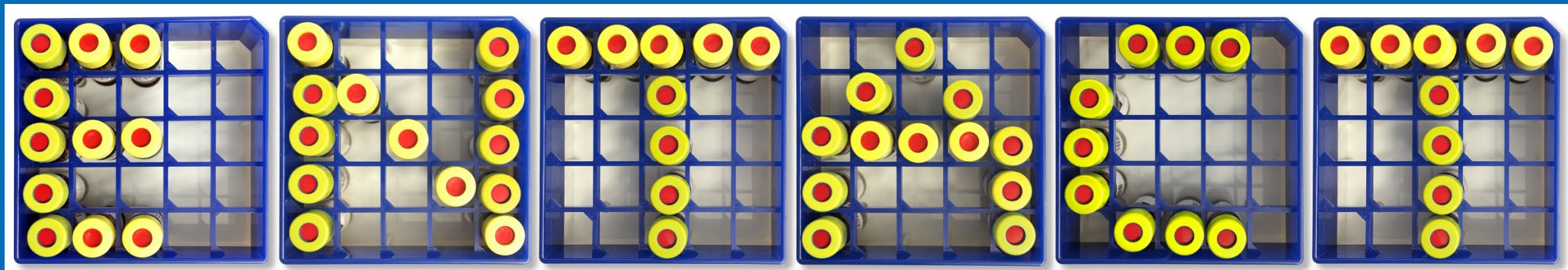


# State of Non-Targeted Analysis Science & Future Perspectives for Agrochemicals

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*The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.*

# EPA NTA Research Contributors

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- ✦ **Contracts:** EvoTec, General Dynamics Information Technology



ENTACT was supported by EPA Stage 1-3 Pathfinder Innovation Project  
“Building a Network to Measure the Totality of Chemical Exposures.”

# Outline

- ✧ **Non-Targeted Analysis (NTA) Basics**
- ✧ **EPA's Non-Targeted Analysis Collaborative Trial (ENTACT)**
  - ✧ About ENTACT
  - ✧ Results to date
- ✧ **Benchmarking and Publications for Non-Targeted Analysis**
- ✧ **NTA Research for Agrochemicals**
- ✧ **Quantitative NTA (qNTA)**



# What is Non-Targeted Analysis?

## ✦ Targeted Analysis

“known knowns”

Standards, calibration curves

## ✦ Suspect Screening Analysis (SSA)

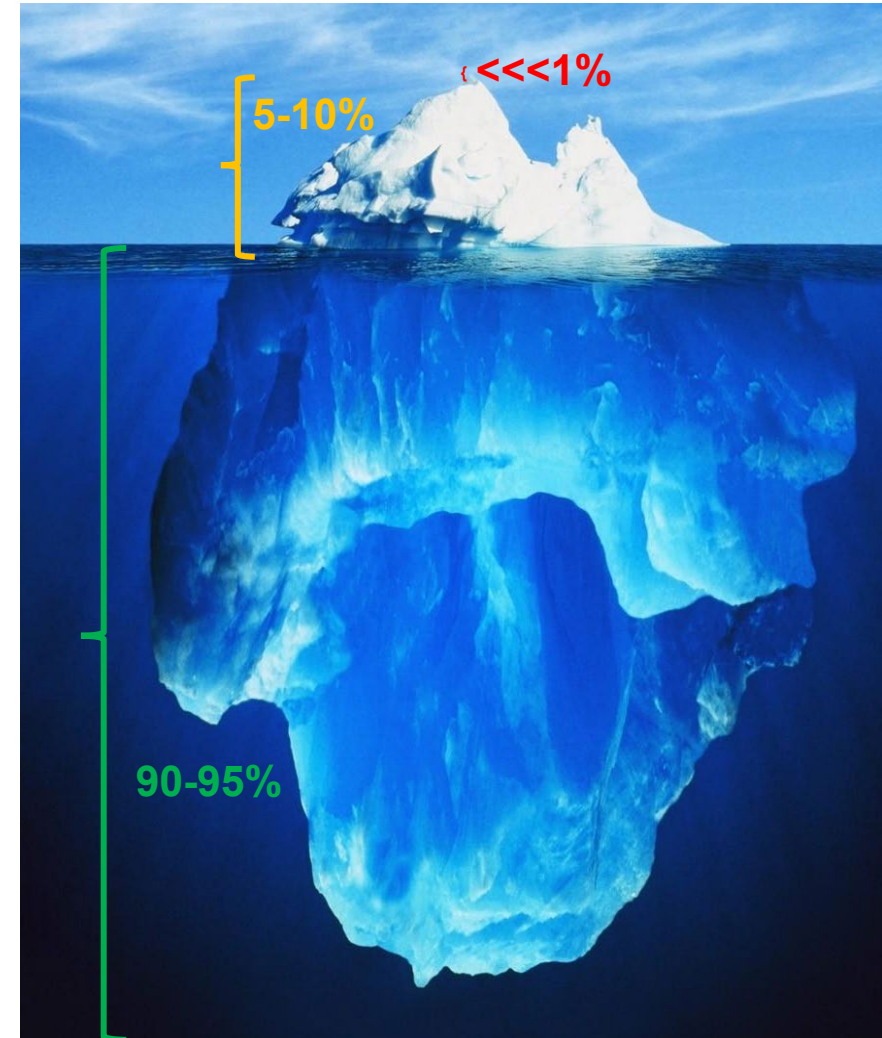
“known unknowns”

Lists of compounds

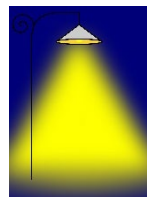
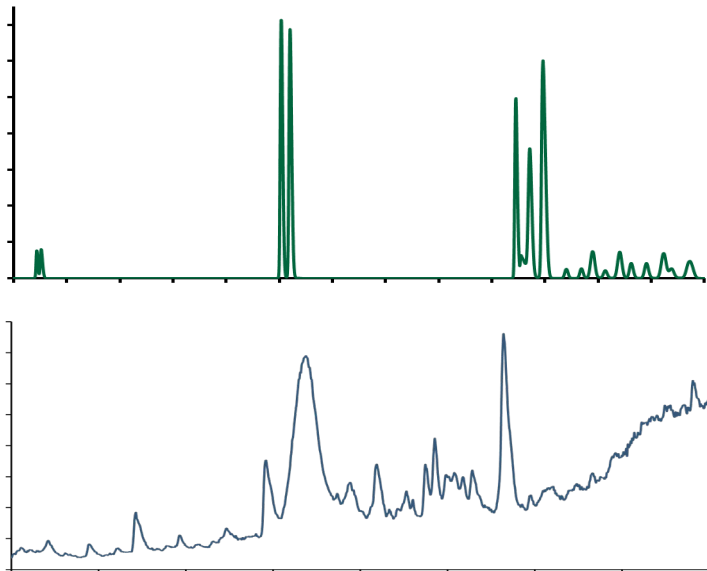
## ✦ Non-Targeted Analysis (NTA)

“unknown unknowns”

