

Simple, Low Cost Sample Prep for PFAs Analysis

Fluid Management Systems
Watertown MA USA



Agenda

- FMS, Inc. Fluid Management Systems
- Introduction
- Sample Prep vs Analytical Runs in time
- Sample Prep Workflow
- Manual vs Automated SPE
- Semi-Automated SPE
- Results



FMS

FMS - Fluid Management Systems

Founded in 1986

 Manufacture Automated Solutions for Sample Preparation and Consumables for GC, GC/MS, LC and LC/MS



Made in the USA





Class 1000 Cleanroom for Consumables Manufacturing





Introduction

- Perfluoralkylated compounds contain a perfluorinated or polyfluorinated carbon chain moiety such as $F(CF_2)_n$ or $F(CF_2)_n$ (C_2H_4)_n.
- These make up a large group of persistent chemicals used in industrial processes and consumer applications:
 - Stain-Resistant Coatings for textiles and carpets
 - Grease-Proof Coatings for paper products approved for food contact
 - Firefighting Foams
 - Mining and Oil Well Surfactants
 - Floor Polishes
 - Insecticide formulations



Origin

- Industrial Sites
- Airport Fire Training Areas
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- Widespread use for over 60 years
- Very resistant to degradation
- Ubiquitous Compound in the Environment



Global Health concerns

- Human exposure is linked to adverse effects
 - Developmental issues in off-spring
 - Cancer
 - Immune system suppression
 - Endocrine disruption
 - Elevated levels of Cholesterol
 - Obesity



Source concerns

- Many water sources worldwide are found to be contaminated.
- Two compounds most studied:
 - Perfluoroctane sulphonate (PFOS)
 - Perfluoroctannoic acid (PFOA)
- Millions have been exposed through Drinking water supplies in the US and exceed the lifetime advisory of 70ng/L for these compounds



Regulation

 PFOS is now subject to varying but increasing levels of control in several countries.

 PFOA, also a widespread contaminant but with a far lower bioaccumulation potential, is still under evaluation.



The Analysis of PFCs

- Many of Thousands Samples are now being analyzed and more areas of concern are starting to be analyzed for PFC's
 - Drinking Water
 - Waste Water
 - Human Serum
 - Biota
 - Soils



Challenges in the Analysis of PFCs

- The Analytical Systems are expensive
 - UPLC/MS systems
 - Require expertise in a new technology
- Manual Sample Prep processes
 - Inconsistent results
 - Elevated Background issues
 - Labor intensive
 - Extraction can take up to 2 hours
 - Dirty samples
 - Concentration can take up to 2 hours

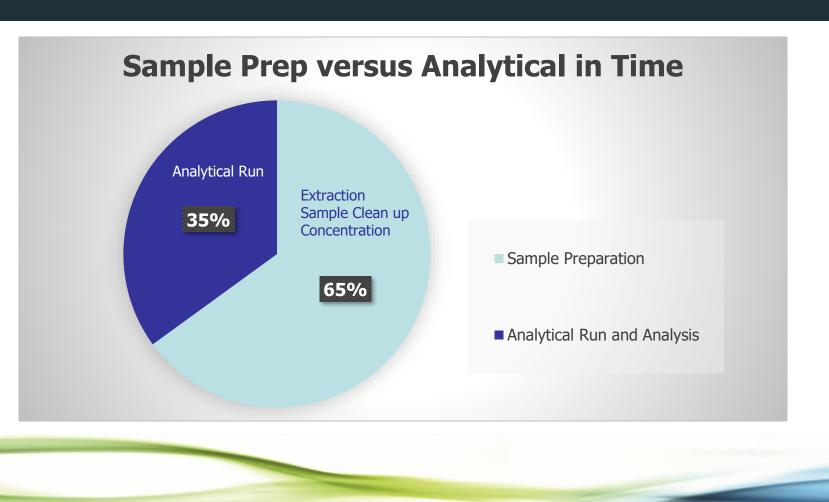


Optimizing the PFC Analysis Workflow

- Automate the Sample Prep Workflow
 - Automate the Solid Phase Extraction Step
 - Automate the Concentration/Evaporation Step
- Automated, Semi Automated SPE extractions and Concentration
 - Reduces Human Error
 - Reduces Outside contamination
 - Reduces Solvent Usage
 - Reduces Labor
- FMS SPE solutions deliver consistent, reproducible results



