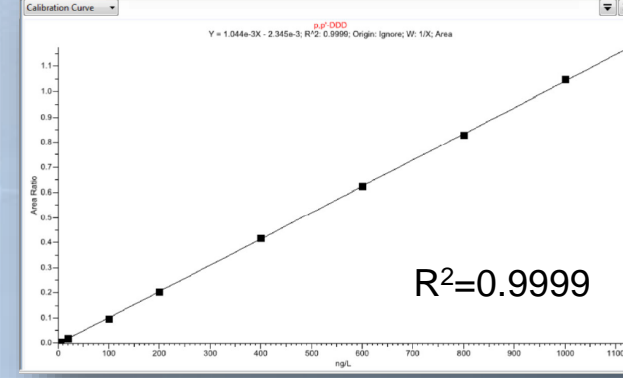
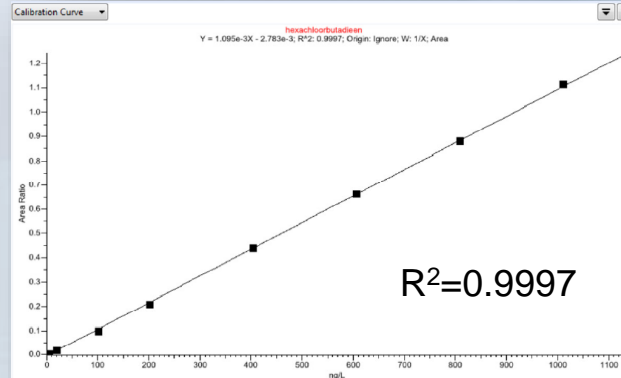
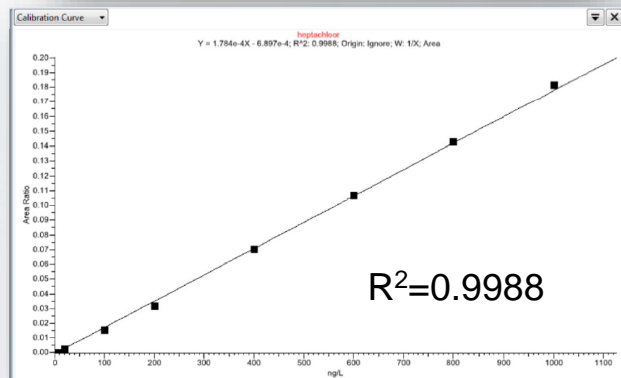
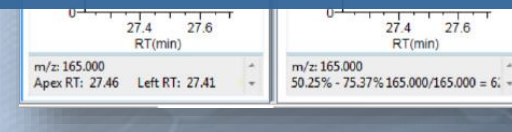
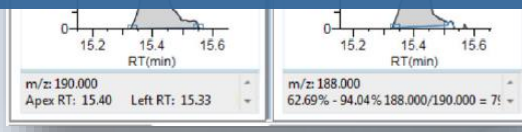
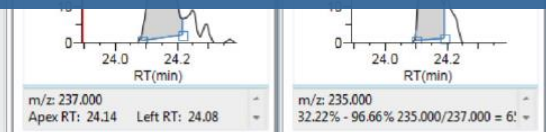
Hexachlorobutadiene at the lowest level of 5 ng/L



p,p'-DDD at the lowest level of 5 ng/L



Excellent linearity with $R^2 > 0.997$ for all the 60 compounds



Repeatability and IDL

Compound	%RSD at 100 ng/L	IDL in ng/L
1,3-dichlorobenzene	0.81	0.68
1,4-dichlorobenzene	1.13	0.63
1,2-dichlorobenzene	1.00	0.40
hexachloroethane	3.39	1.03
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	1.07	0.84
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	1.51	1.51
naphthalene	0.87	4.55

Compound	%RSD at 100 ng/L	IDL in ng/L
propyzamide	2.36	3.68
pyrimethanil	1.52	0.97
phenanthrene	1.36	2.70
anthracene	1.94	2.53
PCB-28	0.79	0.51
alachlor	2.49	2.12
heptachlor	1.98	1.05

Compound	%RSD at 100 ng/L	IDL in ng/L
endrin	3.11	5.64
PCB-118	1.76	0.53
p,p'-DDD	2.09	1.37
beta-endosulfan	2.29	4.04
PCB-138	1.69	0.36
p,p'-DDT	5.56	8.79
PCB-153	1.18	2.30

Excellent repeatability with average RSD% = 2.2 (10 repeated extractions + injections)

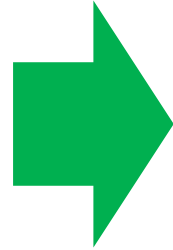
Excellent detection limits with average IDL = 2.4 ng/L

acenaphthylene	1.91	3.25
acenaphthene	0.66	1.22
pentachlorobenzene	1.30	1.20
fluorene	1.41	8.63
diphenylamine	1.45	1.93
alpha-HCH	2.26	1.02
hexachlorobenzene	3.76	0.80
beta-HCH	3.23	1.36
gamma-HCH	3.83	0.91

trans-heptachlor epoxide	5.48	17.84
fluoranthene	1.50	5.16
PCB-101	1.73	0.79
alpha-endosulfan	3.62	3.01
pyrene	3.72	4.14
p,p'-DDE	1.28	0.81
kresoxim-methyl	2.38	1.61
bupirimate	3.13	1.27
dieldrin	3.67	3.49

PCB-180	3.65	0.89
isopyrazam	5.90	1.32
benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.41	4.22
benzo(bk)fluoranthene	2.19	2.98
benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.38	1.25
benzo(a)pyrene	1.56	1.63
indeno(123-cd)pyrene	2.15	1.32
dibenzo(ah)anthracene	1.49	2.61
benzo(ghi)perylene	2.49	1.38

Decreasing sample volume and solvents – logistic & costs



Sample Volume: 100-1000mL → 10 mL

Solvent Volume: 250mL → 2 mL

Nitrosamine Analysis in drinking water

Sensitivity and selectivity of GC-MSMS analysis

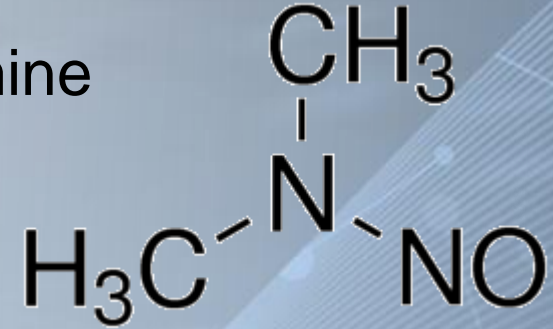
- ✓ AEI source to reach IDL down to low ppt level
- ✓ LOQ at sub ppt level in the sample
- ✓ Quantitative performance on a routine base

Thermo Scientific **AN 10615** – Unparalleled performance of Advanced Electron Ionization GC-MS/MS technology for the determination of nitrosamines in drinking water



What are nitrosamines?

N-Nitroso-Dimethylamine
(NDMA)

