Waters™

Naphthoic Acids in Groundwater

Waters Corporation



This is an Application Brief and does not contain a detailed Experimental section.

Abstract

This application brief highlights the analysis of naphthoic acids in groundwater using Oasis MAX separation method.

Introduction

Naphthoic acids and naphthalenes in contaminated groundwater is detrmined in this application brief.

2-NAPHTHOIC ACID

Experimental

LC Conditions

Instrument:

Column:	XTerra MS C ₁₈ , 2.1 x 100 mm
Mobile phase A:	15 mM Ammonium formate
Mobile phase B:	ACN
Flow rate:	200 μL/min
Injection volume:	20 µL

Alliance 2695 Separations Module

Gradient

Time (min)	Profile	
	%A	%B
0	75	0
9	40	60
14	40	60
16	10	90

MS Conditions

Instrument:	Quattro Ultima
Ion source:	Negative Electrospray
Mode:	Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM)
Source temp.:	150 °C
Desolvation temp.:	450 °C
Cone gas:	50 L/Hr
Dosolvation gas:	500 L/Hr
Collision gas:	Argon

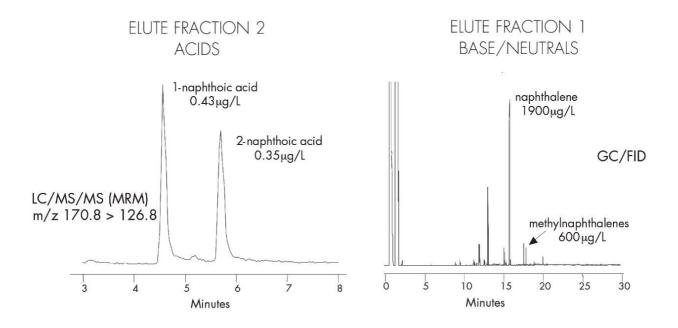
OASIS® MAX EXTRACTION METHOD

Oasis® MAX Extraction Cartridge, 6 cc/150 mg, 30µm Part Number: 196000369

> CONDITION: 1 mL methanol/1 mL water LOAD: 400 mL sample WASH 1: $2 \text{ mL } 0.5 \text{ N NH}_4\text{OH}$ ELUTE 1 (WASH 2): analyze this fraction for 1 mL methanol residual naphthalene **RE-EQUILIBRATE:** 1 mL water WASH 3: 1 mL 75:25 0.1 N HCl/methanol ELUTE 2: analyze this fraction for 2 mL methanol (0.1 N HCl)napthoic acids

Results and Discussion

EVAPORATE AND RECONSTITUTE: 0.4 mL mobile phase



Matrix Spike Recoveries (from site water blank)

1- naphthoic acid: 69% (spike level 0.5µg/L)

2- naphthoic acid: 75% (spike level $0.5\mu g/L$)

Naphthalene: 85% (spike level 100µg/L)

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Alliance HPLC https://www.waters.com/514248

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