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Pyrolysis-GC-Orbitrap MS - A Powerful Analytical Tool for Identification and Quantification of Microplastics in a Biological Matrix

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Microplastics in the Environment

- Global plastics production increased by 620% since 1975
- Largest market sector is packaging with about 40% share only in the EU
- Plastics made up at least 10% of solid waste world wide
- Up to 12.7 million tons plastic waste enter the ocean world wide every year
- Single-use plastics making up approx. 40% of beach litter
- *Jambeck et al. 2015, Science Reports*



Plastic Polymers

The two categories of plastics

Thermoplastics

are a family of plastics that can be melted when heated and hardened when cooled. These characteristics, which lend the material its name, are reversible. That is, it can be reheated, reshaped and frozen repeatedly.

Polyethylene (PE)

Polypropylene (PP)

Polyvinyl-chloride (PVC)

Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)

Polystyrene (PS)

Expanded polystyrene (EPS)

ABS

SAN

Polyamides (PA)

Polycarbonate (PC)

Poly methyl methacrylate (PMMA)

Thermoplastic elastomers (TPE)

Polyarylsulfone (PSU)

Fluoropolymers

PEEK

POM

PBT

Etc.

Thermosets

are a family of plastics that undergo a chemical change when heated, creating a three dimensional network. After they are heated and formed these plastics cannot be re-melted and reformed.

Polyurethane (PUR)

Unsaturated polyester

Epoxy resins

Melamine resin

Vinyl ester

Silicone

Phenol - formaldehyd

Urea - formaldehyd

Phenolic resins

Acrylic resins

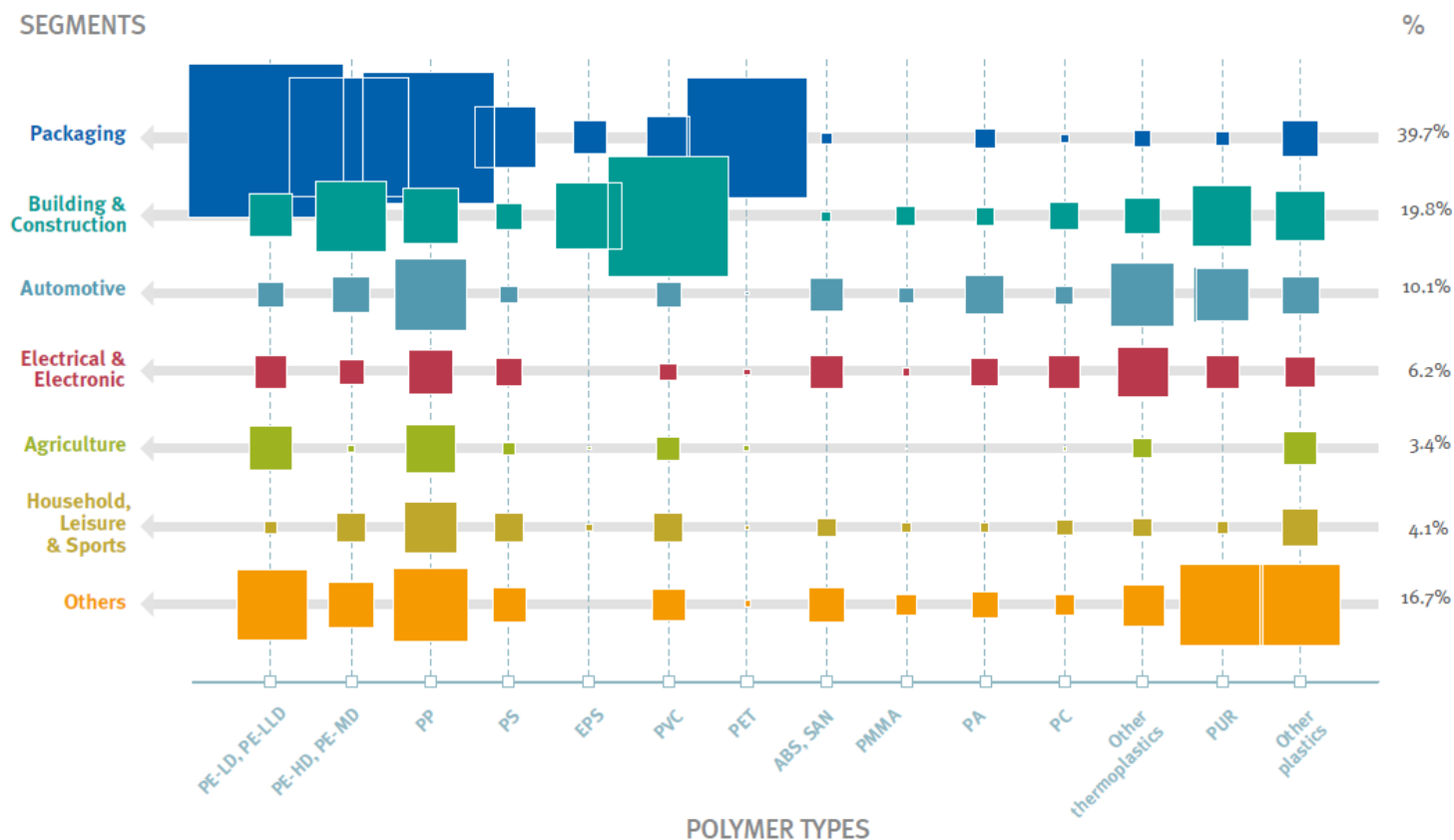
Etc.

Source: PlasticsEurope AISBL, www.plasticseurope.org

European plastic converter demand by segments and polymer types in 2017

Data for EU28+NO/CH.

