

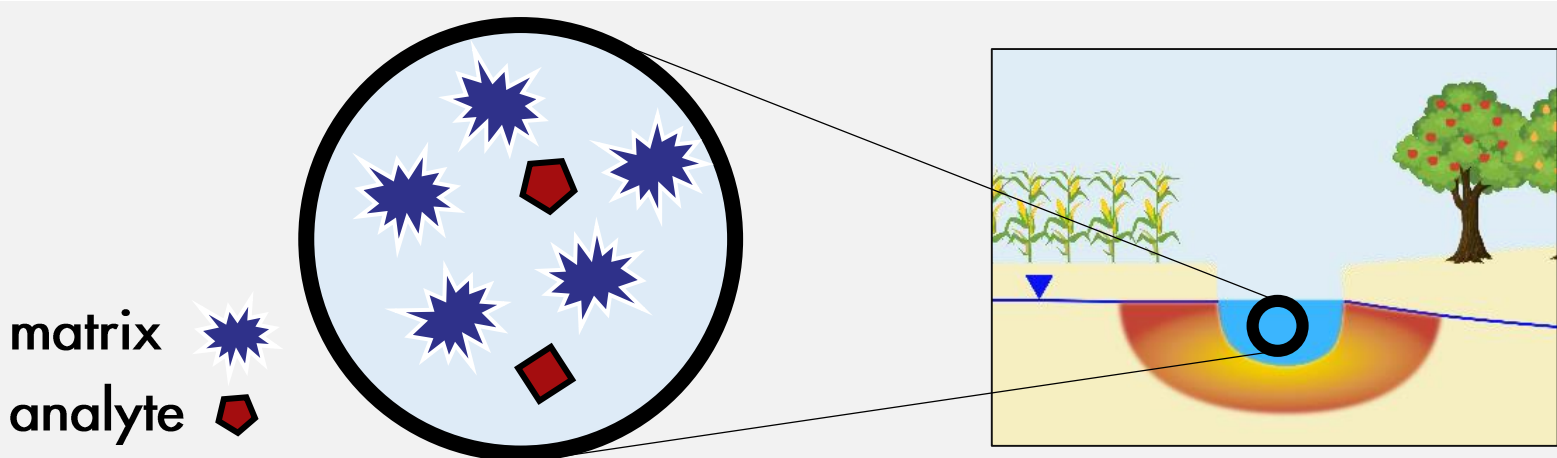
# Selective Extraction of Pesticides from Surface Water for Carbon Isotope Analysis using Crosslinked Cyclodextrin Polymers

David Glöckler, Rani Bakkour, Christopher Wabnitz and Martin Elsner

Chair of Analytical Chemistry and Water Chemistry, Technical University of Munich