Laboratory Workflow Breakdown





Comparison of Manual SPE vs. Automated SPE Methods

Manual

Open to laboratory background

Uses >60mls solvent

Filtration process

No emulsions formed

Wide Selectivity (adsorbent)

Requires water removal

Labor intensive requires monitoring

Automated SPE

Closed system

Uses <60mls solvent

Filtration process

No emulsions formed

Wide Selectivity (adsorbent)

In-line water removal

Fast and Unattended



Comparison of Manual SPE vs. Automated SPE Methods

Manual SPE

Separates Aqueous and Organic Waste

<60mls solvent evaporate

Run times are ~ 60 minutes

Technician Time 60 minutes

Physical transfer and Concentration steps

Concentration steps > 60 minutes

Automated SPE

Separates Aqueous and Organic Waste

<60mls solvent to evaporate

Run times are ~ 35 minutes or less

Technician time 5minutes

Automatic and Direct to Concentration delivery and completion

Concentration step 45 minutes ready for injection



Reasons for Semi-Automated SPE

- Reduced solvent
- Reduced Actions
- Simplified procedures
- Semi-Automated versus Manual protocols = Reproducibility
- Increased Sample Throughput



Determining Factors

- Ability to load samples by vacuum consistently.
- Ability to dry cartridges by both vacuum and positive gas pressure (N2 or CO2).
- Easily handle a wide variety of cartridge designs and sizes without cumbersome modifications.
- Simple Sample delivery
- Bottle Rinse



Automated Solid Phase Extraction front end for GC/MS and LC/MS



EconoTrace® PFC



TurboTrace® PFC



TurboTrace® Parallel Sequential







Automated Concentration for PFAs

- SuperVap PFC
 - 24 positions
 - 15ml Conical vials

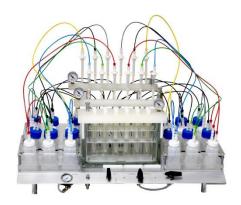




Semi-Automated Solid Phase Extraction front end for GC/MS and LC/MS







EZPFC







Sample Analysis Work Flow

Automated Sample Prep Time



Solid Phase Extraction

35 Minutes

Semi Automated Sample Prep Time

Solid Phase Extraction

35 Minutes





Concentration

45 Minutes

= 80 Minutes

Concentration 45 Minutes



Objective for Semi Automation

- Use as many features from the FMS Automated systems and implement them into a Semi automated platform
- Develop as many SPE procedures for the testing lab using a single extraction platform.
- Minimize manual steps to lessen error and maximize limited man hours



Goal

Self Installable

Unpacking and Installation/training video

Easy to Operate

No Computers or Electronics to fail or maintain

Semi - Automated

 Hyphenates the entire Solid Phase Extraction Process – Extraction, Bottle Rinse, Inline Drying and Optional Direct to GC Vial Concentration

Fast

- The fastest sample processing available for SPE
- Run up to six samples simultaneously
- Vacuum for fast loading of large volume samples
- Unattended Sample loading walkaway time

Closed system

Eliminate potential outside contamination



Goal

Efficient

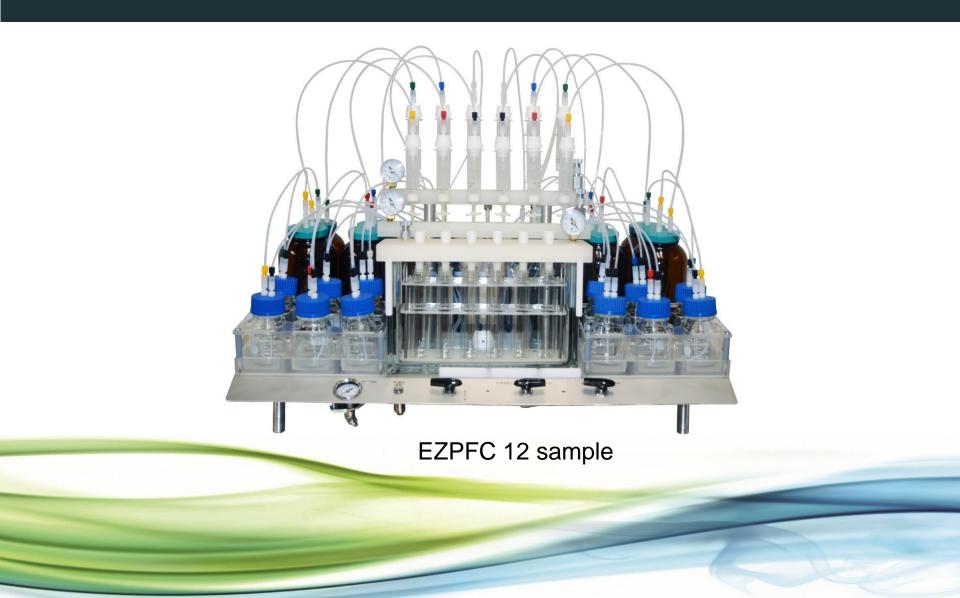
- Uses all SPE cartridge sizes
- Dedicated manifold for cartridge conditioning and sample loading
- Dedicated manifold for extraction and extracts
- Separates Organic from Aqueous waste
- Vacuum cartridge drying, Nitrogen cartridge drying or combined
- Automated Bottle Rinse and Elution
- Inline Extract Drying
- Small number of components to clean

