

# Analysis of PAHs and PCBs in multiple matrices using GC-MS and GC-MS/MS

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# Agenda

1 Introduction to polycyclic hydrocarbons

2 Challenges in GC-MS analysis using EPA method 8270E

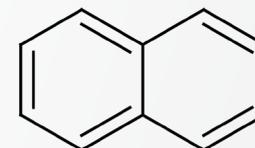
3 Analysis of PAHs in water and soil

4 Conclusions

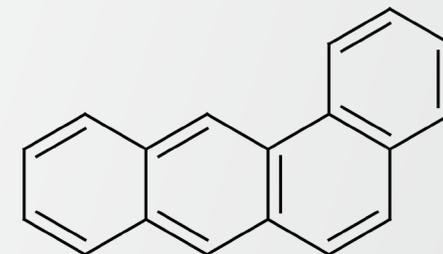


# Introduction – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

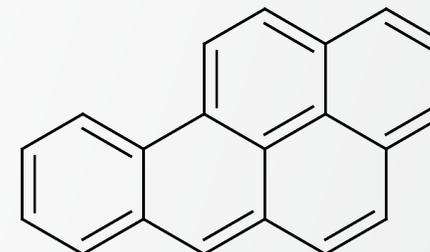
- Organic compounds consisting of 2 or more aromatic rings
- Sources:
  - Naturally occurring in fossil fuels
  - Anthropogenically produced from the incomplete combustion of organic matter (i.e., fossil fuels, wood, garbage)
- Over 100 PAH compounds identified in environmental samples



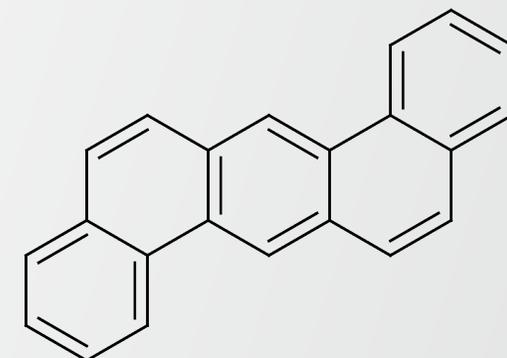
Naphthalene



Benz[*a*]anthracene



Benzo[*a*]pyrene



Dibenz[*a,h*]anthracene

# Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

- **Wide environmental distribution**
  - Physical/Chemical properties allow for partitioning between various environmental media (air, water, soil)
- **Bioaccumulate in living organisms**
  - Exposure increases up the food chain
- **Toxic**
  - Carcinogenic
  - Genotoxicity
  - Endocrine disruptors



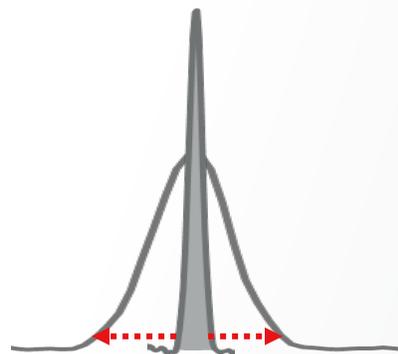
# Gas Chromatography Mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

Semi-volatile nature of PAHs makes GC-MS an ideal tool for sample introduction and analysis

## Challenges



- Sufficient chromatographic separation between PAH isomers needed to avoid isobaric interferences



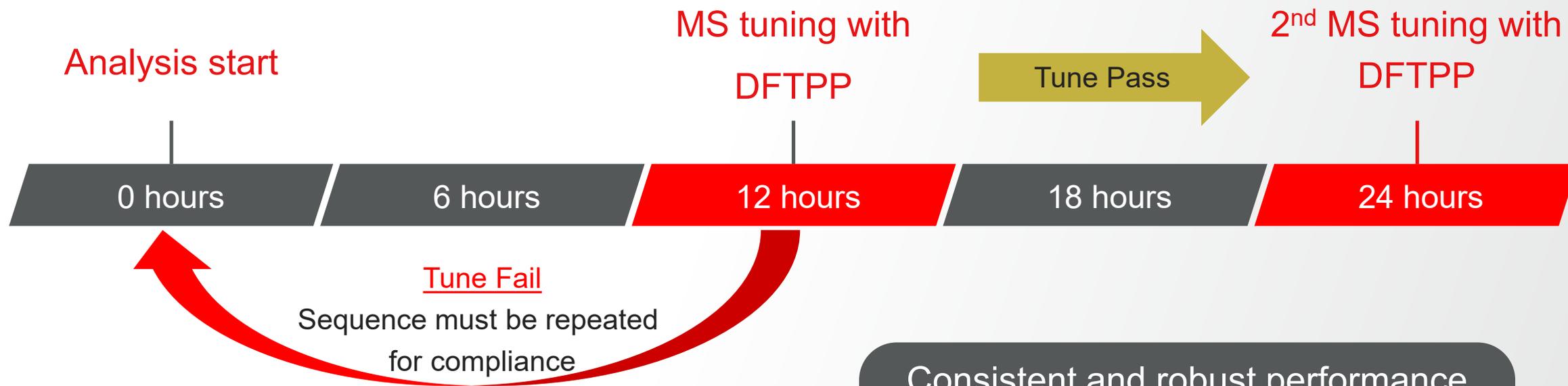
- Compounds with high boiling points prone to peak broadening and carryover between injections



- Multiple calibration curves needed to accurately quantify concentration range present in various sample matrices

# Additional challenges with EPA Method 8270E

- In sequence MS tuning with 50 ng decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) required after every 12 hours of analysis



Consistent and robust performance from GC-MS desirable for extended run times with maintenance interruptions minimized for extended up time

# Analytical configuration

## Injection parameters

Inlet module and mode	SSL, split
Liner	<a href="#">P/N 453A1925-UI</a>
Liner type and size	Thermo Scientific™ LinerGOLD™, 4 mm i.d. × 78.5 mm
Injection volume (µL)	1
Inlet temperature (°C)	300
Split flow (mL/min)	15
Carrier gas, carrier flow (mL/min), carrier mode	He, 1.5, constant flow
Split ratio	10:1
Purge flow (mL/min)	5
Pre-injection needle wash	5 times, with DCM
Post-injection needle wash	10 times with DCM, 10 times with MeOH

## Chromatographic column

Thermo Scientific™ TraceGOLD™ TG-PAH	<a href="#">P/N 26055-0470</a>
Column dimensions	30 m × 0.25 mm i.d. × 0.10 µm

## Oven temperature program

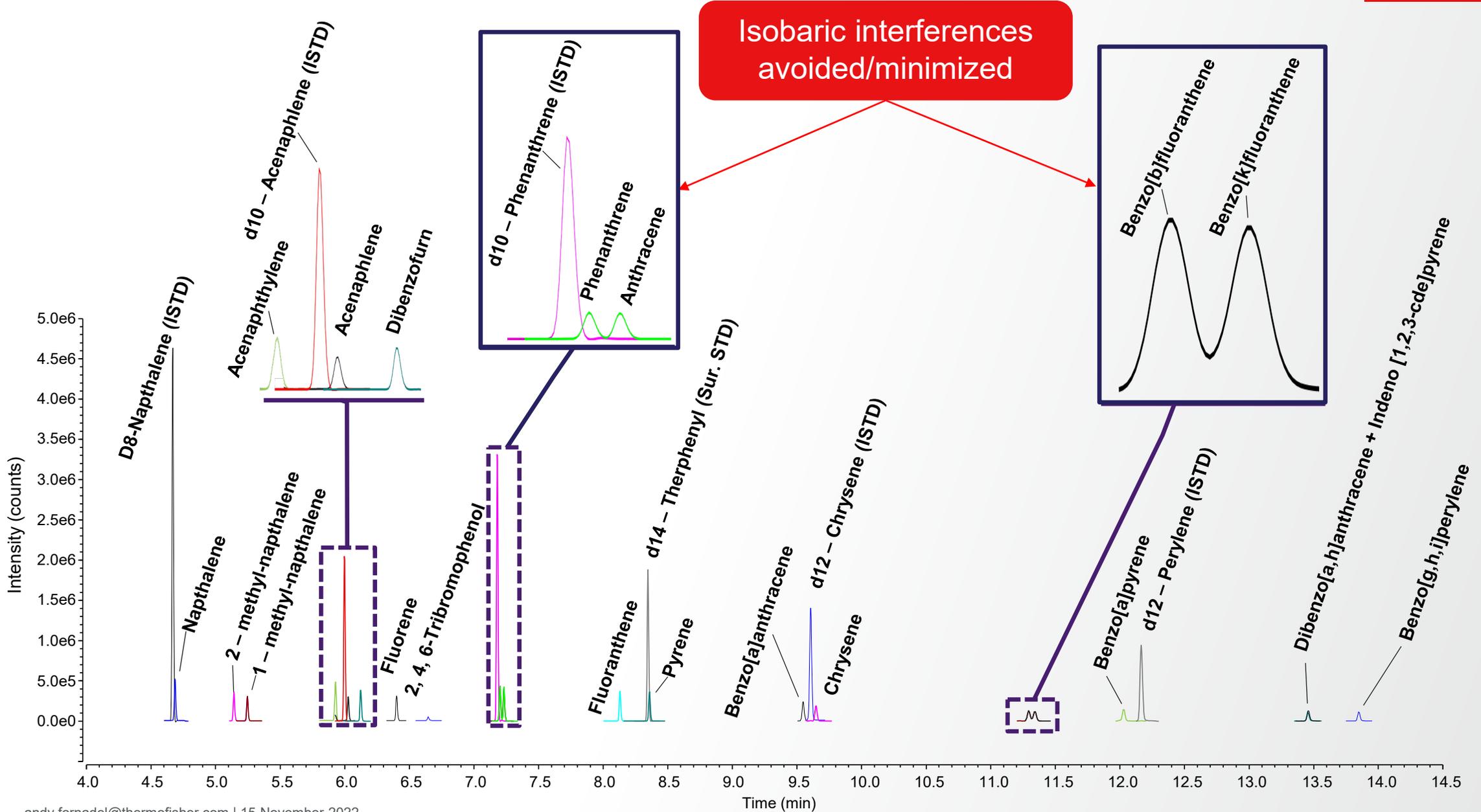
Temperature 1 (°C)	40
Hold time (min)	1
Temperature 2 (°C)	285
Rate (°C/min)	35
Temperature 3 (°C)	295
Rate (°C/min)	3
Temperature 4 (°C)	350
Rate (°C/min)	30
Hold time (min)	2
Total GC run time (min):	15.2