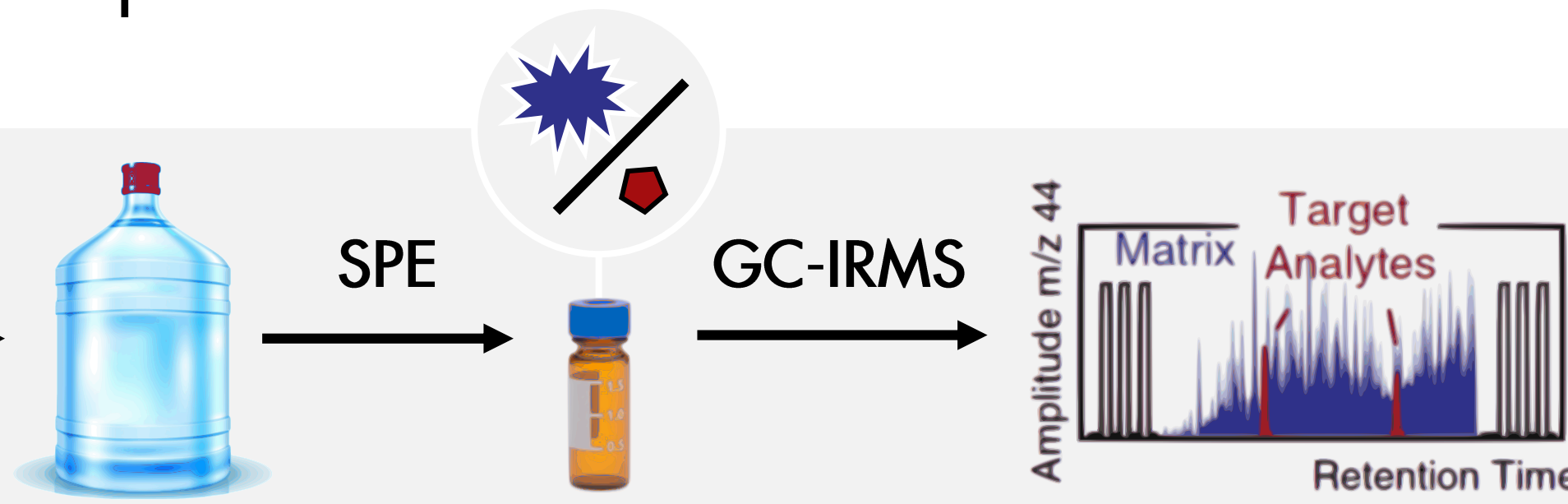
## Problem

Organic micropollutants (MPs) are ubiquitously detected at CAMPOS research sites. Their fate is still poorly understood and difficult to elucidate by concentration dynamics. Compound-specific isotope analysis (CSIA) is a powerful tool to evaluate transformation processes of MPs.



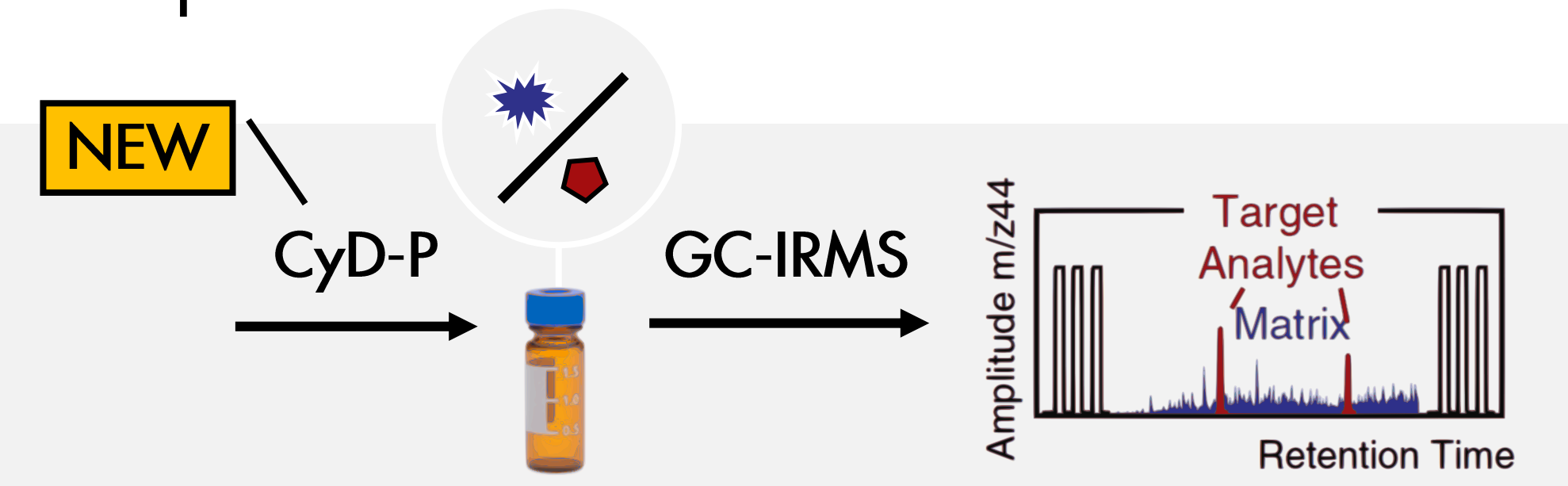
## Analytical Challenge

Low concentrations of MPs (i.e. ng/L) require enrichment from large volumes of water to meet low sensitivity of isotope-ratio mass spectrometry (i.e. mg/L). This leads to interferences caused by co-enriched matrix compounds.

