



Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry  
Department of Chemistry  
University of Athens

**Target screening of 2327 emerging pollutants  
in environmental samples  
by RP-LC-QTOF-HR-MS/MS  
with an accurate-mass database**

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**CEST**

International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology

## Emerging Pollutants (EPs)

- Pesticides
- Pharmaceuticals
- Illicit drugs
- Personal care products
- Endocrine disruptive compounds (EDCs)
- Flame retardants
- Food additives
- Disinfection by-products

+

Metabolites &  
Transformation Products  
(TPs)

→ Wastewater:

Potentially tens of thousands of substances

### database of 2327 EPs

> 700 pesticides

> 200 pharmaceuticals, illicit,  
DoA

~ 300 steroids & doping  
compounds

~ 100 compounds like industrial  
chemicals, food additives, dyes  
and natural occurring  
compounds (aminoacids)

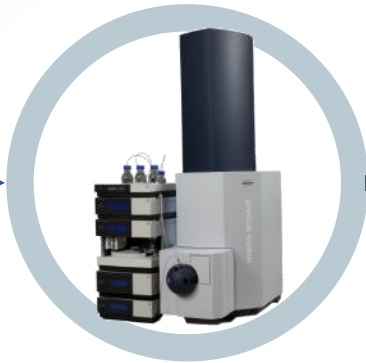
~ 300 metabolites & TPs

# Workflow



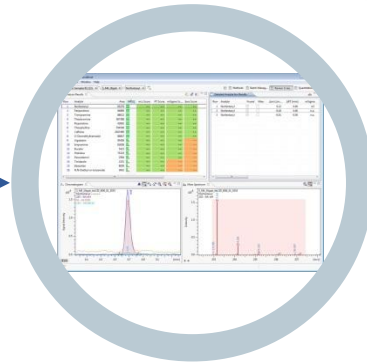
## Sample

**Sample Extraction**



## LC-QTOF

**UHPLC + Bruker QTOF**  
Chromatographic separation  
with accurate mass  
bbCID data acquisition



## Data Processing

**Screeener bbCID Database**  
Accurate mass database:  
Qualifier Ions and RT



Retention Time (min)	Mass (m/z)	Identified Compound	Score
12.34	150.05	Compound A	950
15.67	200.10	Compound B	880
18.90	250.15	Compound C	820
22.12	300.20	Compound D	760
25.45	350.25	Compound E	700

## Identification Confirmation

**Report**

## Sampling & Sample preparation

Location: **WWTP of Athens, Greece**

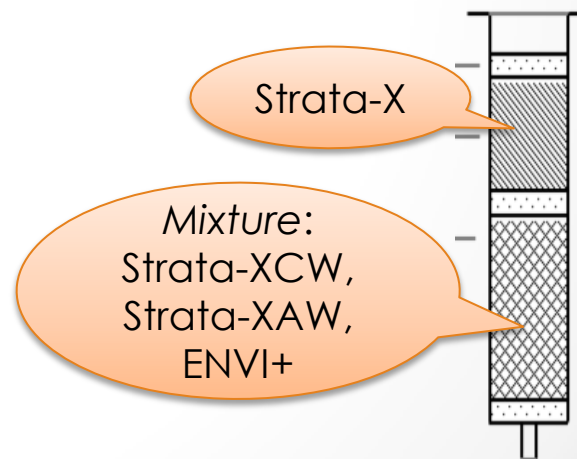
Period: March 2014

Samples: 24-h composite flow-proportional samples of influent wastewaters & effluent wastewaters over a week

Sample Preparation:

- ✓ **100 mL** wastewater (GFF filtration)
- ✓ **IS** spiking (100 ng/L)
- ✓ SPE *Mixed-bed cartridges*
- ✓ Extraction: **Neutral, Basic & Acidic Compounds**

→ 100 times  
preconcentration



\*Kern et al. EST (2009) 43(18):7039

# Instrumentation

RP-UHPLC

Column: Acclaim RSLC 120 C18 2.2  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.1  $\times$  100 mm

Pre-column: VanGuard (Waters): Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.1  $\times$  5 mm

MS

MaXis Impact  
Ultra High Resolution  
Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometer



- 20 min chromatogram
  - Gradient elution program in the M.P.
  - Gradient elution program in the flow rate

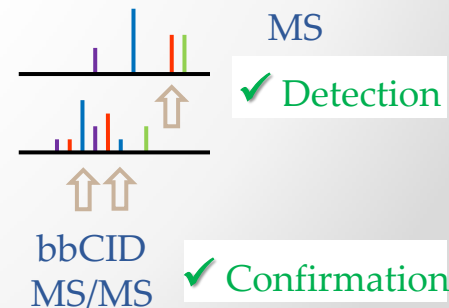
- Positive & Negative ESI
  - bbCID mode (MS & MS/MS simultaneously)

