

# Non-Targeted Analysis and High Resolution Mass Spectrometry: The Basic and Beyond

**Abstract #: 1029 | Session: E1. Advances in the Analysis of Non-Target Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS)**

**Monday, June 3, 2024**

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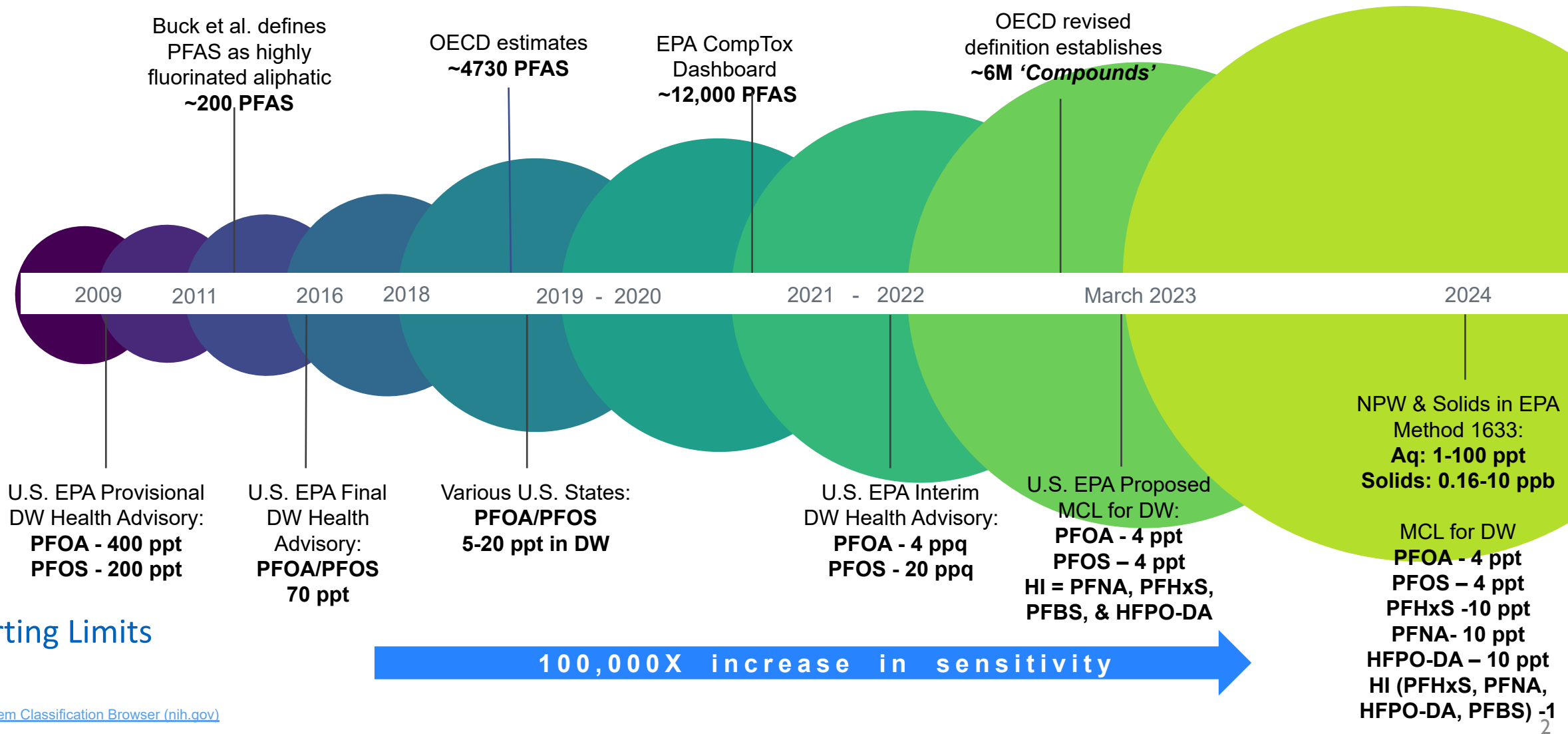


