

# An Exploration of Some Capabilities and Limitations of spICP-MS

Karen E. Murphy and Antonio R. Montoro Bustos

Chemical Sciences Division  
Material Measurement Laboratory  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, MD USA

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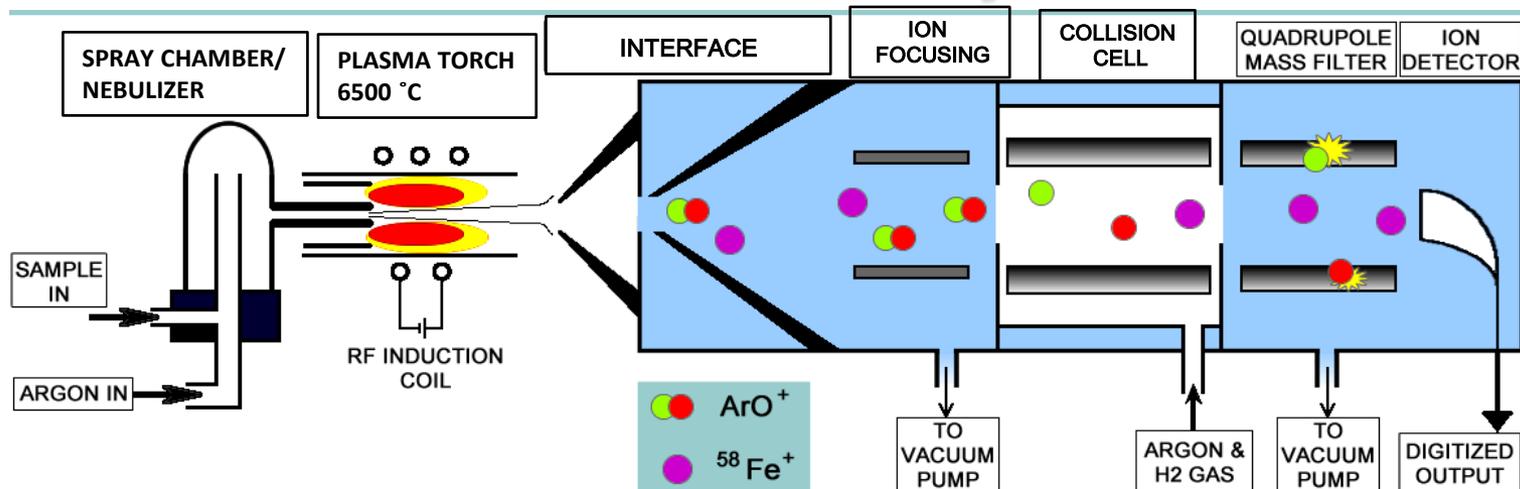
Workshop on Quantifying Exposure to Engineered Nanomaterials  
(QEEN) from Manufactured Products

Arlington, Virginia



# Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry

## Powerful tool for elemental analysis

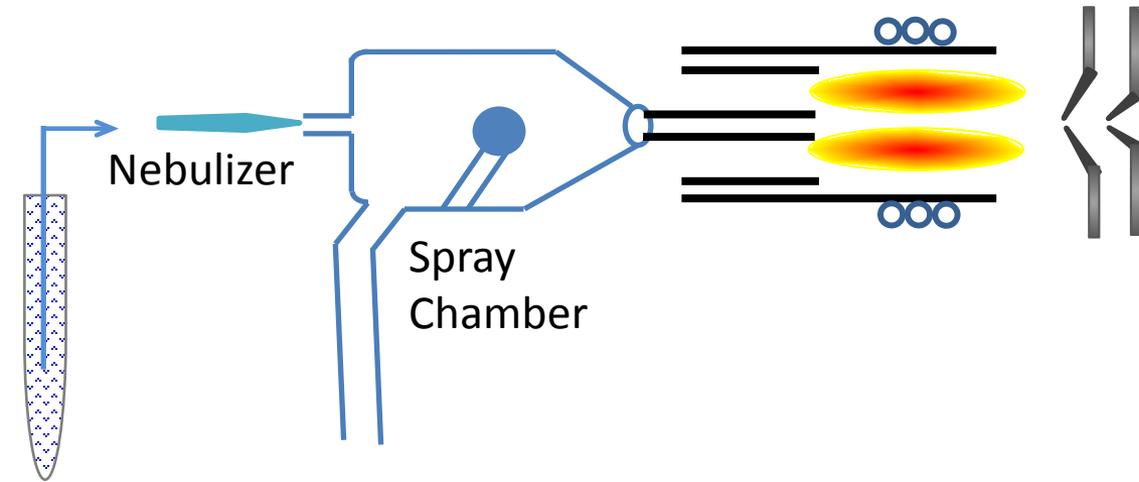


- ✓ Extremely high sensitivity and elemental specificity
- ✓ Multi-elemental capabilities
- ✓ Direct isotopic information
- ✓ Easy coupling with different separation techniques

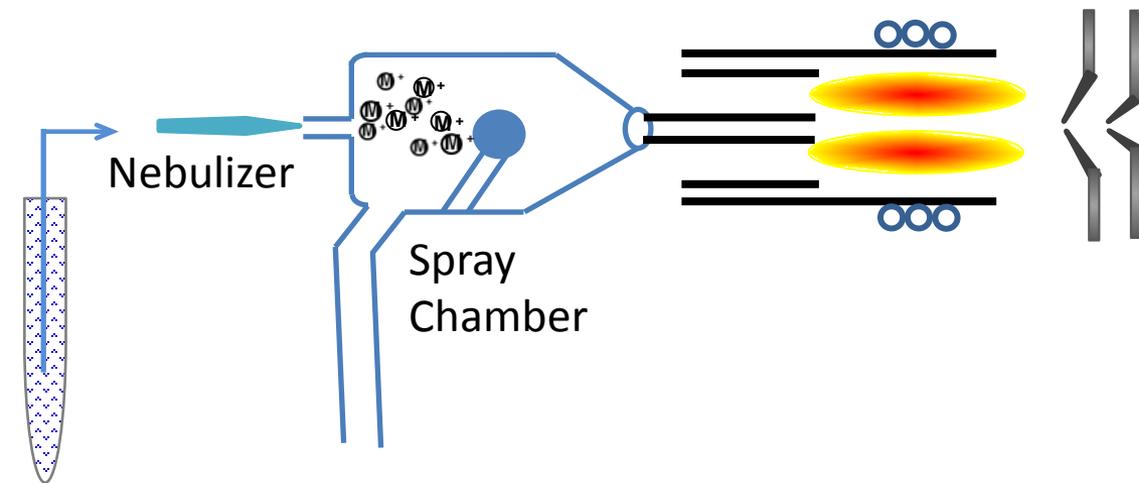
and when operated in  
single particle mode...

- ✓ Particle Size and Size Distribution
- ✓ Particle Number Concentration
- ✓ Ionic Content

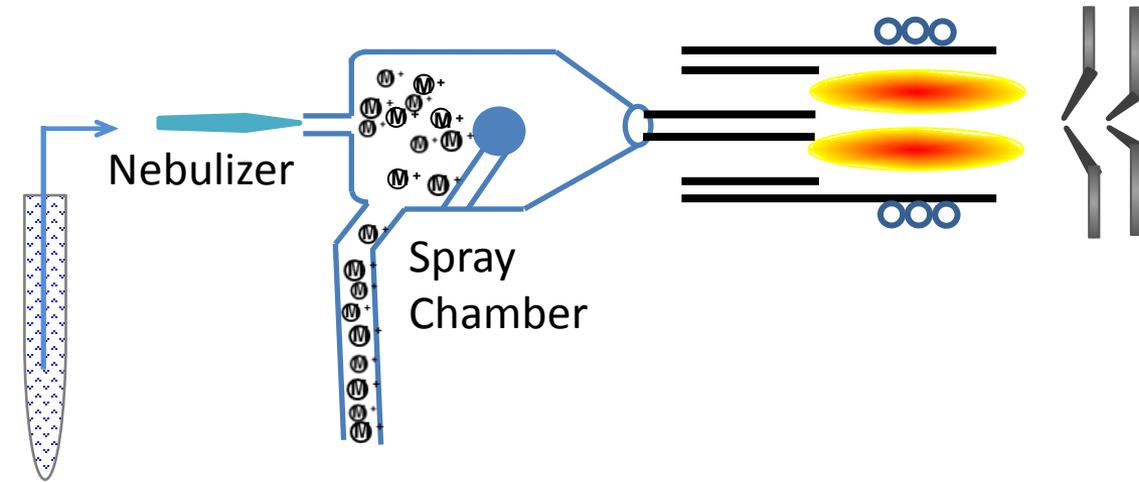
# Single Particle (sp)ICP-MS



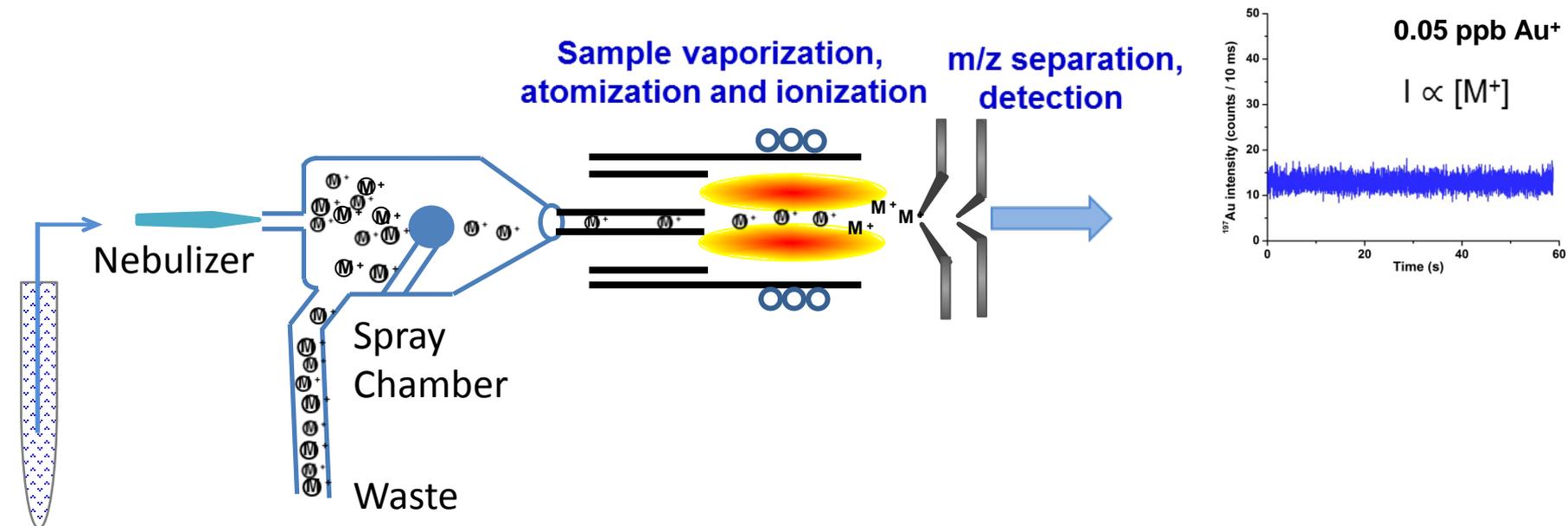
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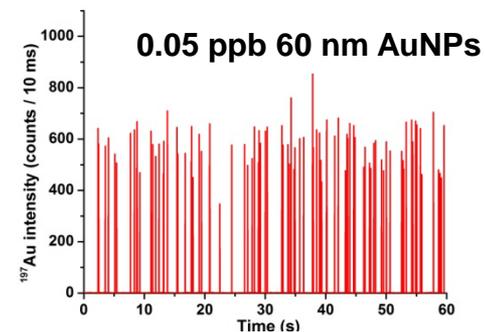
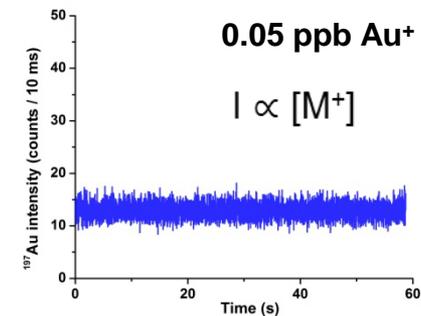
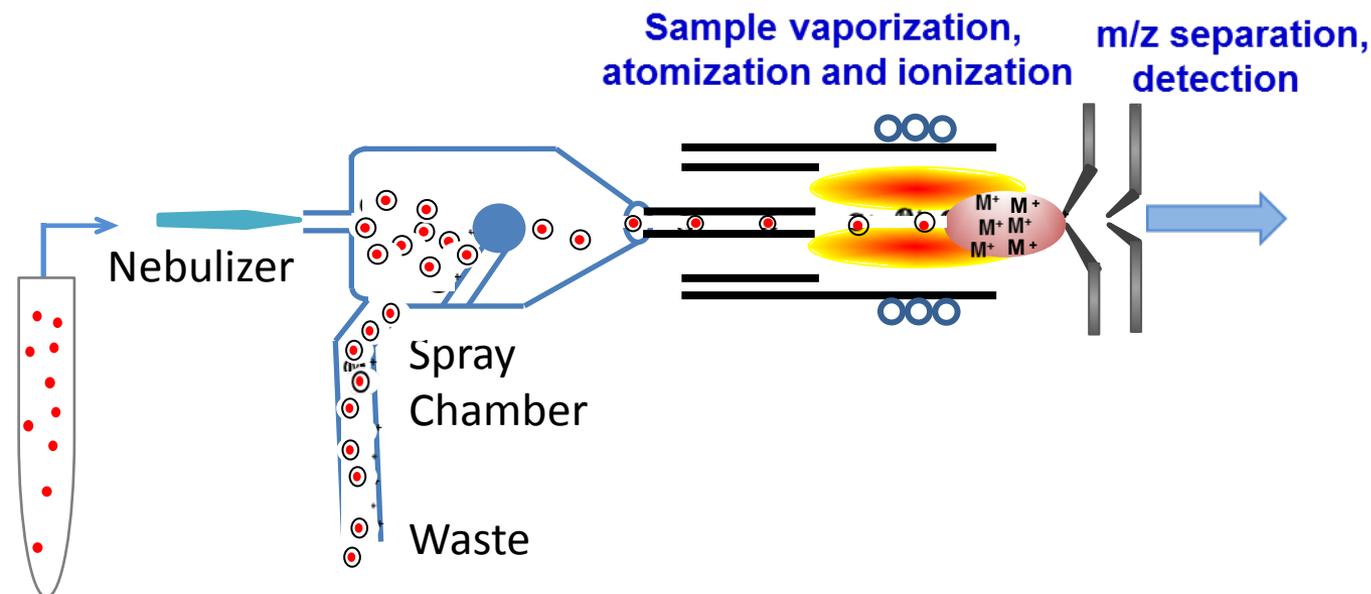
# Single Particle (sp)ICP-MS



