



# Automation of Liquid-Liquid Extraction methodologies using an on-line Gerstel MPS with Agilent 5977B High Efficiency Source

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Applications Chemist - Anatune

- Who are we?
- What we do?
- Automation of methods
- Summary





# Who am I?





# Who are Anatune?



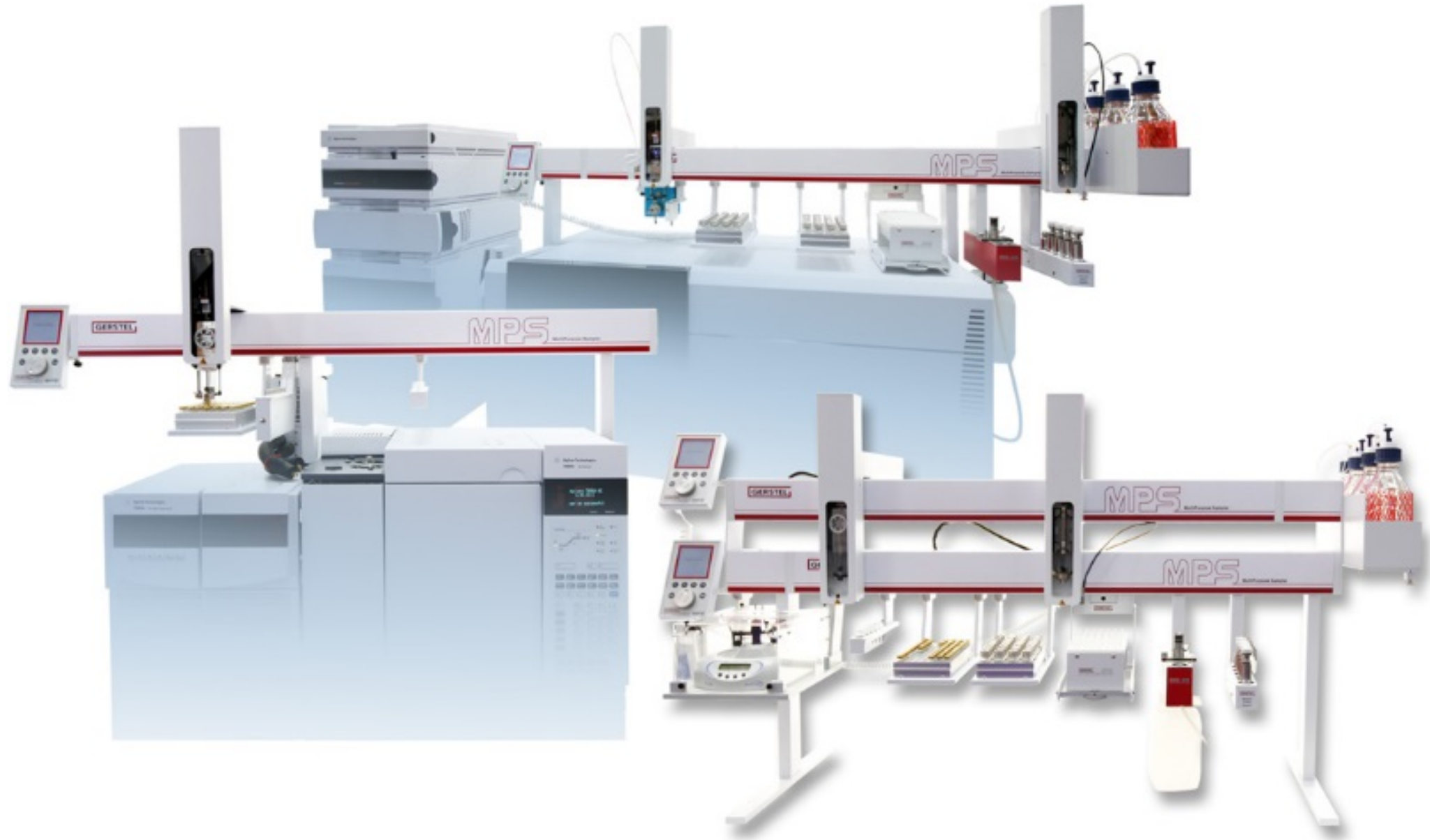
**Agilent Technologies**







# What we do - Solutions for Automation



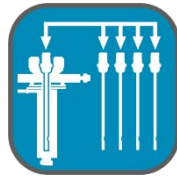
# Solutions for Automation



MultiPurpose  
Sampler **MPS**  
for GC/MS



Cooled  
Injection  
System **CIS**



Automated  
Liner  
EXchange  
**ALEX**



easy Liner  
Exchange  
**eLEX**



Opiate Solution



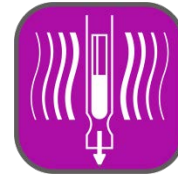
MultiFiber  
EXchange  
**MFX**



Thermal  
Desorption  
System **TDS**



Thermal  
Desorption  
Unit **TDU**



Automated TDU  
Liner Exchange  
**ATEX**



Solid Phase  
Microextraction  
**SPME**



Twister



Dynamic  
Headspace  
**DHS**



TDU **PYRO**



**μFlowManager**



Barcode Reader



Selectable  
**1D/2D**  
GC/MS



Olfactory  
Detection  
Port **OPD**



Preparative  
Fraction  
Collector **PFC**



MultiPurpose  
Sampler **MPS**  
for LC/MS



Filtration



LC/MS  
Effluent  
Optimizer **LEO**



**MPS**  
Workstation



Solid Phase  
Extraction **SPE**



Disposable  
Pipette  
Extraction **DPX**



MultiPurpose  
Sampler  
**MPS** for LC/MS



MultiPosition  
Evaporation  
Station **mVAP**



**MAESTRO**  
PrepAhead



**MAESTRO**  
Software



THC Solution



Agitation

And more ...



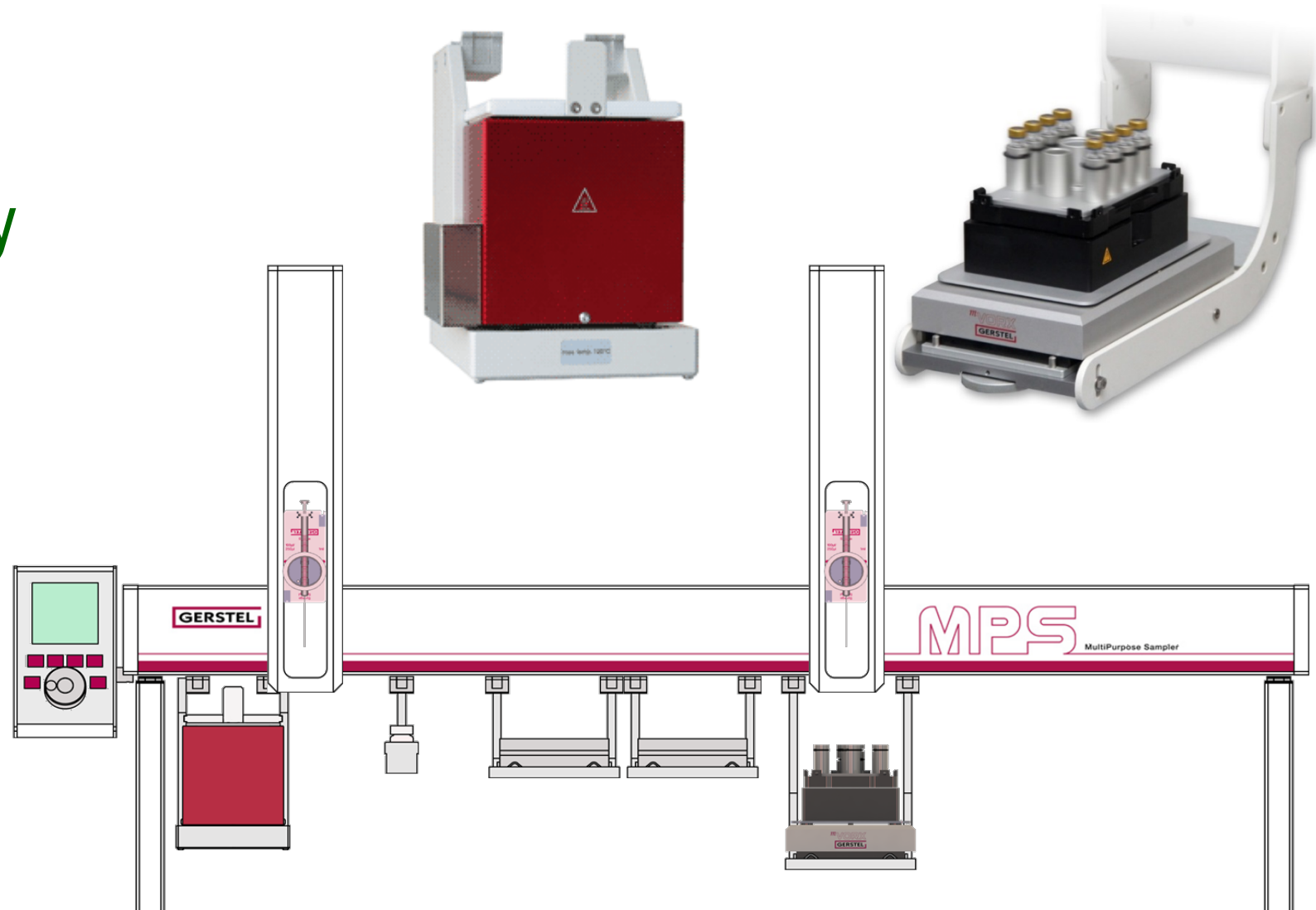
# Agitator and mVortex (mixing)

## TASKS

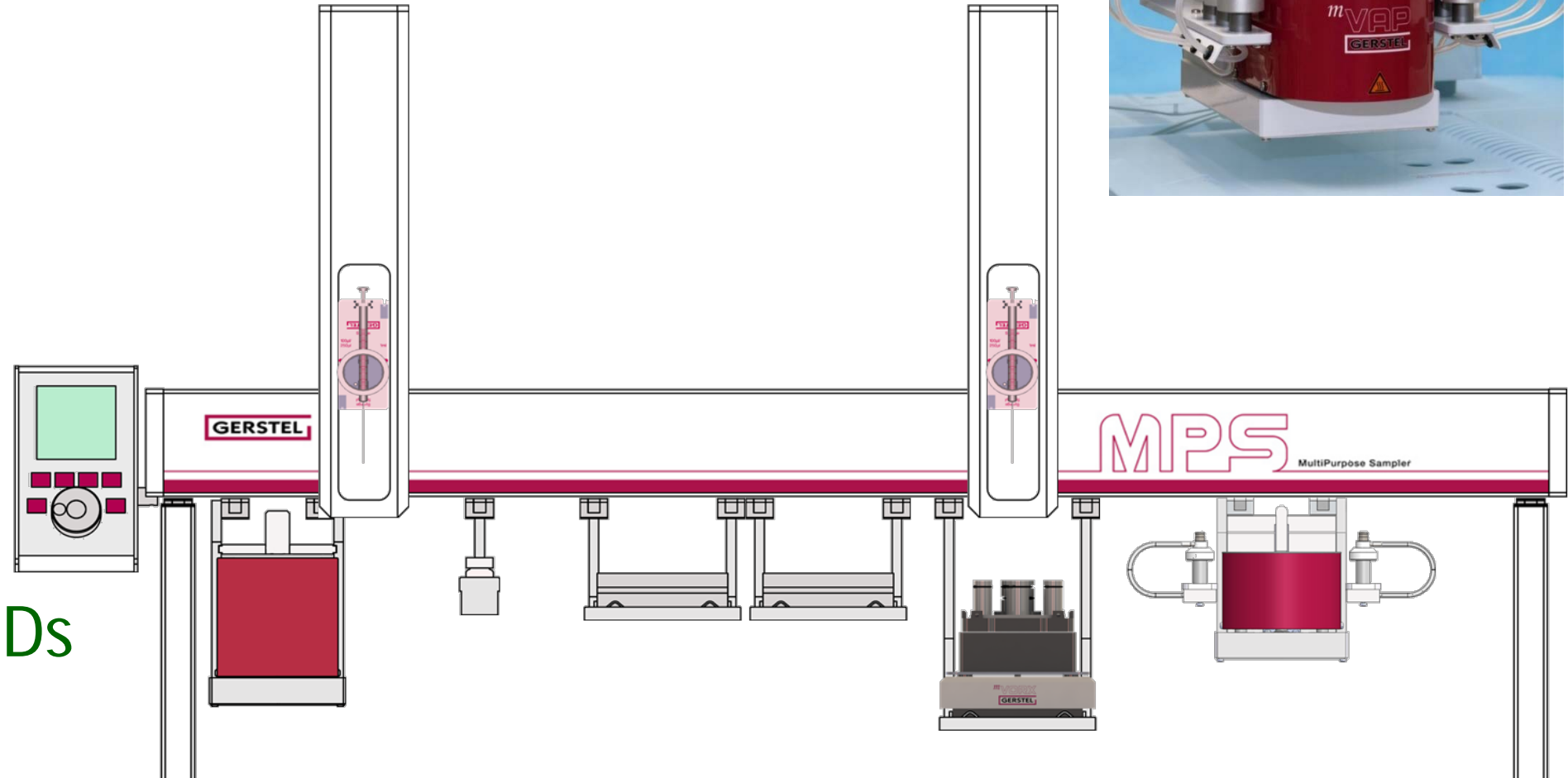
- Homogenise/Mix
- 8 vials simultaneously
- 3000rpm