Environment Testing

# PFAS: Evolution of the Science

## Number of PFAS

PFAS Sensitivity and Scope



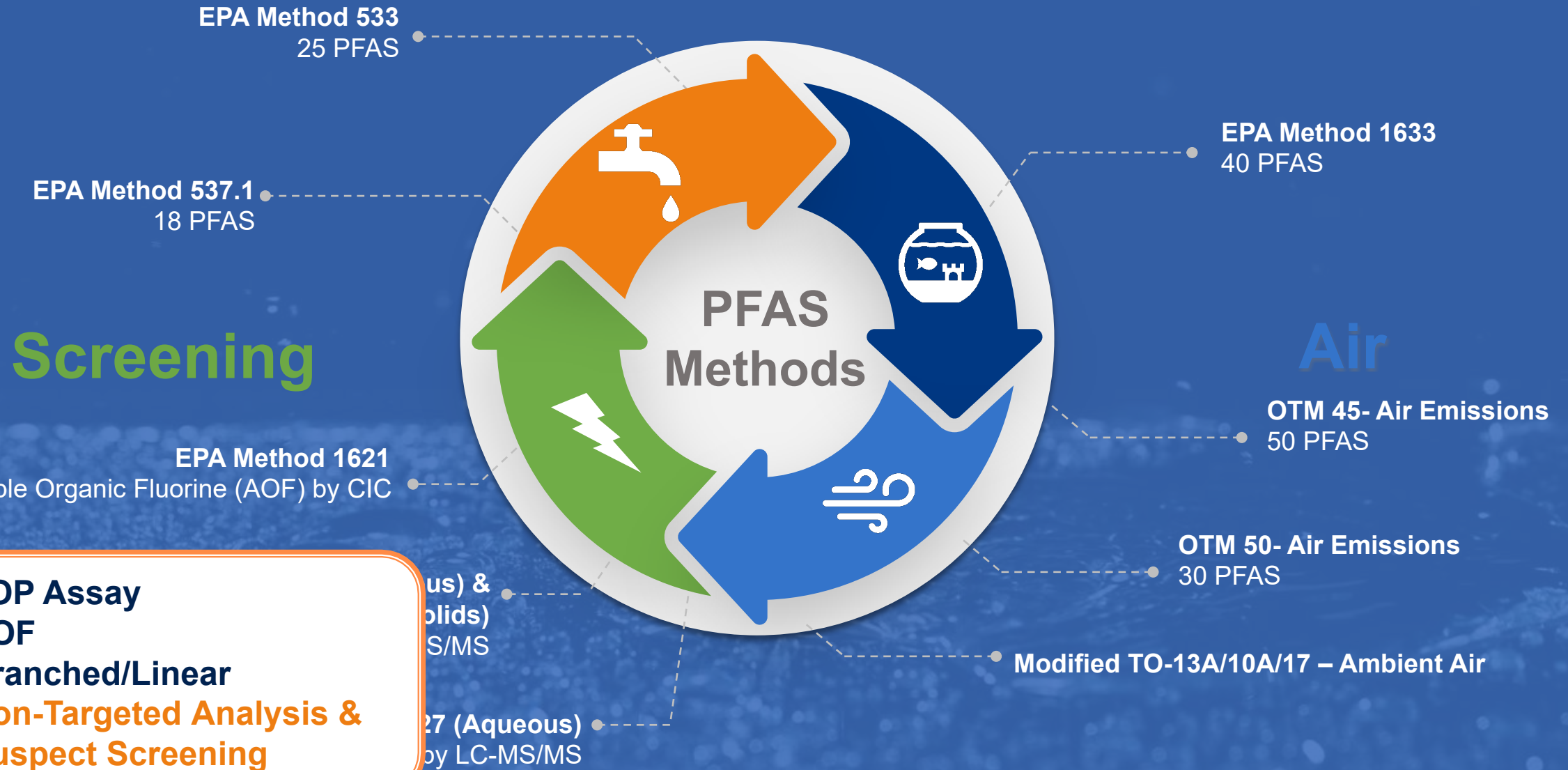
100,000X increase in sensitivity

## Reporting Limits

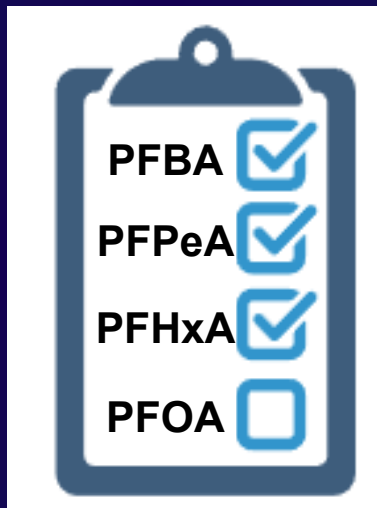
Source – [PubChem Classification Browser \(nih.gov\)](https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

# Drinking Water

# Non-Potable Water, Solid, & Tissue

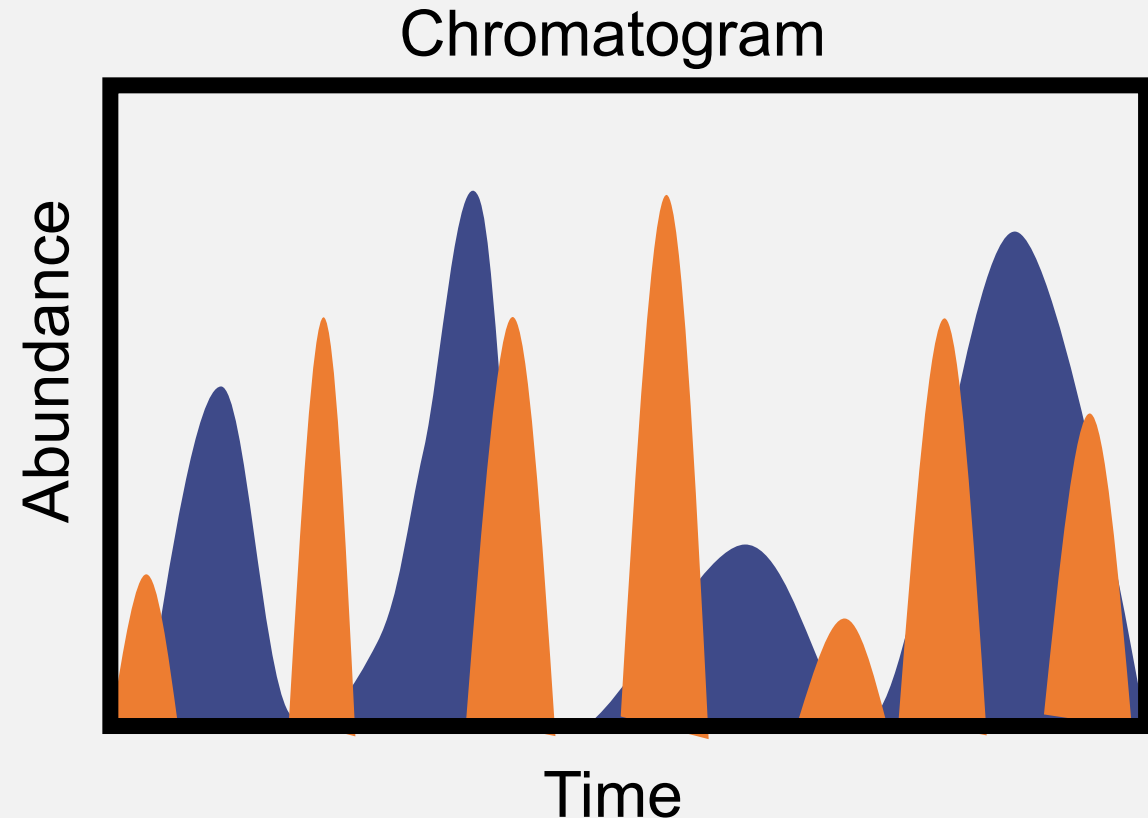


- Select compounds
- Specific matrix
- Analytical Standards
- Quantitative
- Closed Analysis