bbCID mode

Low CE (4 eV) (*pass all*)  $\rightarrow$  MS spectra

High CE (25 eV) (*fragment all*)  $\rightarrow$  MS/MS spectra

Rapidly alternating MS & MS/MS acquisitions



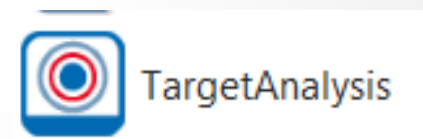
# Database

2224  
compounds in  
(+) ESI

580  
compounds in  
(-) ESI

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
1	m/z (POS)	RT POS	sum formula	name	CAS	comment	comment	relativeRe	minimum	indivSigm	indivMass	Q1 1	Q1 2	Q1 3	Q1 1 min	Q1 1
2	184.0191768	3.69	C4H10NO3PS	Acephate	(30560-19-1)							142.9926				
3	142.9926277	3.69	C2H8O3PS^1+	Acephate Fragm 143	(30560-19-1)							94.9893	110.9664	124.9821		
4	270.1255331	11.34	C14H20ClNO2	Acetochlor	(34256-82-1)							224.0837				
5	224.0836682	11.41	C12H15ClNO^1+	Acetochlor Fragm 224	(34256-82-1)							148.1121	133.0886	224.0837		
6	379.03031	10.21	C14H7ClF3NO5NH4^1+	Acifluorfen (NH4)	(50594-66-6)											
7	265.0374463	11.98	C12H9ClN2O3	Aclonifen	(74070-46-5)							248.0347	218.0367	194.0475		
8	287.019391	11.98	C12H9ClN2O3Na^1+	Aclonifen (Na)	(74070-46-5)							248.0347	218.0367	194.0475		
9	181.0859207	11.26	C10H13O3^1+	Acrinathrin Fragm. 181	(101007-06-1)							181.0859	213.1121	230.1387		
10	270.1255331	11.4	C14H20ClNO2	Alachlor	(15972-60-8)							162.1277	147.1043	132.0808		
11	162.127259	11.4	C11H16N^1+	Alachlor Fragm 162	(15972-60-8)							162.1277	147.1043	132.0808		
12	238.0993183	11.4	C13H17ClNO^1+	Alachlor Fragm 238	(15972-60-8)							162.1277	147.1043	132.0808		
13	191.0848748	7.36	C7H14N2O2S	Aldicarb	(116-06-3)							89.0419				
14	208.1114239	7.36	C7H14N2O2SNH4^1+	Aldicarb (NH4)	(116-06-3)							89.0419				
15	116.0528464	7.36	C5H10NS^1+	Aldicarb Fragm 116	(116-06-3)							89.0419				
16	89.0419474	7.36	C4H9S^1+	Aldicarb Fragm 89	(116-06-3)							89.0419				

- Retention time
- Molecular Formula
- Adducts
- In-source fragments
- bbCID fragments
- Ion Ratios



# Optimization-Validation

## validation dataset

- ❖ 195 compounds
- ❖ 10% of the compounds of the total database
  - ❖ Representative retention time
- ❖ Representative physicochemical properties
  - ❖ Representative ionization behavior
  - ❖ Compounds from every class of EPs

### *Screening method:*

The method used to identify the non-compliant samples (true positive) with a  $\beta$ -error less than 5%

Successful  
Identification  
Rate >95%

## Optimization of the evaluation method

Find	Area	1000 (+)/ 600 (-)	
	Intensity	250(+)/ 150 (-)	
Scoring		min	max
	ret. Time (min)	0.1	0.4
	accuracy (ppm)	2.5	5
	mSigma threshold	100	200

C spiked samples ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	% 'missed compounds due to Area / Intensity threshold	False Negative results (compounds)	Successful Identification Rate (%)
1	0	1	99
0.5	0	2	99
0.25	1.3	2	97
0.05	3.3	3	95
0.025	5.2	5	92

## Validation

Propose an HRMS oriented validation scheme,  
according to 2002/657/EC, SANCO 12571/2013 & literature

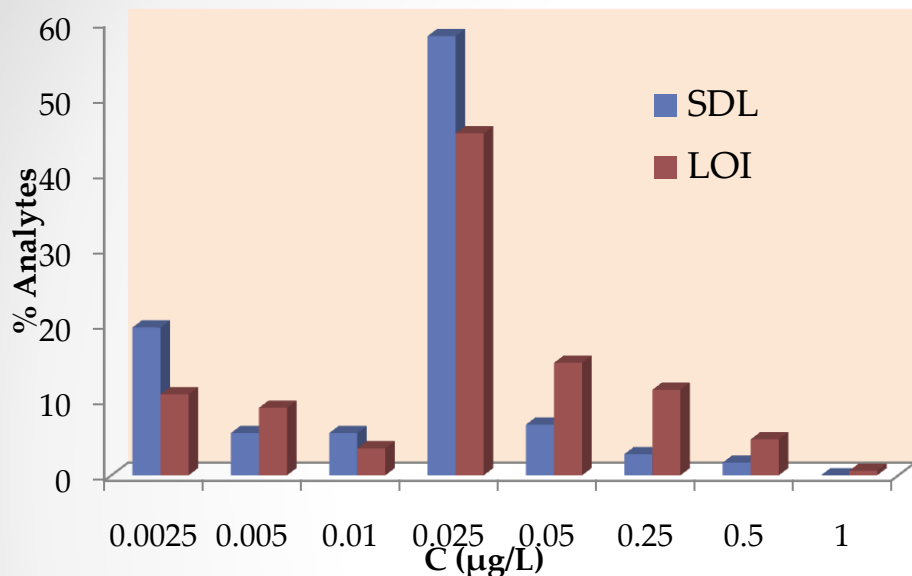
- **Calibration curves (solvent, matrix & spiked samples)** (8 levels of concentration)
- **Repeatability, recoveries and matrix effect**
- **The screening detection limit (SDL) and the limit of identification (LOI):**
  - **SDL:** the lowest concentration level tested for which a compound was detected in all samples; **2 Identification Points (IPs)**
  - **LOI:** the lowest concentration tested for which a compound was satisfactorily identified in all spiked samples; **4 Identification Points (IPs)**
- **Decision limit (CC $\alpha$ ) & Detection capability (CC $\beta$ )**

Parameter	Thresholds	Identification Points (IP)
Precursor ion (accuracy) +t <sub>R</sub>	2 ppm	2.5
Isotopic fit (ratio of M+1, M+2)	200 mSigma	0.5
Fragments (accuracy)	5 ppm	2.5