Source: PlasticsEurope Market Research Group (PEMRG) and Conversio Market & Strategy GmbH



Source: PlasticsEurope AISBL, www.plasticseurope.org

Techniques for microplastic analysis

- Fourier Transformation Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy
- Raman spectroscopy and microscopy
- Pyrolysis – Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (py-GC-MS)



- Demonstrate the efficiency of pyrolysis GC coupled to a high-resolution mass spectrometry
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis of microplastics
- Benefit of a high resolution GC-MS system



thermoscientific

APPLICATION NOTE 10643

Pyrolysis-GC-Orbitrap MS - a powerful analytical tool for identification and quantification of microplastics in a biological matrix

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Goal
The purpose of the experiments described in this work was to assess the applicability of pyrolysis-gas chromatography-Orbitrap™ mass spectrometry for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of plastic polymers in complex biological matrices.

Introduction
Plastics are synthetic organic polymers, commercially introduced on a large scale starting in the 1950s. Single-use plastics (grocery bags, food packaging, bottles, utensils) are persistent pollutants making up approximately 40% of beach litter¹. This litter eventually ends up in the marine environment, with an estimated 8 million metric tons of plastic waste entering the oceans worldwide every year². Most plastics have a very long degradation time, and for a timespan up to centuries they end up as macro-, micro- and nanoplastics through weathering. Due to their characteristics and additional content (monomeric residue, plasticizers, flame retardants etc.), micro- and nanoplastics can have complex toxicological effects on marine life through direct ingestion^{3,4} and/or leachates⁵. This might represent a hazard for ecosystems and for human exposure through consumption and inhalation⁷. As this is an emerging field, there are limited studies on the identification

Keywords
Exactive GC, pyrolysis, microplastics, high resolution, Orbitrap technology, gas chromatography, fishmeal

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Analytical Instrumentation

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Instrumentation: Pyrolysis-GC-Orbitrap MS



Thermo Scientific Trace 1310 GC

Thermo Scientific™ TRACE™ 1310: Unique modular injector and detector design



Thermo Scientific
“Instant Connect” modules

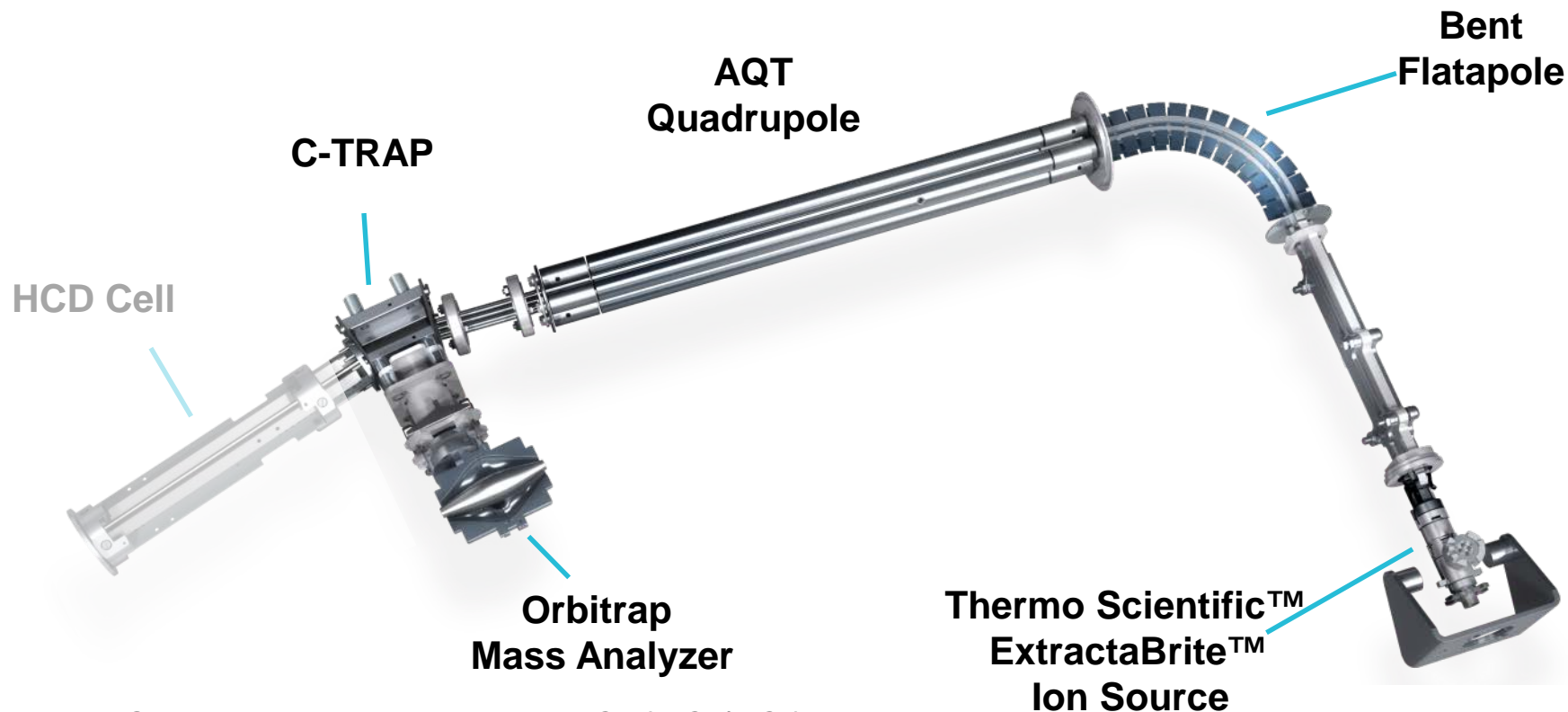
Injectors	Detectors	Additional Options	Software drivers
Thermospray SSL	FID	MS NoVent Microfluidics	Chromeleon™ CDS
SSL	WLD	Auxiliary Oven	Xcalibur™
SSL backflush	ECD	Inj/Oven Cryo	TraceFinder
PTV	NPD	Aux carrier	
PTV backflush	FPD	Aux temperature	
OnColumn	PDD	D/A-converter (AOI)	
Gas Sampling Valve (GSV)	PFPD		
	MS		