## MS parameters

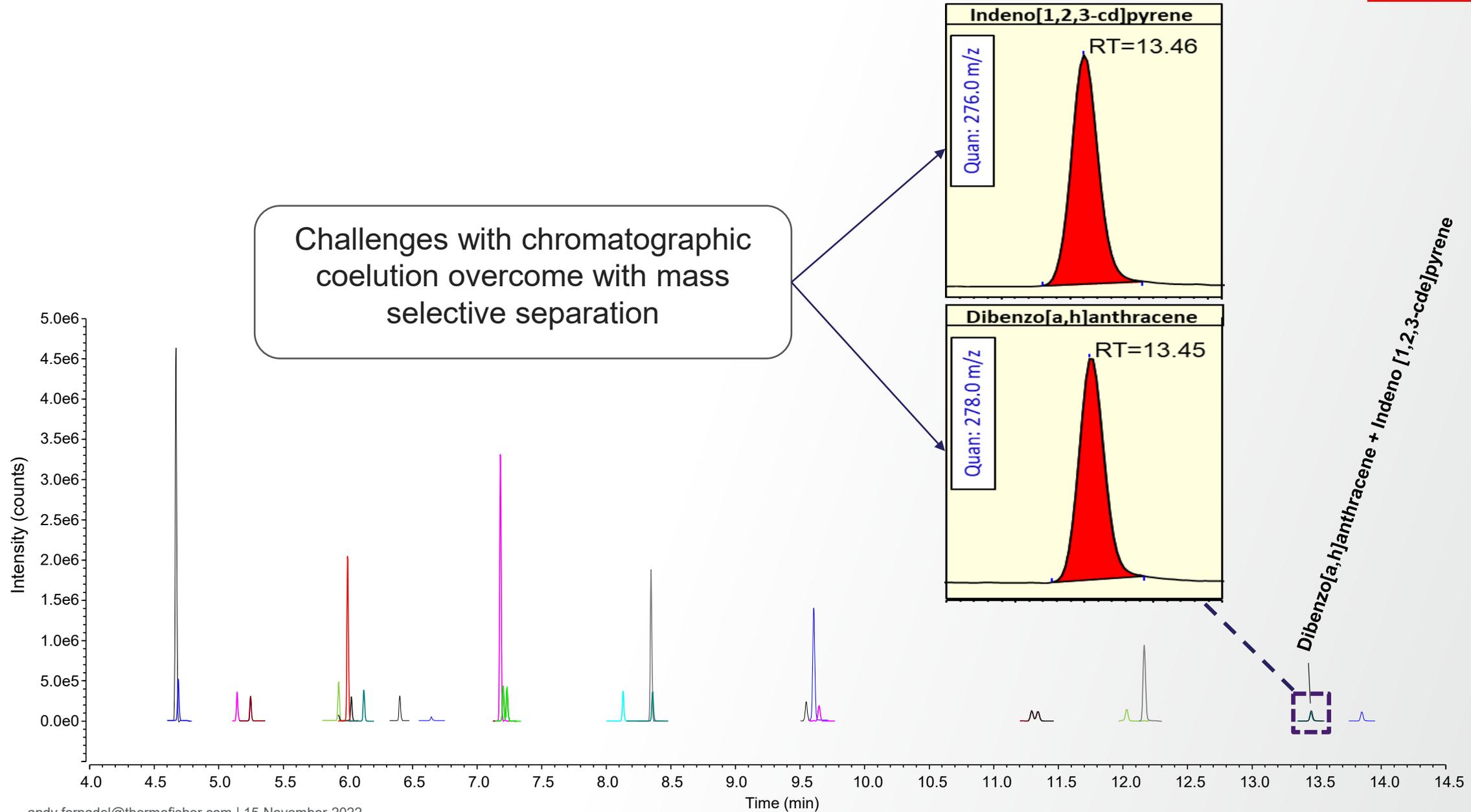
Ion source	ExtractaBrite
Transfer line temperature (°C)	350
Ion source temperature (°C)	350
Ionization type	EI
Electron energy (eV)	70
Emission current (µA)	10
Acquisition mode	SIM, 2 ions/compound

Compound name	Rt (min)	MS quantifier ion (m/z)	MS confirmatory ion (m/z)
Naphthalene-d <sub>8</sub>	4.7	136	108
Naphthalene	4.8	128	129
2 - methyl Naphthalene	5.2	142	141
1 - methyl Naphthalene	5.3	142	141
Acenaphthylene	5.9	152	151
Acenaphthene	6.0	153	154
Acenaphthene-d <sub>10</sub>	6.0	162	164
Dibenzofuran	6.1	168	139
Fluorene	6.4	165	166
Phenanthrene-d <sub>10</sub>	7.2	188	184
Phenanthrene	7.2	178	176
Anthracene	7.2	178	176
Fluoranthene	8.1	202	200
Terphenyl-d <sub>14</sub>	8.3	244	122
Pyrene	8.4	202	200
Benz[a]anthracene	9.5	228	226
Chrysene-d <sub>12</sub>	9.7	240	236
Chrysene	9.7	228	226
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	11.3	252	250
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	11.4	252	250
Benzo[a]pyrene	12.1	252	250
Perylene-d <sub>12</sub>	12.2	264	260
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	13.5	278	139
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	13.5	276	138
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	13.9	276	138