## BENEFITS

- Improved Extraction
- Precision
- Reproducibility
- Safety



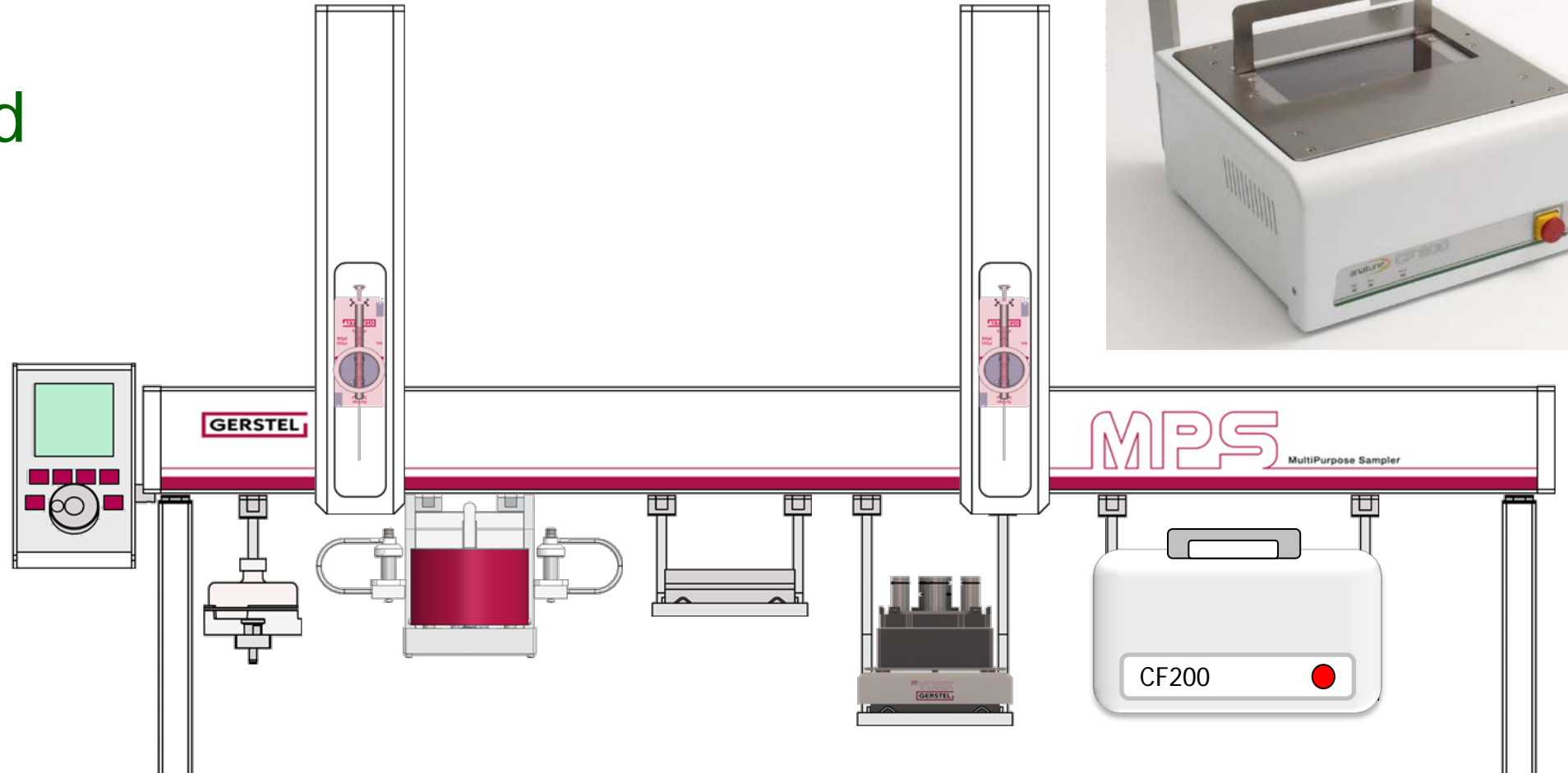
- Evaporate/Concentrate
- Derivatise
- Hydrolyse
- Integrated
- Fast
- Safe
- Improved LODs





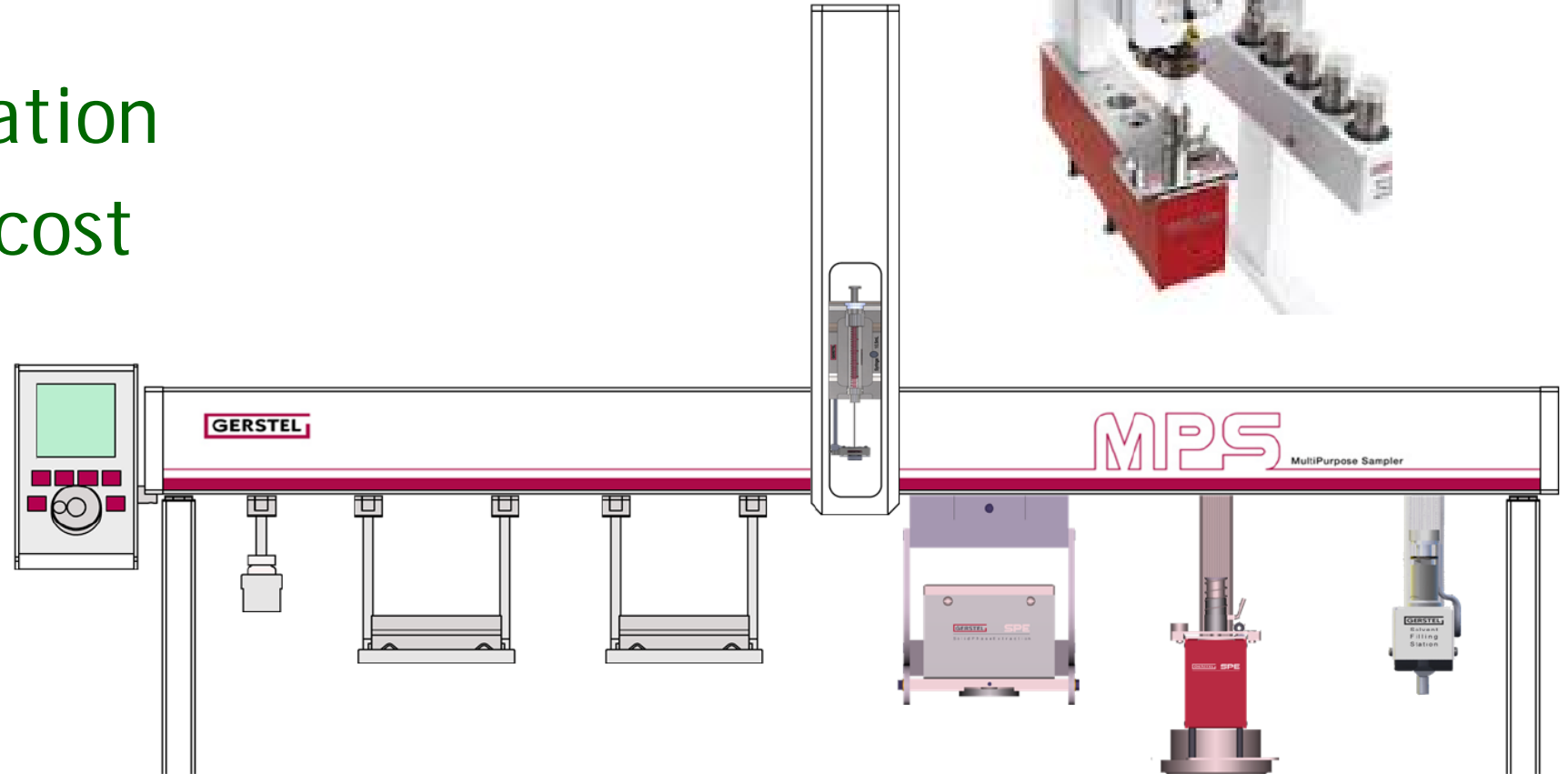
# Centrifuge

- Separation
- Integrated
- Versatile



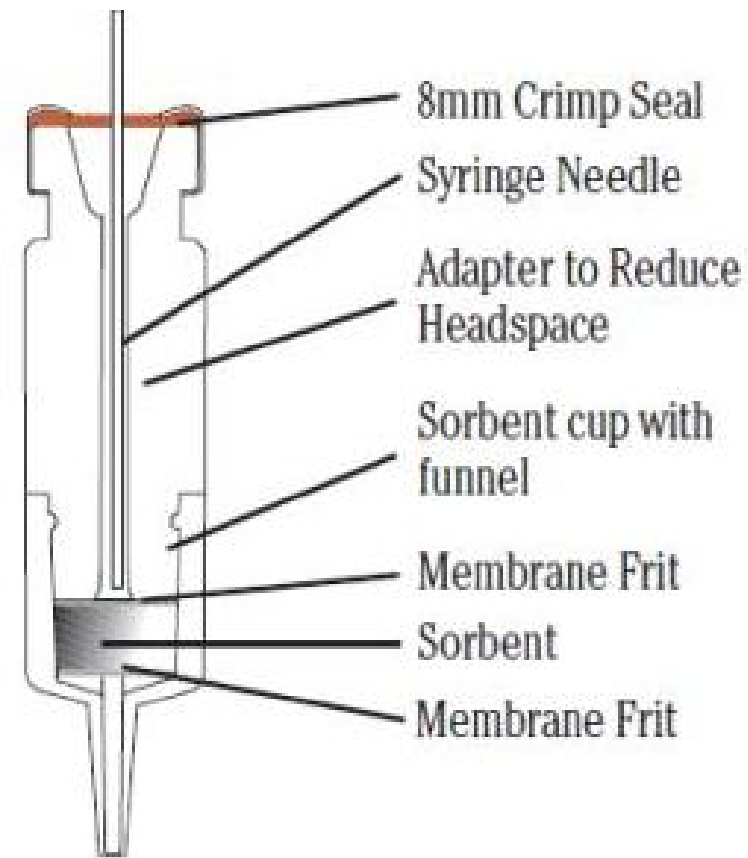
# Solid Phase Extraction

- Concentration
- Selectivity
- Clean-up/Filtration
- Lower solvent cost
- Speed
- Safety





# Instrument Top Sample Preparation



# Customers Existing Phenols Method

- 100mL Water
- Spike Cals and QCs
- Add 400 $\mu$ L Acid
- Shake
- Spike Surrogate
- Shake
- Add Salt
- Add Solvent/Derivatising agent
- Shake
- Add Base
- Wait 45 mins
- Adjust water level
- Add Salt
- Transfer solvent to GC vial
- Inject





# Phenols Automation

- 8mL Water (Manual)

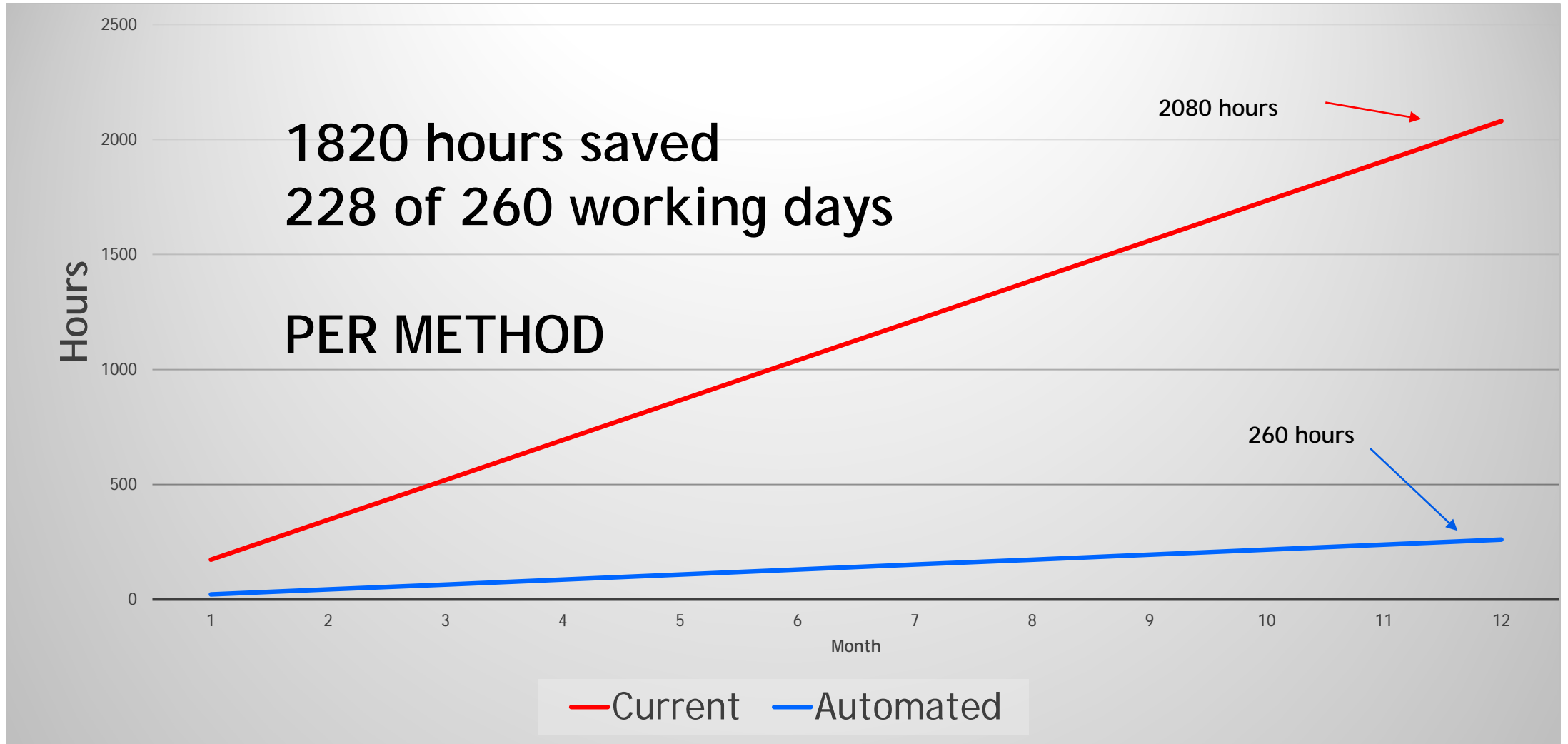
Automated;

- Add Acid
- Spike Cals and QCs & Surrogate
- Vortex
- Add Salt (aq)
- Vortex
- Add Solvent/Derivatising Agent
- Vortex
- Add Base
- Vortex
- Add 10 $\mu$ L Organic Solvent
- Inject from organic layer





# Sample Preparation Time - 1 year



# Maestro and Mass Hunter



Zebedee/Enhanced MassHunter - KR-MVM-desorption@-50.M / atunes.eihs.tune.xml / KR300616c.sequence.xml / spike1ul\_Prep.prp

Method Instrument Gerstel GerstelPrep Sequence View Abort Window Help

Run Status: **Idle**  
Instrument Status: **Not Ready**

45 Oven Temperature  
230 Source Temp.

50 Temperature  
1.50 Collision Flow  
4.00 Quench Flow  
1.66e+02 Rough Vac  
1.06e-04 High Vac

Spectrum

MS Spectrum  
0.8  
0.6  
0.4  
0.2  
0  
100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000  
Mass (m/z)

Chromatogram  
Superimposed Chromatograms  
1  
0.8  
0.6  
0.4  
0.2  
0  
0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 6 6.5 7 7.5 8 8.5 9 9.5 10  
Acquisition Time (min.)

