

TIMFIE sampler - A new time-integrating, active, low-tech sampling device for quantitative monitoring of pesticides in whole water

Time-Integrating, Micro Flow, In-line Extraction

Ove Jonsson

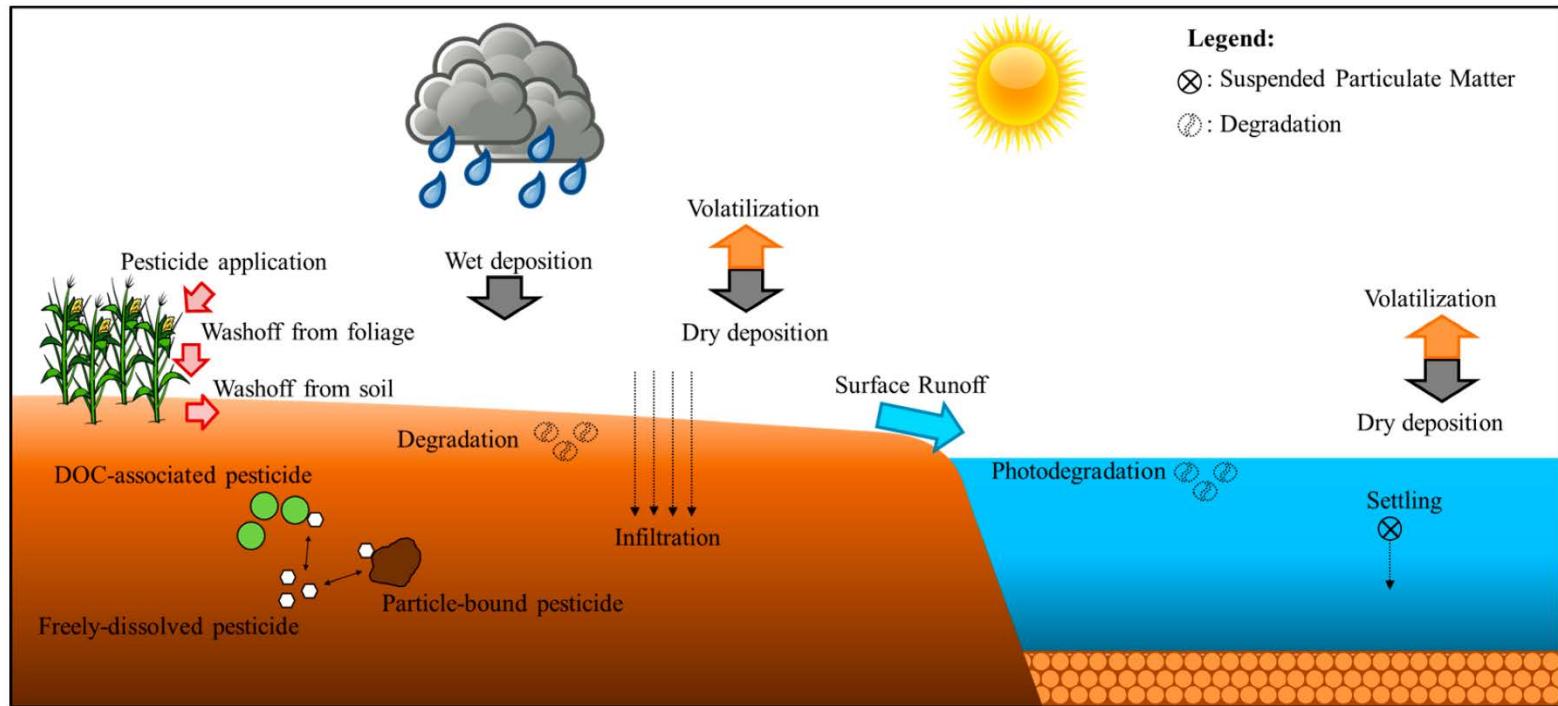
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CKB
Center for Chemical Pesticides

