

Determination of Nitrosamines in Drinking Water by Solid Phase Extraction and Capillary Column Gas Chromatography with Large Volume Injection and Chemical Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometry (MS/MS)\*

#### **UCT Products:**

**Enviro-Clean® EU52112M6** (2000 mg activated coconut carbon, 6 mL cartridge **ECSS156** (6 mL Drying Cartridge with 5 grams anhydrous sodium sulfate)

#### **EPA Method 521**

Activated carbon is used for the determination of various nitrosamines in finished drinking water and untreated source waters using GC/MS/MS.

### Nitroaromatics, Nitramines and Nitrate Ester Analytes

Analyte	Abbreviation	% Recovery n=3
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	NDMA	95
N-Nitrosomethyldiethylamine	NMEA	98
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	NDEA	95
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NDPA	90
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	NDBA	94
N-Nitrosopyrollidine	NPYR	76
N-Nitrosopiperidine	NPIP	81

<sup>\*</sup>For complete details on Method 521, September 2004, the analyst is referred to: J.W.Munch & M.V.Bassett, "Determination of Nitrosamines in Drinking Water by Solid Phase Extraction and Capillary Column Gas Chromatography with Large Volume Injection and Chemical Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometry (MS/MS), National Exposure Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH 45268

#### **Procedure**

### 1. Cartridge Conditioning

- a) Add 3 mL of methylene chloride to the cartridge, then slowly draw all solvent through the cartridge
- b) Add 3mL of methanol to the cartridge, turn on vacuum and draw through
- c) Add 3 mL of methanol again and draw through so that the methanol just covers the top of the cartridge frit

#### Do not let the cartridge go dry after this step otherwise repeat starting at step 1 b)

- d) Add 3 mL of reagent water and draw through
- e) Repeat water rinse, step d) 5 additional times

## Proper conditioning of the cartridge is essential for good precision and accuracy

### 2. Sample Extraction

- a) Adjust the vacuum setting so that the flow rate is 10 mL/minute
- b) After sample extraction, draw air through the cartridge for **10 minutes** at full vacuum
- c) After drying, proceed immediately to cartridge elution

## 3. Cartridge Elution

- a) Insert a clean collection tube in the manifold
- b) Fill the cartridge with methylene chloride
- c) Partially draw the methylene chloride through at low vacuum and then turn vacuum off
- d) Allow cartridge to soak for 1 minute
- e) Draw the remaining methylene chloride through in dropwise fashion
- f) Continue to add methylene chloride to the cartridge as it is being drawn through until a total of 12-13 mL have been added
- g) Concentrate the methylene chloride to about 0.9 mL in a water bath near room temperature. Do not concentrate less than 0.5 mL as loss of analyte may occur

**Note:** Small amounts of residual water from the sample container and SPE cartridge may form an immiscible layer with the extract. To eliminate the water a drying column packed with 5 grams of anhydrous sodium sulfate or use **ECSS15M6** for drying. Wet the cartridge with a small volume of methylene chloride before adding extract. Rinse the drying column with 3 mL of methylene chloride.

# 4. Sample Analysis

- a) Calibrate the MS in EI mode using FC-43
- b) Inject into a GC/MS/MS
- c) Identify the product ion spectrum to a reference spectrum in a user created data base

Analyte	Retention	Precursor Ion	Product/Quantitation
	Time (min)	(m/z)	lon (m/z)
NDMA	8.43	75	43(56)
NMEA	11.76	89	61(61)
NDEA	14.80	103	75(75)
NPYR	22.34	101	55(55)
NDPA	22.40	131	89(89)
NPIP	24.25	115	69(69)
NDBA	30.09	159	57(103)
NDMA-d6 surrogate	8.34	81	46(59)
NMEA-d10 IS	14.63	113	81(81)
NDPA-d6 IS	22.07	145	97(97)

**Injector Program** 

Temp (°C)	Rate (°C/min)	Time (min)
37	0	0.72
250	100	2.13
250	0	40

Injector Split Vent Program

Time (min)	Split Status	
0	Open	
0.70	Closed	
2.00	Open	

**GC Oven Temperature Program** 

Temperature (°C)	Rate (°C/min)	Hold Time (min)
40	0	3.0
170	4.0	0
250	20.0	3.0

**Limits and Lowest Concentration Minimum Reporting Levels** 

Analyte	DL (ng/L)	LCMRL (ng/L)
NDMA	0.28	1.6
NMEA	0.28	1.5
NDEA	0.26	2.1
NPYR	0.35	1.4
NDPA	0.32	1.2
NPIP	0.66	1.4
NDBA	0.36	1.4