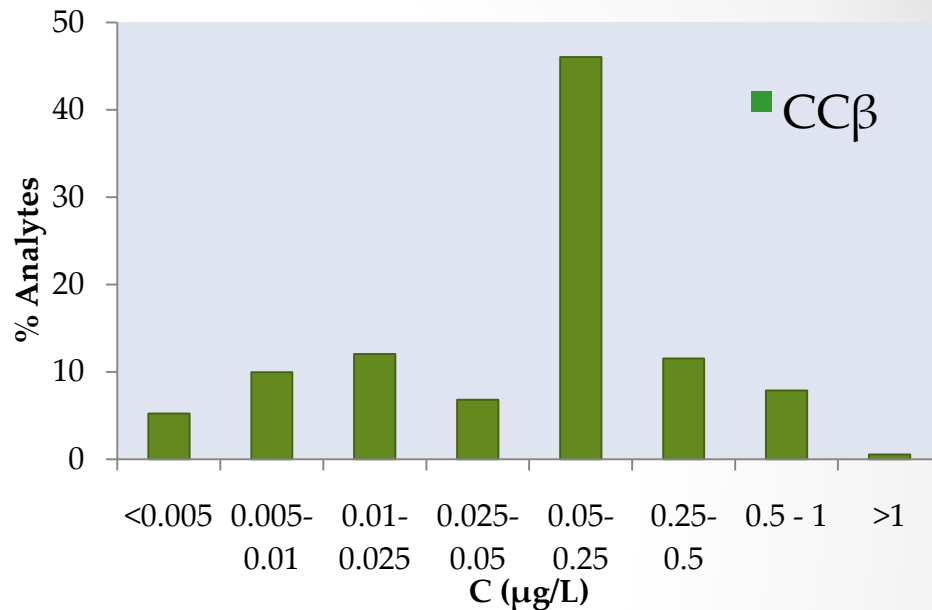


# Validation results

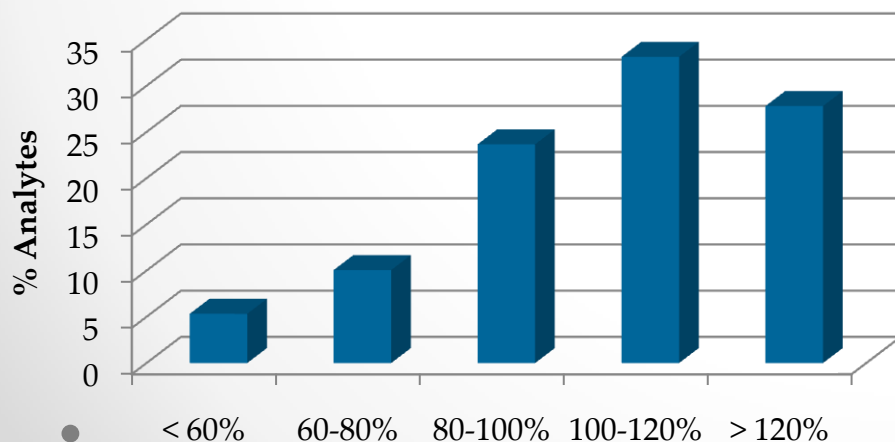
## Screening Detection Limits (SDL) – Limits of Identification (LOI)



