

Comparing Different SPME Fibers on Microplastic Standards Using GC-TOFMS

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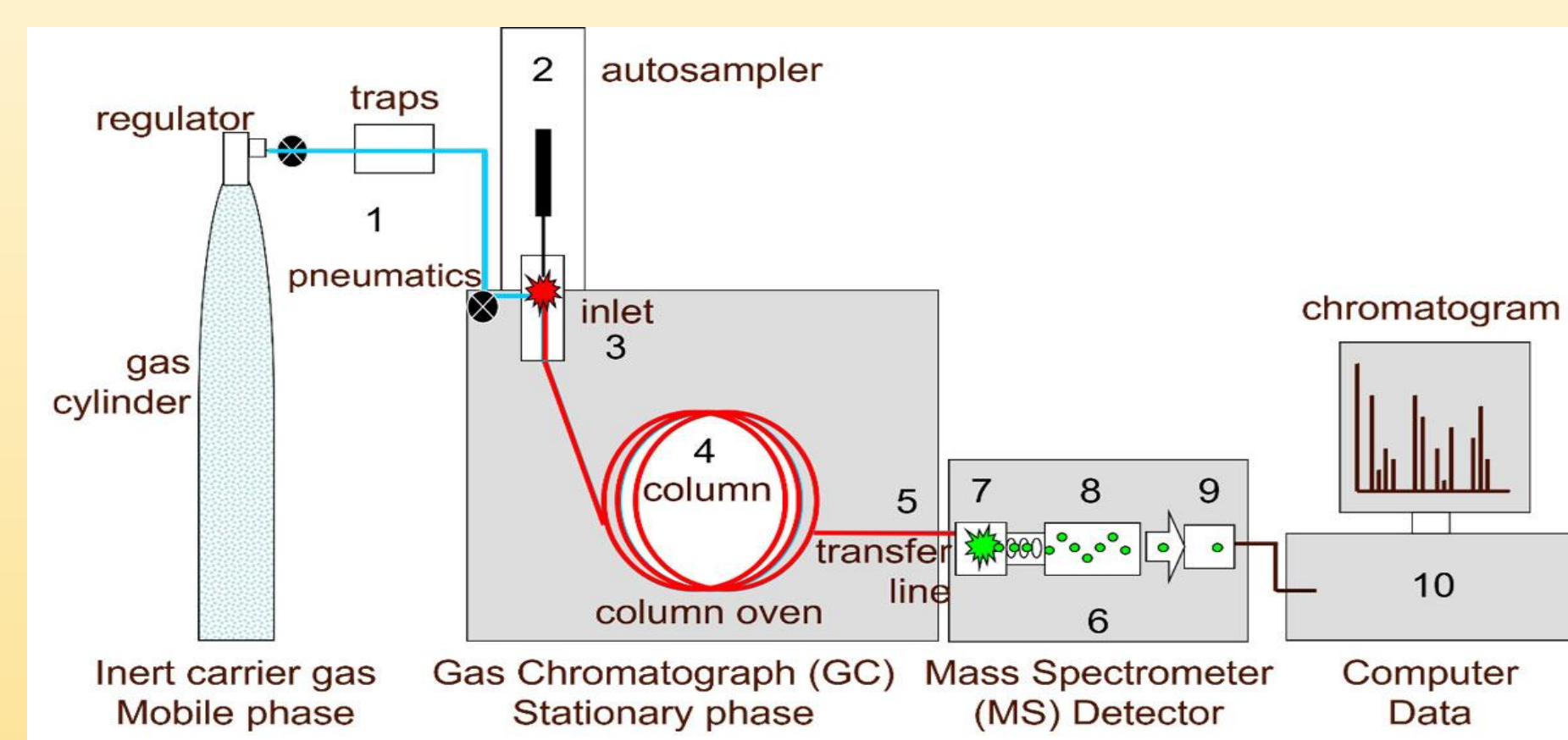
Abstract

Plastic does not biodegrade like organic material does, instead it degrades until it becomes small fragments known as microplastics (MP). MPs are becoming an increasing concern because they are found in a variety of environments. They have capabilities of absorbing other compounds like volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Ways to detect compounds like VOCs and PAHs are through solid phase microextraction (SPME) fibers, one-dimensional gas chromatography (GC), and time-of-flight mass spectrometry (TOFMS). Understanding compounds absorbed onto MPs starts with the SPME fiber.

