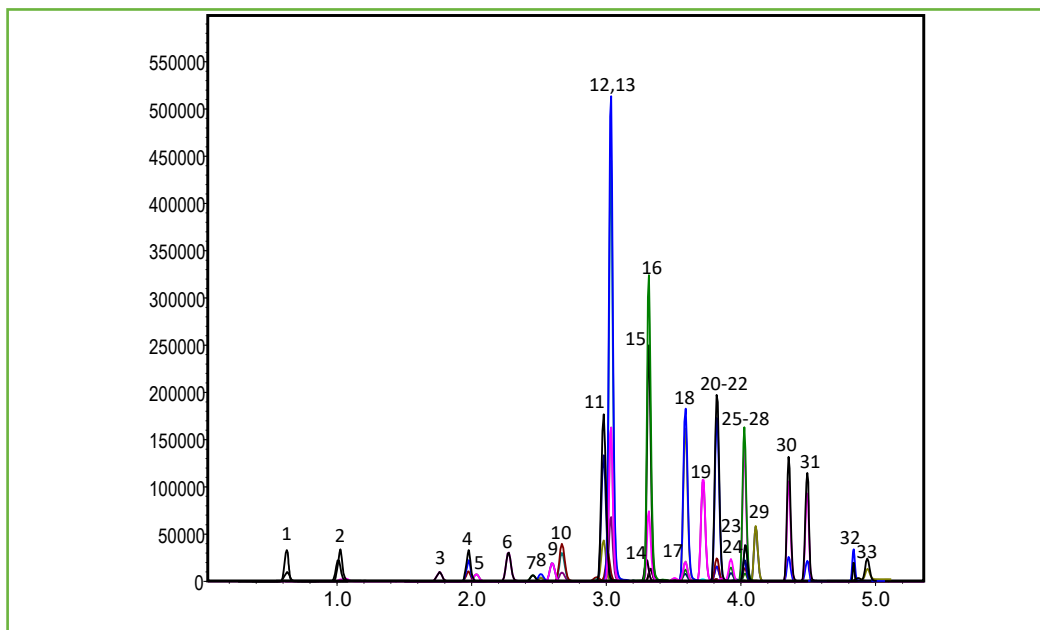




Rapid Analysis of 33 PFAS Compounds in Under 5 Minutes

248-PF



Peak #	Compound	Transition	t _R (min)
1	PFBA	213.0000>169.0000	0.755
2	4:2FTS	229.0000>85.0000	1.031
3	PFPeA	263.0000>219.0000	1.762
4	PFBS	299.0000>80.0000	1.979
5	PFHpS	279.0000>85.0000	2.035
6	PFPeS	315.0000>135.0000	2.273
7	PFMPA	327.0000>307.0000	2.454
8	PFHxA	313.0000>269.0000	2.514
9	PFEESA	349.0000>80.0000	2.599
10	HFPO-DA	285.0000>169.0000	2.670
11	PFHxS	399.0000>80.0000	3.013
12	NaDONA	377.0000>251.0000	3.033
13	ADONA	377.0000>250.9000	3.034
14	FOSA	427.0000>407.0000	3.299
15	PFOA	413.0000>369.0000	3.316
16	PFMBA	449.0000>80.0000	3.328
17	PFHpA	363.0000>319.0000	3.388

Peak #	Compound	Transition	t _R (min)
18	PFOS	499.0000>80.0000	3.588
19	9Cl-PF3ONS	530.9000>351.0000	3.719
20	8:2FTS	549.0000>80.0000	3.816
21	PFNS	527.0000>507.0000	3.820
22	PFDA	513.0000>469.0000	3.822
23	N-MeFOSAA	570.0000>419.0000	3.925
24	PFNA	463.0000>419.0000	3.942
25	NFDHA	599.0000>80.0000	4.015
26	PFUnA	563.0000>519.0000	4.025
27	N-EtFOSAA	584.0000>419.0000	4.029
28	6:2FTS	498.0000>78.0000	4.033
29	11Cl-PF3OUdS	630.7000>451.0000	4.110
30	PFTTrDA	663.0000>619.0000	4.355
31	PFDoA	613.0000>569.0000	4.496
32	PFTeDA	713.0000>669.0000	4.745
33	PFDS	295.0000>201.0000	4.921





TEST CONDITIONS:

Analytical Column: HALO® PFAS, 2.7 µm, 2.1 x 100 mm

Part Number: 92812-613

Delay Column: HALO® PFAS Delay, 3.0 x 50 mm

Part Number: 92113-415

Mobile Phase A: 10 mM Ammonium Acetate

B: Methanol

Gradient:

Time	%B
0.0	33
4.0	98
4.10	100
6.00	100
6.10	33
7.50	End

MS Conditions:

Detection: -ESI MS/MS

LC System: Shimadzu Nexera X2

ESI LCMS System: Shimadzu LCMS-8040

Spray Voltage: -2.0 kV

Nebulizing Gas: 2 L/min

Drying Gas: 15 L/min

DL Temperature: 250 °C

Heat Block: 400 °C

Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min

Pressure: 479 bar

Temperature: 35 °C

Injection Volume: 2.0 µL

Sample Solvent: Methanol (96%) Water (4%)

As technological advancements continue to progress, mass spectrometers will continue to be improved in regards to the level of sensitivity, mass resolution, and scanning speed. This will undoubtedly impact future developments in PFAS analysis, and column performance must be able to handle these advancements. With this in mind, we developed a method for separation at maximum speed to test the suitability of the columns for use in these advanced conditions. The higher scanning speed of the MS instruments will lead to faster analysis time and higher flow rates, but a deleterious effect however, is often times an increase in the speed of analysis will lead to a decrease in the resolution therefore causing coelutions. Here we present this high resolution separation on the HALO® PFAS delay column and the HALO® PFAS analytical column for the separation of 33 PFAS species found in EPA 537.1, EPA 533, and EPA 8327, completed in under 5 minutes.



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