

NON-TARGET-SCREENING AT AN AFFF*-IMPACTED FIELD SITE

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EAC
Environmental
Analytical Chemistry

PFClean

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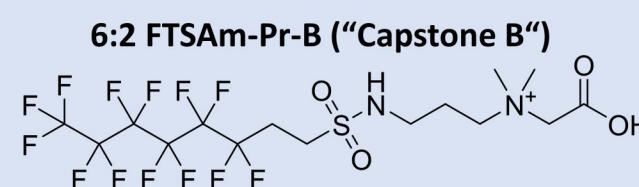
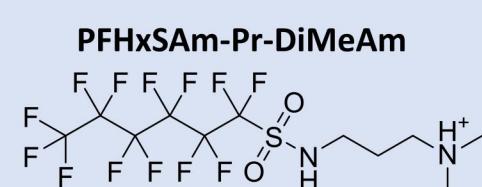
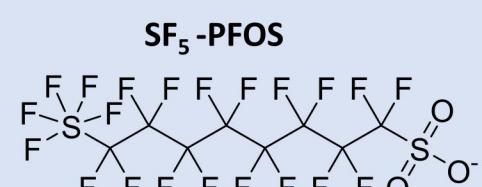
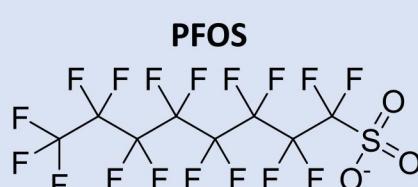
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* Aqueous Film Forming Foam



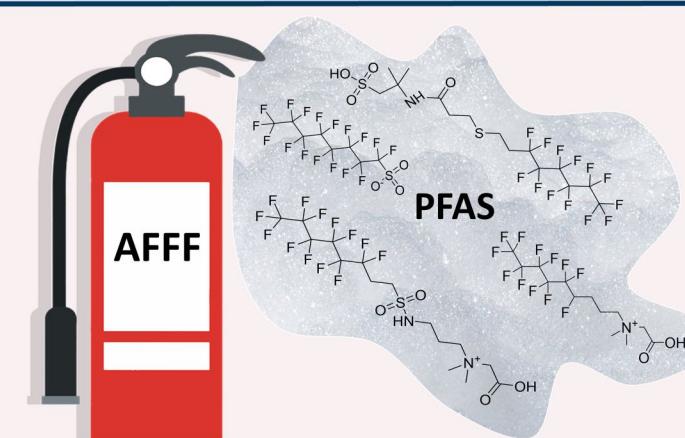
HIGHLIGHTS

- 124 PFAS (per- & polyfluoroalkyl substances) identified (42 classes, confidence level 1-3) in soil at an AFFF-contaminated field site in Reilingen, Baden-Württemberg
- Examples of highly abundant substances in soil and water samples:



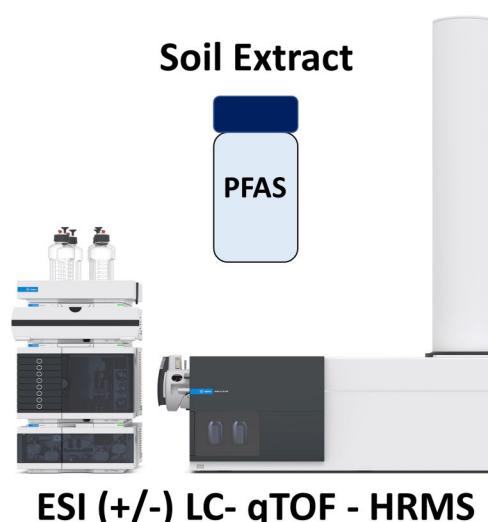
BACKGROUND

- Aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) contain PFAS of anionic, cationic nature as well as zwitterionic substances
- AFFF-contaminated field site in Reilingen, Baden-Württemberg
- Investigation of soil and groundwater samples via LC-qTOF-HRMS

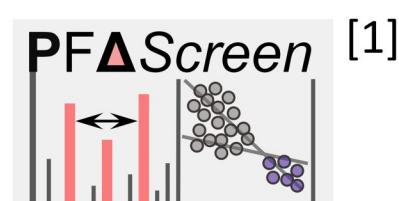


METHODS

1. Data Acquisition



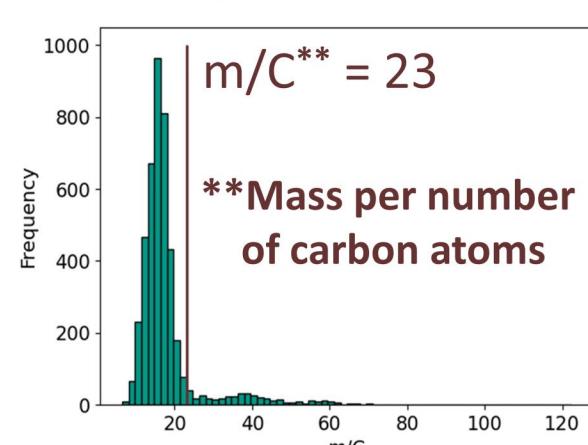
2. PFAS adapted NTS



- MS¹: Mass defect, KMD, mD/C-m/C,
- MS²: Fragment differences, diagnostic fragments
- Suspect screening