## Targeted Methods

*How much Compound X do I have?*

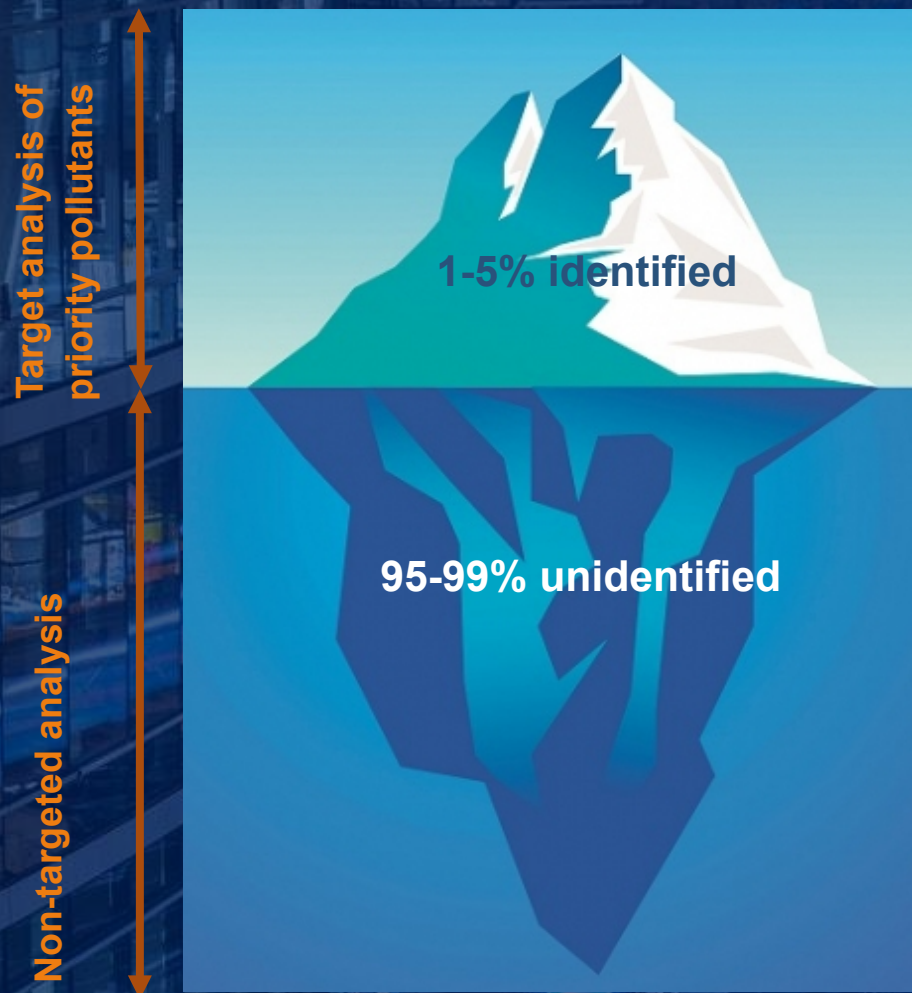




# Why explore non-targeted analysis?

- TSCA inventory >86,000 chemicals in commerce (2019)
- Today there are >219 million entries in the CAS registry
- Current standard methods include a very limited number of chemicals

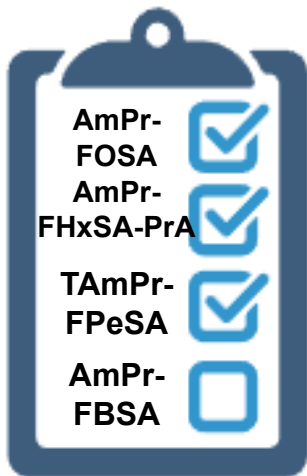
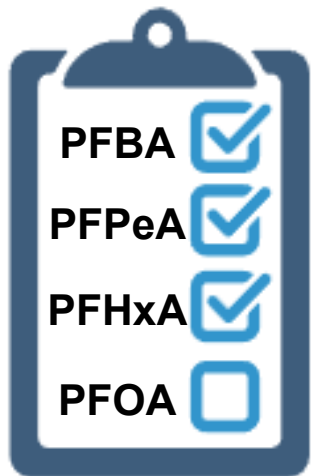
**We will only find, what we are looking for!**



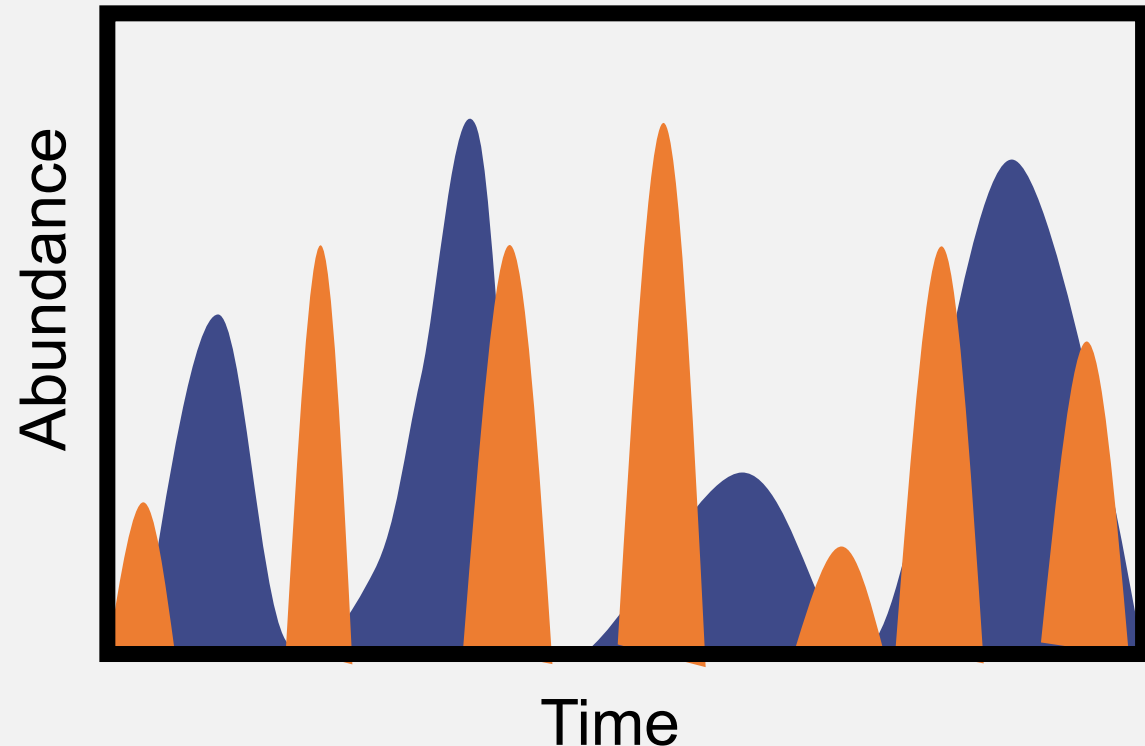
# Non-Targeted & Suspect Screening

*What is in my sample?*

- High Resolution Mass Spectrometry
- User Defined Compound Lists
- No Standards required
- Semi-Quantitative
- Open Ended Analysis