## Detection capability C<sub>Cβ</sub>



## % Recoveries



## % Matrix Effect

91.7 % analytes → signal *suppression*

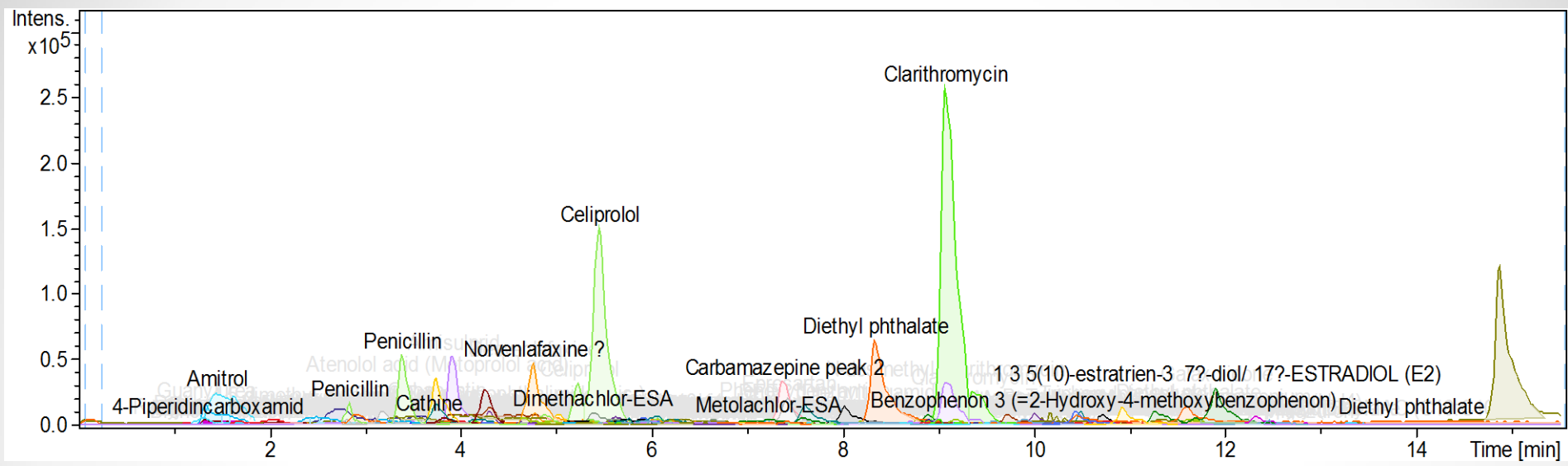
8.3 % analytes → signal *enhancement*

## % Repeatability (n=6)

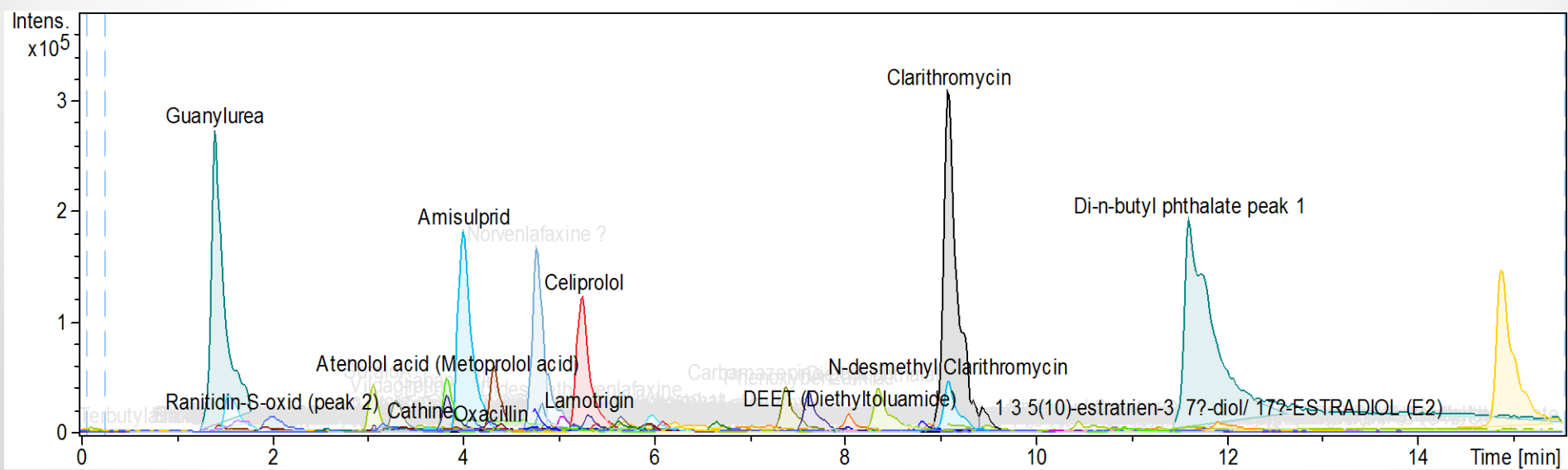
94.5 % analytes → <20% RSD

# Results

## Influent wastewater



## Effluent wastewater



## Results

371 compounds detected

Influent wastewaters:  
338 compounds

Effluent wastewaters:  
301 compounds

219

Screened compounds

192

188

Identified compounds

109

Screening:  $\geq 2$ IPs ( $t_R$  + precursor ion)

Identification:  $\geq 4$ IPs ( $t_R$  + precursor ion + fragment ion)

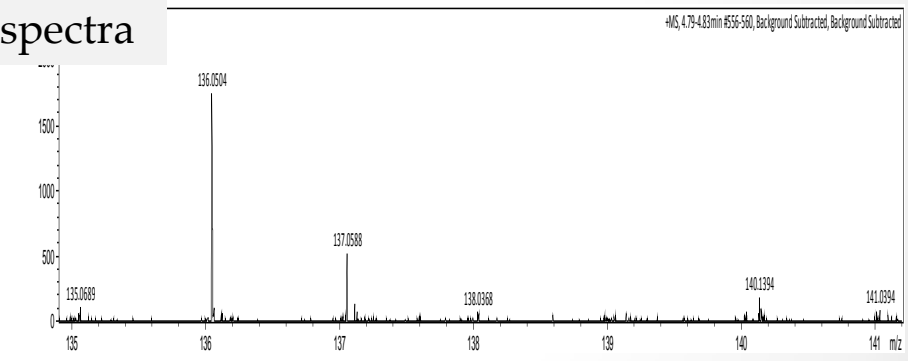
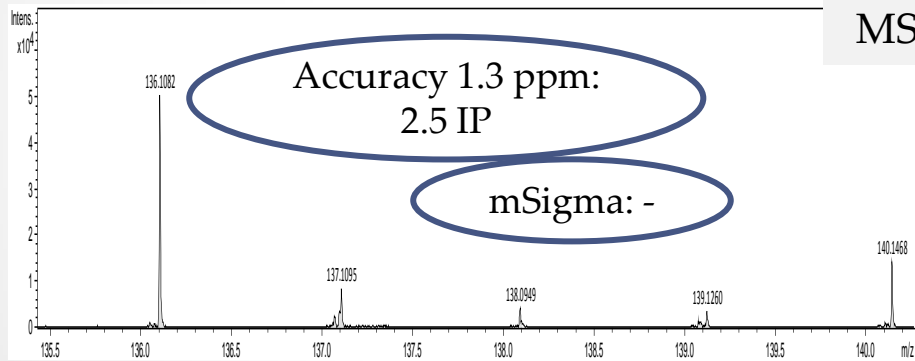
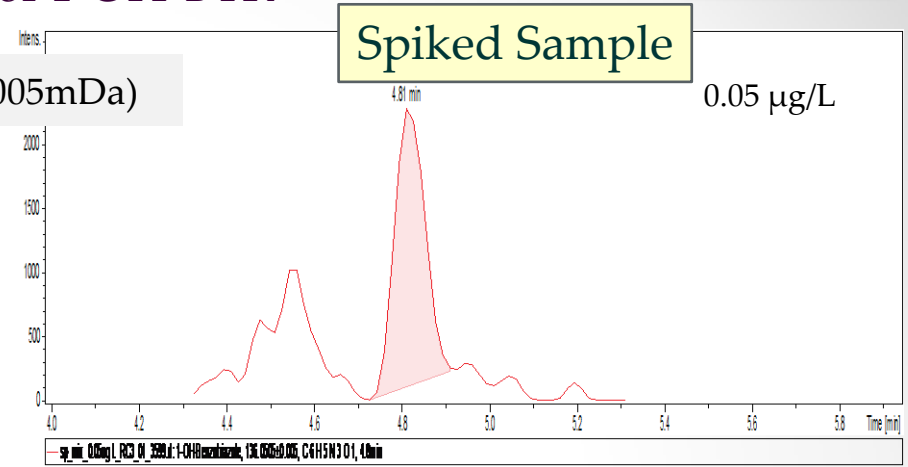
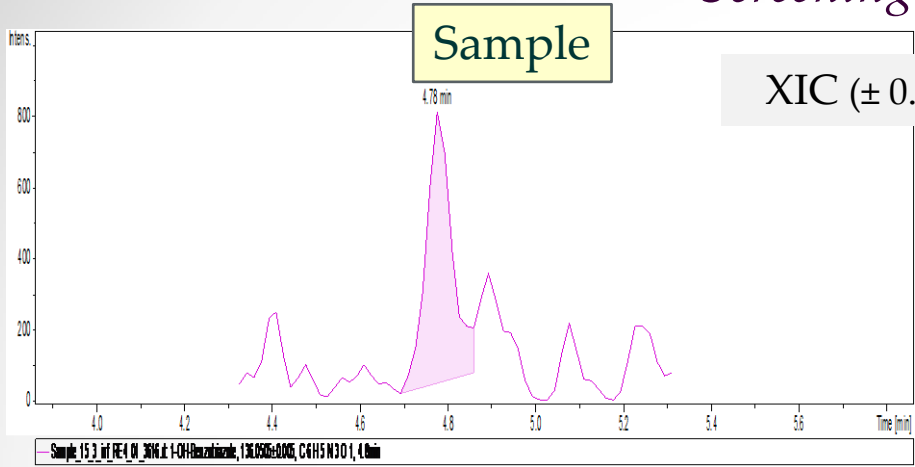
- 61 pesticides
- 205 licit & illicit drugs
- 4 sweeteners
- 10 PFCs
- 8 Aminoacids
- 47 TPs

