

## 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)<sup>®</sup>, 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	Concentration (ppb in 4mL Water)					Mean	Std. Dev.	%RSD
	10	25	50	100	150			
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 PTE™-5 fused silica capillary column (30m x 0.25mm ID x 0.25µm film) with a Finnigan Inco GC/MS system.

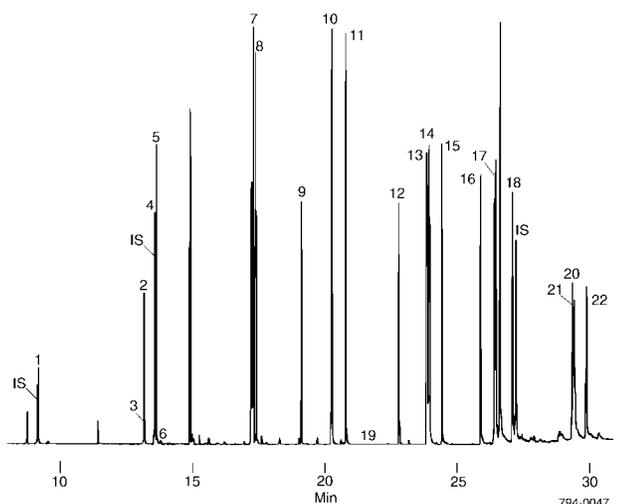
Our analysis (Figure A) resulted in excellent peak-to-baseline return, indicating a good sample transfer from the fiber to the head of the column.

### Figure A. PAHs and Phthalates by SPME

Sample:	water spiked with PAHs and phthalates	
SPME Fiber:	<b>7µm polydimethylsiloxane film</b>	
Cat. No.:	<b>57302</b>	
Sampling:	4mL, 15 min	
Inj.:	split/splitless, 280°C (closed 4 min)	
Column:	<b>PTE-5, 30m x 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm film</b>	
Cat. No.:	<b>24135-U</b>	
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. Benzylbutylphthalate	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:

Description	Cat. No.
<b>SPME Fiber Holder</b>	
First time users must order both holder and fiber assembly. Holder is reusable indefinitely.	
For manual sampling	<b>57330-U</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler <sup>▲</sup> or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57331</b>
<b>SPME Fiber Assembly (pk. of 3)</b>	
100µm polydimethylsiloxane coating for volatiles	
For manual sampling	<b>57300-U</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57301</b>
30µm polydimethylsiloxane coating for nonpolar semivolatiles	
For manual sampling	<b>57308</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57309</b>
7µm polydimethylsiloxane coating for intermediate to nonpolar semivolatiles	
For manual sampling	<b>57302</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57303</b>
65µm polydimethylsiloxane/divinylbenzene coating for polar volatiles	
For manual sampling	<b>57310-U</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57311</b>
60µm polydimethylsiloxane/divinylbenzene coating for nonvolatiles	
For SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57317</b>
65µm Carbowax <sup>®</sup> /divinylbenzene coating for polar analytes	
For manual sampling	<b>57312</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57313</b>
50µm Carbowax/templated resin coating for surfactants	
For SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57315</b>
75µm Carboxen <sup>™</sup> /polydimethylsiloxane coating for gases and low molecular weight analytes	
For manual sampling	<b>57318</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57319</b>
85µm polyacrylate coating for polar semivolatiles	
For manual sampling	<b>57304</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57305</b>
<b>Fiber Assortment Kit 1 (other kits available — please see our catalog)</b>	
One fiber each of 85µm polyacrylate coating, and 100µm and 7µm polydimethylsiloxane coating.	
For manual sampling	<b>57306</b>
For Varian 8100/8200 AutoSampler or SPME/HPLC interface	<b>57307</b>
<b>SPME/HPLC Interface</b>	
With Valco <sup>®</sup> valve	<b>57350-U</b>
With Rheodyne <sup>®</sup> valve	<b>57353</b>

▲ 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

For more information, or current prices, contact your nearest Supelco subsidiary listed below. To obtain further contact information, visit our website ([www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com)), see the Supelco catalog, or contact Supelco, Bellefonte, PA 16823-0048 USA.

**ARGENTINA** - Sigma-Aldrich de Argentina, S.A. - Buenos Aires 1119 **AUSTRALIA** - Sigma-Aldrich Pty. Ltd. - Castle Hill NSW 2154 **AUSTRIA** - Sigma-Aldrich Handels GmbH - A-1110 Wien  
**BELGIUM** - Sigma-Aldrich N.V./S.A. - B-2880 Bornem **BRAZIL** - Sigma-Aldrich Quimica Brasil Ltda. - 01239-010 São Paulo, SP **CANADA** - Sigma-Aldrich Canada, Ltd. - 2149 Winston Park Dr., Oakville, ON L6H 6J8  
**CZECH REPUBLIC** - Sigma-Aldrich s.r.o. - 186 00 Praha 8 **DENMARK** - Sigma-Aldrich Denmark A/S - DK-2665 Vallensbaek Strand **FINLAND** - Sigma-Aldrich Finland/YA-Kemia Oy - FIN-00700 Helsinki  
**FRANCE** - Sigma-Aldrich Chimie - 38297 Saint-Quentin-Fallavier Cedex **GERMANY** - Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH - D-82041 Deisenhofen **GREECE** - Sigma-Aldrich (o.m.) Ltd. - Ilioupoli 16346, Athens  
**HUNGARY** - Sigma-Aldrich Kft. - H-1067 Budapest **INDIA** - Sigma-Aldrich Co. - Bangalore 560 048 **IRELAND** - Sigma-Aldrich Ireland Ltd. - Dublin 24 **ISRAEL** - Sigma Israel Chemicals Ltd. - Rehovot 76100  
**ITALY** - Sigma-Aldrich s.r.l. - 20151 Milano **JAPAN** - Sigma-Aldrich Japan K.K. - Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103 **KOREA** - Sigma-Aldrich Korea - Seoul **MALAYSIA** - Sigma-Aldrich (M) Sdn. Bhd. - Selangor  
**MEXICO** - Sigma-Aldrich Quimica S.A. de C.V. - 50200 Toluca **NETHERLANDS** - Sigma-Aldrich Chemie BV - 3330 AA Zwijndrecht **NORWAY** - Sigma-Aldrich Norway - Torshov - N-0401 Oslo  
**POLAND** - Sigma-Aldrich Sp. z o.o. - 61-663 Poznań **PORTUGAL** - Sigma-Aldrich Quimica, S.A. - Sintra 2710 **RUSSIA** - Sigma-Aldrich Russia - Moscow 103062 **SINGAPORE** - Sigma-Aldrich Pte. Ltd.  
**SOUTH AFRICA** - Sigma-Aldrich (pty) Ltd. - Jet Park 1459 **SPAIN** - Sigma-Aldrich Quimica, S.A. - 28100 Alcobendas, Madrid **SWEDEN** - Sigma-Aldrich Sweden AB - 135 70 Stockholm  
**SWITZERLAND** - Supelco - CH-9471 Buchs **UNITED KINGDOM** - Sigma-Aldrich Company Ltd. - Poole, Dorset BH12 4QH  
**UNITED STATES** - Supelco - Supelco Park - Bellefonte, PA 16823-0048 - Phone 800-247-6628 or 814-359-3441 - Fax 800-447-3044 or 814-359-3044 - email: [supelco@sial.com](mailto:supelco@sial.com)

H

Supelco is a member of the Sigma-Aldrich family. Supelco products are sold through Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. Sigma-Aldrich warrants that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma-Aldrich publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for a particular use. Additional terms and conditions may apply. Please see the reverse side of the invoice or packing slip.