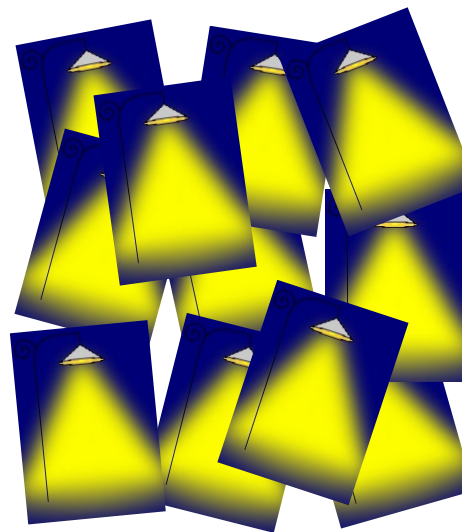
MS first principles



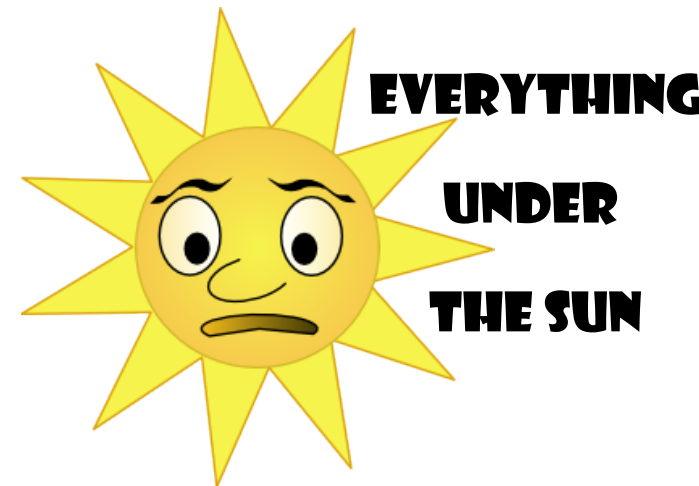
# Targeted vs. Non-Targeted Analysis



Targeted



Suspect Screening



Non-Targeted

- ✦ Difficulty/Time
- ✦ Retrospective mining
- ✦ Quantitative info
- ✦ Structure confidence



# Benefits of Using Non-Targeted Analysis

- ✦ Ability to detect many more compounds
  - ✦ Includes unknowns, things not in databases (like metabolites)
  - ✦ Broad range of chemical space covered (Define!)
- ✦ Rapidly screen for knowns
  - ✦ Virtually unlimited in number
- ✦ Data is collected in a way to allow retrospective analysis
  - ✦ When did this compound start showing up?

# NTA Critical Needs Identified

- ✦ Tightly-defined ring trials to evaluate NTA method performance
- ✦ Availability of custom-made spiked samples for ring trials
- ✦ Exchange of comprehensive suspect lists to enable interoperability
- ✦ Retrospective analysis of data

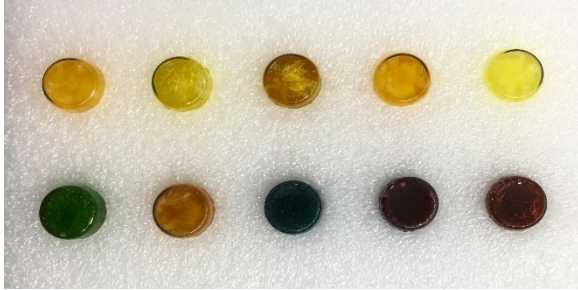
## Resources Provided

- ✦ SOPs for sample handling, analysis, data return
- ✦ Procedures used for exposure matrix samples
- ✦ 16 samples provided; ToxCast/ENTACT well plates and maps
- ✦ MS-Ready DSSTox and ToxCast chemical lists; Dashboard; .mol files
- ✦ Method and Data templates; FTP site, accounts, instructions
- ✦ Mixture/Spike contents after submission of blinded analysis data

# ENTACT Sample Overview

## Part 1. Ten ToxCast mixtures

95, 185 or 365 substances/mixture



## Part 2. Three standard exposure relevant extracts

Unaltered



Fortified



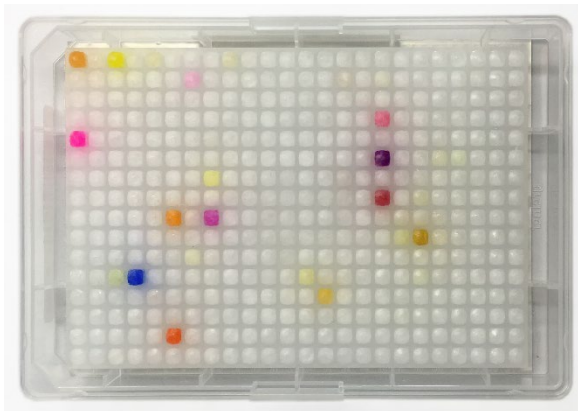
NIST SRM 1957-  
Organic Contaminants in Non-fortified Human Serum



Oregon State University-  
Outdoor air exposed silicone wrist-bands

## Part 3. Individual ToxCast standards

1,269 ENTACT; 4,685 ToxCast all



NIST SRM 2585-  
Organic Contaminants in House Dust



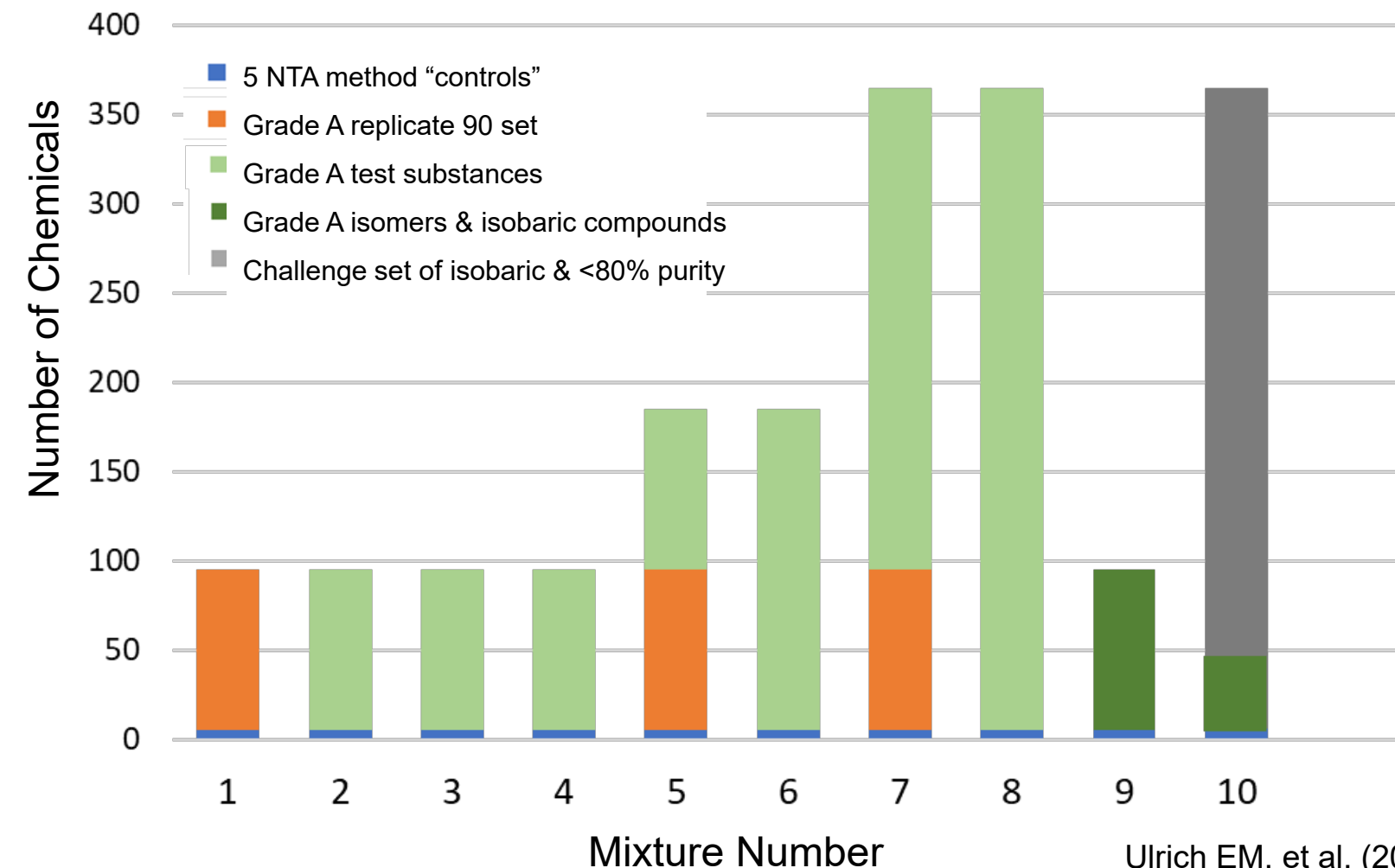
95

185

365



# ENTACT Mixture Details



## 10 Prepared Mixtures:

1,939 total spiked substances

1,269 unique substances:

1 → spiked 11 times

4 → spiked 10 times

57 → spiked 4 times

33 → spiked 3 times

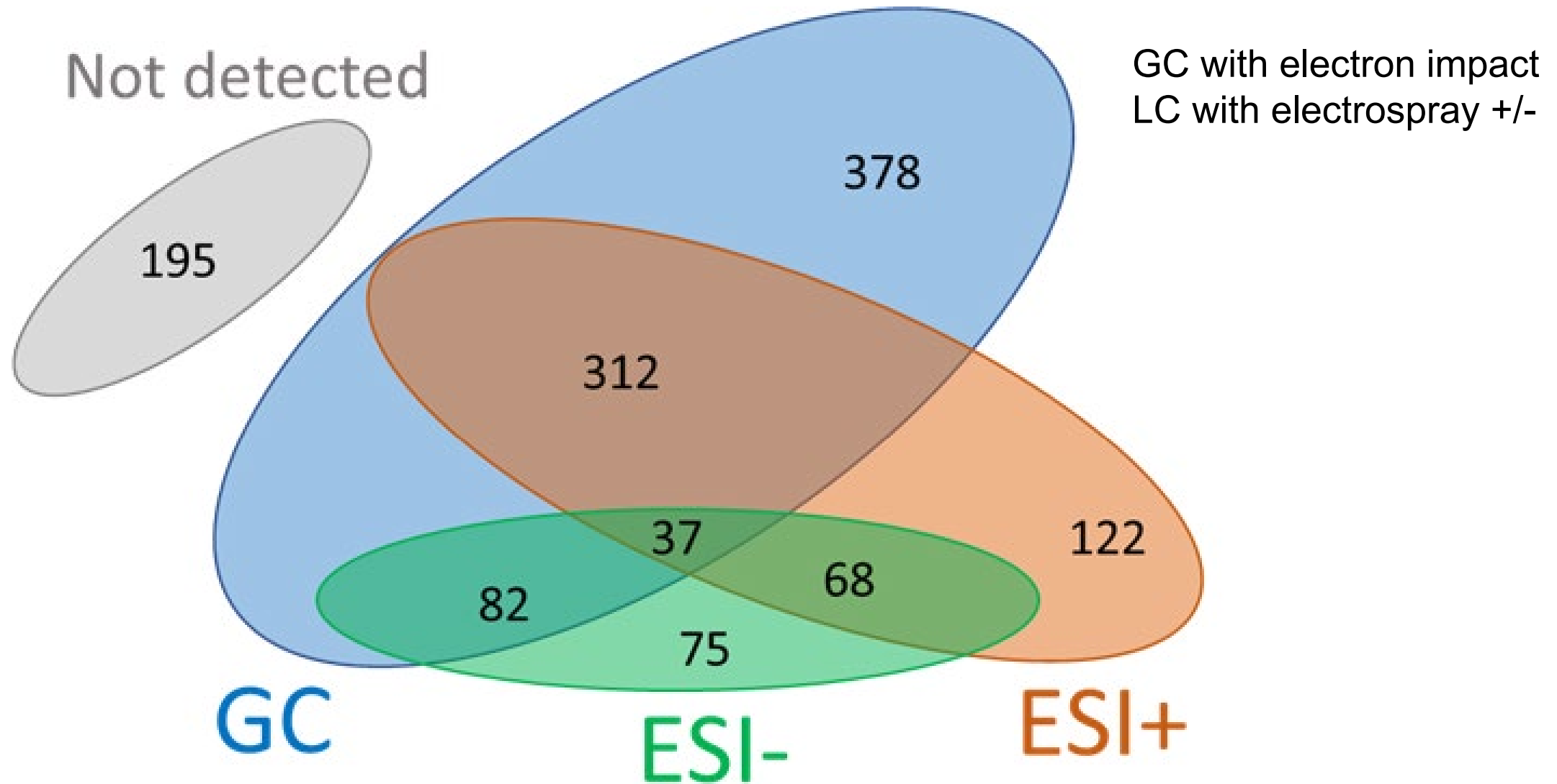
388 → spiked 2 times

786 → spiked 1 time

# ENTACT Initial Results: Mixtures

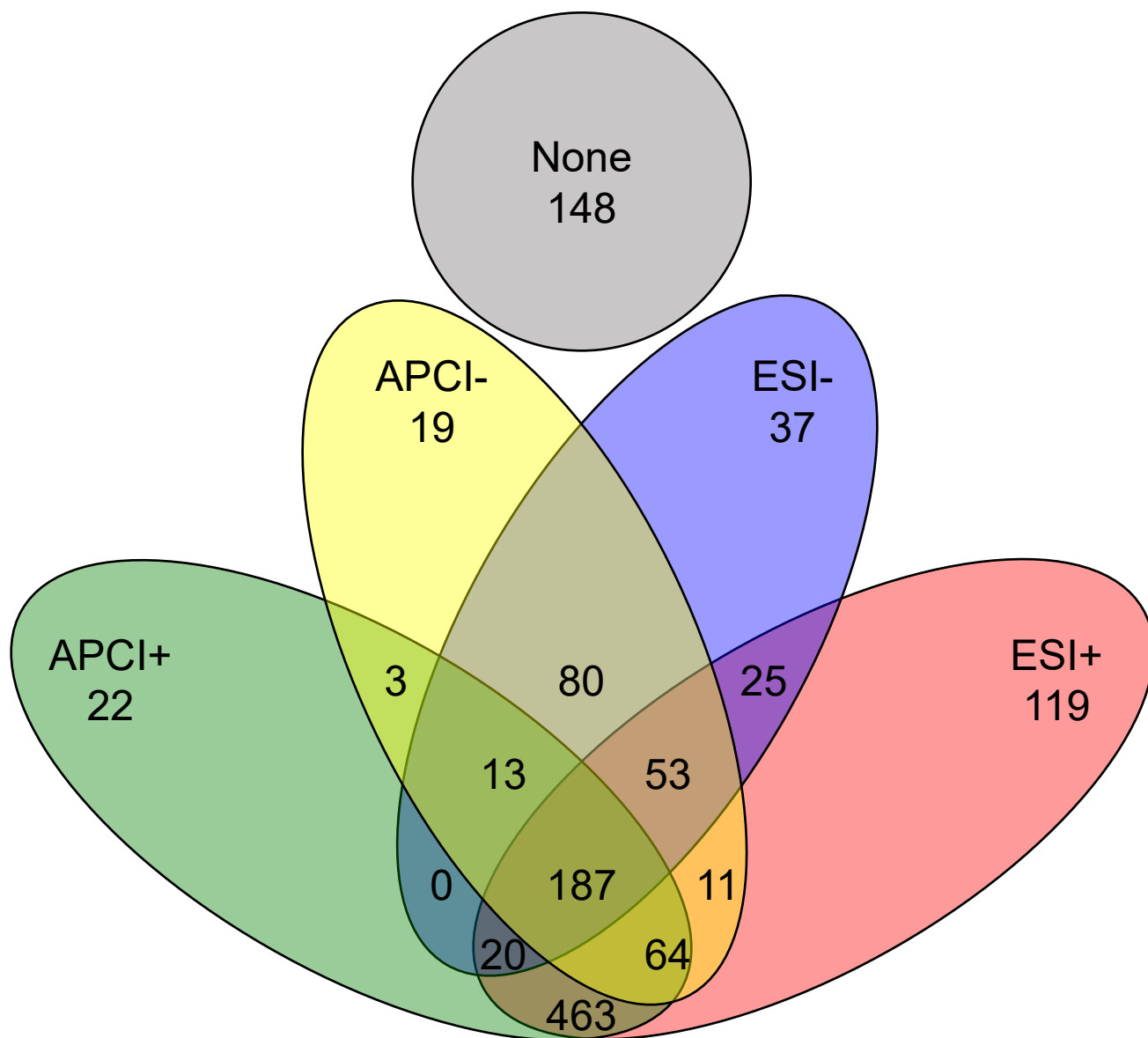
		499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508
		Mix 1	Mix 2	Mix 3	Mix 4	Mix 5	Mix 6	Mix 7	Mix 8	Mix 9	Mix 10
Actual		95	95	95	95	185	185	365	365	95	365
Reported vs Actual	1	128	148	166	187	292	269	318	470	177	410
	2	142	154	102	129	250	242	401	399	105	452
	3	48	40	48	59	110	101	97	130	37	109
	4	72	71	63	70	136	125	273	313	49	265
<75%	5	301	130	375	341	408	404	719	687	198	327
>75 to <125%	6	65	66	74	72	105	118	193	215	54	162
>125%	7	587	552	596	554	798	846	1327	1274	509	1176
	8	93	114	116	106	182	201	360	374	73	330
59/180	9	337	372	303	365	321	363	466	505	510	463
	10	135	130	125	154	188	195	284	295	100	153
	11	70	57	64	66	105	115	176	125	35	159
34/180	12a	595	486	571	630	746	669	899	910	588	792
87/180	12b	66	170	51	41	272	116	214	101	163	404
	13	51	37	35	39	74	59	124	109	42	105
	14	137	65	45	74	68	234	413	408	120	317
	15	215	249	212	249	207	275	245	254	140	253
	16	1298	1258	1304	1209	1651	1641	2520	2538	1202	2193
	17	153	217	221	199	254	321	523	651	496	396