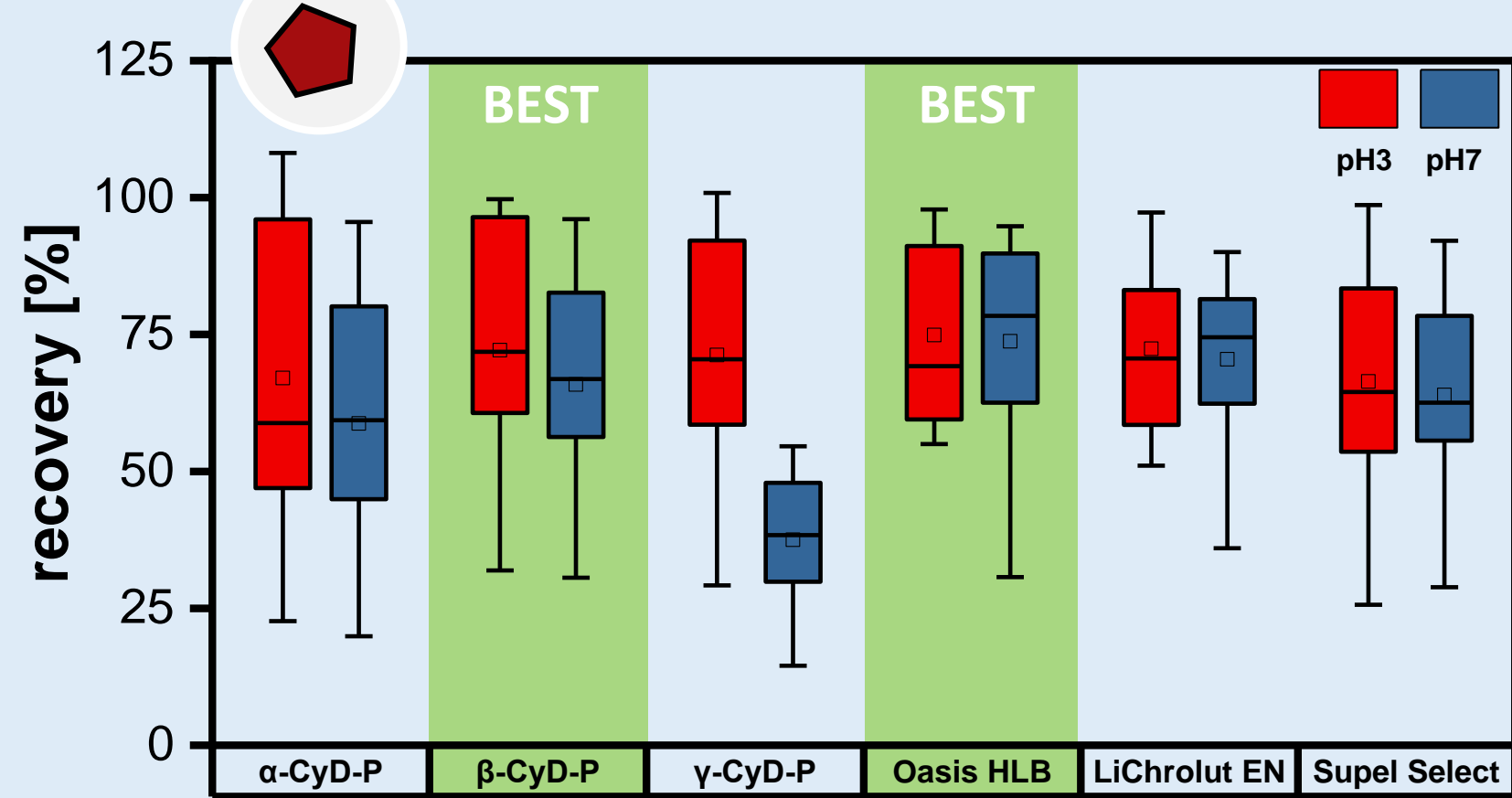
