



Targeted determination of more than 1500 micropollutants and transformation products in wastewater samples by liquid chromatography quadrupole-time-of-flight mass spectrometry with an accurate-mass database

Anna A. Bletsou, Aikaterini K. Psoma, Pablo Gago Ferrero, Nikolaos S. Thomaidis

Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis Zographou, 15771 Athens, Greece

e-mail: ntho@chem.uoa.gr

Abstract

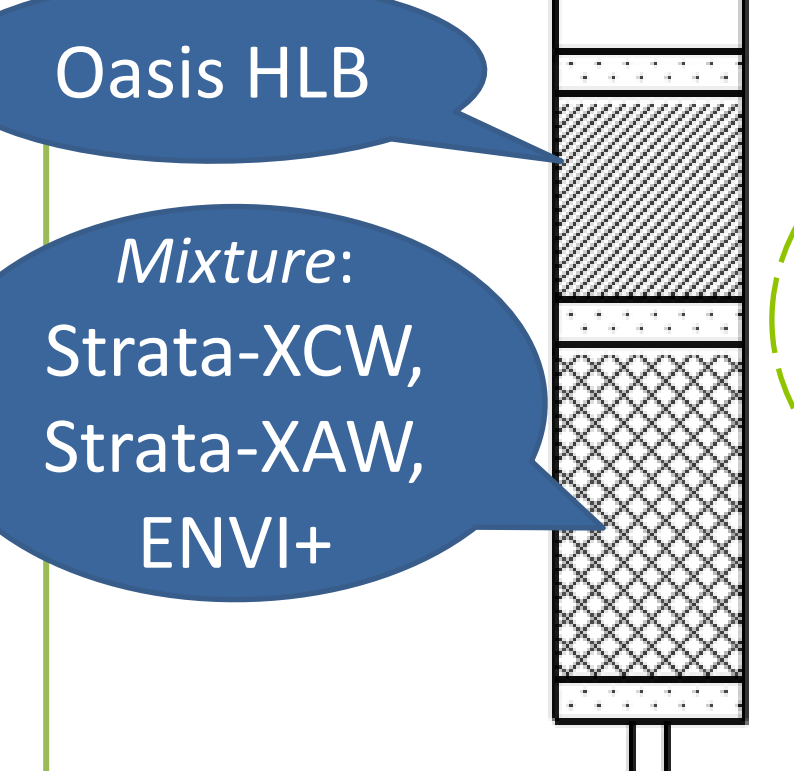
High resolution mass spectrometry has dramatically improved the possibilities of the environmental analysis. The present study describes the development of an analytical method, based on liquid chromatography quadrupole-time-of-flight mass spectrometry (**LC-QToF-MS**) for the target determination of more than 1500 **contaminants of emerging concern (CECs)** and **transformation products (TPs)** including, among others, pharmaceuticals, illicit drugs, personal care products, pesticides, industrial chemicals, and sweeteners in wastewater. Analytes were extracted from **wastewater samples** by **mixed mode solid-phase extraction**, and data were acquired through broad-band Collision Induced Dissociation (**bbCID**) mode, providing MS and MS/MS spectra, simultaneously, in both positive and negative ionization mode (two separate runs). The in-house mass spectral database was built by injection of standard solution of the analytes and it includes information of the retention time, parent ions and adducts, as well as fragment ions. The raw data were analyzed with Bruker Target Analysis 1.3 software.

Retention time, accurate mass of the precursor ion and adducts, **isotopic pattern**, in combination with absence of the peak in the procedural blank were the parameters used for confirmation of the target compounds. Experimental **fragment ions** were also considered, along with the ion ratio, intensity and isotopic pattern. Furthermore, semi-quantitation of these contaminants was possible.