# ENTACT Initial Results: Method Coverage



# ENTACT LC Ionization Comparison

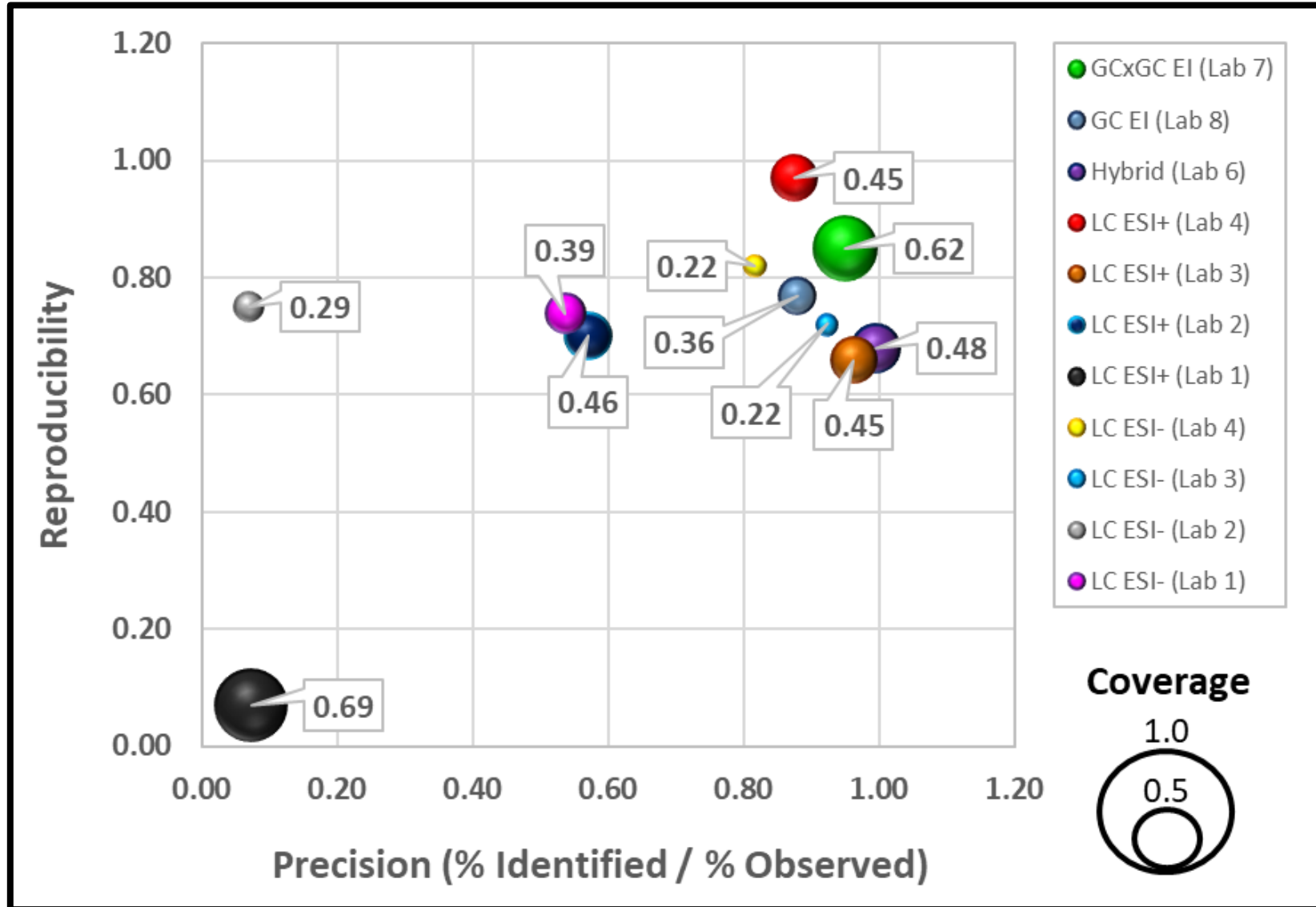
Singh, R.R. et al., (2020) ABC 412: 4931. doi:10.1007/s00216-020-02716-3



ToxPrint Substructure	Odds ratio	Structure with ToxPrint
ring:fused_[6_6]_naphthalene (APCI)	7.607	
chain:alkaneCyclic_pentyl_C5	$\infty$	
chain:alkaneLinear_hexyl_C6 and _octyl_C8	$\infty$	
bond:COH_alcohol_sec-alkyl	8.543	
bond:COH_alcohol_pri-alkyl	6.891	
chain:alkaneCyclic_ethyl_C2_(connect_noZ)	6.891	
bond:COH_alcohol_generic	3.256	



# ENTACT Cross-Lab Comparison



**Metrics (all %):**

**X-Axis** →

How often correct?

Range = 7% to 99%

**Y-Axis** →

How consistent?

Range = 7% to 97%

**Bubble Size** →

How much coverage?

