Application Note 6

Solid Phase Microextraction of Semivolatile Compounds

An SPME fiber coated with 7µm of polydimethylsiloxane is ideal for extracting semivolatile compounds from water. The SPME technology eliminates the use of solvents in extracting water samples for organic compound monitoring.

Key Words:

- semivolatile organic compounds
- solid phase microextraction water analysis

US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) methods for extracting semivolatile organic compounds from water and waste samples specify liquid-liquid extraction procedures using methylene chloride as a solvent. The EPA and other environmental bodies are attempting to find alternative extraction methods that minimize the use of solvents. As part of this effort, Supelco has introduced an exciting alternative — solid phase microextraction (SPME), a solventless sample preparation technique for extracting organic compounds in water. Developed at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, this technique eliminates most drawbacks in sample extraction. Problems associated with solvent use and disposal are largely eliminated.

The SPME unit consists of two elements: a length of coated fused silica fiber bonded to a stainless steel plunger; and a holder. The fiber is introduced into the sample or headspace (1), and organic analytes adsorb in the phase and establish equilibrium. The analytes are desorbed from the fiber to a capillary GC column in the heated chromatograph injection port, where they are focused on the inlet of the capillary column. No solvents or complicated apparatus are required. The fiber is reusable.

SPME can be used to concentrate volatile, semivolatile, or nonvolatile compounds in either liquid or gaseous samples. It can be used with any gas chromatograph or GC-mass spectrometer, with split/ splitless or on-column injection. The technique is quick (equilibration is reached in only 2 to 30 minutes) and highly sensitive (parts per trillion detection limits have been attained with an ion-trap detector).

We used a 7µm polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) fiber to evaluate the extraction of the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds listed in US EPA methods 625 and 8100 and the phthalate esters in methods 625 and 8060. We extracted the semivolatile PAH and phthalate compounds from spiked water samples ranging from 10 to 200ppb (Table 1). The similarity in response factors for the individual concentrations indicates good linearity. The relative standard deviation (RSD) represents the linearity of the five concentrations. The small standard deviations for most of the compounds indicates excellent reproducibility, and illustrates the ability of SPME to provide desirable results.

Table 1. Response Factors for PAHs and Phthalates by SPME, Using a 7µm Bonded PDMS Fiber

Compound	10	Concentration 25	on (ppb in 4 50	mL Water) 100	150	Mean	Std. Dev.	%RSD
Naphthalene	0.99	1.08	1.01	0.96	1.16	1.04	0.07	6.8
Acenaphthylene	0.87	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.14	0.99	0.09	9.2
Dimethylphthalate	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	20.7
Acenaphthene	0.96	1.02	1.04	0.95	1.02	1.00	0.03	3.5
Fluorene	0.52	0.49	0.54	0.68	0.63	0.57	0.07	12.3
Diethylphthalate	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	26.8
Phenanthrene	1.03	0.93	0.90	1.07	1.02	0.99	0.06	6.4
Anthracene	1.11	0.98	0.97	1.16	1.09	1.06	0.07	6.9
Di-n-butylphthalate	1.05	1.00	0.78	0.98	1.13	0.99	0.12	11.8
Fluoranthene	1.38	1.12	1.08	1.23	1.34	1.23	0.12	9.6
Pyrene	1.48	1.17	1.15	1.29	1.40	1.30	0.13	9.8
Benzyl butylphthalate	0.47	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.44	0.05	11.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.19	0.88	0.85	1.04	1.06	1.00	0.13	12.6
Chrysene	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.95	1.03	0.93	0.08	9.0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.99	0.76	0.85	0.81	0.86	0.85	0.08	9.1
Di-n-octylphthalate	1.29	1.01	1.05	1.21	1.39	1.19	0.15	12.2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.14	1.04	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.04	0.08	8.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.17	0.89	1.13	0.93	1.10	1.04	0.11	10.6
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.06	0.78	0.78	0.88	0.99	0.90	0.11	12.4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.78	0.66	0.72	0.74	0.88	0.75	0.07	9.9
Dibenz(a)anthracene	0.57	0.52	0.62	0.60	0.71	0.60	0.06	10.5
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.80	0.61	0.73	0.74	0.79	0.73	0.07	9.1





The more polar compounds (dimethylphthalate and diethylphthalate) exhibited poor recovery on the nonpolar polydimethylsiloxane fiber. A polar fiber (polyacrylate) phase coating is needed to effectively extract these compounds.