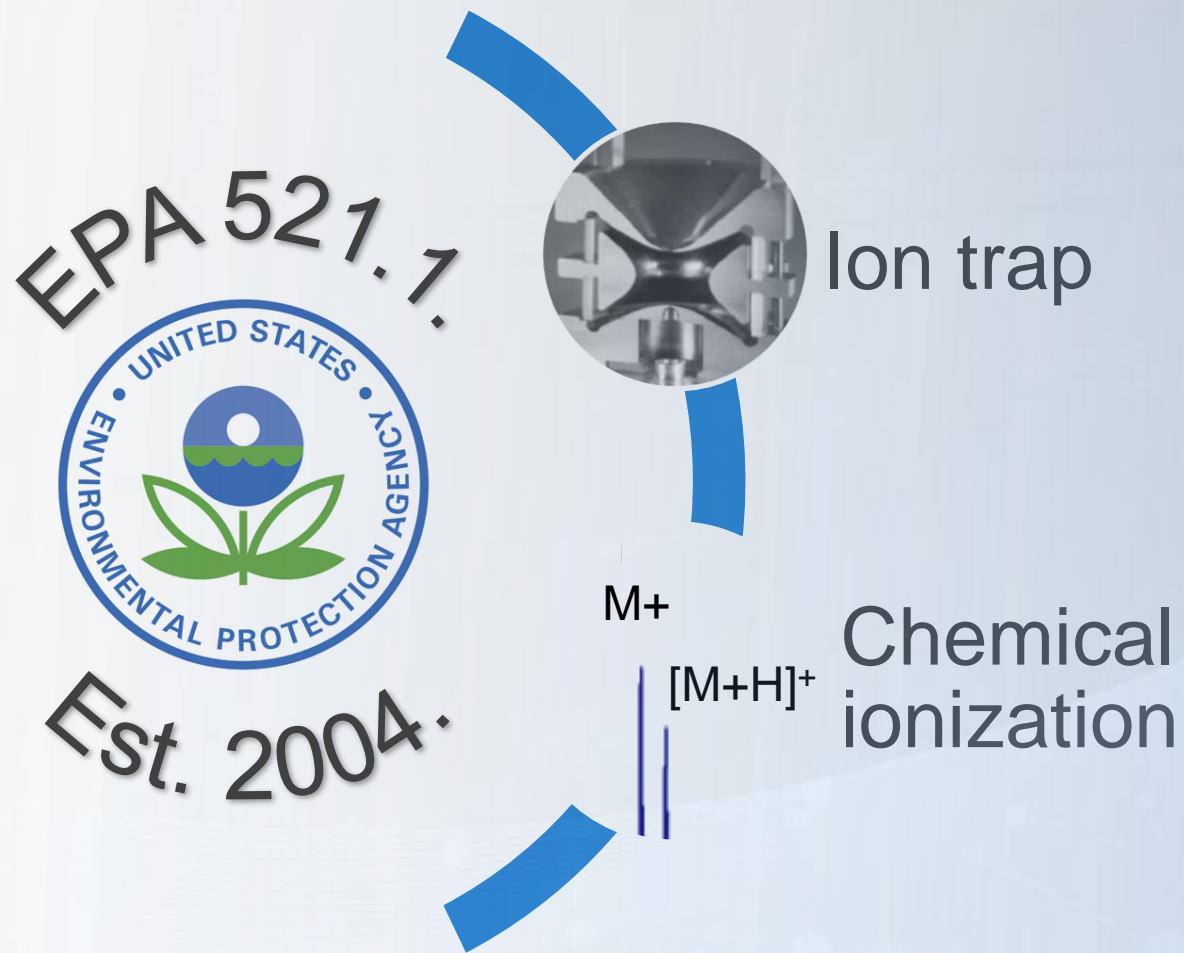


- Emerging drinking water contaminants and certain congeners are probable human carcinogens.
- Used in various industries to manufacture cosmetics, pesticides or rubber products.
- Often formed as by-products during industrial processes such as chloramination of wastewater and drinking water.

Regulations for nitrosamines

- Listed as priority pollutants and included in some drinking water regulations (such as Australia).
- Revised calculated screening level from 0.70 down to **0.42 ng/L** for NDMA
- US EPA added NDMA to its UCMR 2 and candidate list 3 (CCL3), requiring many large water utilities to monitor for it.

DETERMINATION OF NITROSAMINES IN DRINKING WATER




What solutions are there?

Q Exactive/ Exactive Orbitrap GC

- < 6 fg OFN instrument detection limit (Full Scan)
- Resolving power of up to 100,000 (FWHM) at m/z 272
- Routine sub ppm mass accuracy
- Dynamic range $>10^6$



 Low level quantification of NDMA and non-targeted contaminants screening by Orbitrap GC-MS - 2016

TSQ 9000 GC-MS/MS AEI

- < 0.4 fg OFN instrument detection limit (SRM)
- Tuning down to 0.4 amu
- Dynamic range $>10^7$
- Up to 800 SRM transitions/ s



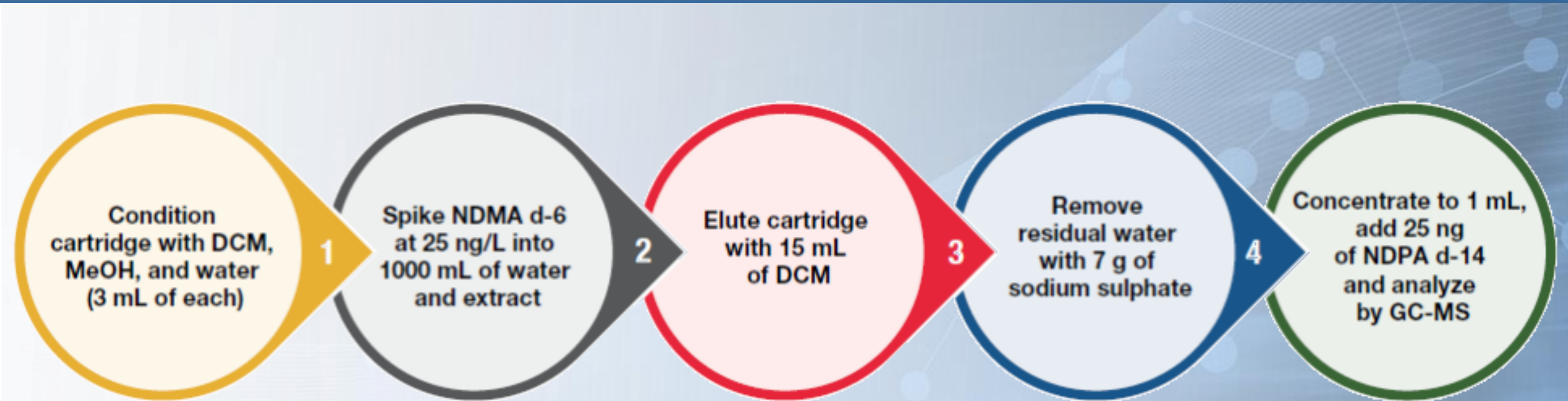
 Ultra Sensitive determination of nitrosamines in drinking water with GC-MS/MS - 2018

Standard preparation

- To test the limit of detection (LOD) and to assess the linearity of the method, individual nitrosamine standards including NDMA d-6 surrogate were purchased
- Nine calibration levels: 0.05, 0.10, 0.20, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10, 20, 50, and 100 pg/μL
- NDPA-d14 was also spiked in as an internal standard at 25 pg/μL

Sample preparation

- Solid phase extraction (SPE) was performed using activated charcoal SPE based on adapted EPA 521 methodology on seventeen drinking water samples.
- (LOQ) was assessed by fortifying ultra-pure water with nitrosamines at 0.1 and 0.5 ng/L (step 2). Similarly, recovery was assessed by fortifying water at 50 ng/L (step 2).



GC and MS conditions



TRACE 1310 GC System Parameters

Injection Volume:	2.0 μ L
Liner:	Restek [®] CarboFrit [®] liner (P/N 20294)
Inlet:	240 °C
Carrier Gas:	He, 1.3 mL/min
Injector Injection Mode:	Splitless with surge (surge pressure 25 psi for 1.01 min, split flow 80 mL/min after 1 min)
Column:	TraceGOLD TG-1701MS (30 m \times 0.25 mm, 0.5 μ m P/N 26090-2230)
Oven Temperature Program:	

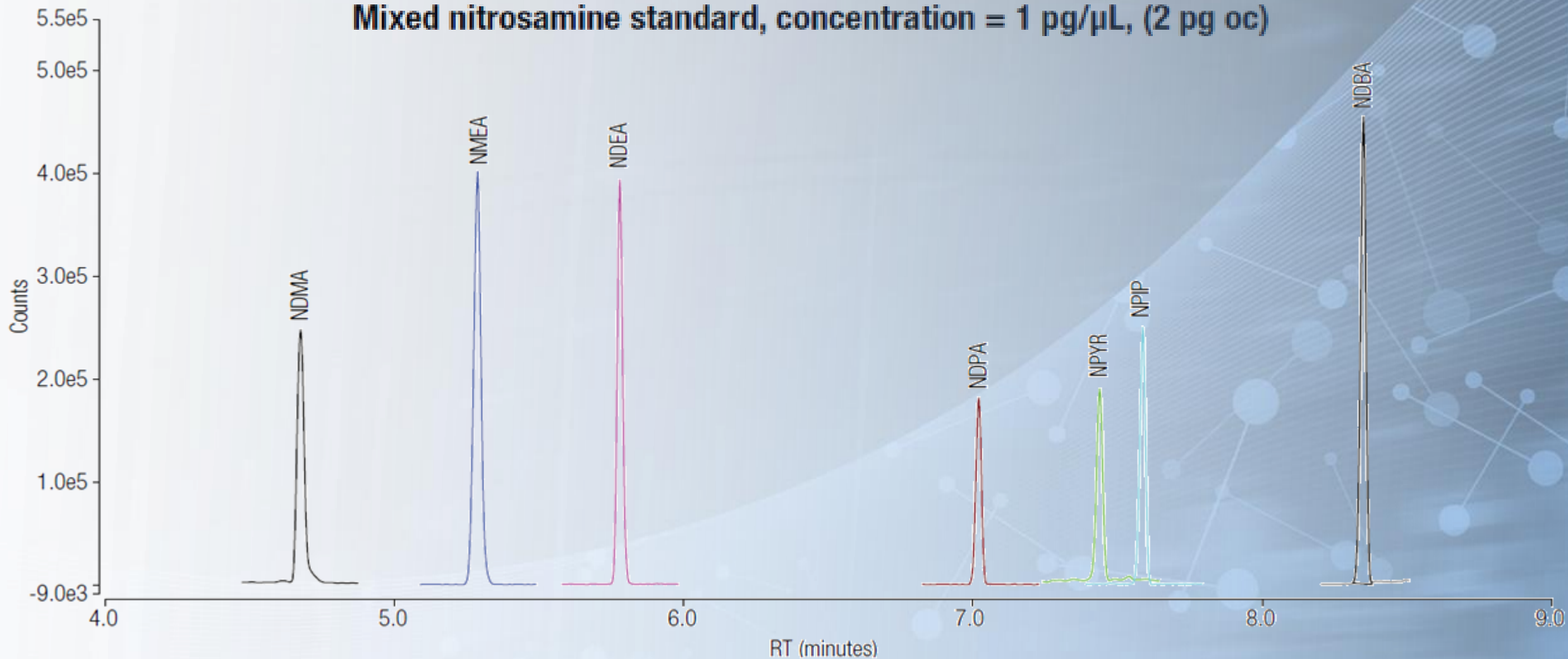
	<i>Ramp</i>	<i>RT (min)</i>	<i>Rate (°C/min)</i>	<i>Target Temperature (°C)</i>	<i>Hold Time (min)</i>
Initial		0.0	-	35	1.0
1		4.8	25.0	130	0.0
Final		12.8	20.0	250	2.0
Run time		12.8	-	-	-