Chromatogram





# Wild West of Non-Targeted Analysis

## Agenda:

- High Resolution Mass Spectrometry
- Reporting Details
- Applications



Image generated with AI



# ***Why do we need High Resolution Mass Spectrometry?***

- **Mass Accuracy**
- **Resolution**







# HRMS can reveal molecular formulas

|          | Exact Mass | Abundance | Exact Mass | Abundance |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Carbon   | 12         | 98.91%    | 13.0034    | 1.09%     |
| Hydrogen | 1.0078     | 99.99     | 2.0141     | 0.01%     |
| Fluorine | 18.9984    | 100%      | --         | --        |
| Oxygen   | 15.9949    | 99.76     | 17.9992    | 0.2%      |
| Sulfur   | 31.9721    | 95.02     | 33.9679    | 4.22%     |



- 1633 Ion: 499  $m/z$
- Exact Mass: 498.9302  $m/z$

The Periodic Table of the Elements

The periodic table displays elements from Hydrogen (1) to Oganesson (118). It includes atomic numbers, symbols, and names. Elements are color-coded by groups: alkali metals (orange), alkaline earth metals (yellow), transition metals (green), post-transition metals (light green), metalloids (purple), nonmetals (pink), halogens (red), noble gases (blue), and unknown elements (grey). The table also shows oxidation states and electron configurations for some elements.

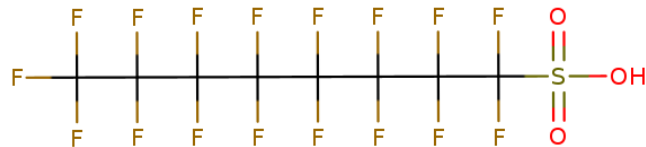
**Mass Accuracy (ppm)** is the agreement between the measured mass and the exact mass

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{Difference in masses}}{\text{Exact Mass}}$$

| Exact mass | Observed mass |
|------------|---------------|
| 498.9302   | 498.9308      |

$$\text{Mass Accuracy} = \frac{(498.9302 - 498.9308)}{498.9302}$$

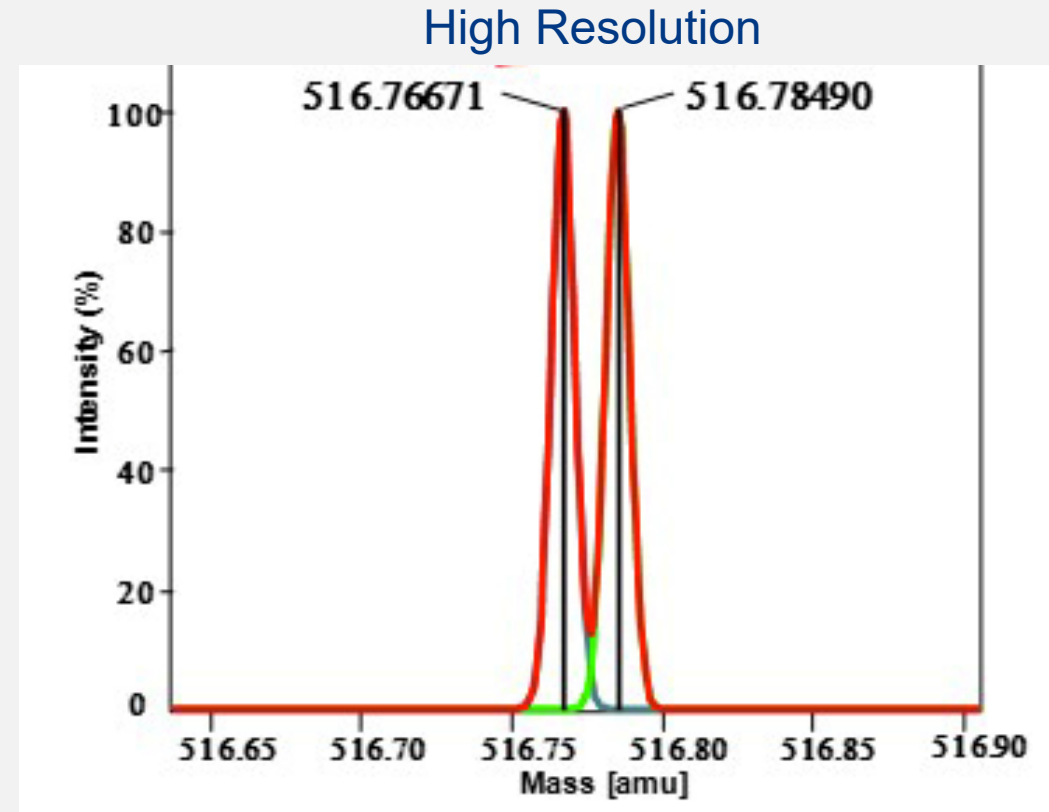
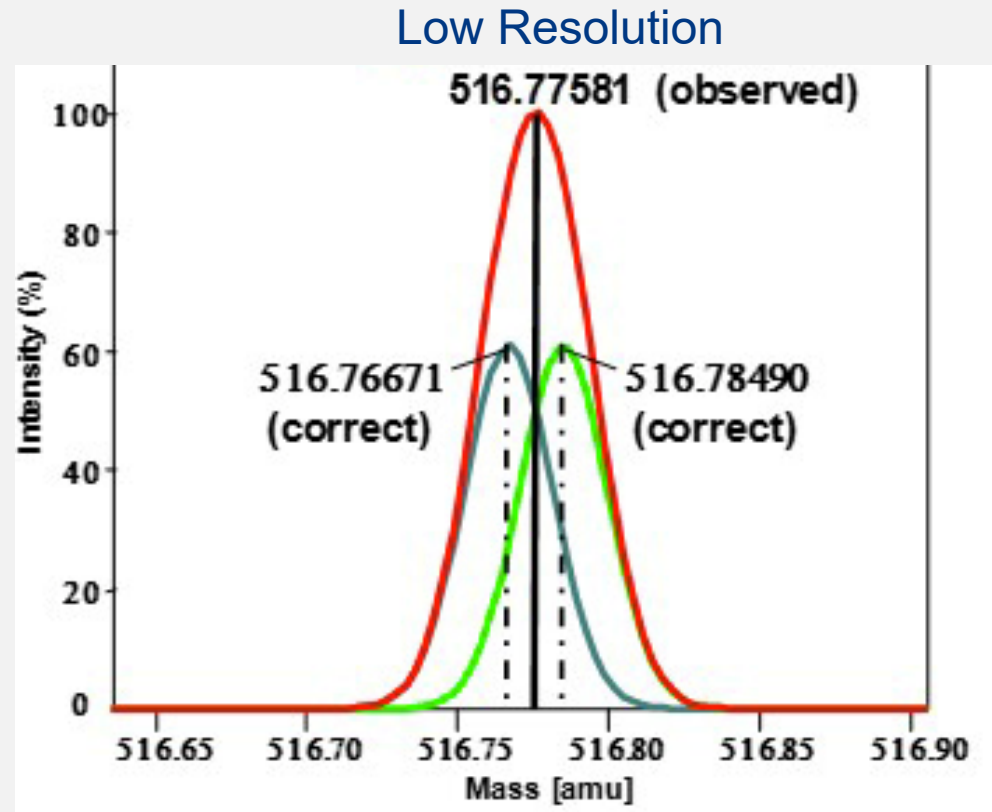
$$\text{Mass Accuracy} = -1.2 \text{ ppm}$$