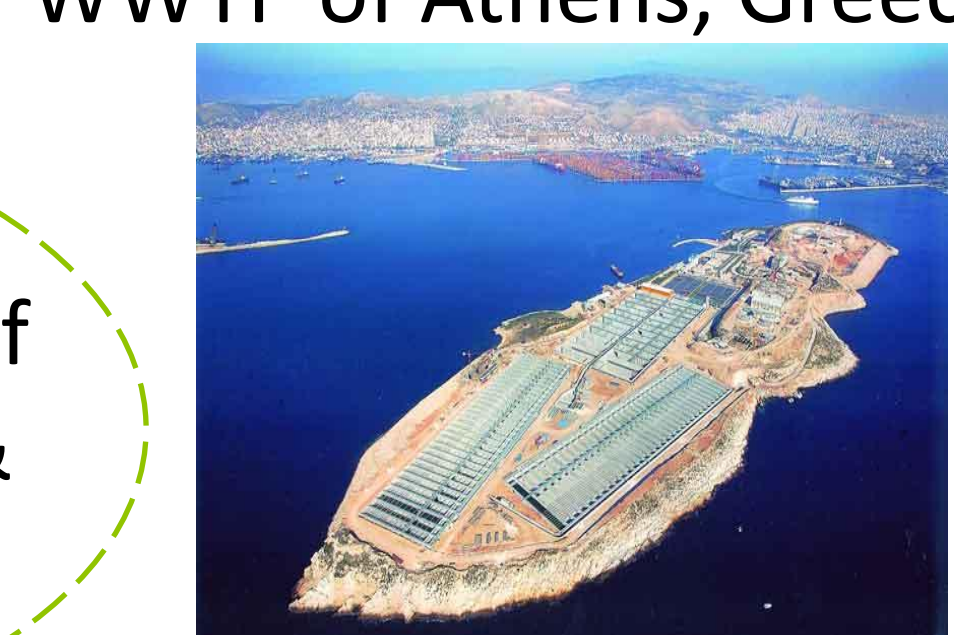
The method herein in addition of providing accurate information about the presence of a large number of relevant substances, has the advantage that the data generated can be further processed for suspect and non-target screening, expanding the information on the samples. An important advantage of this method is that **retrospective investigation** of the data is available to look for the presence of additional CECs and their TPs, which were not considered at the time of the analysis.

Sampling-Sample Preparation

Mixed-bed SPE cartridges



24-h composite flow-proportional samples of **influent wastewaters & effluent wastewaters** (March 2014)



Elution

- MeOH: ethyl acetate (1.7 % Formic acid)
- MeOH: ethyl acetate (2% Ammonia)

in-house database

- ✓ more than **700 pesticides**
- ✓ more than **800 EPs & TPs**

1500 compounds
+ ESI screening

500 compounds
- ESI screening

~200 common compounds

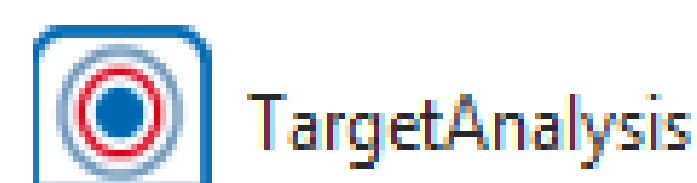
Analysis

Acclaim RSLC 120 C18
2.2µm 120Å 2.1 × 100 mm
Gradient elution: H₂O/MeOH
+ESI : 5 mM amm. formate
0.01% formic acid
-ESI : 5 mM amm. acetate
Flow rate: 200-480 µL/min
Chromatogram: 20 min

HPLC-HRMS
-QTOF-MS/MS
* **bb-CID** *

+ ESI - ESI
Collision Energy
MS: 4 eV MS/MS: 25 eV
Scan: 50-1000 m/z
Spectra rate: 2 Hz
Resolution ≥ 30,000