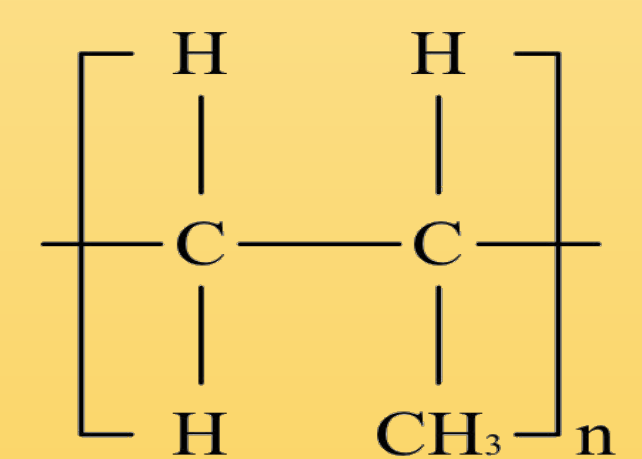
Objective

To compare different solid phase microextraction (SPME) fiber on microplastic standards (PP and PET) to see which absorbs more volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Background



Polypropylene (PP)



Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)

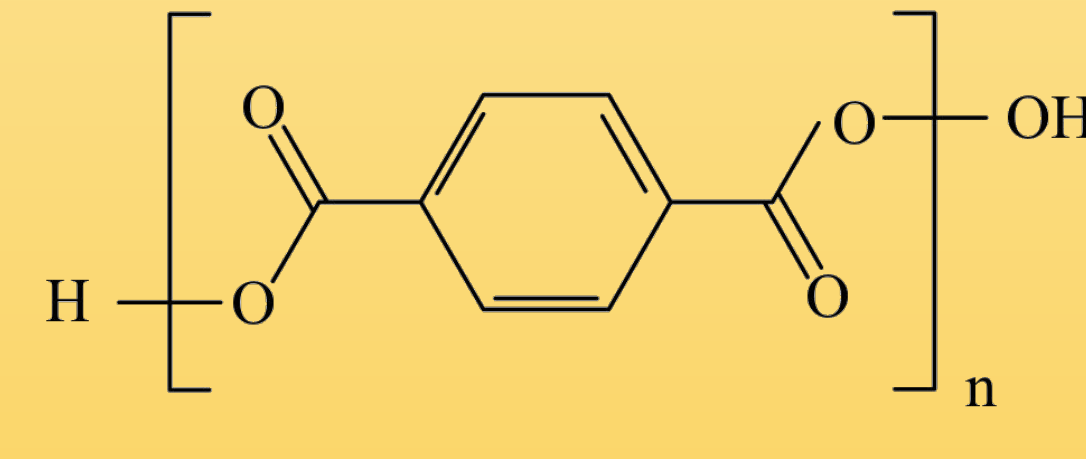


Figure 2. These are the microplastic standards being studied in this experiment.

Methods



Figure 3. The process of how the microplastic standards were set up.

Methods



Figure 4. Locations where the microplastic standard were kept. They include the laboratory, outside, a room, and a balcony



Figure 5. a) Image of a 35 μm SPME fiber used for nonpolar semi-volatile compounds. b) Image of a 85 μm SPME fiber used for polar semi-volatile compounds.