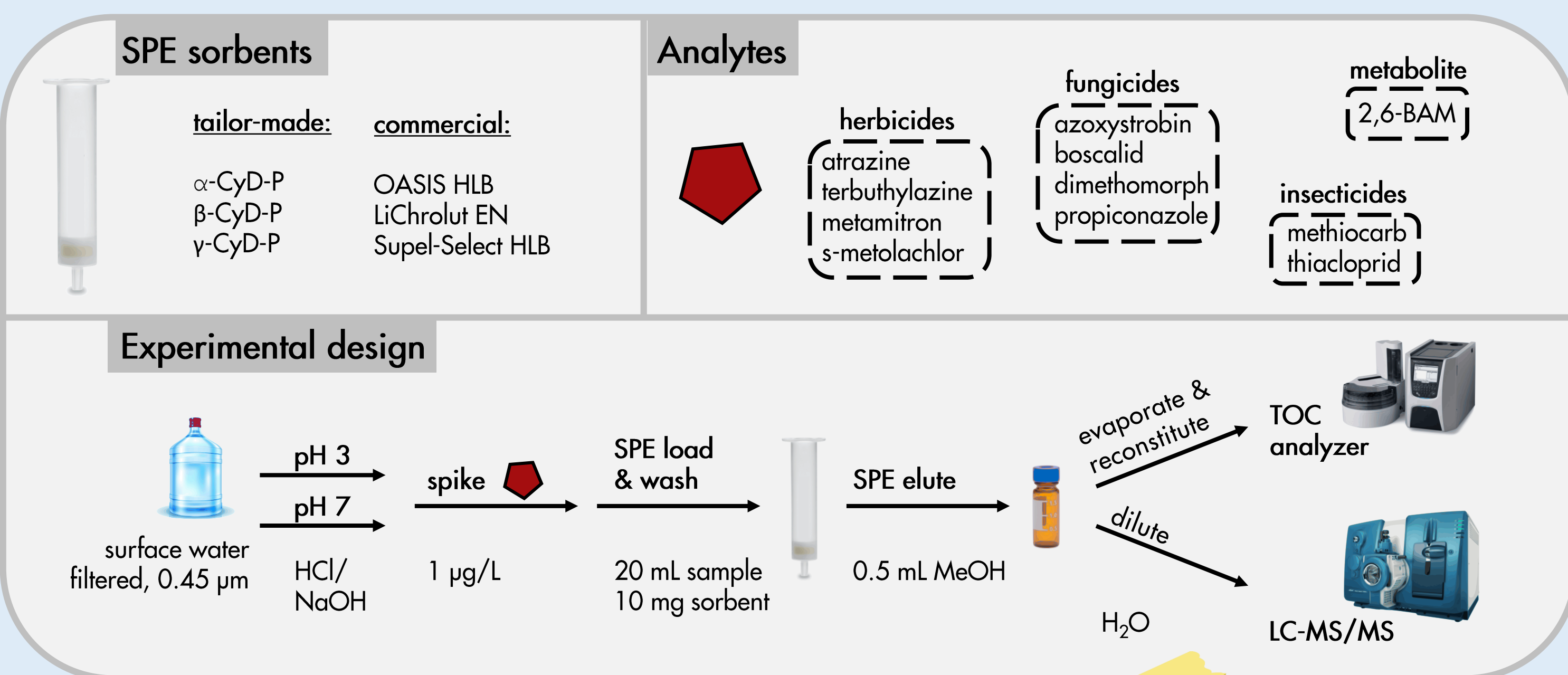