Range = 22% to 69%

# EPA QA/QC Used in NTA

Name	Example	Purpose
Tracers	Isotopically labeled standards: $^{13}\text{C}_3$ -Atrazine, $\text{D}_3$ -Thiamethoxam, $^{13}\text{C}_4$ , $^{15}\text{N}_2$ -Fipronil	Allows tracking of chromatographic performance and mass accuracy, ISTD for abundance/quant
Replication	Triplicate injections of same sample vial	Removes risk of “one hit wonder”
Run order randomization	8, 3, 7, 4, 2, 1, 10, 5, 8, 6, 9, 2, 5, 4, 1, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 1, 6, 10, 9, 6, 7, 5, 3, 2, 10	Minimizes/averages out batch or sample order effects (e.g., carryover, temp & instrument drift)
Pooled QC sample	Combine 5 mg/ $\mu\text{L}$ from each of 10 samples (total 50 mg/ $\mu\text{L}$ ) prior to extract to create pooled QC	Separate confirmation of presence with different matrix, MS2 IDs
Blanks	Solvent, method, matrix, double blanks	Allows identification/subtraction/deletion of interferences introduced in lab processes
Multiple lines of evidence for ID	Retention time prediction/matching, Spectral library/prediction matching, Data source ranking, Functional/product uses, Media occurrence	Improves confidence in identification when chemicals standards are unavailable

# ENTACT Summary and Future Work

- ✧ # features in mixtures >> intentionally added substances
- ✧ 195 substances not detected by GC or LC-ESI methods, 37 detected by all
- ✧ 148 substances not detected by LC- ESI or APCI
- ✧ ToxPrints help predict ionization mode success
- ✧ Added GC-Orbitrap and GC-QTOF to cover more volatile chemical space
- ✧ Cross laboratory comparison underway
  - ✧ Precision: 7 - 99%; Reproducibility: 7 - 97%; Coverage: 22 - 69%
- ✧ Extraordinary data mining possibilities

- ✦ ~110 international members
- ✦ Leads Christine Fisher (FDA) and Ruth Marfil-Vega (Shimadzu)



**Interested? Contact us!**

Christine.ODonnell@fda.hhs.gov

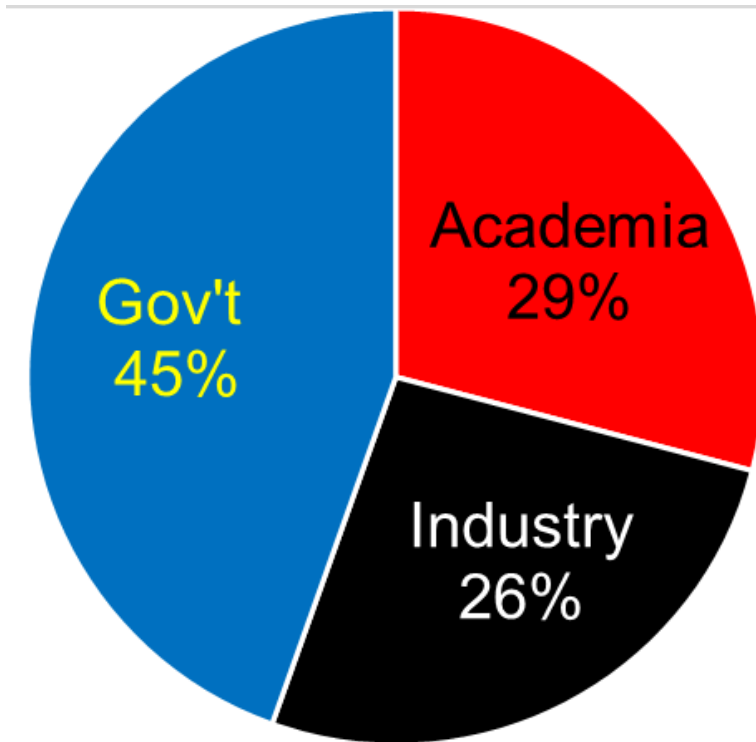
rmmarfilvega@shimadzu.com



- ✦ Membership based on interest in NTA

- ✦ Experience with NTA varies from beginners to experts
- ✦ Wide range of applications: metabolomics, exposure, food, biological, medical devices, environmental

**Membership**





# BP4NTA Objectives

## Overarching goals and needs:

- ✦ Harmonize/standardize approaches and reporting practices, as possible
- ✦ Improve determination, calculation, and communication of performance metrics
- ✦ Share best practices (including QA/QC) within the NTA community
- ✦ Improve the transparency and reproducibility of peer reviewed NTA studies

## Long-term goals:

- ✦ Address gaps in data, methods, and computational tools within the community
- ✦ Moving the NTA field toward measurable standards for proficiency testing
- ✦ Build and maintain coalitions and communications with other groups

# Short-term Goals and Products

## BP4NTA Study Reporting Tool

### Short-term goals:

- ✦ Publish NTA terms, concepts, and performance calculations, with consensus definitions  
<https://nontargetedanalysis.org/>
- ✦ Design/release study reporting tool to aid the design of NTA studies and the review of research proposals and manuscripts  
[Submitted to Analytical Chemistry](#)
- ✦ Collate resources for new NTA researchers traversing the learning curve  
<https://nontargetedanalysis.org/additional-resources/>

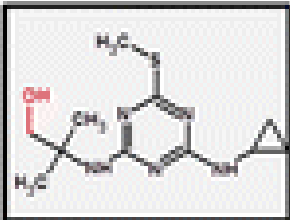
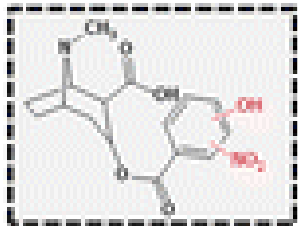


Section	Category	Sub-Category	Score	Rationale
Methods	Study Design	Objectives & Scope	Scores selected from drop-down menus for each sub-category  NA 0 1 2 3	Space for reviewer to explain assigned score in each sub-category
		Sample Info & Prep		
		QC Spike & Samples		
	Data Acquisition	Analytical Sequence		
		Chromatography		
		Mass Spectrometry		
	Data Processing & Analysis	Data Processing		
		Statistical & Chemometric Analysis		
		Annotation & Identification		
Results	Data Outputs	Statistical & Chemometric Outputs		
		Identification & Confidence Levels		
	QA/QC Metrics	Data Acquisition QA/QC		
		Data Processing & Analysis QA/QC		

# NTA Research for Agrochemicals

- ✦ **Authentication-** Does this sample/product meet quality criteria?
- ✦ **Forensics-** What are chemical signatures of exposure sources?
- ✦ **Chemical prioritization-** What are relevant chemicals & mixtures?
- ✦ **Surveillance-** What chemicals are in food, water, products, soil, blood, etc.?
- ✦ **Fate and Transport-** Which chemicals are degraded? To what? How fast? Where do they go?

NTA Study Objective	Example Applications	Stakeholders
<b>Sample Classification</b>	Classify locations impacted by point-source emitters Classify locations impacted by inadvertent environmental releases Classify food items not meeting criteria for product certification	- EPA, USGS - FEMA, EPA - FDA, NIST
<b>Chemical Identification</b>	Identify chemicals associated with product-related illness Identify chemicals associated with industrial manufacturing emissions Identify chemicals released in emergency response scenarios	- CPSC, FDA - EPA, States - FEMA, EPA
<b>Chemical Quantitation</b>	Assess consumer health risks from exposure to household products Assess ecological health risks from exposure to urban wastewater Assess maternal and infant health risk from exposure during pregnancy	- CPSC, EPA - USGS, EPA - NIEHS, EPA

# Confidence of Identification

Example	Identification confidence	Minimum data requirements
	<b>Level 1: Confirmed structure</b> by reference standard	MS, MS <sup>2</sup> , RT, Reference Std.
	<b>Level 2: Probable structure</b> a) by library spectrum match b) by diagnostic evidence	MS, MS <sup>2</sup> , Library MS <sup>2</sup> MS, MS <sup>2</sup> , Exp. data
	<b>Level 3: Tentative candidate(s)</b> structure, substituent, class	MS, MS <sup>2</sup> , Exp. data
	<b>Level 4: Unequivocal molecular formula</b>	MS isotope/adduct
	<b>Level 5: Exact mass of interest</b>	MS



# Performance Metrics

## For identification/classification

		Measured/Observed	
		Present	Absent
Actual / Truth	Present	True Positive	False Negative
	Absent	False Positive	True Negative

Assuming you have a sample and know what's been added (like ENTACT):

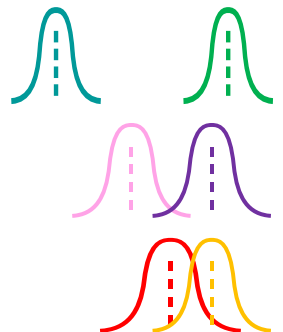
- ✦ How can you be sure something you detected but didn't add wasn't truly in the sample? Is a FP actually a TP?
- ✦ How can you be sure something you didn't detect was not present in the sample? Is a FN actually a TN?
- ✦ What identification level is needed to be "observed"?