Results

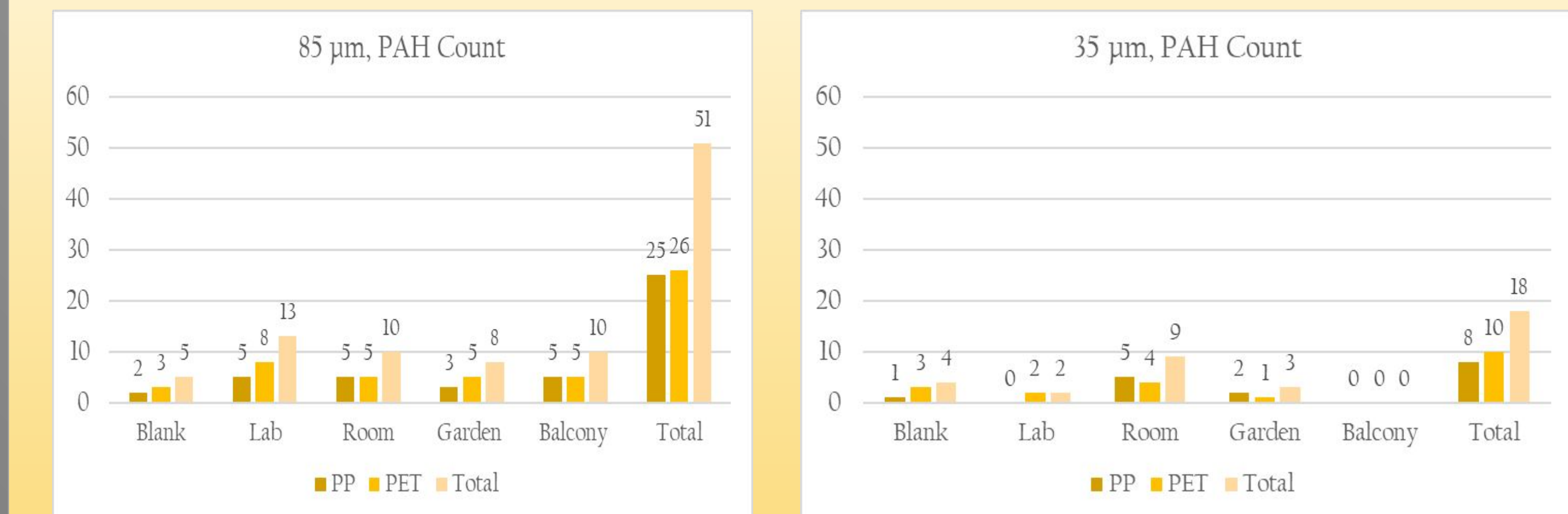


Figure 6. a) Graph of total amount of compound absorbed by MPs 85 μm SPME fiber. b) Total of compounds absorbed on MPs using 35 μm SPME fiber. c) Total VOCs absorbed on MPs using 85 μm SPME fiber d) Total VOCs absorbed on MPs using 35 μm SPME fiber. e) Total PAHs adsorbed on MPs using 85 μm SPME fiber. f) Total PAHs absorbed on MPs using 35 μm fiber.