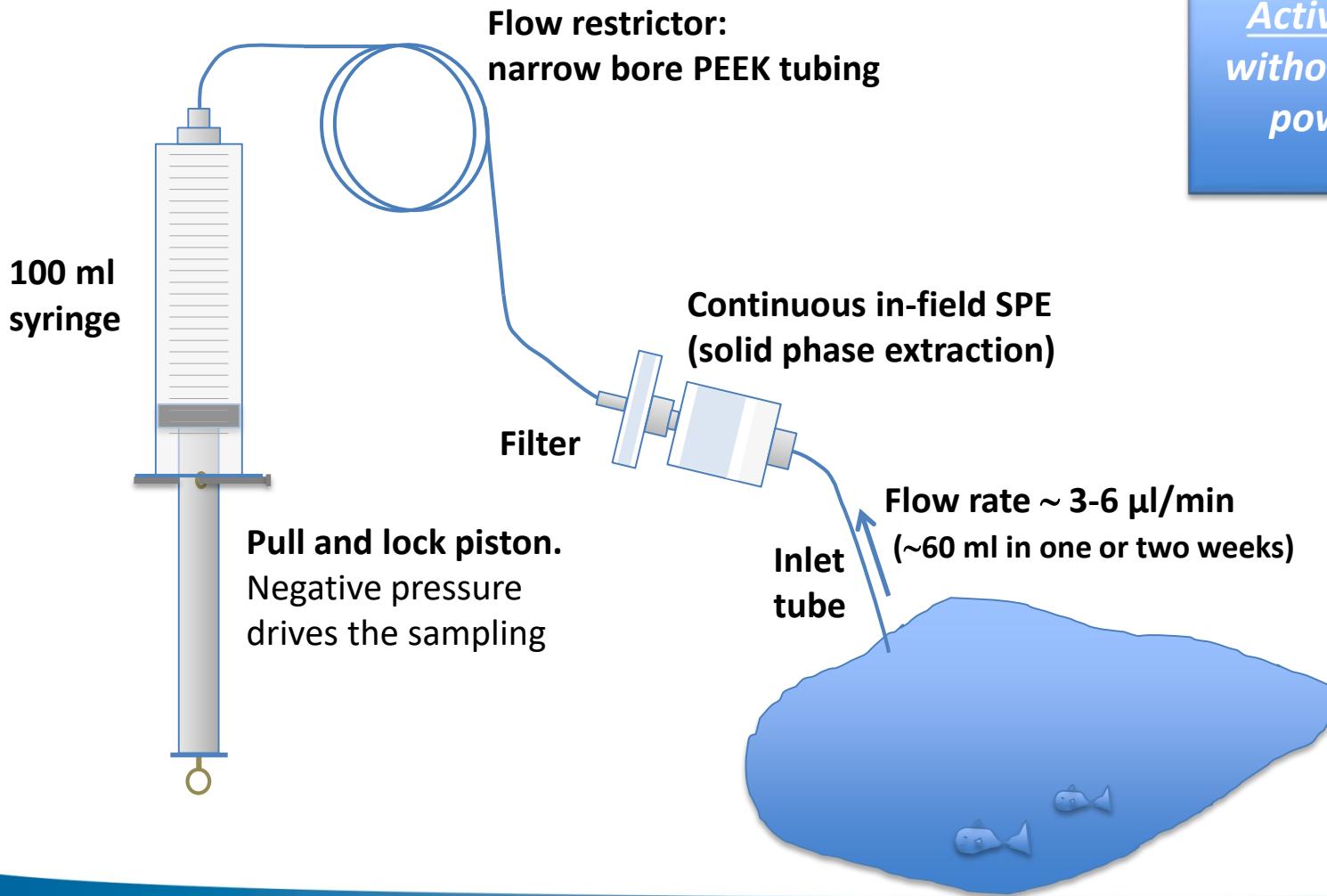
Pesticide fate



From: Water 2017, 9(7), 451

- Pesticide concentration in surface water will vary significantly over time
- Average concentrations? \rightarrow Time proportional sampling.
- Maximum concentrations? \rightarrow Event driven sampling.
- Grab sampling will not answer these questions

