

HRMS wide-scope target and suspect screening methodologies for the monitoring of emerging contaminants in raptors

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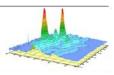
ERBFacility WG3 Collections - Virtual Meeting

The role of collections for contaminant monitoring in raptors across Europe: State of play and next steps

Our Research Team

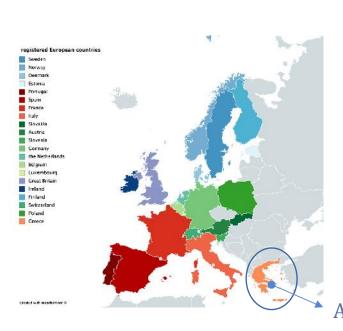






http://trams.chem.uoaNational and Kapodistrian University of Athens Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry

Trace Analysis and Mass Spectrometry (Tr.A.M.S.) group





Advanced analytical methodologies Cutting-edge instrumental techniques

Environmental Chemistry
Food Chemistry
Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Industrial Chemistry

7 post-doctoral researchers
15 PhD Candidates
10 Master Students



Passionate about Analytical Chemistry & Mass Spectrometry.

#EmergingContaminants #metabolomics #foodomics PI: @nikos_thomaidis:
(tweets by @DimitrisDamalas)

Our mission



Answers in environmental problems on emerging contaminants and their (bio)transformation products (holistic research approach; monitoring, fate studies and ecotoxicology)





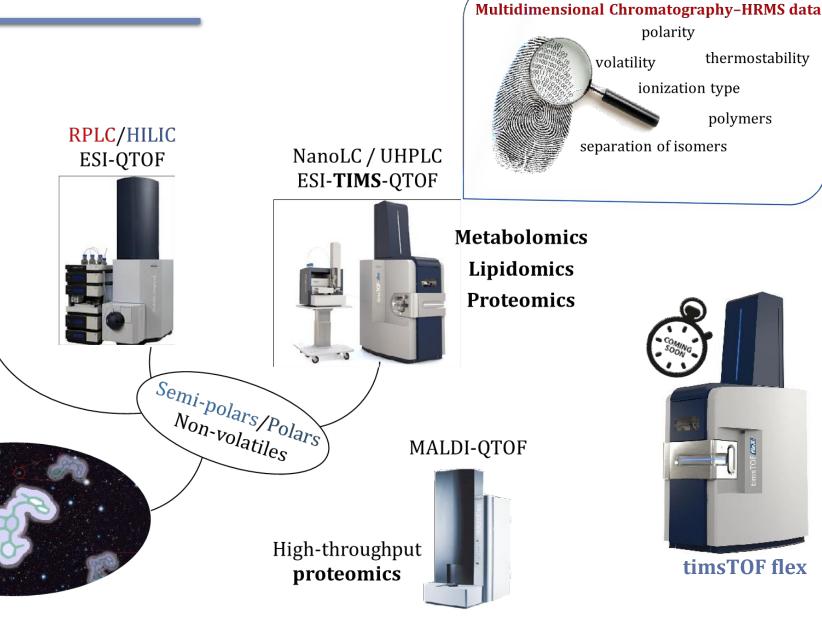
Development of novel analytical methodologies on sample preparation



Development of advanced chemometric tools and data processing methods (supporting nontarget tools)

State-of-the-art mass spectrometric instrumentation

Instrumentation





GC-APCI-QTOF













Experience & Expertise

Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry (LAC) \rightarrow great experience in the field of emerging contaminants' identification in biota

developed & validated multianalyte, multiresidue sensitive analytical methodologies

pharmaceuticals & veterinary drugs

per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs)

organochlorine pesticides (OCPs)