Gerstel Maestro Status

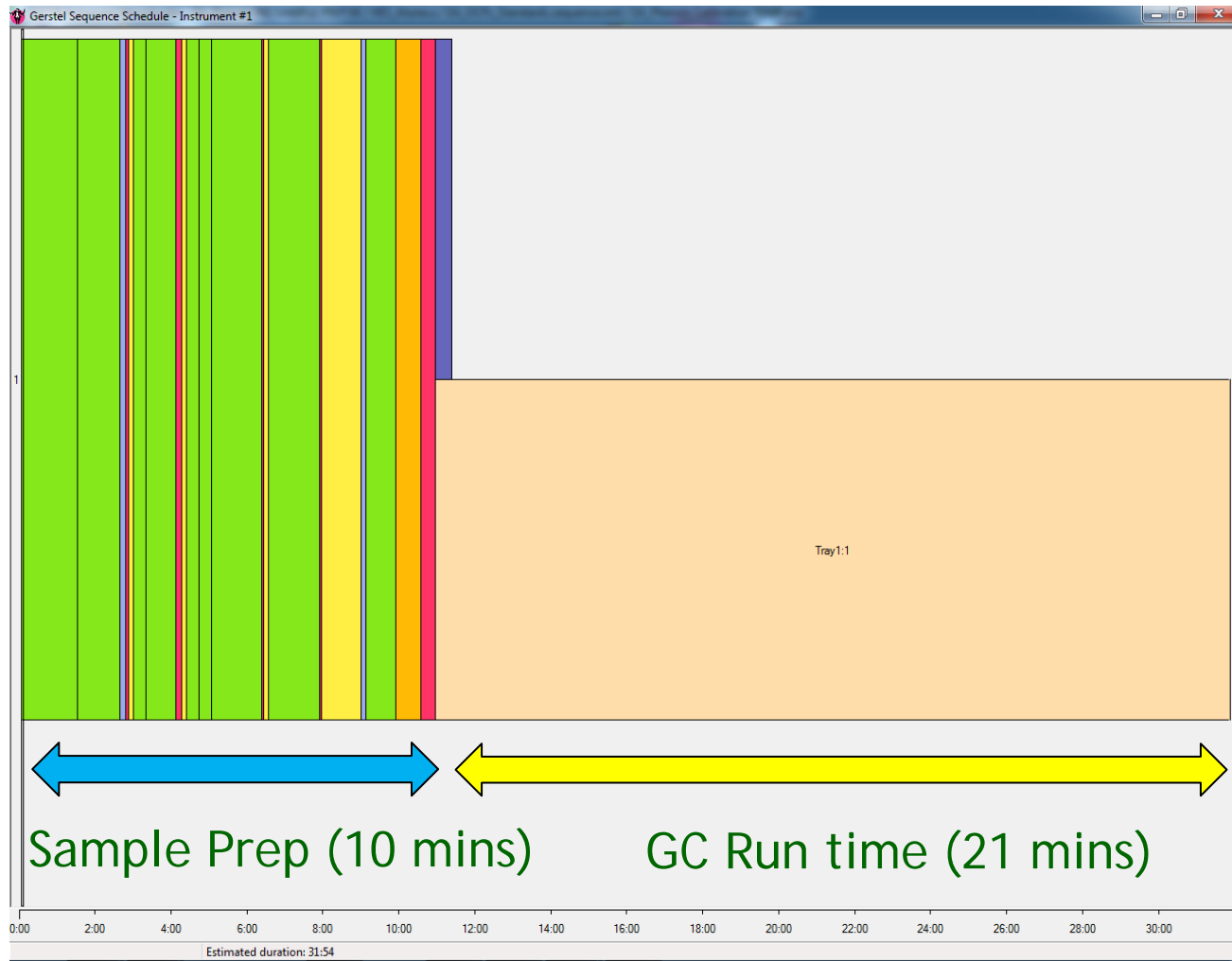
**Standby** Sampler: MPS-TDU  
Left Syringe: 10uALX  
Right Syringe: 10ul

Get Ready Stop Pause S P Edit Sequence ?

Ext. Device: Not ready  
Left MPS Status: Idle  
Right MPS Status: Idle

0.00 Runtime	50 -50 CIS Temp.	125 50 TDU Temp.	270 270 TDU Transf. Temp.
Standby DHS Status	5 5 DHS Flow	0.00 DHS Runtime	31 30 DHS Incubator Temp.
30 30 DHS Trap Temp.	150 150 DHS Transfer Heater	[L] DHSamp Usage	

# Automation of Phenols Sample Preparation



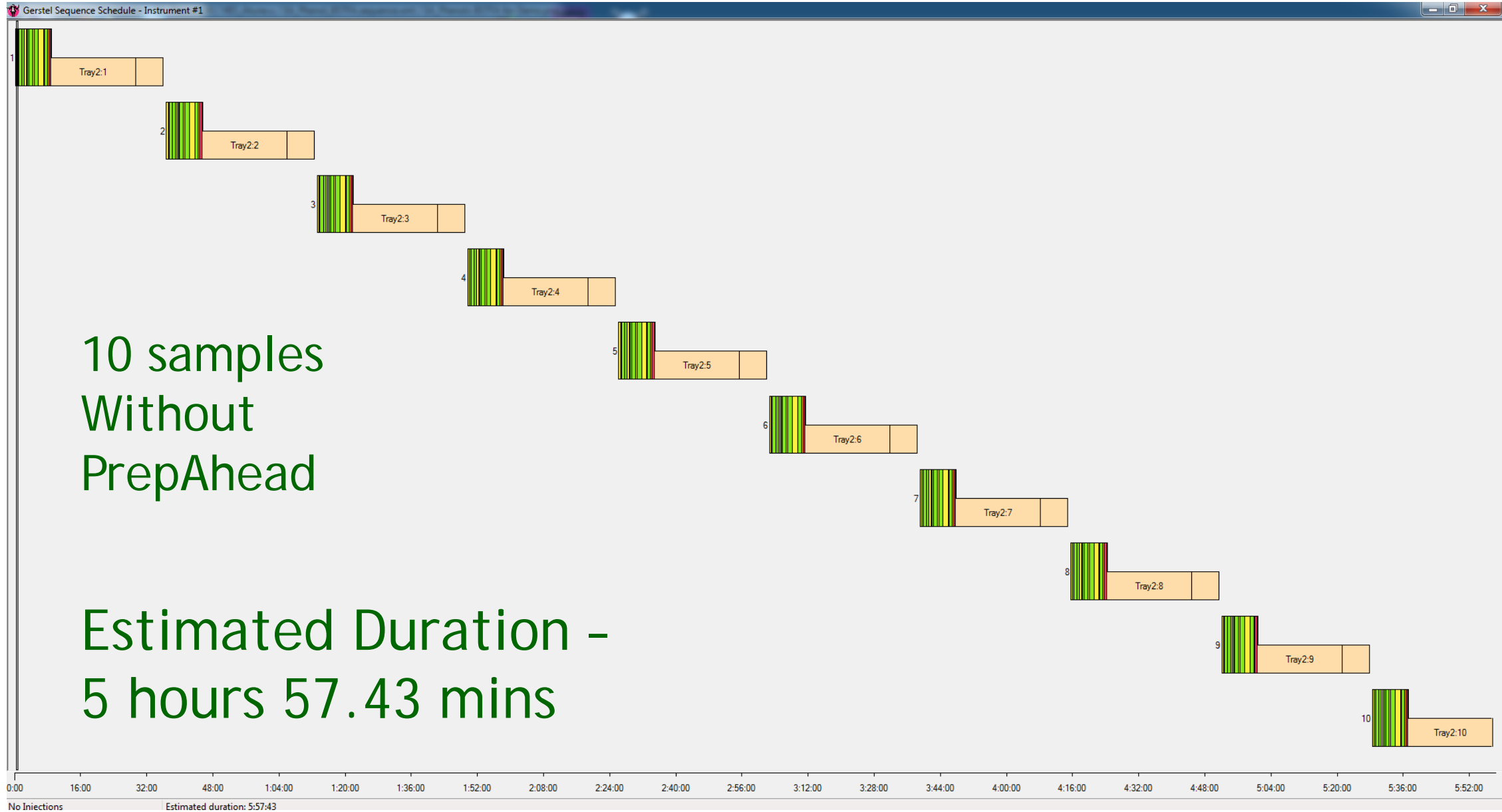
## Sample Preparation

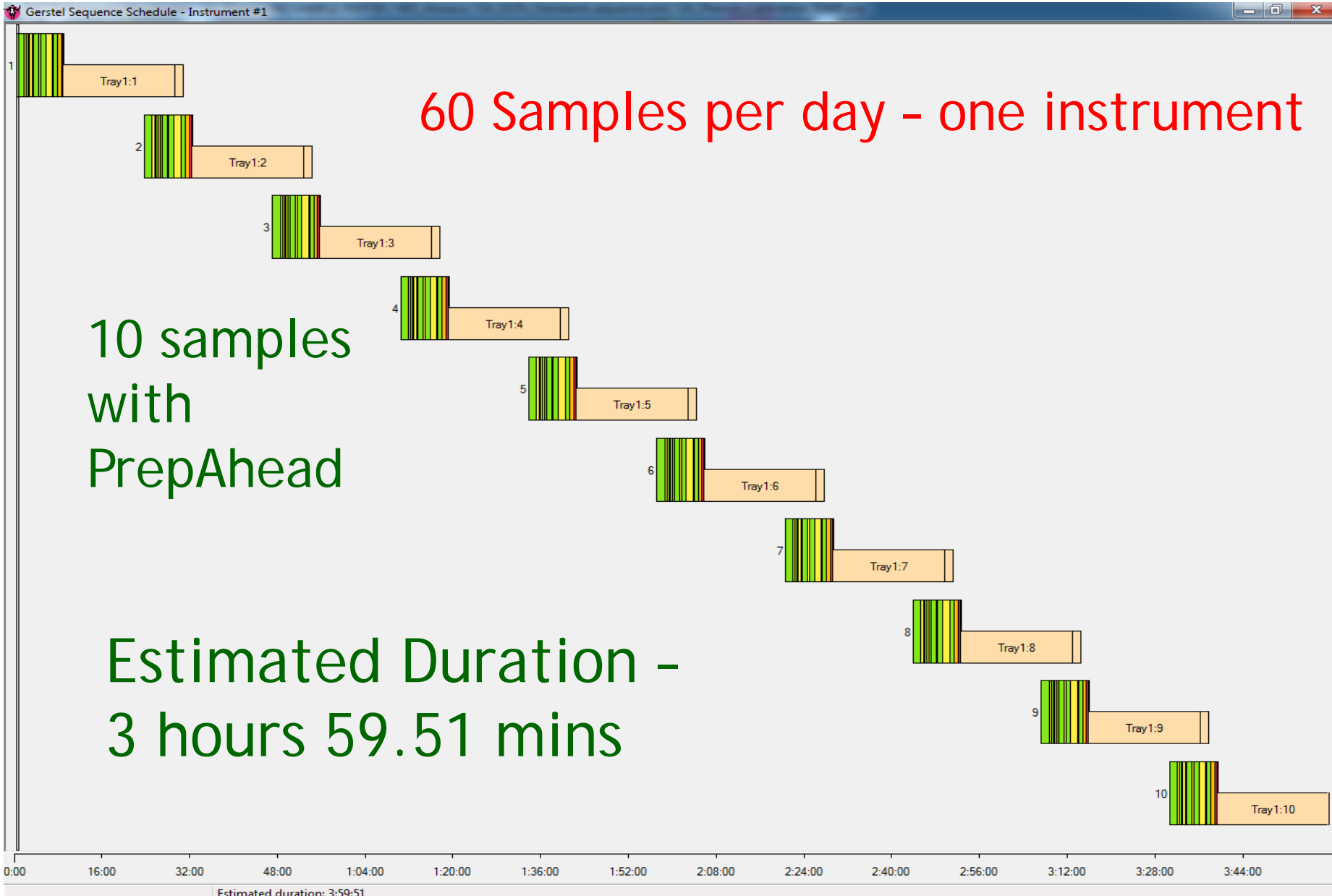
- Solvent Addition
- Syringe Washes
- Movement of vials
- Vortex mixing
- Injection to GC inlet

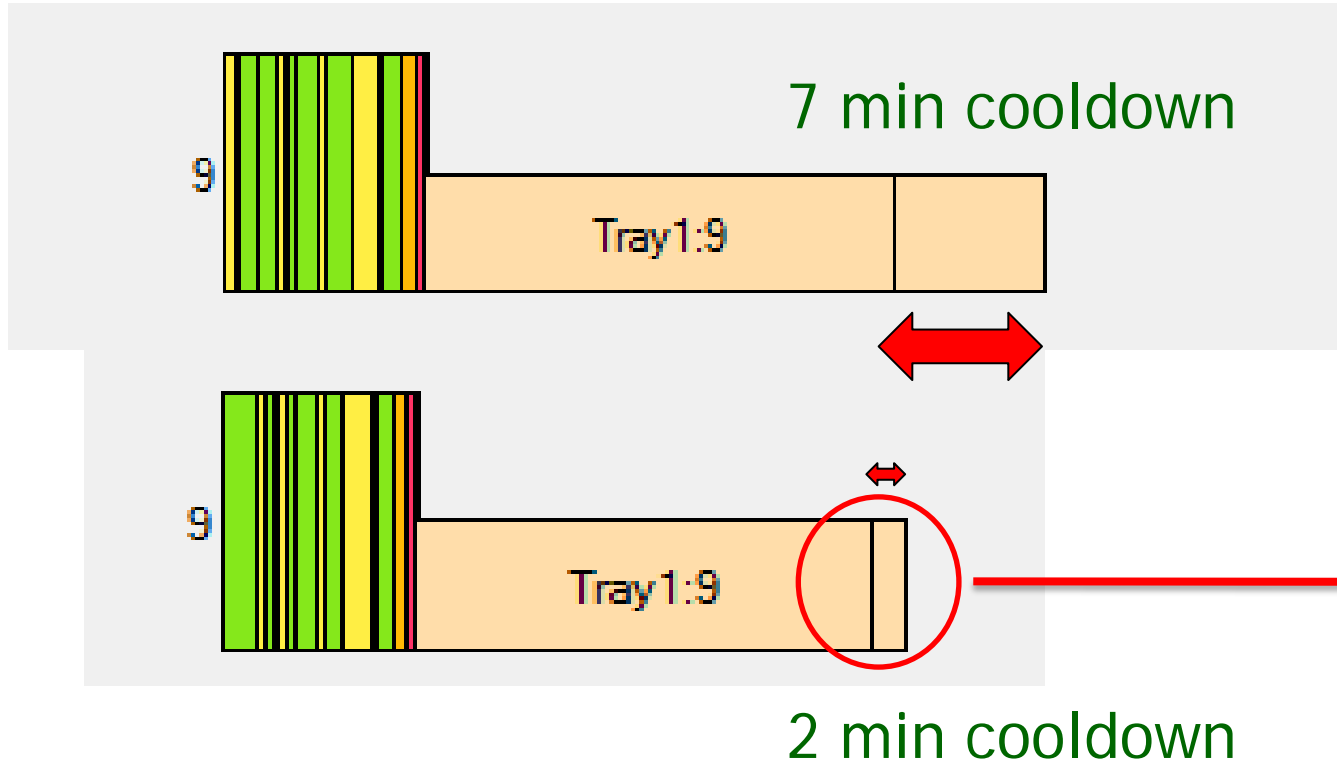
Estimated Duration - 31.54 mins



# Phenols - No Prep Ahead







13% of whole run time  
Extra 9 samples a day



# Overview of methods

## Manual Methods

### OCPs

1000mL Water/Sample  
Add Cal/QC Standard  
Mix  
Weigh filled bottle (and empty)  
If particulates present - dilute  
Add Istd  
Shake gently to mix  
Add approx 20g salt  
Add extraction solvent  
Gently Shake  
Release pressure (slack cap)  
Shake 15-20mins (20max)  
Release pressure (slack cap)  
Add water to move solvent layer  
Transfer ALL solvent layer to fresh tube  
Centrifuge 1900rpm 10mins  
Transfer ALL solvent layer to fresh tube  
Evaporate to 1mL  
Add salt to remove water  
Inject 30µL

