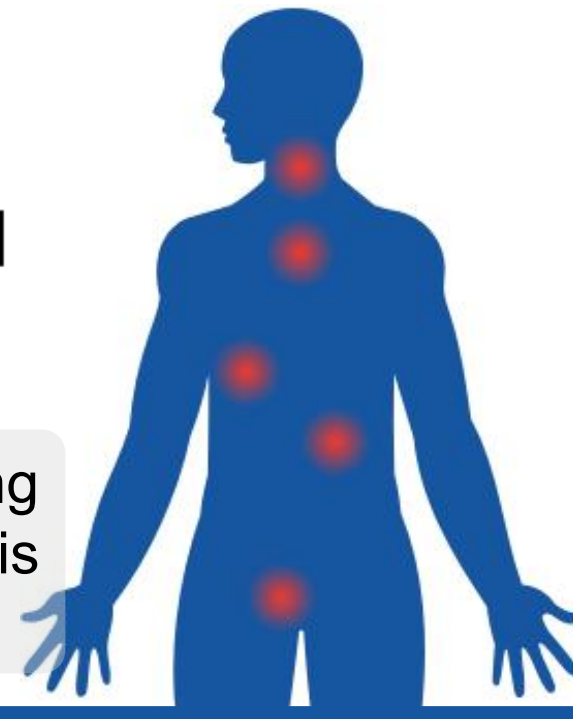


Presented by: Jaina Farnam, Jake Doyle, Chris Otolski, Zach Wood

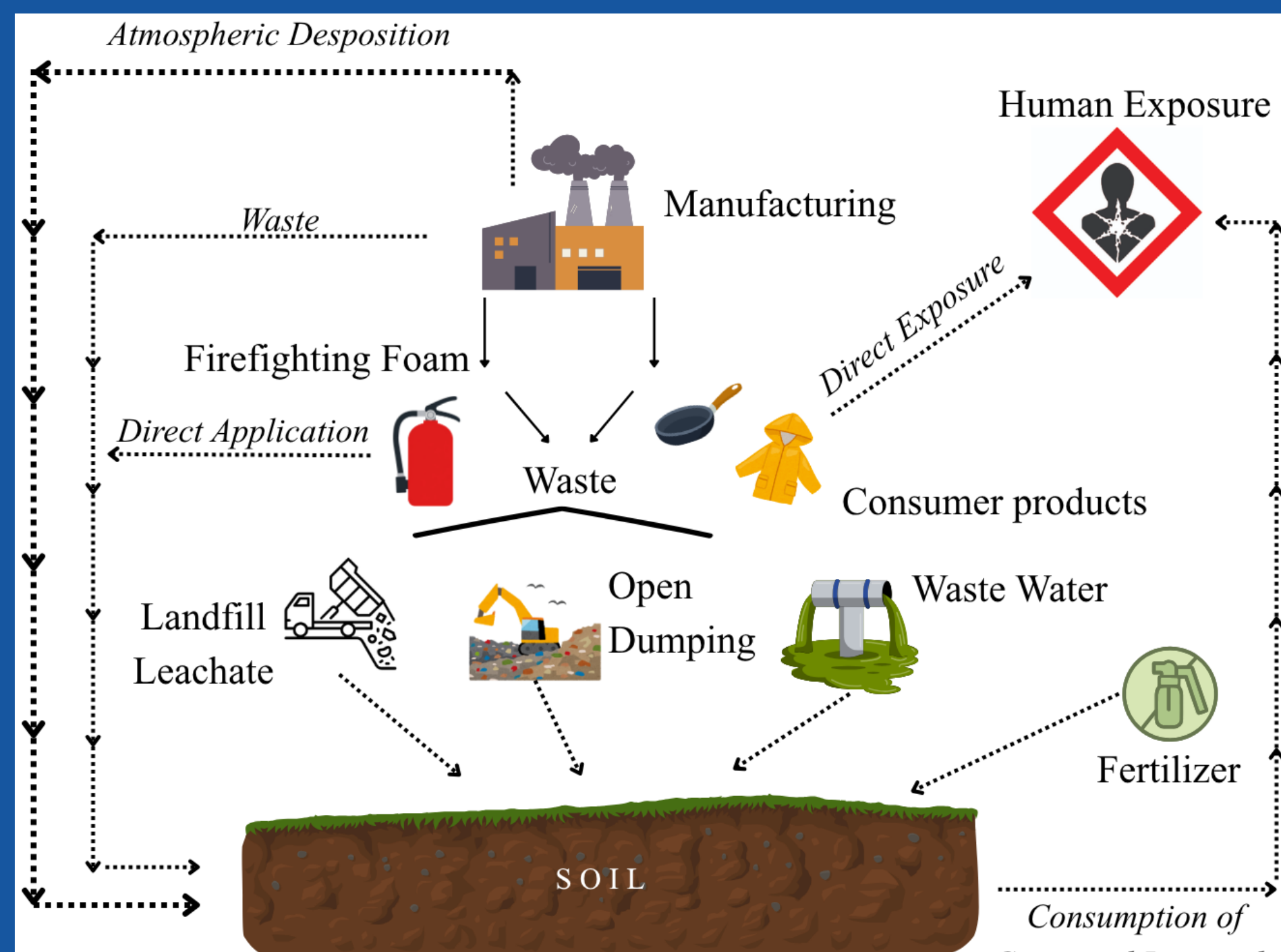
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances¹

PFOA

The chemical structure of PFOA is shown, consisting of a fully fluorinated eight-carbon chain (octafluorooctanoate) terminated by a carboxylic acid group (-COOH). The structure is represented as a skeletal formula with fluorine atoms explicitly shown on the carbon chain.