Principle of the TIMFIE sampler



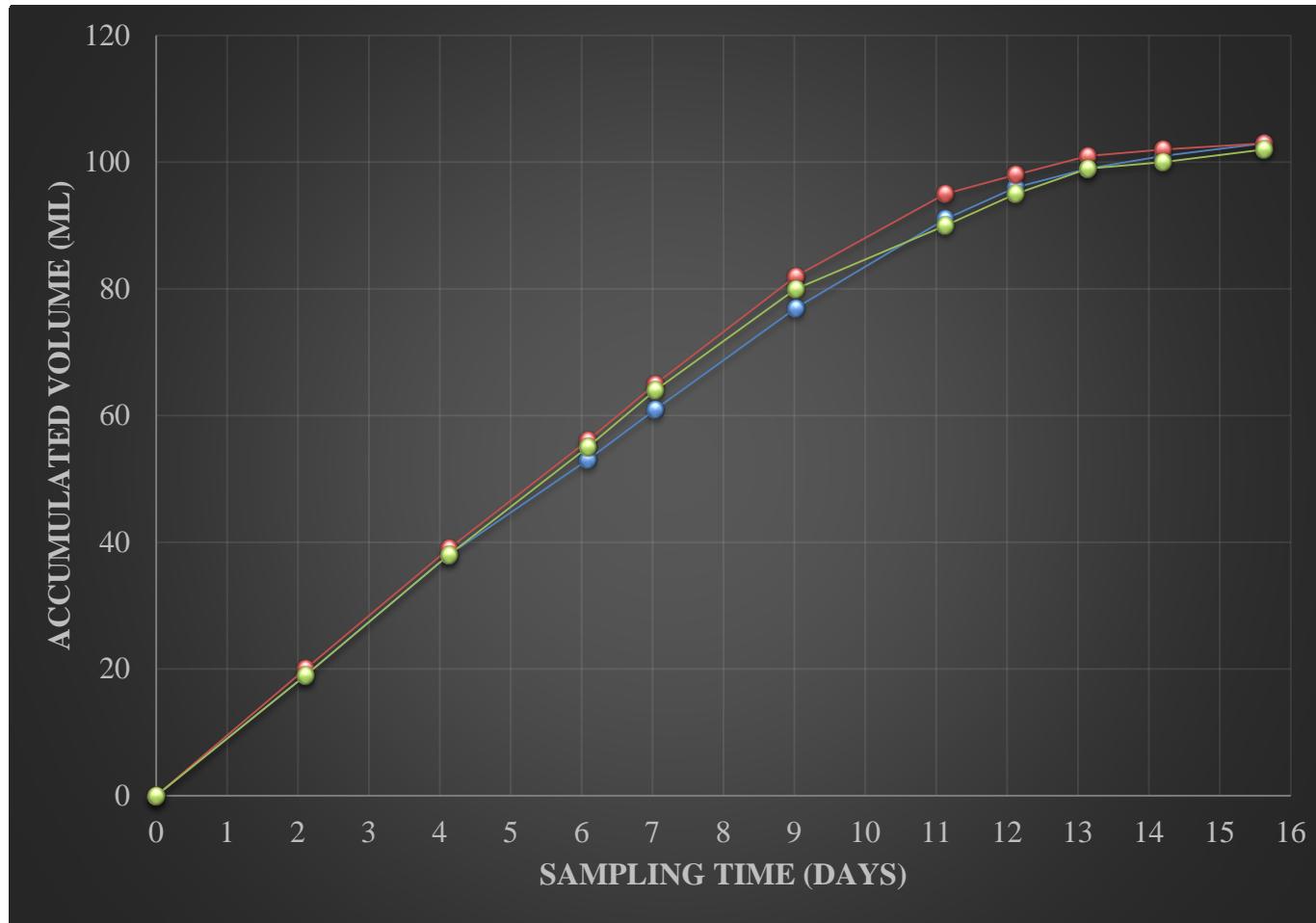


Quantitative analysis

Accurate determination of extracted sample volume

Photo: Ove Jonsson

Extracted volume over time (example)



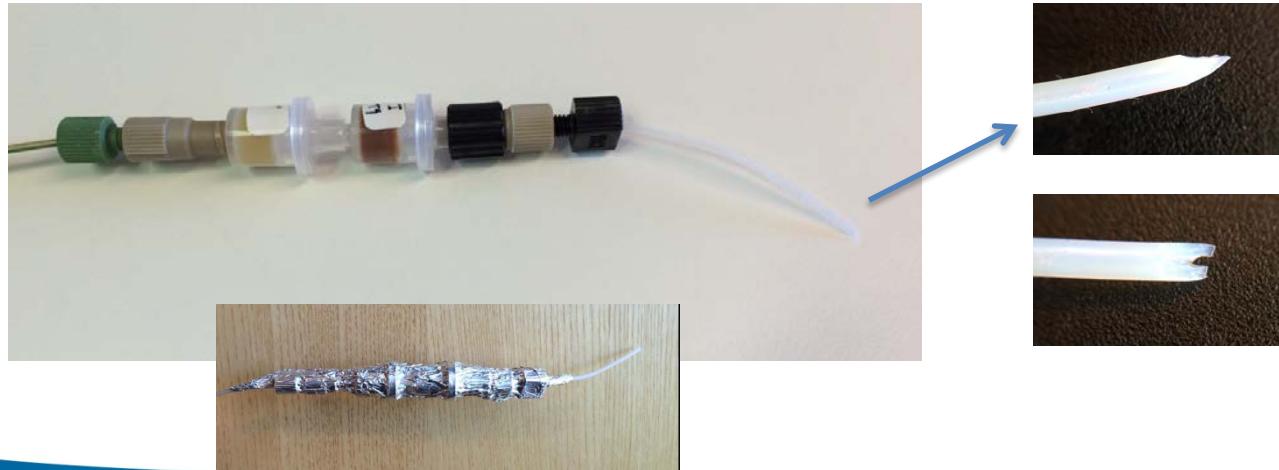
Linear range 0-80 ml
 $R^2=0.999$

Sample volume
between 30-80 ml
is preferred

Consumables



Photos: Ove Jonsson



TIMFIE field application (examples)



Photo: Roland Persson



Photo: Torbjörn Hansson, Grön Kompetens AB

Two weeks sampling



Changes in water level

Know your sampling site!



Winter sampling (Sweden) entire sampler
below surface to avoid freezing.
TIMFIE mounted on a fishing-rod.