### PAHs

1000mL Water/sample  
Add Cal/QC standard  
Mix  
Weigh sample  
Visually inspect and dilute  $\geq 1$ in2 if required  
Add Istd  
Shake gently to mix  
Add extraction solvent  
Shake (orbital shaker) 60mins 120rpm  
Add salt  
Add water to move solvent layer up  
Remove emulsions  
Centrifuge 2400rpm 10mins if required (emulsions)  
Transfer cyclohexane to 10mL vial  
Transfer 300uL to a microvial  
Inject 10µL





## Automated Methods

OCPs & PAHs

18mL Water

Spike Cals and QCs & Surrogate

Agitate 750rpm

Add 0.5mL extraction solvent

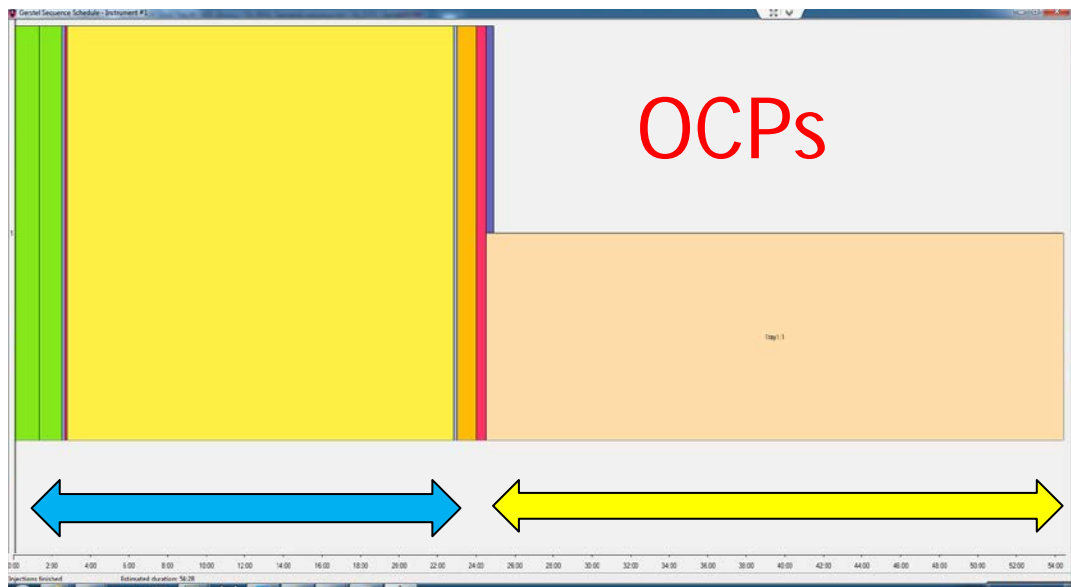
Agitate (15 or 60min)

Add 10 $\mu$ L Organic Solvent

Inject 10 $\mu$ L from solvent layer

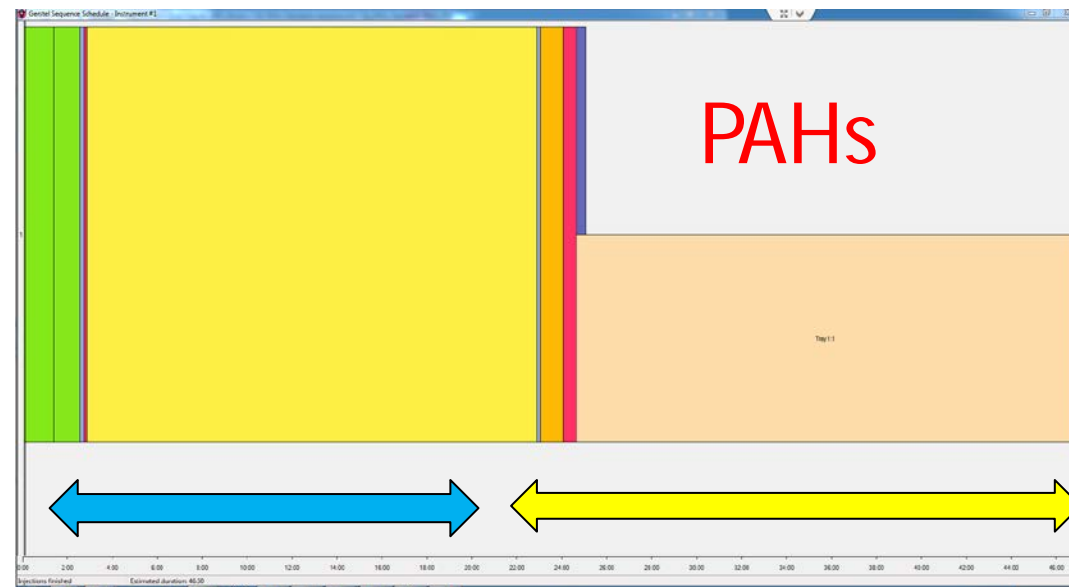


# Automation of OCP & PAH Sample Preparation



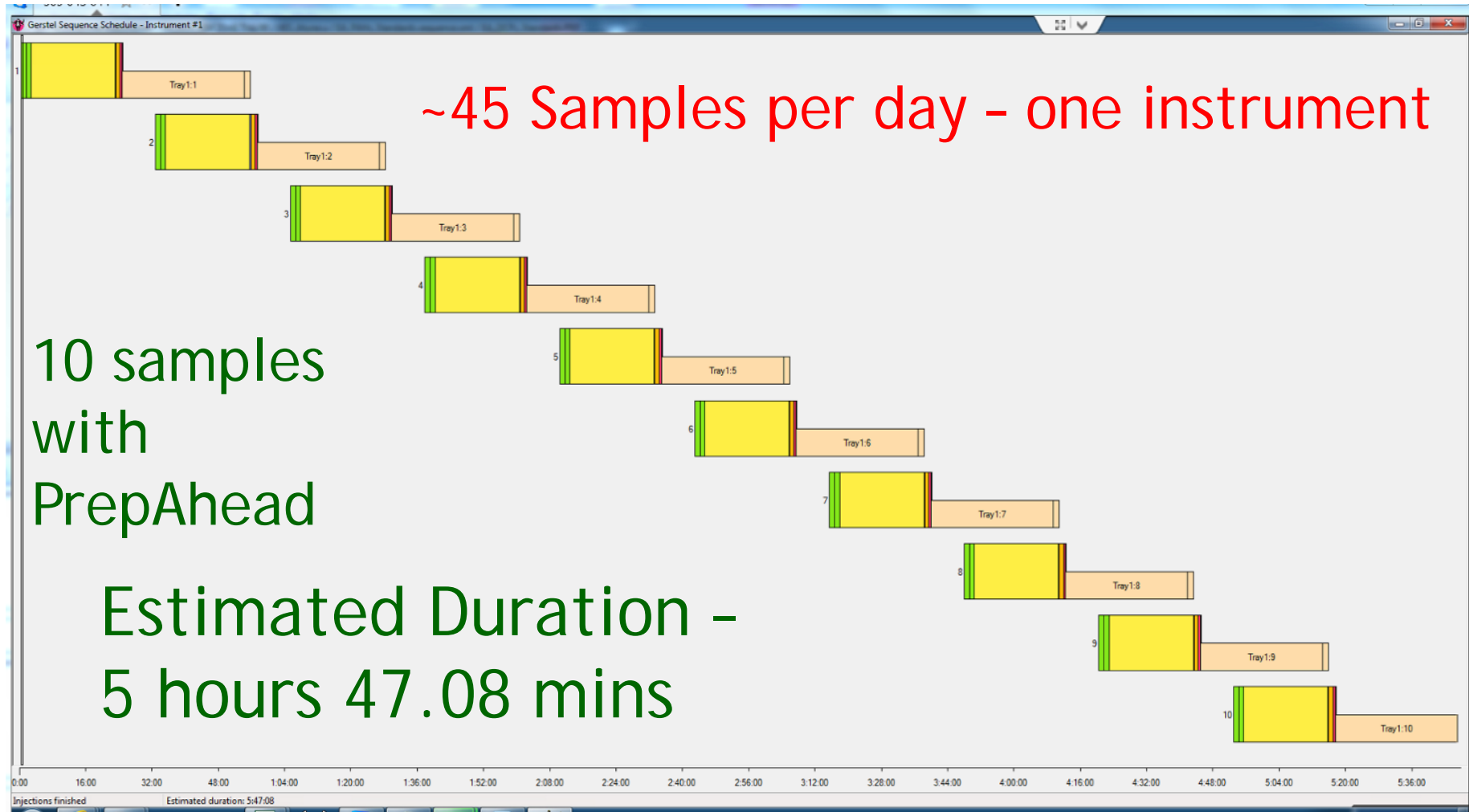
Sample Prep (22.58 mins) GC Run time (30 mins)

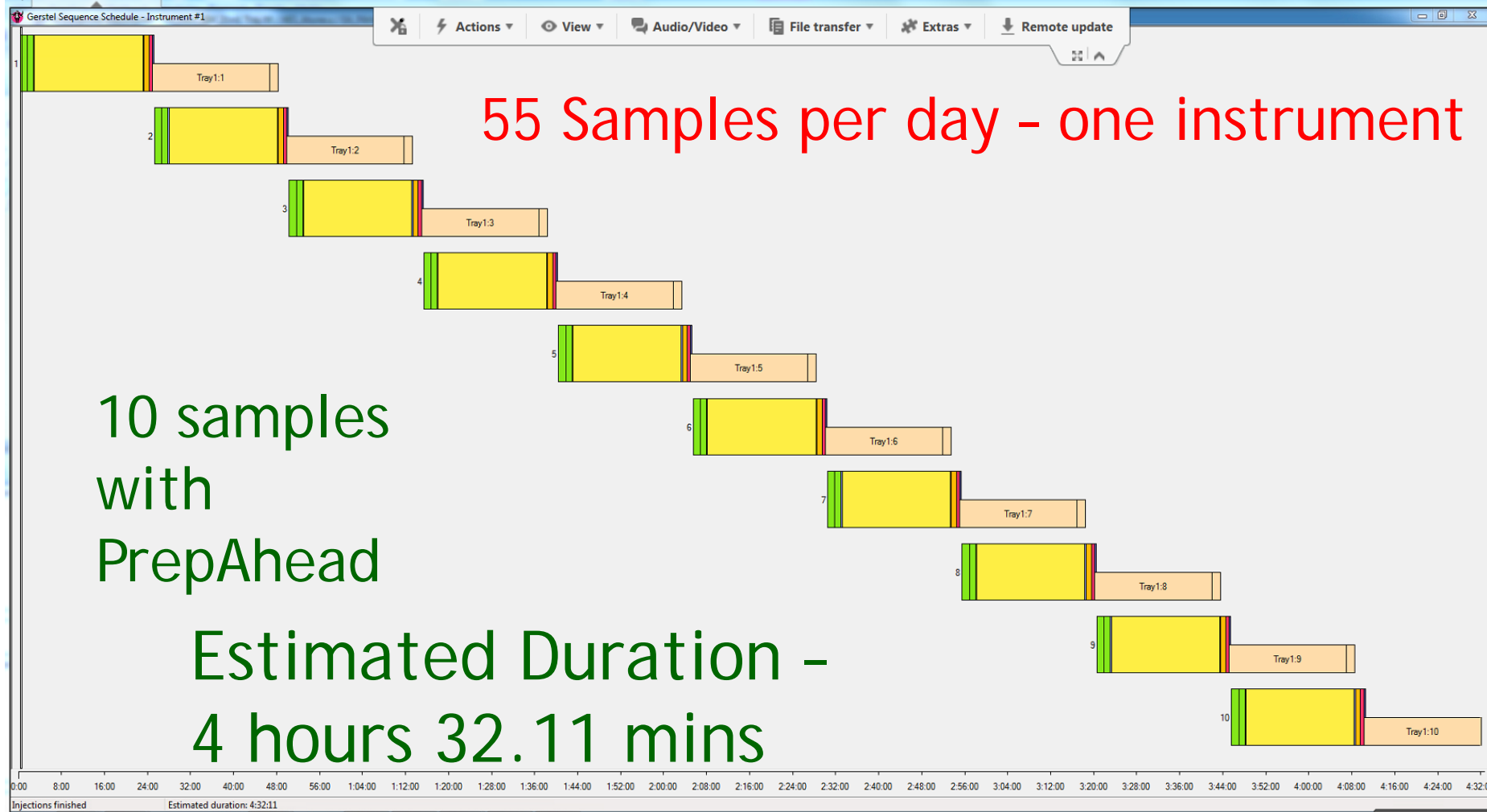
Estimated Duration ~ 53 mins

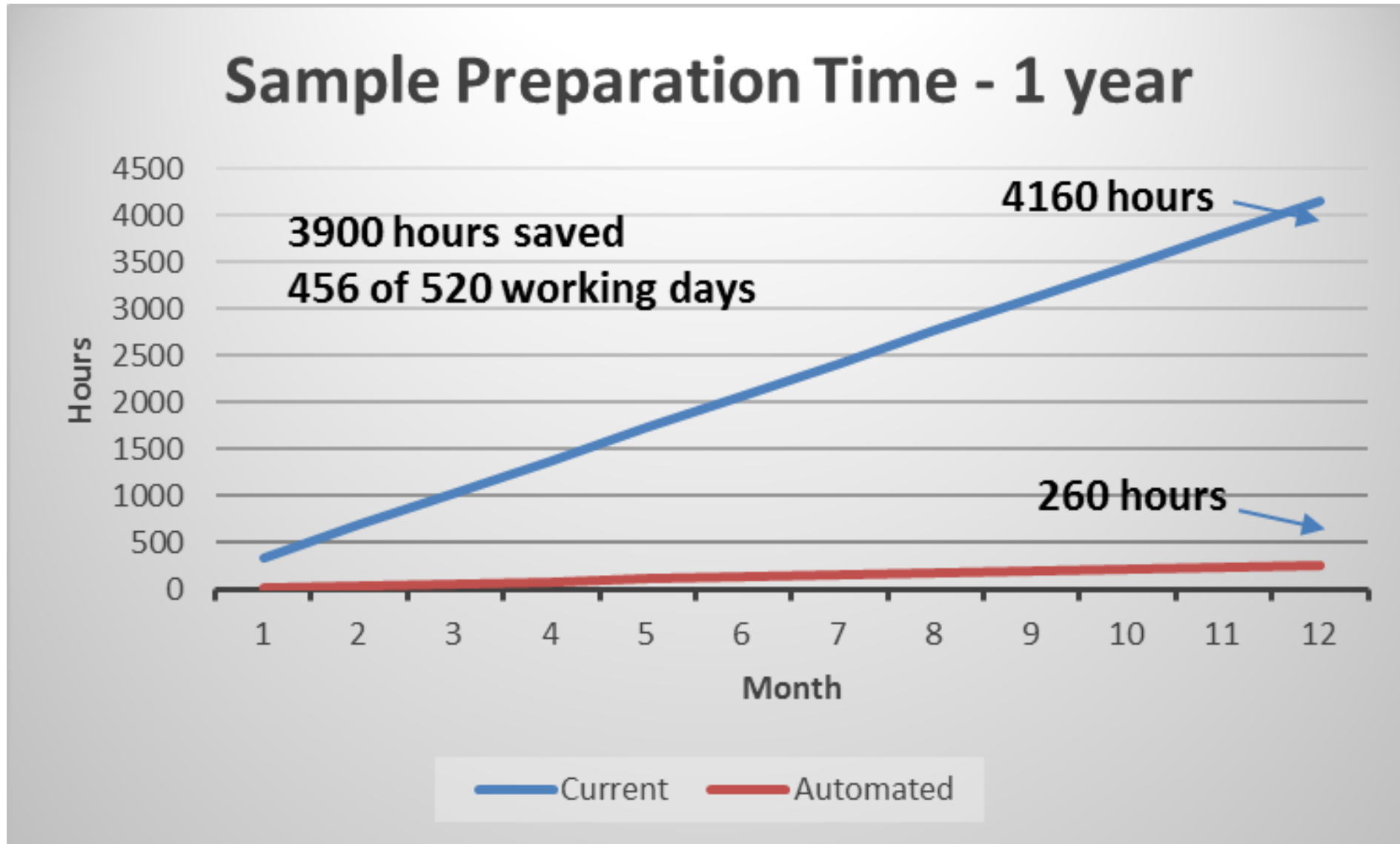


Sample Prep (24.19 mins) GC Run time (22.25 mins)