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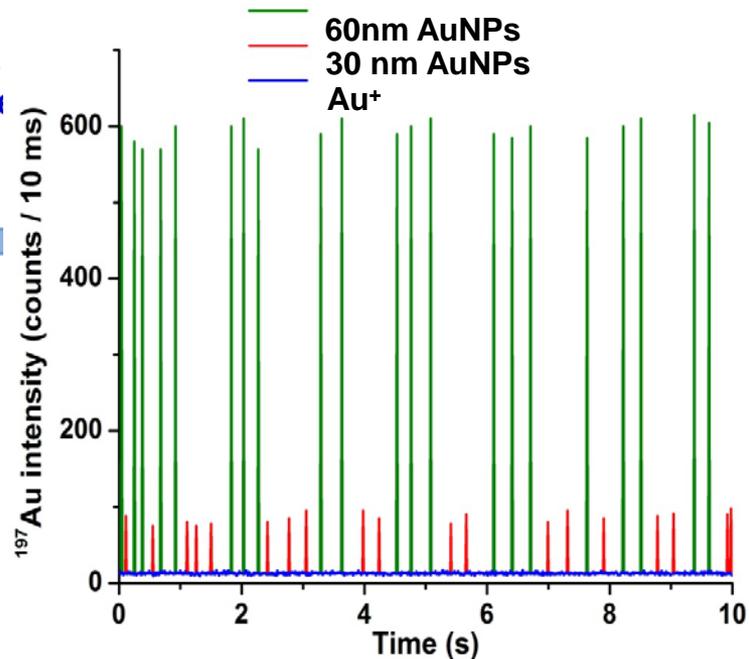
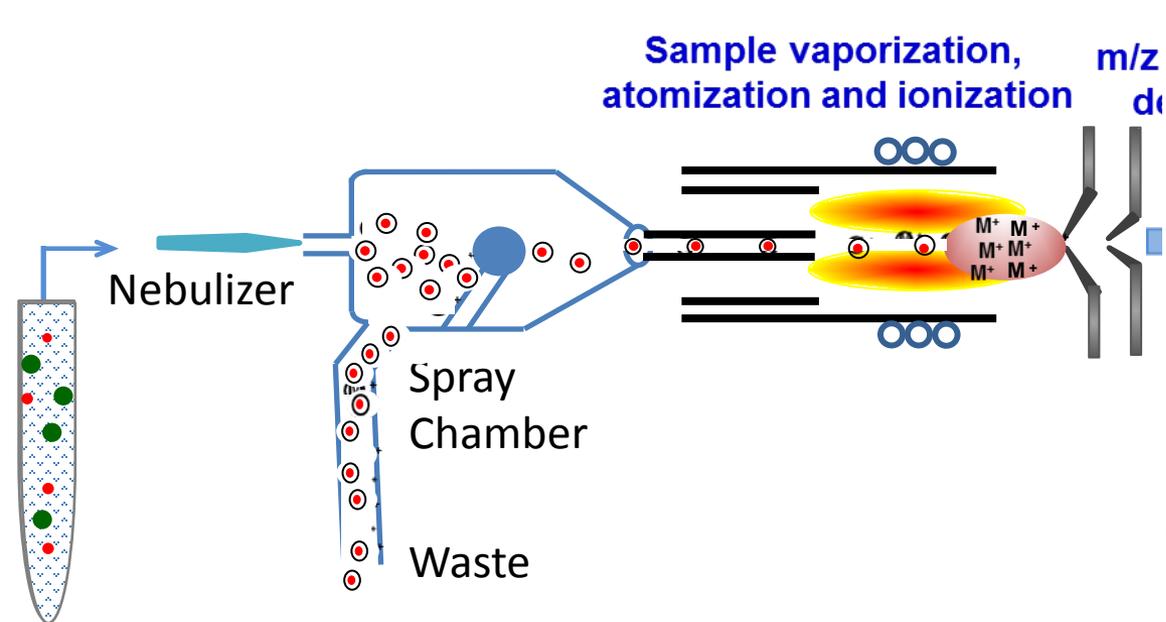
N of spikes  $\propto$   
 particle N concentration

$$I \propto m_p$$

$$m_p = \pi d^3 \rho / 6$$

$$d_p = \sqrt[3]{(6m_p / \pi \rho)}$$

# Single Particle (sp) ICP-MS



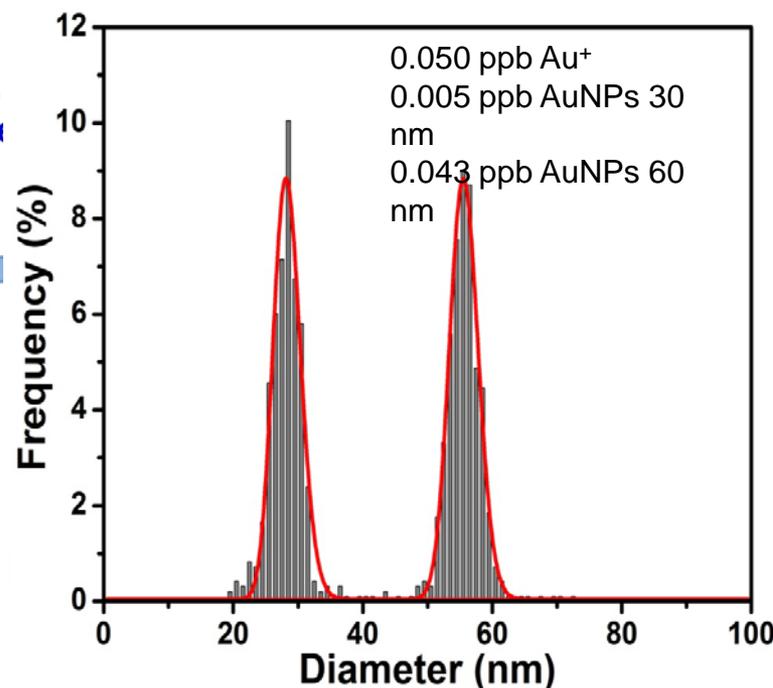
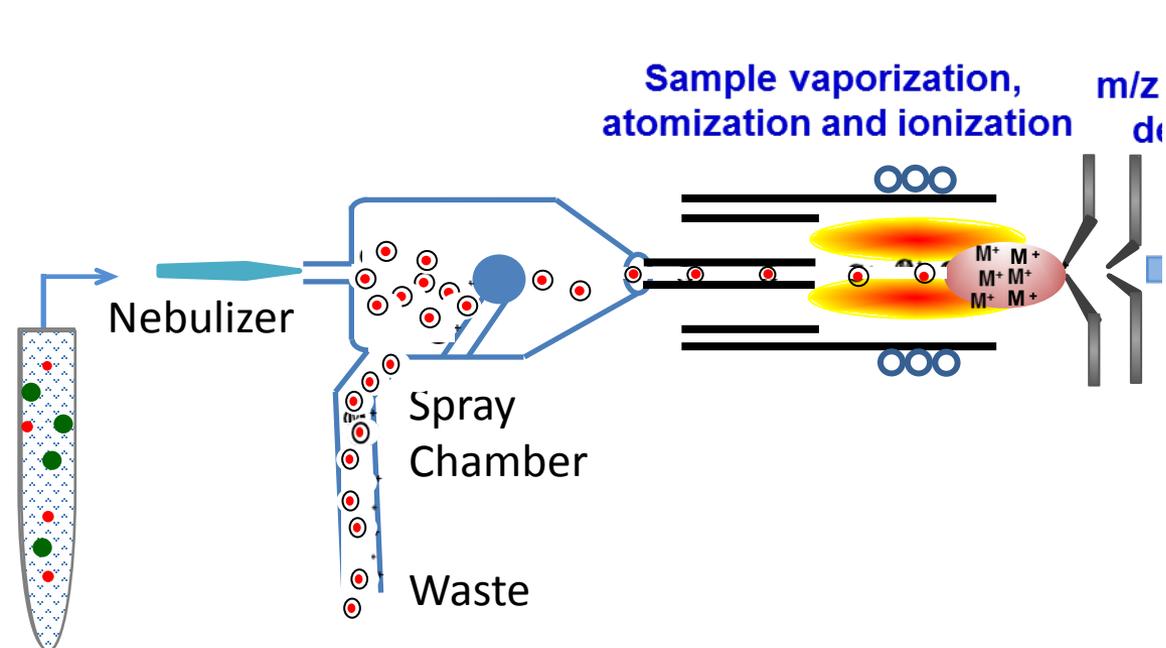
$N$  of spikes  $\propto$   
particle  $N$  concentration

$$I \propto m_p$$

$$m_p = \pi d^3 \rho / 6$$

$$d_p = \sqrt[3]{(6m_p / \pi \rho)}$$

# Single Particle (sp) ICP-MS



- Dwell time: 10 ms
- Flux, 100 – 135 particles per min; 3 to 6 min
  - 18, 0000 /mL
- Particle pulses distinguished from the background using a five times standard deviation ( $5\sigma$ ) criterion (Tuoriniemi, J., Cornelis, G., Hasselov, M., *Anal. Chem.* (2012) 84:3965-3972.)

N of spikes  $\propto$   
particle N concentration

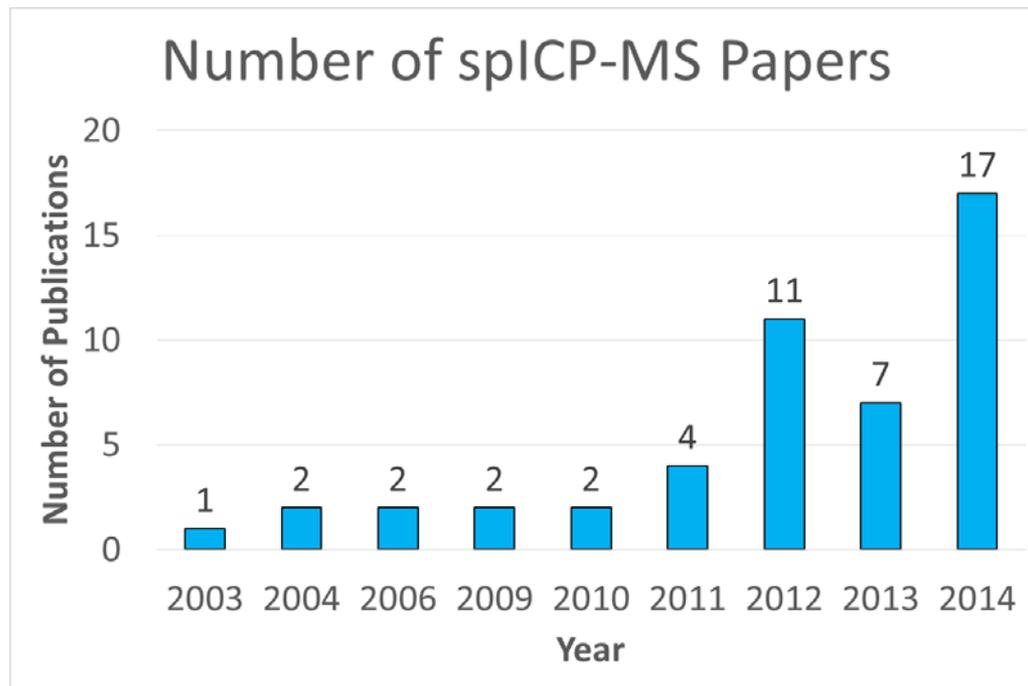
$$I \propto m_p$$

$$m_p = \pi d^3 \rho / 6$$

$$d_p = \sqrt[3]{(6m_p / \pi \rho)}$$

## *Method validation is required*

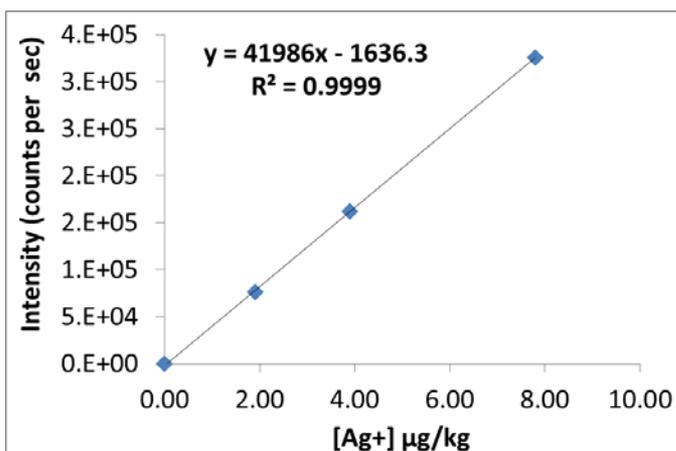
- Reproducibility and accuracy of particle size, particle size distribution and dissolved silver (Ag) content of NIST RM 8017 PVP stabilized AgNPs
  - Kragten Spreadsheet approach to examine and combine uncertainty components
- Size distribution of gold (Au) NPs in several commercially available suspensions
  - Validation with high-resolution scanning electron microscopy (HR-SEM)
- Detection of nanosilver in textiles



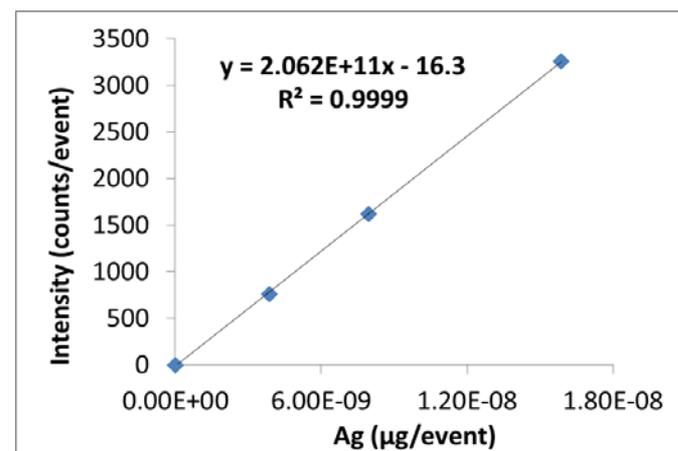
# Calibration of mass/size by spICP-MS

- Nanoparticle reference materials
  - Few available
- Micro droplet calibration
  - Requires specialized instrumentation
- Standard solution calibration
  - Relatively easy to implement...