Low to No Capital Expense

- Purchase an FMS Cartridge Contract
- receive an EZSpe at No Charge



EZPFC®





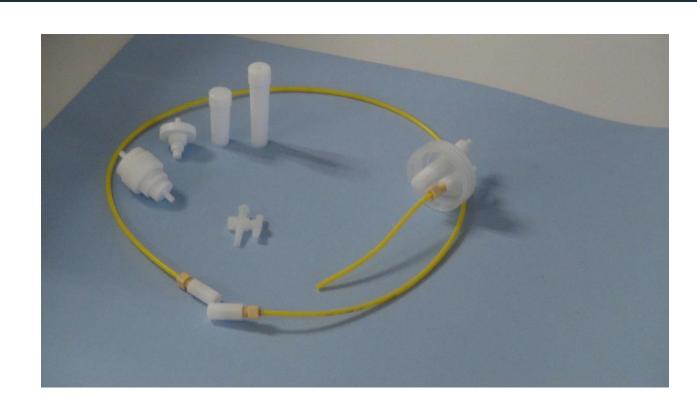
System Components

No Teflon

Tubing - High Density Polyethylene

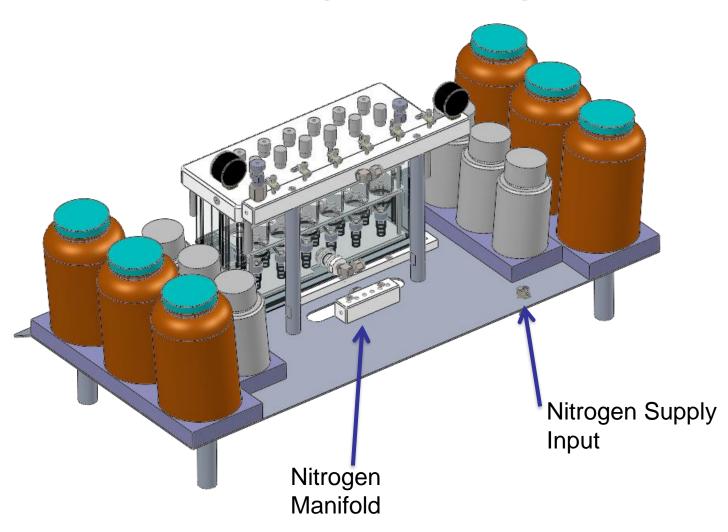
Fittings - Delrin

Cartridge Adapters – Medical Grade Polypropylene



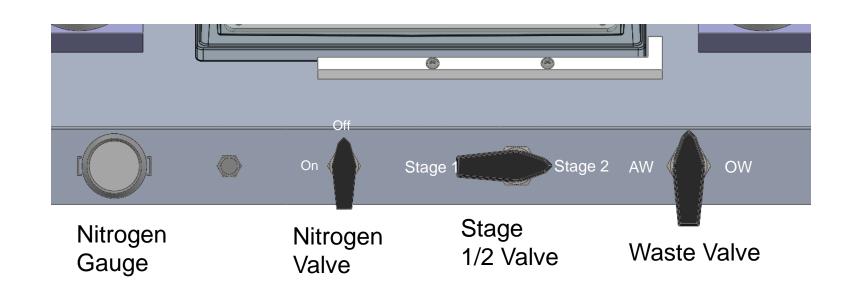
System Layout Stage 1 Manifold Vacuum Sample Cartridge Gauge **Bottles** Conditioning and Vacuum Sample Loading Regulator Sample Rinse Bottles **Stopcocks** Stage 2 Manifold Nitrogen **Elution** Pressure Gauge Nitrogen Regulator Nitrogen Valve Stage 1/2 Valve Waste Valve Base