MS & MS/MS data
in a single run



#	Id	Cmpd.Name	Formula	FMI	m/z calc.	m/z me...	Err [ppm]	Err [Da]	mSigma	RT exp...	RT meas...	deltaRT...	I	Area
18	++++	2-Amino-Benzotriazole	C7H6N2S1	[M+H] ⁺	151.0324	151.0322	1.6	0.2	4.4	6.94	6.94	-0.00	8210	37623
33	++++	Metolachlor	C15H22Cl1N1O2	[M+H] ⁺	264.1412	264.1410	0.5	0.1	46.9	11.36	11.36	-0.00	6025	29646
9	++++	tramadol	C16H18N2O2	[M+H] ⁺	264.1358	264.1357	0.5	0.1	11.6	6.09	6.09	-0.00	43288	209223
27	++++	venlafaxine	C17H27N1O2	[M+H] ⁺	278.2115	278.2113	0.7	0.2	13.6	7.28	7.28	-0.00	10963	51782
22	++++	Benzotriazole (BTR)	C6H5N3	[M+H] ⁺	120.0556	120.0555	-0.6	-0.1	10.3	5.91	5.91	-0.00	246320	1073...
2	++++	Metformin	C4H11N5	[M+H] ⁺	130.1087	130.1087	-0.2	-0.0	13.1	1.98	1.94	0.04	136314	667219
19	++++	Me-Benzotriazole	C7H7N3	[M+H] ⁺	134.0713	134.0713	-0.0	-0.0	6.8	7.03	7.01	0.02	160974	1016...
1	++++	melanine	C3H6N6	[M+H] ⁺	127.0727	127.0725	1.2	0.2	33.5	1.33	1.34	-0.01	17657	99037
13	++++	Lamotrigine	C9H7O2N5	[M+H] ⁺	236.0151	236.0146	-1.9	-0.5	17.2	6.49	6.49	-0.00	29431	132265
11	++++	Metoprolol tartrate	C15H25N1O3	[M+H] ⁺	268.1907	268.1904	-1.4	-0.4	16.8	6.14	6.14	-0.00	6722	31658
10	++++	Norvenlafaxine	C16H25N1O2	[M+H] ⁺	264.1938	264.1937	0.5	0.1	11.6	6.09	6.09	-0.00	43288	209223
16	++++	Schradan	C8H24N4O3P2	[M+H] ⁺	287.1396	287.1395	0.4	0.1	62.9	6.54	6.54	-0.00	2819	12706
14	++++	chloridazon	C10H8Cl1N3O1	[M+H] ⁺	222.0429	222.0427	0.9	0.2	66.5	6.53	6.51	0.02	2434	9597
32	++	proflerin	C10H18N5S1	[M+H] ⁺	242.1438	242.1438	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.28	11.28	-0.00	548	42026
31	++	terbutryn	C10H18N5S1	[M+H] ⁺	242.1438	242.1438	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.28	11.28	-0.00	9038	20065

Criteria

- **deltaRT** ≤ 0.05 min
- **Accuracy**: Error ≤ 5 ppm
- **Isotopic fit**: ≤ 20 mSigma
- **MS/MS fragments**, ion ratio
- **Ion Intensity** > 500 (+ESI) / 200 (-ESI)
- **Area** > 2000 (+ESI) / 800 (-ESI)