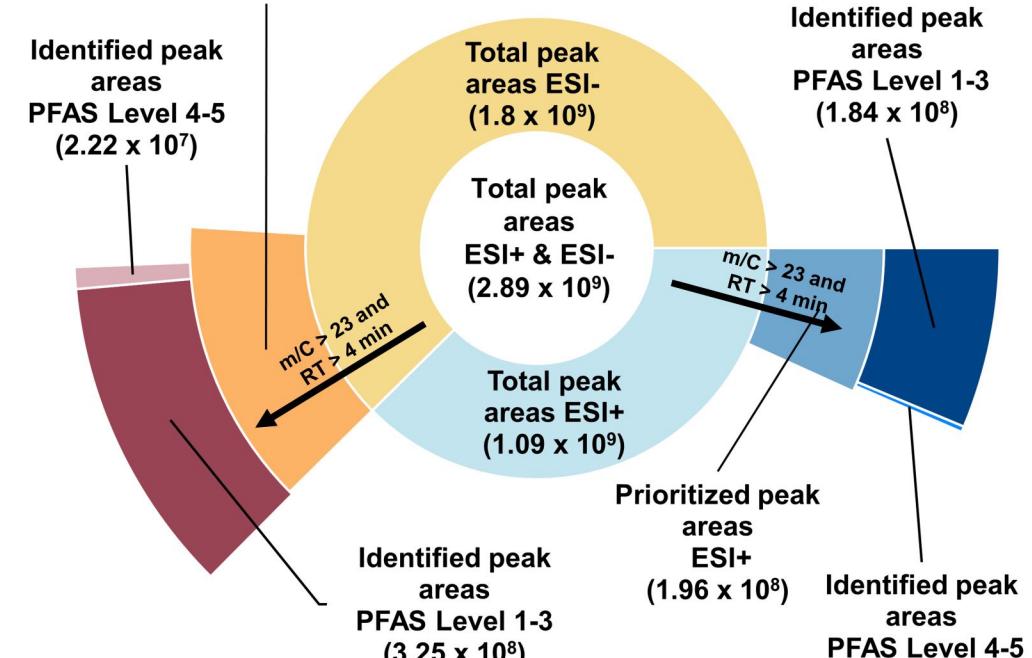
3. Data Reduction

- The m/C** value is well suited for separation of PFAS from organic sample matrix [2]
- m/C values of highly fluorinated PFAS: > 23



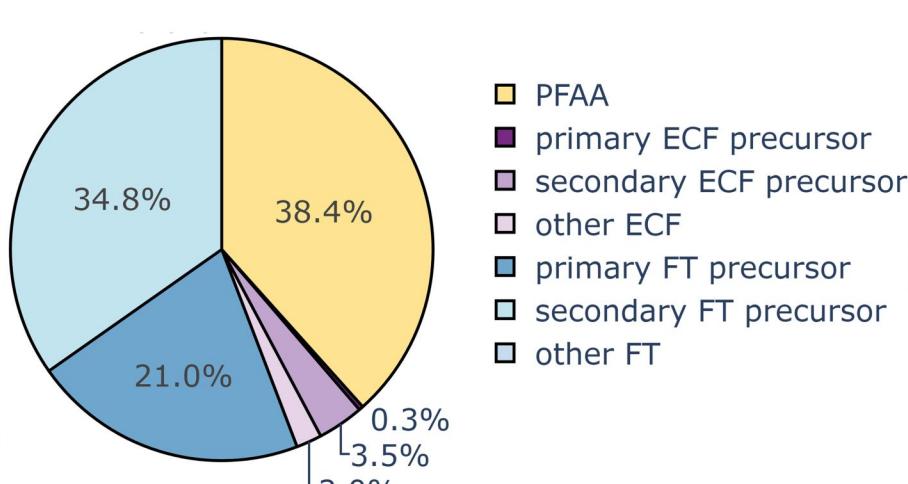
RESULTS

Prioritized peak areas ESI- (3.86×10^8)

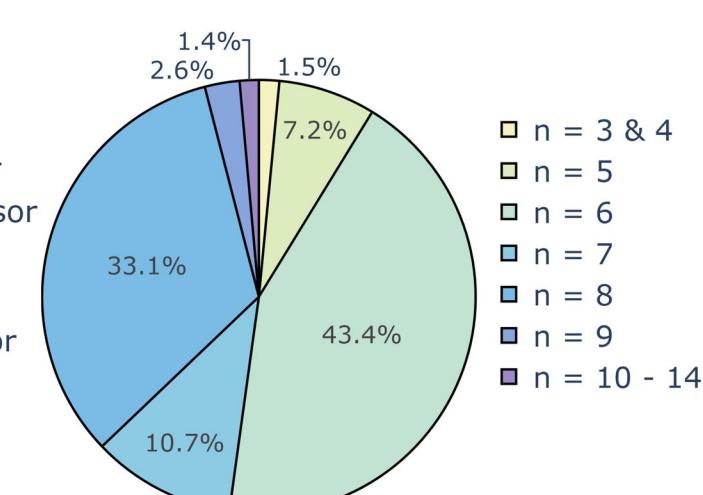


- Efficient reduction of peak areas
- Identification of 92% of total prioritized peak areas in ESI- and 94% in ESI+ (confidence level 1-3)

(a) Primary/secondary precursor/PFAA



(b) Fluorinated chain length



- 9 PFAS classes were identified in soil for the first time
- 14 out of 42 substance classes were also found in groundwater samples
- 2 completely new substances were identified