Photo: Torbjörn Hansson, Grön Kompetens AB

Hiding the TIMFIE in a small stream (storm water)

Syringe is hidden here

Flow restrictor under stones

SPE under this stone...

...and inlet tube here...



Inlet tube

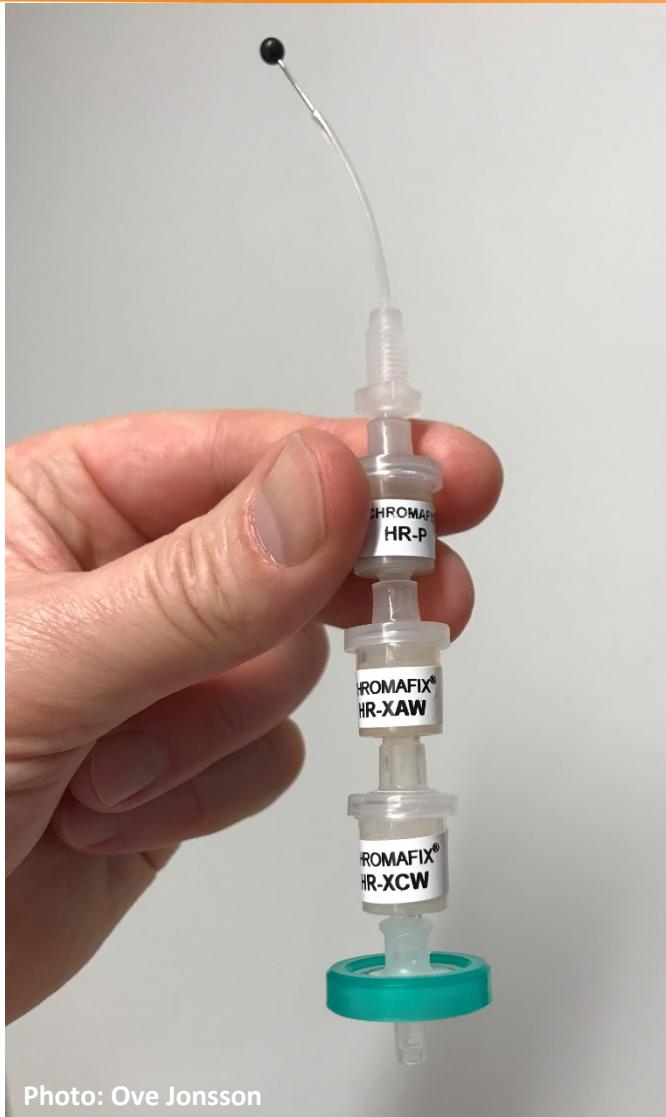
Storm water wells in urban areas

Glyphosate and other urban used pesticide



Dam to increase water height
(Jeans leg with sand)

SPE possibilities



- ✓ Closed flow system, small format
- ✓ Stack cartridges in series to extract different compound classes
- ✓ Minimized solvent consumption
- ✓ Simple, inexpensive shipping and storage
- ✓ Rational internal standard addition