**PFOS**

General Rule:  
 $\text{Mass Accuracy} \leq 5 \text{ ppm}$

# Resolution is the ability to distinguish 2 peaks with similar m/z

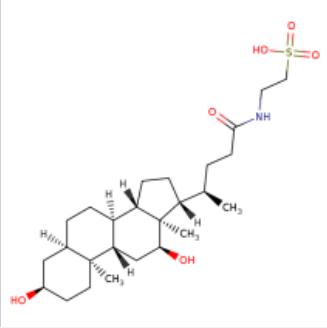


- As **resolution** increases: Greater separation of peaks with similar m/z
- As **mass accuracy** increases: observed mass → exact mass
- Higher confidence in compound identification

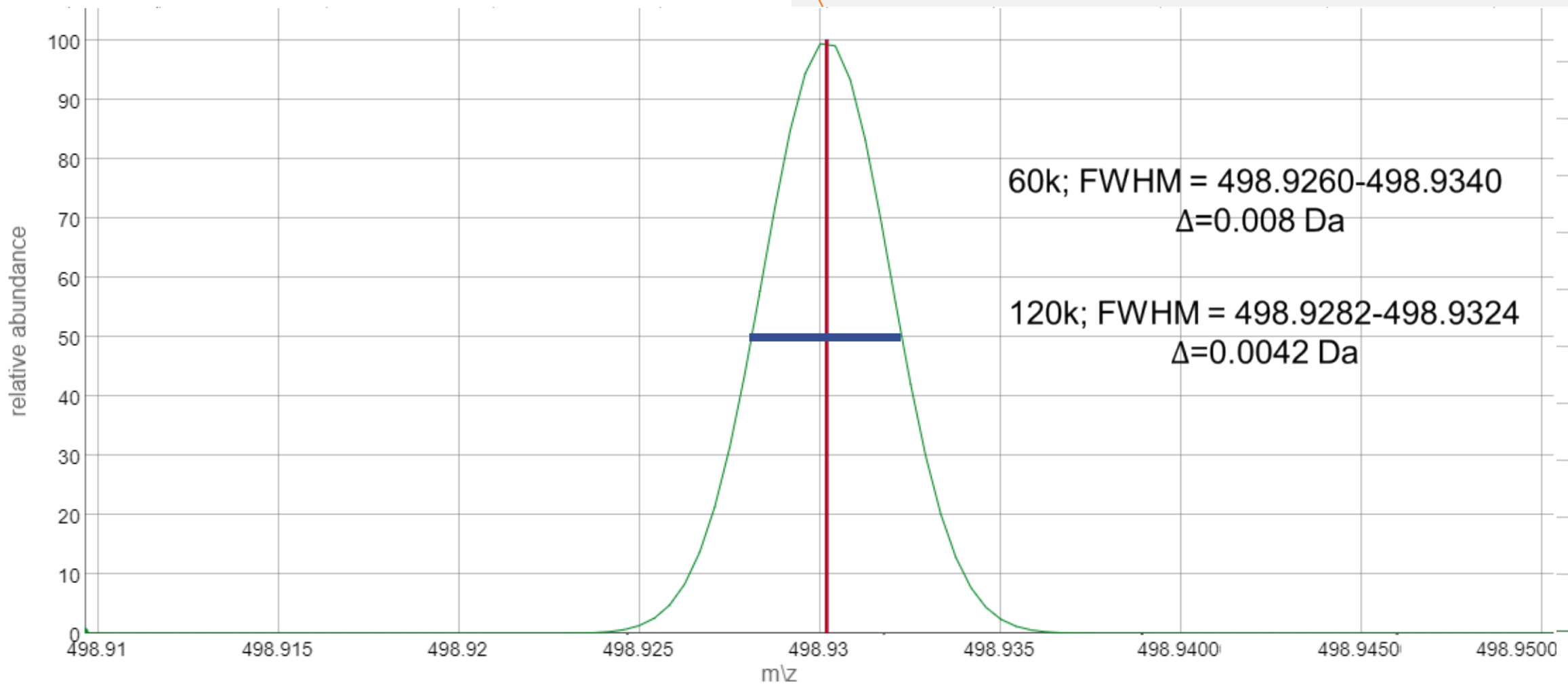


# How much Resolution do we need?

## PFOS vs. TDCA

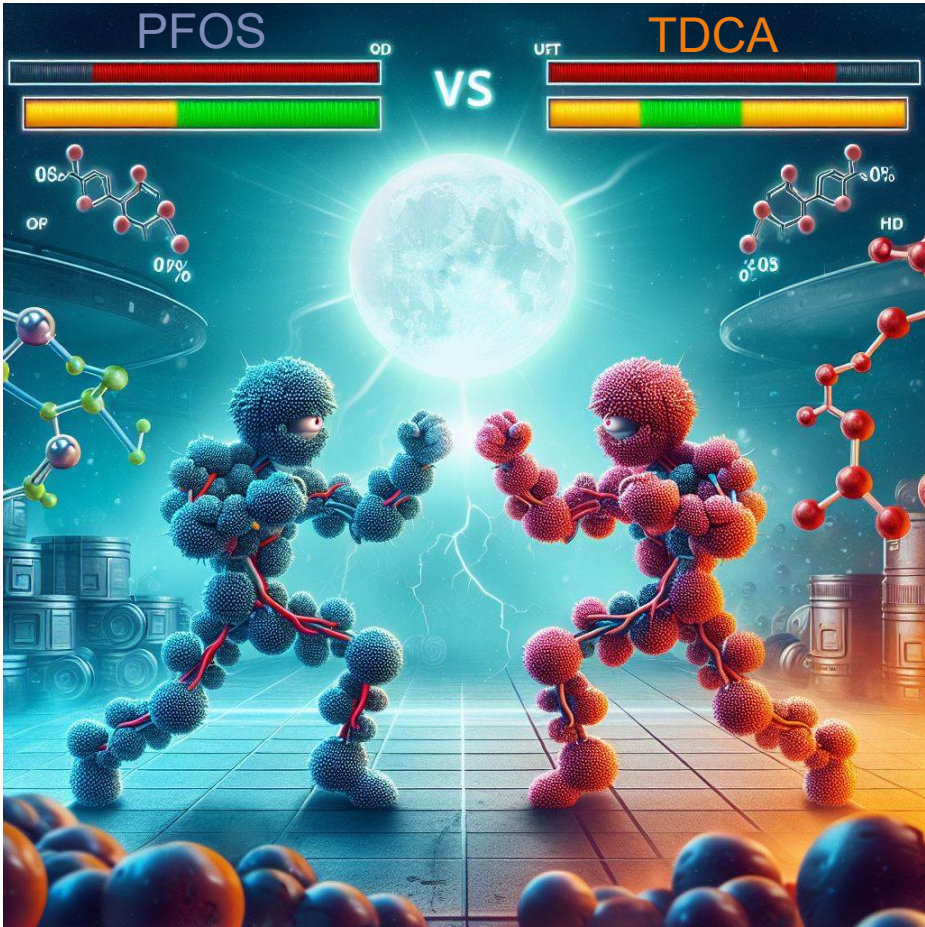
|                                   | PFOS                                                                               | TDCA<br>(1633 Bile Acid)                                                            | Difference |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Structure                         |  |  |            |
| Molecular Formula                 | $C_8H_{17}F_{17}O_3S$                                                              | $C_{26}H_{45}NO_6S$                                                                 |            |
| Average Mass                      | 499.1                                                                              | 498.7                                                                               | 0.4        |
| Exact Mass<br>(Monoisotopic Mass) | 498.9302                                                                           | 498.2895                                                                            | 0.6407     |

# How much Resolution do we have? 60k (QToF) – 240k (Orbitrap)



# How much Resolution & Mass Accuracy do we need?

## PFOS vs. TDCA



|            | PFOS         | TDCA     | Difference |
|------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| Exact Mass | 498.9302     | 498.2895 | 0.6407     |
| Mass Error | 1284.148 ppm |          |            |
| Resolution | ~700         |          |            |