- 51 pesticides
- 191 licit & illicit drugs
- 4 sweeteners
- 11 PFCs
- 4 Aminoacids
- 49 TPs

# Results

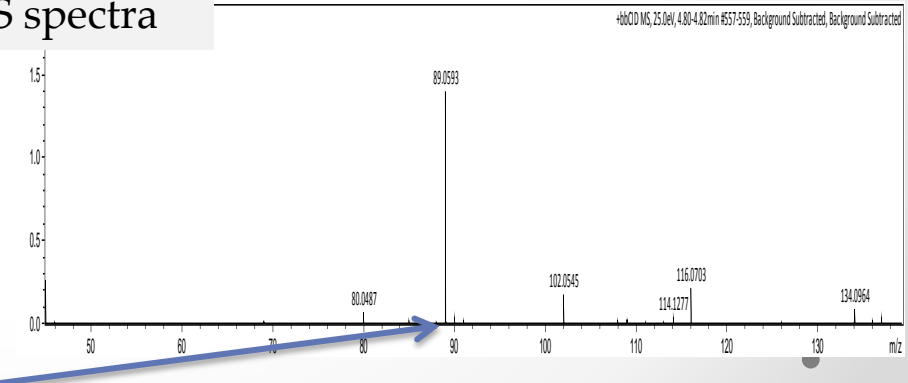
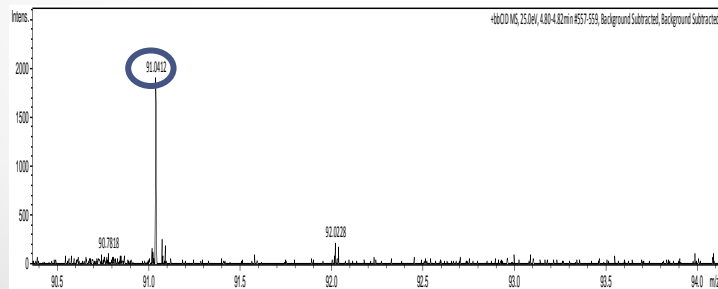
## Screening of 1-OH-BTR