Pace H. E., Rogers N. J., Jarolimek C., Coleman V. A., Higgins C. P., Ranville J. F.,  
*Anal. Chem.* (2011) 83:9361–9369



$$C * q_{liq} * t_{dwell} * \eta_n$$



- Requires **accurate transport efficiency**

# Impact of Transport Efficiency

Kragten spreadsheet – a tool to calculate the uncertainty of a measurement

Quantity Description	Quantity Name, Symbol	Quantity Value	Standard Uncertainty, $u_i$	Type of Uncertainty Assessment	Relative $u_i$ (%)	Degrees of Freedom, $\nu_i$
Meas. Transport Efficiency	$\eta_n$	5.00	0.10	B	2.00%	999999999
C Ag+ solution ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )	C Ag <sup>+</sup>	7.953	0.040	A	0.50%	999999999
Uptake rate (g/min)	$q_{liq}$	0.1743	0.00048	A	0.28%	3
Measured signal of Ag+ Stnd soln (counts)	I Ag <sup>+</sup>	2,226.9	1.46	A	0.07%	17958
Bkg counts per dwell, water	I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag <sup>+</sup>	0.86	0.34	A	39.43%	17978
Measured signal of Ag NP in AgNP Unknown	I <sub>p</sub> AgNP unkn	376.67	11.47	A	3.05%	361
Bkg counts per dwell, AgNP unknown	I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag	2.39	0.12	A	5.04%	17600
Density Ag (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$\rho$ Ag	10.49	0.0064	B	0.06%	999999999

		$u(\eta_n)$	$u(C \text{ Ag}^+)$	$u(q_{liq})$	$u(I \text{ Ag}^+)$	$u(I_{bkg} \text{ Ag}^+)$	$u(I_p \text{ AgNP unkn})$	$u(I_{bkg} \text{ Ag})$	$u(\rho \text{ Ag})$	
		0.10	0.040	0.00048	1.46	0.34	11.47	0.12	0.0064	
	$\nu_i$	999999999	999999999	3	17958	17978	361	17600	999999999	
Quantity Name, Symbol	Quantity Value	Quantity Value + $u_i$								
$\eta_n$	5.00037	5.10037	5.00037	5.00037	5.00037	5.00037	5.00037	5.00037	5.00037	
C Ag <sup>+</sup>	7.95254	7.95254	7.99224	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	
$q_{liq}$	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17483	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	
I Ag <sup>+</sup>	2226.88364	2226.88364	2226.88364	2226.88364	2228.34000	2226.88364	2226.88364	2226.88364	2226.88364	
I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag <sup>+</sup>	0.86462	0.86462	0.86462	0.86462	0.86462	1.20558	0.86462	0.86462	0.86462	
I <sub>p</sub> AgNP unkn	376.67129	376.67129	376.67129	376.67129	376.67129	376.67129	388.14200	376.67129	376.67129	
I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag	2.38676	2.38676	2.38676	2.38676	2.38676	2.38676	2.38676	2.50707	2.38676	
$\rho$ Ag	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49635	
MF Value, Y	70.72	71.19	70.84	70.79	70.71	70.73	71.44	70.71	70.71	
		0.46833	0.11749	0.06528	-0.01542	0.00361	0.71521	-0.00758	-0.01427	$c_i u_i$
		0.21934	0.01366	0.00426	0.00024	0.00001	0.51153	0.00006	0.00020	$(c_i u_i)^2$
Standard Uncertainty, $u_c$	0.87	29.3%	1.8%	0.6%	0.03%	0.002%	68.3%	0.01%	0.03%	rel $(c_i u_i)^2$
Degrees of Freedom, $\nu$	768									
Coverage Factor, $k$	1.96									
Expanded Uncertainty, $U$	1.70	2.40%								

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Uptake rate (g/min)	$q_{liq}$	0.1743	0.00048	A	0.28%	3
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Bkg counts per dwell, water	I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag <sup>+</sup>	0.86	0.34	A	39.43%	17978
Measured signal of Ag NP i	I <sub>p</sub> AgNP unkn	376.67	11.47	A	3.05%	361
Bkg counts per dwell, AgNF	I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag	2.39	0.12	A	5.04%	17600
Density Ag (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$\rho_{Ag}$	10.49	0.0064	B	0.06%	999999999

		$u(\eta_n)$	$u(C \text{ Ag}^+)$	$u(q_{liq})$	$u(I \text{ Ag}^+)$	$u(I_{bkg} \text{ Ag}^+)$	$(I_p \text{ AgNP unkn})$	$u(I_{bkg} \text{ Ag})$	$u(\rho_{Ag})$	
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$q_{liq}$	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17483	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434
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		0.46833	0.11749	0.06528	-0.01542	0.00361	0.71521	-0.00758	-0.01427	$c_i u_i$
		0.21934	0.01366	0.00426	0.00024	0.00001	0.51153	0.00006	0.00020	$(c_i u_i)^2$
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Measured signal of Ag NP i	I <sub>p</sub> AgNP unkn	376.67	11.47	A	3.05%	361
Bkg counts per dwell, AgNP	I <sub>bkg</sub> Ag	2.39	0.12	A	5.04%	17600
Density Ag (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$\rho$ Ag	10.49	0.0064	B	0.06%	999999999

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	0.50	0.040	0.00048	1.46	0.34	11.47	0.12	0.0064
$\nu_i$	999999999	999999999	3	17958	17978	361	17600	999999999

Quantity Name, Symbol	Quantity Value	Quantity Value + $u_i$							
$\eta_n$	5.00000	5.50000	5.00000	5.00000	5.00000	5.00000	5.00000	5.00000	5.00000
C Ag <sup>+</sup>	7.95254	7.95254	7.99224	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254	7.95254
$q_{liq}$	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17483	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434	0.17434
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$\rho$ Ag	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49000	10.49635
MF Value, Y	70.72	73.00	70.84	70.79	70.70	70.72	71.44	70.71	70.71
		2.28285	0.11749	0.06528	-0.01542	0.00361	0.71519	-0.00758	-0.01427
		5.21139	0.01380	0.00426	0.00024	0.00001	0.51150	0.00006	0.00020
Standard Uncertainty, $u_c$	2.40	90.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.00%	0.000%	8.9%	0.00%	0.00%
Degrees of Freedom, $\nu$	45105								
Coverage Factor, $k$	1.96								
Expanded Uncertainty, $U$	4.70	6.64%							

# Ways to Measure Transport Efficiency

## Particle Size Method    Particle Frequency Method

Pace *et al.*, *Anal. Chem.* (2011) 83:9361

- Require monodispersed NP standard RM size and PNC or analyte concentration

$$\eta_n = \frac{\text{counts per mass Dissolved}}{\text{counts per mass NP RM}} \quad \eta_n = \frac{f(I_p)}{q_{liq} * PNC NPRM}$$

- spICP-MS no longer an independent method
- Accuracy dependent on accuracy of assigned particle size and concentration

Size Method:  
(56 ± 2.9)nm (5 % rel.)

↓  
± 16 % rel.  $u_c$   
in T.E.

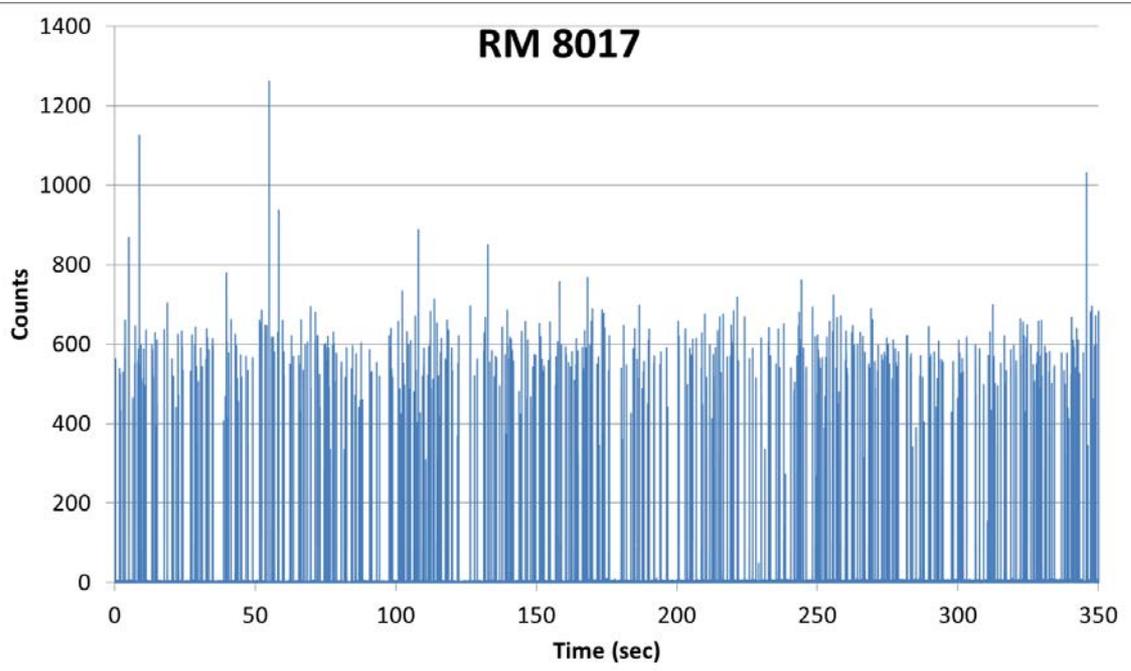
↓  
± 10 % rel.  $U$   
in spICP-MS diameter  
for RM 8017

Freq Method:  
(56 ± 2.9)nm (5 % rel.)  
(51.86 ± 0.32) µg/g  
(0.6 % rel.)

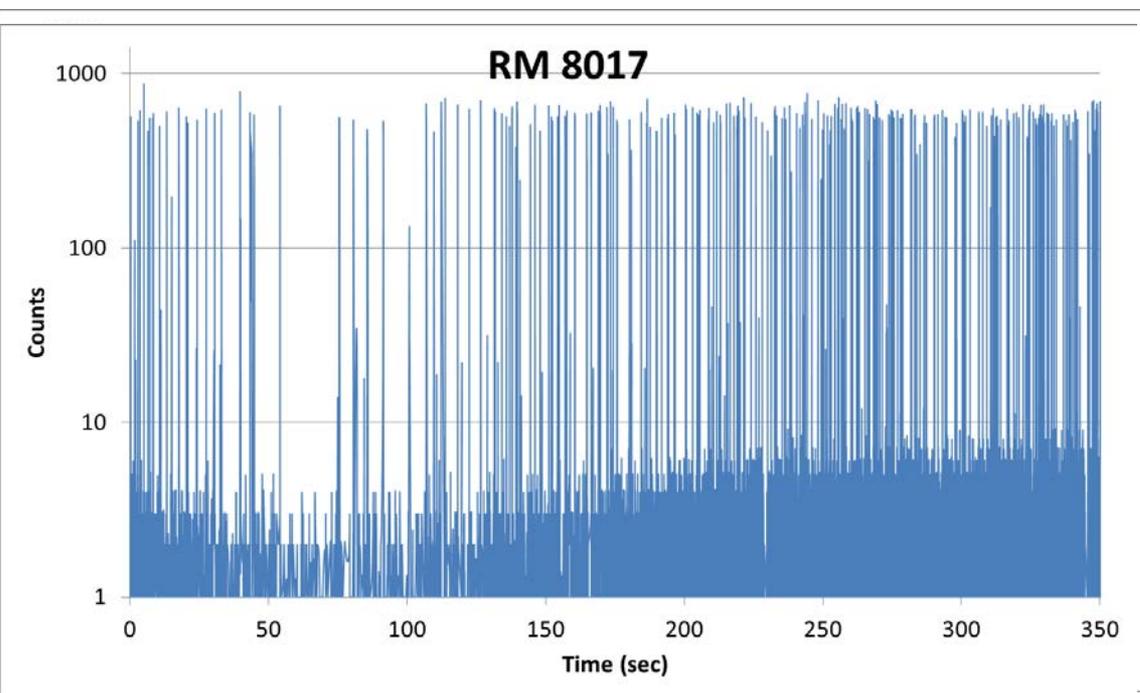


RM8013 Technique	Particle Size,nm	Uncertainty ( $u_c$ )
AFM	55.4	0.15
SEM	54.9	0.20
TEM	56.0	0.25
DMA	56.3	0.75
DLS (BS 173°)	56.6	0.70
SAXS	53.2	2.7
Combined $u_c$ :		2.9