Nitrogen for Bottle Rinse and Cartridge Drying

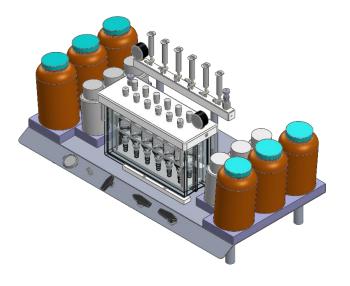


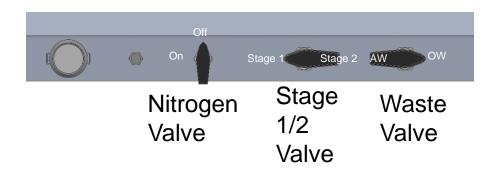


Control Valve Layout

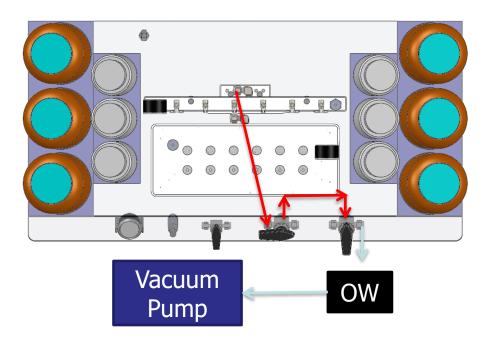


Cartridge Conditioning (Stage 1, Organic Waste)

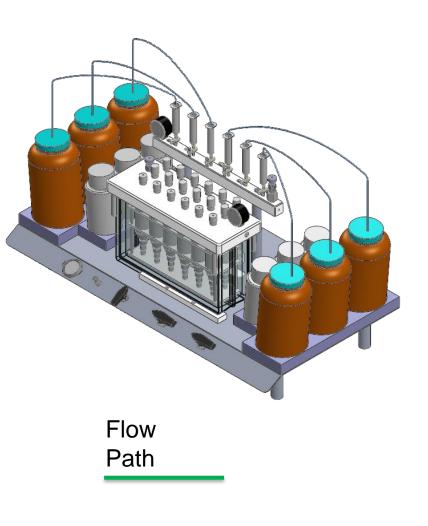


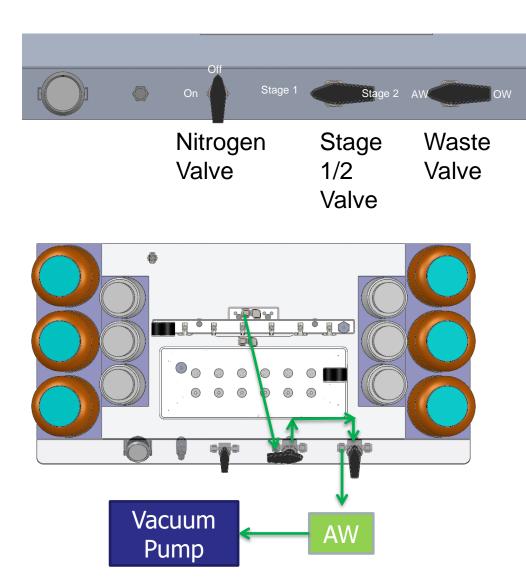


Flow Path

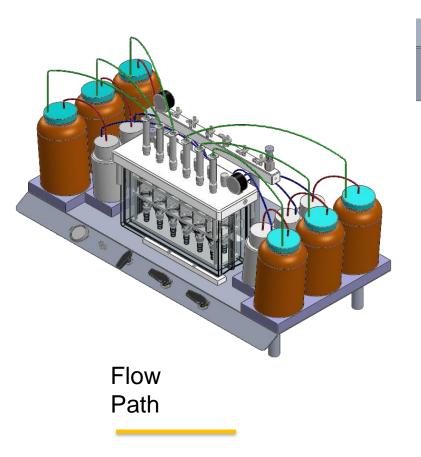


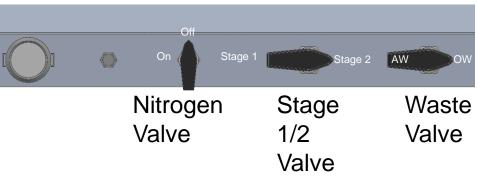
Sample Loading (Stage 1, Aqueous Waste)