The confusion matrix is a useful tool, but application is difficult in non-targeted analysis!

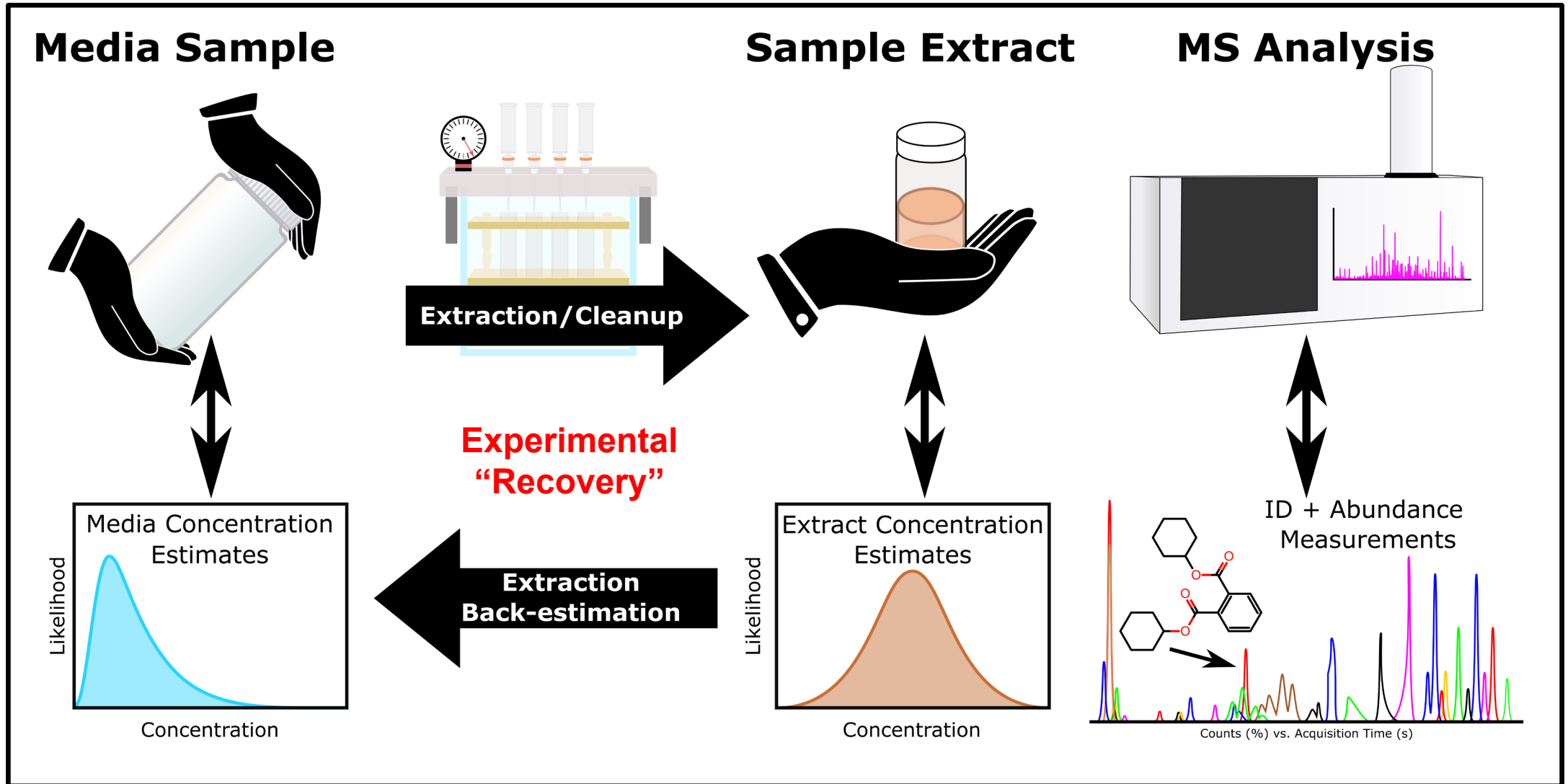
## For quantification

### Performance measures will depend on purpose!

- ✦ Higher/Lower could be enough if comparing case/control samples (upstream/downstream)
- ✦ How large is the margin between concentration found and regulatory limits? Triage for targeted work.
- ✦ NTA will never match targeted methods for performance.



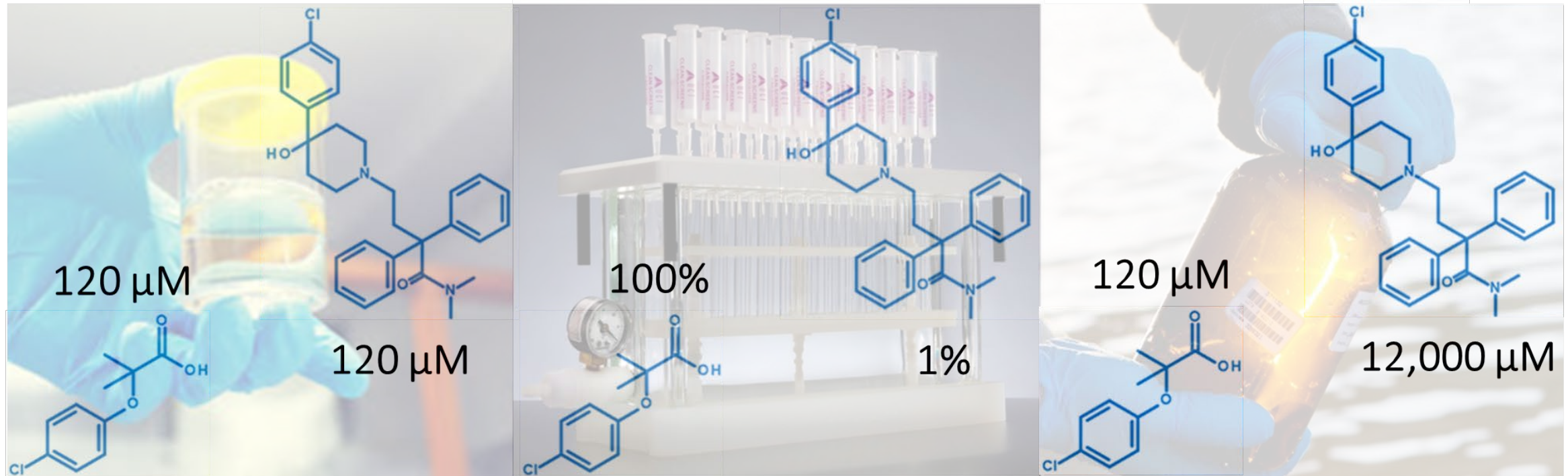
# qNTA for Environmental Monitoring



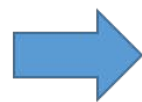
# Recovery: Critical Parameter for Quantitation

Max. Percent Recovery = 100% → known lower bound on media conc.