2.5 IPs



no MS/MS spectra for the sample

### MS/MS spectra

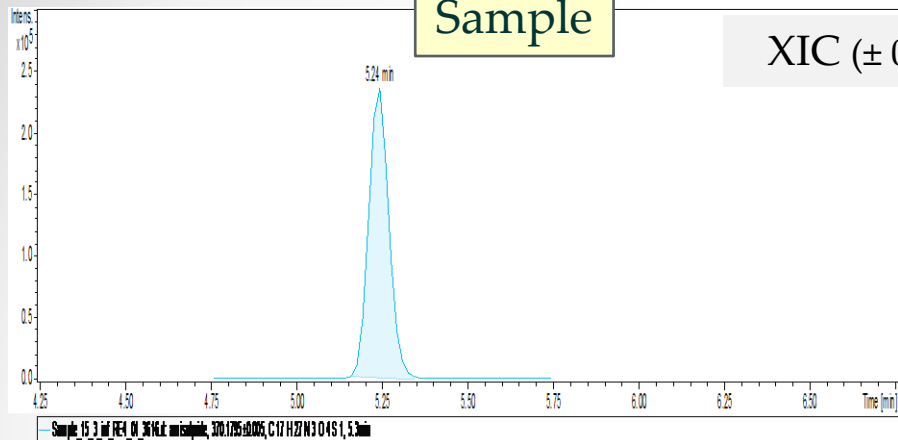


# Results

8 IPs

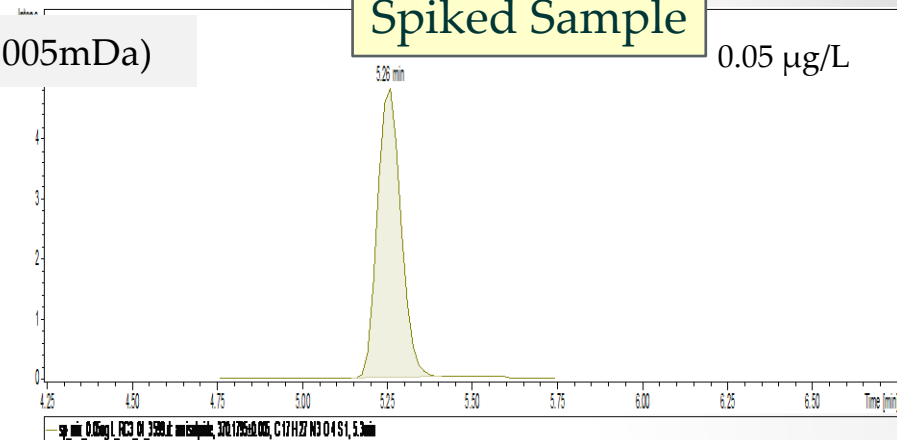
## Identification of Amisulpride

Sample

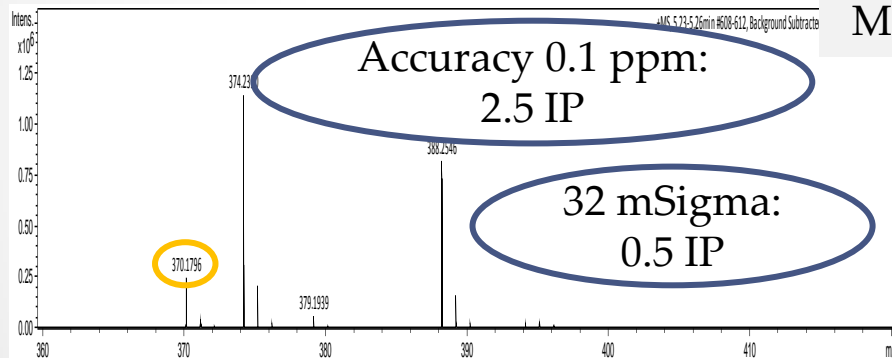


XIC ( $\pm 0.005$ mDa)

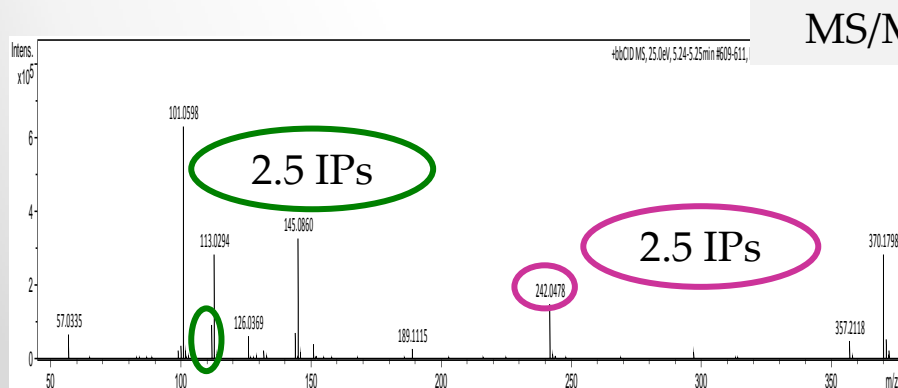
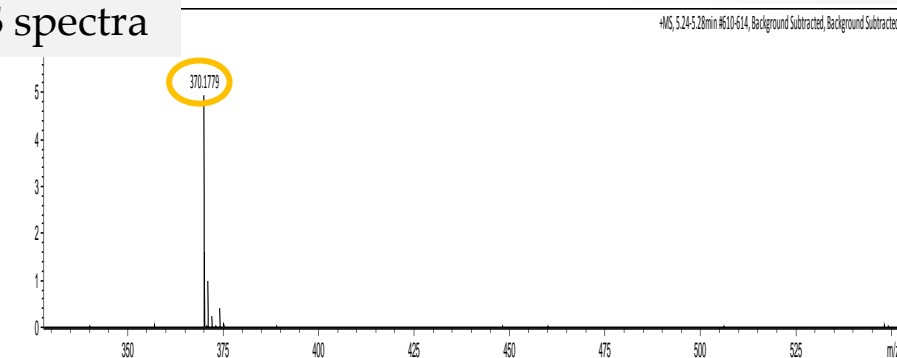
Spiked Sample