# Data Uses & Reporting Details

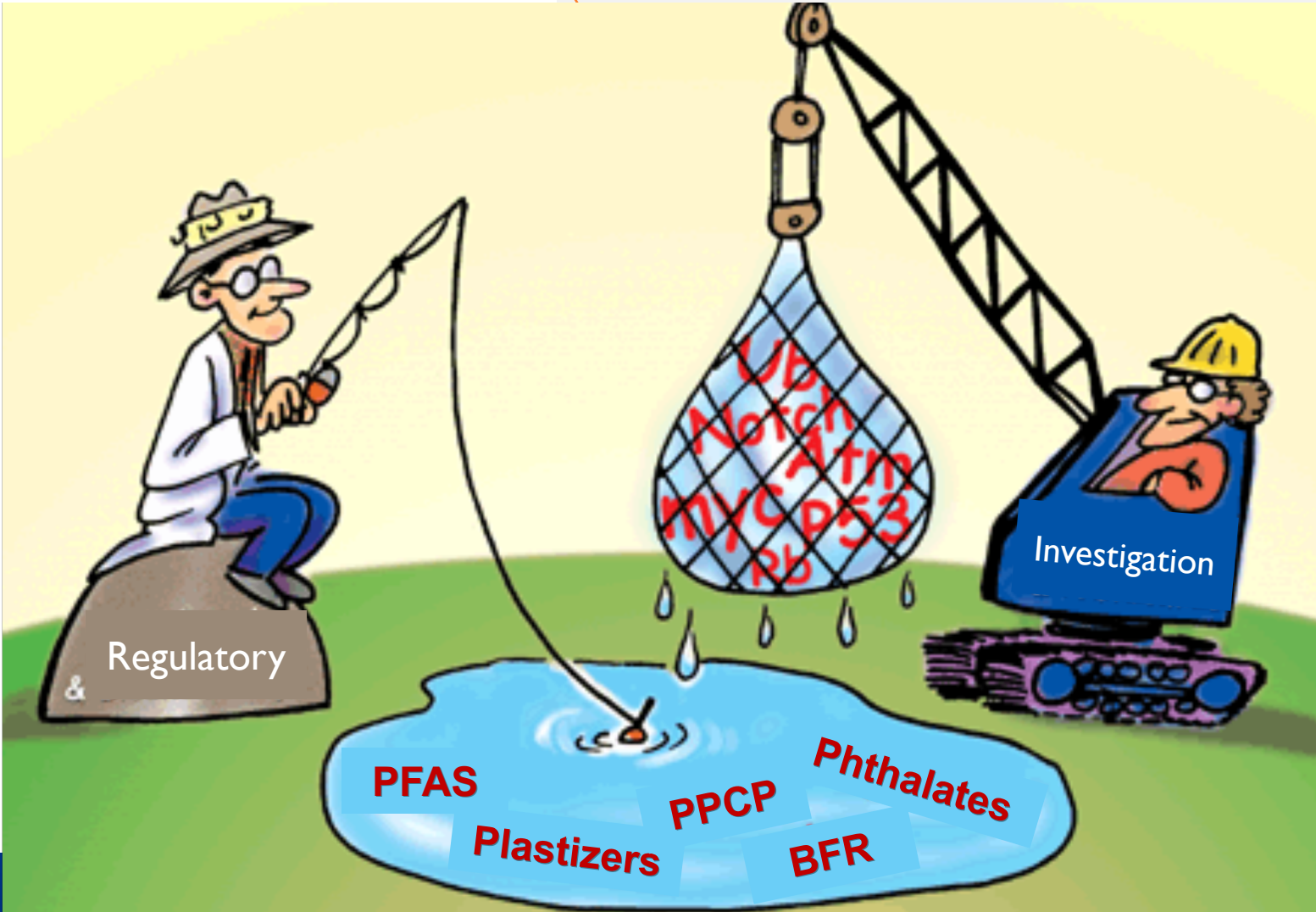


# Data Uses – Client Driven

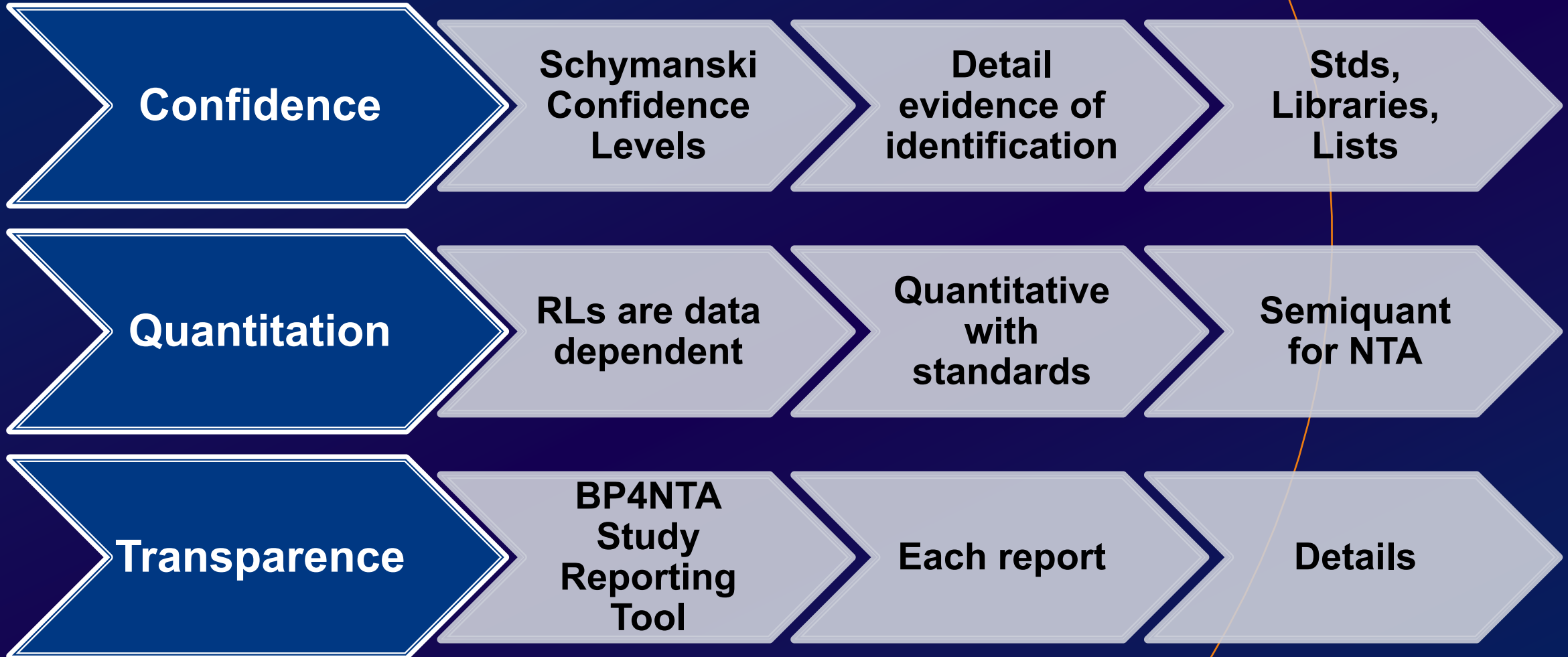
| Target Analysis<br>“Known Knowns”     | Suspect Screening<br>“Known Unknowns”                 | Non-Targeted Screening<br>“Unknown Unknowns”                             | Retrospective analysis                                                |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Know what to look for                 | Suspect list of compounds to look for                 | No compounds to look for                                                 | Reanalyze data using new knowledge to discover previous contamination |