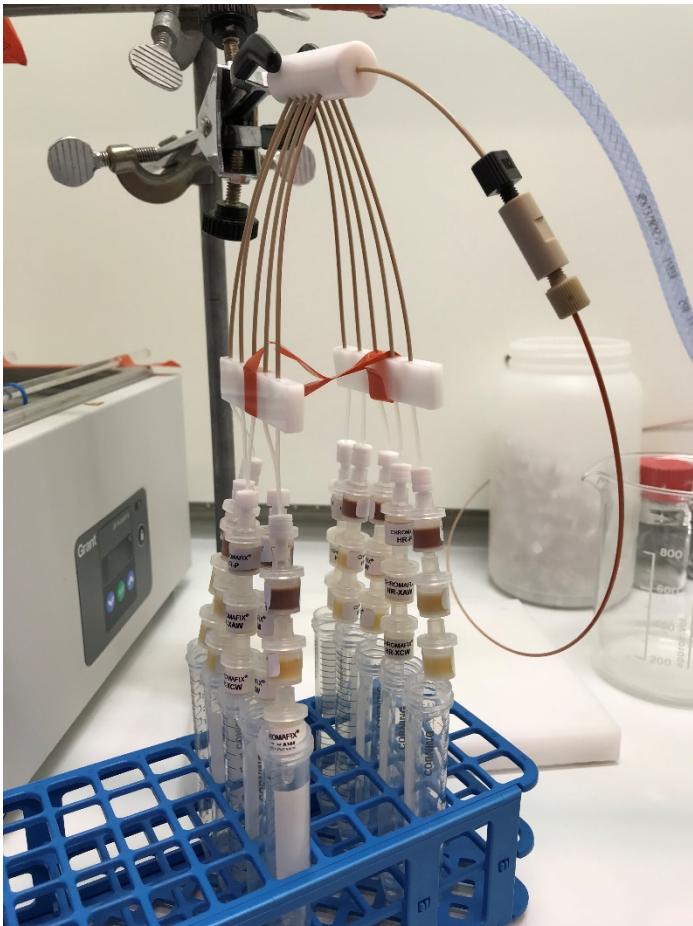


Chromafix HR-P,
HR-XAW and
HR-XCW
polymeric columns
from Macherey-Nagel



Automation: Conditioning of SPE columns, 10 in parallel

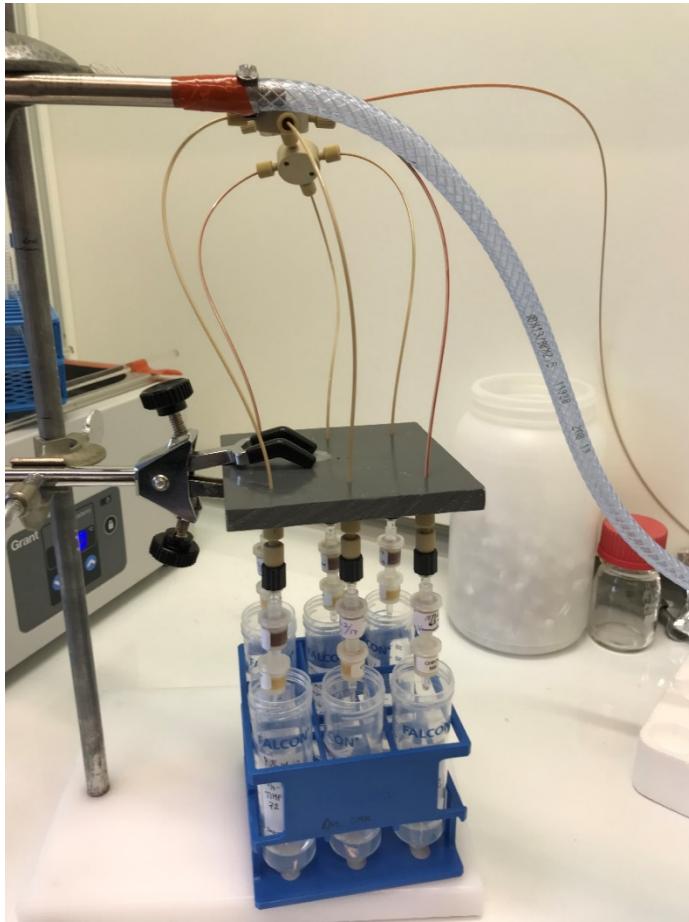
MeOH followed by H₂O



Quaternary LC pump

Automation: Elution of SPE columns, 6 in parallel

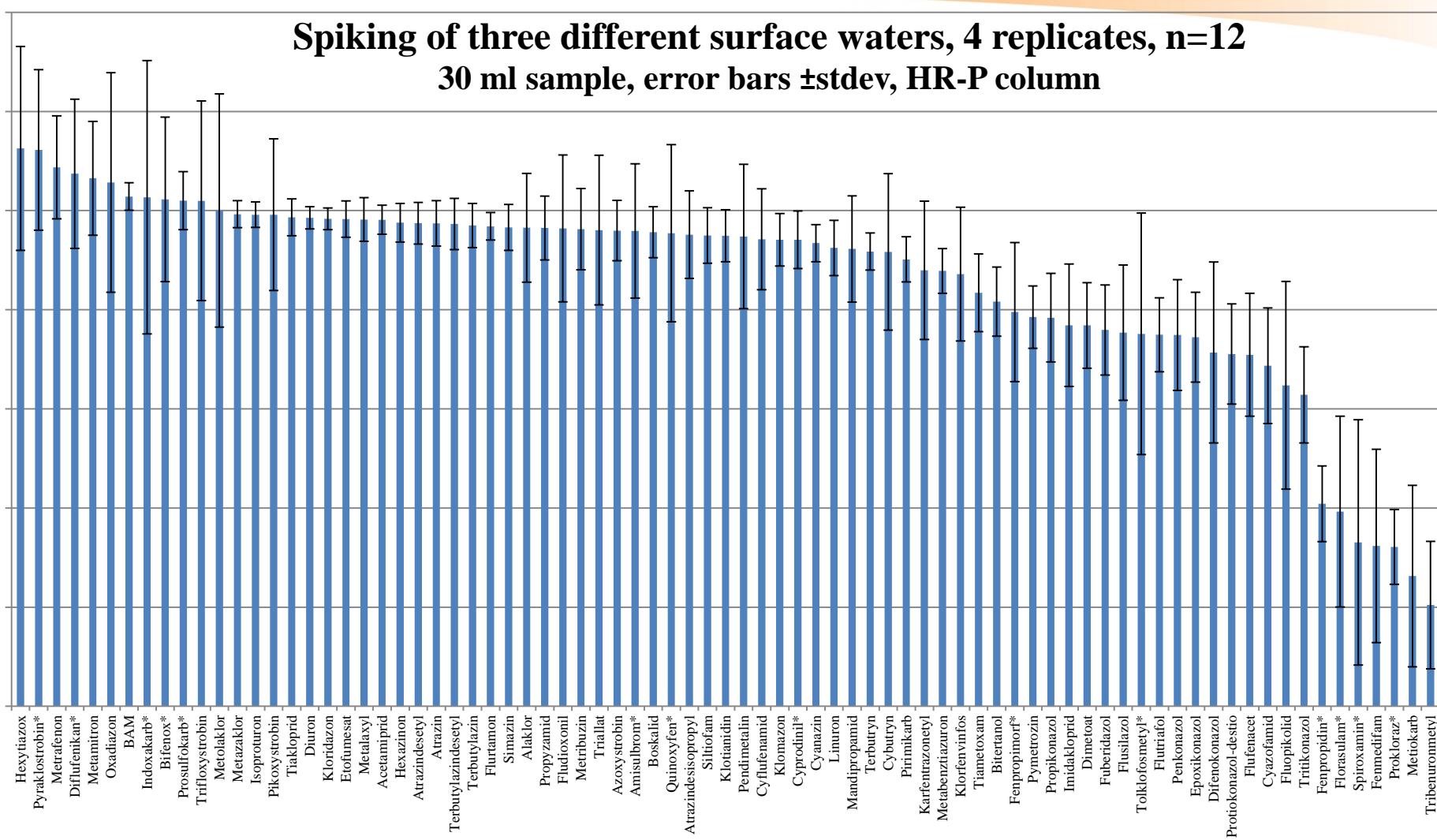
Methanol, acetone and
methanol with 80 mM ammoniac