# Reproducibility of spICP-MS Measurements of Size and Dissolved Ag Content

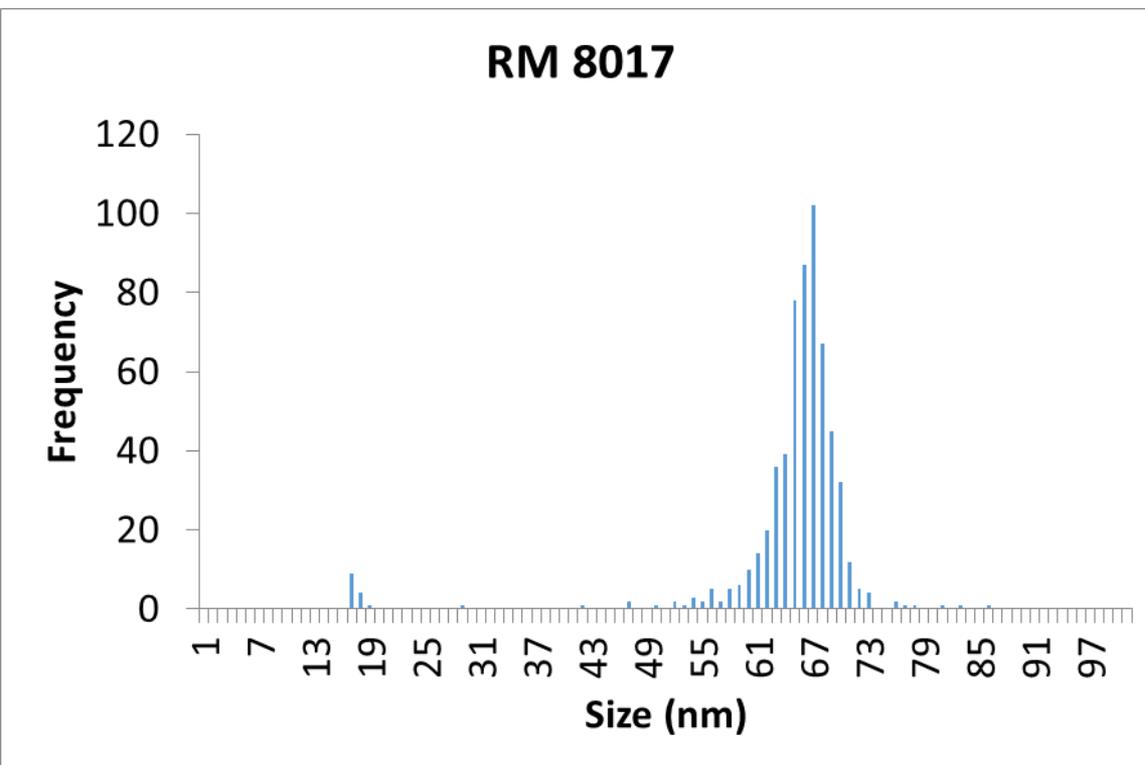


# Reproducibility of spICP-MS Measurements of Size and Dissolved Ag Content



- 2.5E07 fold dilution of RM 8017 for spICP-MS analysis
  - dilutes ionic signal

# Reproducibility of spICP-MS Measurements of Size and Dissolved Ag Content

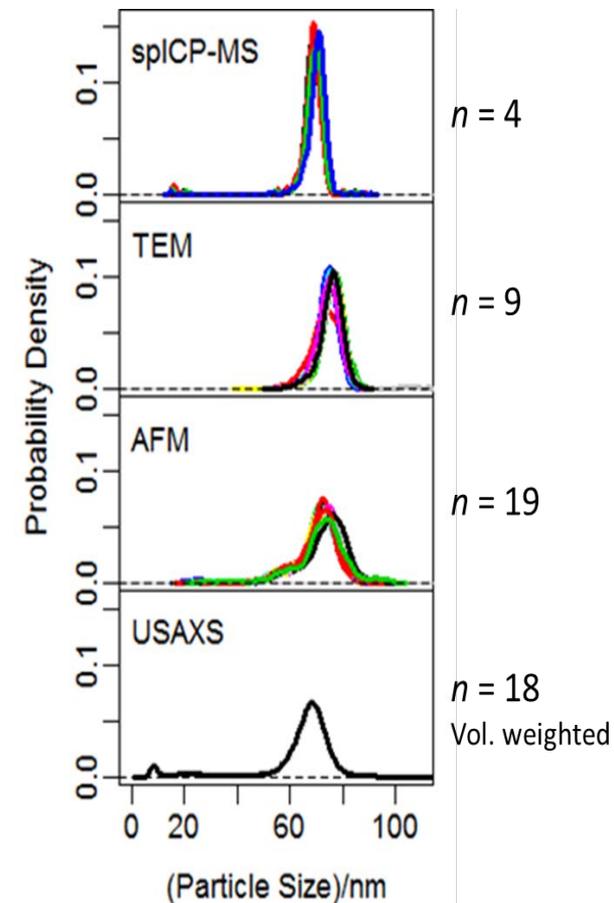
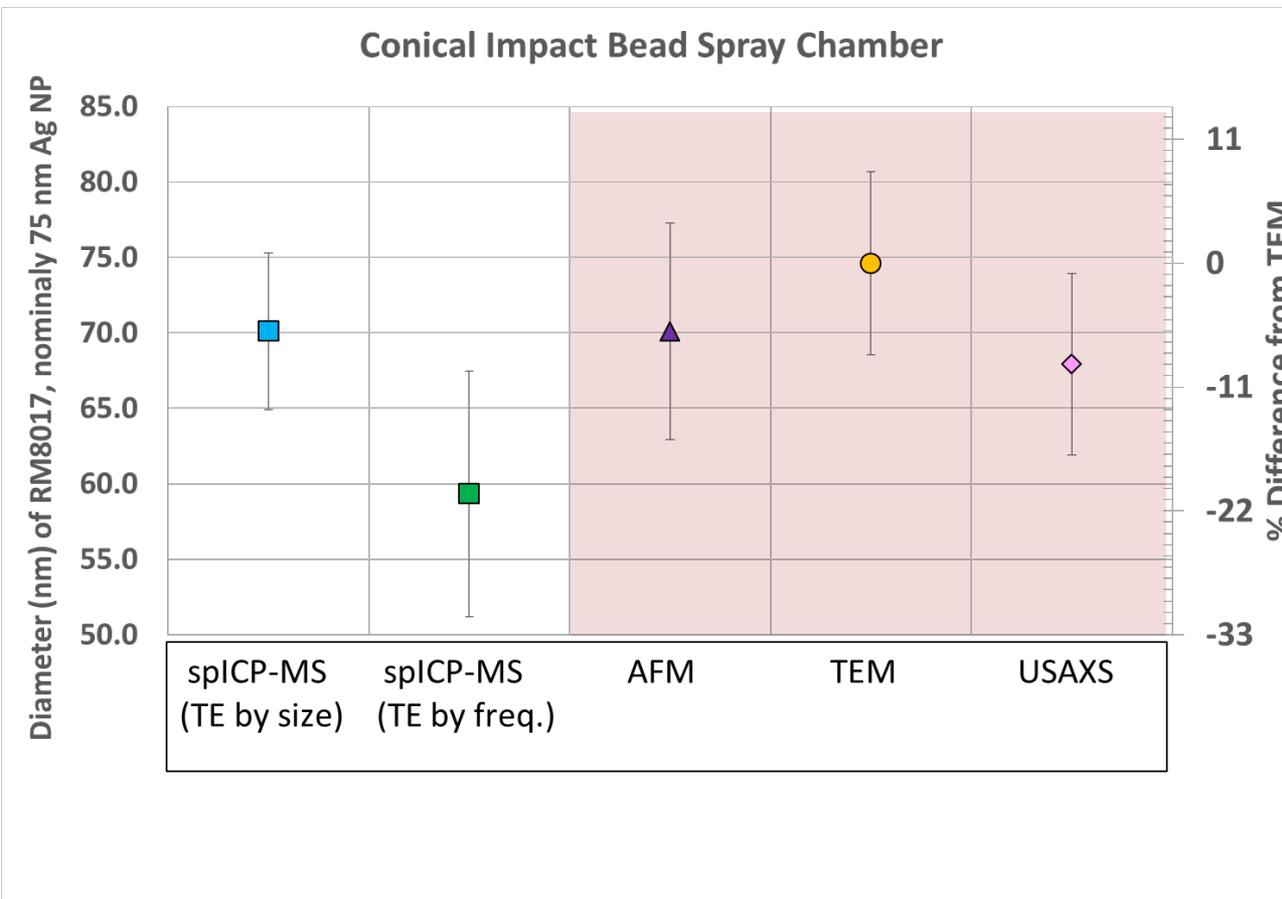


Vial	Size <sup>a</sup> , nm (N)	Ag <sup>+</sup> Fraction (%) (spICP-MS)	Ag <sup>+</sup> Fraction (%) (IDA) <sup>b</sup>
1	68.65 (297)	5.6	--
2	68.55 (275)	7.0	2.9
3	69.18 (362)	2.9	2.8
4	70.42 (256)	1.2	3.3
<b>Mean</b>	69.20	4.2	3.0
<b>SD</b>	0.86	2.6	0.3
<b>U</b>	7.0		

- 2.5E07 fold dilution of RM 8017 for spICP-MS analysis
  - dilutes ionic signal

<sup>a</sup>Trimmed Mean; transport efficiency by particle size method

# spICP-MS results for RM 8017 and Comparison to other sizing methods



- Generally, good agreement with AFM and USAXS
- Differences between TEM and spICP-MS for solution based calibration of size using frequency method to measure transport efficiency

# Materials: Commercial AuNPs Suspensions

- 3 different Au NP sizes: 30, 60, 100 nm
- 4 different Au NP coatings: citrate, PVP, PEG, BPEI

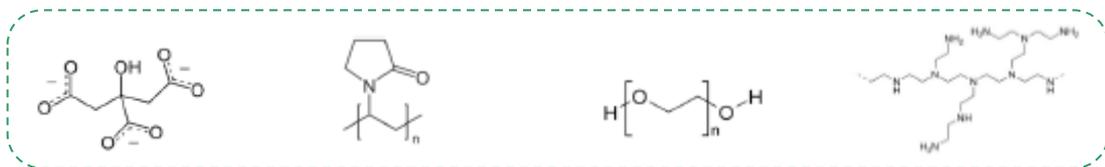


Citrate

PVP

PEG

BPEI



Highly Negative

Negative

Neutral

Highly Positive

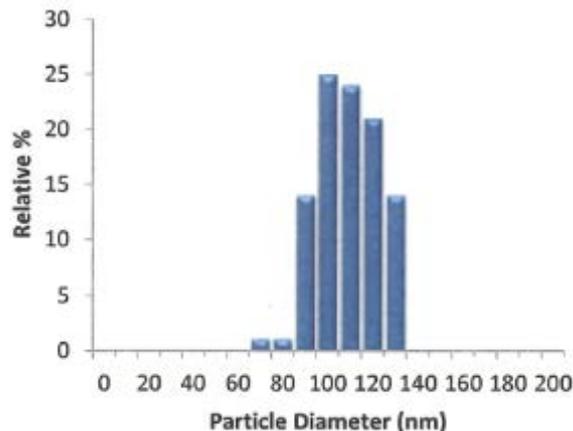


Zeta Potential at pH 7

## ➤ Citrate 100 nm

Diameter (TEM):  $104.0 \pm 13.1$  nm  
 Coefficient of Variation: 12.6 %  
 Surface Area (TEM):  $2.9 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$   
 Mass Concentration (Au): 0.052 mg/mL  
 Particle Concentration:  $4.6\text{E}+09$  particles/mL

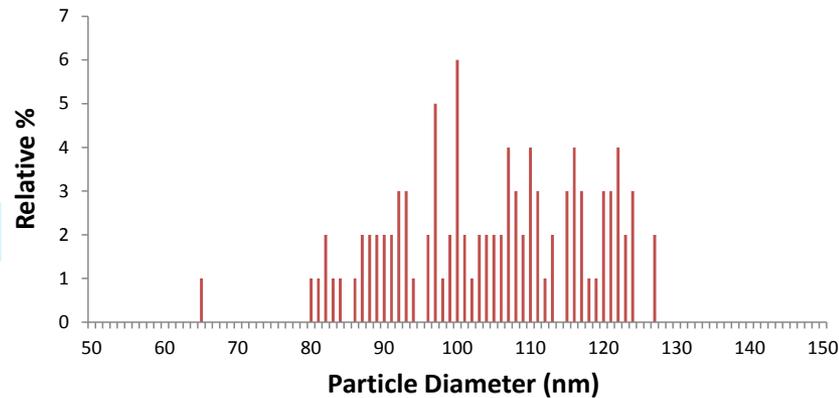
Hydrodynamic Diameter: 108.0 nm  
 Zeta Potential: -51.4 mV  
 pH of Solution: 8.1  
 Particle Surface: Sodium Citrate  
 Solvent: Aqueous 2mM Citrate



Supplier TEM size distribution

$104.0 \pm 13.1$  nm

100 NPs analyzed



More rigorous commercial NP size and size distribution characterization is required

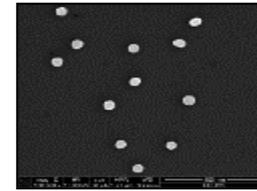
# Validation of spICP-MS for Size/Size Distribution

## Measurements

### High Resolution Scanning Electron Microscopy (HR-SEM)

- ✓ Sub-nanometer size resolution ( $\approx 0.8$  nm)