| Analytical standards<br>Quantitative  | No standards<br>Semi-Quantitative or Qualitative only | No standards                                                             | No standards                                                          |
| Is Compound X in my sample? How much? | Which compounds from the list are in the sample?      | What is in my sample?<br>How do these two samples compare statistically? | What                                                                  |



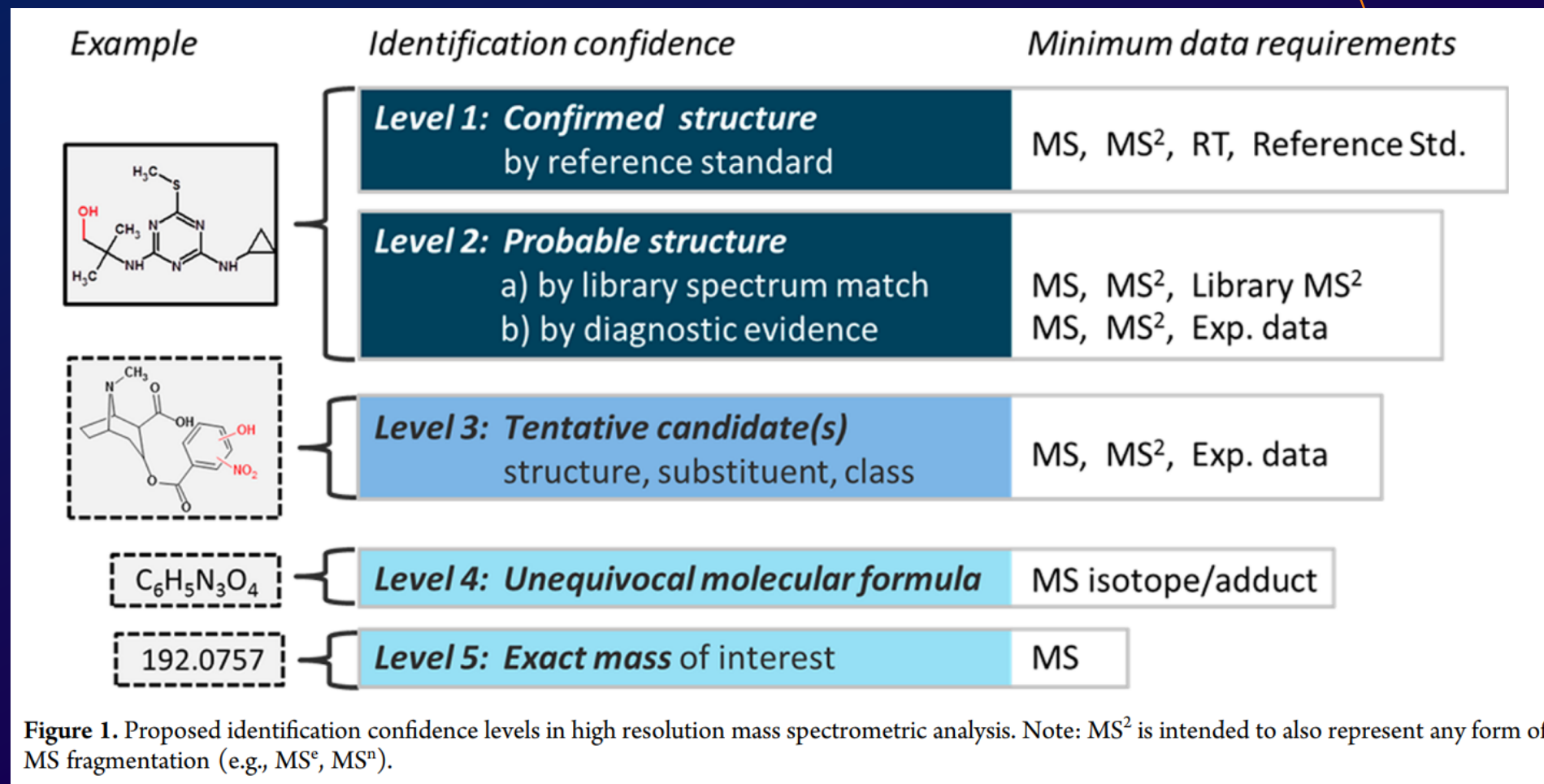
# Non-Targeted Analysis & Suspect Screening