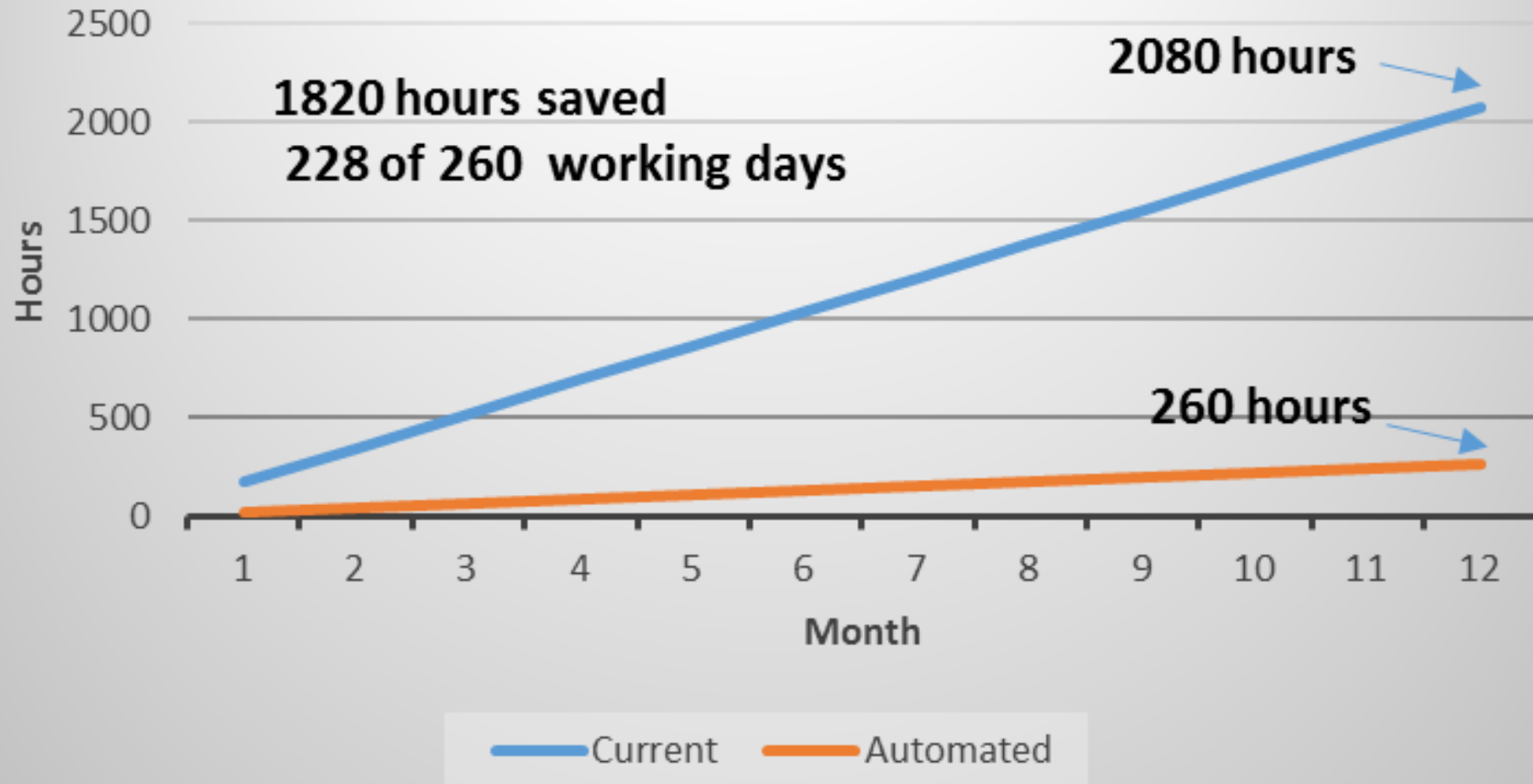
Estimated Duration ~ 47 mins





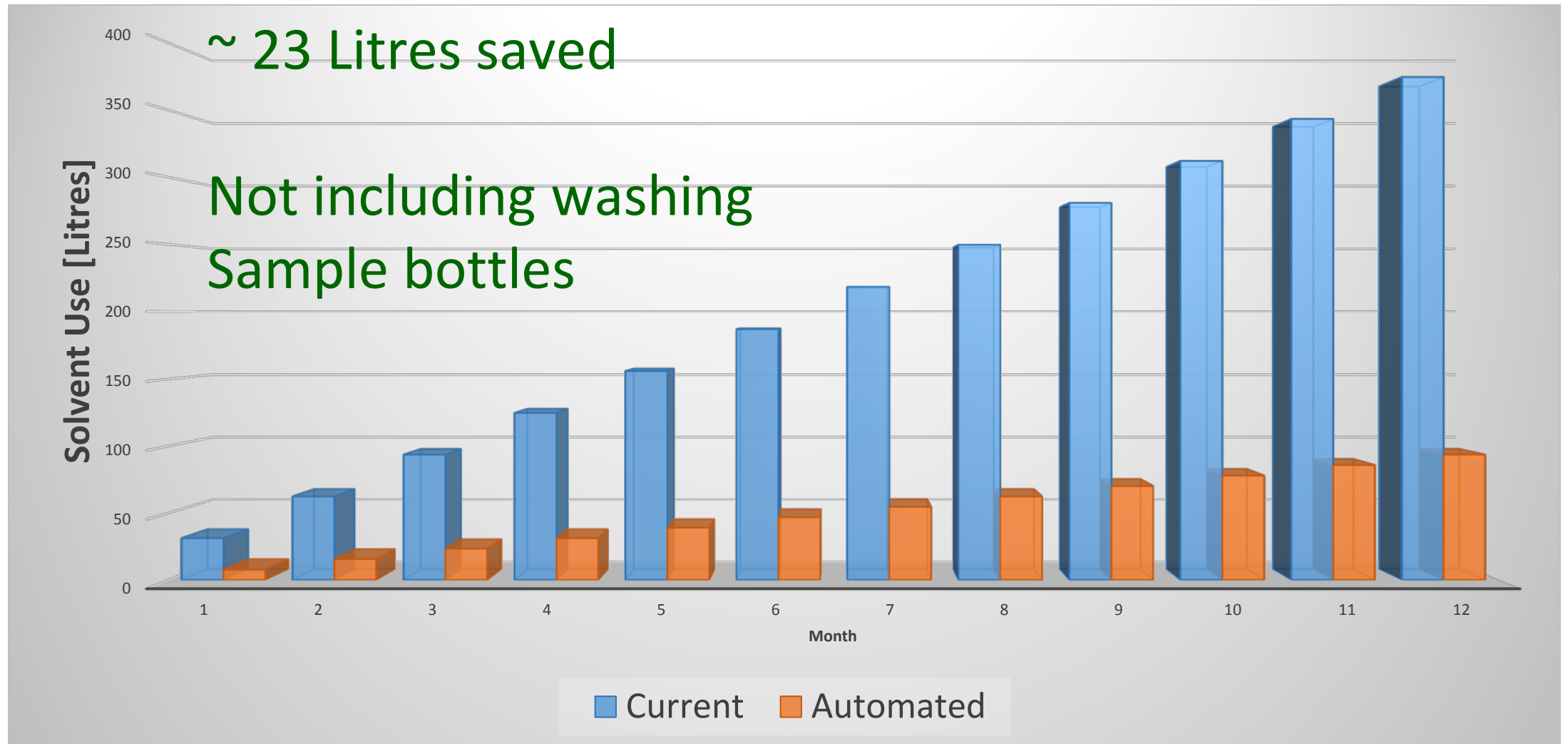


## Sample Preparation Time - 1 year

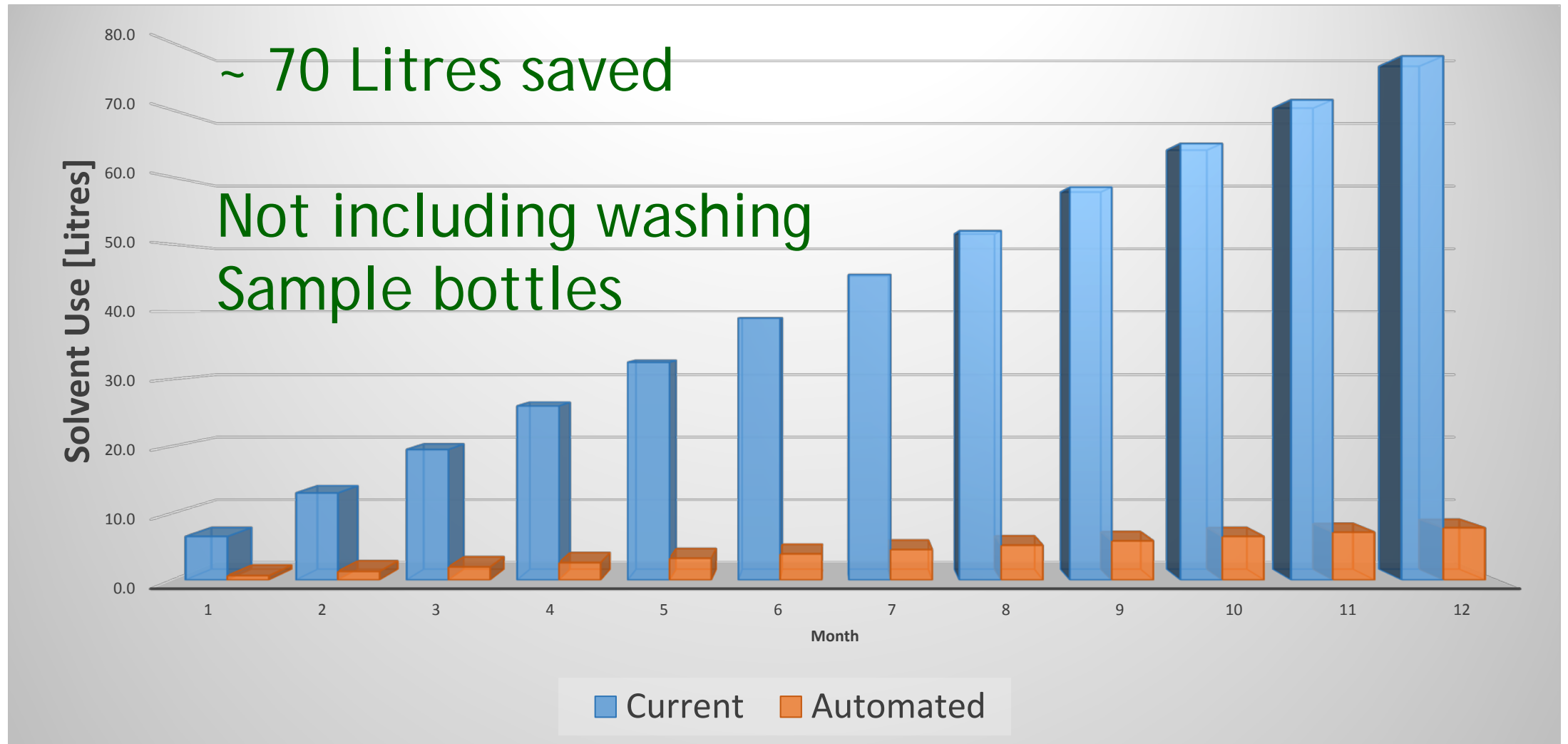




# Phenols Solvent Consumption



# PAHs Solvent Consumption



# OCPs Solvent Consumption

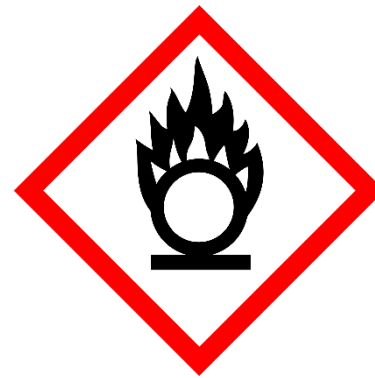


# Solvent Consumption

Procedure	Solvent	Samples per day	Samples per year	Solvent use [Ltr] (manual)	Solvent use [Ltr] (automated)	Solvent saving	Solvent Cost (per Ltr)	Total Saving
Phenols	Solvent 1	60	15600	31.2	7.8	23.4		
PAHs	Solvent 2	60	15600	78	7.8	70.2		
OCPs	Solvent 3	66	17160	163	8.2	154.9		

Total Solvent reduction 272 Ltr

Total saving

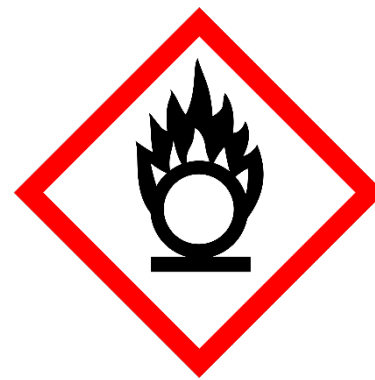


# Solvent Consumption

Procedure	Solvent	Samples per day	Samples per year	Solvent use [Ltr] (manual)	Solvent use [Ltr] (automated)	Solvent saving	Solvent Cost (per Ltr)	Total Saving
Phenols	Solvent 1	60	15600	31.2	7.8	23.4	£25	£585
PAHs	Solvent 2	60	15600	78	7.8	70.2	£25	£1755
OCPs	Solvent 3	66	17160	163	8.2	154.9	£25	£3872