Si chips 5x5 mm



ImageJ software



NP size  
distribution

FEI Helios Dual-Beam Microscope

- ❑ Key instrument parameters: 15 kV, 86 pA, 30 s, 3.5 mm. Magnification 15k - 100k
- ❑ 500-1000 NPs analyzed per sample,  $n=6$
- ❑ Citrate and PVP coated AuNPs (negative): [http://ncl.cancer.gov/NCL\\_Method\\_PCC-15.pdf](http://ncl.cancer.gov/NCL_Method_PCC-15.pdf)
  - ❑ Oxygen Plasma Cleaning + Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane for Si chips functionalization
- ❑ PEG and BPEI coated: direct deposition on Si chip

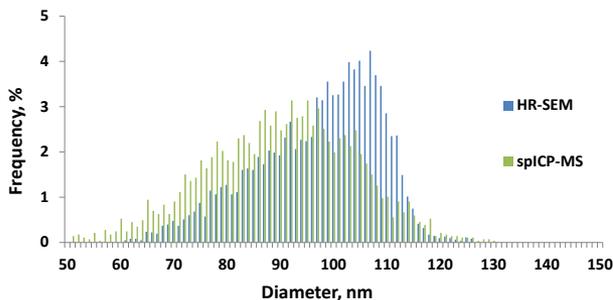
### spICP-MS:

- ThermoFisher X-7 and X-II quadrupole ICP-MS
- 10 ms dwell time, 360 s acq. Time,  $0.5 \text{ mL min}^{-1}$  flow rate
- Particle number conc.:  $15 \times 10^7$  particles  $\text{L}^{-1}$ , 1000 NPs per sample,  $n = 3$  to 6
- Transport efficiency calculated by particle size method

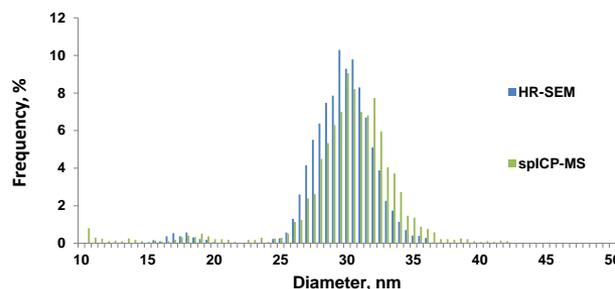
# Results: Negatively Charged Commercial AuNP Suspensions

- Citrate 100 nm and PVP coated AuNPs (negative): Same SEM Sample Preparation : Oxygen Plasma Cleaning + Aminopropyltrimethylethoxysilane for Si chips functionalization, n=6

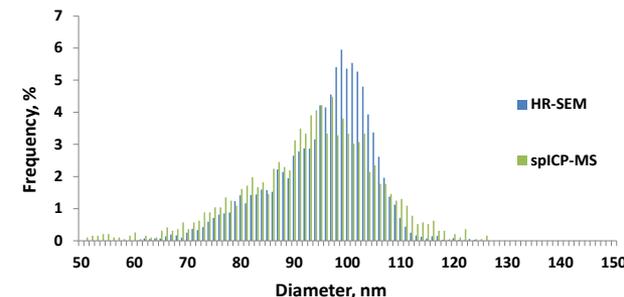
➤ Citrate 100 nm



➤ PVP 30 nm

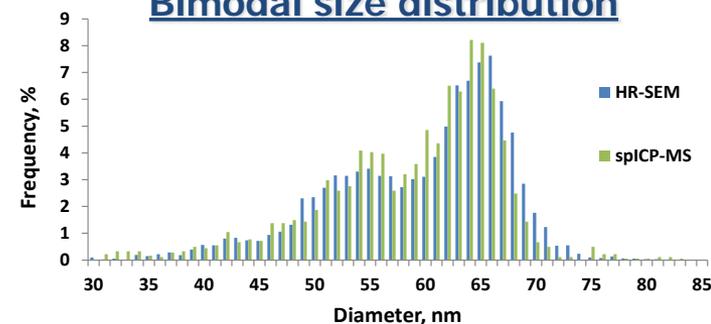


➤ PVP 100 nm



➤ PVP 60 nm

## Bimodal size distribution



AuNPs	Mean Size (nm)**		
	HR-SEM	spICP-MS	TEM supplier
Citrate 100 nm	96.7 ± 0.3	101.7 ± 0.7	104.0 ± 2.6
PVP 30 nm	29.3 ± 0.1	29.7 ± 0.2	29.7 ± 0.5
PVP 100 nm	94.8 ± 0.2	92.7 ± 0.6	100.0 ± 1.5
PVP 60 nm	59.1 ± 0.1	58.3 ± 0.2	55.9 ± 1.6

\*\* Expanded uncertainty of the mean for 95% coverage; only measurement repeatability.

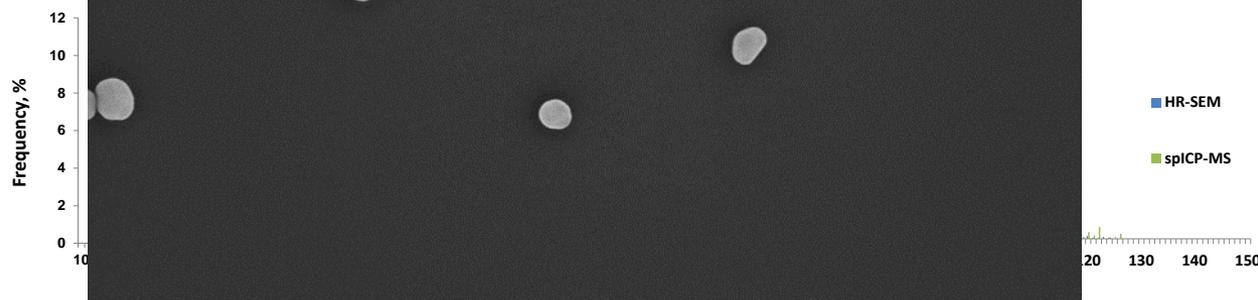
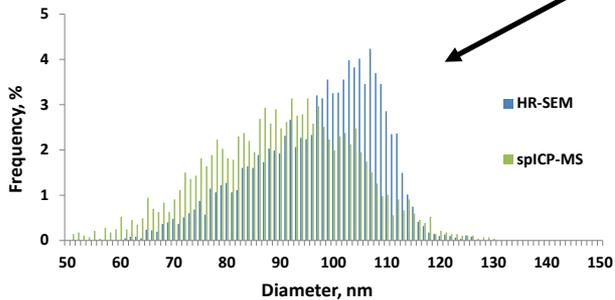
**“Successful agreement between spICP-MS and HR-SEM for negatively charged coating AuNP size distribution”**

# Results: Negatively Charged Commercial AuNP Suspensions

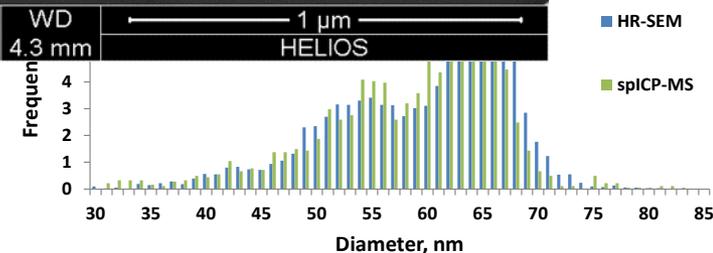
➤ Citrate 100 nm and PVP coated AuNP

Plasma Cleaning + Aminopropyl

➤ Citrate 100 nm



AuNPs	Mean S		HFWD
	HR-SEM	spICP-MS	
Citrate 100 nm	96.7 ± 0.3	101.0 ± 0.5	2.54 μm
PVP 30 nm	29.3 ± 0.1	29.7 ± 0.2	29.7 ± 0.5
PVP 100 nm	94.8 ± 0.2	92.7 ± 0.6	100.0 ± 1.5
PVP 60 nm	59.1 ± 0.1	58.3 ± 0.2	55.9 ± 1.6

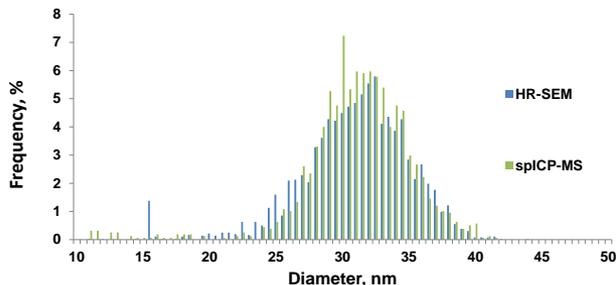


\*\* Expanded uncertainty of the mean for 95% coverage; only measurement repeatability.

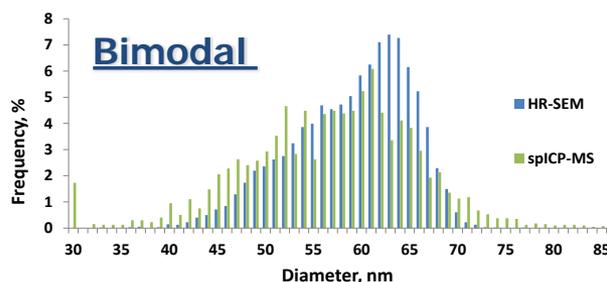
**“Successful agreement between spICP-MS and HR-SEM for negatively charged coating AuNP size distribution”**

# Results: Positively Charged and Neutral Commercial AuNP Suspensions

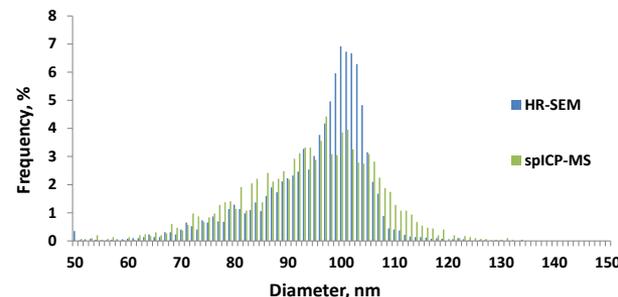
➤ BPEI 30 nm



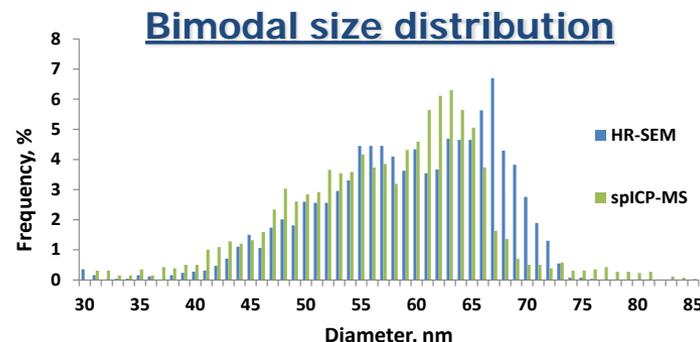
➤ BPEI 60 nm



➤ BPEI 100 nm



➤ PEG 60 nm



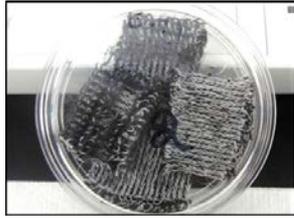
AuNPs	Mean Size (nm)**		
	HR-SEM	spICP-MS	TEM supplier
BPEI 30 nm	31.2 ± 0.1	30.9 ± 0.1	30.9 ± 0.6
BPEI 60 nm	60.1 ± 0.2	59.8 ± 0.3	63.7 ± 1.5
BPEI 100 nm	94.6 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.3	98.0 ± 2.0
PEG 60 nm	58.7 ± 0.3	57.0 ± 0.4	65.3 ± 1.6

\*\* Expanded uncertainty of the mean for 95% coverage; only measurement repeatability.

**“Successful agreement between spICP-MS and HR-SEM for positively and neutrally charged coating AuNP size distribution”**

# Elemental and Chemical Analysis of Commercial Textiles Claiming a *n*Ag component

## ➤ Seven Textiles



Sock fabric (S#2, 4)  
"nano silver technology"



Conductive fabric (S#5, 6)  
Silver-plated



Medical fabric (S#7, 8)  
"nanocrystalline coating"



Sport fabric (S#9)  
"silver nano ions"

Sample	XPS		EDS	ICP-MS
	Wt % Ag	Metallic?		
2	ND	UKN	No	1.2E-6
4	ND	UKN	No	0.0024
5-side1	53.6	Yes	Yes	10.8
5-side-2	48.4	Yes		
6-side-1	42.5	Yes	Yes	9.2
6-side-2	38.2	Yes		
7-side-1	71.8	No	Yes	10.9
7-side-2	79.3	No		
8-side-1	72.9	No	Yes	12.3
8-side-2	79.6	No		
9-stiching	<0.1	UKN	No	0.0021
9-front	<0.1	UKN		

- XPS  
Detected Ag in 5/7 samples  
Measureable in 4/7  
Two samples composed of Ag<sup>0</sup>