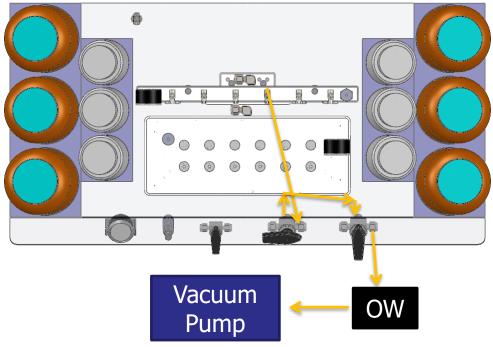




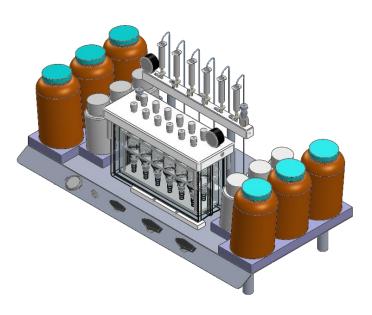
Sample Bottle Rinse (Stage 1)







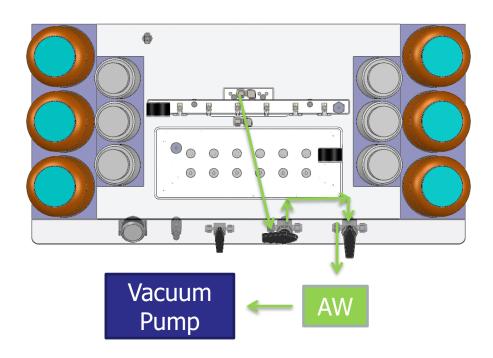
Cartridge Drying- Nitrogen/Vacuum



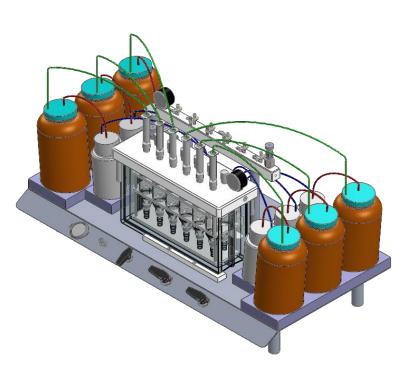
Flow Path



Nitrogen Valve Stage 1/2 Valve Waste Valve

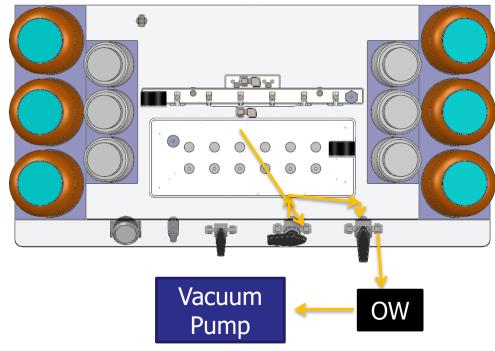


Sample Elution (Stage 2)



Nitrogen Stage Waste Valve Valve







PFAs Methods

• EPA 537.1

• EPA 537 v1.1

• EPA 533

• ISO 25101



Automated Concentration for PFAs

- SuperVap PFC
 - 24 positions
 - 15ml Conical vials
 - Timed Endpoint





SuperVap Features

- Self Installable
 - Video unpacking, installation and training video
- Preprogrammed with most common temperature settings
- 6 (250mL) and 12 (50mL) position models for extractions, direct-to-vial connections
- Dry bath heating element
- Time based endpoint
- Savable temperature log



Can this Handle Dirty Samples?

Typical Cartridge can have problems!