PFAS in Soil

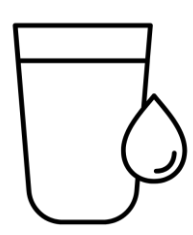


Research Goal

Quantify different PFAS analytes in soil and sediment samples.

EPA Methods²

Drinking Water (EPA Methods 533 & 537.1)



Used for compliance testing

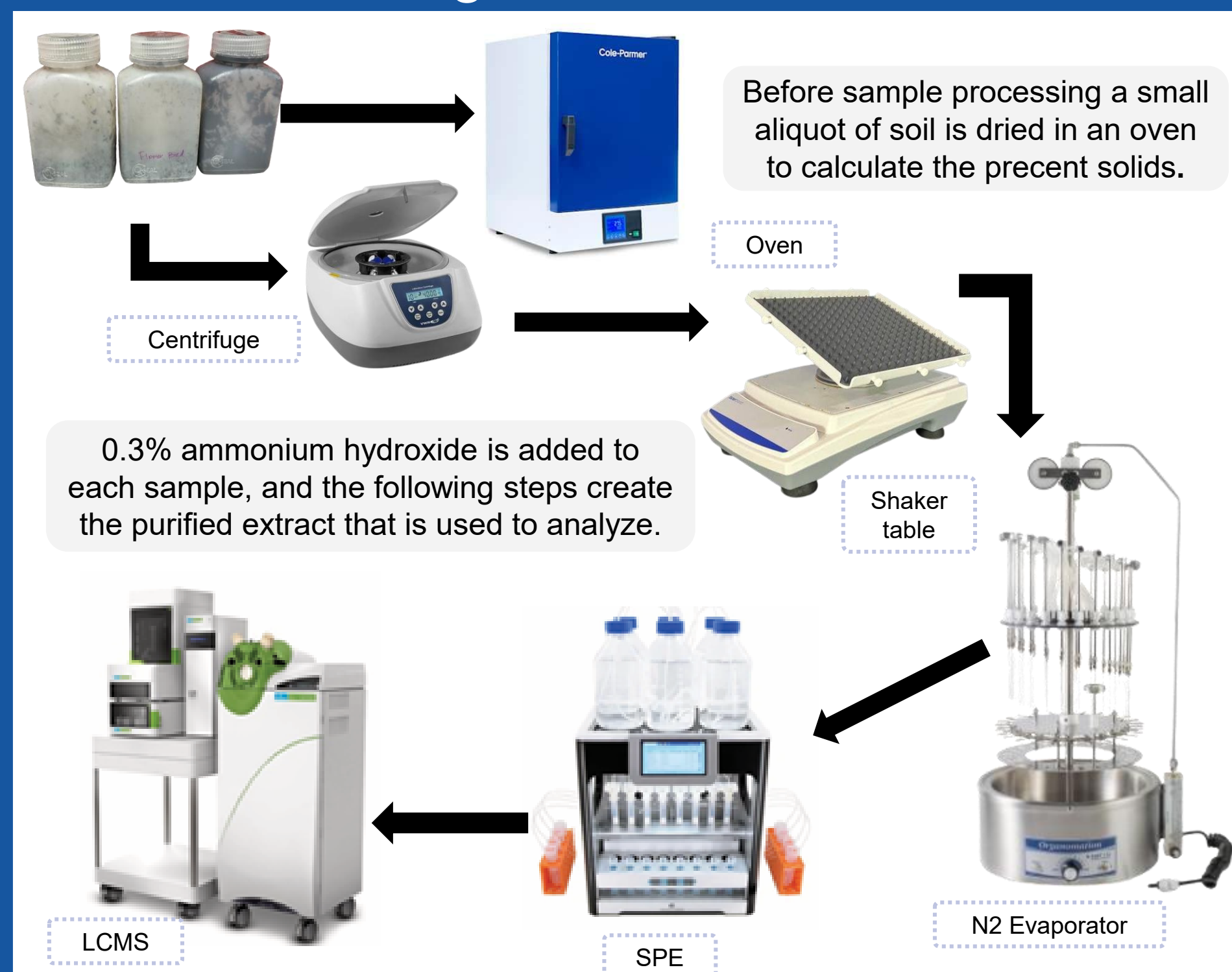
Wastewater and Solids (EPA Method 1633A)