TSQ 9000 Mass Spectrometer Parameters

Transfer Line:	250 °C
Source Used:	Thermo Scientific™ Advanced Electron Ionization (AEI)
Ionization Type, eV, Emission Current:	Electron Ionization (EI), 50, 100 μ A
Ion Source:	300 °C
Acquisition Mode:	Timed SRM
Tune Type:	AEI SmartTune
Collision Gas and Pressure:	Argon at 70 psi
Peak Width:	0.7 Da at FWHM (both Q1 and Q3)

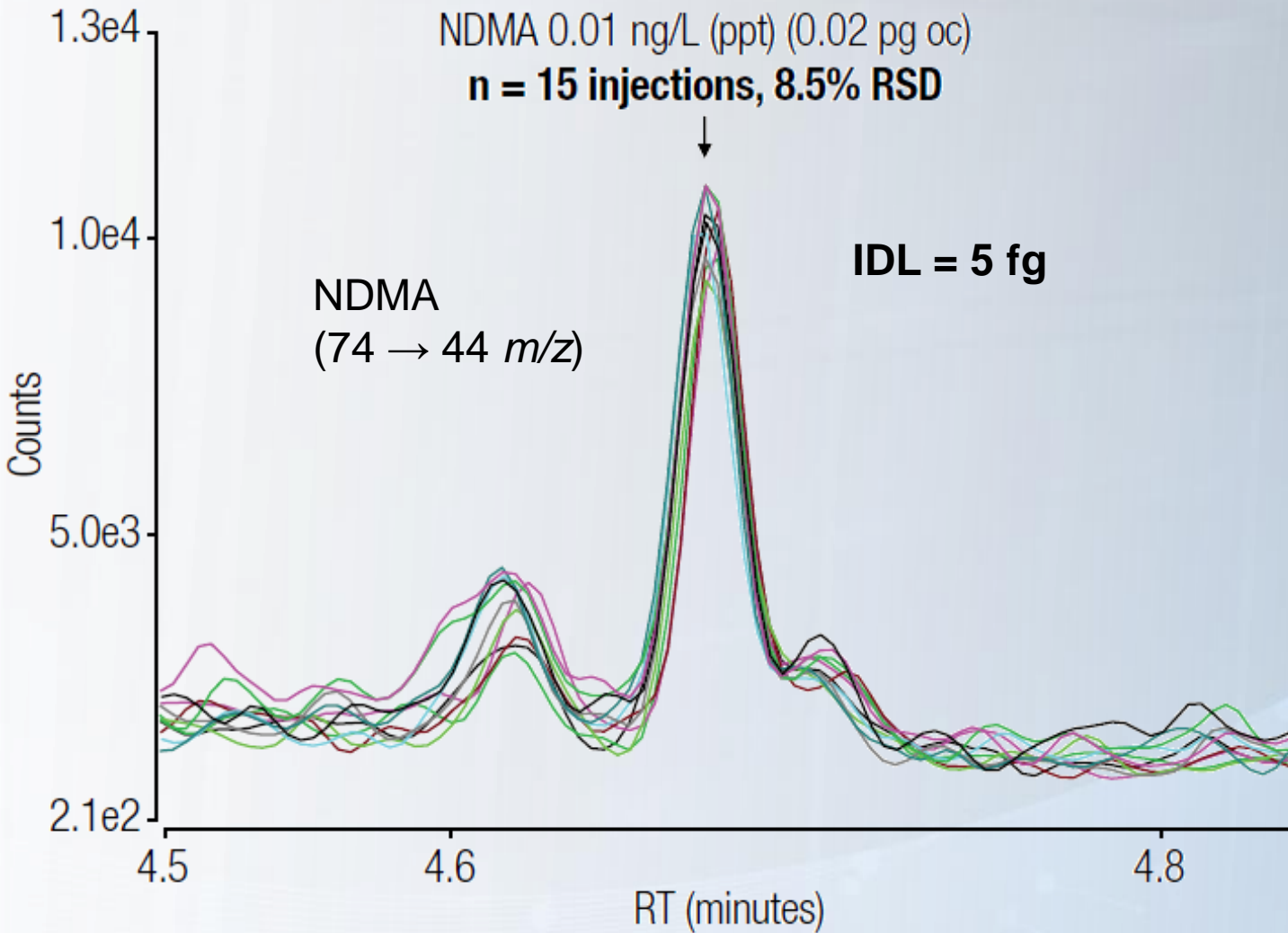
Chromatography

Mixed nitrosamine standard, concentration = 1 pg/ μ L, (2 pg oc)



- *oc = on column, solvent standard, overlay of quantification SRM transitions.

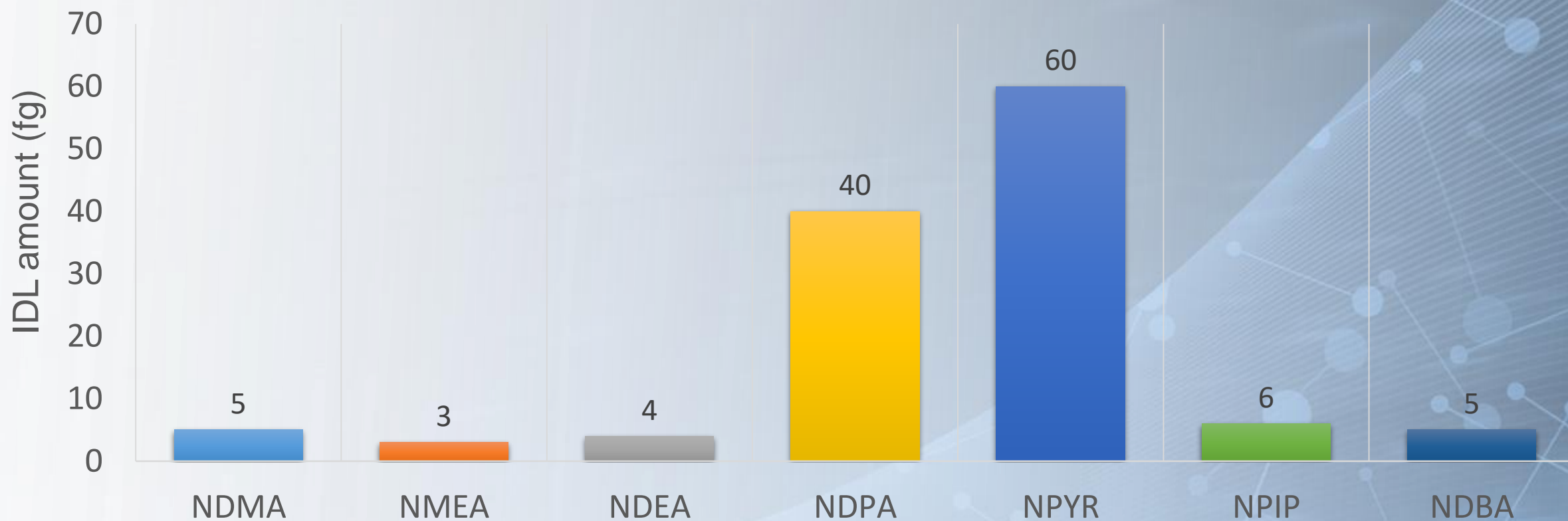
Sensitivity



- Solvent standard 0.01 pg/uL
- t-score = 2.624
- n=15 injections
- n=14 degrees of freedom
- 99% confidence level
- Peak area % RSD < 15%

