



Disk-based solid phase extraction of large volume samples for the determination of estrogens and diclofenac listed in the WFD Watch list

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INTRODUCTION

Two groups of environmental contaminants

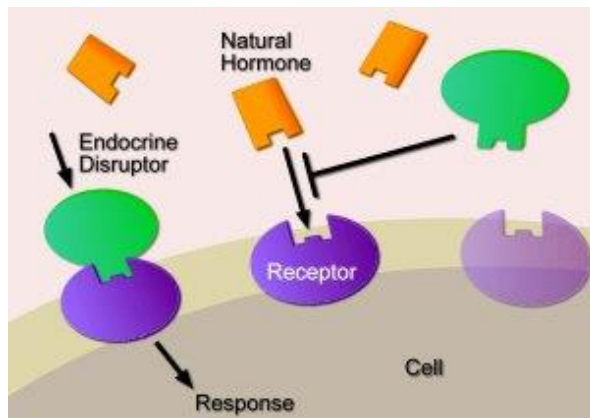
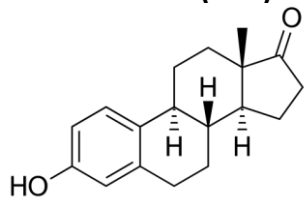


Image courtesy of Aesci

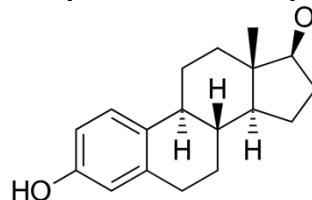
Endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs)

Active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs)

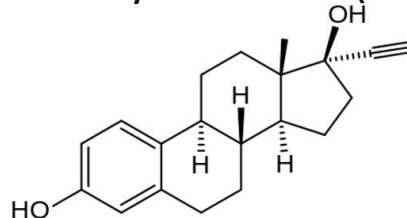
Estrone (E1)



17 β -estradiol (E2)

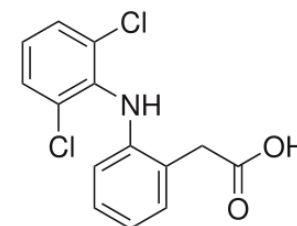


17 α -ethinyl estradiol (EE2)



One of the highest
estrogenic activity among
EDCs

Diclofenac (DF)



INTRODUCTION

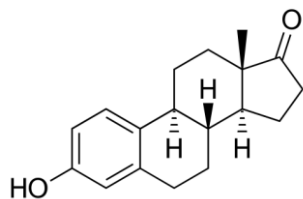
Watch list within WFD (Directive 495/2015)



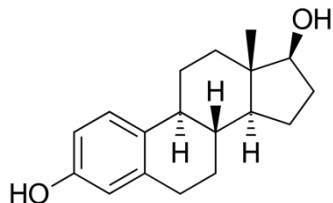
Known adverse effects on aquatic biota
Confirmed environmental occurrence



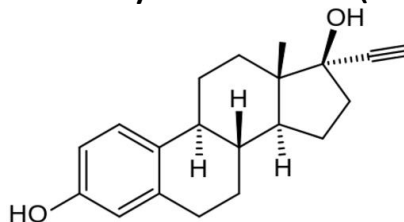
Estrone (E1)



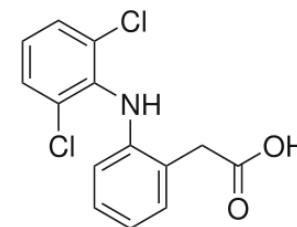
17 β -estradiol (E2)



17 α -ethinyl estradiol (EE2)



Diclofenac (DF)



INTRODUCTION

Watch list (Directive 495/2015)

- ✓ An indicative analytical method:

E1, E2, DF: SPE + LC-MS/MS for

EE2: **large** volume SPE + LC-MS/MS

- ✓ **Whole** water samples → NO filtration

- ✓ Maximum acceptable LOQs:

E1: 0.4 ng L⁻¹

E2: 0.4 ng L⁻¹

EE2: 0.035 ng L⁻¹

DF: 10 ng L⁻¹

AIM:

Analytical method using
disk-based SPE system

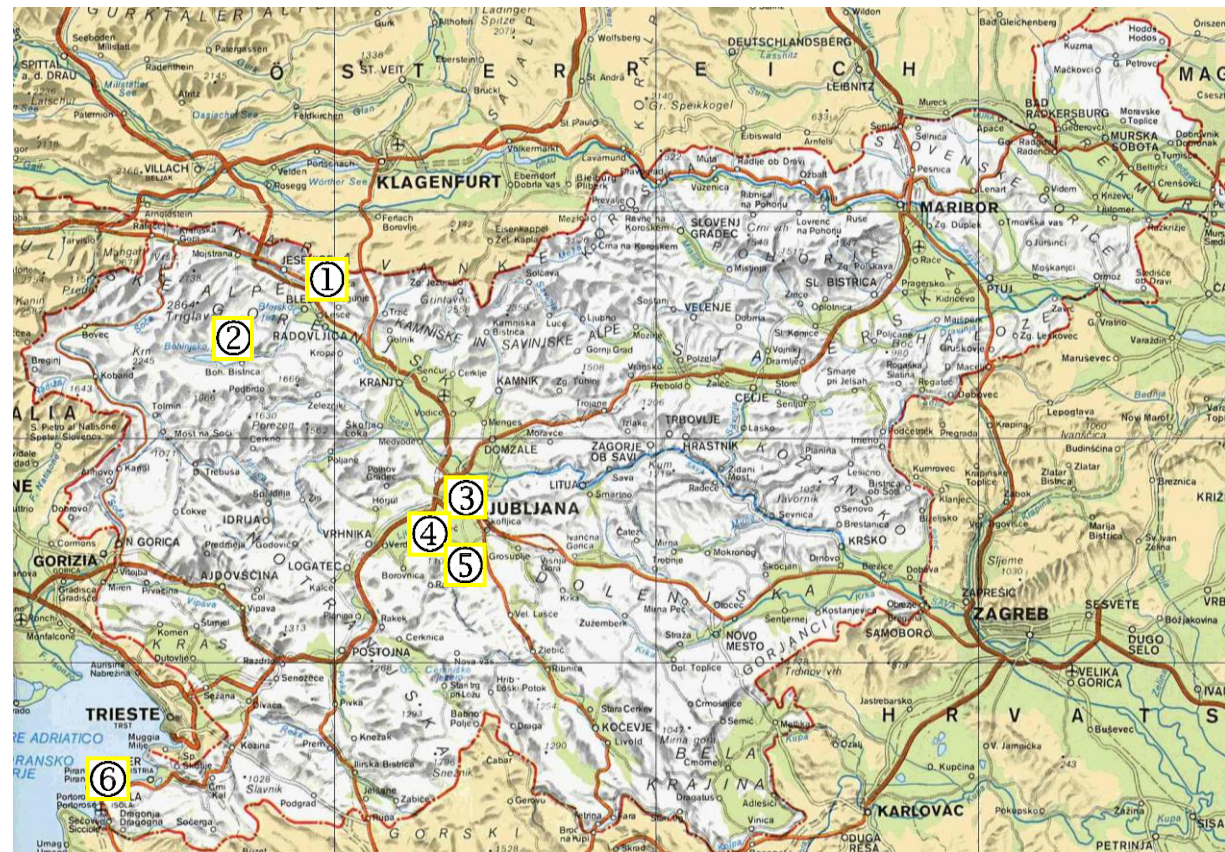
+

application to actual samples

EXPERIMENTAL

SAMPLE COLLECTION (10 L) in July and August 2016:

- Lakes: Bohinj (1) Bled (2), Podpeč (4)
- Rivers: Iška (5), Gradaščica (3)
- Seawater: Portotož (6)



EXPERIMENTAL

OPTIMIZATION OF SAMPLE PREPARATION

I. Sample extraction

- Conventional SPE:

HLB cartridges



- SPE system SPE-DEX[®] 4790 operated by Envision[®] Controller with **HLB-L Horizon[®] disks**:

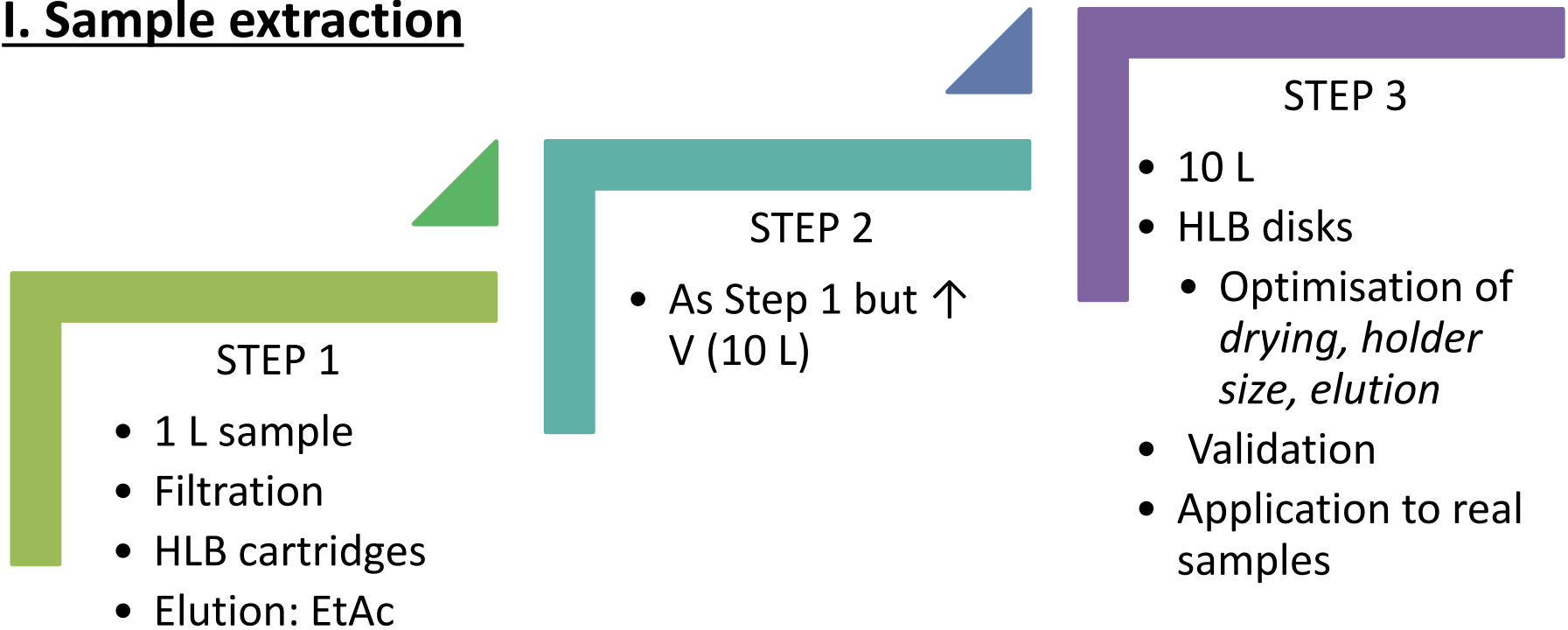
- ✓ *Filtration + extraction at once*
- ✓ *Automatic processing (all steps)*



EXPERIMENTAL

OPTIMIZATION OF SAMPLE PREPARATION

I. Sample extraction



II. Derivatization of analytes (GC/MS)

- *Various times, T and agents*

RESULTS

DERIVATIZATION

BSTFA* / **MSTFA** + Pyr

*TMS derivatives of E1 in chromatograms of EE2!

22°C < **60°C** > 70°C > 80°C 0.5 h < **1 h** - 6 h > 8-16 h

SPE



Calibration #2:
↑ sensitivity for EE2

(ng L ⁻¹)	E1	E2	EE2	DF
Required LOQs*	0.4	0.4	0.035	10
Calibration #1	0.4	0.4	0.035	0.5
	0.8	0.8	0.07	1
	1.2	1.2	0.1	2.5
	2.4	2.4	0.2	5
	5	5	0.5	10
	7	7	1	15
	10	10	2	20
	25	25	5	40
	50	50	10	80
Calibration #2	0.4	0.4	0.035	0.5
	0.8	0.8	0.07	1
	1.2	1.2	0.1	2.5
	2.4	2.4	0.2	5
	5	5	0.5	10

*Directive 2015/495/EU

RESULTS

DERIVATIZATION

BSTFA* / MSTFA + Pyr

*TMS derivatives of E1 in chromatograms of EE2!