# Chromatographic separation and isomer resolution

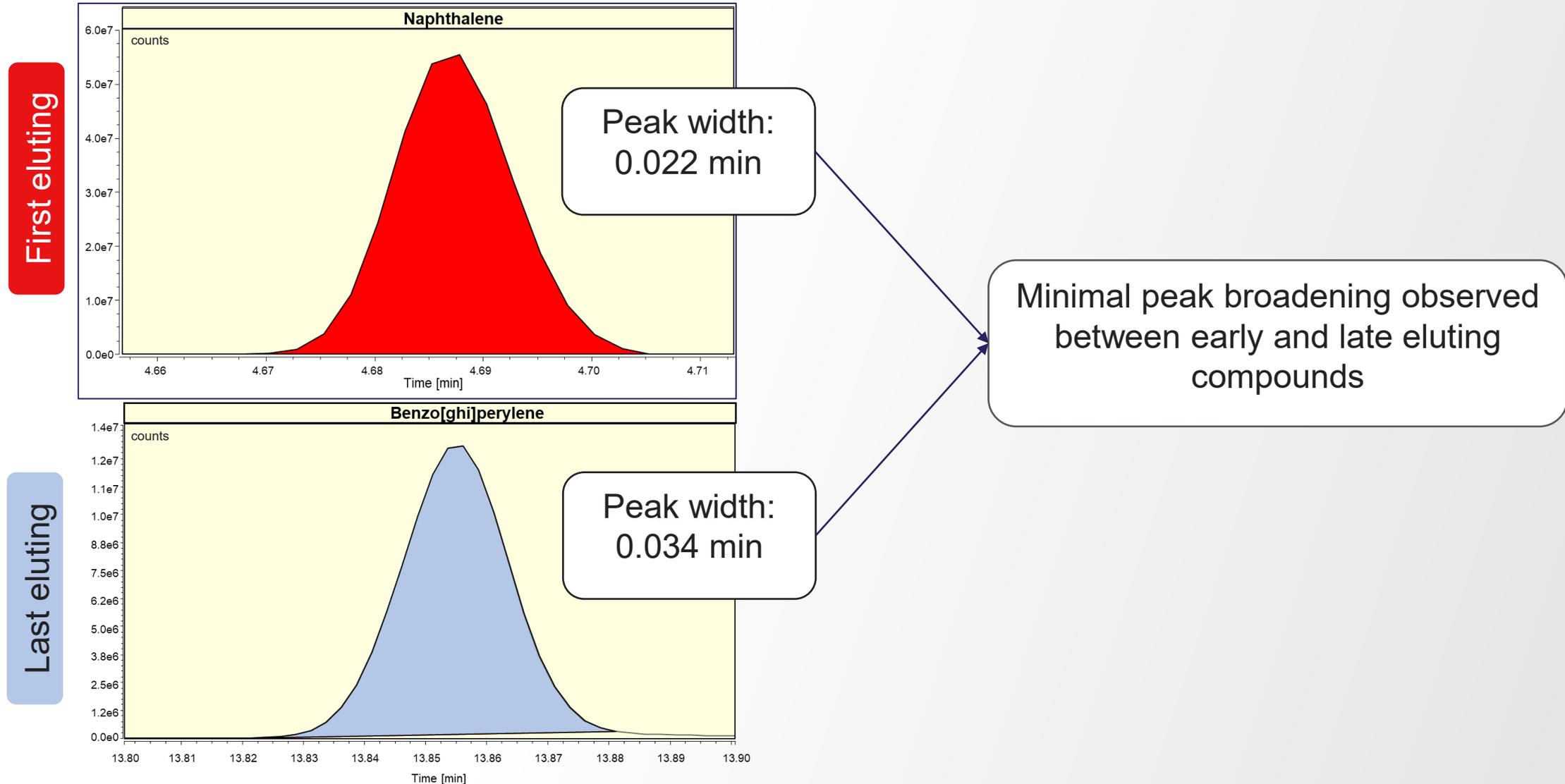


# Chromatographic separation and isomer resolution



# Chromatography

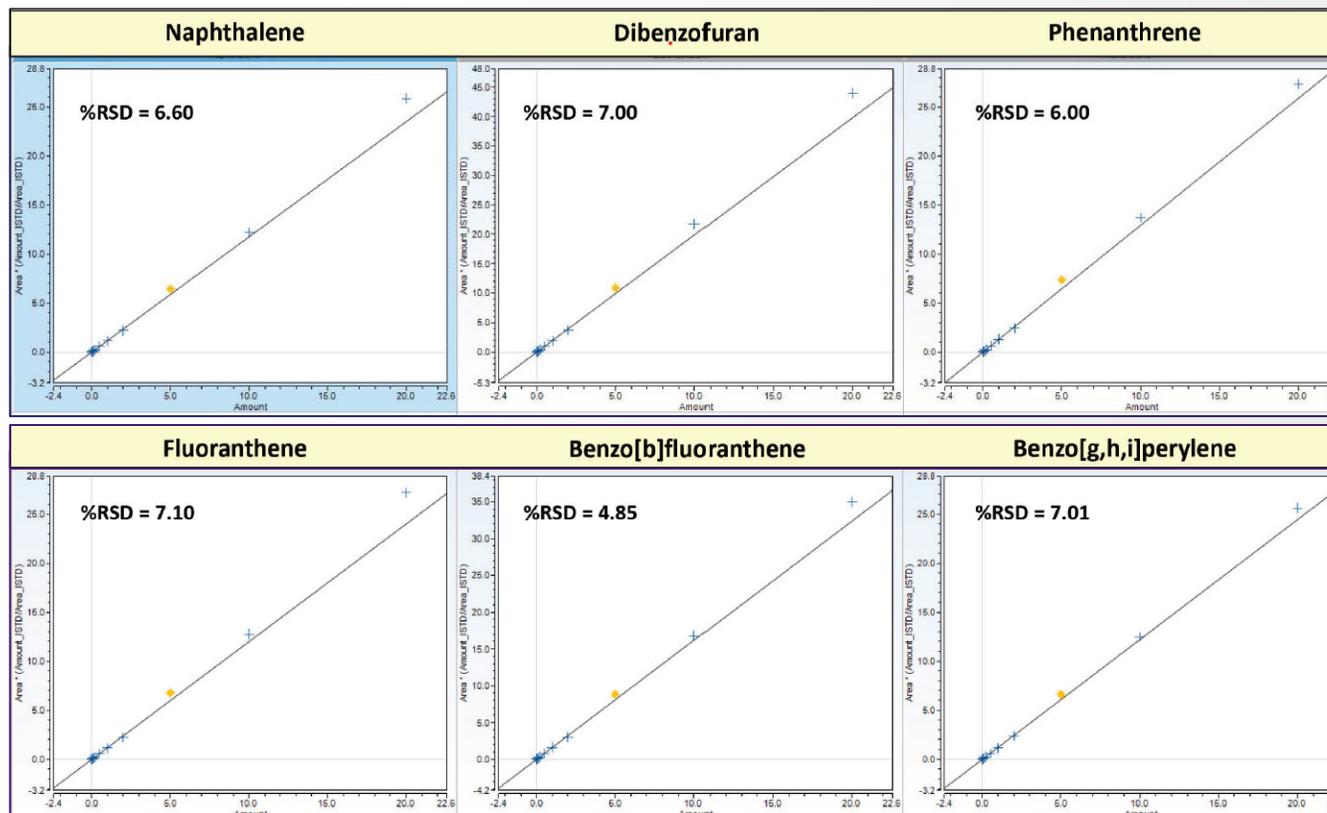
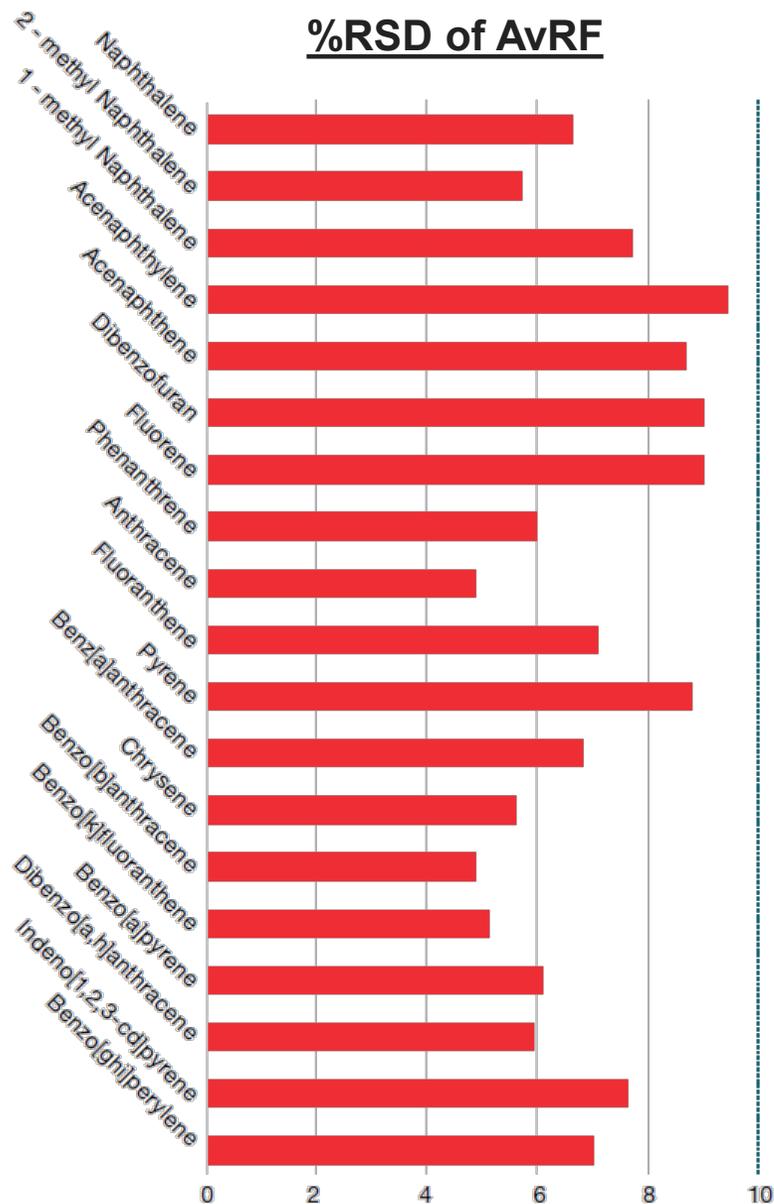
## EPA Method 8270E criteria – Peak broadening



# Response linearity

Calibration range: 2.5 – 20,000 ng/ml

%RSD of AvRF



- Average relative response factor (AvRF) calibration variation below EPA Method 8270E criteria (%RSD < 15%)
- Quantitation possible at trace levels and high contamination levels with single calibration curve

# Performance towards PAH analysis in water and soil

1

Repeatability in sample matrices

2

Instrument robustness using EPA method 8270E

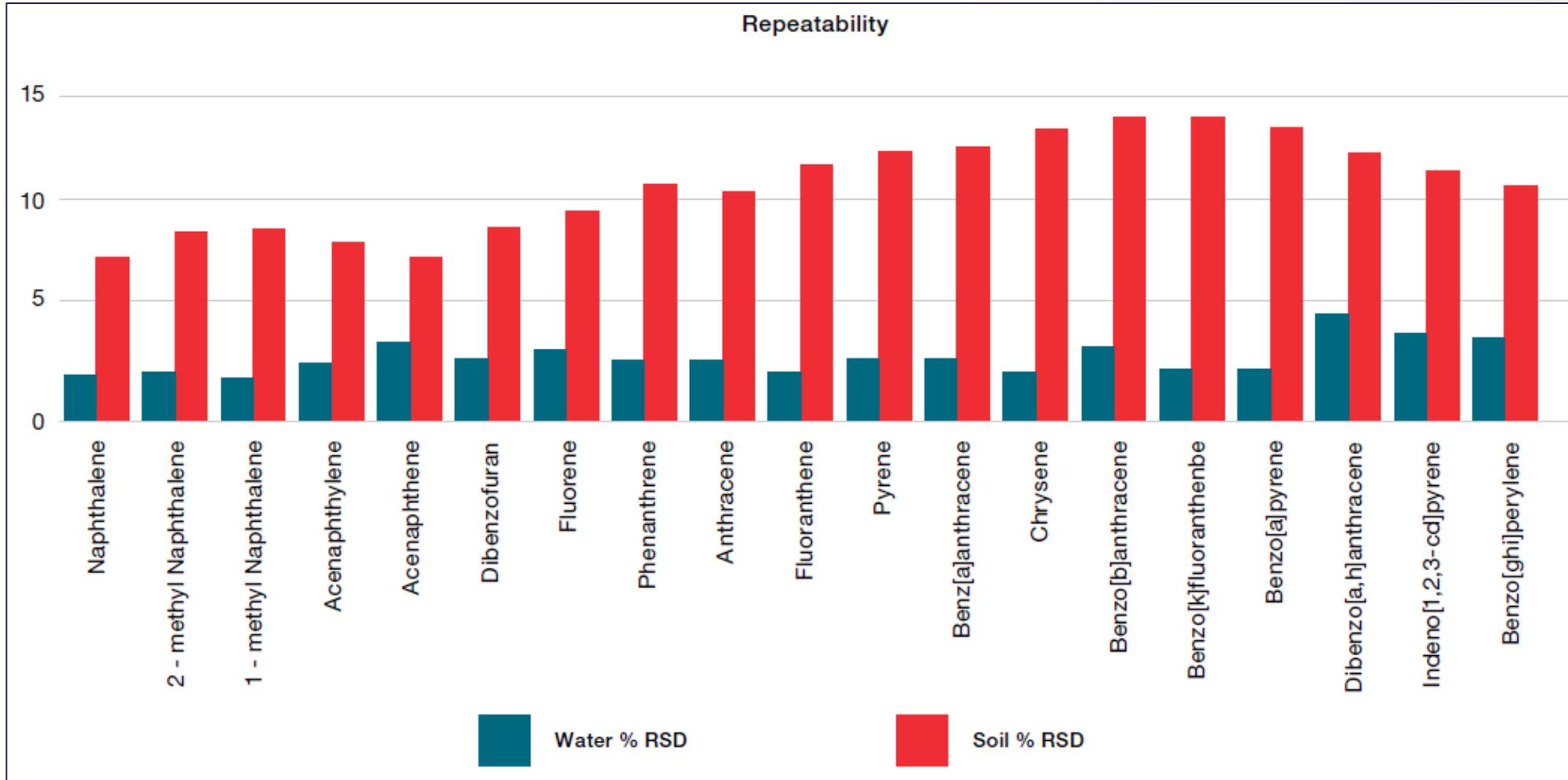
3

In sequencing tune and calibration checks



# Repeatability

- 20 ng/mL spiked in blank water and soil QC matrices (n = 10)