Evaporation in water bath
at 40°C and N₂ flow.
50 µl DMSO as a keeper

Dissolve in 3 ml ammonium
acetate buffer at pH 5
Inject 0.5 ml

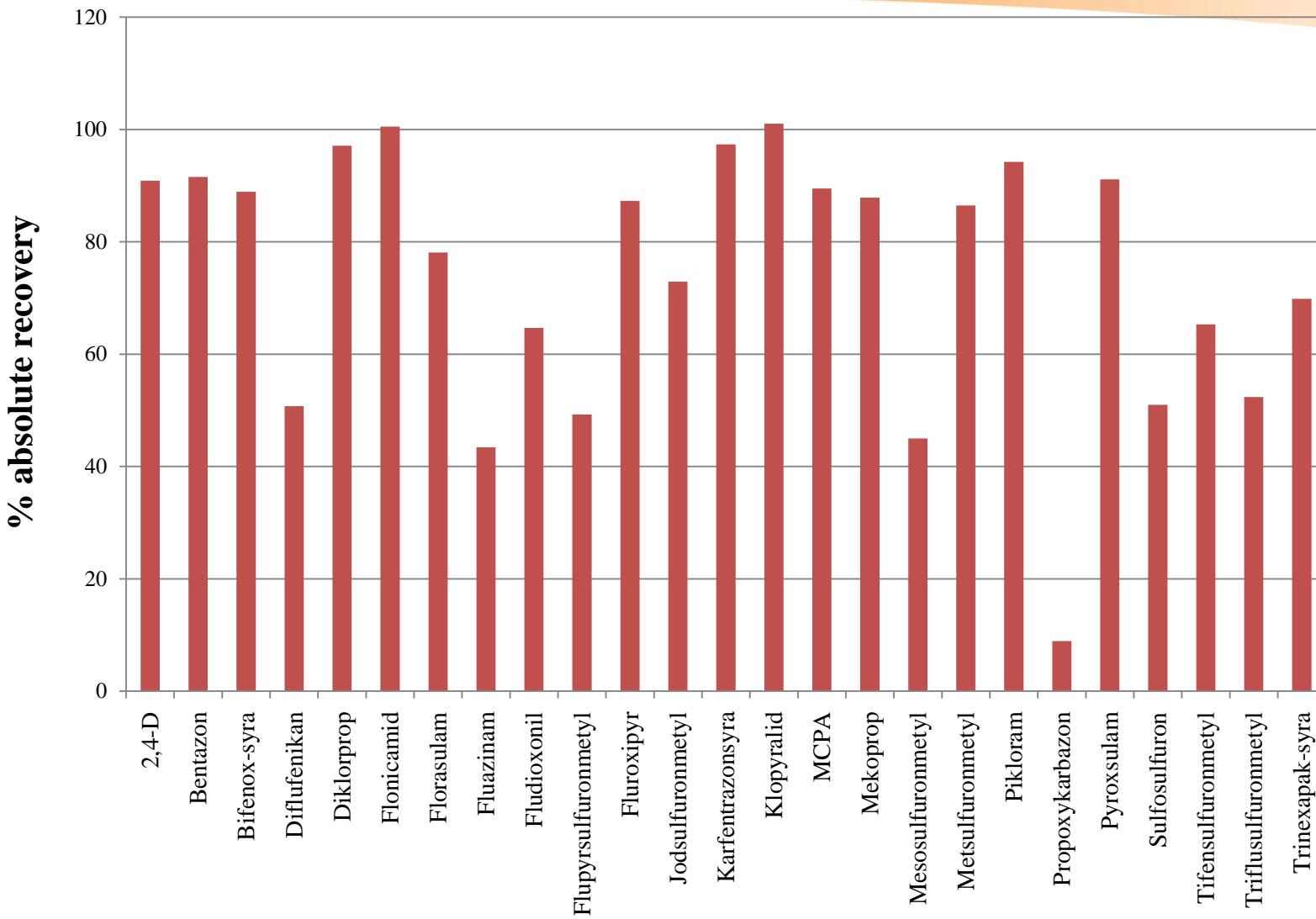
Spiking of three different surface waters, 4 replicates, n=12
30 ml sample, error bars \pm stdev, HR-P column