Multiple matrices can help evaluate the source of PFAS

NO CURRENT REGULATIONS

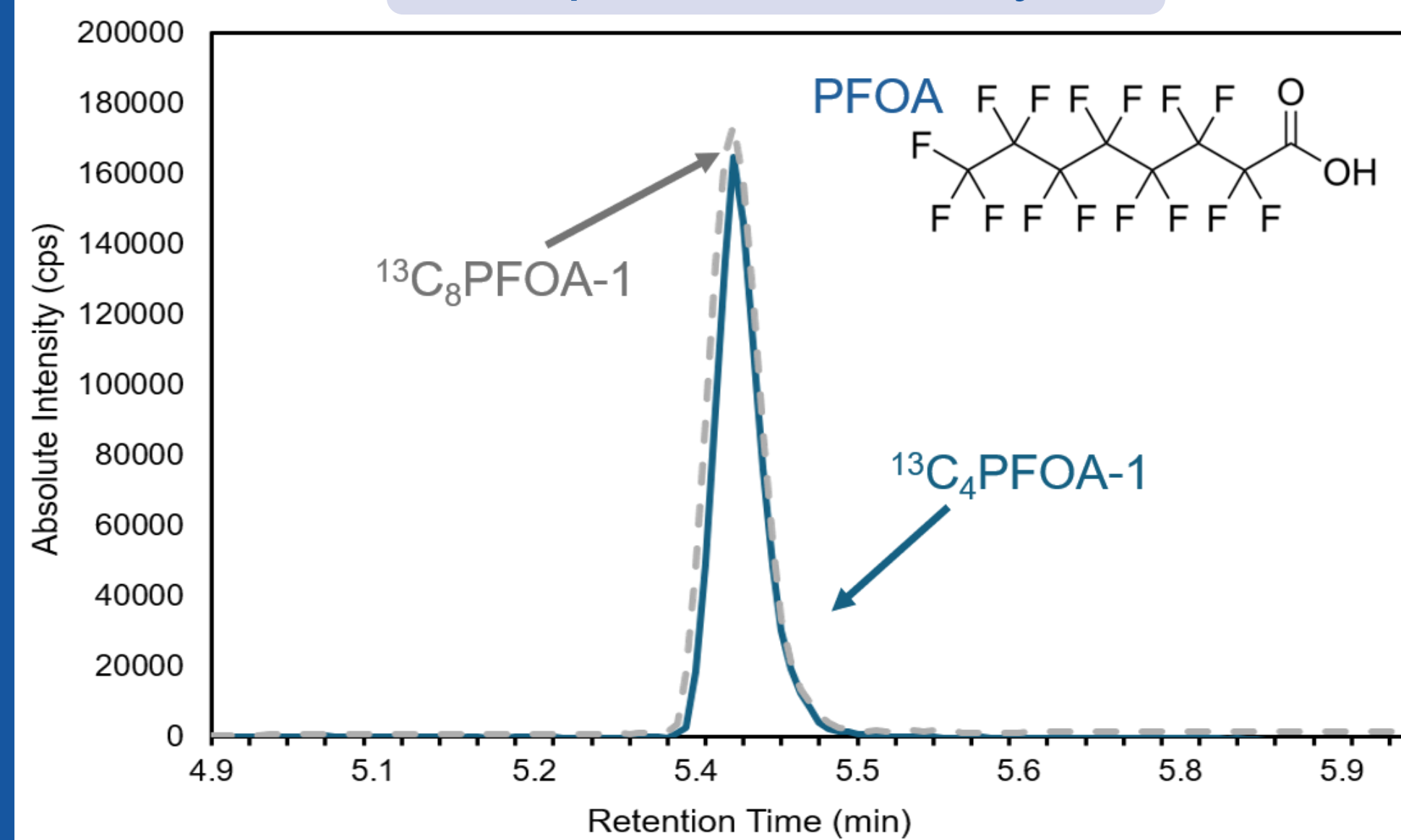
Solid Processing