Thermo Scientific™ Q Exactive™ GC Orbitrap™ GC-MS/MS system

Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap GC-MS/MS System



Q Exactive and Exactive GC



Source: EI and CI (NCI/PCI)
Scan range: m/z 30-3000
Resolving power: 15/30/60/120K @ m/z 200

Acquisition : non-targeted - full scan
targeted - SIM, (MS/MS)
combined NT/T - full scan + SIM

Exactive GC System Features

- Ultra high resolution up to 60,000
- Data acquisition rate of 7 Hz at 60k

- Mass Accuracy:

- Internal: < 1 ppm RMS
- External: < 3 ppm RMS

Under conditions defined in 1 μL ,
100 fg/ μL octafluoronaphthalene
EI Full MS installation specification

- Vent free source and routine proof source
- Vent free column exchange
- PCI and NCI
- Very good system linearity



Frontier Lab's Multi-Shot Pyrolyzer

- **What is it?**

- Sample introduction system for viscous liquids or solid organic materials into a GC or GC/MS

- **How does it work?**

- Uses vertical micro furnace technology to thermally vaporize or decompose a sample into a gaseous state - reproducibly



**EGA/PY-3030D
Double-Shot**

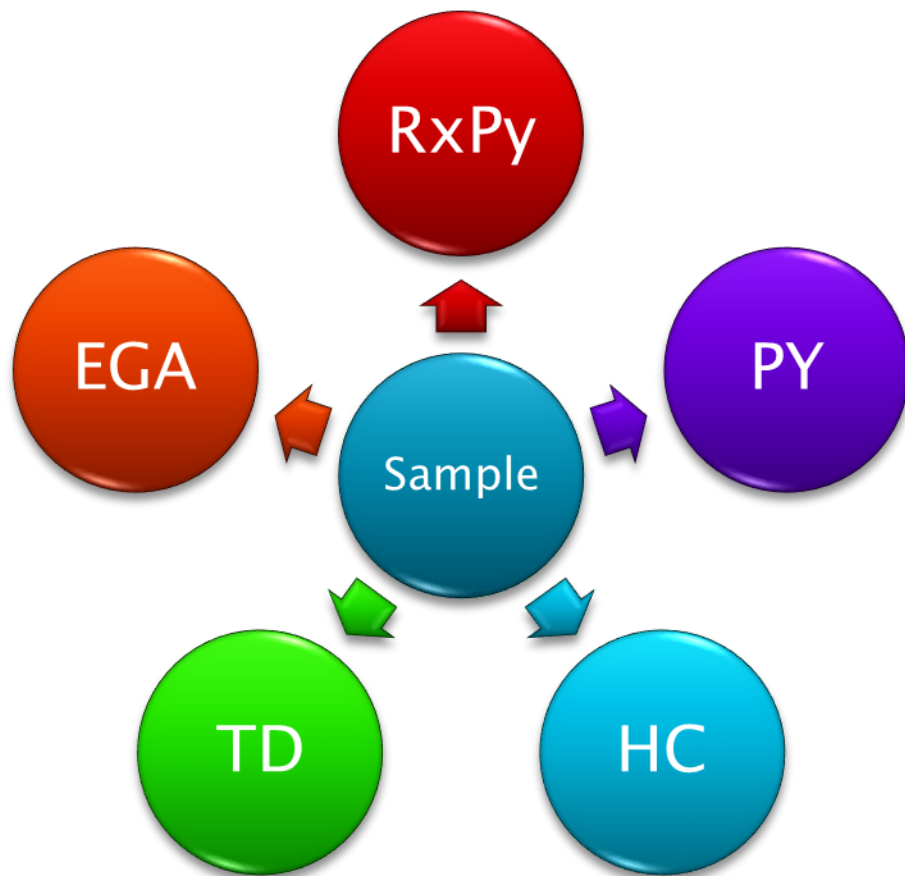


**AS-1020E
Auto-Shot**

Analytical Techniques

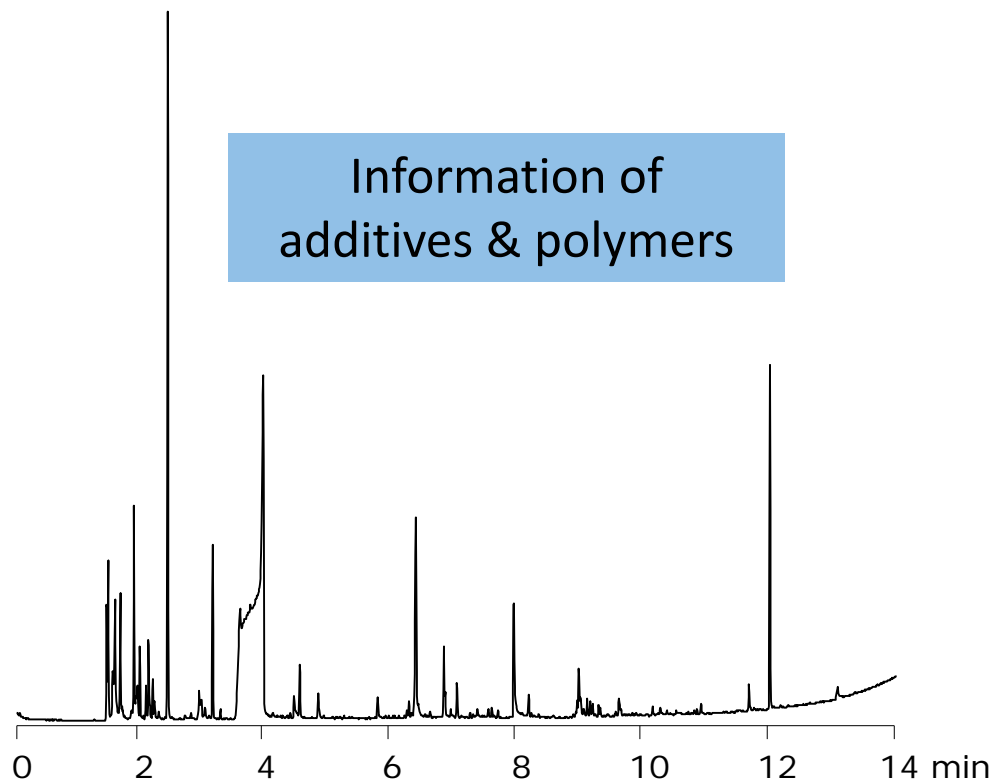
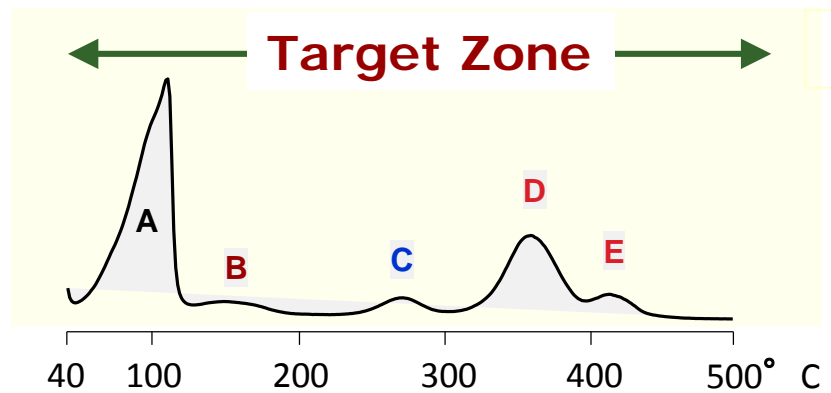
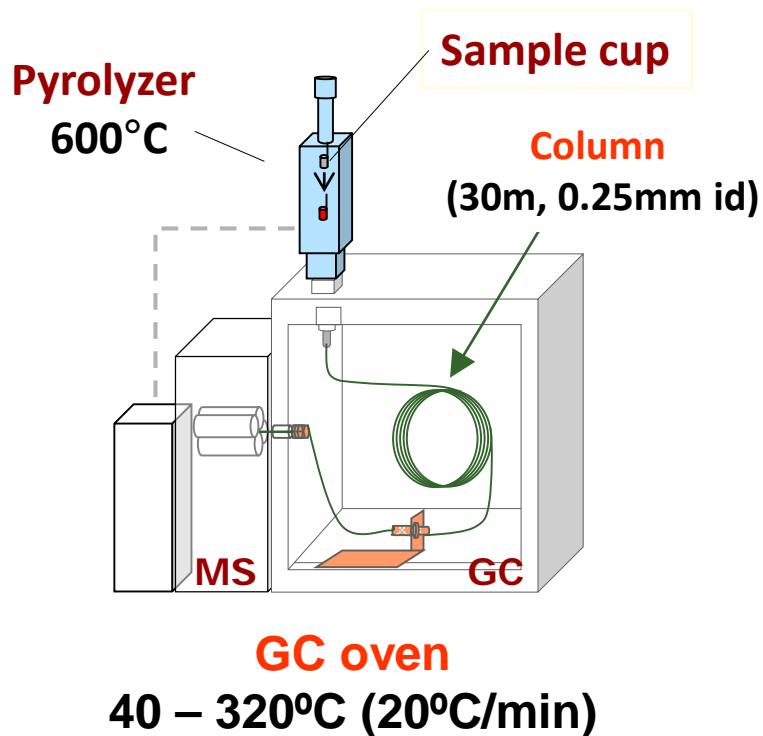
1. Single-Shot
 2. Double-Shot
 3. EGA
 4. Heart-cut EGA
- Programmable
(10- 1050 ° C)*

Techniques Used For Samples



EGA	Evolved Gas Analysis
TD	Thermal Desorption
HC	Heart-Cutting
PY	Pyrolysis
RxPy	Reactive Pyrolysis

Single-Shot Py-GC/MS Information





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Analysis of Microplastic and Microplastic in Spiked Fish

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Experimental and Analytical Conditions

1. Polymer Standards

Aliquots of PMMA and PS standards (0.05 – 5µg) dissolved in ethyl acetate

2. Spiked Fishmeal

Analysis in decomposed fishmeal as a complex matrix. Fishmeal sample spiked with PMMA (2.5 µg) and PS (2.7 µg)

3. Polymer Mixture

Qualitative analysis of a PA, PC, PE, PMMA, PP, PS, PVC and PET polymer mixture (10-100 µg of each polymer) with TMAH as methylation agent.