Excellent sensitivity for nitrosamines using the AEI source

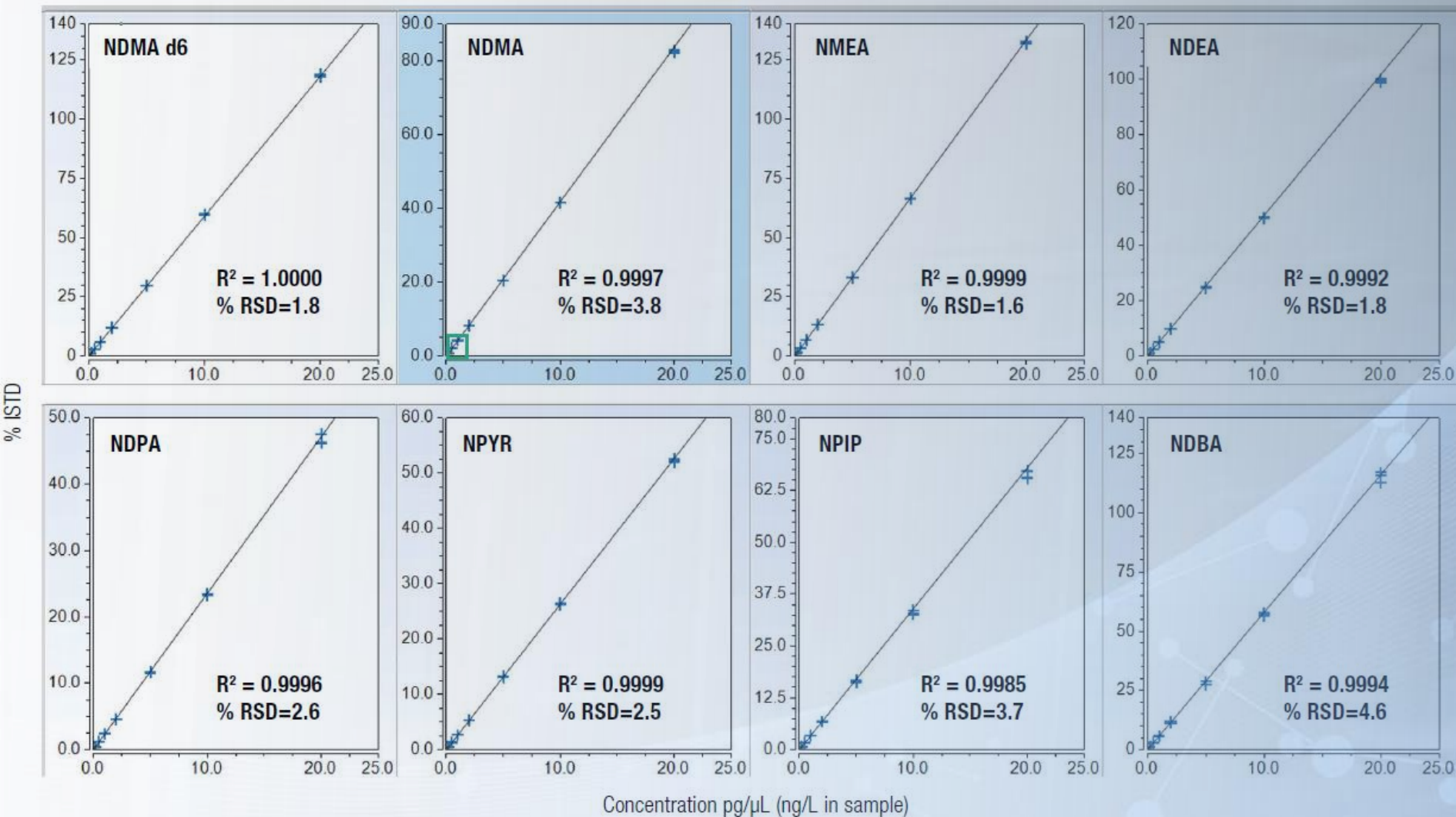
Instrument detection limit (IDL)



Peak area % RSD	8.5	5.2	7.9	7.7	10.9	12.0	9.9
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- Solvent standards 0.01-0.1 pg/uL, t-score = 2.624, n=15 injections, n=14 degrees of freedom, 99% confidence level and peak area % RSD < 15%.

Linearity of response



- Solvent standards
- 0.05-20 pg/uL
- IS adjusted with NDPA d-14
- No weighting applied as RRF was used
- Triplicate injections per level

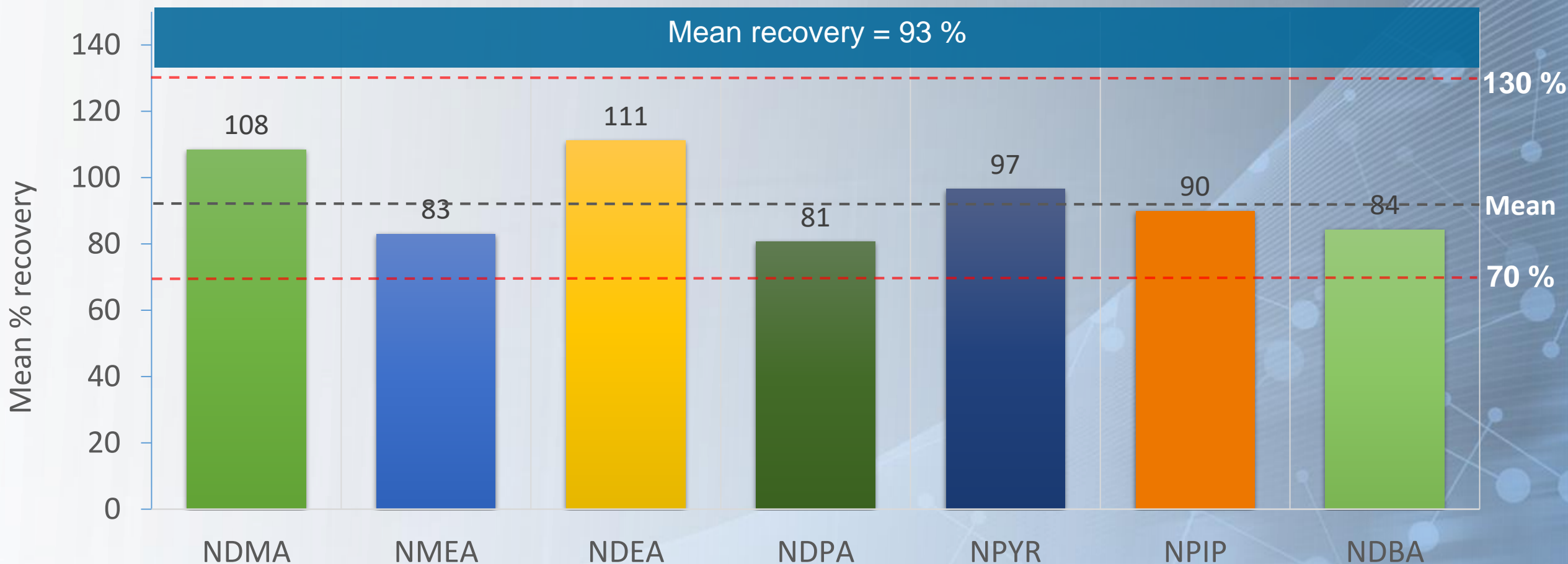
Excellent linearity, $R^2 > 0.999$ and RF % RSD < 5%

Calculated LOQ concentration in sample

Component	RT	Conc. injected (pg oc*)	Target ion ratio** %	Measured % ion ratio	Measured Ion ratio % RSD	Ion ratio abundance % deviation	Pass criteria	Peak area % RSD	Pass criteria	LOQ (ng/L)
NDMA	4.8	0.2	164	154	6.6	6.9	±30%	1.5	<15%	0.1
NMEA	5.5	0.2	50	50	9.5	8.1	±30%	3.1	<15%	0.1
NDEA	6.0	0.2	33	34	6.2	5.0	±30%	3.4	<15%	0.1
NDPA	7.2	1.0	35	33	4.8	5.5	±30%	4.0	<15%	0.5
NPYR	7.6	1.0	37	41	9.4	13.3	±30%	3.8	<15%	0.5
NPIP	7.8	0.2	91	94	10.6	9.7	±30%	4.9	<15%	0.1
NDBA	8.5	0.2	21	21	1.7	1.5	±30%	1.6	<15%	0.1

**derived from average ion ratio across calibration range 0.05-20 ng/L, n=10 injections of tap water spiked at 0.1 ng/L pre-extraction, *t*-score= 2.821, n=9 degrees of freedom.