22°C < **60°C** > 70°C > 80°C 0.5 h < **1 h** - 6 h > 8-16 h

SPE



Sensitivity not sufficient to reach the LOQs for E2 and EE2

(ng L ⁻¹)	E1	E2	EE2	DF
Required LOQs*	0.4	0.4	0.035	10
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	0.8	0.8	0.07	1
	1.2	1.2	0.1	2.5
	2.4	2.4	0.2	5
	5	5	0.5	10
	7	7	1 ^a	15
	10	10	2 ^a	20
	25	25	5 ^a	40
	50	50	10 ^a	80
Calibration #2	0.4	0.4	0.035	0.5
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	2.4	2.4	0.2	5
	5	5	0.5	10

*Directive 2015/495/EU

RESULTS

STEP 3

Cartridges → Disks: **solids retained**

- Disks not dried by air drying → drying for 16 h at 25 °C
- Small holder (**A**): disk clogged after loading 2.5 L of river sample



Wider holder (**B**) +
fine mesh screen + 1 μm glass fibre filter + glass wool



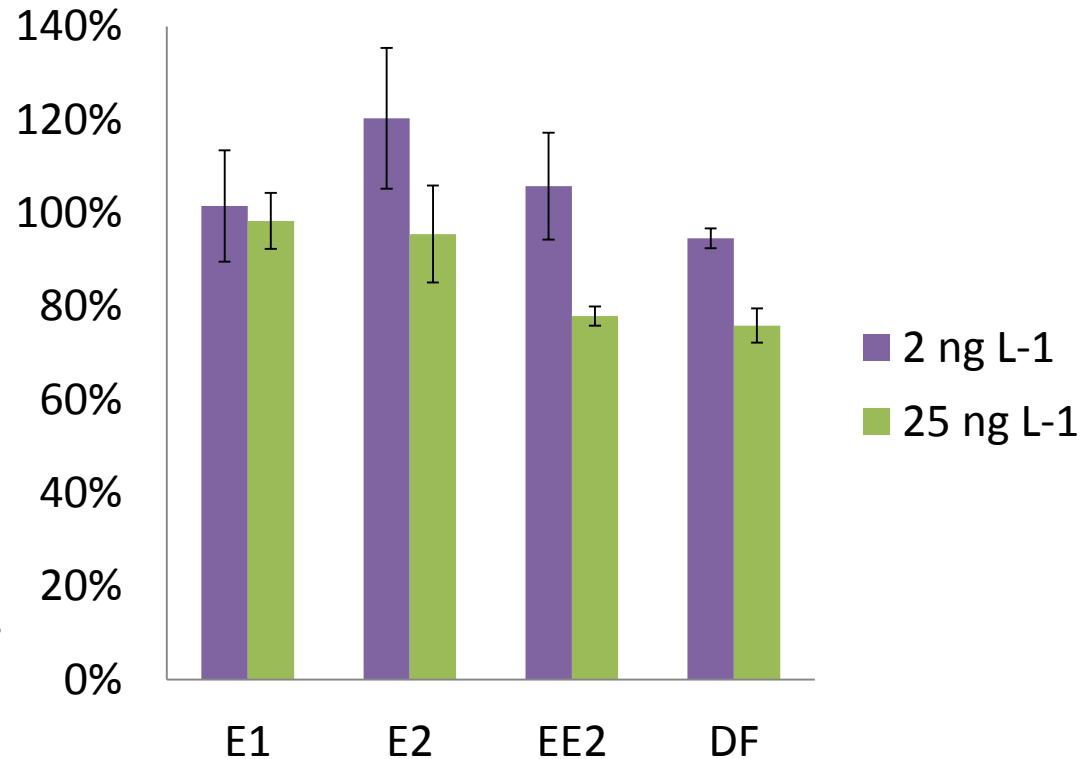
RESULTS

STEP 3

SPE recovery:

- Elution with EtAc
 - Rinsing cycle (elution) –
- n = 3
- 3rd cycle: negligible amounts of analytes