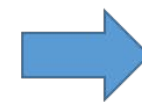
Min. Percent Recovery = ?% → no upper bound on media conc.



Upper Bound  
Solution Estimates

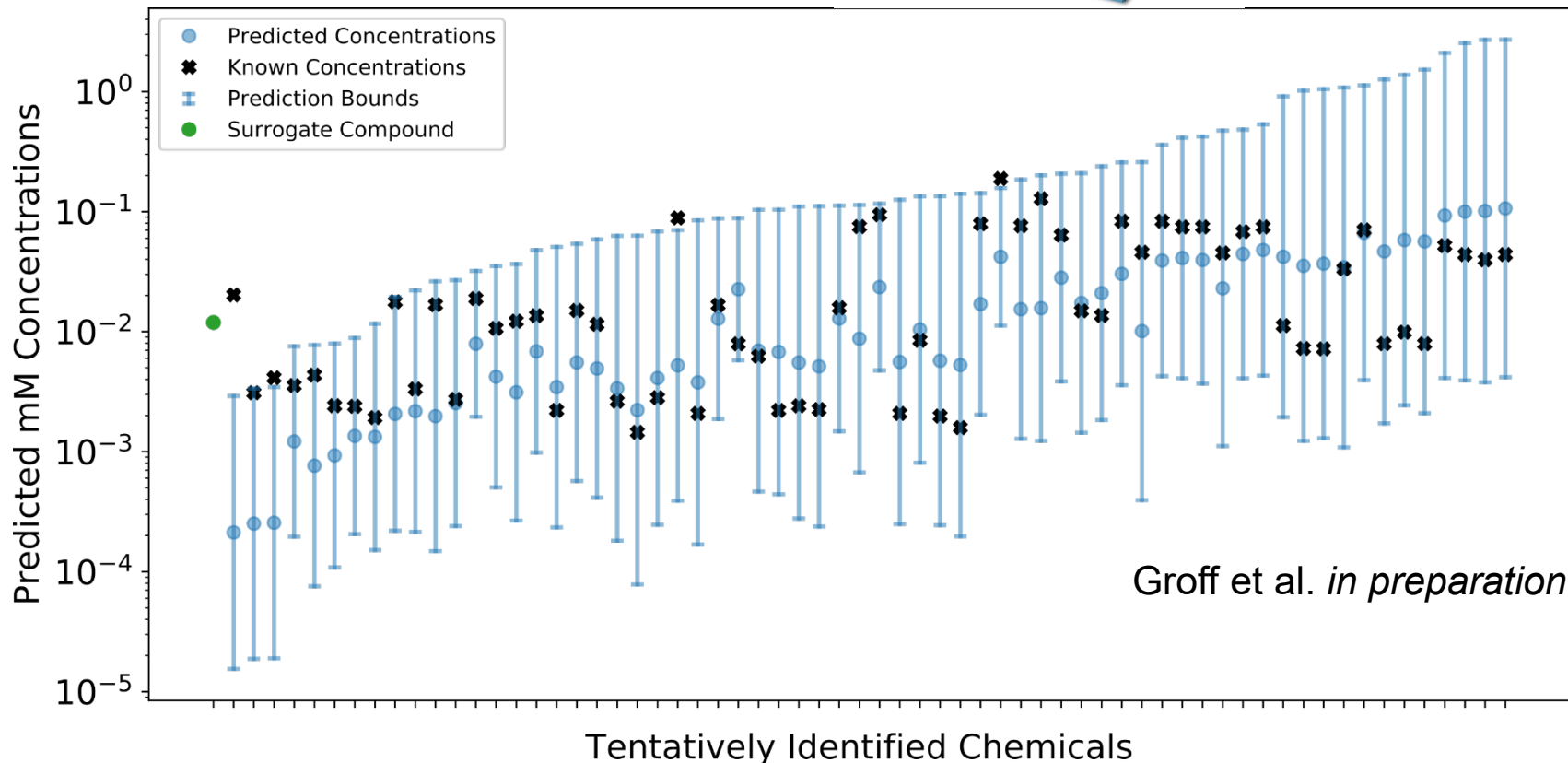
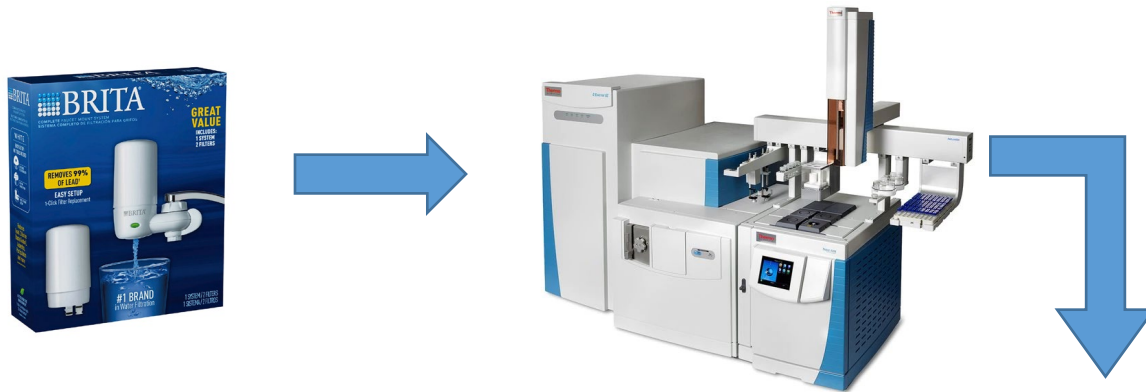