Method accuracy



- Mean % recovery determined from three separate nitrosamine fortified water extractions at 50 ng/L. NDMA d-6 and NDEA d-10 surrogate standards were spiked into 1 L of water at 25 ng/L to correct recoveries for NDMA and NDEA.

In summary

- Instrument detection limits for nitrosamines in solvent standards varied between 3-60 fg OC
- The LOQ for the method was set at between 0.1 and 0.5 ng/L for nitrosamines in drinking water
- Compound recoveries were found to be between 81% and 111%, well within the set method performance limits of 70–130%.
- Seventeen drinking water samples from different water treatment plants across Europe were quantified and total nitrosamine content ranged between 0.9 and 4.5 ng/L.

Together these results demonstrate excellent sensitivity and the ability to reduce extraction volumes or dilute the sample in the case of complex matrices.

Conclusion

Challenges in the Lab

- No downtime, productivity
- Compliance with regulated methods
- Reduced operator skills in the lab
- Streamline routine workflows
- Future proof investment

Easy Solutions

- ▶ NeverVent technology
- ▶ AEI utmost robustness
- ▶ AEI utmost sensitivity in SIM and FS
- ▶ Smart Tune to easily keep consistent results for longer
- ▶ AutoSIM and t-SIM
- ▶ CM eWorkflow to go from samples to results easier
- ▶ In field scalability



Acknowledgement

- *Thermo Fisher Application Team in Runcorn UK*
- *Het Waterlaboratorium, The Netherland*
- *Catalan Institute for Water Research (ICRA), Spain*

UNSTOPPABLE



Phthalates in cooking oil by Single Quadrupole GC-MS

Sensitive and robust determination using
Advanced Electron Ionization technology

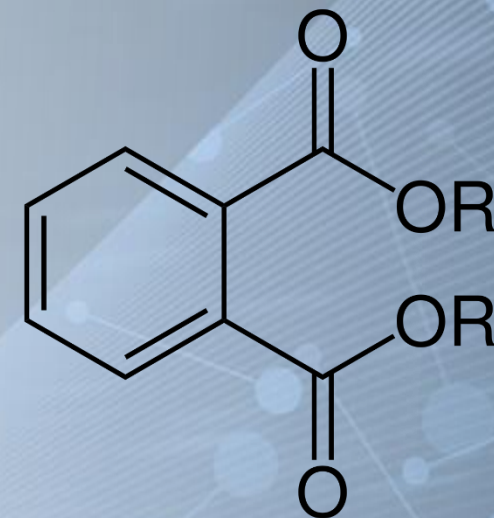
- ✓ GCMS solution with excellent sensitivity against fatty matrix
- ✓ High robustness for consistent response over time for longer
- ✓ No compromise on sample throuput and productivity

Thermo Scientific AN 10589 – Routine determination of phthalates in vegetable oil by single quadrupole GC-MS



Why Phthalates

- Phthalates are a class of industrial chemical used as plasticizers i.e., substances added to plastics to reduce the rigidity of certain polymer products specifically polyvinyl chloride PVC.
- Due to the lipophilic nature of this class of compounds there is a much greater likelihood of finding phthalates in fatty food products such as cooking oils
- Phthalates are linked to adverse health effects due to their endocrine mimicking properties and this has led to concerns in regards to their presence in foods through contact with packaging and via processing means
- The European food safety authority (EFSA) panel on food additives, processing aids, flavorings and materials in contact with food have undertaken evaluations of the safety of food contact materials (FCM) at set limits for phthalates in these materials at <0.1% w/w. In China and Taiwan the limits are set at 1 ppm in food products.



Analytical challenges

- Cooking oils are complex mixtures of triacyl glycerides that are difficult to chromatograph and are **extremely challenging** for direct GC-MS analysis in terms of selectivity, sensitivity and robustness.
- Phthalates are ubiquitous in the environment therefore great care must be made to **limit the sources of contamination**.
- Separation and quantitation of phthalates can be difficult as there are several types of closely related phthalates with similar structures. They also share similar ions therefore **optimized chromatographic separation** is required.

Operative Conditions

Weigh 0.5 g of vegetable oil into a 15 mL falcon tube



Add 10 mL of acetonitrile, vortex for 1 minute, ultra-sonicate for 20 mins



Simplified liquid-liquid extraction was conducted without any post cleanup

Due to the enhanced ISQ7000-AEI sensitivity, the extract can be diluted more, still achieving sub ppb limits of detection



Reconstitute the extract into 5 mL hexane and analyse by GCMS

GC inlet parameters

Injection volume	1 µL
Injection mode	Splitless
Temperature	300 °C
Split flow	80.0 mL/min
Splitless time	1.0 min

Ramp rate (°C)	Target value (°C)	Hold time (min)
0	100	1.0
20	190	0.0
10	280	5.0
30	320	10.0

Operative conditions

MS conditions	
Transfer line temperature	300 °C
Ion source temperature	350 °C
Acquisition mode	Timed (SIM)
Ionization mode	EI (45 eV)
Emission current	10 µA
Minimum peak width	0.5 s

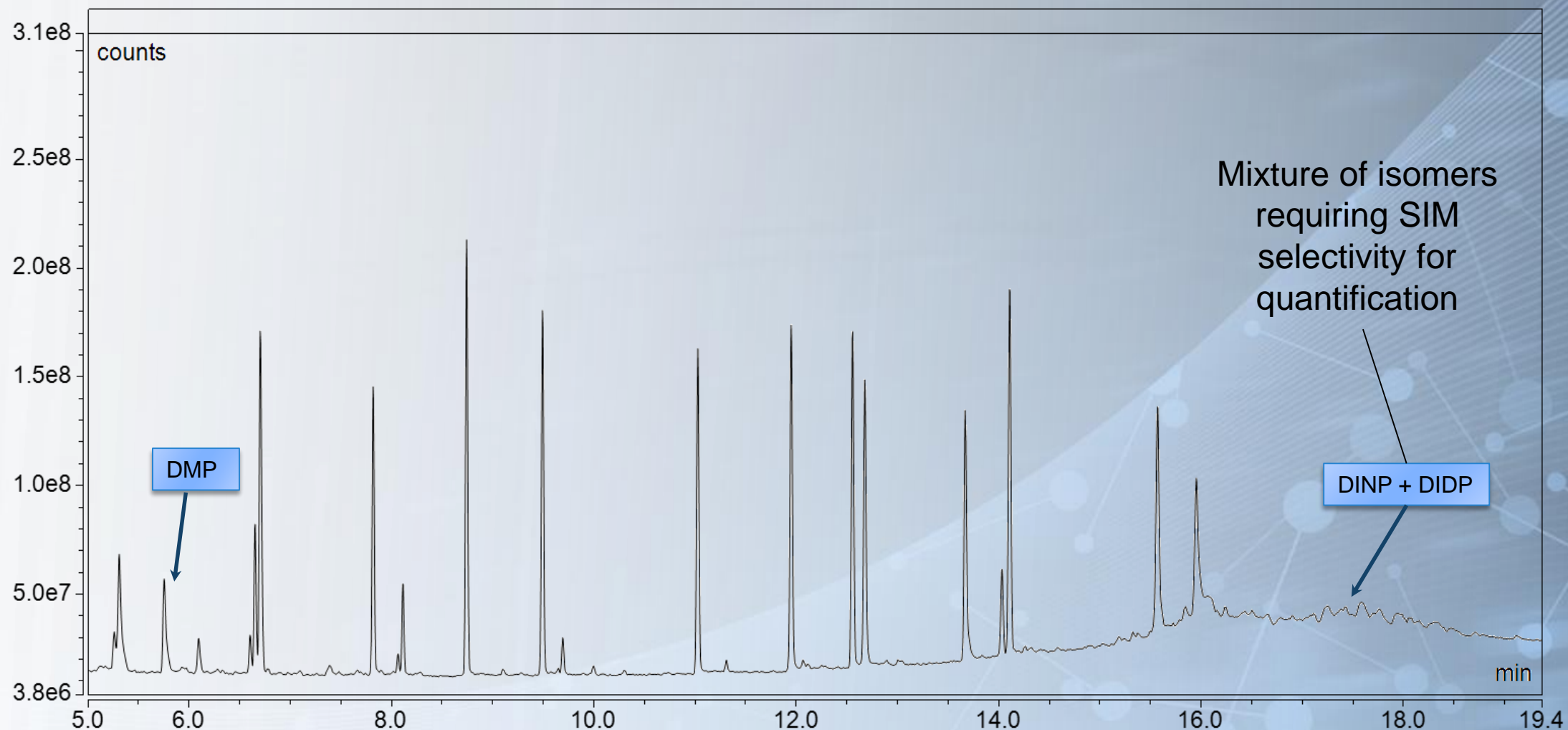
Name	RT (min)	(SIM) m/z		
		Quant	Qual 1	Qual 2
DMP	5.8	163	194	77
DEP	6.7	149	177	121
DAP	7.8	149	41	132
DIBP	8.8	149	205	223
DBP	9.6	149	223	205