- 6ml 500mg DVB
 - Doesn't do well
 - Frit Surface Area is to small

Yes, A Cartridge will work

- 25ml 500mg DVB cartridge
 - Does well
 - 3X the Frit Surface Area





FMS, Inc. Plastic Filtration Wool

Delrin Plastic Wool

- Irregular random stranding
- Slows Particles to the Uniform Frit
- Prevents Clogging







Prepping the 6ml Cartridge with Plastic Filtration Wool

6ml 500mg DVB cartridge with Plastic wool

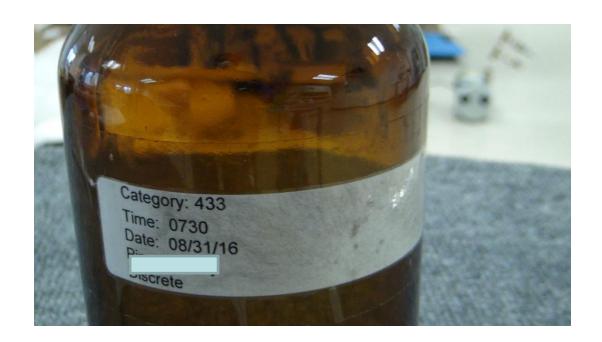
- Take a little and push it into the barrel of the syringe until it touches the cartridge Frit
- The Sample will not clog, it will take longer to process







Dirty Sample from a Customer





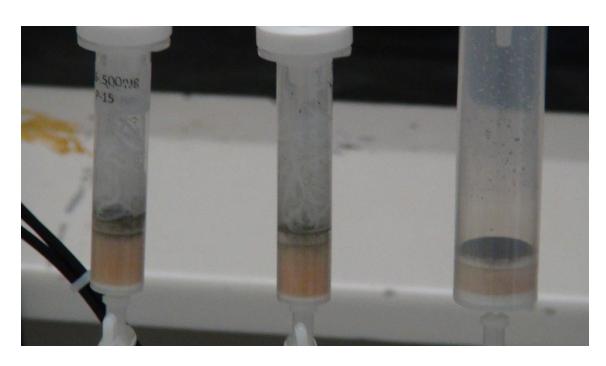
S Industrial 433 Matrix 250ml







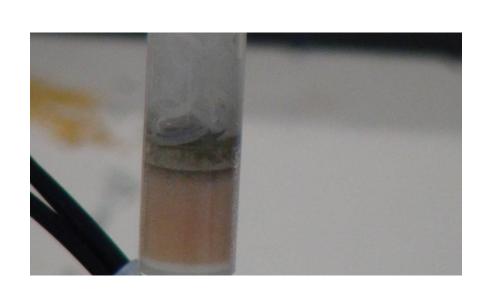
FMS 6ml and 25ml Cartridges







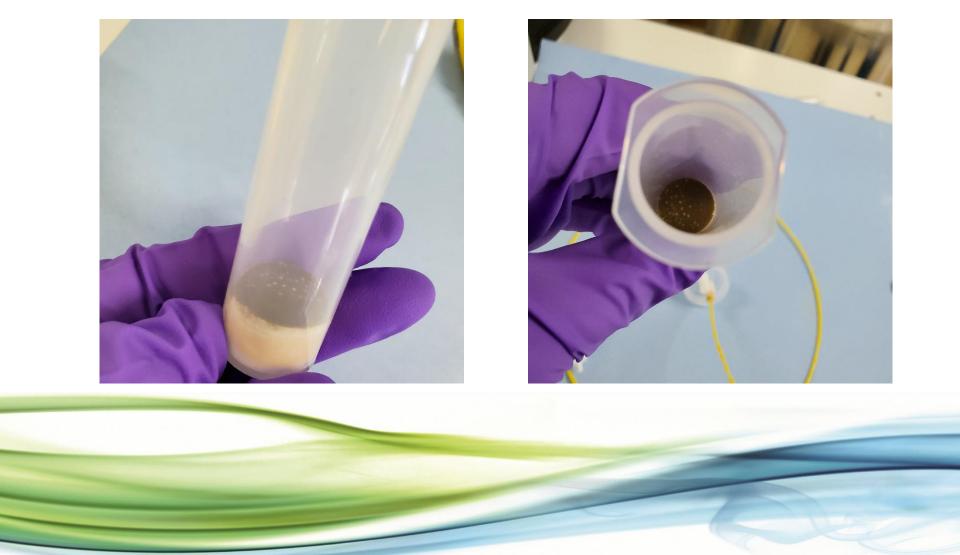
250 ml run to completion on 6 ml cartridge with Plastic Wool