Percent Recovery  
From Media



Media Estimates

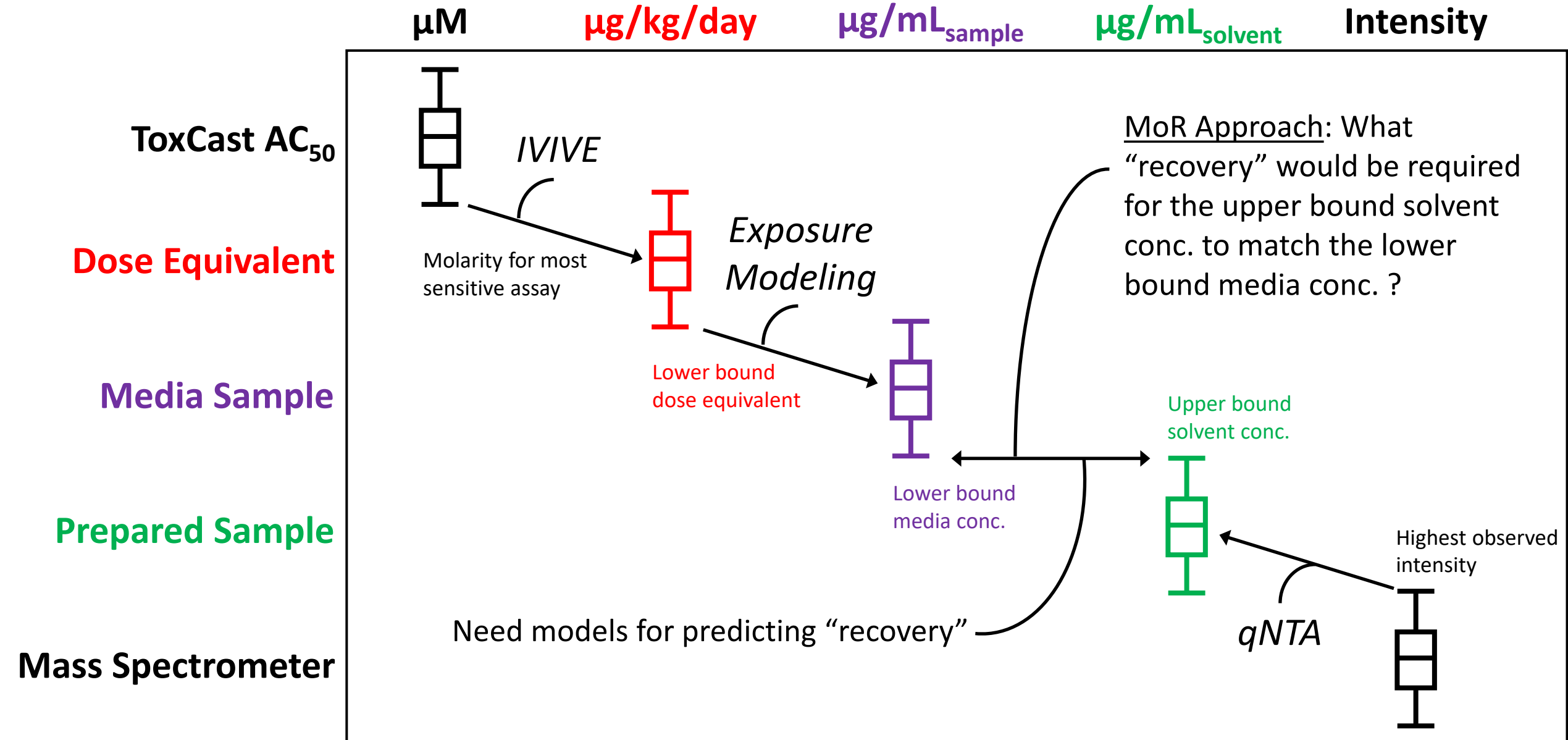
# qNTA Proof-of-Concept



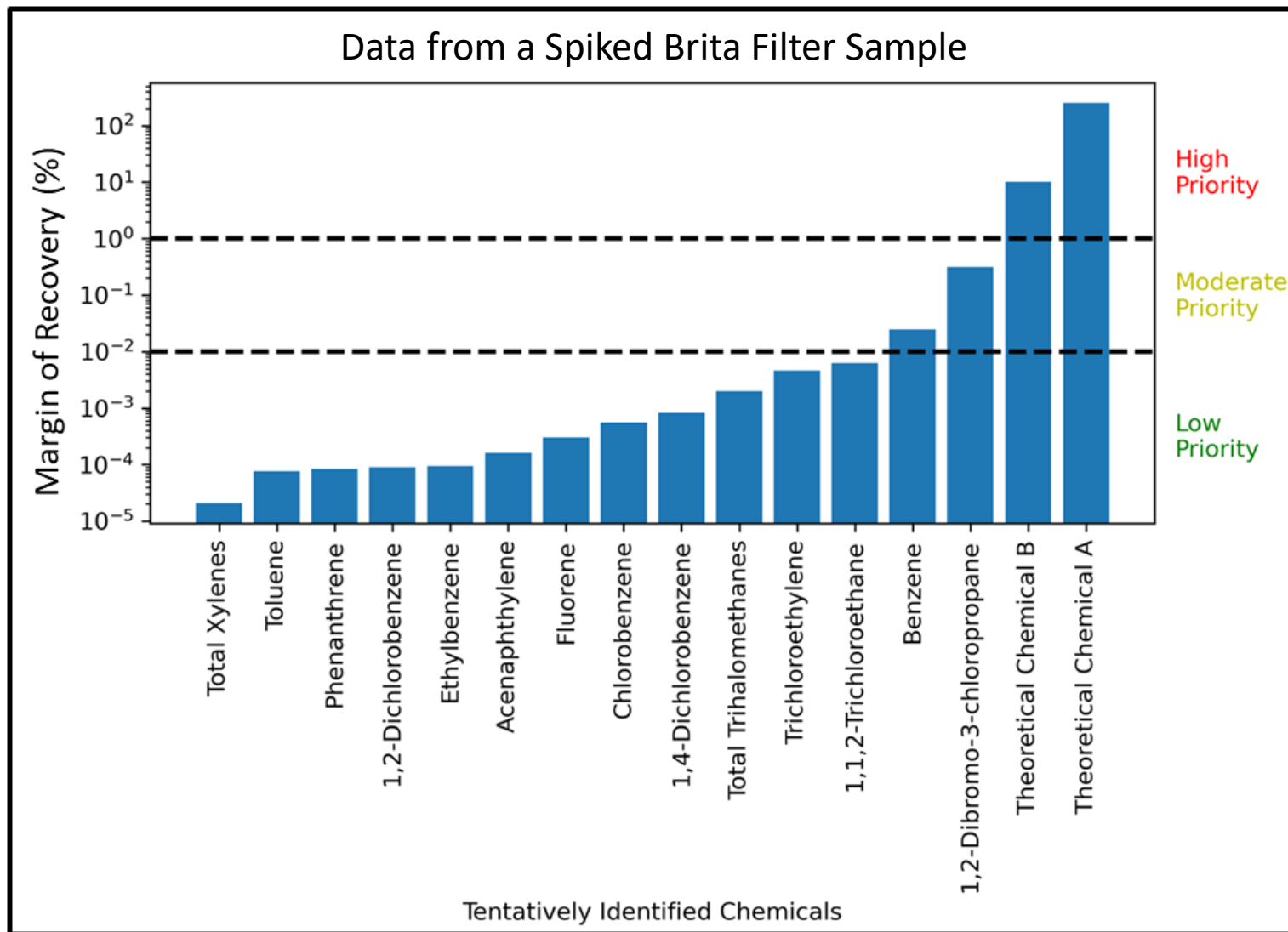
- ✦ Analysis of Brita filter extracts via GC-HRMS
- ✦ Concentration estimates can be above/below true value
- ✦ Prediction intervals bound conc estimates
- ✦ 95% prediction intervals shown (Can use 99%, etc.)
- ✦ Tentatively ID'd compounds ranked by upper-bound estimates
- ✦ **Upper-bound estimates compared to a level-of-interest to set priorities**



# Conceptual Model for Rapid Risk Evaluation



# Example Risk-Based Prioritization



- ✦ For “**High Priority**” chemicals, a 1-100% experimental recovery would be needed for the upper bound qNTA estimate to match a drinking water concentration associated with bioactivity/toxicity
- ✦ Recoveries < 1% and > 0.01% are considered somewhat unlikely; chemicals in this range are considered “**Moderate Priority**”
- ✦ Recoveries < 0.01% are considered highly unlikely; chemicals in this range are considered “**Low Priority**”

# The Future of NTA

- ✧ Standardized QA/QC, terminology, review, reporting
  - ✧ As possible, standardize methods
- ✧ Benchmarking, performance metrics
  - ✧ True/False Positives/Negative, chemical space coverage
- ✧ Learning from related fields (e.g., metabolomics)
- ✧ Reducing uncertainty in qNTA
- ✧ Regulatory uses
- ✧ “Make non-targeted the new targeted” –Thomas Burke

# References

BP4NTA website- <https://nontargetedanalysis.org/>

CompTox Chemicals Dashboard- <https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/>

SETAC FTM “Nontarget Analysis for Environmental Risk Assessment” (May 22-26, 2022)- <https://nta.setac.org/>

**Integrating tools for non-targeted analysis research and chemical safety evaluations at the US EPA**  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41370-017-0012-y>

**EPA’s non-targeted analysis collaborative trial (ENTACT): Genesis, design, and initial findings**  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00216-018-1435-6>

**Using prepared mixtures of ToxCast chemicals to evaluate non-targeted analysis (NTA) method performance**  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00216-018-1526-4>

**Examining NTA performance and potential using fortified and reference house dust as part of ENTACT**  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00216-020-02658-w>

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