High MS temperature and reduced emission current increase the robustness



DHP	11.1	149	207	219
DHXP	12.6	251	149	104
BBP	12.7	149	91	206
DCHP	14.0	149	167	249
DEHP	14.1	149	167	279
DINP	15.6	293	149	167
DNOP	15.6	149	279	167
DIDP	17.7	307	149	167

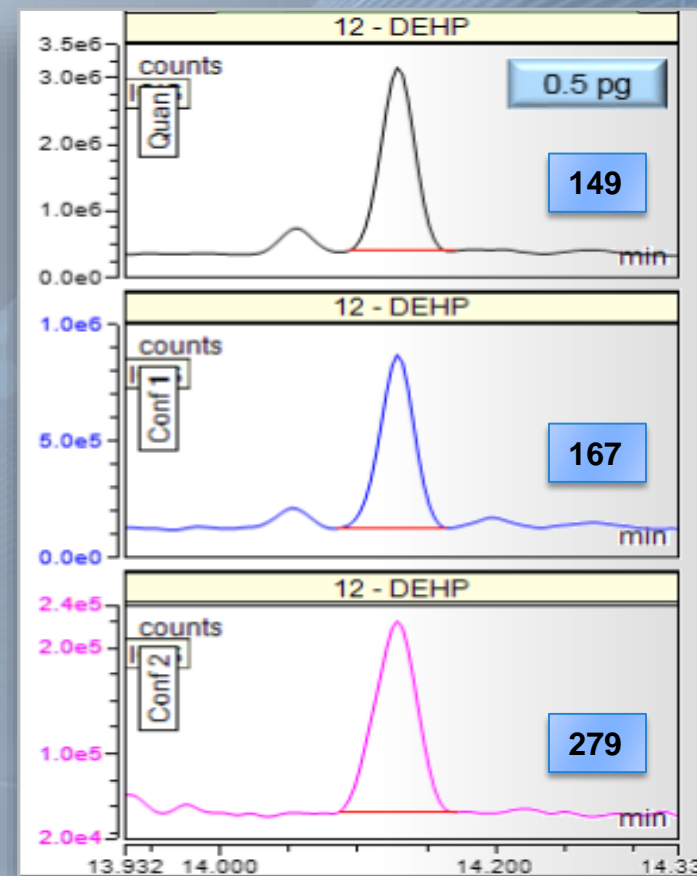
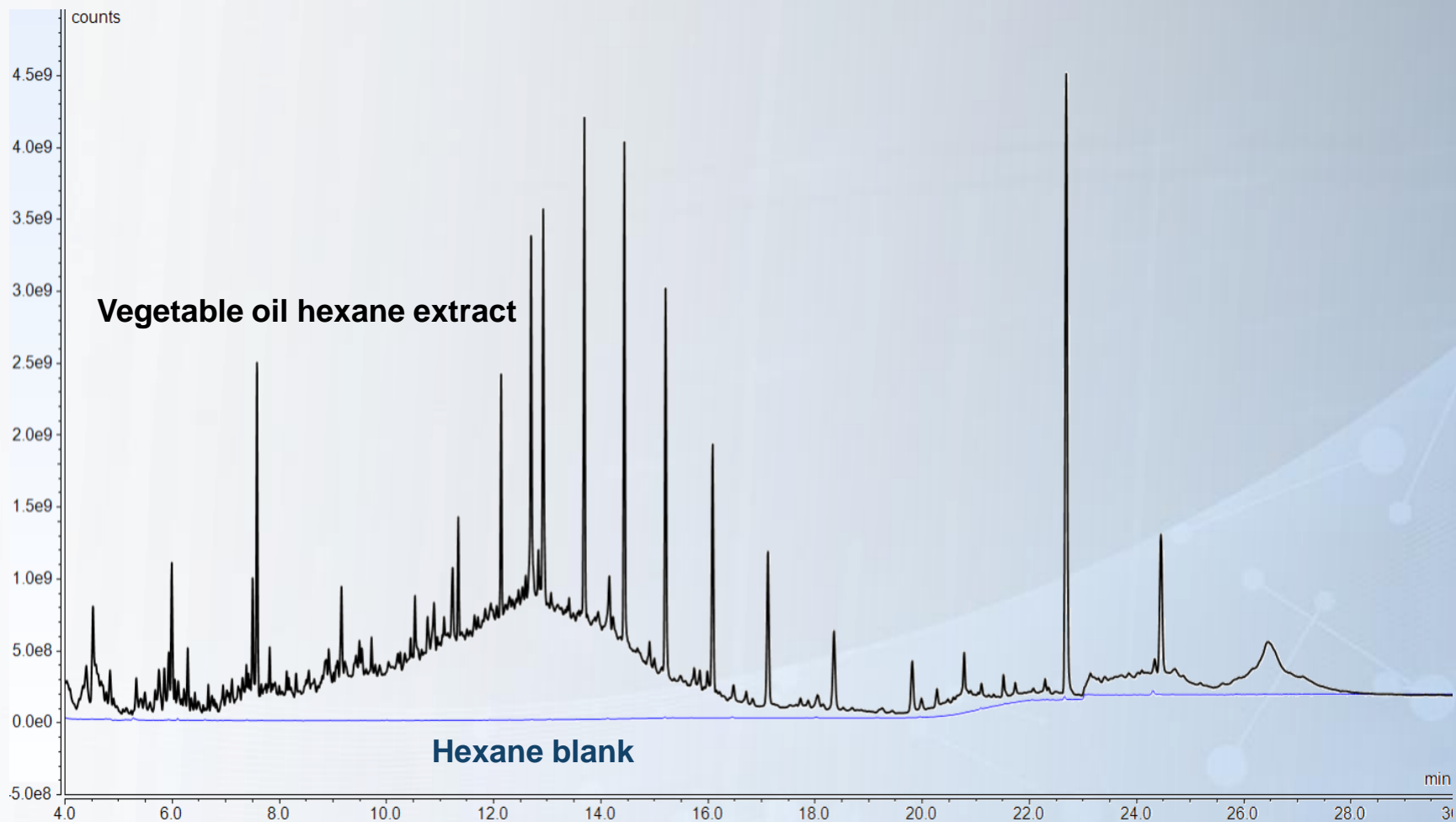
Chromatography