organotins

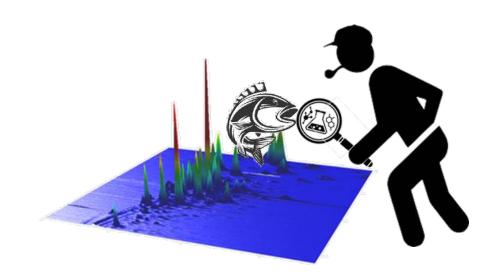
LC-MS/MS

GC-MS/MS



analytical methodologies for the determination of **WFD** compounds

Application in numerous national and European funded projects

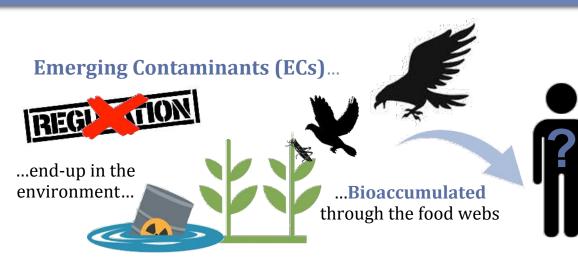


2013 - today \rightarrow HRMS

developed and validated HRMS analytical methodologies for the simultaneous determination of thousands of chemicals

- smart validation → representative mix of compounds

The analytical problem



Long-term monitoring studies of ECs using wildlife:

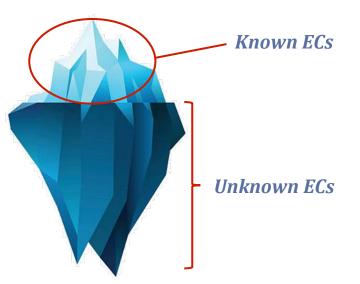
- ✓ effectiveness of chemicals risk mitigation measures in reducing exposure
- ✓ better chemicals management (prioritization of substances for PBT assessment)
- ✓ **possible candidates** for future EU legislation

Why raptor specimens?

- ✓ upper trophic level predator
- ✓ relatively long lifespan → accumulation of ECs
- ✓ measurable responses to ECs (e.g. population decline due to DDE)
- ✓ **catholic diet** (avian prey from the aquatic & terrestrial environments)
- √ global distribution
- ✓ diverse habitat types

Thousands of ECs

- Diverse classes of compounds
- Different physicochemical properties
- Multilevel concentrations



Why HRMS?

HRMS gives access to a larger number of *Diagnostic Tools*

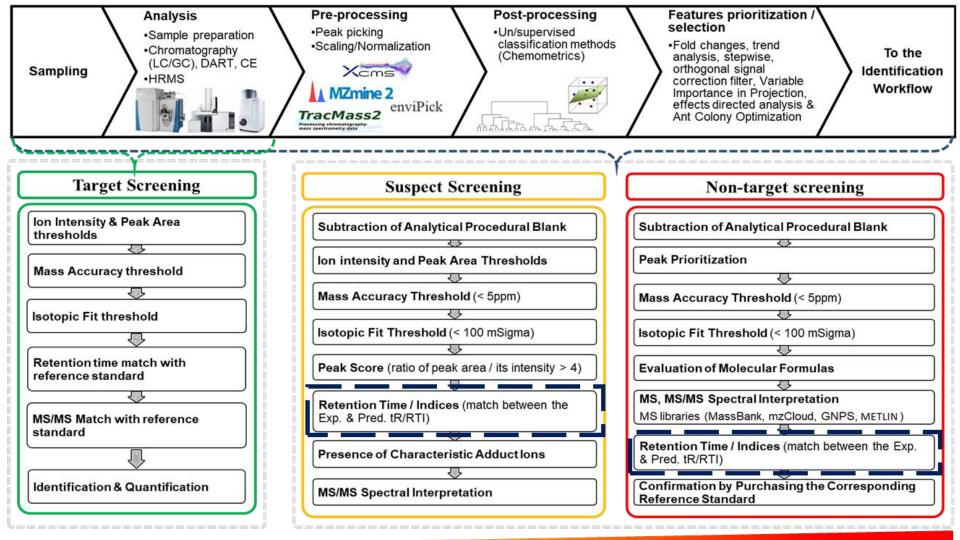
- Accurate **mass** measurements from **full scan** measurements
- Isotopic information
 - elemental composition of both precursor and fragment ions
- ► Data Dependent MSⁿ or Data Independent MS/MS features
 - excellent tools for the identification of compounds
 - allow differentiating isobaric compounds
- Retrospective Analysis
- Quantitative applications
 - advances regarding matrix effect, sensitivity and dynamic range
- Target, Suspect & Non-target Screening