- EDS  
Detected Ag in 4/7 samples

- ICP-MS  
Measurable Ag in 7/7 samples  
ppb to % levels

XPS by J. Gorham    EDS by D. Holbrook    ICPMS by K. Murphy and J Liu

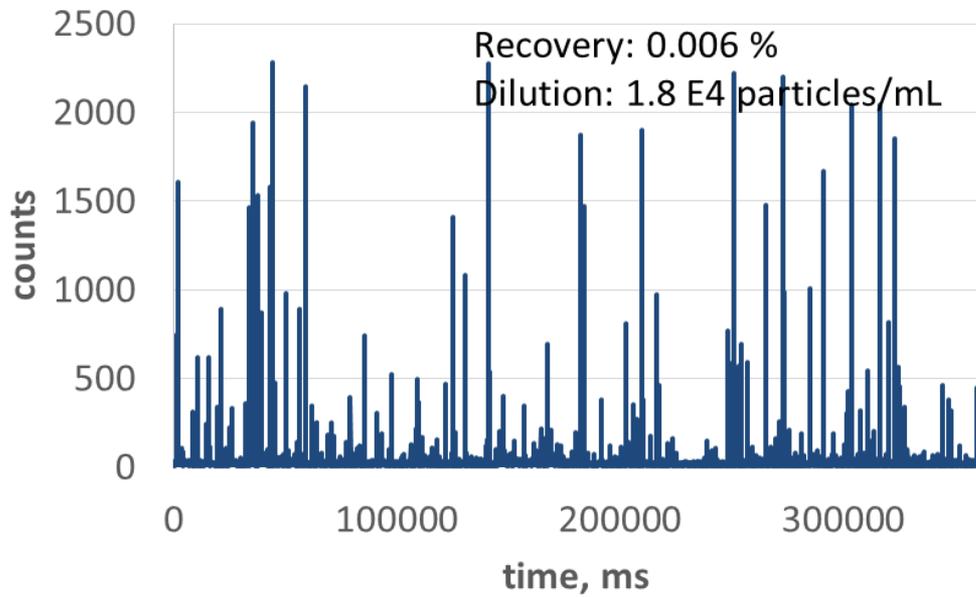
# *spICP-MS Analysis of Textiles*

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- Place in test tube in 10 mL water (ph 5.5)
- sonicate for 30 min. in ice bath
- Measure recovery
- spICP-MS analysis:
  - 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  PVDF filter
  - **dilute to  $\approx 1.8 \text{ E}4$  particles/mL**
    - **$\approx 12 \text{ ppt}$**
  - Particle pulses distinguished from the **background using a  $5\sigma$  criterion**

# *spICP-MS Analysis of Textiles*

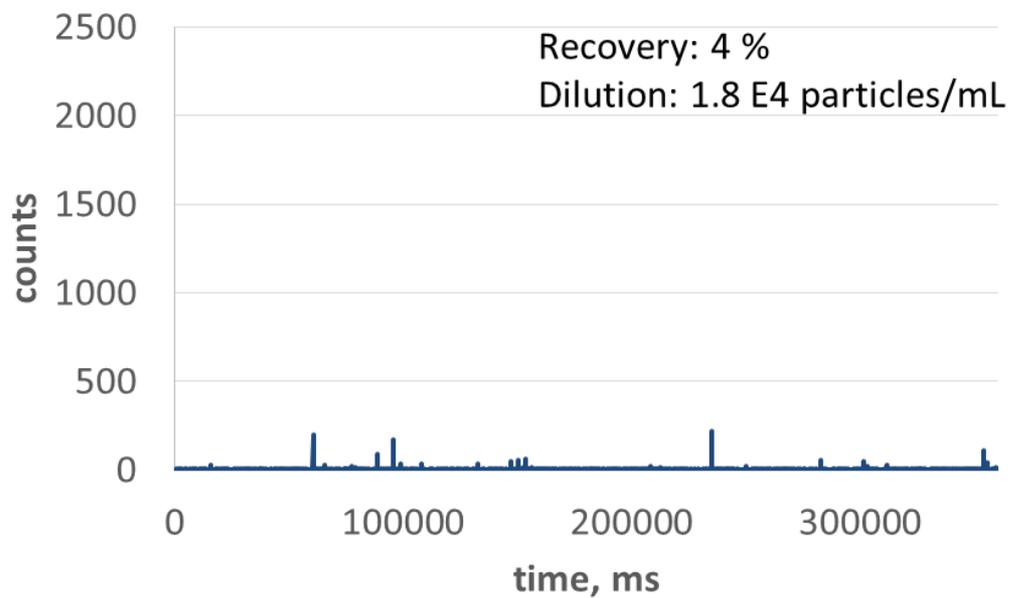
**Textile S# 4 (24  $\mu\text{g/g}$  Ag)**



critterion

# *spICP-MS Analysis of Textiles*

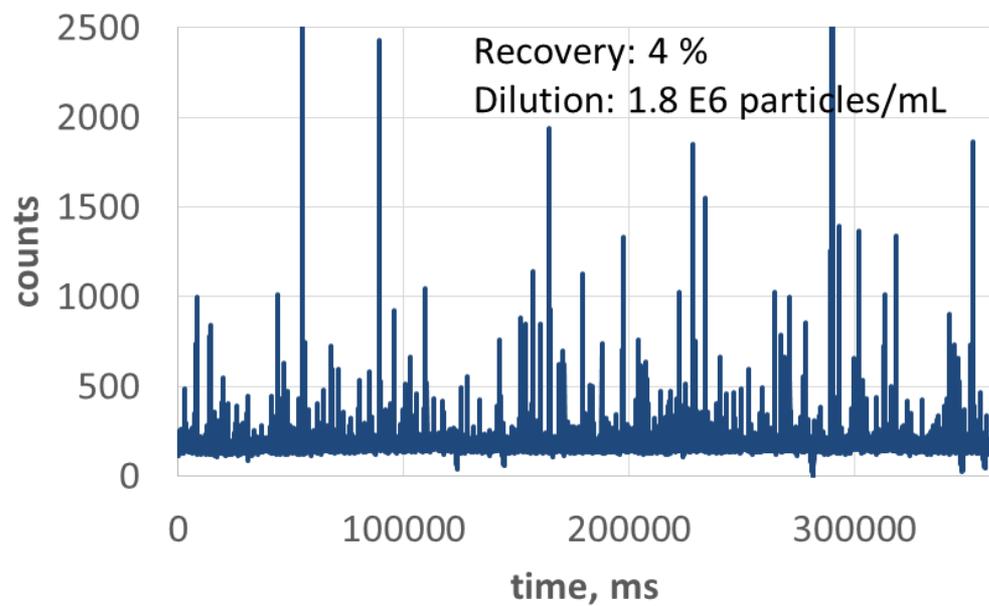
## Textile S# 7 (10.9 Wt.% Ag)



critterion

# *spICP-MS Analysis of Textiles*

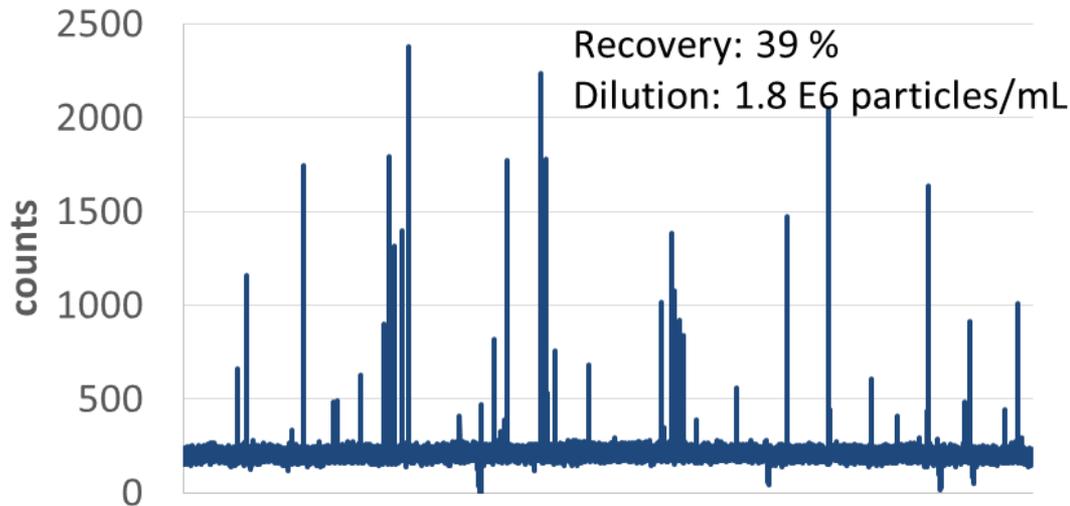
**Textile S# 7 (10.9 Wt.% Ag)**



CHRON

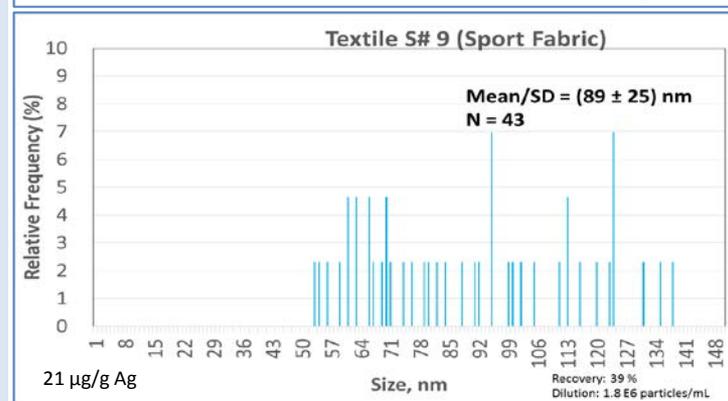
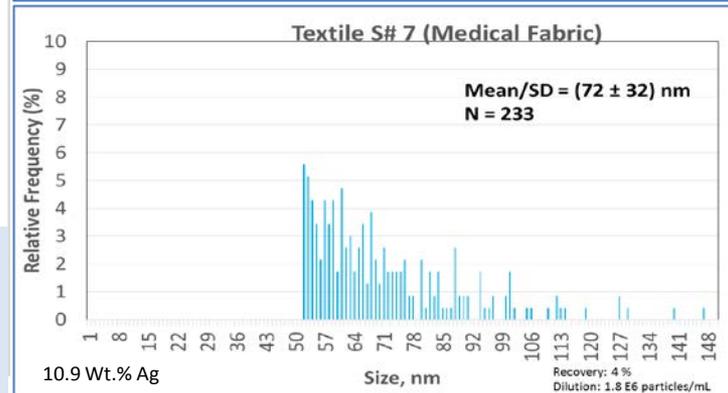
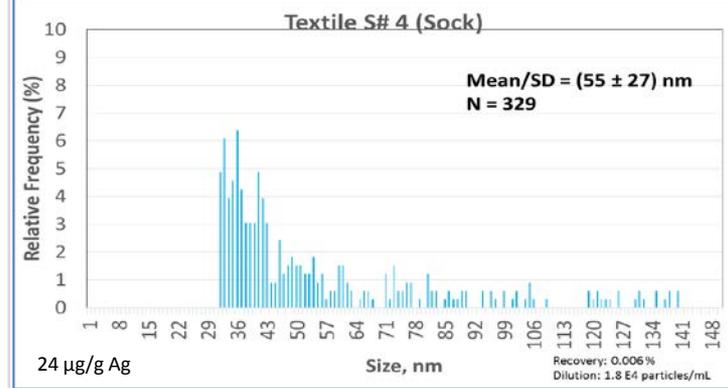
# spICP-MS Analysis of Textiles

## Textile S# 9 (21 $\mu\text{g/g}$ Ag)



## A Note of Caution!

- Variable size detection limit
  - 15 nm for Ag without Ag<sup>+</sup>
- Proper dilution is critical to avoid coincidence
  - Unknown AgNP/Ag<sup>+</sup> ratio
  - Unknown target particle size
- Silver is reactive
  - Ag<sup>0</sup> forms Ag<sup>+</sup>
  - Ag<sup>+</sup> forms Ag<sup>0</sup>
- Distribution in solvent may not match distribution on textile



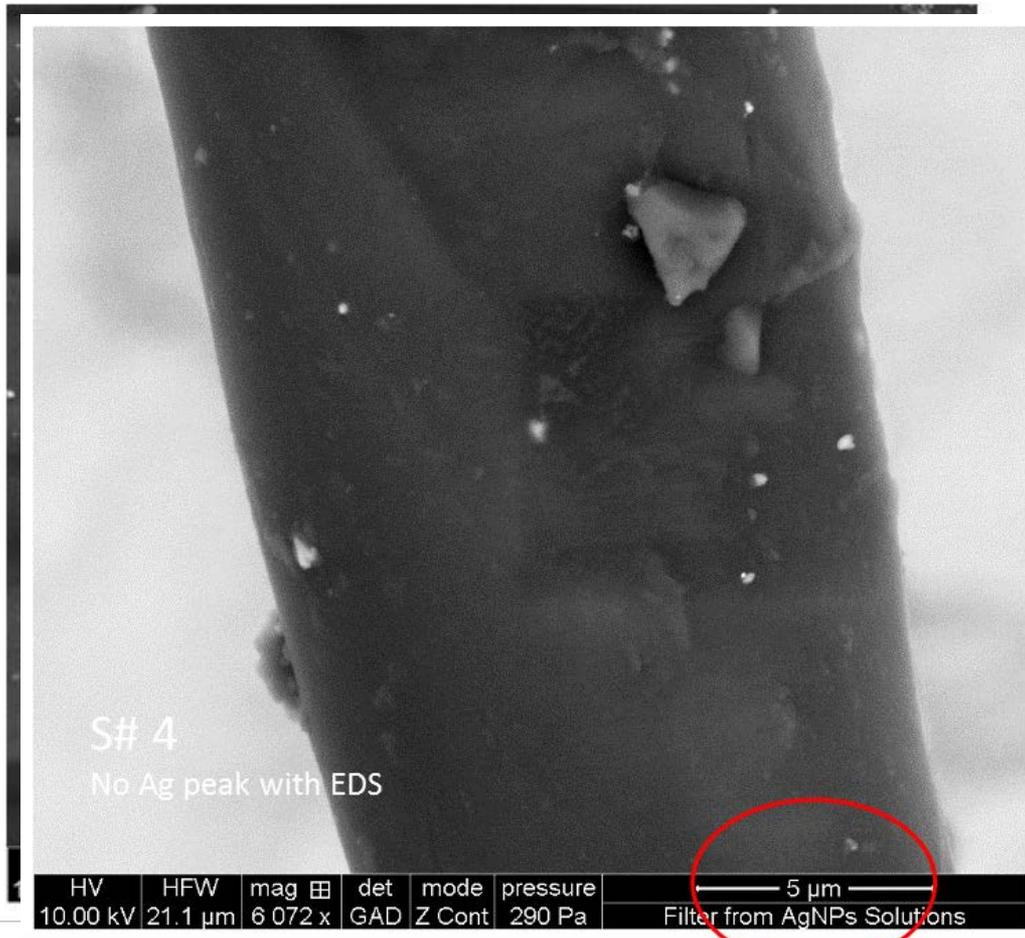
# Imagining Analysis of Textiles: 'The Hunt for Nano'