Multi-Shot Pyrolyzer EGA/PY-3030D Parameters

Oven Temp.: 600 °C

Interface Temp. : 300 °C

TRACE 1310 GC System Parameters

Injector: Thermo Scientific™ Instant Connect
Thermospray (TSI)

Inlet: 270 °C

Carrier Gas: He, 1.2 (mL/min)

Split Flow: 200 mL/min

Oven Temperature Program

Temperature 1: 50 °C

Hold Time: 1 min

Temperature 2: 320 °C

Rate: 15 °C/min

Hold Time: 5 min

Exactive GC Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer Parameters

Transfer Line: 320 °C

Ionization Type: EI

Ion Source: 280 °C

Electron Energy: 70 eV

Emission Current: 20 µA

Acquisition Mode: Full-scan, centroid

Mass Range: 50-650 Da

Resolving Power: 60,000 FWHM at m/z 200

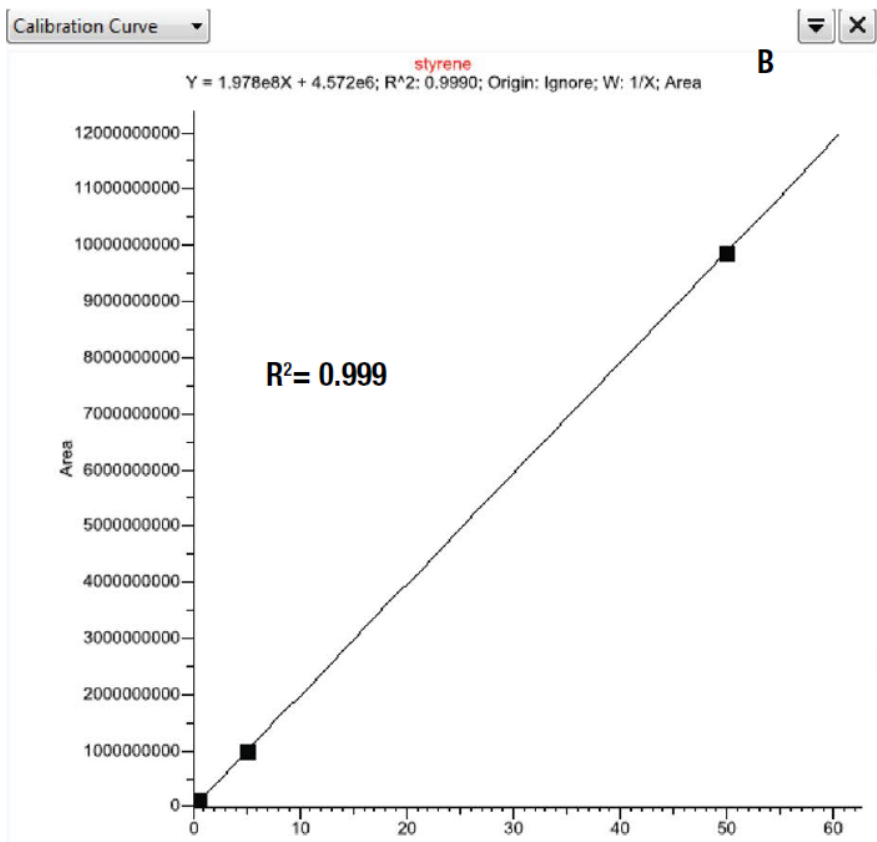
Lockmass,

Column Bleed: 207.03235 m/z

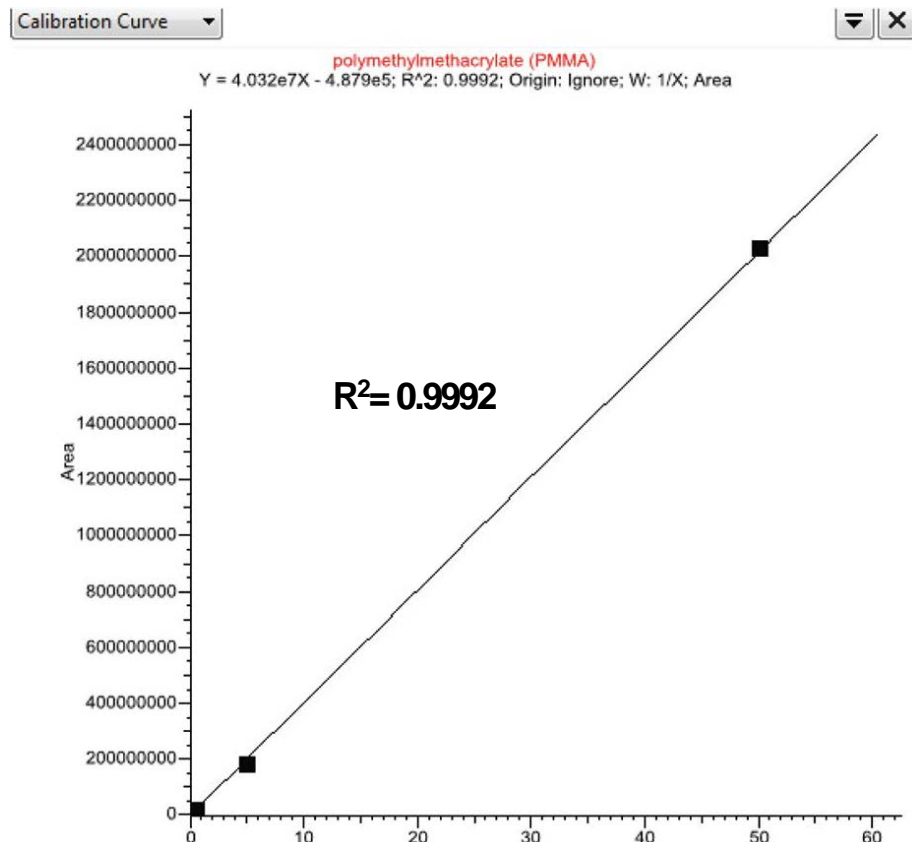
1. Polymer Standards - Sensitivity and Linearity