screening of thousands of chemicals

Molecular Fingerprint



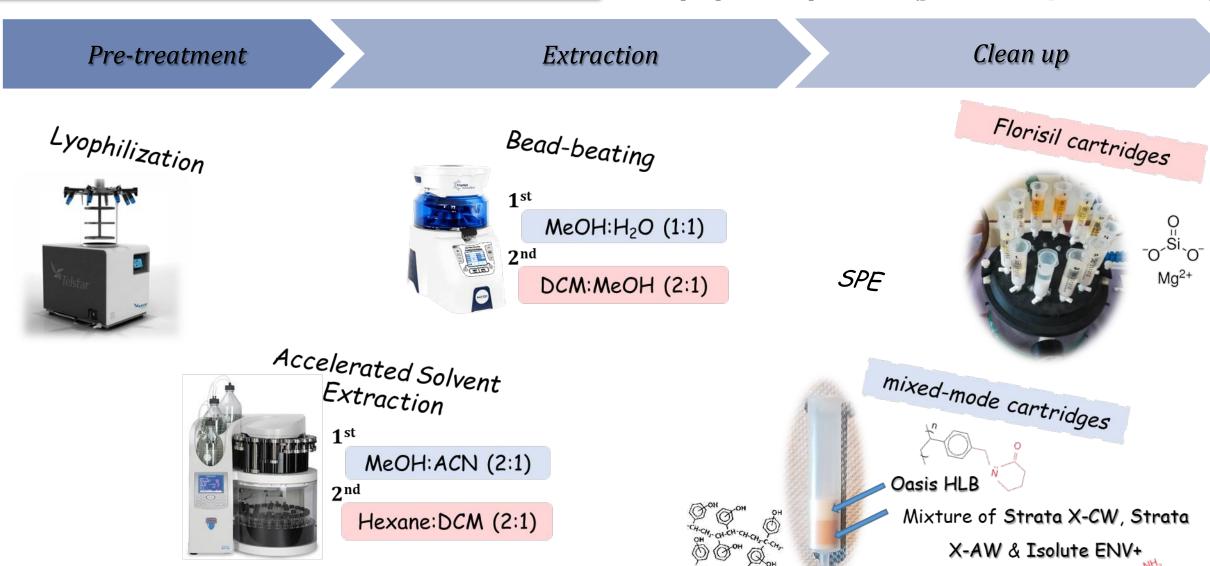
HRMS Screening workflows



Time, Effort & Number of False Positives....

Generic Sample Preparation

Several developed and validated generic sample preparation protocols (polar & non-polar chemicals)



Wide-scope target analysis

NKUA Databases

LC-ESI(+/-)-QToF MS & GC-APCI (+/-)-QToF MS >2,400 compounds in 4 datasets;

- ✓ Pharmaceuticals (>450) Antibiotics (>50)
- ✓ Personal care products
- Illicit drugs & New Psychoactive Substances (>500)
- Industrial Chemicals (>100)
- Plant Protection Products (>900)
- **Sweeteners**
- **Surfactants**
- ✓ Steroids & hormones
- **Transformation Products/ Metabolites**



- **PAHs**
- ✓ OCPs
- ✓ PCBs
- Plant Protection Products
- ✓ PCNs
- ✓ PBDEs
- **✓** FAMEs