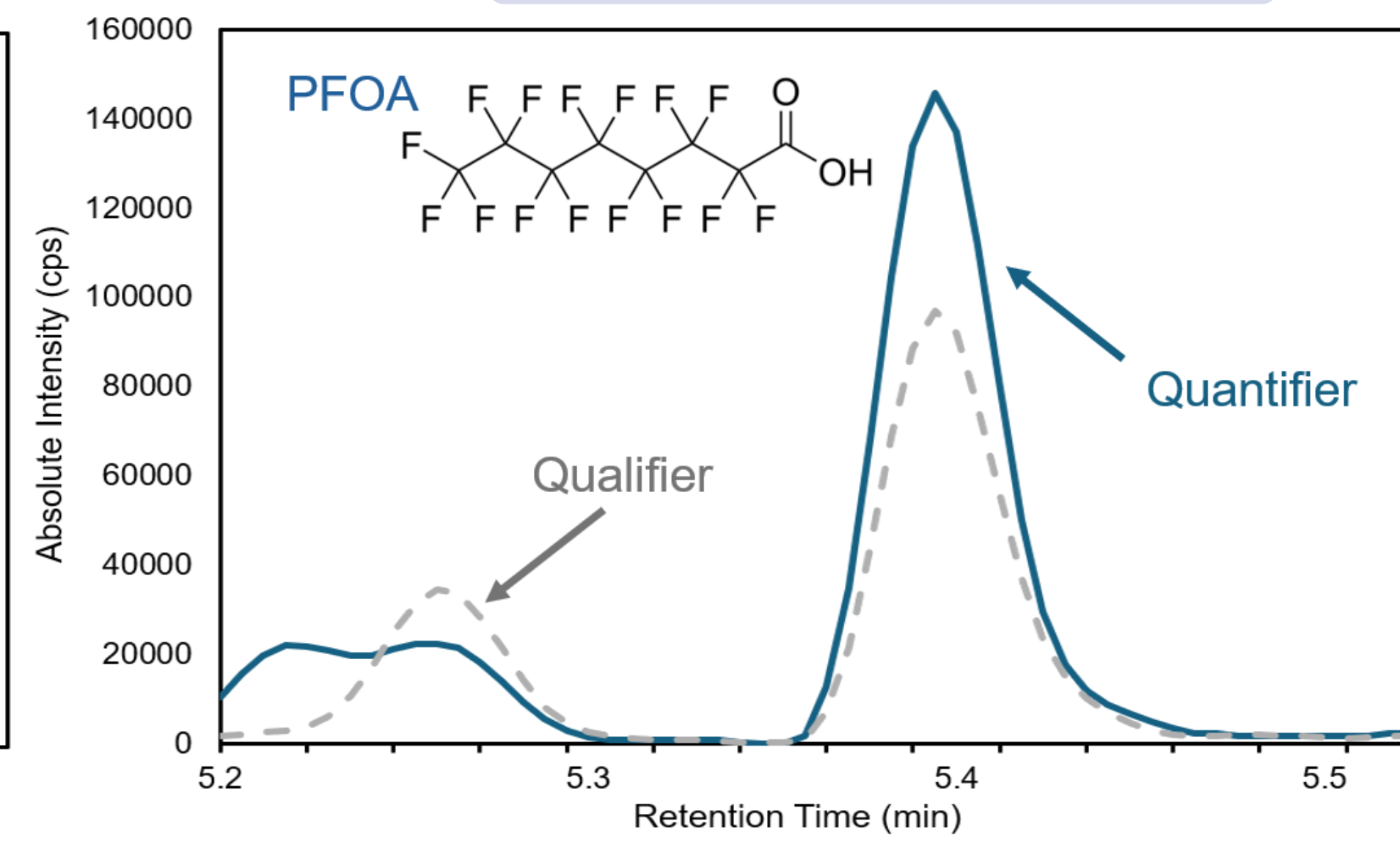
Method Validation and Analysis

Qualitative peak identification

Isotope Labeled Analysis

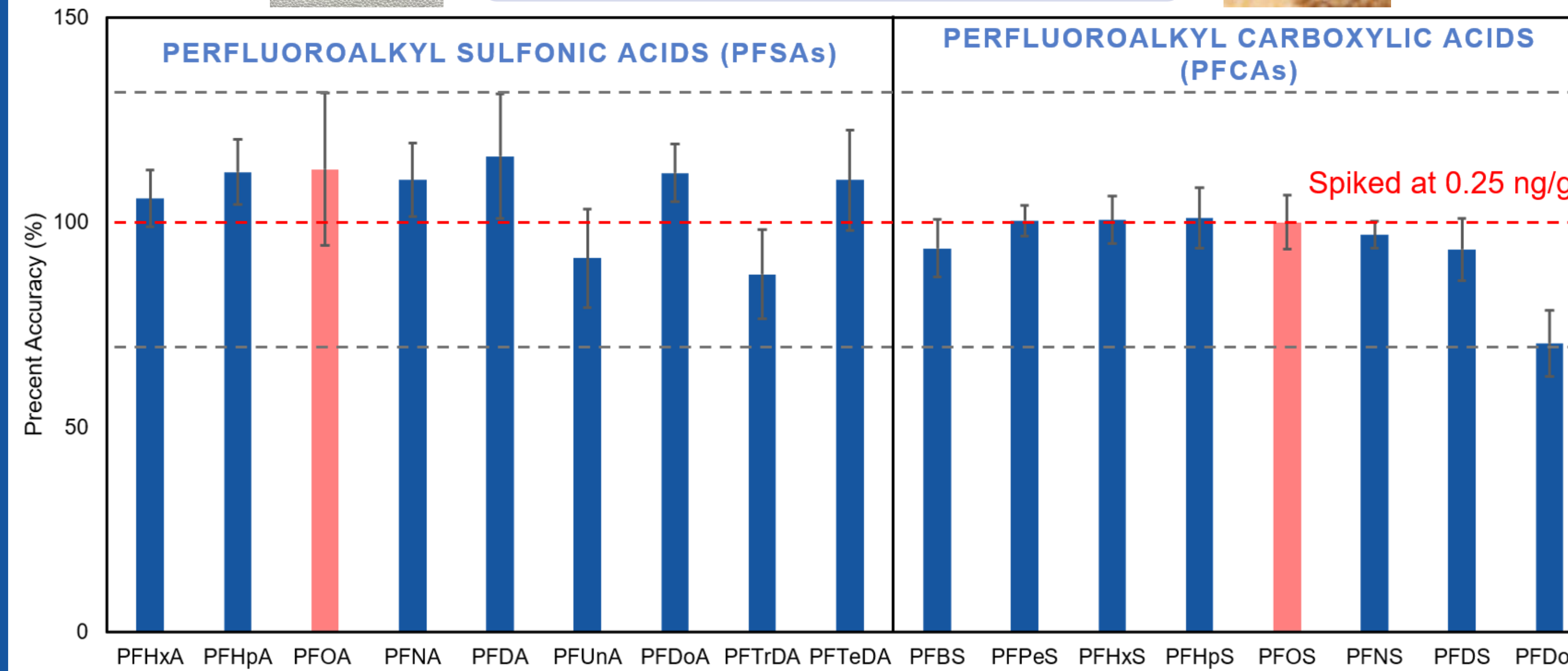