250ml run to completion 25ml cartridge



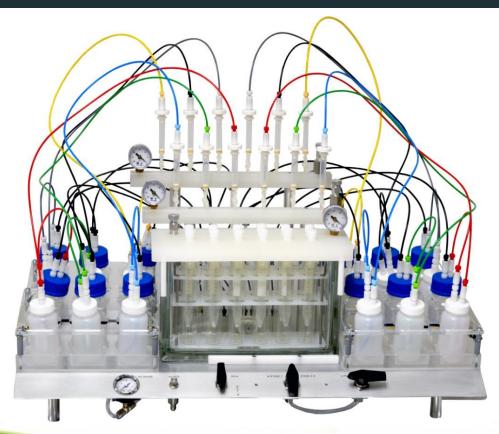


Clean up is easy with no cross contamination

- Back Flush the sample line into the original sample bottle with an IPA non-Teflon squirt bottle.
- Wash the inside of the bottle cap with IPA squirt bottle
- Wash Cartridge Adapters with IPA squirt bottle or sonicate in a beaker
- Ready for the next 12 samples



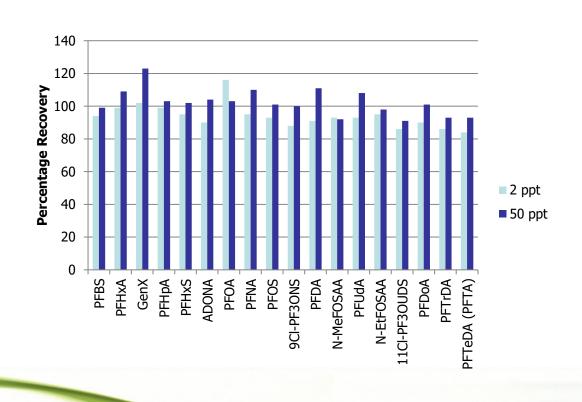
EZPFC®



EZPFC 12 Sample System

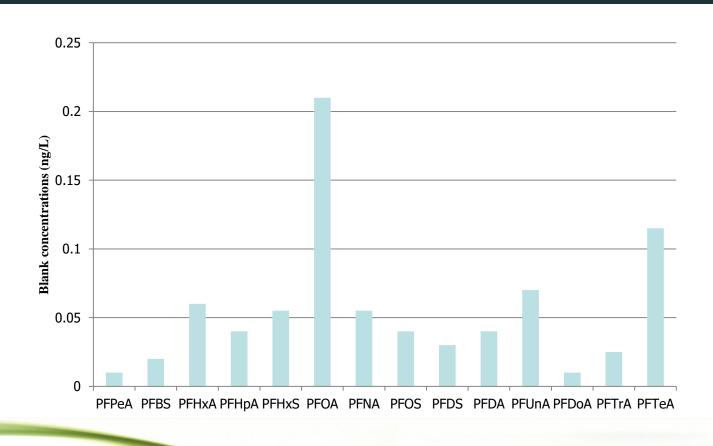


EPA 537.1



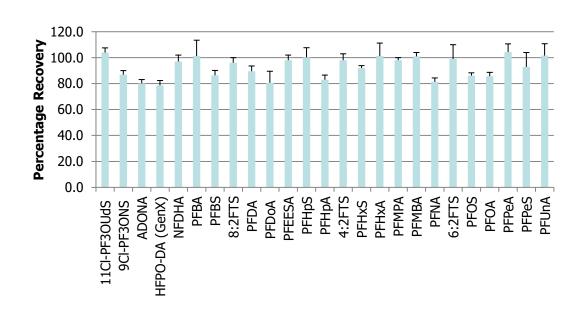


PFAS Background





EPA 533





Semi-Automated SPE in Summary

- EZPFC and SuperVap systems are easy to use and install
 - Complete Water Sample Prep Workflow
- Low cost, High throughput, Low maintenance solution
- EZPFC Extractions and Concentration
 - Closed System Reduces Contamination
 - Reduces Human error



Summary

- FMS semi-automated SPE and SuperVap systems deliver consistent, reproducible results
- Handles a wide range of Sample sizes and matrix types
- Uses all SPE Cartridge sizes
- Comply with existing methods that require vacuum, positive pressure and precise delivery of sample and solvents



Summary

- New Solid Phase Extraction Chemistries and Methods are continuously being developed
- EZPFC
 - Designed for Semi-Automated PFAS Extractions
 - SuperVap PFC Concentrator for 24 samples
- Capable of performing in line extract drying and/or Cartridge extract clean-ups



Questions?