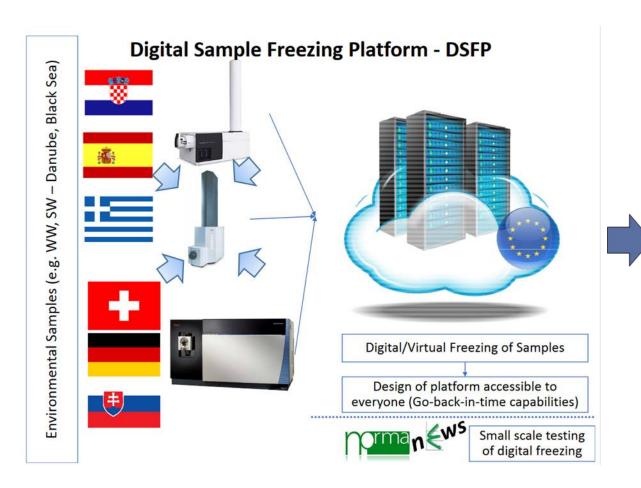
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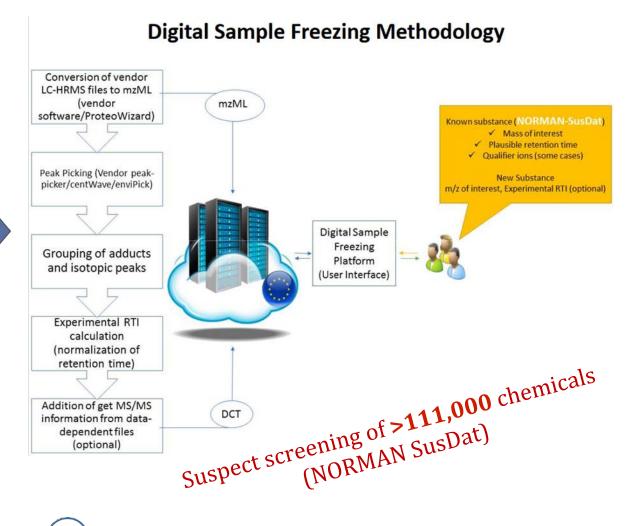
The databases are **continuously** being **updated**!



Suspect screening workflows

Digital Sample Freezing Platform (DSFP)





- ✓ Automated tool
- ✓ Digital archiving
- ✓ Retrospective suspect screening



Environmental Analysis - Projects

Biomonitoring European Projects (aquatic organisms from different trophic levels)





- Wastewater (influent & effluent)
- Sewage sludge
- Surface water
- Sediment & Soil
- **Biota** (mussels, fish, apex predators)

EMBLAS project (2016-2018, 2019-2020)

- EQS 2013/39/EC target screening (LC-QqQ, GC-QqQ)
- Wide-scope target screening of (>2,200 chemicals, **LC-QToF MS**)
- Non-target screening (LC-QToF MS, GC-APCI-QToF MS, GC-EI-MS)



Joint Danube Survey 4 (JDS 4) (2019-2020)

- Target analysis of drugs of abuse (LC-QqQ)
- Wide-scope target screening of (>2,200 chemicals, LC-QToF MS)
- III. Non-target screening (LC-QToF MS)





LIFE17 ENV/SK/000355 (LIFE APEX)

"Systematic use of contaminant data from apex predators and their prey in chemicals management" (2018-2022)

- Samples' pre-treatment (lyophilization, homogenization) and distribution
- II. Wide-scope target screening of (>2,200 chemicals, **LC-QToF MS**)
- Non-target screening (LC-QToF MS, GC-APCI-QToF MS)

Environmental Analysis - Projects



Priority pollutants and Chemicals of emerging concern in polar regions

WENTA! ISSUITO

Phase I (2019-2020): Organisms from the lower trophic levels (macrophytes, sea star, sea urchin, fish specimens)

Phase II (2020-2021): Apex Predators → different matrices (e.g. **placenta**, **eggs**)

CONNECT project (2020-2021)

- 40 organisms from the lower trophic levels (**mussels**, oysters, flounders) and sediments, gathered from the **North-East Atlantic** ecosystem
- Wide-scope target analysis (>2,400 substances) and suspect screening (>111,000 NORMAN SusDat substances) by LC-HRMS and GC-APCI-HRMS



Surveys in the framework of NORMAN network activities



HELCOM project (2020-2021)

- Marine mammals, gathered from the Baltic Sea
- Wide-scope target analysis (>2,400 substances) and suspect screening (>111,000 NORMAN SusDat substances) by LC-HRMS and GC-APCI-HRMS

Biomonitoring studies (raptor specimens)

- Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research (IZW), Germany white-tailed sea eagle (liver)
- Naturalis Biodiversity Center & Dutch Peregrine Working Group, the Netherlands peregrine falcon (liver)
- Landesanstalt f
 ür Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz Baden-W
 ürttemberg (LUBW), Germany
 little owl, great curlew, peregrine falcon, eagle owl (egg)



LIFE APEX

The *AIM* of *LIFE APEX* is to improve the *systematic use of chemical monitoring data from apex predators and prey* for protecting human health and the environment.