Analysis of standards with concentration of 0.05, 0.5, 5 and 50 μg

Polystyrene (PS)

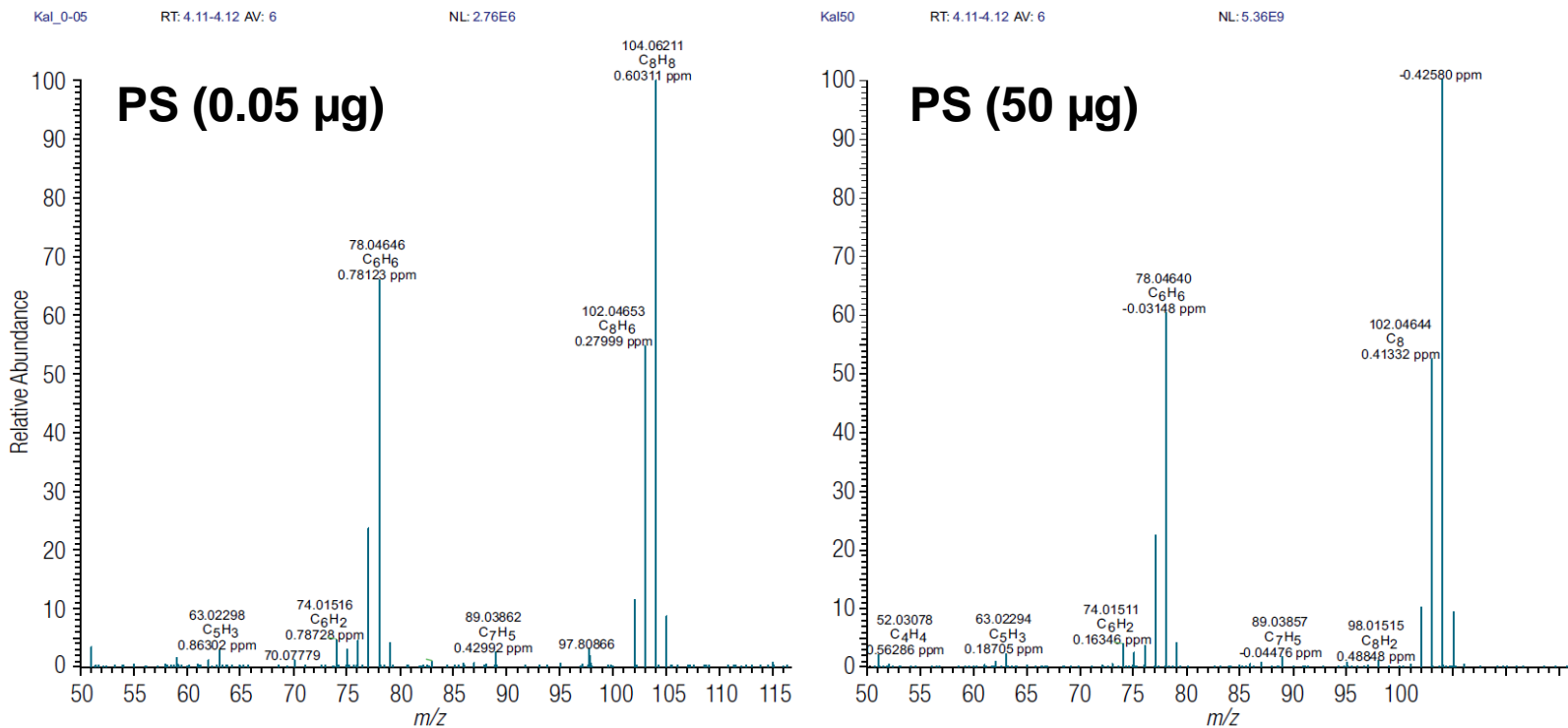


Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA)