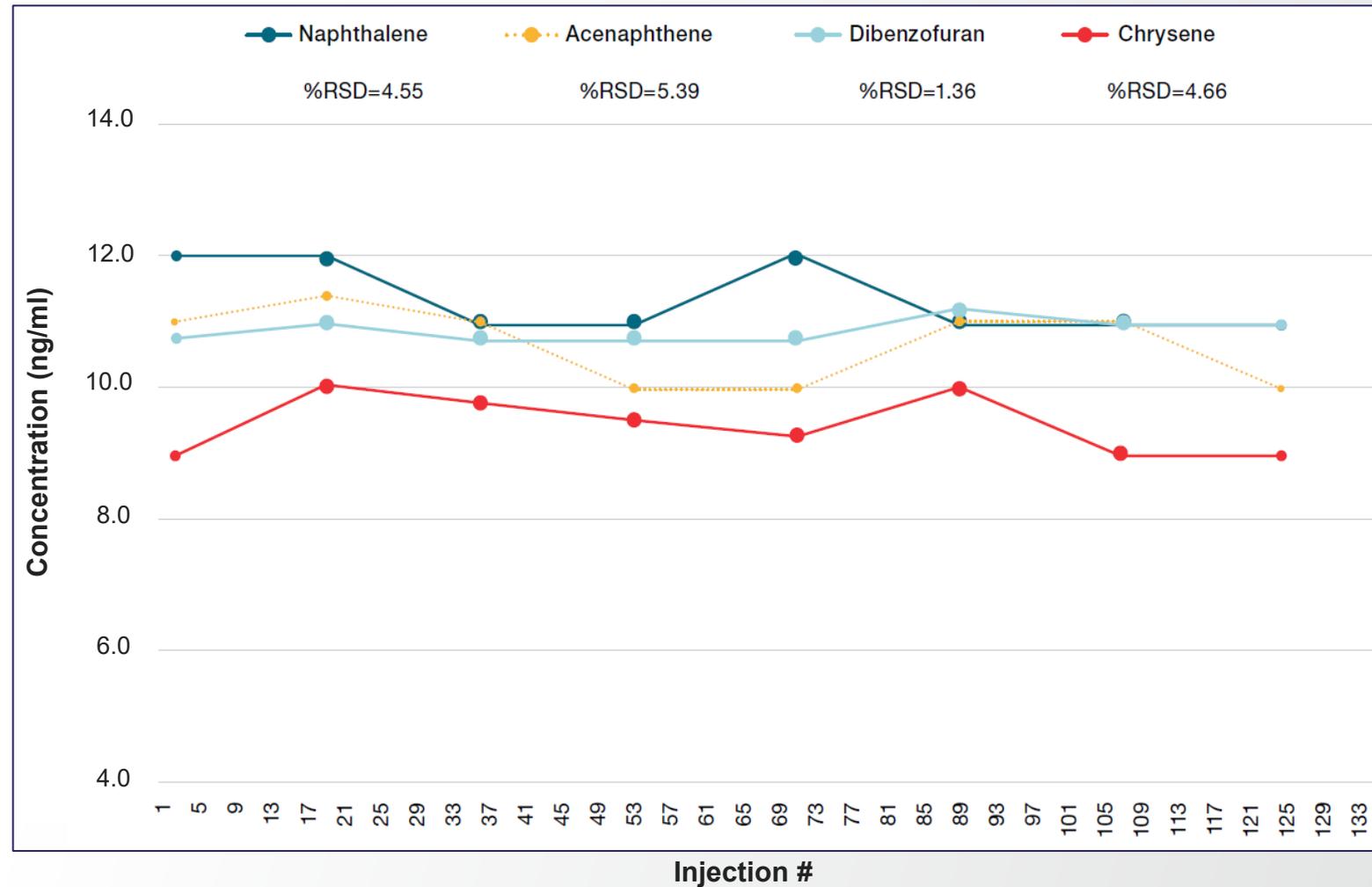


# Reproducibility – Water analysis

Water QC sample at 10 ng/ml

%RSD < 10% after 133 consecutive injections (52 hours) without any GC or MS maintenance:

- Liner change
- Column trimming
- MS cleaning

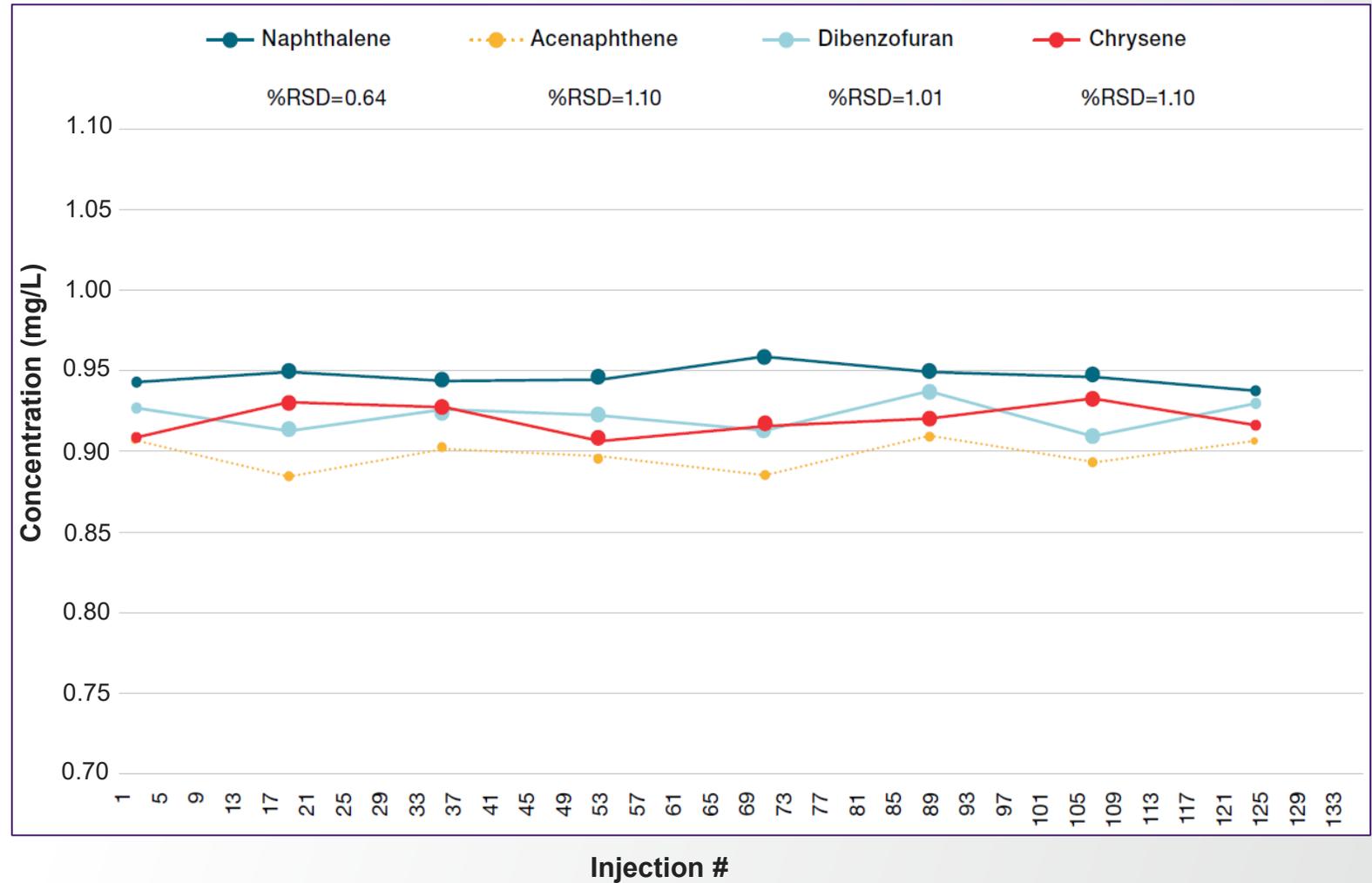


# Reproducibility – Soil analysis

Soil QC sample at 1.0 mg/L

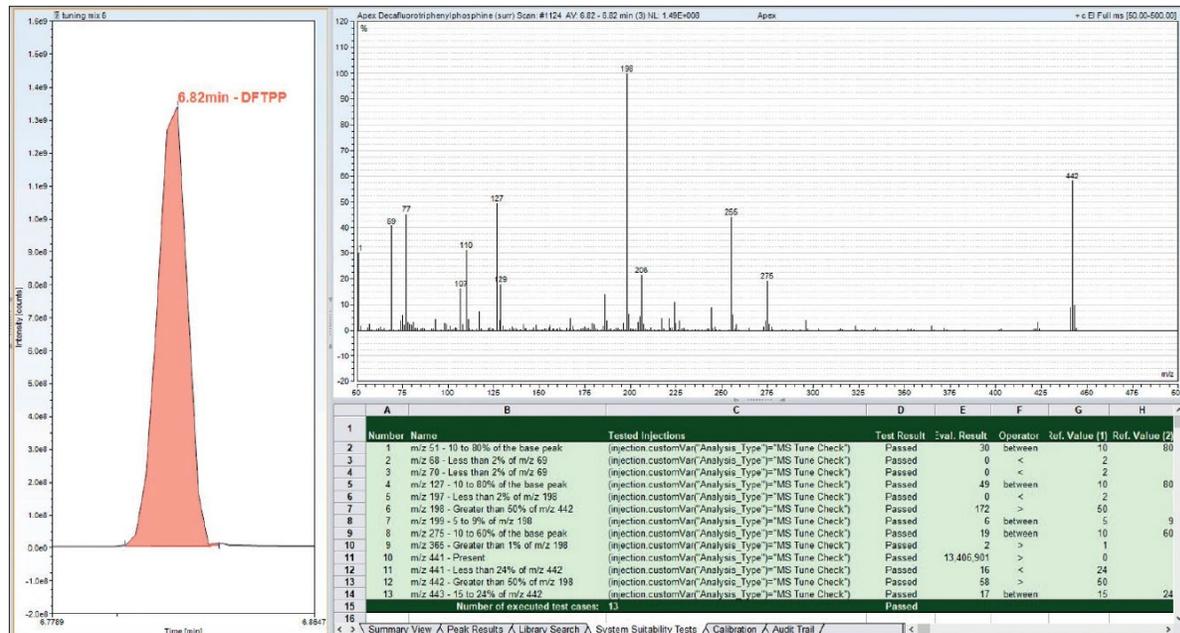
%RSD < 10% after 133 consecutive injections (52 hours) without any GC or MS maintenance:

- Liner change
- Column trimming
- MS cleaning



# In sequence tuning, calibration and QC checks

MS tuning verification every 6 hours with DFTPP in full scan with report automatically generated



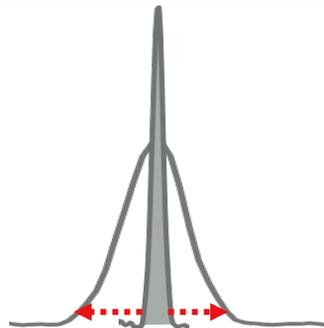
#	TIC	Name	Type	Position	Instrument Method	Status	*Analysis_Type
1		DCM	Unknown	54	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
2		tuning mix 1	Unknown	53	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1 - FS	Finished	Field Sample
3		QC low water	Unknown	1	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
4		QC low soil	Unknown	2	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
5		QC middle water	Unknown	3	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
6		QC middle soil	Unknown	4	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
7		QC high water	Unknown	5	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
8		QC high soil	Unknown	6	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
9		Cali check 0.0025	Unknown	10	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
10		s1	Unknown	55	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
11		s2	Unknown	56	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
12		s3	Unknown	57	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
13		s4	Unknown	58	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
14		s5	Unknown	59	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
15		s6	Unknown	60	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
16		s7	Unknown	61	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
17		s8	Unknown	62	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
18		s9	Unknown	63	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
19		tuning mix 2	Unknown	53	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1 - FS	Finished	Field Sample
20		Cali check 0.005	Unknown	11	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
21		QC low water 2	Unknown	1	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
22		QC low soil 2	Unknown	2	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
23		QC middle water 2	Unknown	3	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
24		QC middle soil 2	Unknown	4	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
25		QC high water 2	Unknown	5	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
26		QC high soil 2	Unknown	6	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
27		s10	Unknown	64	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample
28		c11	Unknown	65	PAHs SIM - 10uA - SPLIT 10to1	Finished	Field Sample



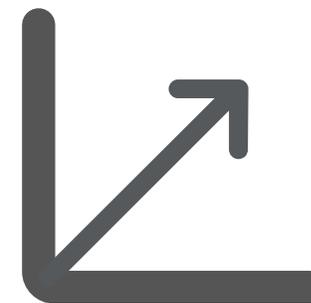
Routine calibration and sample QC checks at different concentrations to ensure analysis accuracy

- Calibration accuracy:  $\pm 10\%$
- Spiked recovery: 80 – 120 %

# Conclusions - PAHs



Efficient chromatographic separation within 14.5 min with minimal peak broadening by late eluting compounds and isobaric interferences avoided



Linear dynamic range over 4 orders of magnitude allowing multiple sample types to be analyzed on a single calibration curve.

Robust analysis of PAHs was demonstrated with %RSD < 10% for sample QCs after 133 consecutive injections with no GC or MS maintenance

Spike recoveries of sample QC range from 80-120% with method detection limits ranging from 0.5 – 7.6 pg on column



In sequence tuning and report generation automatically provides compliance requirements for EPA method 8270E and allowing for maximum instrument up time

# Content

1 Introduction to analysis of PCBs

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2 GC-MS/MS for targeted analysis of PCBs

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3 Example of PCB analysis using GC-MS/MS

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4 Conclusions

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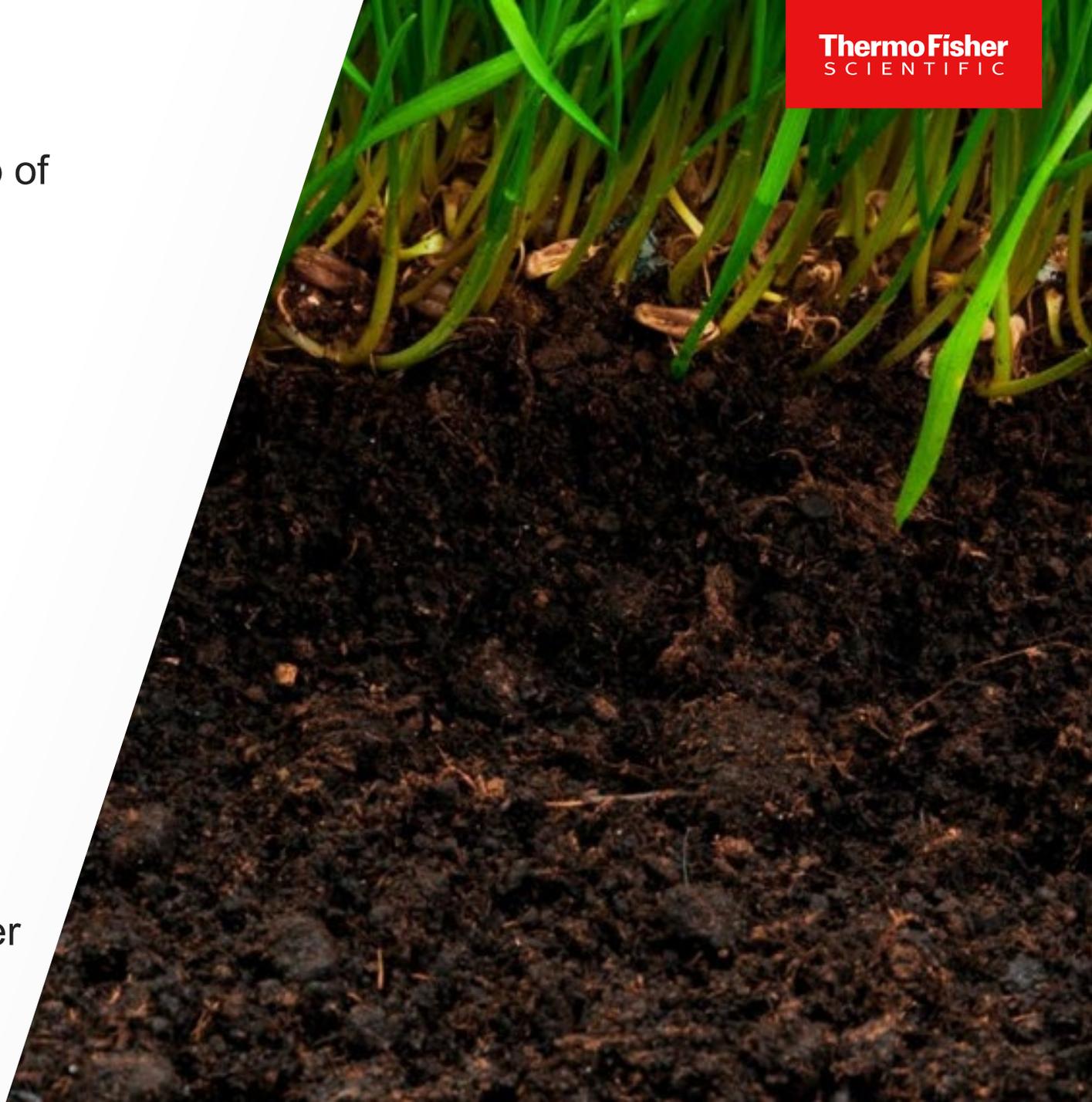


# Introduction

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are a group of industrial organic chemicals characterized by:

- non-flammability
- chemical stability
- high boiling point
- electrical insulating properties
- persistence in environment

Many of these properties make PCBs historically useful in electrical insulators, hydraulic equipment, paints, rubbers, and other industrial applications



# PCB congeners

Currently 209 known PCBs congeners that can be divided into two groups according to their structural and toxicological characteristics:

- non-dioxin like PCBs (non-DL-PCB):
  - majority of the PCB congeners
  - lower degree of toxicity
- dioxin-like PCBs (DL-PCBs):
  - the 12 most toxic congeners
  - classified as POPs
  - regulated under the Stockholm Convention for POPs since 2001



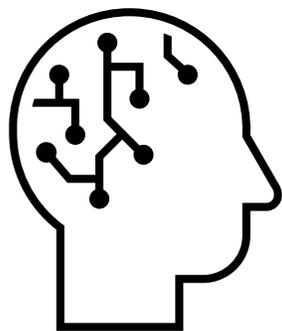
# GC-MS/MS for analysis of PCBs



- EPA developed Method 1668 using GC-HRMS
- Advances in GC-MS/MS allows for reliable application to PCB analysis.
  - Different extraction and clean-up processes
  - More sensitive/selective mass analyzers and column phases
  - Re-evaluation of performance metrics
- Important parameters to consider:
  - Working range, particularly on the low-end
  - Linearity, reproducibility, robustness
  - Applicability for routine analysis.