Natural Analyte Analysis

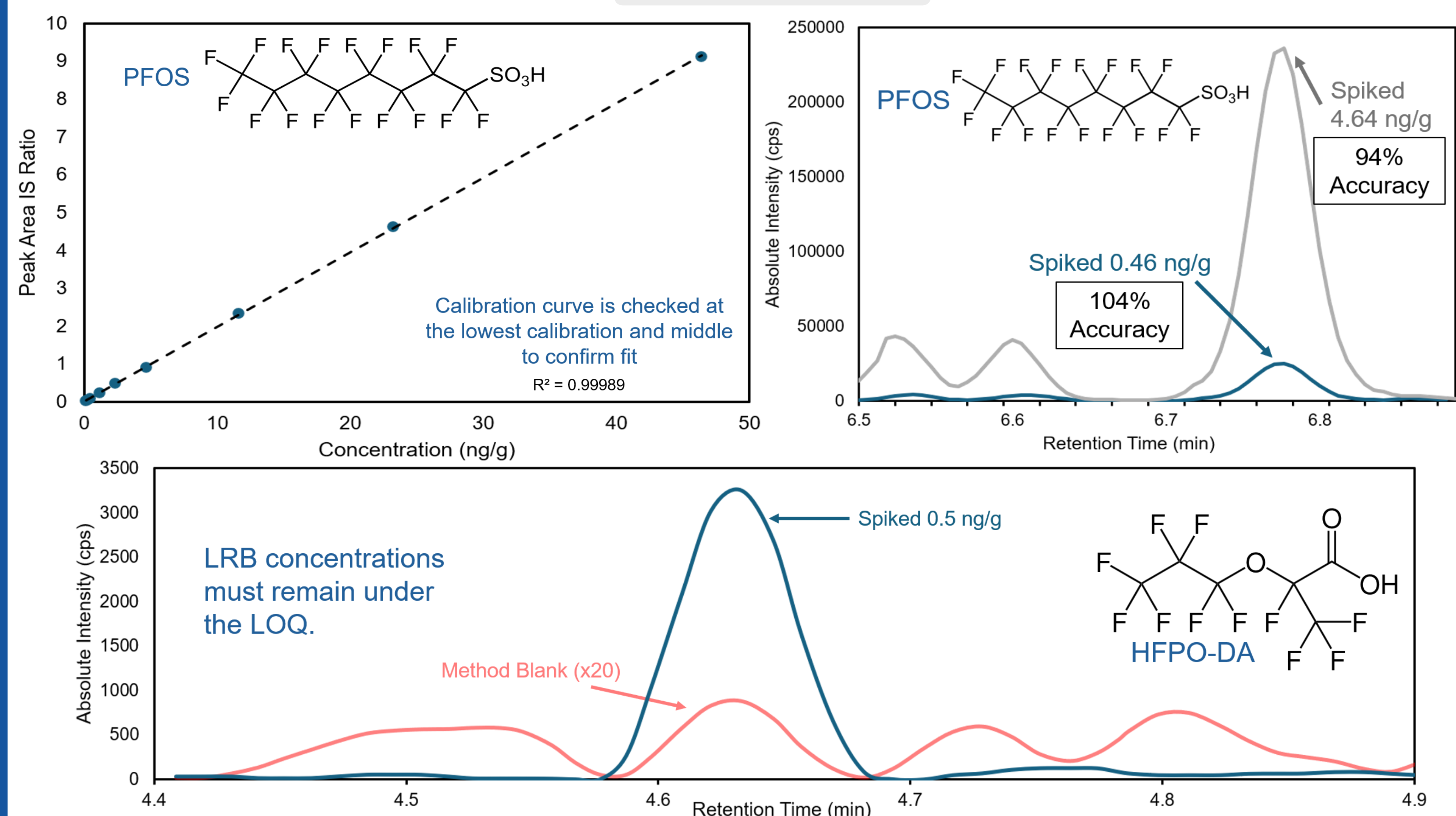


Spiked Samples

Can the method extract PFAS accurately from the reference matrix?