2. Spiked Fishmeal

Stability and mass accuracy irrespective of compound concentration



Accuracy of quantification for PS and PMMA

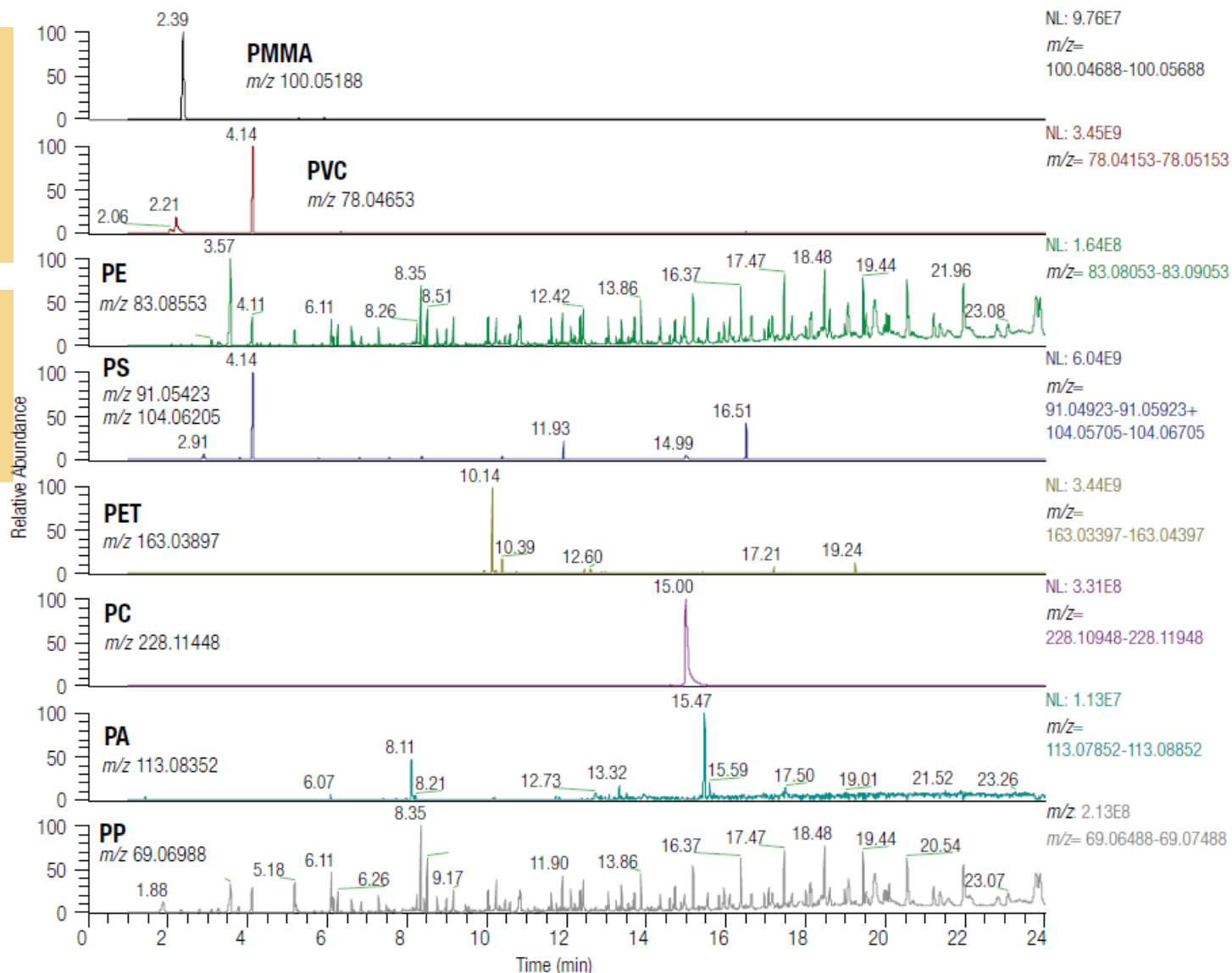
Compound	Spiked Amount (µg)	Measured Amount (µg)
Polystyrene (PS)	2.7	2.9
Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA)	2.5	2.2

3. Polymer Mixture - Selectivity in High-Resolution

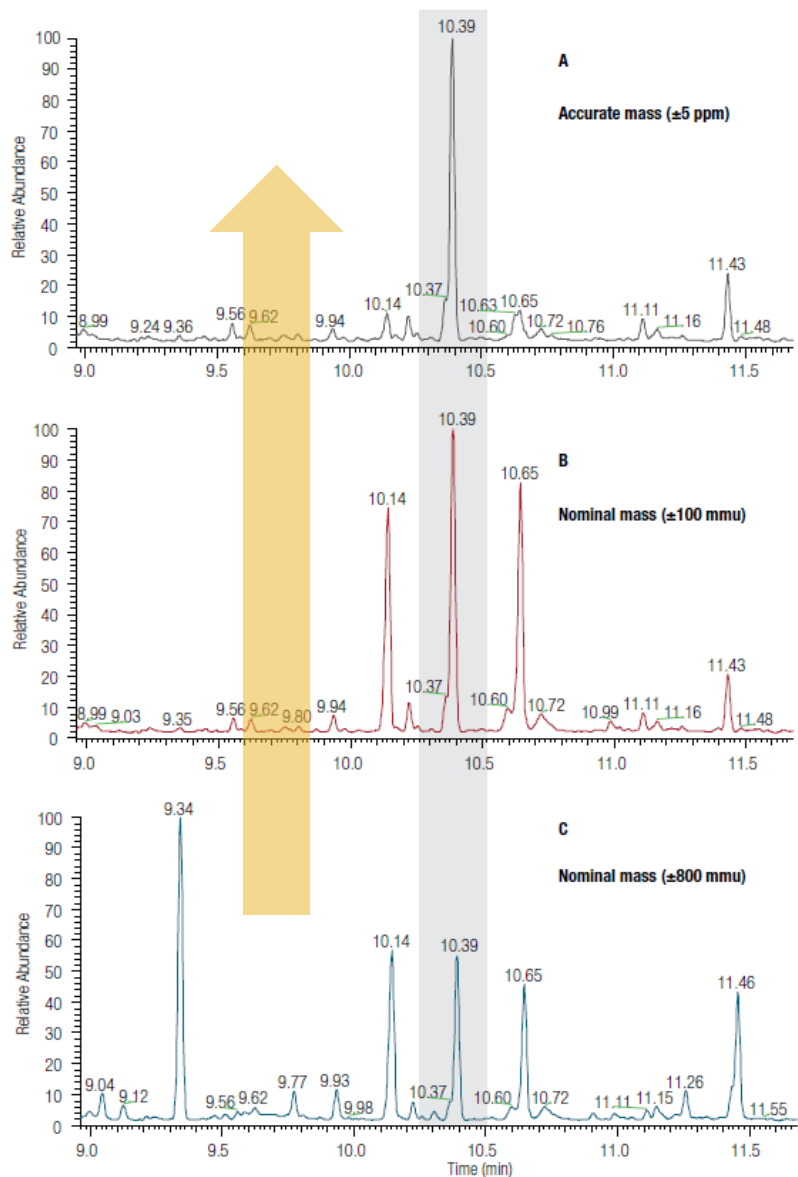
Selectively isolated m/z values corresponding to pyrolysis product of polymer