# Traditional challenges

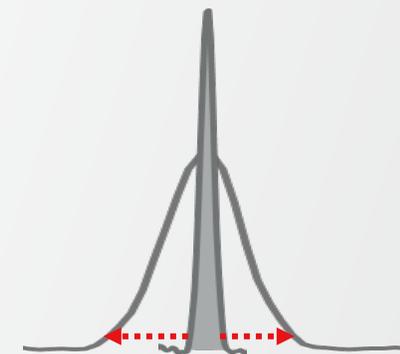
## Challenges



- Complicated sample preparation



- Sufficient chromatographic separation between PCBs needed to avoid isobaric interferences



- Long run times for sufficient separations. Low throughput and high costs.

# Analytical parameters

## AI/AS 1610 autosampler parameters

Injection type	Standard
Sample mode	Standard
Fill strokes	10
Sample depth	Bottom
Injection mode	Fast
Pre-injection delay time (s)	0
Post-injection delay time (s)	0
Pre-injection wash cycles	0
Post-injection wash cycles	4
Post-injection solvent wash volume (µL)	6.0
Sample wash cycles	1
Sample wash volume (µL)	1.0
Injection volume (µL)	1.0

## SSL parameters

Injection temperature (°C)	280
Liner	Thermo Scientific™ LinerGOLD™ splitless/split liner single taper with wool (P/N 453A1925-UJ)
Inlet module and mode	SSL, splitless
Split flow (mL/min)	75
Splitless time (min)	1.2
Septum purge flow (mL/min)	5, constant
Carrier gas, flow (mL/min)	He, 1.2

## TRACE 1610 GC parameters

### Oven temperature program

Temperature (°C)	90
Hold time (min)	1.00
Rate (°C/min)	25
Temperature 2 (°C)	270
Rate 2 (°C/min)	4
Temperature 3 (°C)	330
Hold time (min)	2
GC run time (min)	25.20

### Column

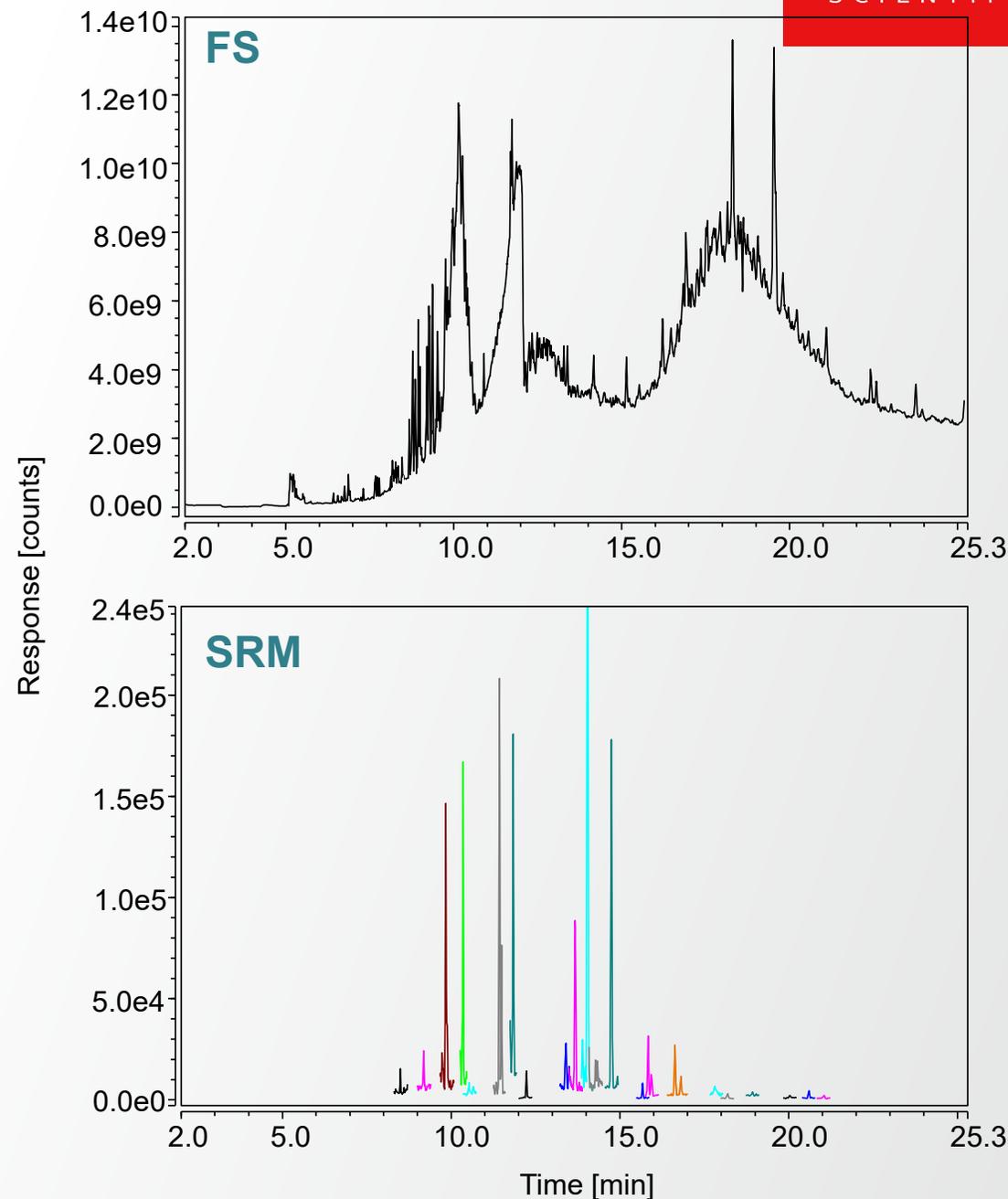
TRACE TR-PCB 8 MS	50 m, 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm (P/N 26AJ148P)
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## TSQ 9610 mass spectrometer parameters

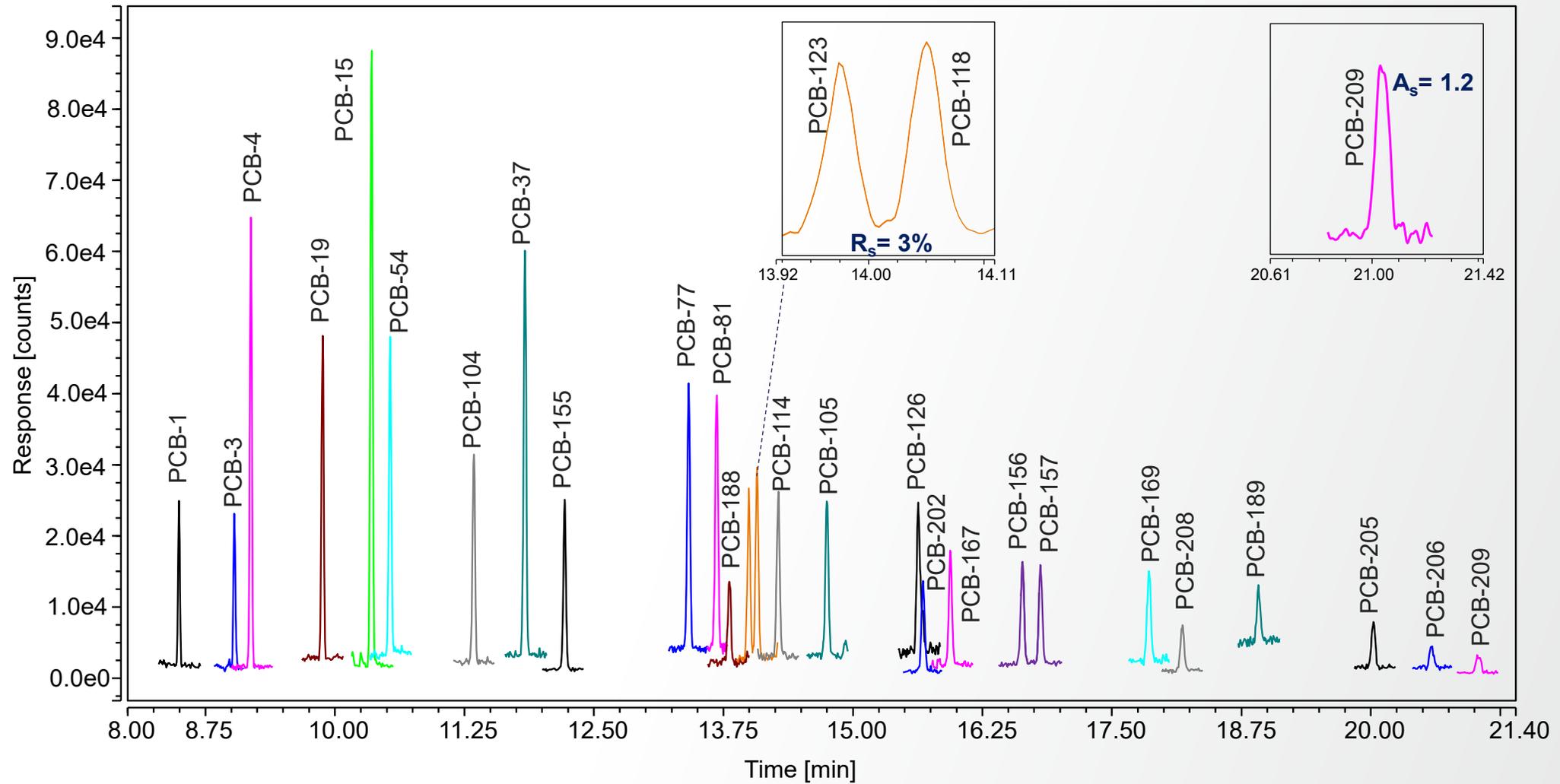
Transfer line temperature (°C)	280
Ion source type and temperature (°C)	NeverVent AEI, 300
Ionization type	EI
Emission current (µA)	50
Aquisition mode	timed-SRM
Q1 and Q3 resolution	Normal (0.7 amu)
Tuning parameters	AEI SmartTune
Collision gas and pressure (psi)	Argon at 70
Detector gain	X 7