Validation

200 target compound over the whole range of the databases

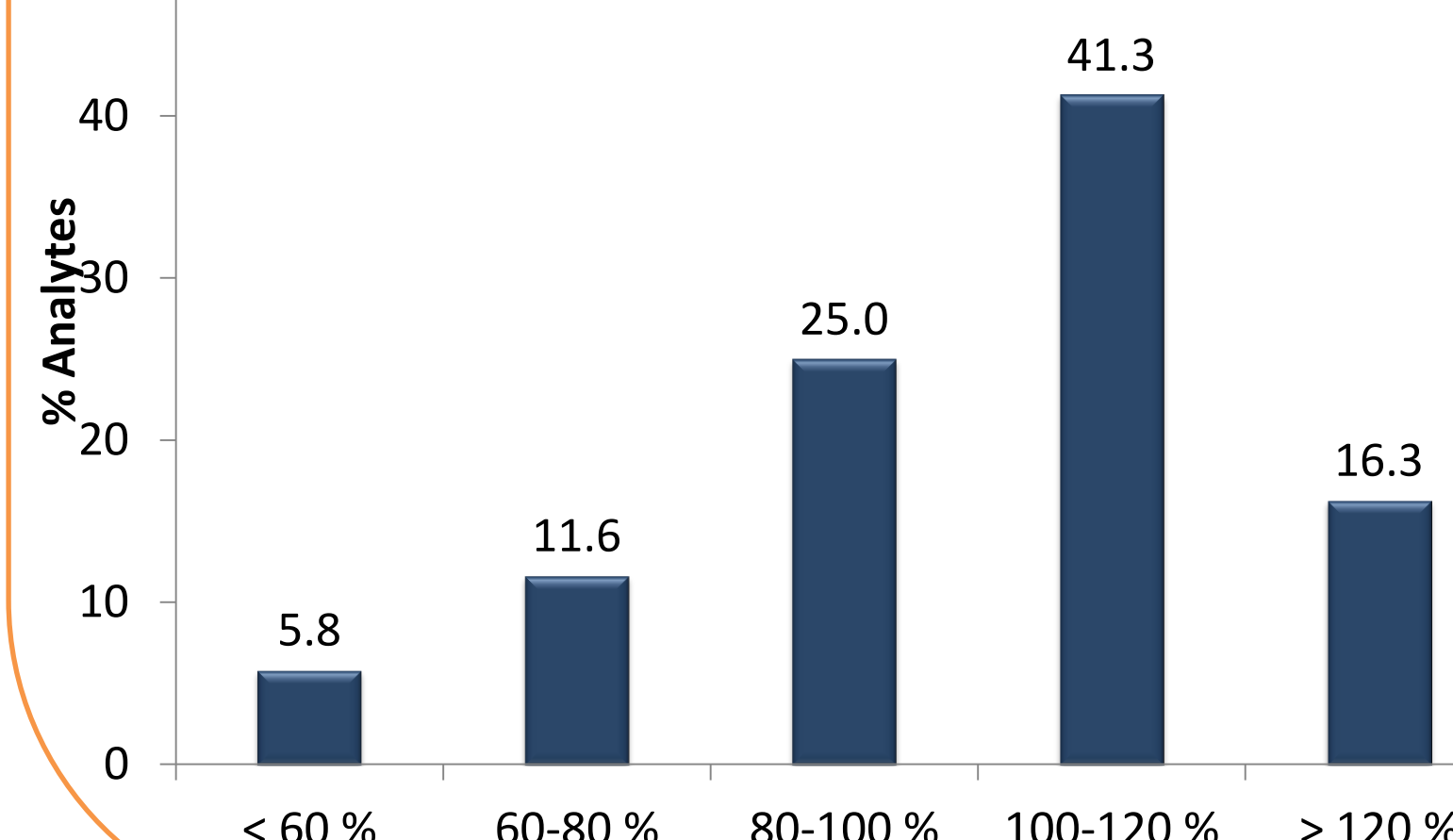
- ▷ 170 + ESI
- ▷ 50 - ESI

✓ **Linearity** in stds, spiked samples & matrix-matched samples

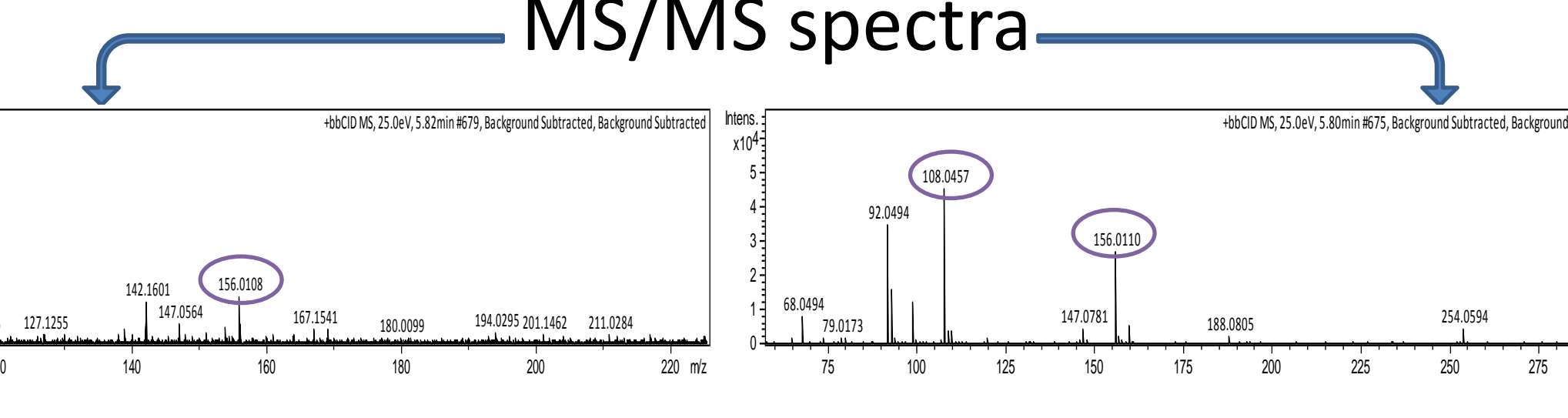
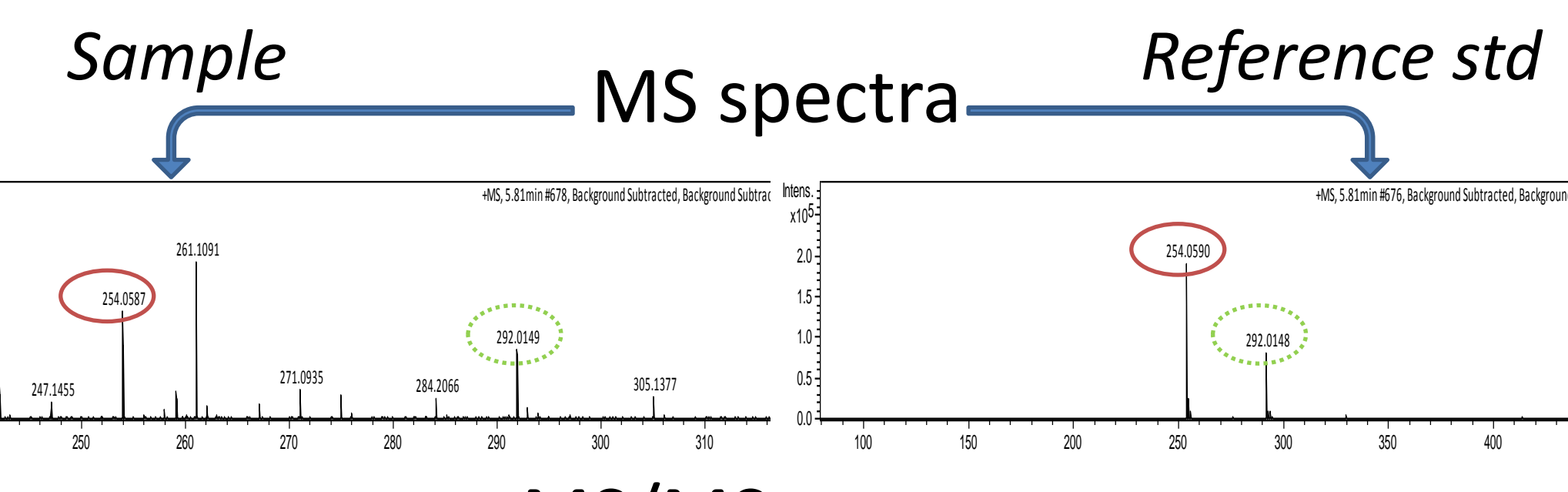
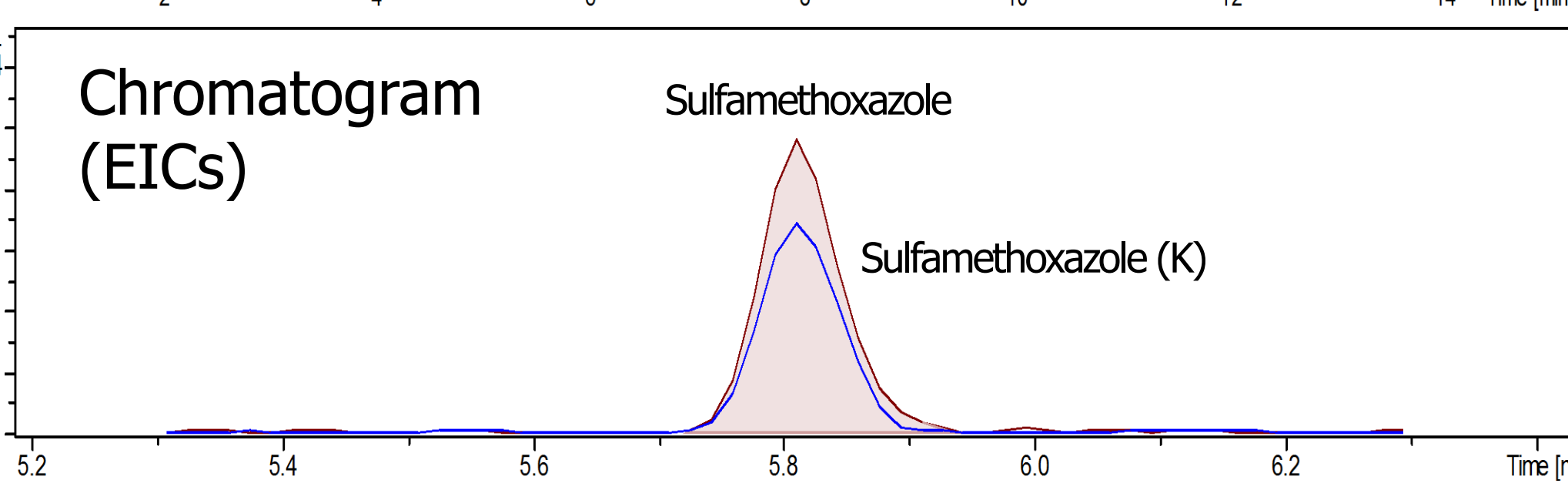