## Novel Approach

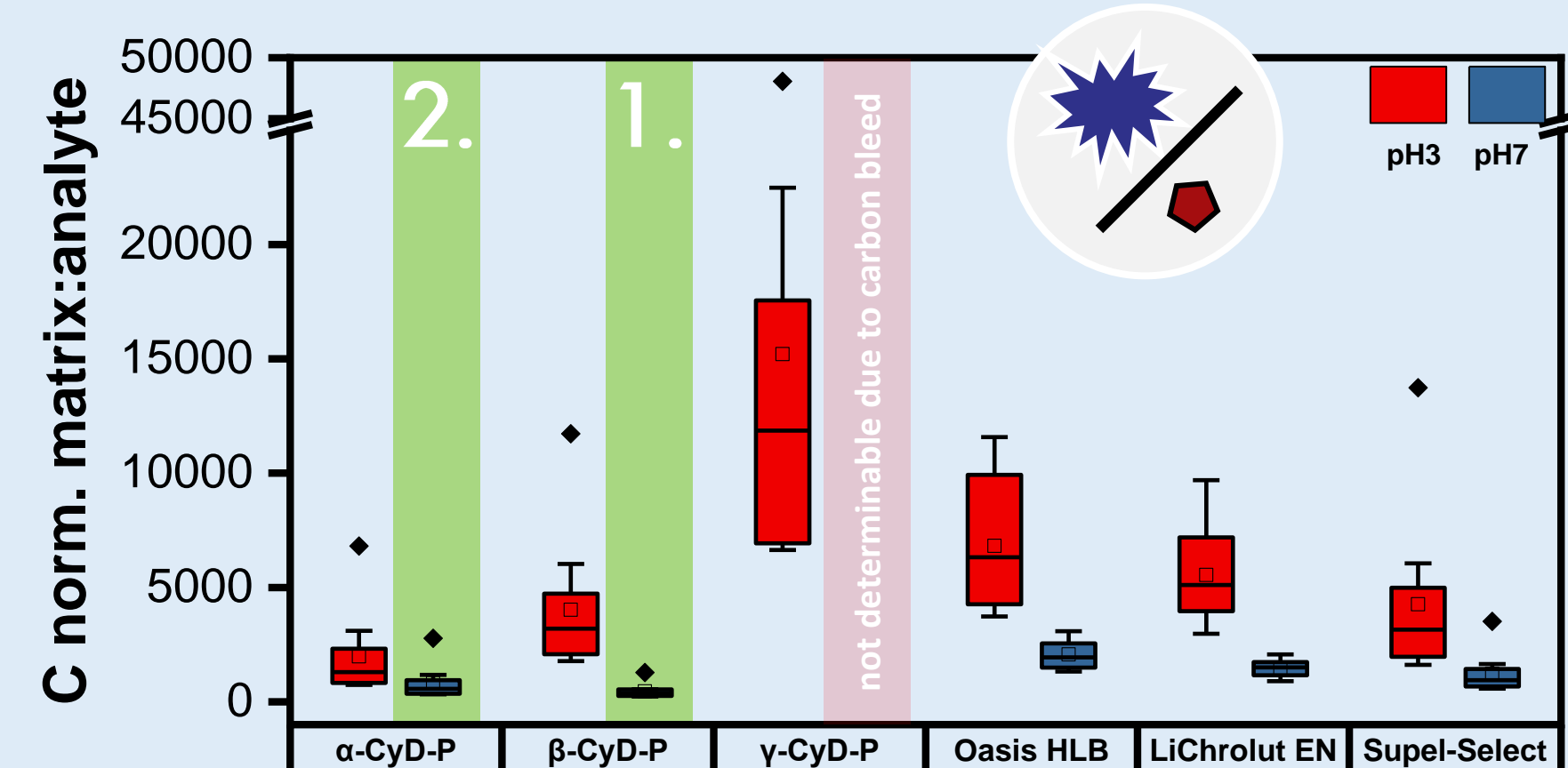
Crosslinked Cyclodextrin Polymers (CyD-Ps) used for SPE are hypothesized to encapsulate target analytes to form well-defined host-guest complexes resulting in selective extraction of MPs from water samples.