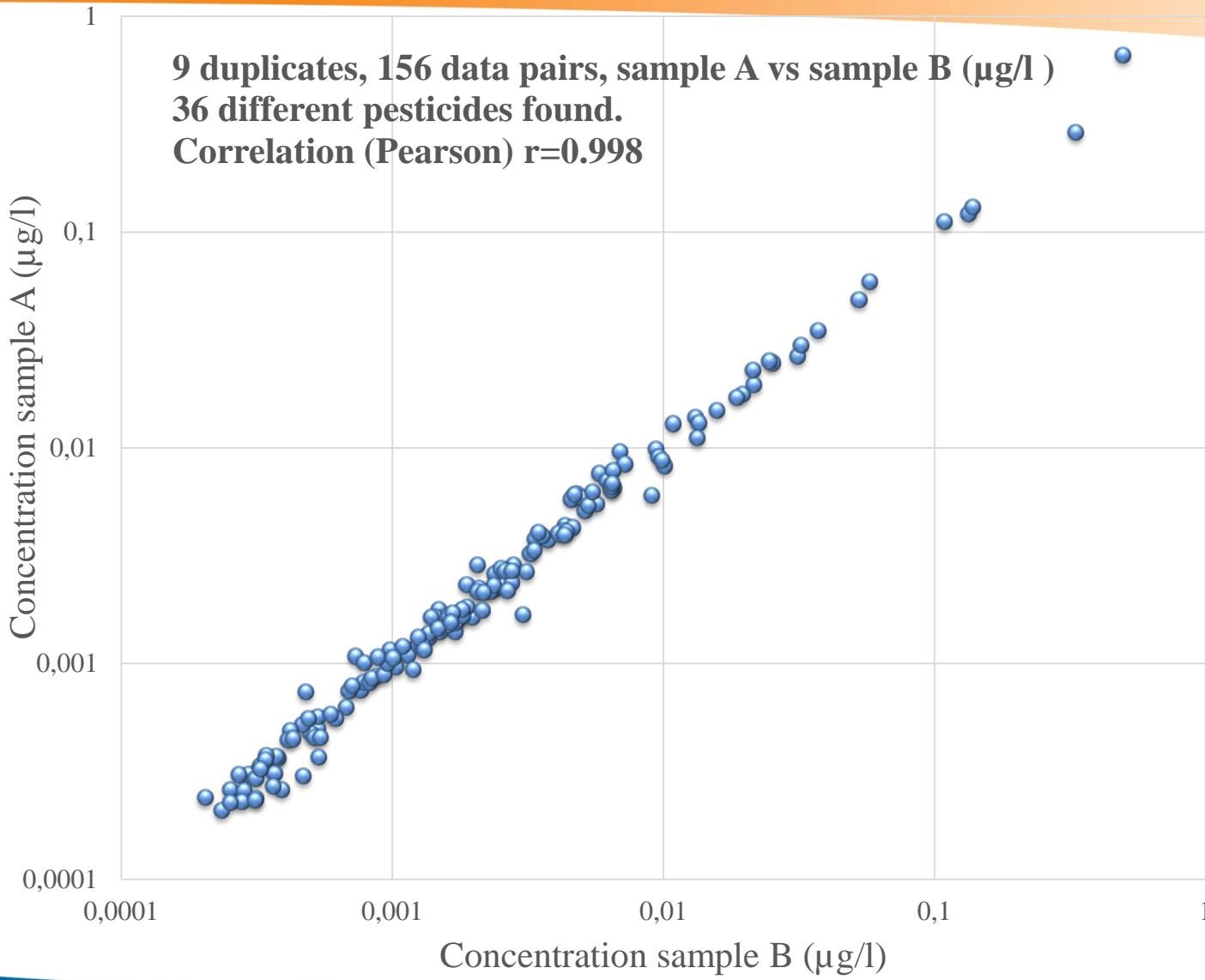
O. Jonsson et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 2019, 53 (1), 279–286