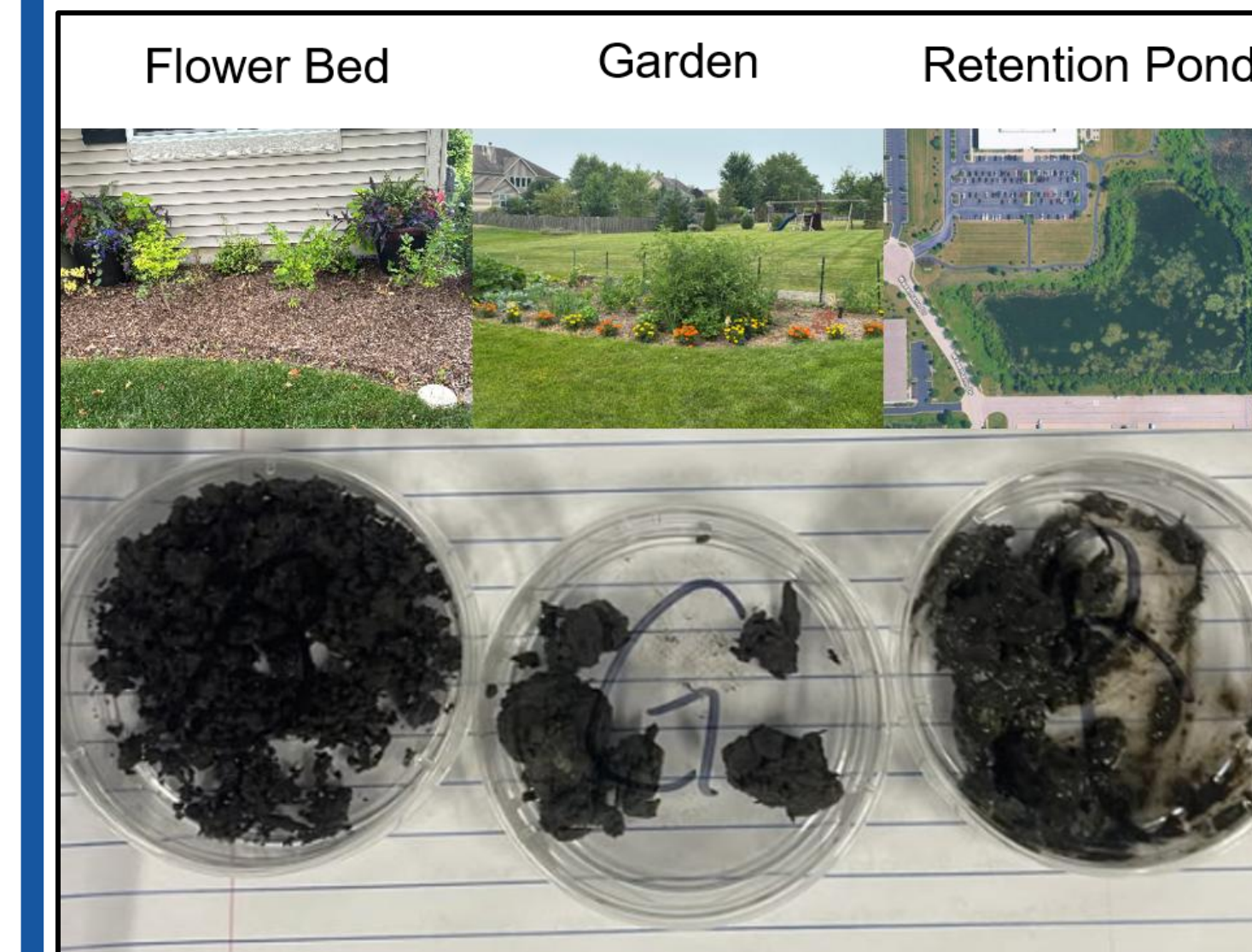


Quality Controls

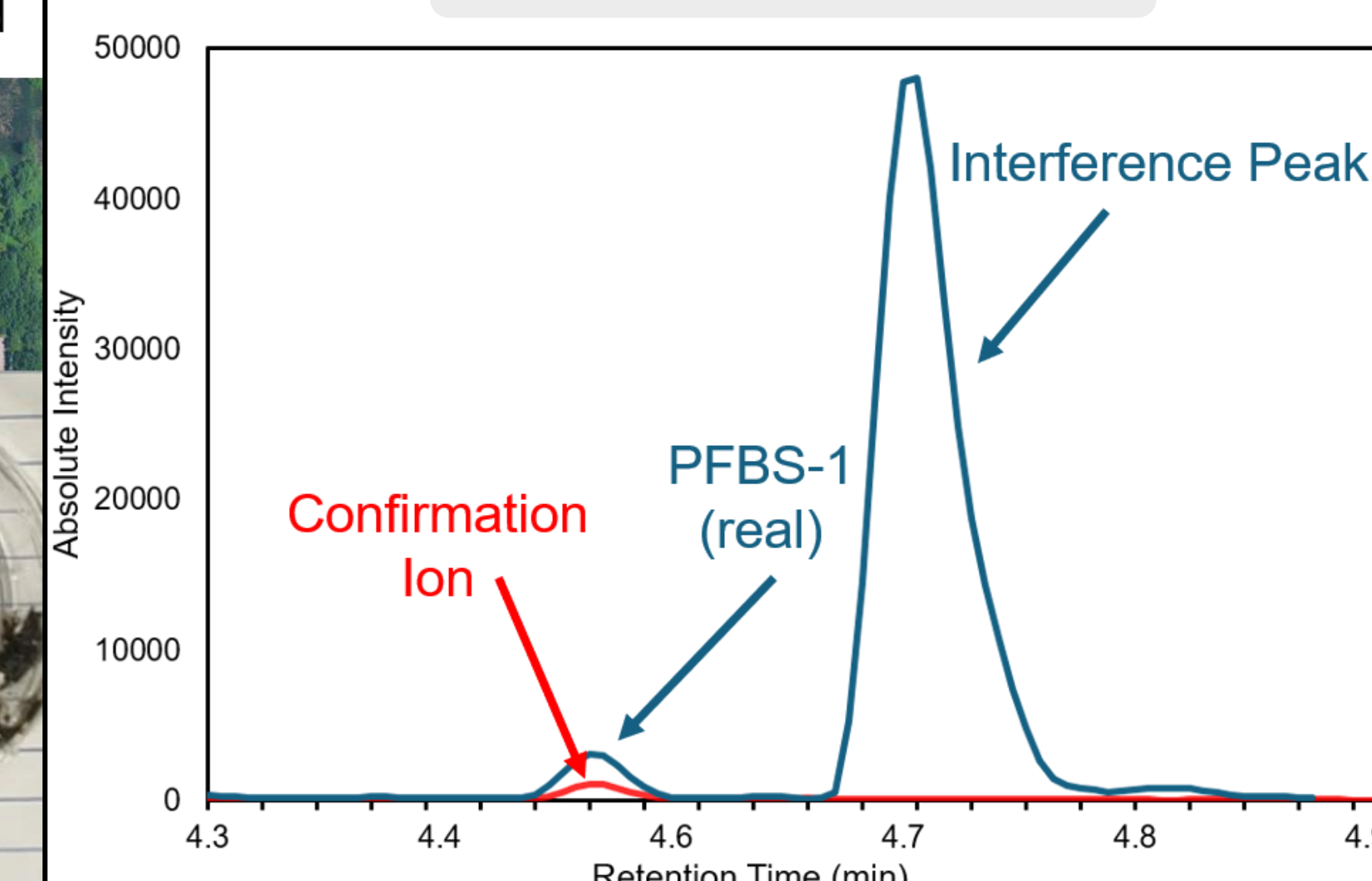


Testing Field Samples