Recovery: 2 rinse cycles



RESULTS

STEP 3

LOQ estimation approach not defined within Directive 2015/495/EU



VALIDATION

	R ²	Accuracy (%)		LOQ (ng L ⁻¹)				Method repeat.	Instr. repeat.	
		L	H	I. s/n	II. 10×SD/slope	III. $\bar{x} + 10 \times SD$	Acceptable LOQ		L	H
E1 0.1-50ng L ⁻¹	0.995	33.5	3.42	1.00	2.27	0.290	0.4	0.262-22.3	4.18	2.18
E2 0.1-50ng L ⁻¹	0.995	29.9	5.78	1.00	3.67	1.37	0.4	1.89-35.4	2.62	1.93
EE2 0.5-50ng L ⁻¹	0.993	57.5	8.15	1.00	3.74	0.724	0.035	9.81-15.8	7.78	2.22
DF 0.05-50ng L ⁻¹	0.993	14.7	6.94	1.00	0.284	0.119	10	0.721-28.9	7.69	1.23

Lowest LOQs using I. or III.
 DF: values < required LOQ
 E1: values < required LOQ (III.)

RESULTS

STEP 3

VALIDATION

LOQ estimation approach not defined within Directive 2015/495/EU

Sample	DF (ng L ⁻¹)
Bled	2.11
Bohinj	0.313
Iška	< LOQ
Portorož	1.93
Podpeč	< LOQ
Gradaščica	5.69

	R ²	Accuracy (%)		LOQ (ng L ⁻¹)				Method repeat.	Instr. repeat.	
		L	H	I. s/n	II. 10×SD/slope	III. $\bar{x} + 10 \times \text{SD}$	Acceptable LOQ		L	H
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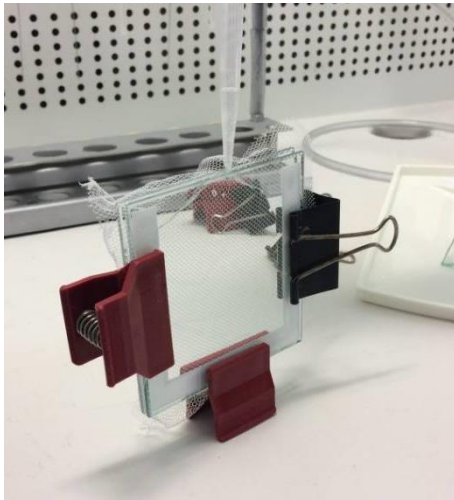
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ONGOING WORK

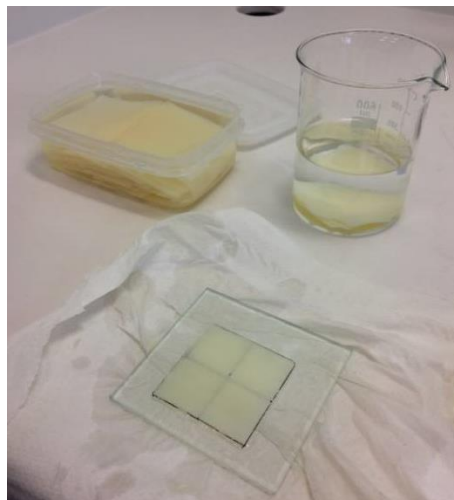
Alternative way to \uparrow sensitivity is being investigated in collaboration with
RECETOX (supervision: prof. Vrana):

passive sampling \rightarrow **diffusive gradient in thin films** (DGT) sampler
for organic contaminants

I. Sampler preparation



Diffusive gel



Binding gel
(with HLB sorbent)

II. Laboratory experiment

▪ *Rs determination*

▪ *Field experiments*

CONCLUSIONS

- The optimization of an analytical method for determining E1, E2, EE2 and DF in large whole SW samples
- Method based on SPE using HLB disks on a SPE-DEX[®] system
- The required LOQs in the Decision 2015/495/EU were reached for E1 and DF
- The LOQ for EE2 set in Directive 2015/495/EU (0.035 ng L⁻¹) was not achieved
- Alternative sampling technique is being investigated to detect low sub ng L⁻¹ concentrations of the analytes



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

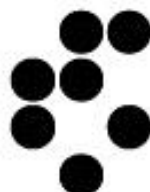


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