Total Solvent reduction 272 Ltr

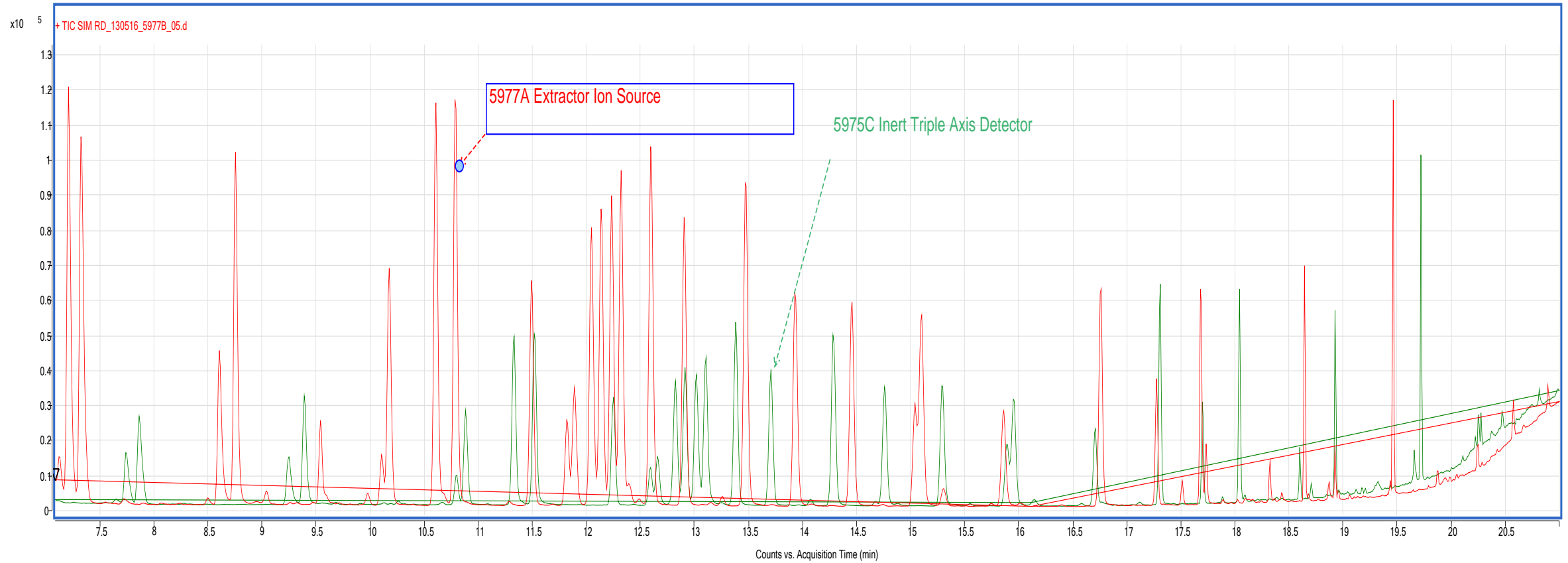
Total saving £6212





# High Efficiency Source - Sensitivity

## Overlaid chromatograph of 5975C and 5977A

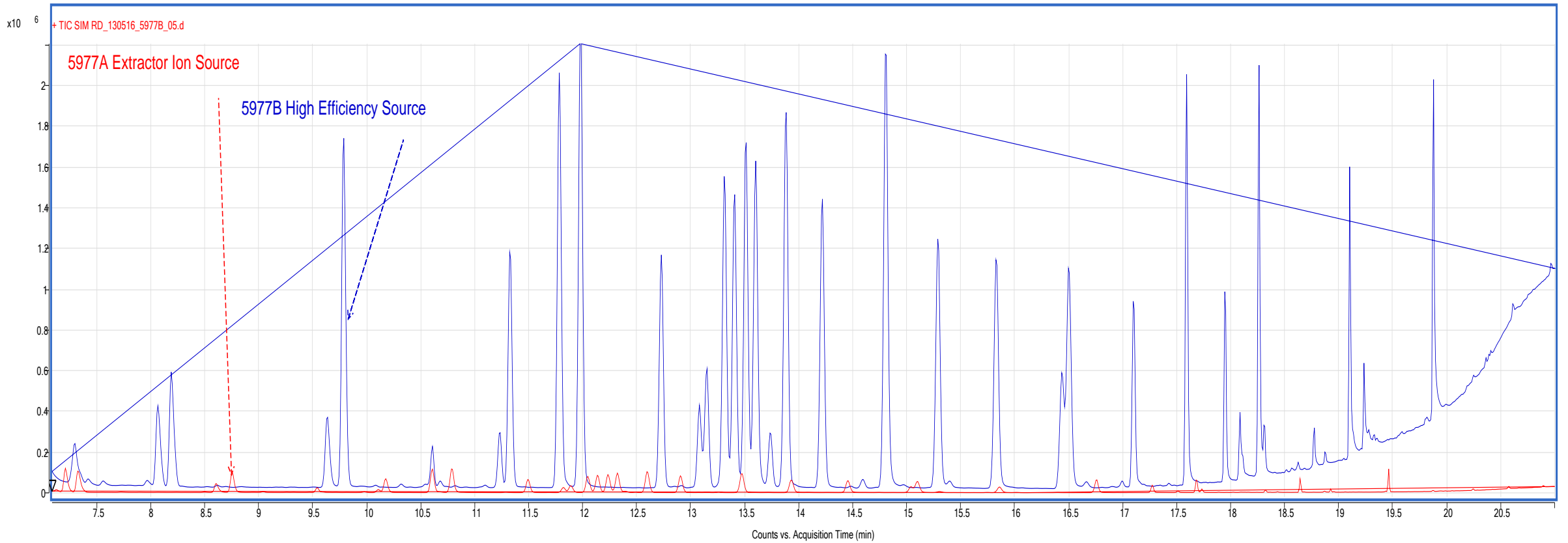






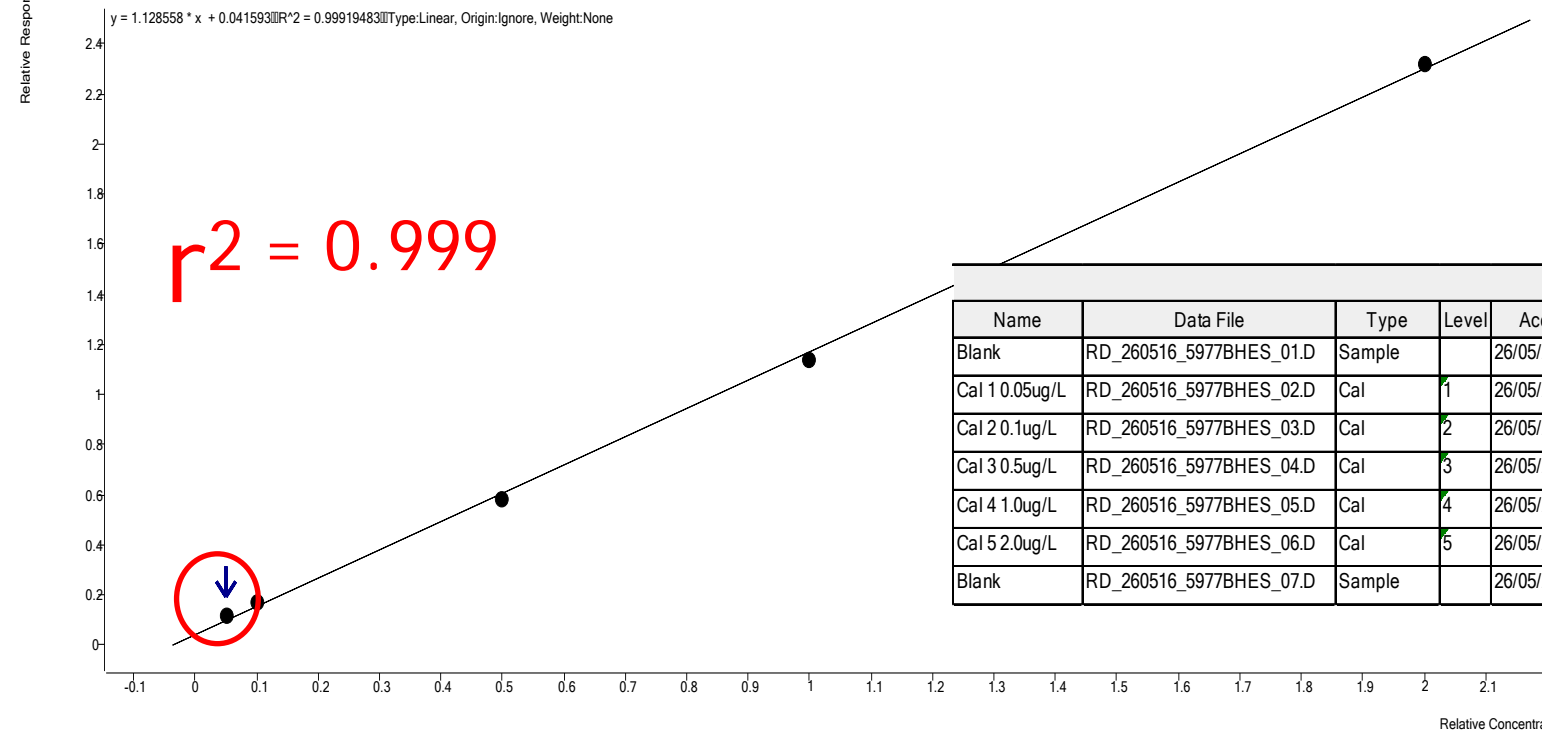
# High Efficiency Source - Sensitivity

## Overlaid chromatograph of 5977B HES vs 5977A Extractor Ion Source



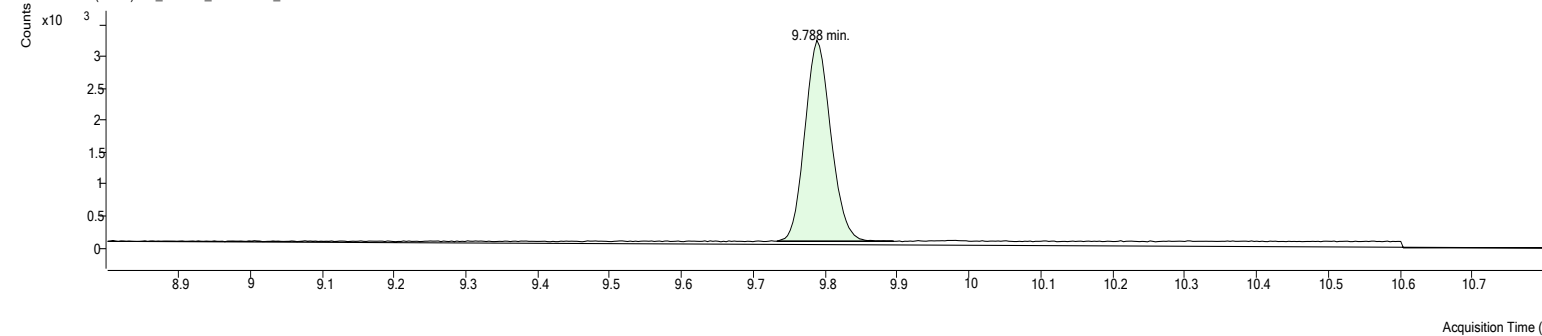
# Linearity and Precision - Phenols

Phenol - 5 Levels, 5 Levels Used, 5 Points, 5 Points Used, 0 QCs



Name	Data File	Type	Level	Acq. Date-Time	Phenol Method	Phenol Results					Phenol-d6 (ISTD) Results	
						Exp. Conc.	RT	Resp.	Calc. Conc.	Final Conc.	Accuracy	RT
Blank	RD_260516_5977BHES_01.D	Sample		26/05/2016 16:47		9.79	4299.1	0.0059	0.0059		9.75	65128
Cal 1 0.05ug/L	RD_260516_5977BHES_02.D	Cal	1	26/05/2016 17:14	0.05	9.79	7926.3	0.0519	0.0519	103.7	9.75	67867
Cal 2 0.1ug/L	RD_260516_5977BHES_03.D	Cal	2	26/05/2016 17:41	0.1	9.79	12106.3	0.1020	0.1020	102.0	9.74	70329
Cal 3 0.5ug/L	RD_260516_5977BHES_04.D	Cal	3	26/05/2016 18:09	0.5	9.79	41188.5	0.4701	0.4701	94.0	9.75	71201
Cal 4 1.0ug/L	RD_260516_5977BHES_05.D	Cal	4	26/05/2016 18:36	1	9.79	78081.2	0.9796	0.9796	98.0	9.75	68431
Cal 5 2.0ug/L	RD_260516_5977BHES_06.D	Cal	5	26/05/2016 19:03	2	9.79	168785.2	2.0465	2.0465	102.3	9.75	72791
Blank	RD_260516_5977BHES_07.D	Sample		26/05/2016 19:30		9.79	4517.6	0.0063	0.0063		9.75	67945