## Do CyD-Ps extract MPs more selectively than commercial SPE sorbents?



Recoveries: 67.4 58.8 72.2 65.9 71.2 37.5 74.9 73.7 72.4 70.5 66.4 63.9

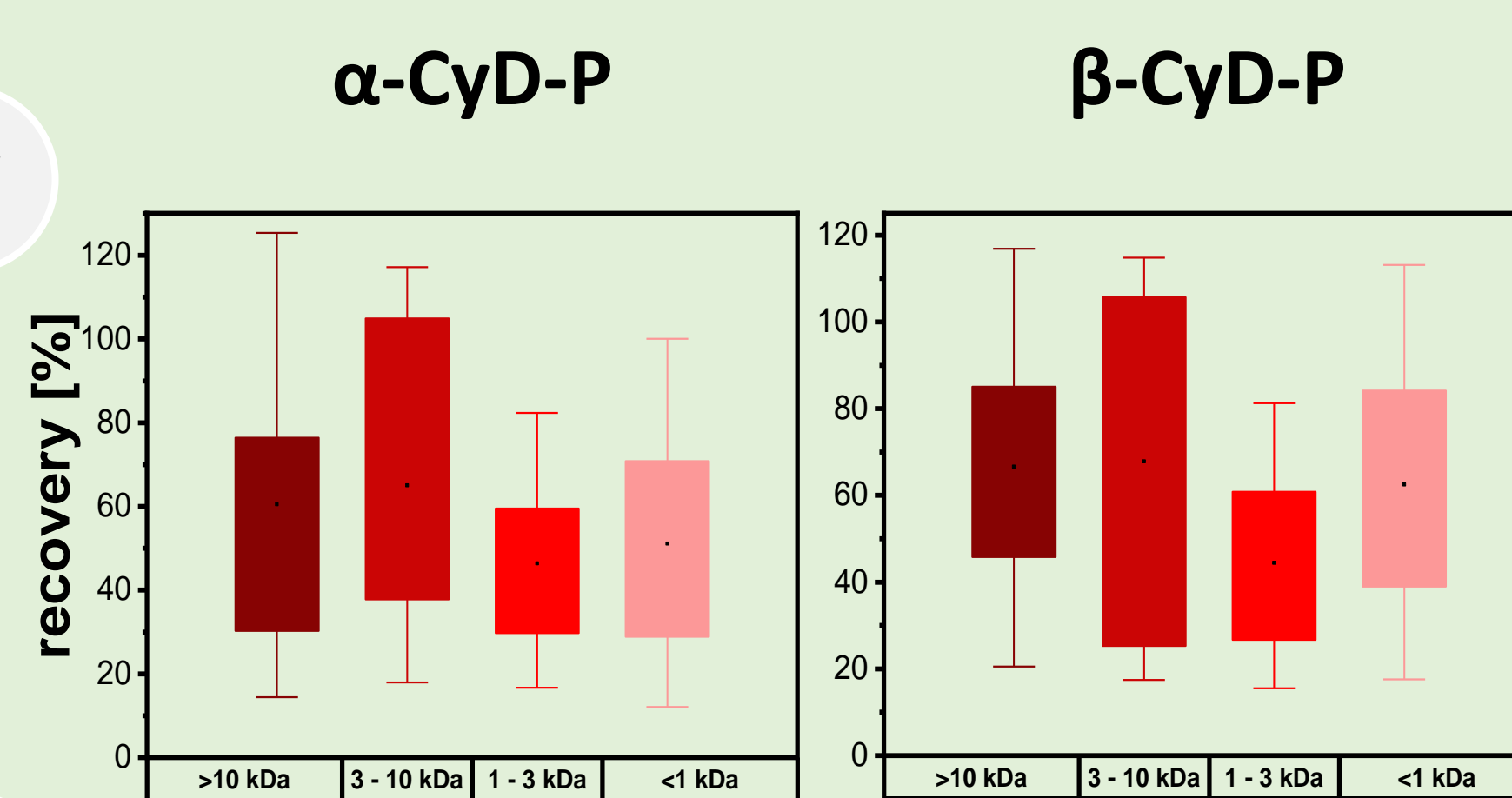
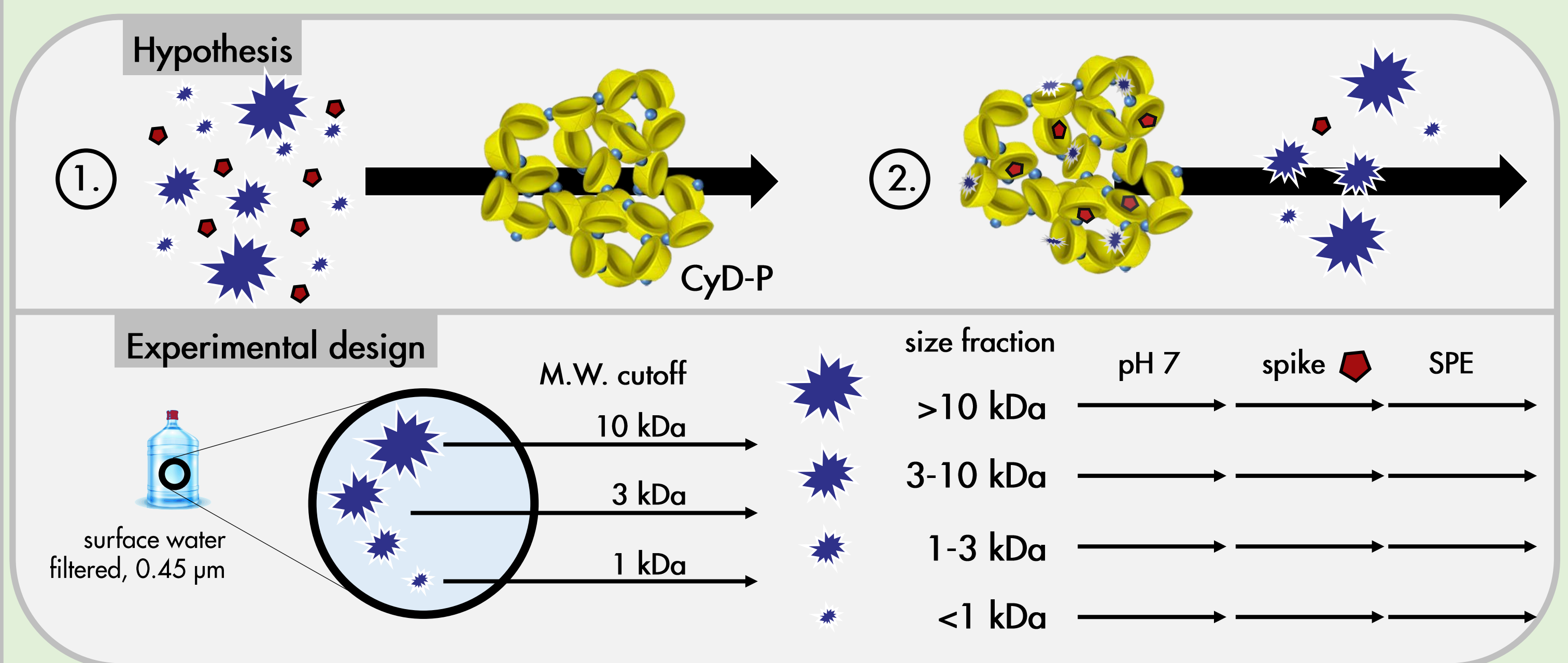