# t-SRM for improved selectivity

Compound	Retention time (min)	Precursor Ion (Da)	Product Ion (Da)	Collision Energy (V)	Compound	Retention time (min)	Precursor Ion (Da)	Product Ion (Da)	Collision Energy (V)
PCB-1	8.5	188.04	153.04	22	PCB-118	14.05	323.90	253.95	22
PCB-1	8.5	190.04	153.04	22	PCB-118	14.05	325.90	255.95	22
PCB-1L13C	8.5	200.08	165.10	22	PCB-118L13C	14.05	335.92	265.99	22
PCB-1L13C	8.5	202.08	165.10	22	PCB-114	14.28	323.90	253.95	22
PCB-3	9.03	188.04	153.04	22	PCB-114	14.28	325.90	255.95	22
PCB-3	9.03	190.04	153.04	22	PCB-114L13C	14.28	335.92	265.99	22
PCB-3L13C	9.03	200.08	165.10	22	PCB-114L13C	14.28	337.92	267.99	22
PCB-3L13C	9.03	202.08	165.10	22	PCB-105	14.75	323.90	253.95	22
PCB-4	9.19	222.00	152.06	22	PCB-105	14.75	325.90	255.95	22
PCB-4	9.19	224.00	152.06	22	PCB-105L13C	14.75	335.92	265.99	22
PCB-4L13C	9.19	234.04	164.10	22	PCB-105L13C	14.75	337.92	267.99	22
PCB-4L13C	9.19	236.04	164.10	22	PCB-126	15.64	323.90	253.95	22
PCB-19	9.88	255.96	186.02	22	PCB-126	15.64	325.90	255.95	22
PCB-19	9.88	257.96	186.02	22	PCB-126L13C	15.64	335.92	265.99	22
PCB-19L13C	9.88	268.00	198.02	22	PCB-126L13C	15.64	337.92	267.99	22
PCB-19L13C	9.88	270.00	198.02	22	PCB-202	15.68	427.80	357.80	25
PCB-15	10.36	222.00	152.06	22	PCB-202	15.68	429.80	357.80	25
PCB-15	10.36	224.00	152.06	22	PCB-202L13C	15.68	439.80	369.90	25
PCB-15L13C	10.36	234.04	164.10	22	PCB-202L13C	15.68	441.80	369.90	25
PCB-15L13C	10.36	236.04	164.10	22	PCB-167	16	357.80	287.90	24
PCB-54	10.54	289.92	219.98	22	PCB-167	16	359.80	289.95	24
PCB-54	10.54	291.92	219.98	22	PCB-167L13C	16	369.90	299.51	24
PCB-54L13C	10.54	301.96	232.02	22	PCB-167L13C	16	371.90	301.95	24
PCB-54L13C	10.54	303.96	232.02	22	PCB-156	16.6	357.80	287.90	24
PCB-104	11.34	323.90	253.95	22	PCB-156	16.6	359.80	289.95	24
PCB-104	11.34	325.90	255.95	22	PCB-156L13C	16.6	369.90	299.51	24
PCB-104L13C	11.34	335.92	265.99	22	PCB-156L13C	16.6	371.90	301.95	24
PCB-104L13C	11.34	337.92	267.99	22	PCB-157	16.82	357.80	287.90	24
PCB-37	11.84	255.96	186.02	22	PCB-157	16.82	359.80	289.95	24
PCB-37	11.84	257.96	186.02	22	PCB-157L13C	16.82	369.90	299.51	24
PCB-37L13C	11.84	268.00	198.02	22	PCB-157L13C	16.82	371.90	301.95	24
PCB-37L13C	11.84	270.00	198.02	22	PCB-169	17.86	357.80	287.90	24
PCB-155	12.2	357.80	287.90	24	PCB-169	17.86	359.80	289.95	24
PCB-155	12.2	359.80	289.95	24	PCB-169L13C	17.86	369.90	299.51	24
PCB-155L13C	12.2	369.90	299.51	24	PCB-169L13C	17.86	371.90	301.95	24
PCB-155L13C	12.2	371.90	301.95	24	PCB-208	18.18	461.70	391.80	25
PCB-101L13C	12.59	335.92	265.99	22	PCB-208	18.18	463.70	393.80	25
PCB-101L13C	12.59	337.92	267.99	22	PCB-208L13C	18.18	473.80	403.80	25
PCB-101L13C	12.59	339.92	269.99	22	PCB-208L13C	18.18	475.80	405.80	25
PCB-111L13C	13.13	335.92	265.99	22	PCB-189	18.92	391.80	321.90	25
PCB-111L13C	13.13	337.92	267.99	22	PCB-189	18.92	393.80	323.90	25
PCB-77	13.42	289.92	219.98	22	PCB-189L13C	18.92	403.80	333.90	25
PCB-77	13.42	291.92	219.98	22	PCB-189L13C	18.92	405.80	335.90	25
PCB-77L13C	13.42	301.96	232.02	22	PCB-205	20.04	427.80	357.80	25
PCB-77L13C	13.42	303.96	232.02	22	PCB-205	20.04	429.80	357.80	25
PCB-81	13.69	289.92	219.98	22	PCB-205L13C	20.04	439.80	369.90	25
PCB-81	13.69	291.92	219.98	22	PCB-205L13C	20.04	441.80	369.90	25
PCB-81L13C	13.69	301.96	232.02	22	PCB-206	20.6	461.70	391.80	25
PCB-81L13C	13.69	303.96	232.02	22	PCB-206	20.6	463.70	393.80	25
PCB-188	13.8	391.80	321.90	25	PCB-206L13C	20.6	473.80	403.80	25
PCB-188	13.8	393.80	323.90	25	PCB-206L13C	20.6	475.80	405.80	25
PCB-188L13C	13.8	403.80	333.90	25	PCB-209	21.03	495.70	425.80	25
PCB-188L13C	13.8	405.80	335.90	25	PCB-209	21.03	497.70	427.80	25
PCB-123	13.97	323.90	253.95	22	PCB-209L13C	21.03	507.70	437.80	25
PCB-123	13.97	325.90	255.95	22	PCB-209L13C	21.03	509.70	439.80	25
PCB-123L13C	13.97	335.92	265.99	22					
PCB-123L13C	13.97	337.92	267.99	22					

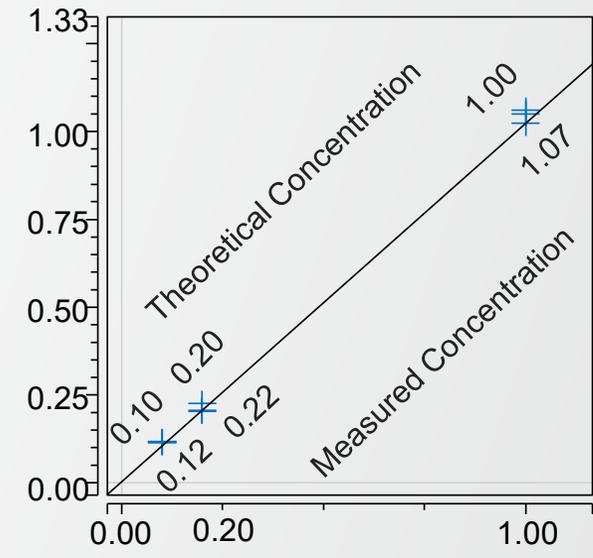
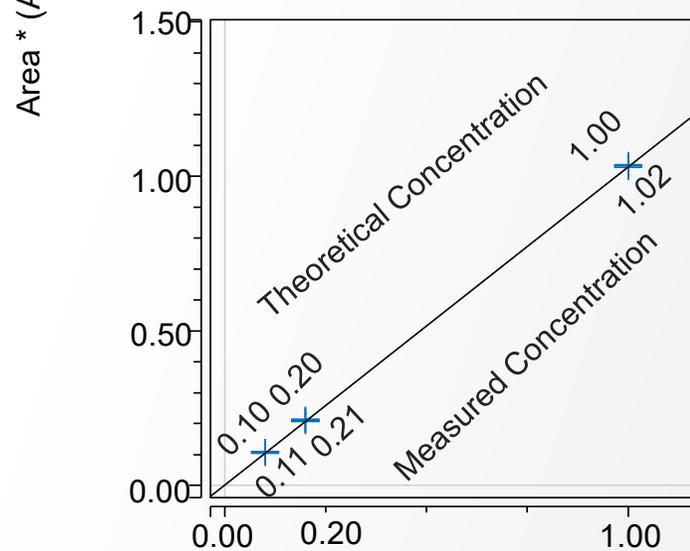
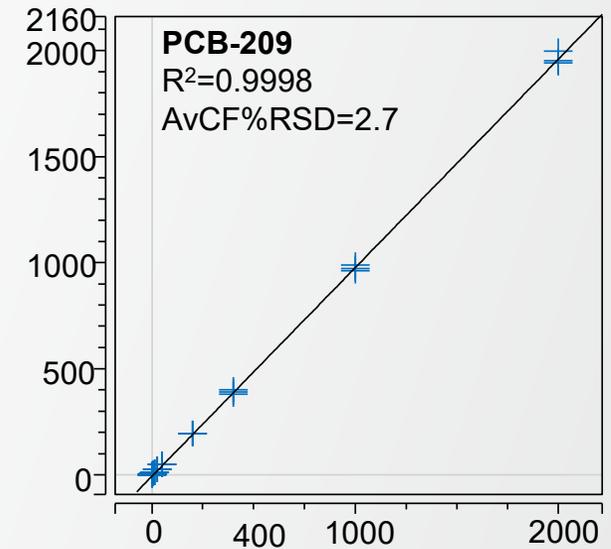
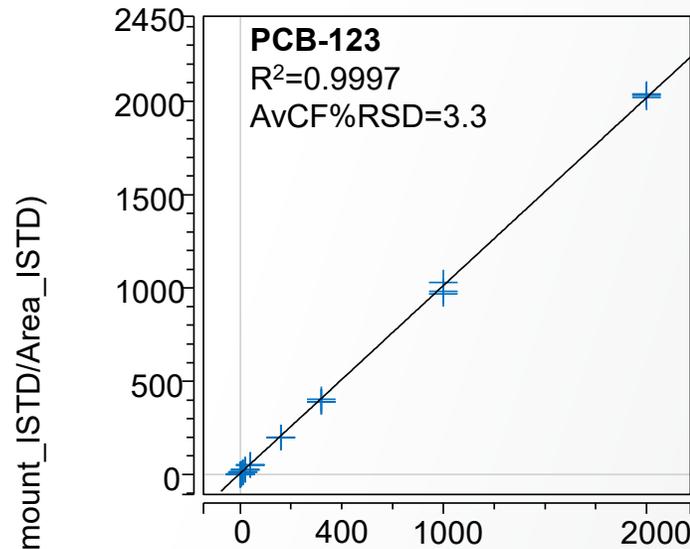