+ Selected Ion (288.0) RD\_260516\_5977BHES\_02.D

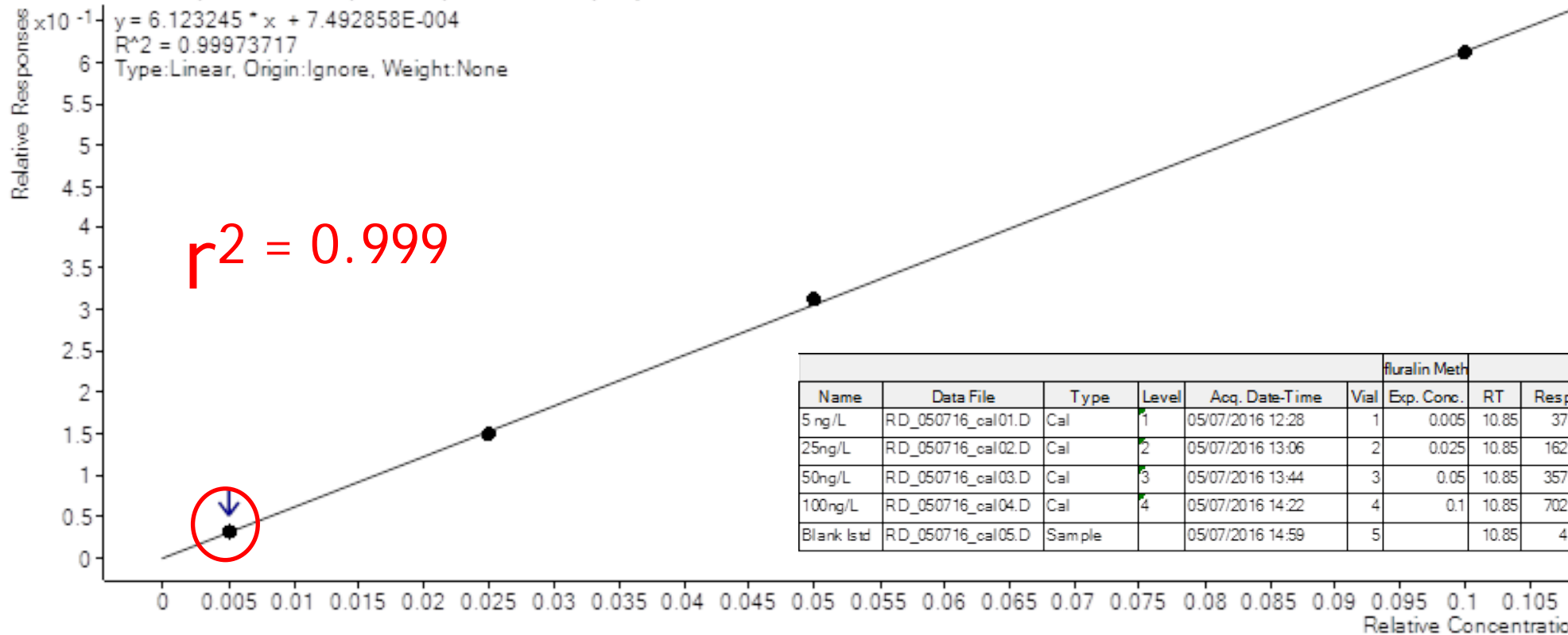


**RSD= 3.7%**

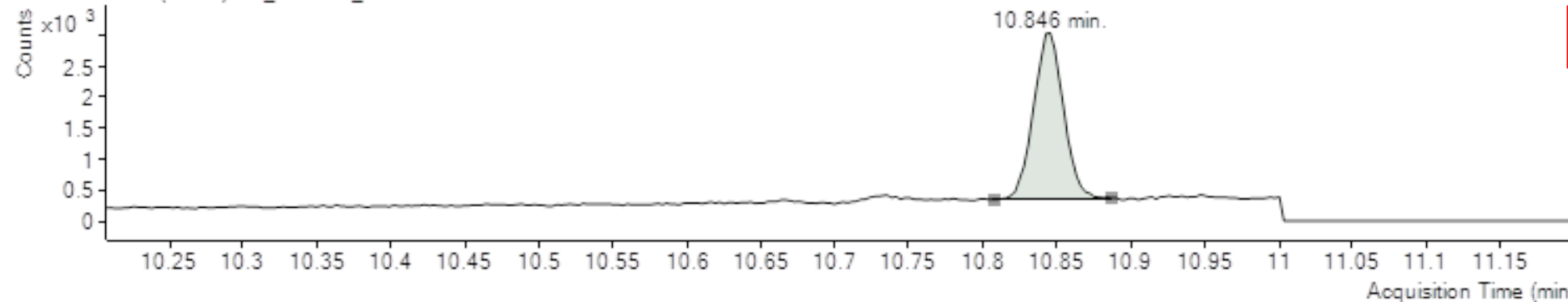


# Linearity and Precision - OCPs

Trifluralin - 4 Levels, 4 Levels Used, 4 Points, 4 Points Used, 0 QCs



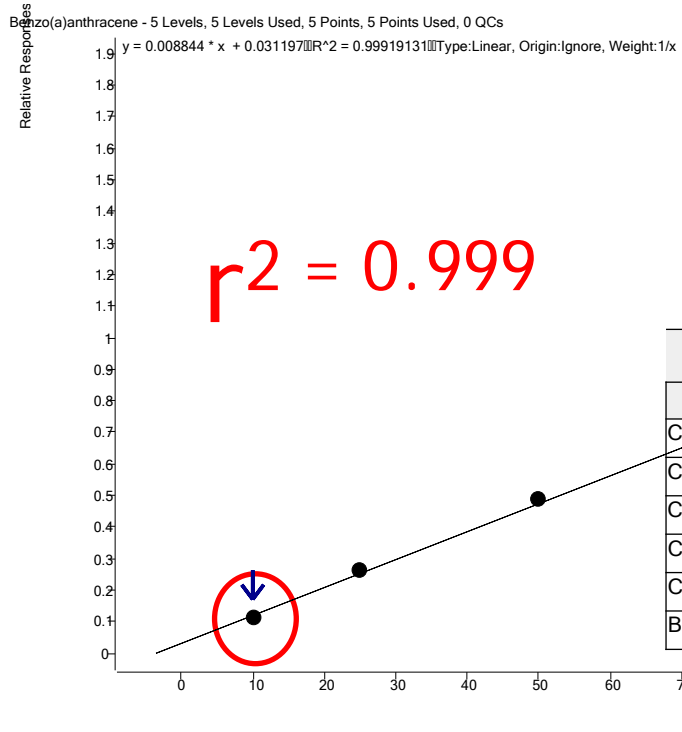
+ Selected Ion (306.0) RD\_050716\_ca01.D



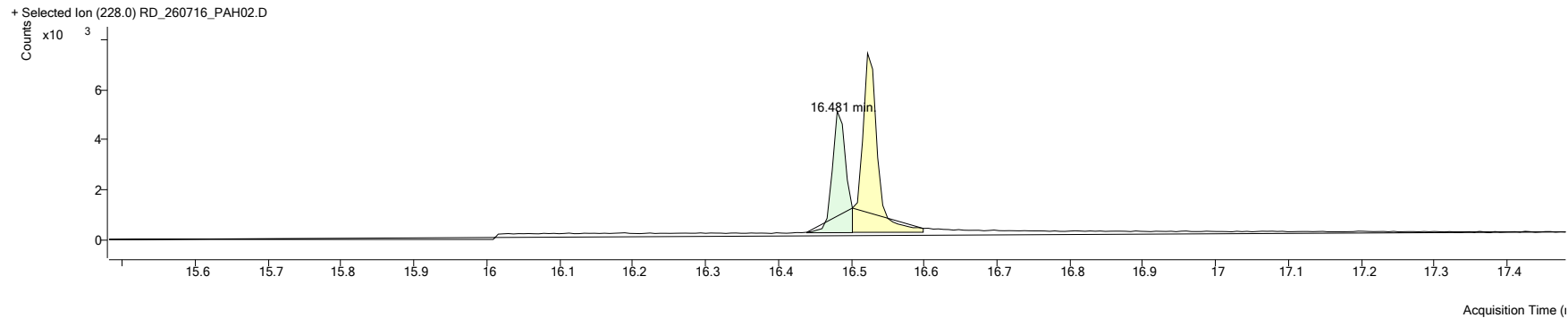
RSD= 5.5%



# Linearity and Precision - PAHs

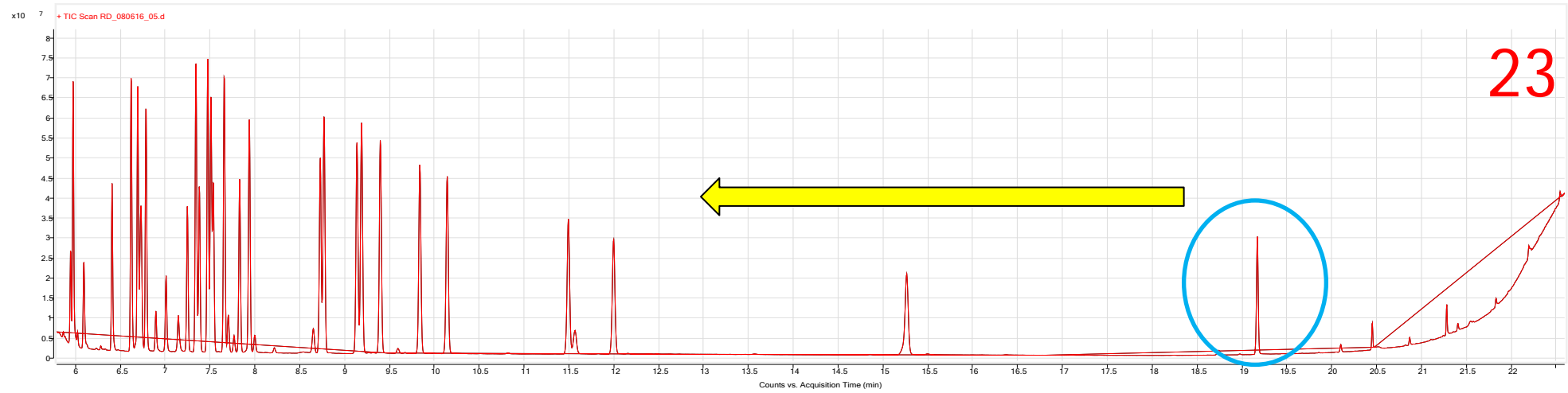


						Benzo(a)anthracene Method	Benzo(a)anthracene Results					Benzo(a)Anthracene-d12 (ISTD) Results	
Name	Data File	Type	Level	Acq. Date-Time	Vial	Exp. Conc.	RT	Resp.	Calc. Conc.	Final Conc.	Accuracy	RT	Resp.
Cal 1 10ng/L	RD_260716_PAH02.D	Cal	1	26/07/2016 13:25	2	10	16.48	6346	9.3	9.3	92.6	16	56110
Cal 2 25 ng/L	RD_260716_PAH03.D	Cal	2	26/07/2016 13:58	3	25	16.48	15229	26.4	26.4	105.6	16	57517
Cal 3 50 ng/L	RD_260716_PAH04.D	Cal	3	26/07/2016 14:30	4	50	16.48	32573	51.5	51.5	103.0	16	66960
Cal 4 100 ng/L	RD_260716_PAH05.D	Cal	4	26/07/2016 15:02	5	100	16.48	51629	99.7	99.7	99.7	16	56535
Cal 5 200 ng/L	RD_260716_PAH06.D	Cal	5	26/07/2016 15:35	6	200	16.48	111117	198.1	198.1	99.1	16	62307
Blank Istd	RD_260716_PAH07.D	Sample		26/07/2016 16:07	7		16.49	953	0.0	0.0		16	57722