Using a narrow bore capillary column produces a desirable low flow rate, which provides high resolution of the PAHs and phthalates. We used a narrow bore PTETM-5 fused silica capillary column (30m x 0.25mm ID x 0.25µm film) with a Finnigan Incos GC/MS system.

Our analysis (Figure A) resulted in excellent peak-to-baseline return, indicating a good sample transfer from the fiber to the head of the column.

Figure A. PAHs and Phthalates by SPME

Sample: water spiked with PAHs and phthalates

SPME Fiber: 7µm polydimethylsiloxane film
57302
Sampling: 4mL, 15 min
split/splitless, 280°C (closed 4 min)

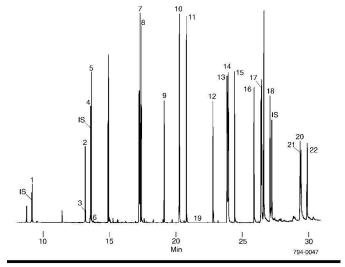
Column: PTE-5, 30m x 0.25mm ID,

0.25µm film Cat. No.: 24135-U

Col. Temp.: 60°C (3 min) to 320°C at 10°C/min Carrier: helium, 40cm/sec at 60°C

Det.: MS, Scan Range m/z = 45-465 at 0.6 sec/scan

		M/Z			M/Z
IS	Naphthalene-d8	136	12.	Benzyl butylphthalate	149
1.	Naphthalene	128	13.	Benzo(a)anthracene	228
2	Acenaphthylene	152	IS	Chrysene-d12	240
3.	Dimethylphthalate	163	14.	Chrysene	228
IS	Acenaphthene-d10	164	15.	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	149
4.	Acenaphthene	154	16.	Di-n-octylphthalate	149
5.	Fluorene	166	17.	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	252
6.	Diethylphthalate	149	18.	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	252
IS	Phenanthrene-d10	188	19.	Benzo(a)pyrene	252
7.	Phenanthrene	178	IS	Perylene-d12	264
8.	Anthracene	178	20.	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	276
9.	Di-n-butylphthalate	149	21.	Dibenz(a)anthracene	278
10.	Fluoranthene	202	22.	Benzo(ghi)perylene	276
11	Pyrene	202			



- Technology licensed exclusively to Supelco. US patent no. 5,691,206; European patent #0523092.
- Fiber lifetime depends on conditions of use. 100+ uses have been achieved.

Ordering Information:

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Description	Cat. No.			
SPME Fiber Holder First time users must order both holder and fiber assembly. Holder is reusable indefinitely. For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	57330-U 57331			
SPME Fiber Assembly (pk. of 3) 100µm polydimethylsiloxane coating for volatiles For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	57300-U 57301			
30µm polydimethylsiloxane coating for nonpolar semivolatiles For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	57308 57309			
7µm polydimethylsiloxane coating for intermediate to nonpolar For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	semivolatiles 57302 57303			
65µm polydimethylsiloxane/divinylbenzene coating for polar vo For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	57310-U 57311			
60µm polydimethylsiloxane/divinylbenzene coating for nonvola For SPME/HPLC interface	tiles 57317			
65µm Carbowax®/divinylbenzene coating for polar analytes For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	57312 57313			
50µm Carbowax/templated resin coating for surfactants For SPME/HPLC interface	57315			
75µm Carboxen TM /polydimethylsiloxane coating for gases and low molecular weight analytes For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface 85µm polyacrylate coating for polar semivolatiles For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	57318 57319 57304 57305			
Fiber Assortment Kit 1 (other kits available — please see our of One fiber each of 85µm polyacrylate coating, and 100µm and 7µm polydimethylsiloxane coating. For manual sampling For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface				
SPME/HPLC Interface With Valco® valve With Rheodyne® valve	57350-U 57353			

Requires Varian SPME upgrade kit.

For additional fibers, fiber kits, and SPME accessories, please see our current catalog.

Reference

1. Zhang, Z., and J. Pawliszyn, Anal. Chem. 65: 1843-1852 (1993).

Reference not available from Supelco.

Trademarks

Carbowax — Union Carbide Corp.
Carboxen, PTE — Sigma-Aldrich Co.
Rheodyne — Rheodyne, Inc.
Valco — Valco Instruments Co., Inc.

Fused silica columns manufactured under HP US Pat. No. 4,293,415.

Note 6

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