# Chromatographic resolution of critical pairs



# Linearity for accurate quantitative analysis

Compound	Retention Time (min)	Coefficient of determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	AvCF %RSD
PCB-1	8.49	0.99993	1.5
PCB-3	9.03	0.99996	1.2
PCB-4	9.19	0.99987	2.1
PCB-19	9.88	0.99992	1.6
PCB-15	10.35	0.99996	1.2
PCB-54	10.53	0.99987	2.1
PCB-104	11.34	0.99987	2.1
PCB-37	11.83	0.99989	1.9
PCB-155	12.21	0.99168	17.3
PCB-77	13.40	0.99956	3.9
PCB-81	13.68	0.99925	5.0
PCB-188	13.80	0.99974	2.9
PCB-123	13.96	0.99967	3.3
PCB-118	14.04	0.99972	3.1
PCB-114	14.27	0.99962	3.6
PCB-105	14.74	0.99969	3.2
PCB-126	15.62	0.99990	1.9
PCB-202	15.67	0.99977	2.7
PCB-167	15.93	0.99707	10.0
PCB-156	16.62	0.99473	13.8
PCB-157	16.80	0.99437	14.3
PCB-169	17.84	0.99434	14.4
PCB-208	18.16	0.99991	1.8
PCB-189	18.90	0.99979	2.6
PCB-205	20.00	0.99960	3.6
PCB-206	20.57	0.99989	1.9
PCB-209	21.02	0.99978	2.7

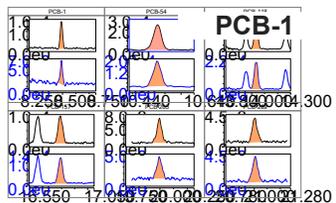


Concentration [ng/mL]

# Assessment of sensitivity

LOQ = 0.05 ng/mL

- (i) ion ratios within  $\pm 15\%$  the expected values
- (ii) absolute peak area RSD <15%
- (iii) the response factor (RF) RSD <15%



PCB-54

PCB-118

PCB-157

PCB-205

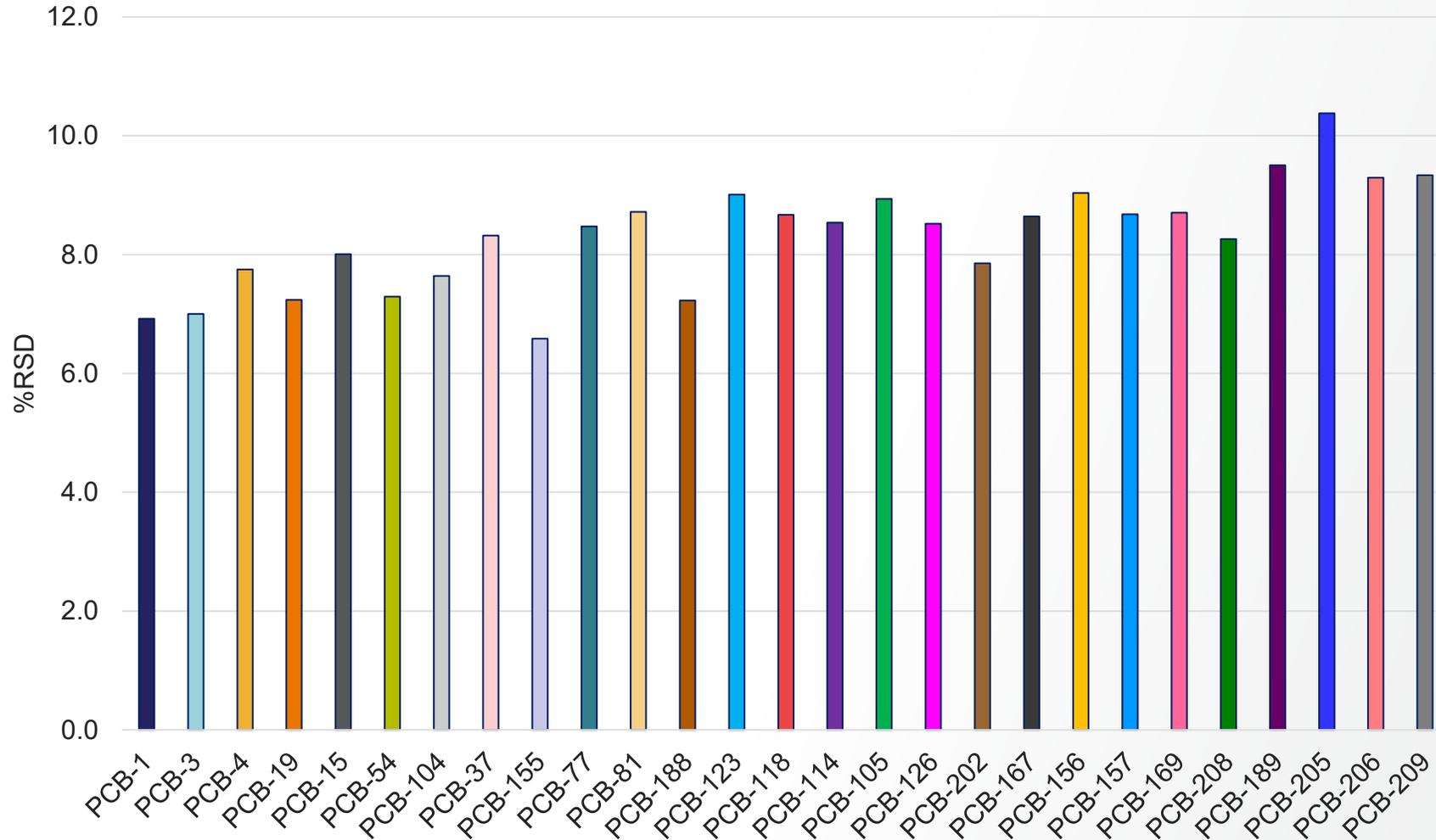
PCB-209

Time [min]

Compound	Absolute Peak Area %RSD (n=10)	RF %RSD	Expected IR	Average Measured IR (n=10)	Calculated IDL (fg OC)
PCB-1	2.2	2.4	33	33	<b>3</b>
PCB-3	4.1	4.3	33	35	<b>6</b>
PCB-4	5.4	5.2	64	65	<b>8</b>
PCB-19	2.8	2.9	62	67	<b>4</b>
PCB-15	2.9	2.3	64	67	<b>4</b>
PCB-54	1.8	2.8	64	65	<b>3</b>
PCB-104	7.3	6.3	95	99	<b>10</b>
PCB-37	2.4	2.4	61	63	<b>3</b>
PCB-155	13.5	6.5	124	123	<b>19</b>
PCB-77	3.0	1.9	63	66	<b>4</b>
PCB-81	3.1	2.9	63	65	<b>4</b>
PCB-188	6.4	6.2	157	148	<b>9</b>
PCB-123	7.5	7.5	102	94	<b>11</b>
PCB-118	4.1	3.5	101	96	<b>6</b>
PCB-114	4.9	4.1	96	97	<b>7</b>
PCB-105	4.8	5.7	95	93	<b>7</b>
PCB-126	13.0	11.6	90	83	<b>18</b>
PCB-202	5.4	6.6	64	66	<b>8</b>
PCB-167	4.8	5.3	123	119	<b>7</b>
PCB-156	10.5	8.2	123	130	<b>15</b>
PCB-157	9.1	5.4	122	128	<b>13</b>
PCB-169	5.9	10.4	129	132	<b>8</b>
PCB-208	9.9	6.6	98	98	<b>14</b>
PCB-189	11.2	10.9	154	151	<b>16</b>
PCB-205	8.0	6.4	64	64	<b>11</b>
PCB-206	8.8	6.2	97	98	<b>12</b>
PCB-209	8.8	6.6	110	111	<b>12</b>

# Reproducibility

QC absolute peak area across the sequence



Compound	QC absolute peak area %RSD
PCB-1	6.9
PCB-3	7.0
PCB-4	7.7
PCB-19	7.2
PCB-15	8.0
PCB-54	7.3
PCB-104	7.6
PCB-37	8.3
PCB-155	6.6
PCB-77	8.5
PCB-81	8.7
PCB-188	7.2
PCB-123	9.0
PCB-118	8.7
PCB-114	8.5
PCB-105	8.9
PCB-126	8.5
PCB-202	7.9
PCB-167	8.6
PCB-156	9.0
PCB-157	8.7
PCB-169	8.7
PCB-208	8.3
PCB-189	9.5
PCB-205	10.4
PCB-206	9.3
PCB-209	9.3

# Conclusions - PCBs

- The TRACE TR-PCB column ensured chromatographic separation of the target analytes in about 21 minutes with calculated resolution of the critical pair PCB-123 / PBDE-118 of 3%.
- The column thin film phase, high thermal stability, and low column bleed ensured elution of the high boiling point PCBs (e.g., PCB-209) with improved peak shapes.
- We demonstrated linearity over a concentration range of 0.10 to 2,000 ng/mL with coefficient of determination of  $R^2 > 0.990$  and AvCF %RSDs <20.
- IDLs ranged from 3 fg to 19 fg OC (corresponding to 0.15 pg/L to 0.95 pg/L in water samples and to 0.015 to 0.095 ng/kg in soil samples) and LOQ set at 0.05 ng/mL.
- Extended robustness demonstrated over 100 injections without need for maintenance or re-tuning.

# Thank you