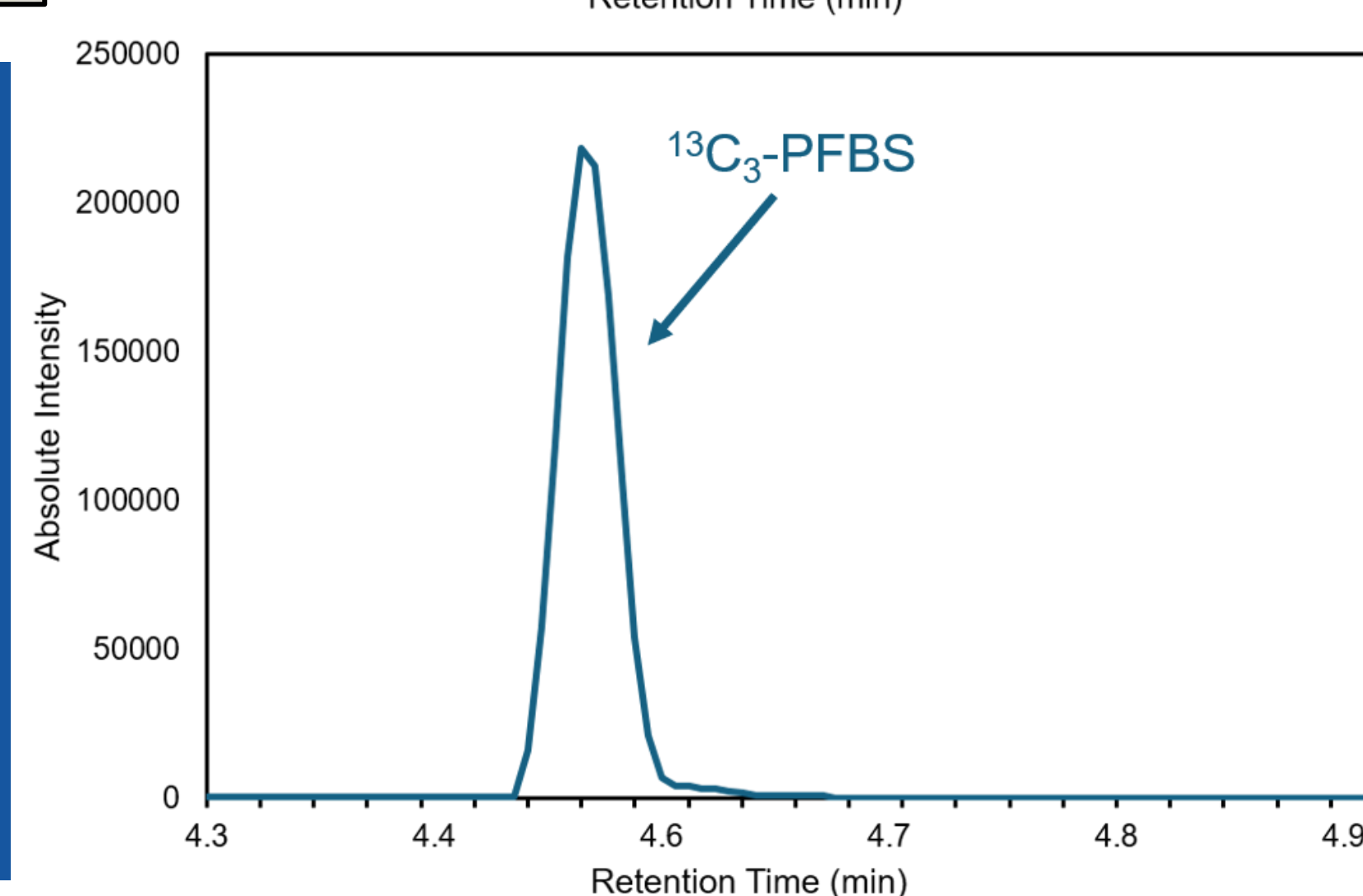
Can the method extract PFAS at lower concentration levels from a real soil sample?