Tier 1: Wide-scope screening

12/67; common Buzzard specimens → 3 countries of Northern Europe (Germany, United Kingdom, Netherlands)

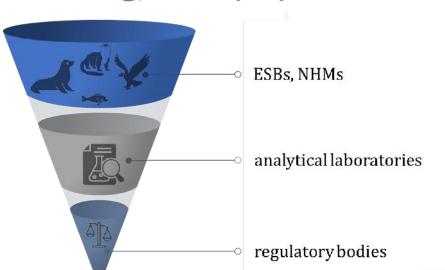
Tier 2: Time trend analyses

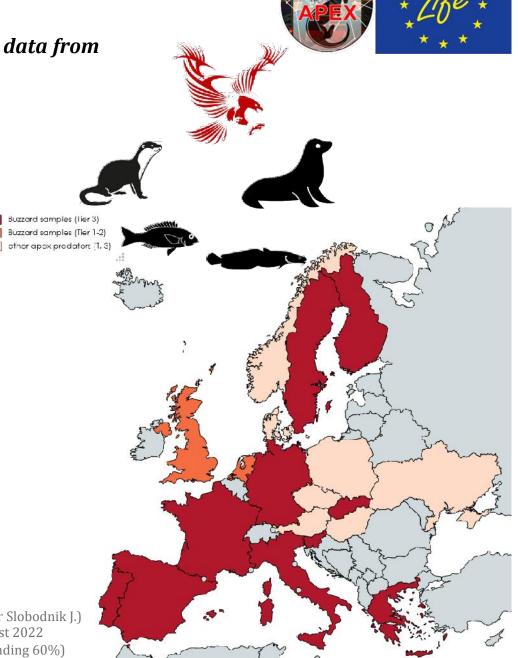
19/65; common Buzzards (United Kingdom) → Sampling Years: 2002-2018

Tier 3: Replication with R&T partners

Apex predator specimens from different European countries Replication of the Tier 1 approach in a pan-European level (e.g., **Buzzard** samples)

wider European picture of occurrence of ECs





LIFE APEX

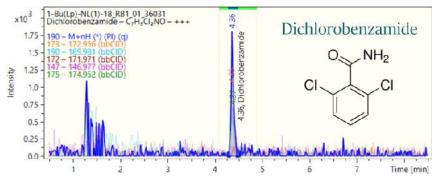


Tier 1 (common Buzzards)

Detected ECs in Tier $1 \rightarrow 164$

Detected ECs \rightarrow 86 (Buzzards)

Pharmaceuticals & TPs → 28%



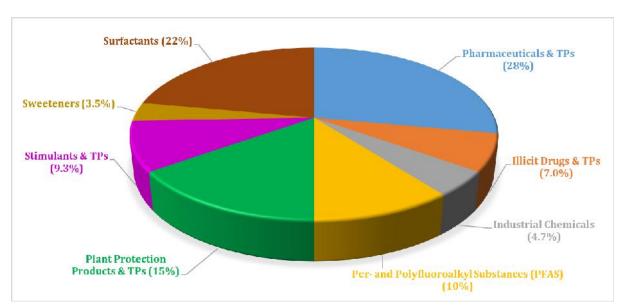
Caffeine, Nicotine and their TPs (Theobromine, Theophylline, Cotinine, Hydroxy-Cotinine, Nor-Nicotine)

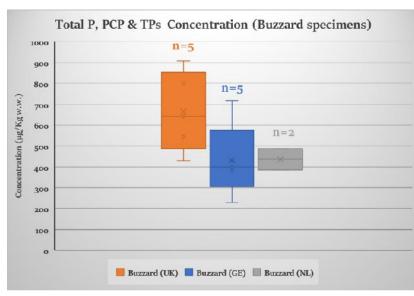
Surfactants \rightarrow highest concentrations among the detected compounds

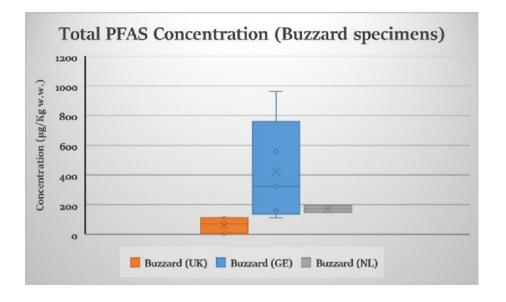
PFOS and its' branched isomers \rightarrow 100% FoA, high concentrations (up to 953 µg/Kg w.w.)