- SEM images of commercial textiles
  - No real evidence of AgNPs



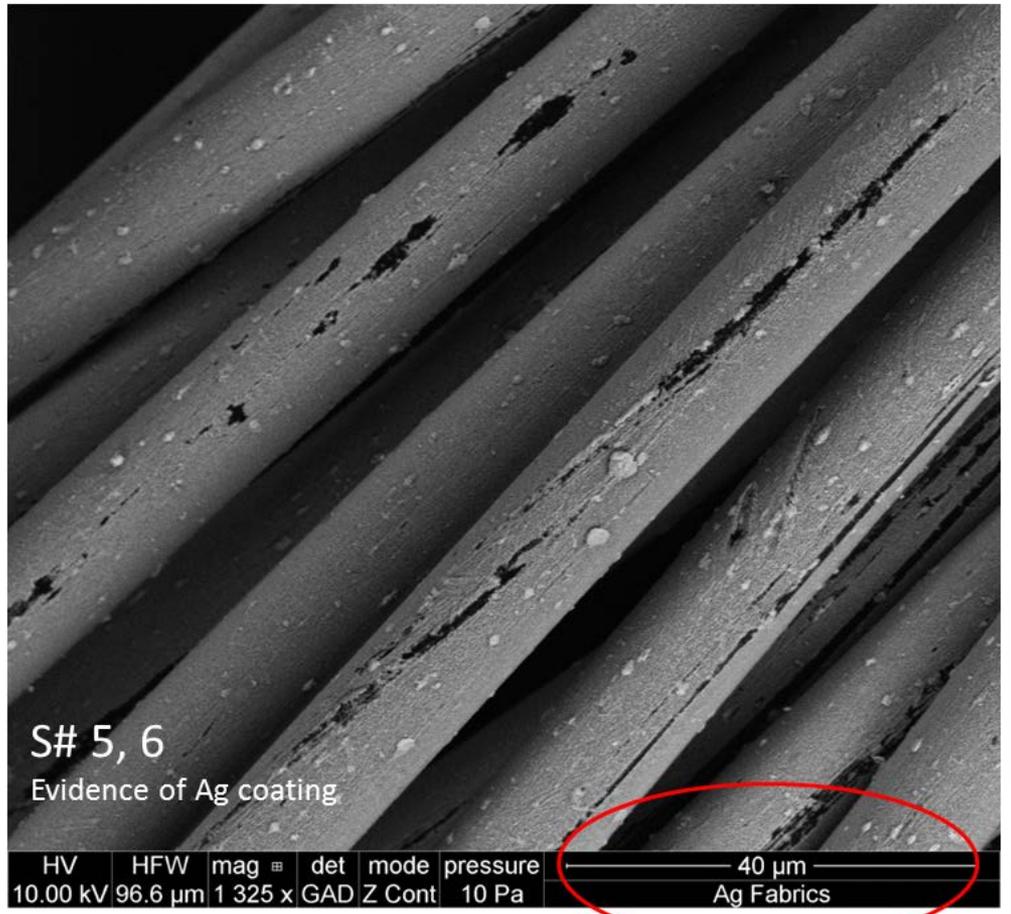
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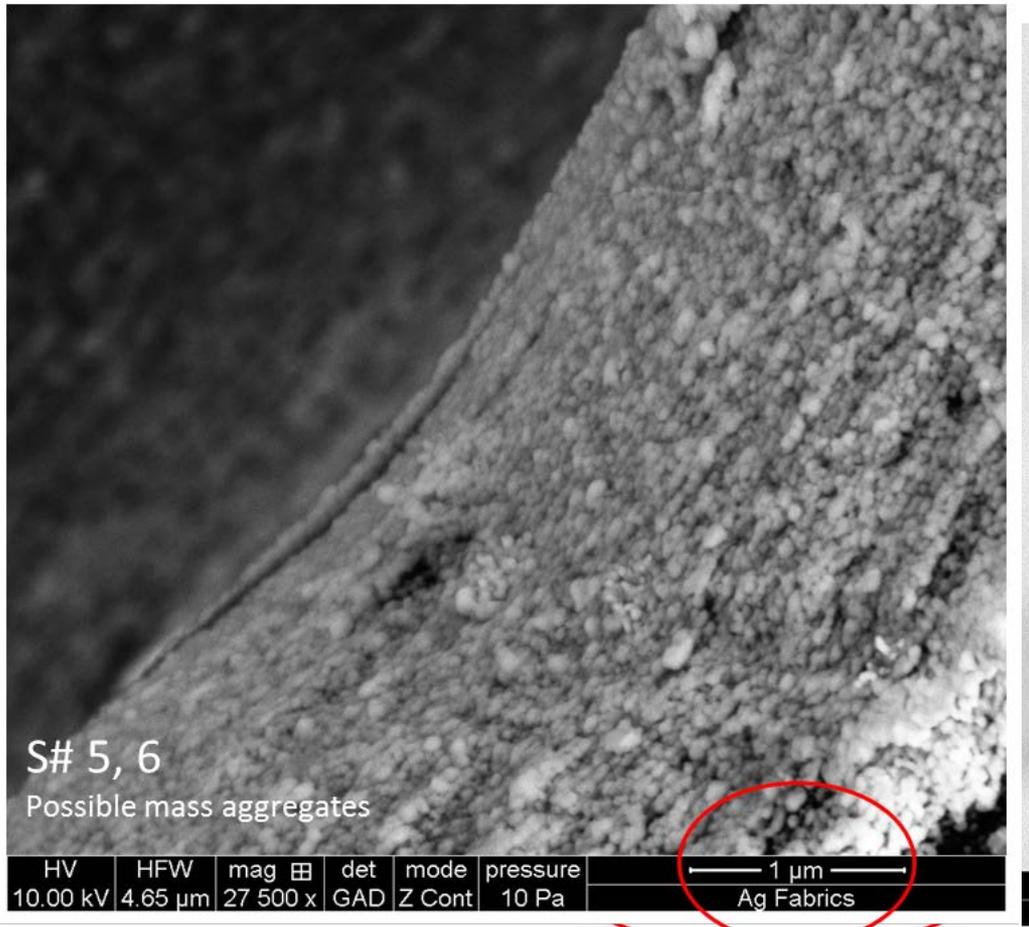
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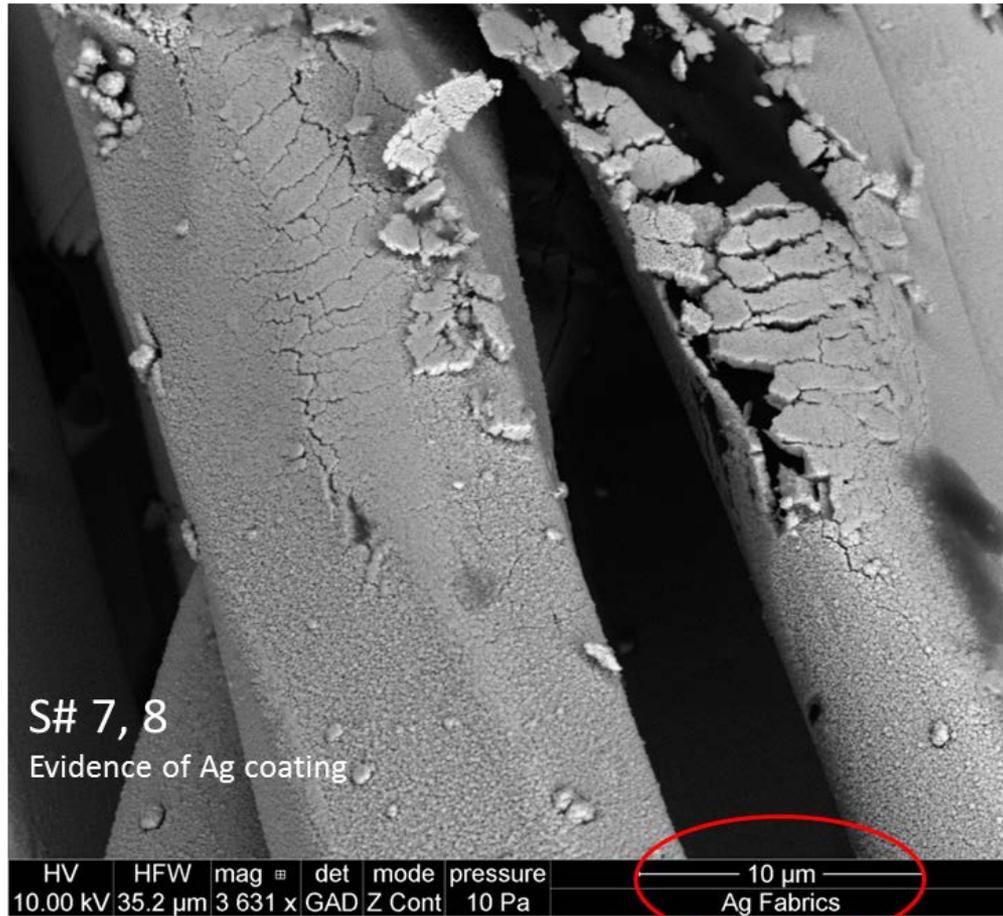
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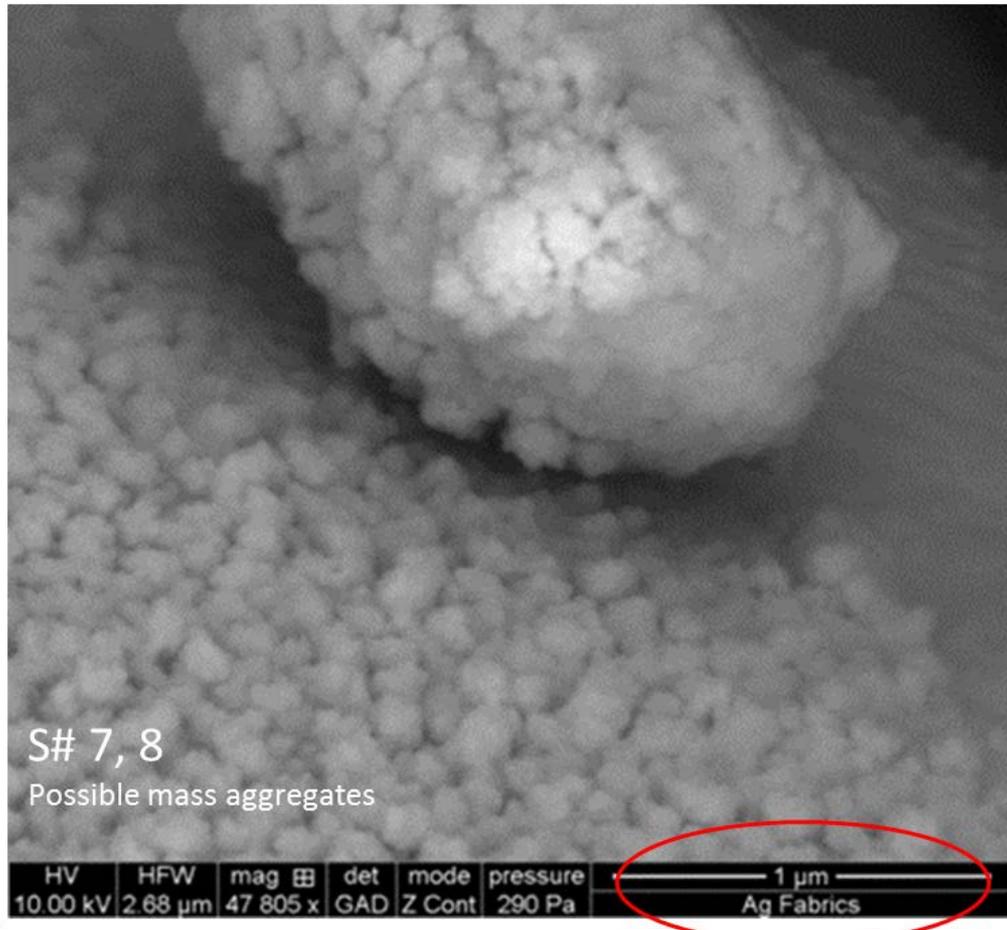
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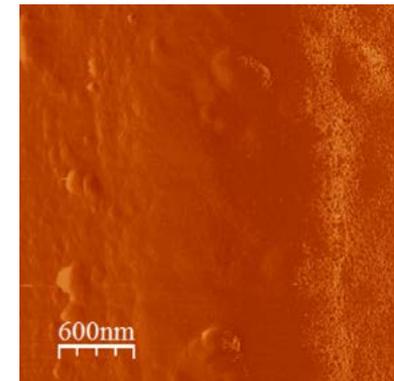
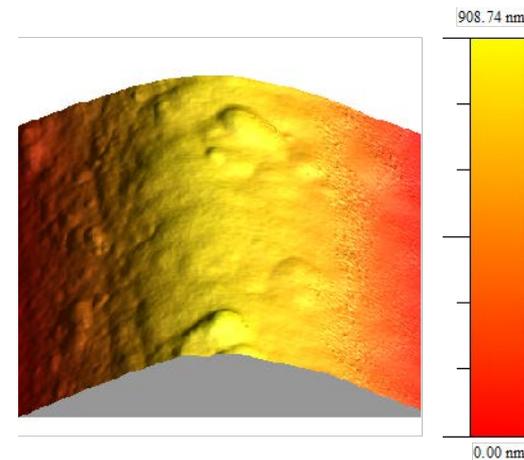
# Imagining Analysis of Textiles: 'The Hunt for Nano'