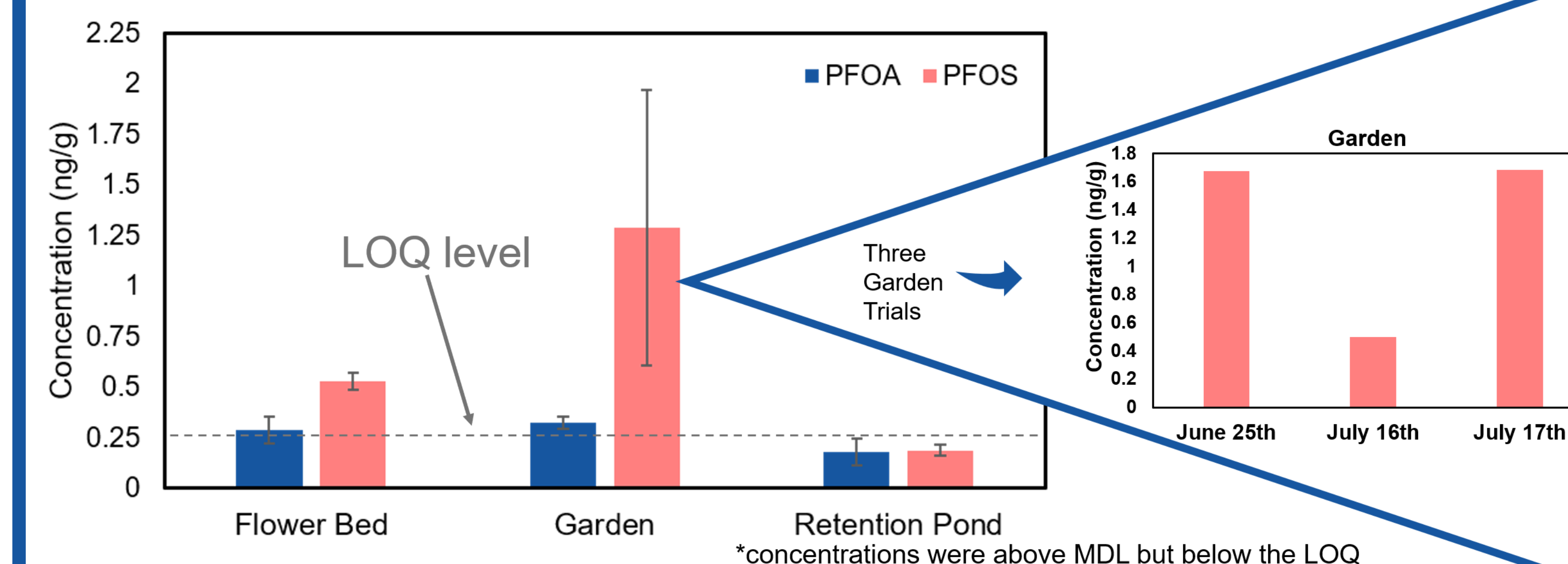
False Positives



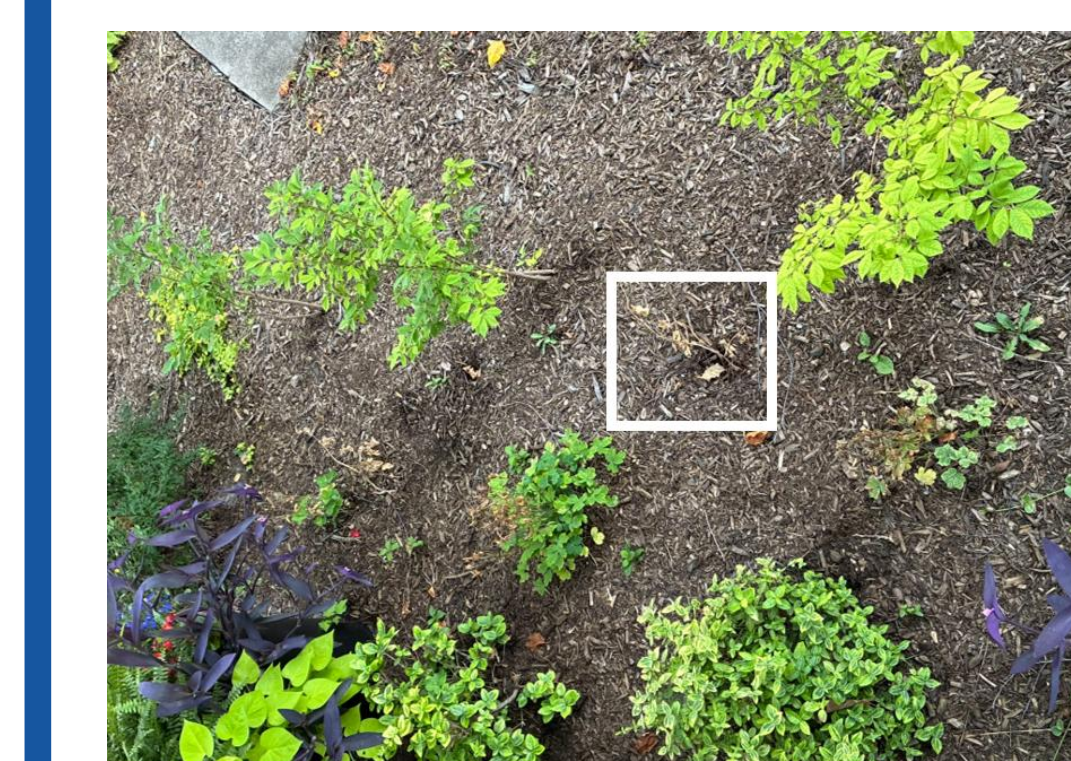
A false peak of PFBS is reported by the LCMS. Checking the confirmation ion and internal standard peaks show the peak is a false positive and where the real PFBS peak will be.



Samples collected on June 23rd. Concentrations reported are an **average** of three trials per sample.



Future Directions



Which sample is more accurate?



Acknowledgements

Zach Wood
Chris Otolski
Jake Doyle
Brad Dyer
Danny ODonnell



1. (Our current understanding of the human health and environmental risks of PFAS | US EPA 2026)
2. (*Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)* | US EPA 2026)