Bioaccumulation? → supporting information from prey (<u>terrestrial</u> ecosystem)

Plant Protection Products → Aldicarb-sulfoxide, Dichlorobenzamide, Ethiofencarb-sulfone







Outcome of DSFP



Suspect screening in **apex predators** & their prey specimens, gathered from 4 countries in Northern Europe (*LIFE APEX, Tier 1*)





Tier 2: time-trend analysis

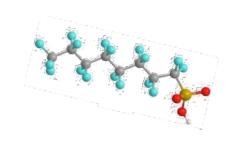


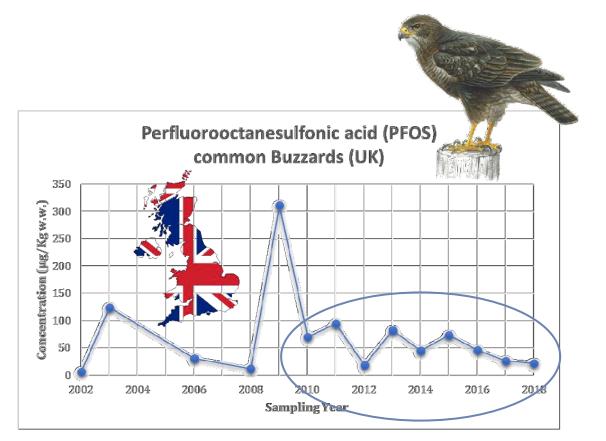
wide-scope target analysis

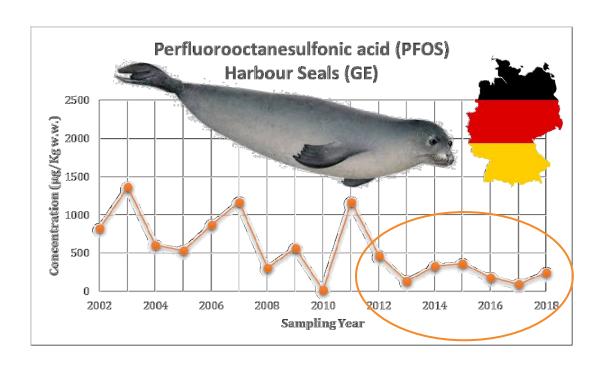
The case of Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)

2010-2018 → **trend** to lower concentrations of PFOS

Attributed to PFOS replacement compounds (GenX, ADONA)? (









Tier 2: time-trend analysis

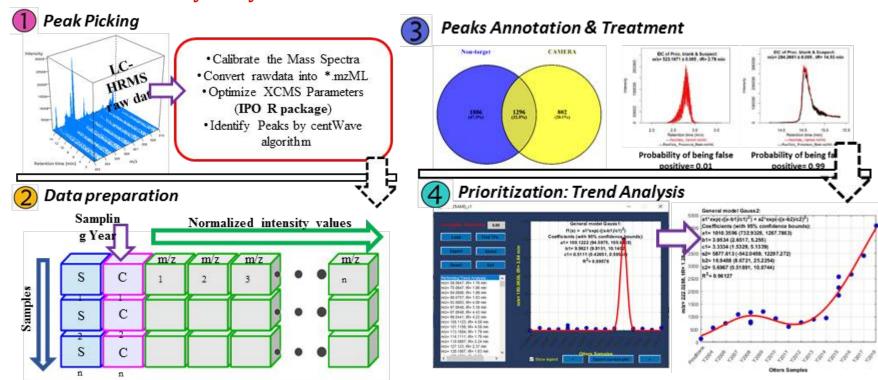


suspect & non-target screening

- ➤ Monotonic trend detection (Spearman rank, Mann-Kendall, Hirsch-Slack)
- ➤ Non-randomness detection (Cox-Stuart, Wallis-Moore phase frequency test, Bartels rank von Neumann's ratio test)

time-trend analysis

Multivariate Trend Analysis by TrendTrAMS



Surveys with raptor specimens

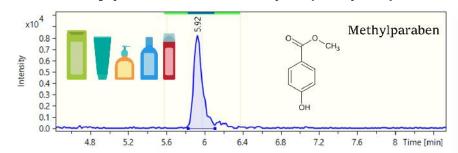




Wide-scope target and suspect screening of emerging contaminants and their transformation products in Peregrine Falcon samples gathered from the Netherlands