60,000 resolution

Extraction window ± 5 ppm



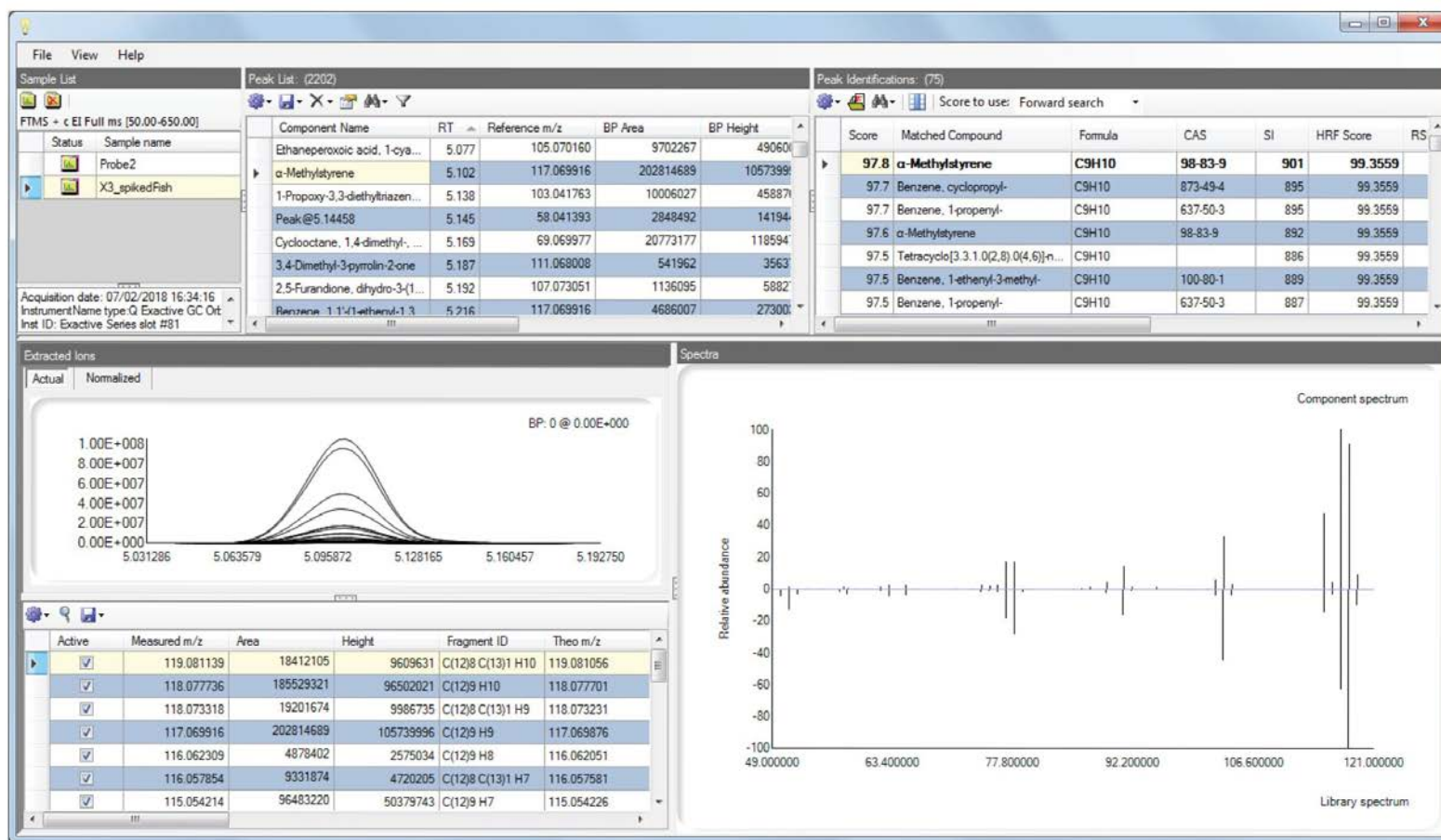
Benefit of High-Resolution and Accurate Mass Selectivity



- Full-scan accurate mass selectivity demonstrated for PS in a mixed sample containing PS, PA, PC, PE, PMMA, PP, PVC, and PET
- Accurate mass measurements enable confident detection (± 5 ppm, A), whereas at nominal mass acquisitions additional interfering compounds can be detected

Non-Targeted Unknown Compound Identification

- With routine full-scan, high-resolution mode additional untargeted analysis of sample can be done with TraceFinder software
- Example: α -methylstyrene, a degradation product of polystyrene





Summary and Outlook

- py-GC-MS system in combination with pyrolysis a promising analytical technique that opens new possibilities in environmental microplastic analysis
- Exactive GC Orbitrap GC-MS system provides excellent linearity (0.05 – 50 µg) with accurate quantitative estimation of plastic polymer in real sample
- High resolving power facilitates sub-ppm accuracy at low and high concentrations -> confidential selectivity and identification of pyrolysis products
- Routine full-scan enables detection and identification of non-targeted and potentially unknown microplastic by-products during pyrolysis



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Thank you for your attention