TIMFIE absolute recoveries acidic pesticides LC-(-ESI)MS

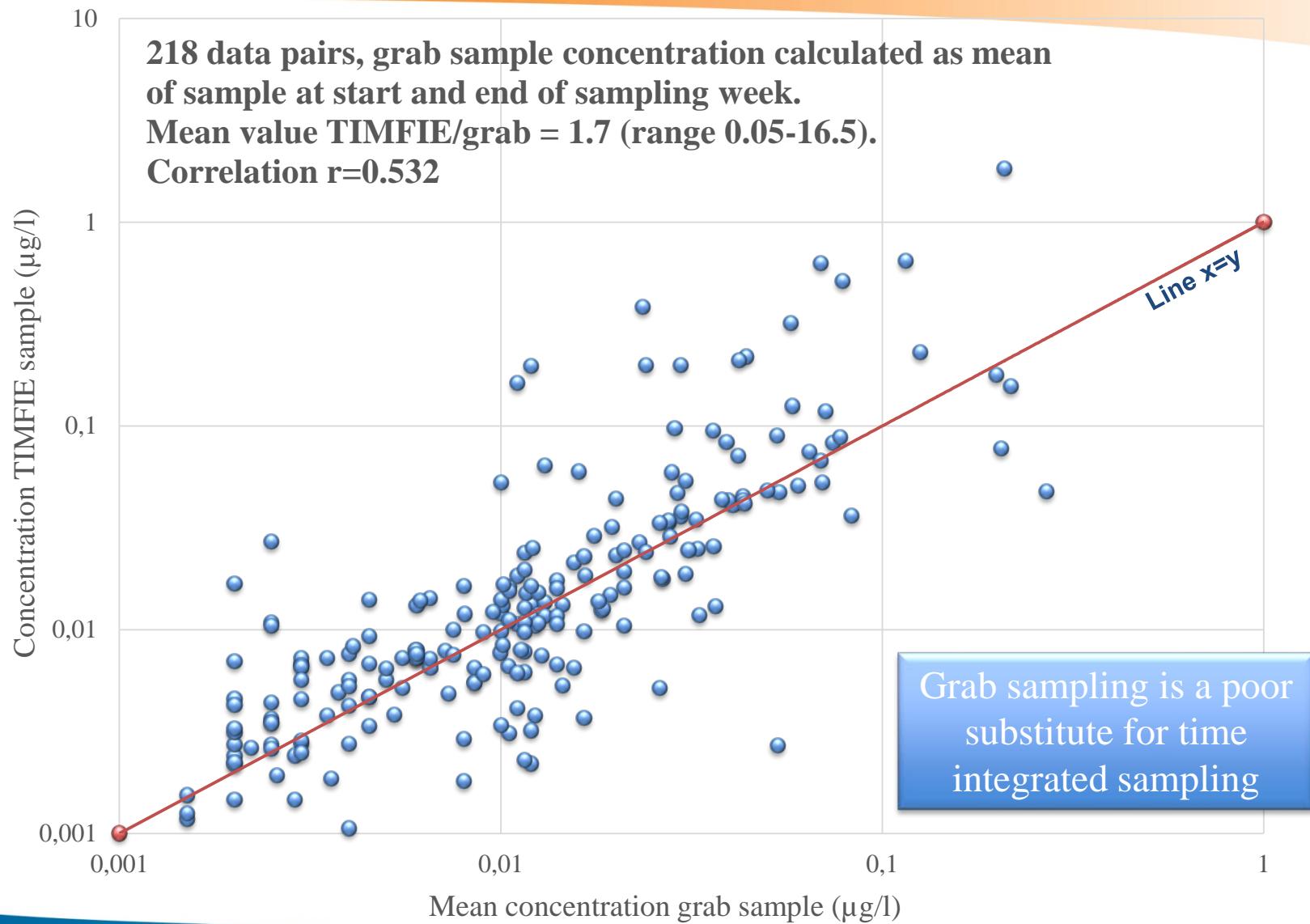
WAX-column in series with hydrophobic polymer



TIMFIE duplicate field sampling



TIMFIE vs grab sampling



Summary TIMFIE sampling

Pros

- Time integrated sample 1-2 weeks
- Whole water
- Quantitative
- Pre-concentration
- Validation process according to established procedures
- Flexible, different SPE materials
Translate current SPE methods to TIMFIE conditions
- Small format, flexible application
- Transport and storage
- Inexpensive
- Use syringe water for further analysis

Cons

- No pH adjustment
- Restricted sample volume

Acknowledgement

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Photo: Therese Nanos

Thank you
for your
time!