43 ECs were detected through wide-scope target analysis

- Pharmaceuticals & TPs; 35%, PFAS; 26%
- **PFOS** & its' branched isomers → high %FoA
- Antibiotics (Enrofloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Ofloxacin) → high concentrations in one specimen, (found alive in poor condition, died by Trichomonas → treated in a recovery center)
- Plant Protection Products [Myclobutanil, Aldicarb-sulfone (Aldoxycarb) and Aldicarb-sulfoxide]

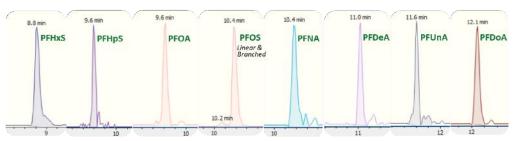






8 liver samples (2015 & 2017)

Adults (Males & Females)
7 different sampling regions





- ✓ poster presentation in SETAC SciCon2020 (virtually meeting)
- ✓ article is under preparation

- 54 emerging contaminants were identified through suspect screening
 - mainly industrial chemicals, pharmaceutical, personal care products
- acquired HRMS chromatograms → future retrospective screening (NORMAN DSFP)

Surveys with raptor specimens

LU:W

27 raptor egg samples Sampling years: 2005 - 2020

Determination of emerging contaminants in livers of white-tailed sea eagle from Germany using novel and complementary High Resolution Mass Spectrometry techniques

white-tailed sea eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla) specimens

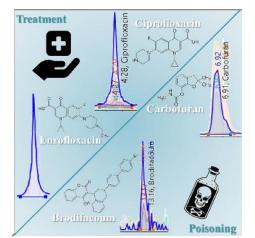
30 liver samples (2015 - 2018)

3 different federal states in Northern Germany

mainly Antibiotics (like Nalidixic acid & Cinoxacin),
Analgesics (such as Paracetamol & Tramadol)

- 87 emerging contaminants were detected through wide-scope target analysis
 - mainly Plant Protection Products & TPs (25%), Pharmaceuticals & TPs (25%)
 - **PFOS** and its' branched isomers (sum) \rightarrow 100% FoA
 - detection of many **(bio)TPs** → should be included in the <u>future monitoring programmes</u>
- 30 emerging contaminants were identified through suspect screening
 - Industrial Chemicals (53%), Pharmaceuticals, Plant Protection Products
 - most abundant: N-Benzylformamide

acquired HRMS chromatograms → future retrospective screening (NORMAN DSFP)









wide-scope target analysis (>2,400 substances)
suspect screening (>111,000 NORMAN SusDat substances)
by LC-HRMS and GC-APCI-HRMS

Determination of emerging contaminants in eggs of raptors from Germany using novel and complementary HRMS techniques

Future Objectives

- © Collaboration with NHMs and ESBs → European Raptor Biomonitoring Facility
 - -Application of the developed analytical protocols in raptor specimens (liver, muscles, eggs)
 - -Investigation of the presence and distribution of ECs in different matrices (blood, feathers,...) of raptor specimens
 - -Collection of prey samples (terrestrial ecosystem) \rightarrow supporting information on the **bioaccumulation** of ECs
- Investigation of the presence of ECs in **feathers** (*lack of knowledge*) collected from raptors (the Netherlands) collaboration with Naturalis Biodiversity Center and Peregrine and Dutch Peregrine Working Group





- © Collaboration within NORMAN network through the Joint Activity "Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs) in terrestrial organisms from different trophic levels"
- **©***Enrichment of NORMAN Databases with monitoring data from raptors
- Collaboration for the development of chemometric tools for the toxicity prediction of ECs adapted to raptors (ToxTrAMS).

Enrichment of NORMAN Ecotoxicological database with PNECs for terrestrial biota



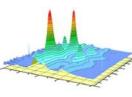






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