- SEM images of commercial textiles
  - No real evidence of AgNPs



AFM images of commercial textiles

- Surface devoid of AgNP contribution



# Development of a Test Material

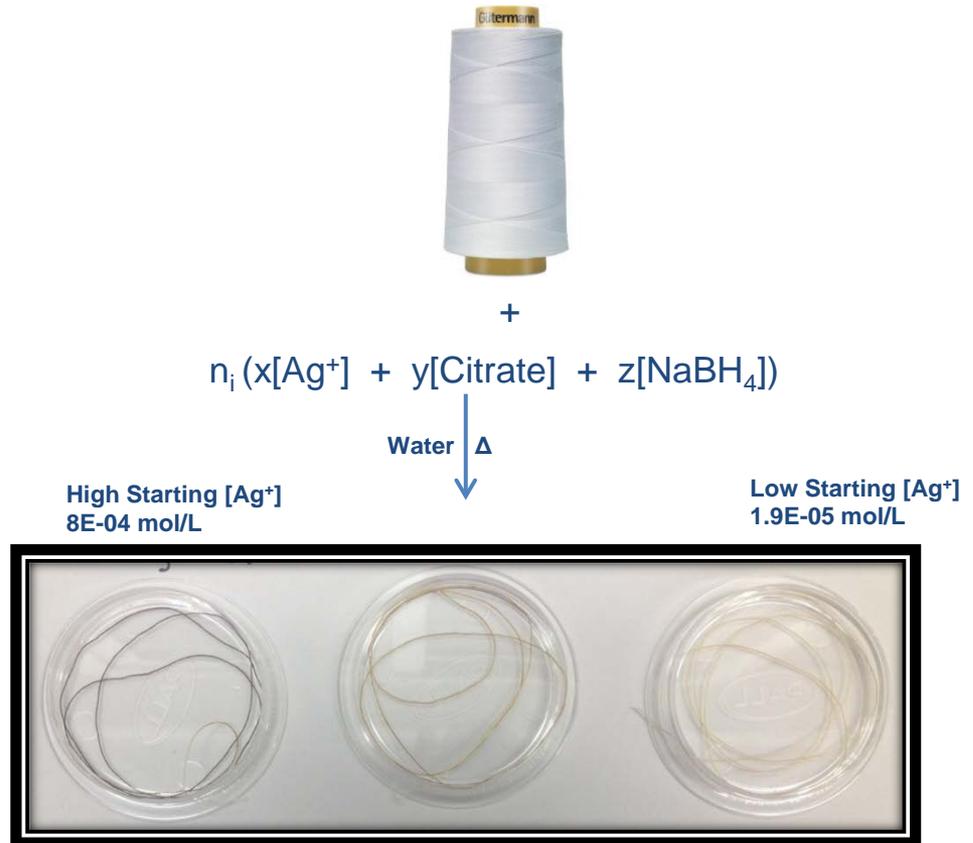
- Use to measure limits of quantitation for each method and apply lessons learned to better approach the characterization of 'unknowns'

- Approach:

- Employ citrate reduction technique designed for 20 nm AgNP suspensions
- Develop multiple loadings plus a blank control

- Results

- All 5 test threads were loaded with varying silver concentrations.
- A distinct color change to light yellow was observed. The control remained a white color



# Development of a Test Material

- Use to measure limits of quantitation for each method and apply lessons learned to better approach the characterization of 'unknowns'
- Approach:
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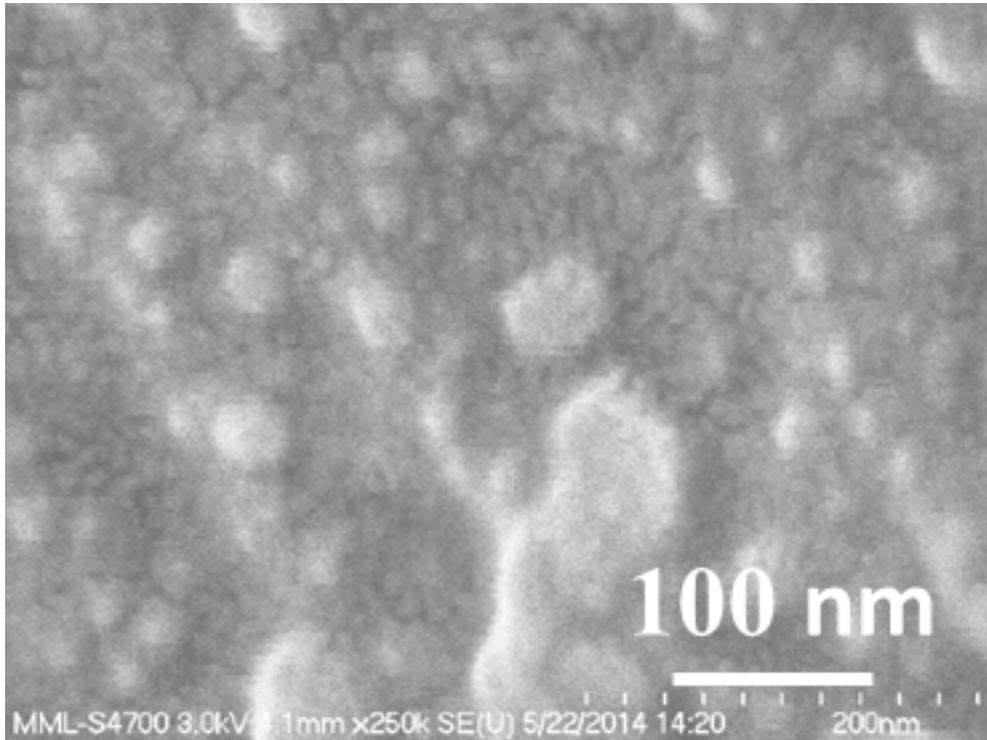
High Starting [Ag\*]  
8E-04 mol/L

Low Starting [Ag\*]  
1.9E-05 mol/L

- Results
  - All 5 test threads were loaded with varying silver concentrations.
  - A distinct color change to light yellow was observed. The control remained a white color
  - Coloration were consistent with AgNP suspensions of varying concentrations.



# Development of a Test Material



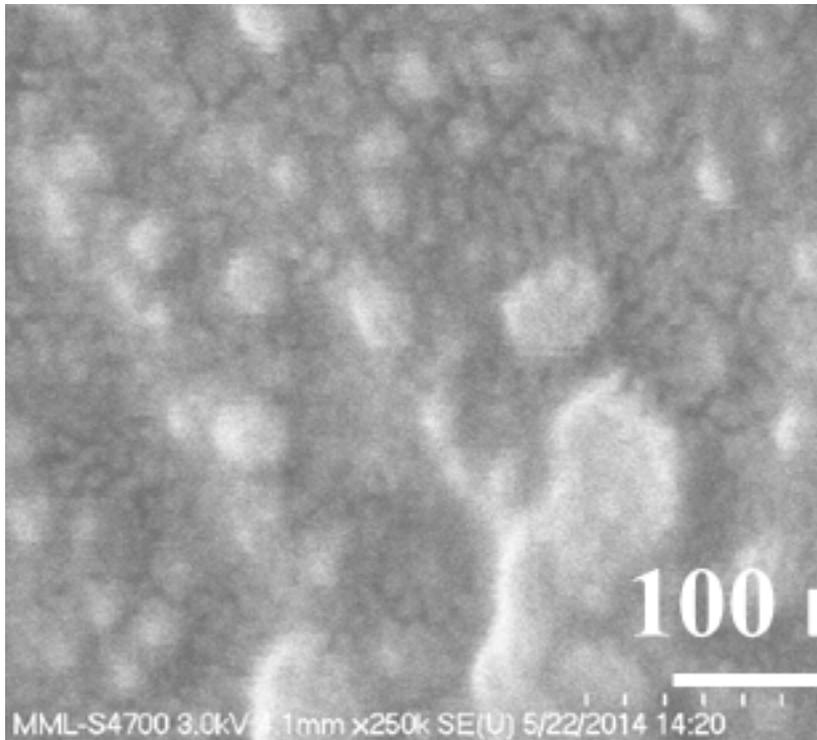
g [Ag\*]

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- with AgNP suspensions of
- varying concentrations.



*Imaging by TM Nguyen*



NIST Special Publication 1200-8

Preparation of silver nanoparticle  
loaded cotton threads to facilitate  
measurement development for  
textile applications

Version 1.0

J. M. Gorham  
K. Murphy  
J-Y Liu  
D. Tselenchuk  
G. Stan  
T. M. Nguyen  
R.D. Holbrook  
M. Winchester  
R.F. Cook  
V.A. Hackley

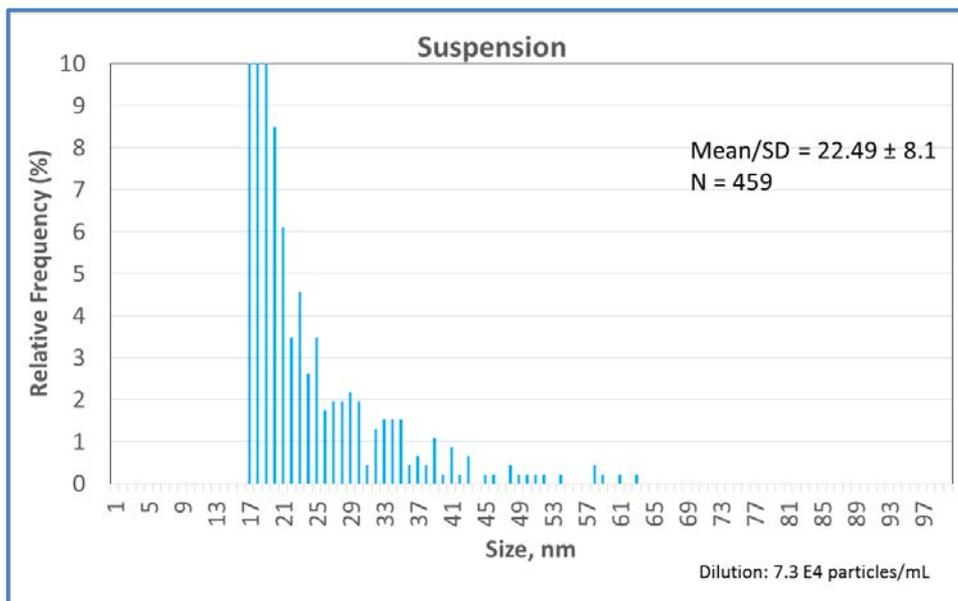
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*Imaging*

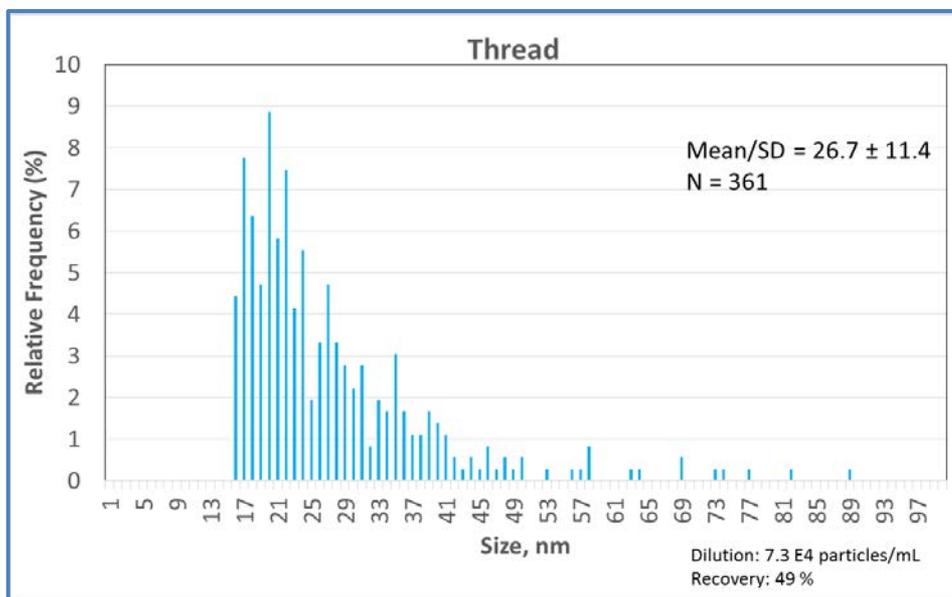
# spICP-MS Analysis of Test Threads



0.018 Wt % Ag



0.3 Wt % Ag



# Conclusions

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- spICP-MS is a promising method for the characterization of particle size/size distribution of test materials and RM's
  - Applicable to concurrent measurement of number concentration and ionic content, as well, but capabilities have not yet been rigorously examined at NIST
- For solution based calibration, uncertainty analysis reveals that variance in the transport efficiency provides the largest contribution to the total uncertainty of the spICP-MS measurement
  - Differences between the size method and frequency method for determining the transport efficiency were observed; size method yielded lower bias
- Solution based method – application to solid samples requires development of extraction methods that do not alter the particle size distribution
- Method requires a priori knowledge about particle composition, shape and size
- At present, size dynamic range is limited: best case is AuNPs, 10 nm to 80 nm (standard conditions); 200 nm (reduced sensitivity conditions)

# Acknowledgements and Information

## ➤ RM 8017

Project coordination: Rob MacCuspie, Vince Hackley, and Justin Gorham

AFM: Rob MacCuspie

TEM: John Bonevich

USAXS: Andrew Allen

spICP-MS: Karen Murphy and Jingyu Liu

## ➤ Commercial AuNP Suspensions

HR-SEM: Antonio Montoro Bustos, Kavuri P. Purushotham, András E. Vladár

spICP-MS: Antonio Montoro Bustos

## ➤ Textiles

Project coordination: Justin Gorham, Vince Hackley, Robert Cook, Debra Kaiser

XPS: Justin Gorham

SEM: Dave Holbrook and TM Nguyen; AFM: G. Stan

spICP-MS: Karen Murphy and Jingyu Liu

NIST “Protocols for Nano-EHS” website:

<http://www.nist.gov/mml/nanoehs-protocols.cfm>

THANK YOU