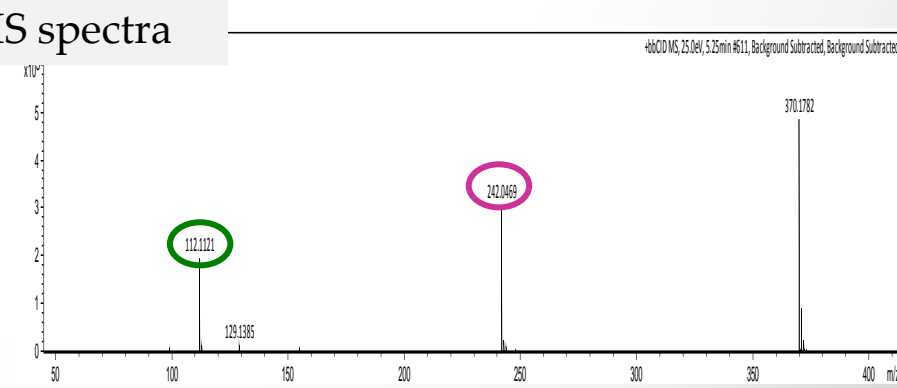
0.05  $\mu$ g/L



MS spectra

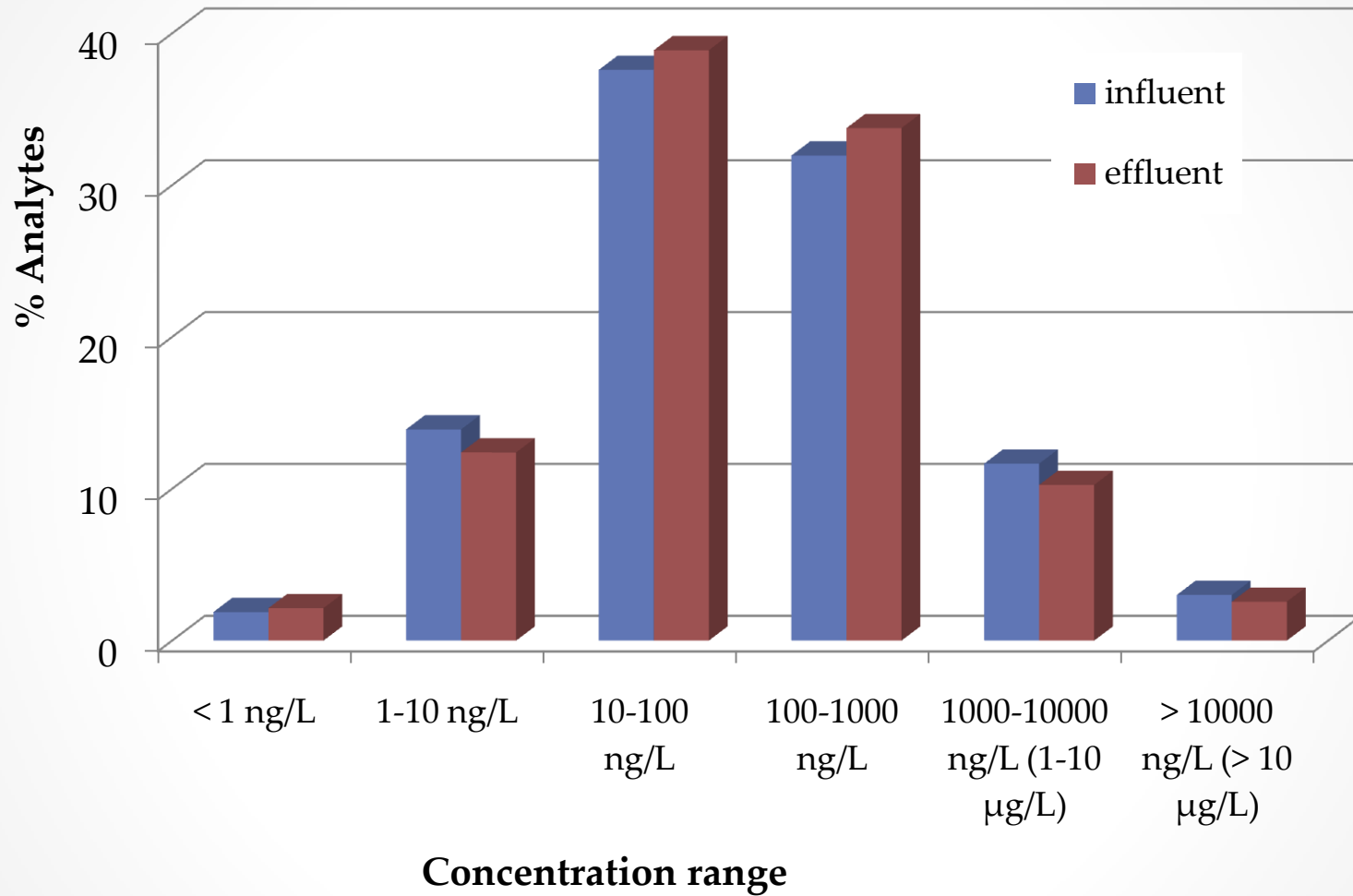


MS/MS spectra



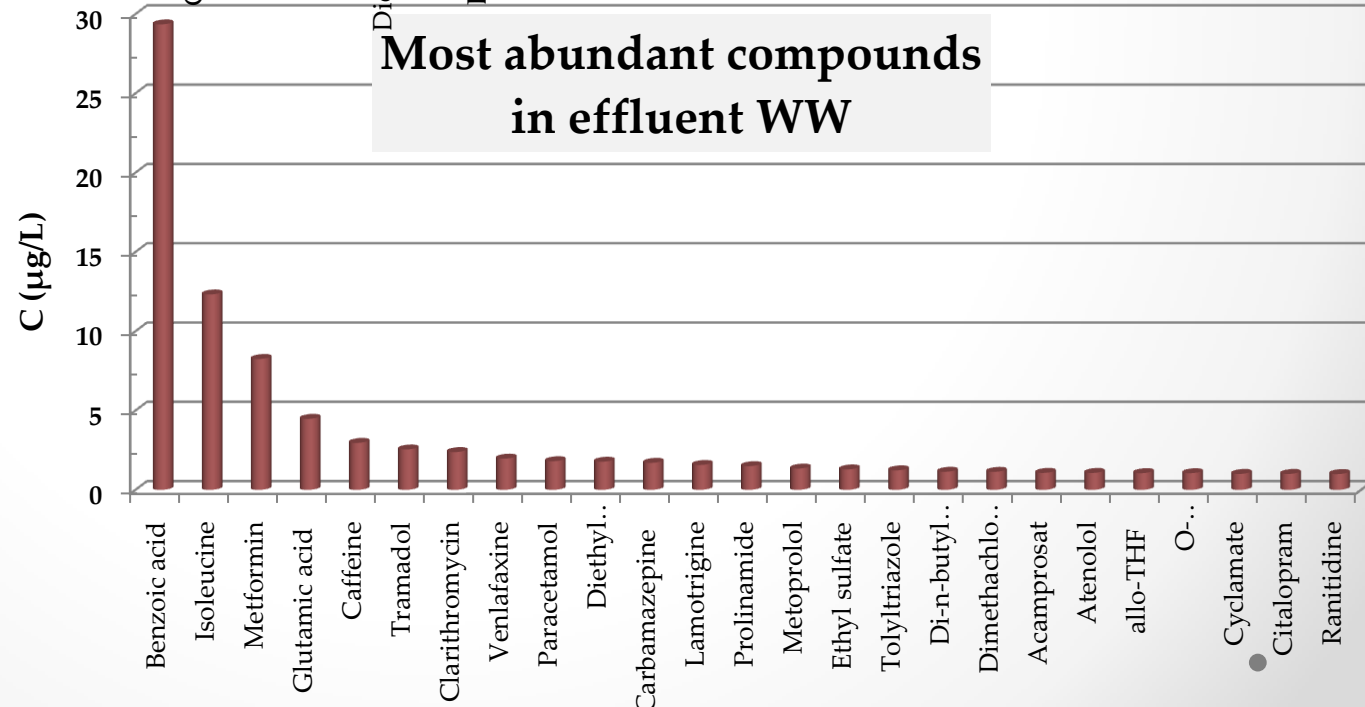
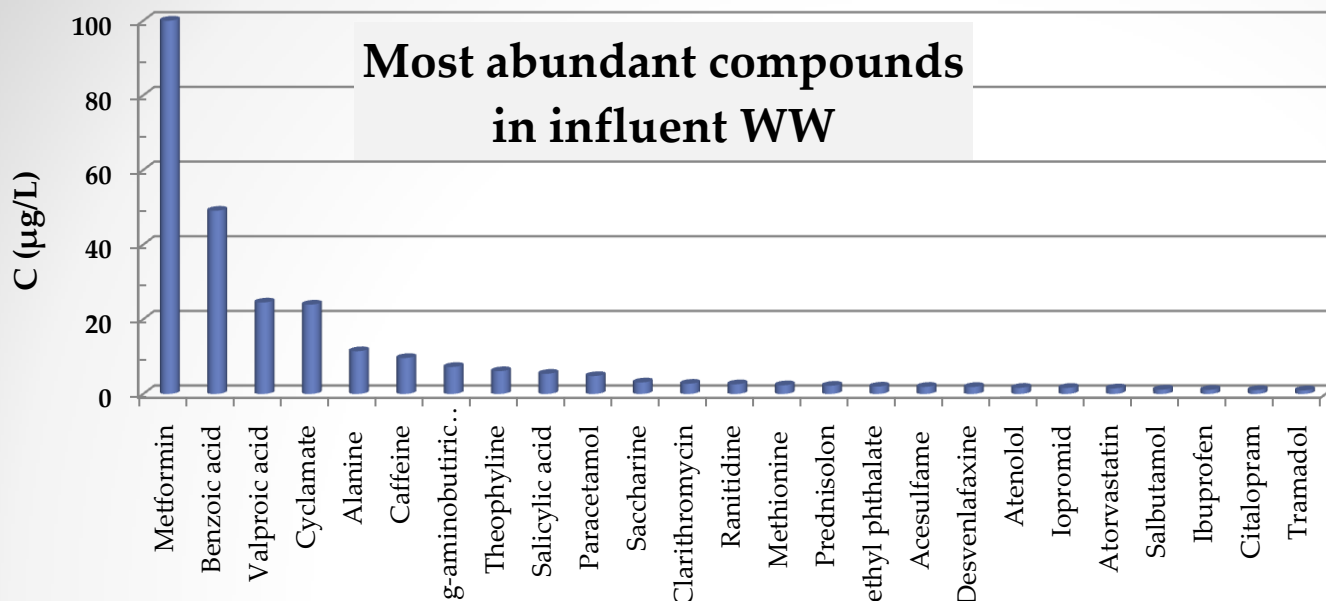
# Results

## Quantitation



# Results

# Quantitation



## Results

## Quantitation

### ↳ Drugs

Metformin → most abundant

Haloperidol → less abundant

Influent: 0.14 ng/L - 93 µg/L

Effluent: 0.5 ng/L - 35 µg/L

### ↳ Pesticides

Fluometuron, Azoxystrobin & Dimethachlor met.

Influent: 0.3 ng/L- 2.04 µg/L

Effluent: 0.2 ng/L- 13.6 µg/L

### ↳ Sweeteners

Influent: 0.6 µg/L sucralose - 24 µg/L cyclamate

Effluent: removal >60 %

### ↳ Other chemicals

Benzoic acid: 49 µg/L (influent) - 29 µg/L (effluent)

Ethyl sulfate: 3.6 µg/L (influent) - 1.3 µg/L (effluent)

### ↳ Aminoacids

Influent: Conc. >2 µg/L (8 AAs) Valine: most abundant