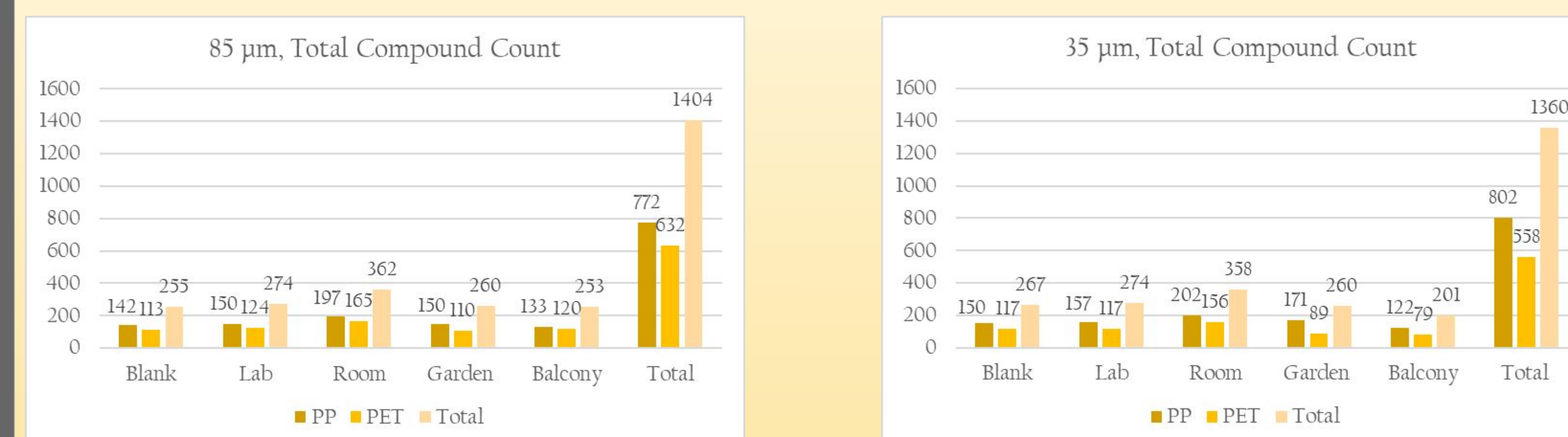
Conclusion

Based in the SPME fibers that were tested many VOCs and PAHs were absorbed. This is useful when trying to find the abundance of VOCs and PAHs in MPs in our environment that can be harmful to humans.

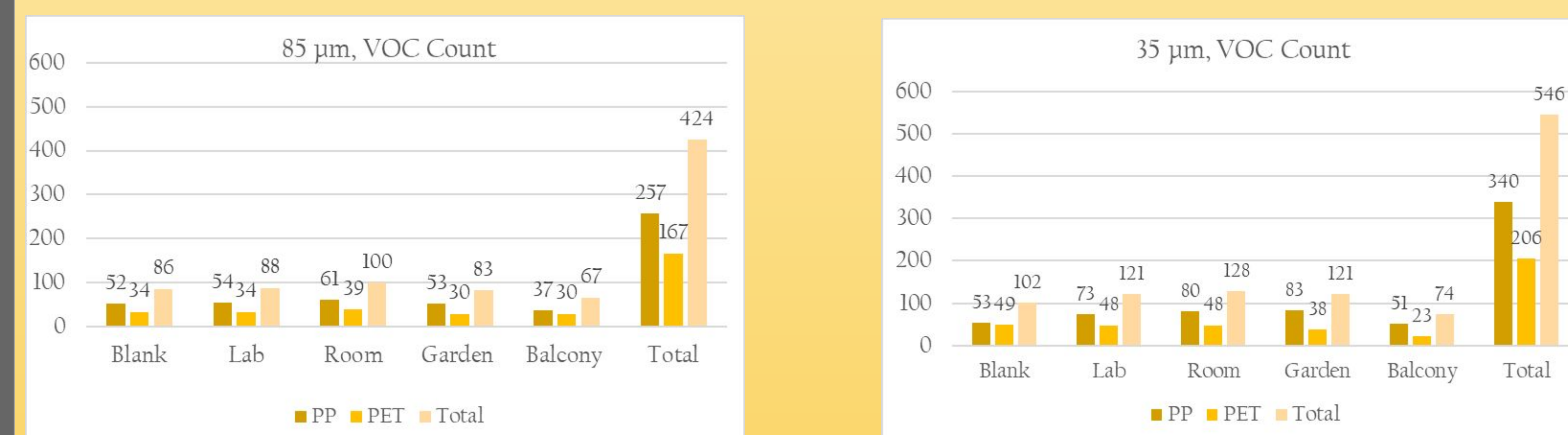
Future Works

For future works I would like to repeat this experiment using a wider range of SPME fibers. As well as run MPs samples with the wider range of fibers on samples on Pyr-GCxGC-TOFMS

Results



a) b)



c) d)

References

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