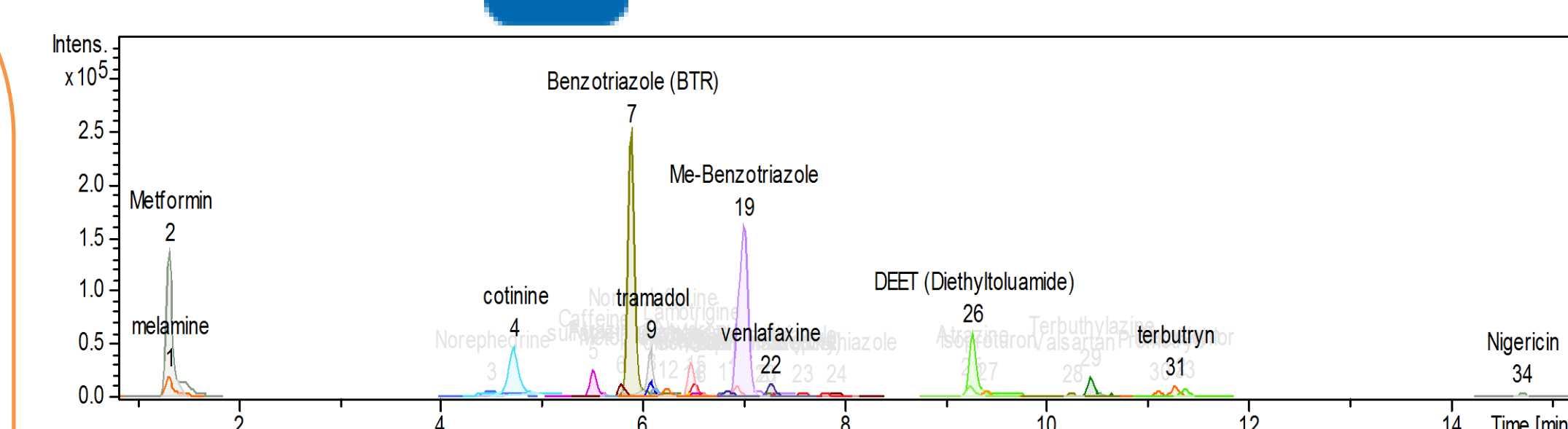
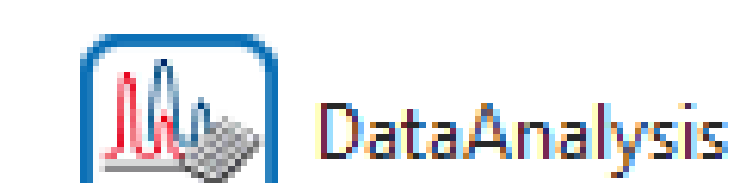
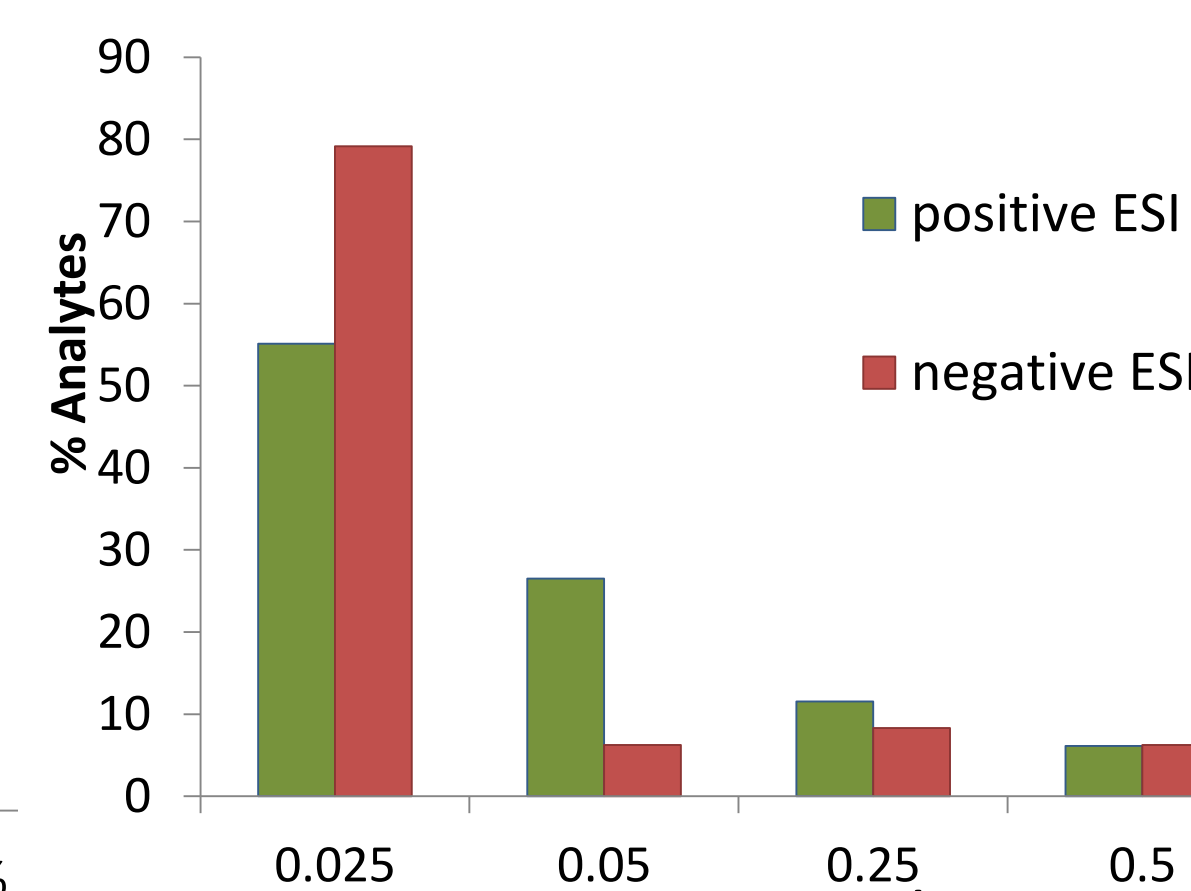
R² > 0.92- 0.9999

✓ **Repeatability**: %RSD < 20% (for 82.7% of analytes)

✓ **% Recoveries**



✓ **LODs**



Concentration of target analytes ranged from **ng-mg/L**

Results

- 1.9 ng/L (Benzotriazole)
- 0.5 mg/L (Metformin)
- 26.1 µg/L (Caffeine)

effluent	Compounds detected	influent
123		176
75	pharmaceuticals & drugs of abuse	103
23	pesticides	39
6	PFCs	6
4	sweeteners	4
10	Disinfection by-products & PCP	19
5	Aminoacids	5

Conclusions

- ✓ HR-MS & MS/MS data in a single run, with Resolution ≥ 30,000.
- ✓ Formation of a database of 1500 EPs, including t_R, adducts and qualifier ions.
- ✓ Generic SPE, covering a wide range of analytes.
- ✓ Validation of the method, with good repeatability and recoveries.
- ✓ Screening of wastewater samples and quantification of analytes.