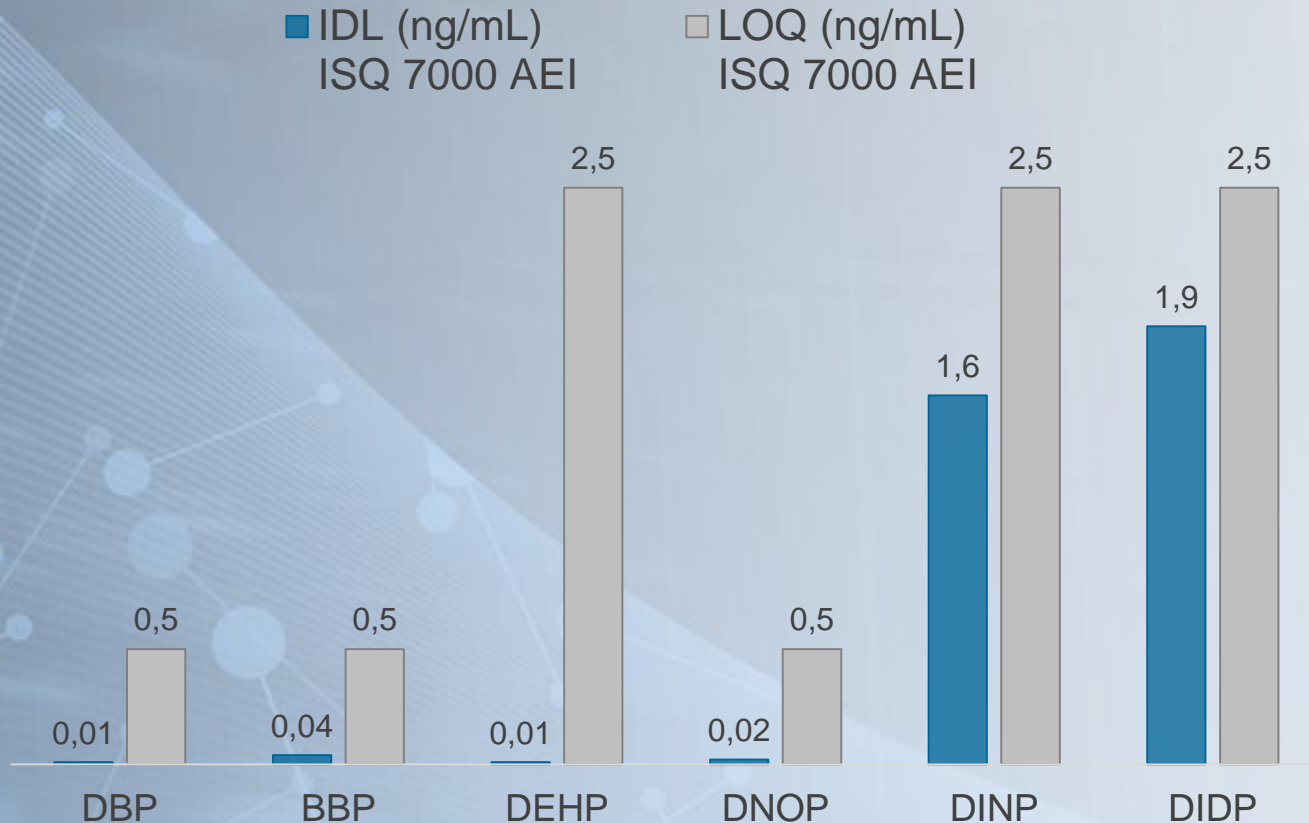
Separation of structurally similar phthalates is achieved in under 20 mins

TIC chromatogram of vegetable oil extract

The complexity of the sample matrix requires selective ion monitoring mode (SIM)



Regulated Phthalates - ISQ 7000 AEI



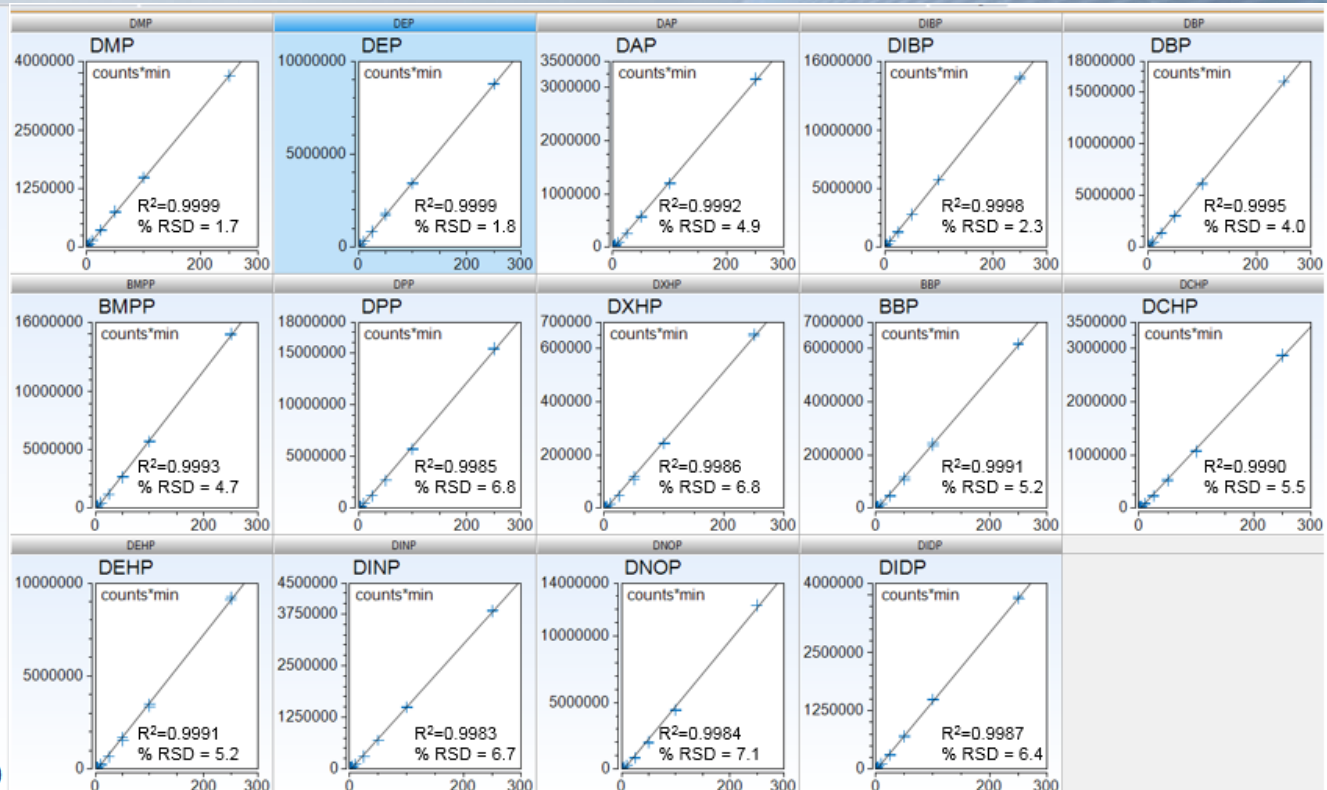
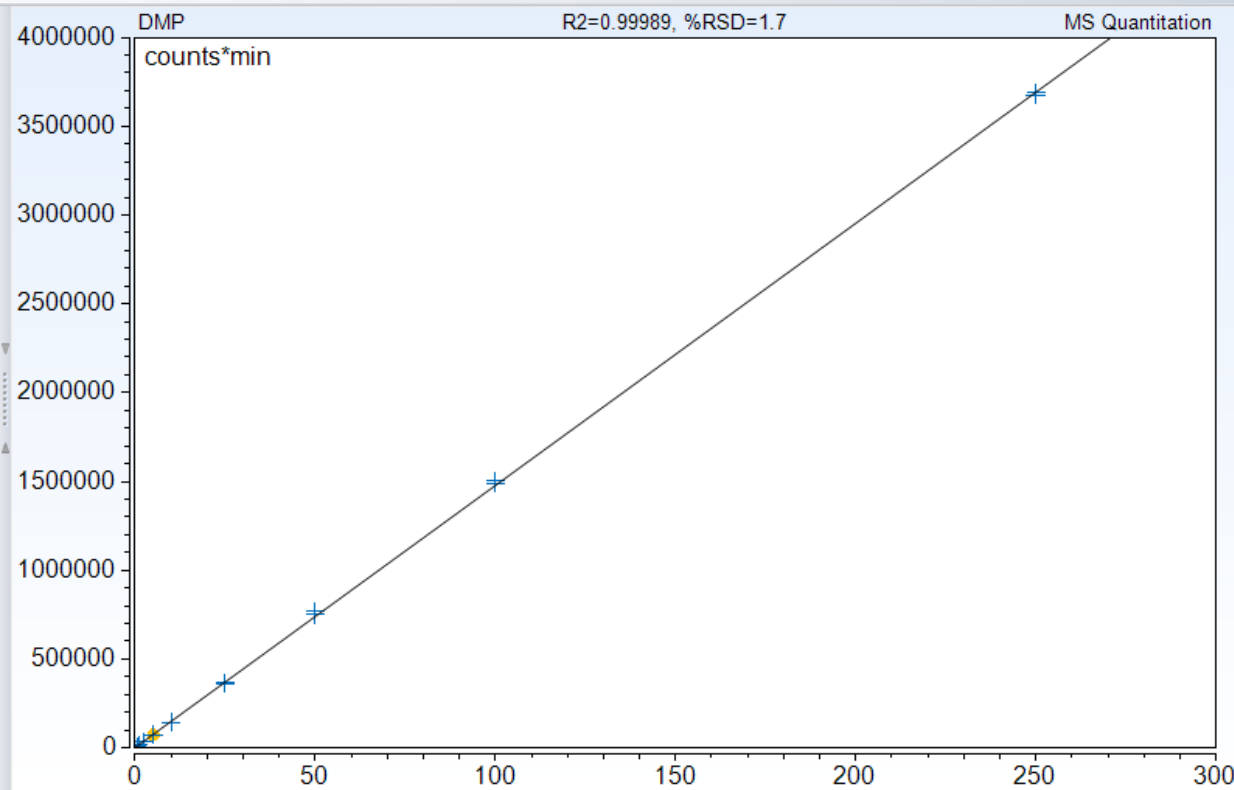
- Detection limits as low as 0.01 ppb are achievable in SIM
- IDL at sub-ppb level for most of the compounds (14 phthalates tested)