# Communicating Confidence – Schymanski Confidence Scale



# Communicating Transparency

## BP4NTA – Study Reporting Tool

### NTA Study Reporting Tool

**Please read before using!**

Purpose: This Tool was developed for use by NTA researchers and reviewers to assess the quality of NTA study reporting, and the resulting scores reflect solely whether the reporting is sufficiently complete and transparent (based on current, best available understanding of the environmental, food, and exposomics NTA communities). The Tool is not intended for evaluation of the quality of the study or resulting data.

We also encourage two supplementary uses of the Tool: 1) to guide study design - by considering what should be reported, a researcher is inherently encouraged to incorporate the necessary aspects into their study design, and 2) as a starting point for (or portal to) relevant reference content and resources, which are available via the BP4NTA website ([www.nontargetedanalysis.org](http://www.nontargetedanalysis.org)).

Notes & Guidance: The “Example Information to Report” column provides a brief list of representative items relevant to each sub-category - not all are required or necessary for every study. Researchers and reviewers should use their expertise and discretion to determine which points pertain to a given study, and whether additional details not explicitly listed are also critical to report. Additionally, certain sub-categories may not be relevant to a given study (hence the option to select “NA”), or may be less critical to the overall quality and completeness of reporting. To evaluate these aspects, we strongly encourage users to both consider the study type and objectives (e.g., method development, performance evaluation, field application), as well as conceptual linkages across subcategories (e.g., between Statistical Analysis and Statistical Outputs).

Please also note that the Sections (Methods and Results) are not intended to indicate the location in a manuscript where the information is reported - a user should consider the manuscript in its entirety (including any supporting documents and/or citations). We also encourage reviewers to include a rationale, so that authors/researchers may readily address concerns.

Scoring: NA = not applicable (gray); 3 (blue) is the highest score and 0 (red) is the lowest. See scoring system explanation provided below.



Toggle to show score colors vs. fillable fields

| Section | Category         | Sub-Category                                         | Example Information to Report                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Score<br>(drop-down menu)<br>NA 0 1 2 3 | Rationale for score |
|---------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Methods | Study Design     | <a href="#">Objectives &amp; Scope</a>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study goals and hypotheses</li> <li>Scope of the study with respect to use of NTA / suspect screening</li> <li>Expected chemical coverage of approach and potential limitations</li> </ul>                                                                                        |                                         |                     |
|         |                  | <a href="#">Sample Information &amp; Preparation</a> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample collection/replication, handling/storage, preparation, extraction, &amp; clean-up methods (and related QA practices)</li> <li>Intended use of samples (e.g., method development, compound identification, etc.)</li> <li>Development and intended use of blanks</li> </ul> |                                         |                     |
|         |                  | <a href="#">QC Spikes &amp; Samples</a>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of QC spikes/samples (e.g., isotopically labeled standards/spikes, native standard spikes, matrix pools)</li> <li>Intended use of QC spikes/samples (e.g., to monitor instrument performance, data normalization, etc.)</li> </ul>                                    |                                         |                     |
|         | Data Acquisition | <a href="#">Analytical Sequence</a>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample randomization and use of replicate injections</li> <li>Inclusion of blanks and QC samples in the acquisition sequence</li> <li>Information about single vs. multiple analytical batches</li> </ul>                                                                         |                                         |                     |
|         |                  | <a href="#">Chromatography</a>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instrument specifications</li> <li>Method settings (e.g., column/guard, mobile phases, gradient, injection techniques)</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                 |                                         |                     |
|         |                  | <a href="#">Mass Spectrometry</a>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instrument specifications</li> <li>Instrument calibration and/or tuning procedures</li> <li>Method settings (e.g., acquisition parameters, such as polarity, resolution, data-dependent vs. data-independent)</li> </ul>                                                          |                                         |                     |
|         |                  | <a href="#">Data Processing</a>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>File conversion information (e.g., to open-source format, centroiding)</li> <li>Software program(s) used</li> <li>Workflow steps (e.g., peak picking, RT calibration, alignment, gap filling) and settings</li> </ul>                                                             |                                         |                     |



# Non-Targeted Analysis (NTA) by LC-HRMS (in development)

**Target**  
(Known-Knowns)

**AND**

**Non-Targeted**  
(Known-Unknowns)  
(Unknown-Unknowns)

PFAS

Plastizers

PPCP

Phthalates

BFR

- Applications:
  - Site investigation, research projects, suspected contamination, AFFF characterization, forensics, source tracking, non-regulatory work
- Results:
  - Client Driven: Qualitative or semi-quantitation results
- BP4NTA & ITRC CECs

# THANK YOU

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Environment Testing