Effluent: significant removal rates (4 AAs), Val & GABA > 10 µg/L



## Conclusions

- ❖ In-house database with information for 2327 compounds
- ❖ Mixed-bed SPE covers a wide range of compounds
- ❖ Optimization & validation of the target screening method
- ❖ HR-MS oriented validation scheme & IPs system
- ❖ Application in influent & effluent wastewater samples
- ❖ Screening, Identification & Quantification of the analytes
- ✓ Continuously increasing database with new reference standards  
→ Retrospective target screening

## *Special thanks to...*

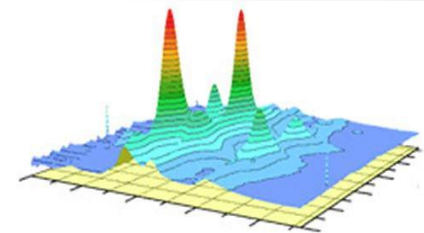
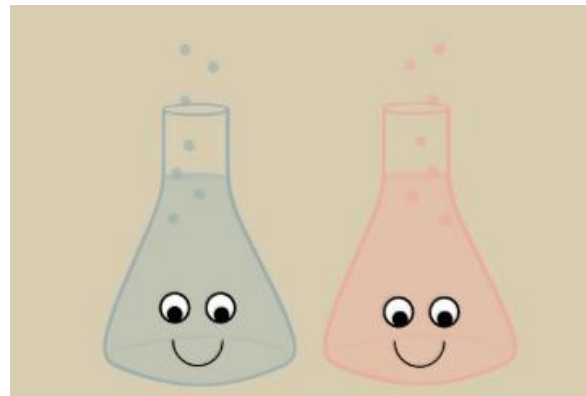
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&

Emma Schymanski  
Juliane Hollender  
Heinz Singer

**eawag**  
aquatic research ooo

*Thank you for your attention!!!*



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