ISQ 7000 IDL determined by repeatedly injecting (n=18) the 0.1 ng/mL and 25 ng/mL standard and using the Student's-*t* critical values for the corresponding degrees of freedom (99% confidence)

ISQ 7000 AEI LOQ determined as the lowest concentration level with peak RSD < 15% and ion ratios <15% of the expected values, as average across the calibration curve ranging from 0.5 to 250 ng/mL

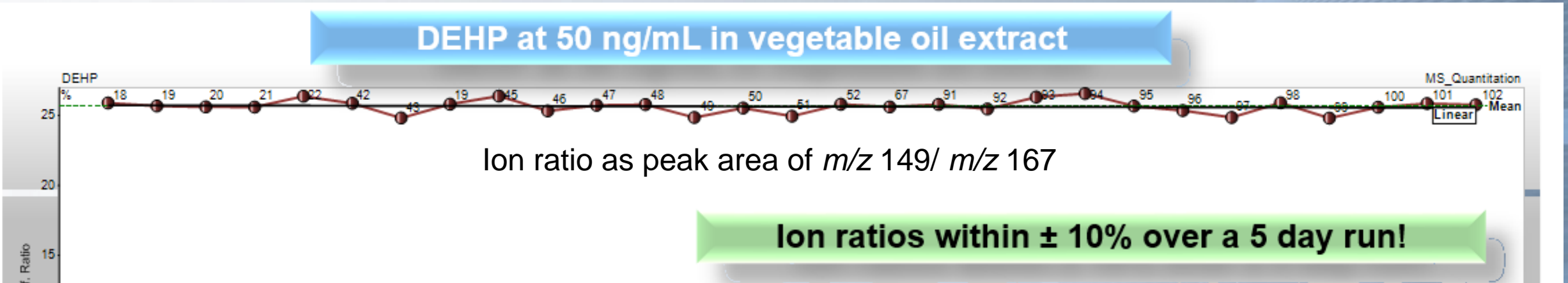
Linearity of response

- Linearity was assessed for 2x repeat injections per calibration point for range of 0.5–250 ng/mL (5–2500 ng/g in vegetable oil).
- In all cases the coefficient of determination (R^2) was >0.998 with an average value of $R^2 = 0.999$

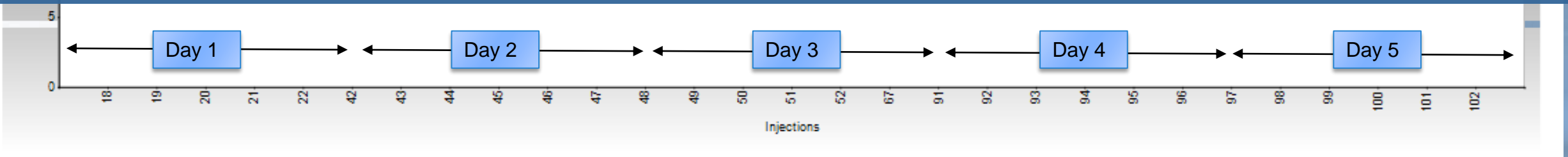


Phthalates in Vegetable Oil - Robustness

- Over n=100 repeat injections of a 50 ng/mL spiked vegetable oil extract QC showed excellent ion ratio stability over a period of 5 days
- The precision of the ion ratios was within $\pm 10\%$ which indicates excellent system stability



Excellent source robustness over a full working week



Challenges in the Lab

- No downtime, productivity
- Robustness and reliability
- Compliance with regulated methods
- Reduced operator skills in the lab
- Cost of ownership

Our Solutions

- ▶ NeverVent technology
- ▶ AEI utmost sensitivity
- ▶ ExtractaBrite™ Ion source
- ▶ AEI ion source
- ▶ High sensitivity with SQ and TQ GCMS platform
- ▶ AutoSIM and AutoSRM to facilitate and accelerate method set up
- ▶ Triplus RSH with automated sample preparation
- ▶ Simplified sample prep





Acknowledgment

- HET Waterlaboratorium in Haarlem, the Netherland
- SampleQ in Breda, the Netherland
- Thermo Fisher GC/GCMS Application Team in Runcorn, UK

Thank You !



EPA 8270D analyzer kit sales training

Tommaso Albertini
27/06/2016

Presentation overview

- Introduction and EPA 8270D overview
- Method details and validation
- Application kit details and ordering guide
- Chromeleon & Trace Finder EPA 8270D overview
- Application note competitive analysis
- Battle card
- Collaterals overview
- Q&A



What is EPA 8270D

- Environmental Protection Agency 8270 D method is a strictly regulated method to analyze SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY/MASS SPECTROMETRY (GC/MS)
- Method 8270 is used to determine the concentration of semi volatile organic compounds in extracts prepared from many types of solid waste matrices, soils, air sampling media and water samples.
- [EPA 8270D pdf document](#)



Why focusing on EPA 8270D

- The estimated WW environmental market for GC/MS is 126 M\$ growing 5% YoY
- Semi Volatile Organic Compounds analysis(SVOC) WW estimated market is 12 M\$ so 200-250 units per year



EPA 8270D kit is a new Thermo, ready-to-use application solution delivering maximum uptime and more reliable results to Environmental customers



Kit concept

- Ready to use with method, troubleshooting, app note and pre-loaded reports
- Set of consumables included (column, liner, septa, etc.)

Product offering

- Available with ISQ QD and ISQ LT
- Chromeleon or TraceFinder compatible
- Compatible with HeSaver

EPA 8270D kit validation procedure

87 compounds tested in 3 different locations: Austin TX, Runcorn UK and Milan IT



EPA 8270D kit validation procedure



David Steiniger
Senior GC-MS
application specialist
Austin, Texas US



Richard Law
Senior GC-MS
application specialist
Runcorn, UK



Jessie Butler
Senior GC-MS
application specialist
Austin, Texas US













Terry Jeffers
Senior GC-MS
application specialist
Florida US



Amit Gujar
GC-MS product
specialist Austin,
Texas US

EPA 8270D kit validation procedure

	Calibration Range, ppm	Average Curve RSD%	Number of comp above 20% RSD	Minimum RRF
	0.2 – 50	8.74*	5	
	0.2 – 50	8.03*	6	
	0.2 – 50	7.55*	5	
	0.2 – 50	8.14*	4	
	20 – 160	7.65*	2	

* Does not include compounds that were above 20% RSD

EPA 8270D kit validation procedure

- Customer beta tester, first sequence 96 compounds only 2 above 20%





Our Capabilities

PDC Laboratories, Inc. is an environmental testing laboratory headquartered in Peoria, Illinois. We are certified, validated and/or accredited by numerous state agencies and hold NELAP certification (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program). For over 35 years, PDC Laboratories has provided environmental testing to the Midwest with labs located in Illinois and Missouri. The high experience levels and technical knowledge of our professional staff ensures that our customers receive outstanding service and high-quality data reporting.

- Instruments: 8 GC and 12 GC/MS (5 - ISQ 1 – TSQ 1 – HRMS)
- Software: Thermo Scientific™ Xcalibur™, Dionex™ Chromeleon™ and Target Quan
- Methods: 8270C, 625, 8081, 531, 525.2, 8082, 608, 550 etc
- Matrices: Drinking water, Ground water, Waste water and Solid Waste
- Samples: 10 -11K / Month Lab wide

Listen and promote LCGC Thermo 7/21 Webinar



Patricia Schultz-Benker is a senior mass spectroscopist at PDC laboratories in Peoria, IL. She has an MS in Environmental Sciences from Bradley University and a total of 33 years of experience in all phases of environmental organic analyses specializing in GC/MS.

EPA 8270D kit p/n 1R120400-8270 BOM (Bill Of Materials)

Part number	Description	Actual Ref Price
26098-1425	Column, TG-5MS w/ 5m guard,30m X 0.25mm X 0.25µm	\$637,00
453A1925	Injection liner,4mm ID x 105 mm, pack of 5	\$109,00
290VA191	Graphite/Vespel Ferrule, 0.1 - 0.25 mm, pack of 10	\$48,00
31303233	Septa BTO Coated, 11 mm, pack of 50	\$81,00
TBD	System Conditioning Agent	\$85,41
1R120479-0060	EPA 8270D CD (contains methods, user guide, app note, troubleshooting guide) compatible with TF and CM	\$500,00
	Total actual ref price	\$1460.41
1R120400-8270	EPA 8270D Kit	\$800,00



ISQ 7000 GC-MS and TSQ 9000 GC-MS/MS systems

For more information

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We enable our customers to make the world healthier, cleaner and safer.