Comparable pollutant recoveries of CyD-Ps and commercial sorbents

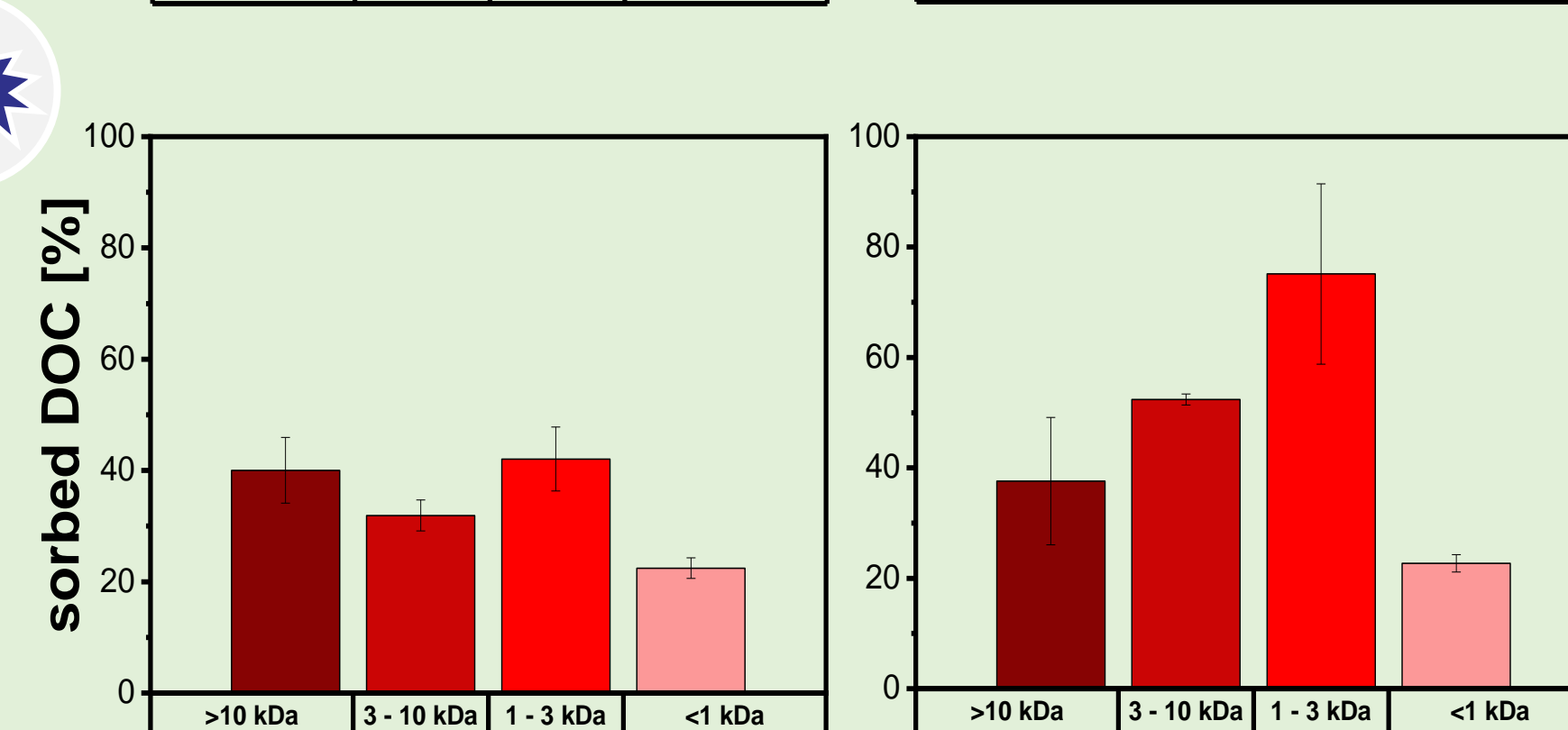
Sorption of MPs is up to six times more selective onto CyD-Ps!

Extract at pH 7!!!

## Size dependent sorption of NOM as driver for selectivity?



Complementary sorption patterns suggest competitive sorption of MPs and NOM



Sorption of NOM does not show selective preference for smaller molecular sizes!

- CyD-Ps are promising sorbents for selective extraction of MPs
- In combination with analytical clean up steps, like prep. HPLC or MIPs, new horizons for CSIA applications may be offered.

- To do:
- Elucidate drivers for selectivity by molecular level analysis of NOM
  - Validation on GC-IRMS

**Acknowledgement:** This work was supported by the Collaborative Research Center 1253 CAMPOS (P2: Sub-Catchments), funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG, Grant Agreement SFB 1253/1 2017). **Contact:** david.gloeckler@tum.de