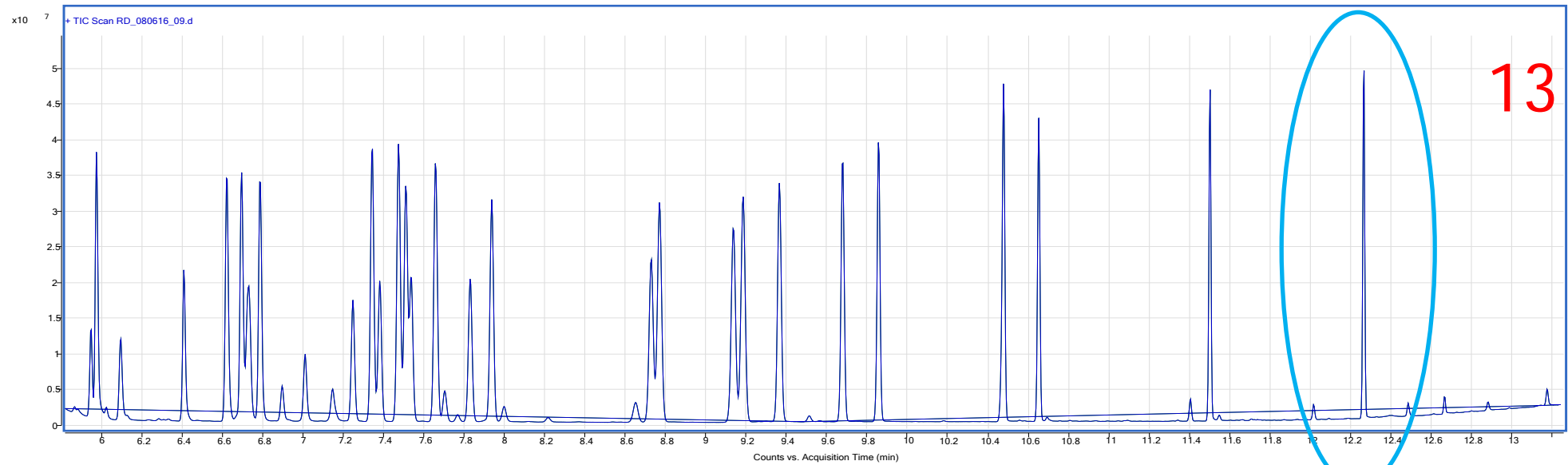


**RSD= 7%**

# BSTFA runtime

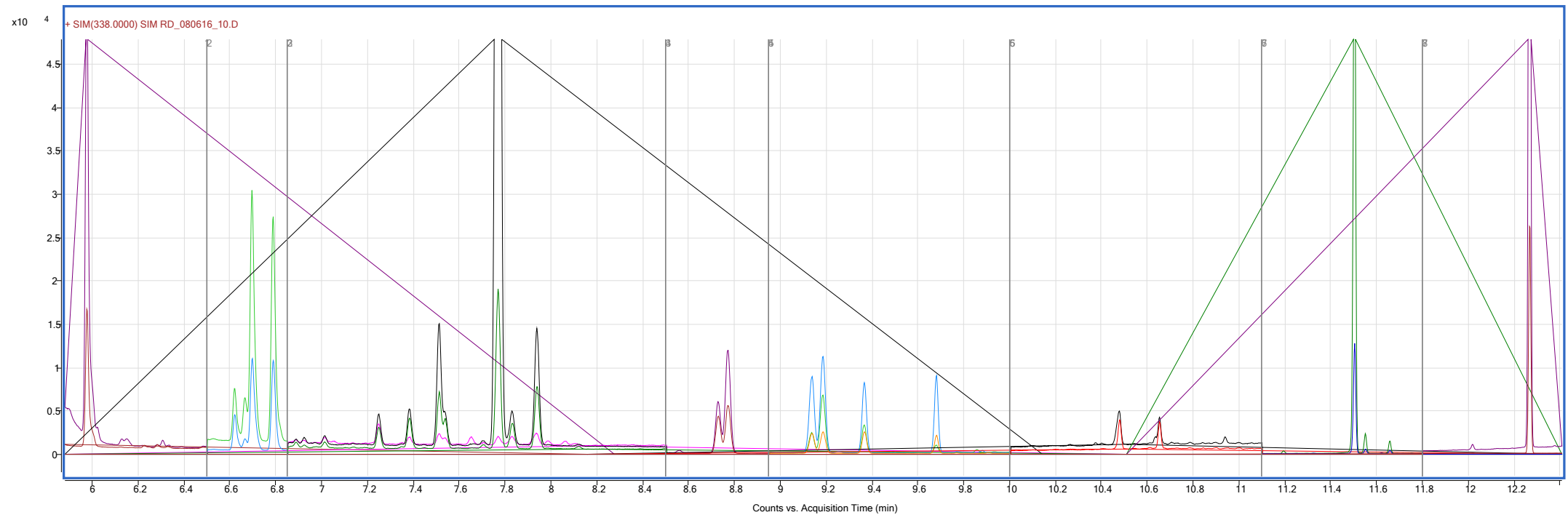


23 mins



13 mins

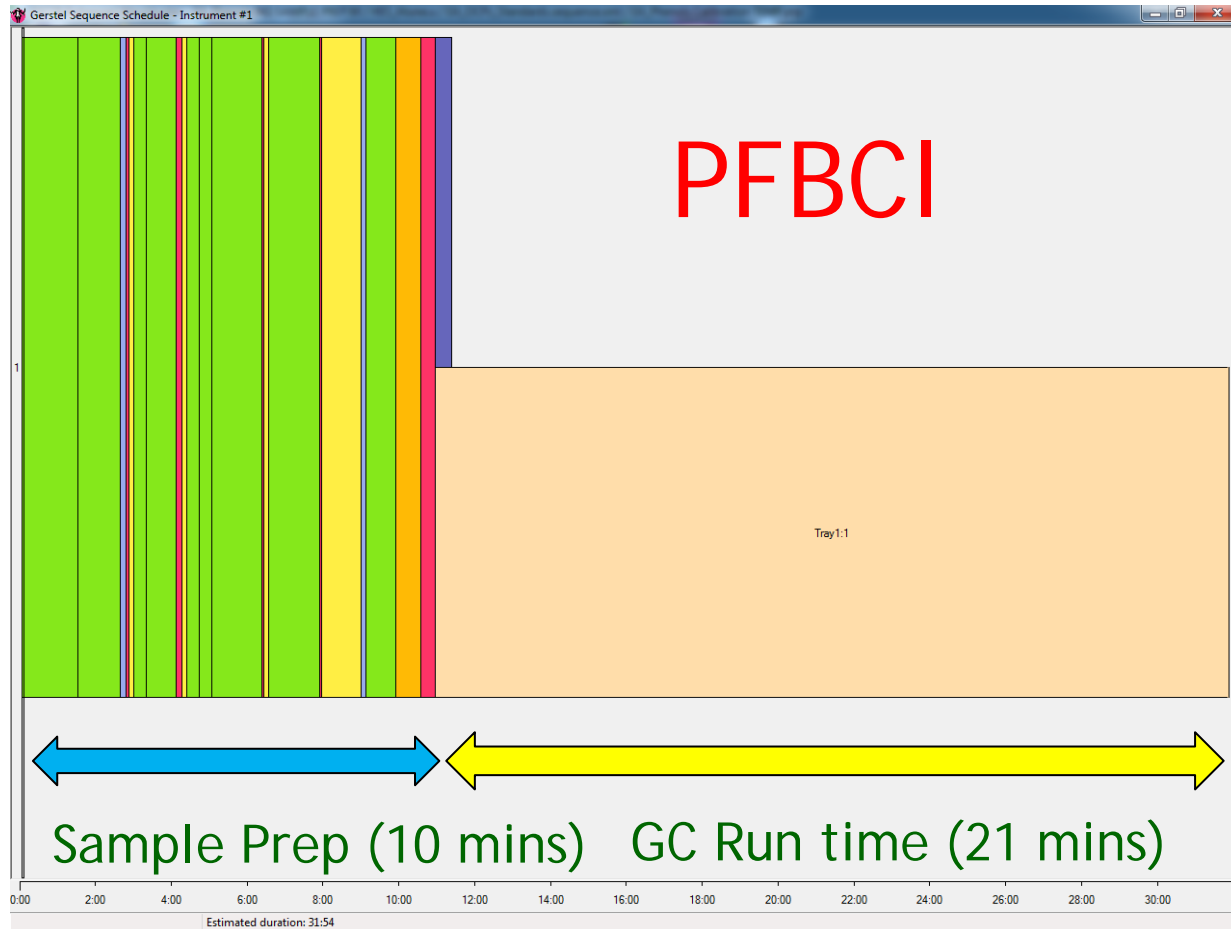
Phenols - SIM ions at 0.05  $\mu\text{g/L}$   
1.0  $\mu\text{L}$  injected into split/splitless inlet



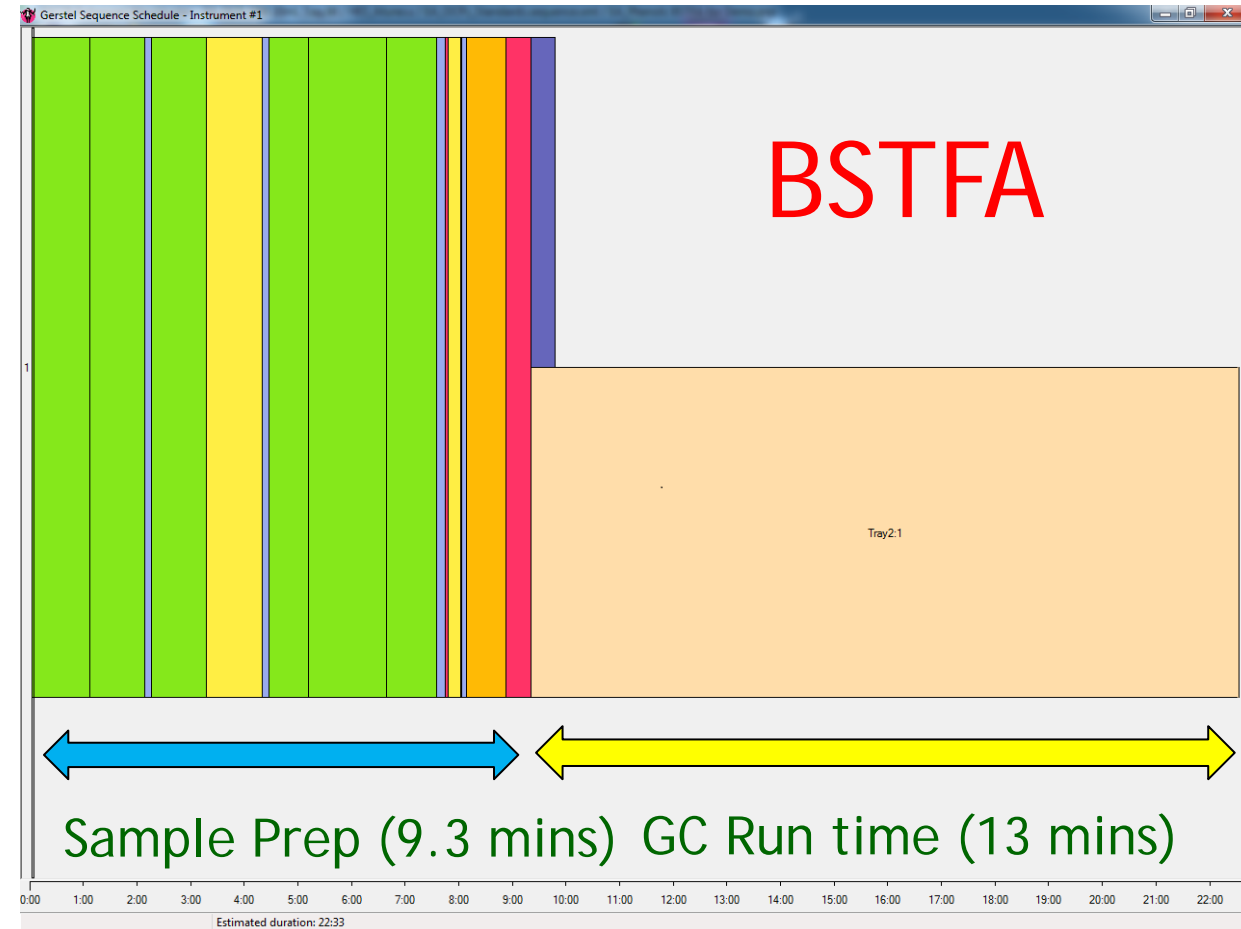




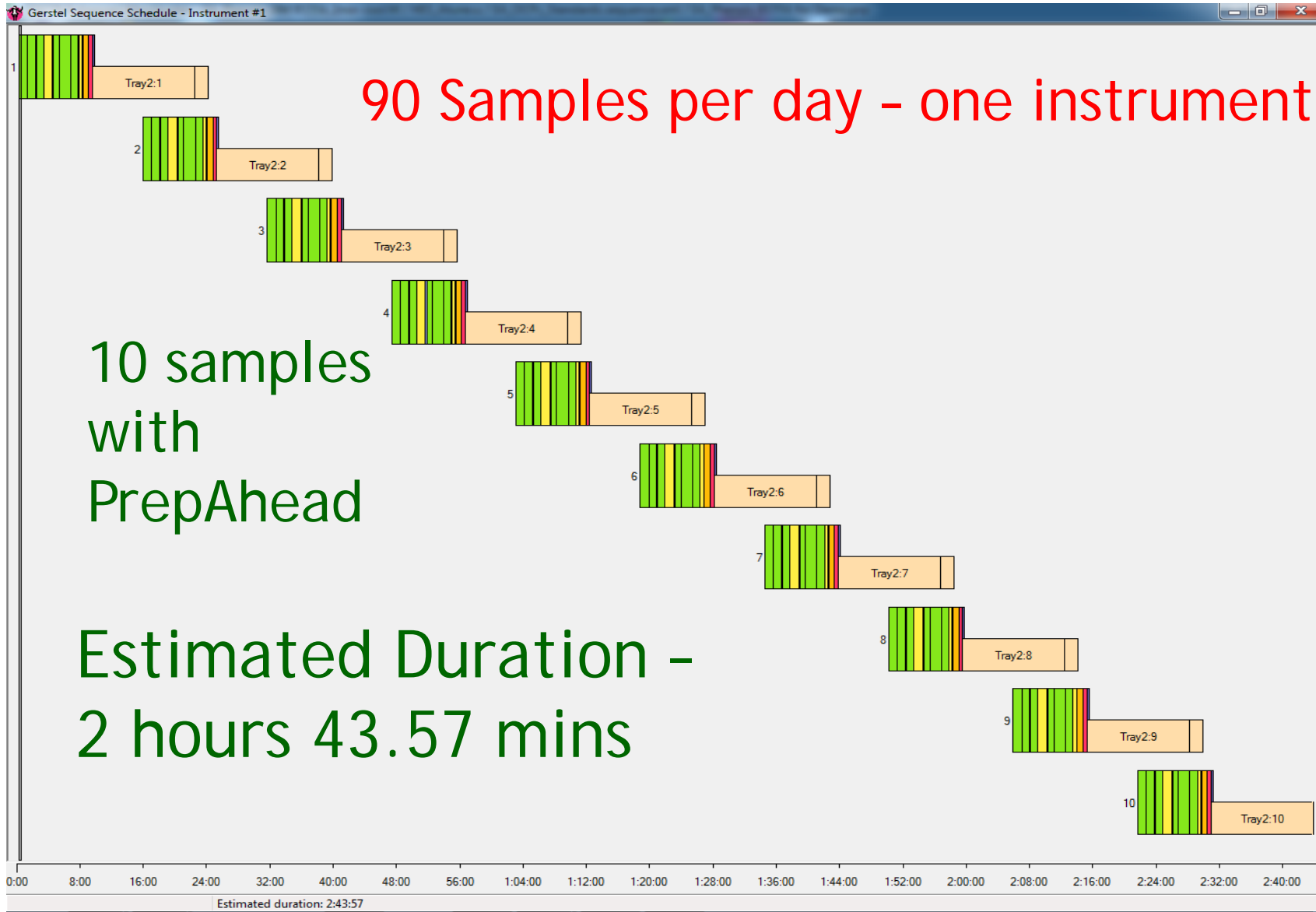
# Automation of Sample Preparation



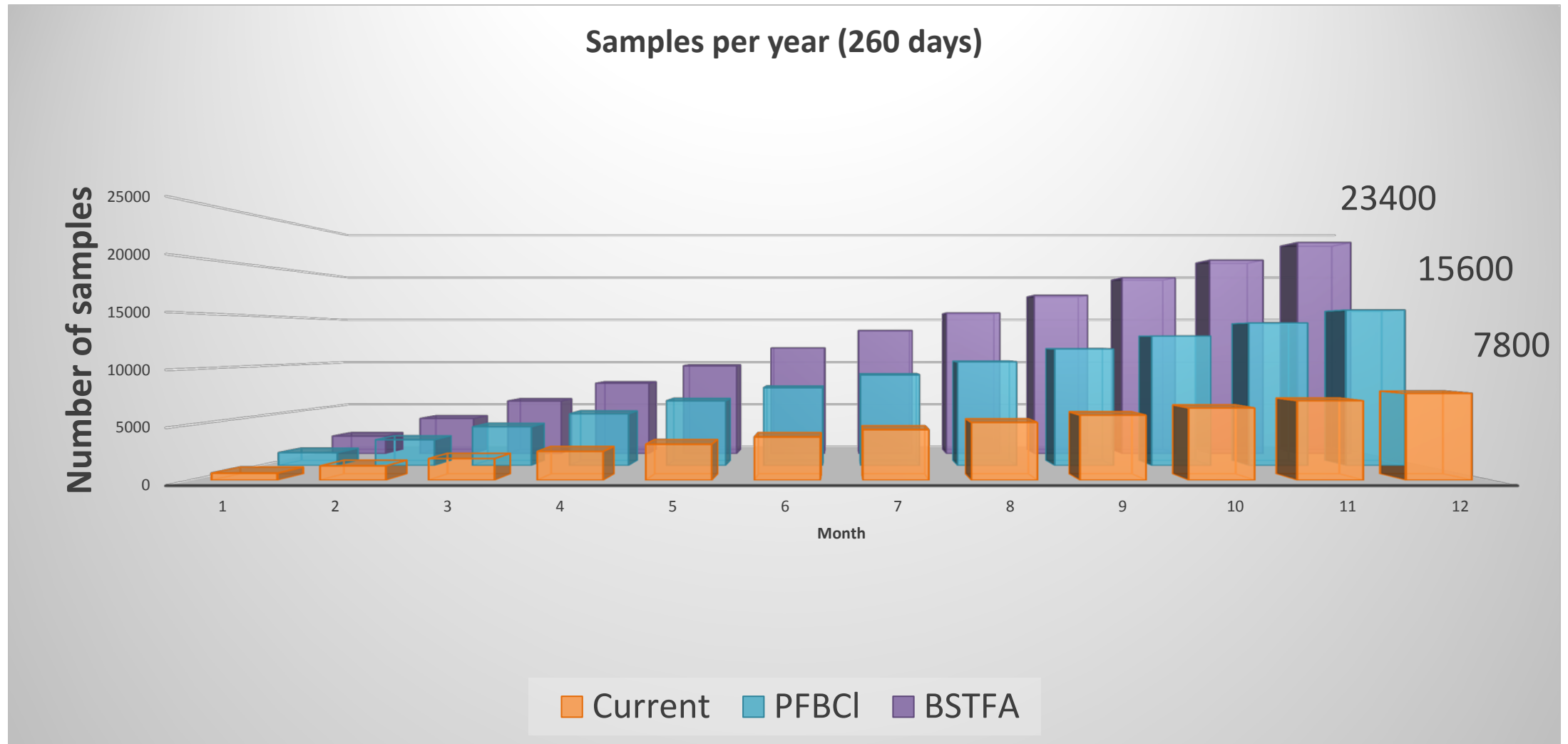
Estimated Duration - 31.54 mins



Estimated Duration - 22.33 mins



# Comparison of Phenol Methods



- Sample throughput
- Turnaround times
- Analyst time
- Accuracy and precision
- Storage
- Disposal
- Transport
- Safety



- Small Injection size
  - Less frequent maintenance
  - Better Data Quality
  - Scaled down method
  - Costs of solvents
- Less sample prep - analyst time
- Smaller Lab Footprint
- Lower detection limits

