



# Minimizing Background Signals for ICP-MS

VIAL CLEANLINESS IN  
BACKGROUND REDUCTION

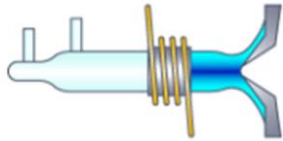
ALEXANDRA GAFFNEY

# **ICP-MS Operational Workflow**

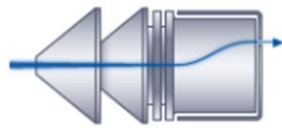
# Inductively Couple Plasma Mass Spectrometry



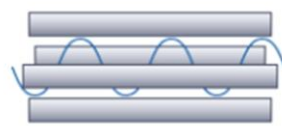
**Sample Introduction**



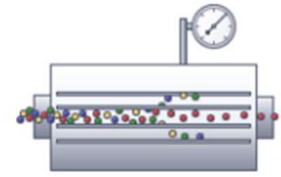
**Plasma**



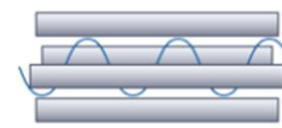
**Ion Lenses**



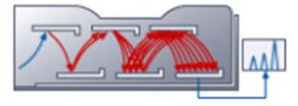
**Q1**



**Collision/  
Reaction Cell**

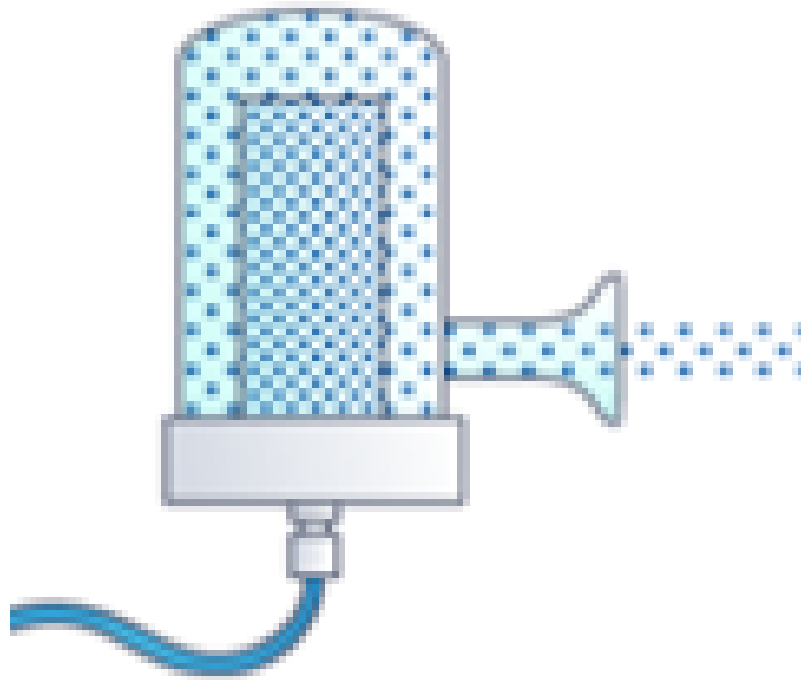


**Q2**



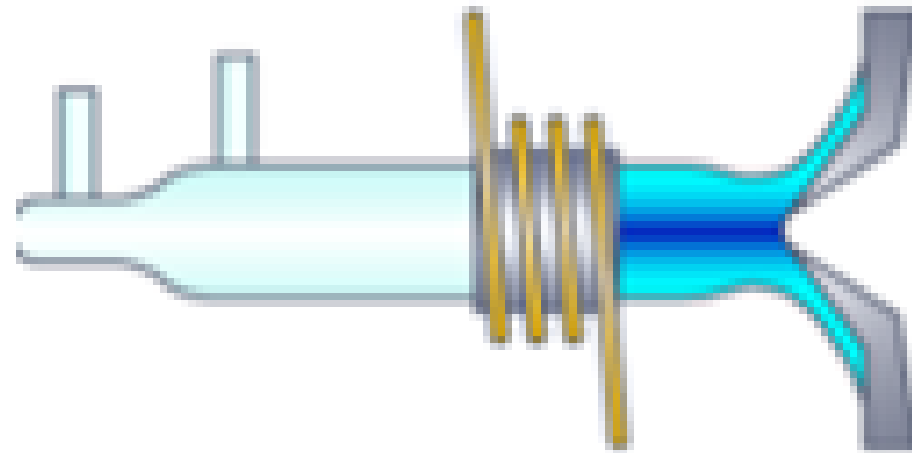
**Detector**

# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



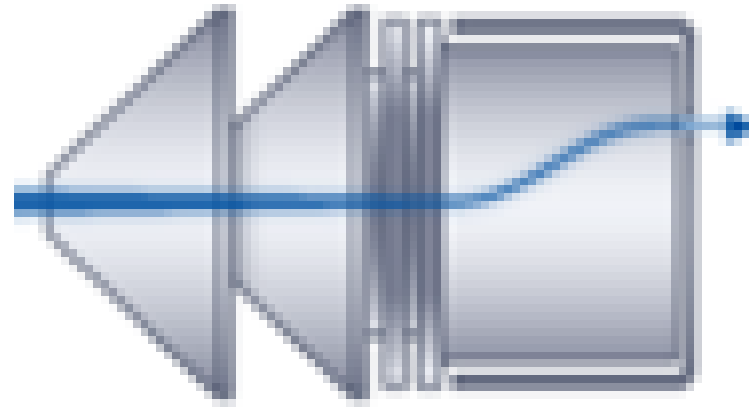
**Sample  
Introduction**

# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



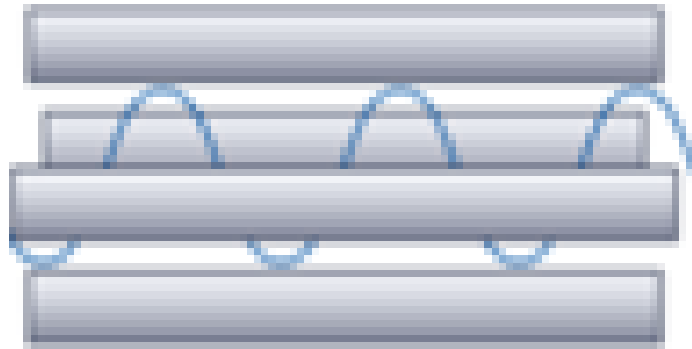
**Plasma**

# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



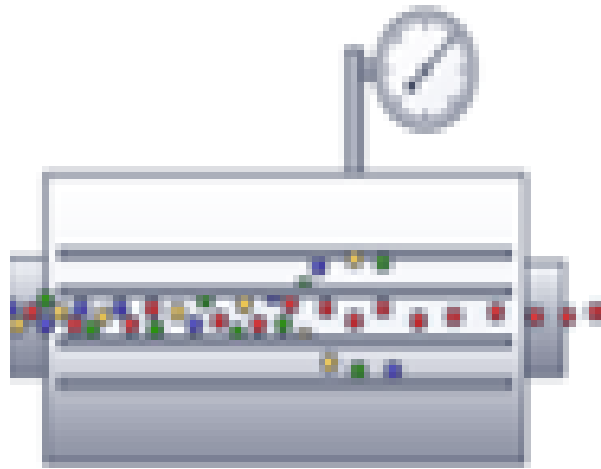
**Ion Lenses**

# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



Q1

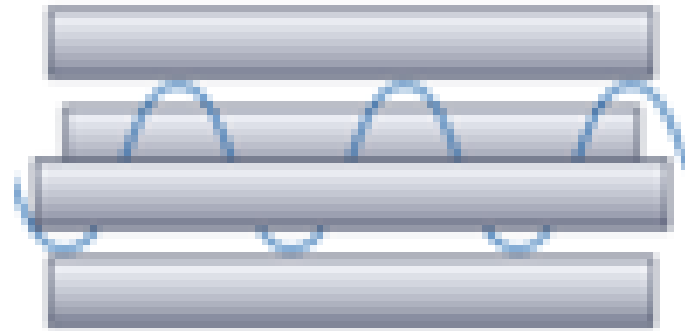
# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



**Collision/  
Reaction Cell**



# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



Q2

# From Sample Introduction to Ion Detection in ICP-MS



**Detector**

# ICP-MS Background: Sources & Control

## Common background sources include:

- Argon-Based polyatomic (e.g.,  $^{38}\text{Ar}^{18}\text{O} = ^{56}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{35}\text{Cl} = ^{75}\text{As}$ )
- Acids, Water, Labware
- Sample Carryover
- Environmental contamination (dust, salts, metals)

## Types of Background Interference

- **Spectral:** Mass Overlaps from polyatomic, doubly charged, or dimer ions.
- **Non-Spectral:** Sample Matrix effects (e.g., high dissolved solids)
- **Instrumental:** Electronic noise or internal contamination

# **ICP-MS Background: Importance**

## **Why Background Control Matters:**

- Lower Detection Limits
- Improved Accuracy & Precision
- Reduced False Positives
- Reliable ppt-level quantification

# Sample Vial Materials In ICP-MS

## Good Versus Poor Use Cases at Ultra Trace Levels

### GOOD BACKGROUND USES (PP VIALS)

- Low metal background
- Best for ppt-level analysis
- Stable blanks & standards

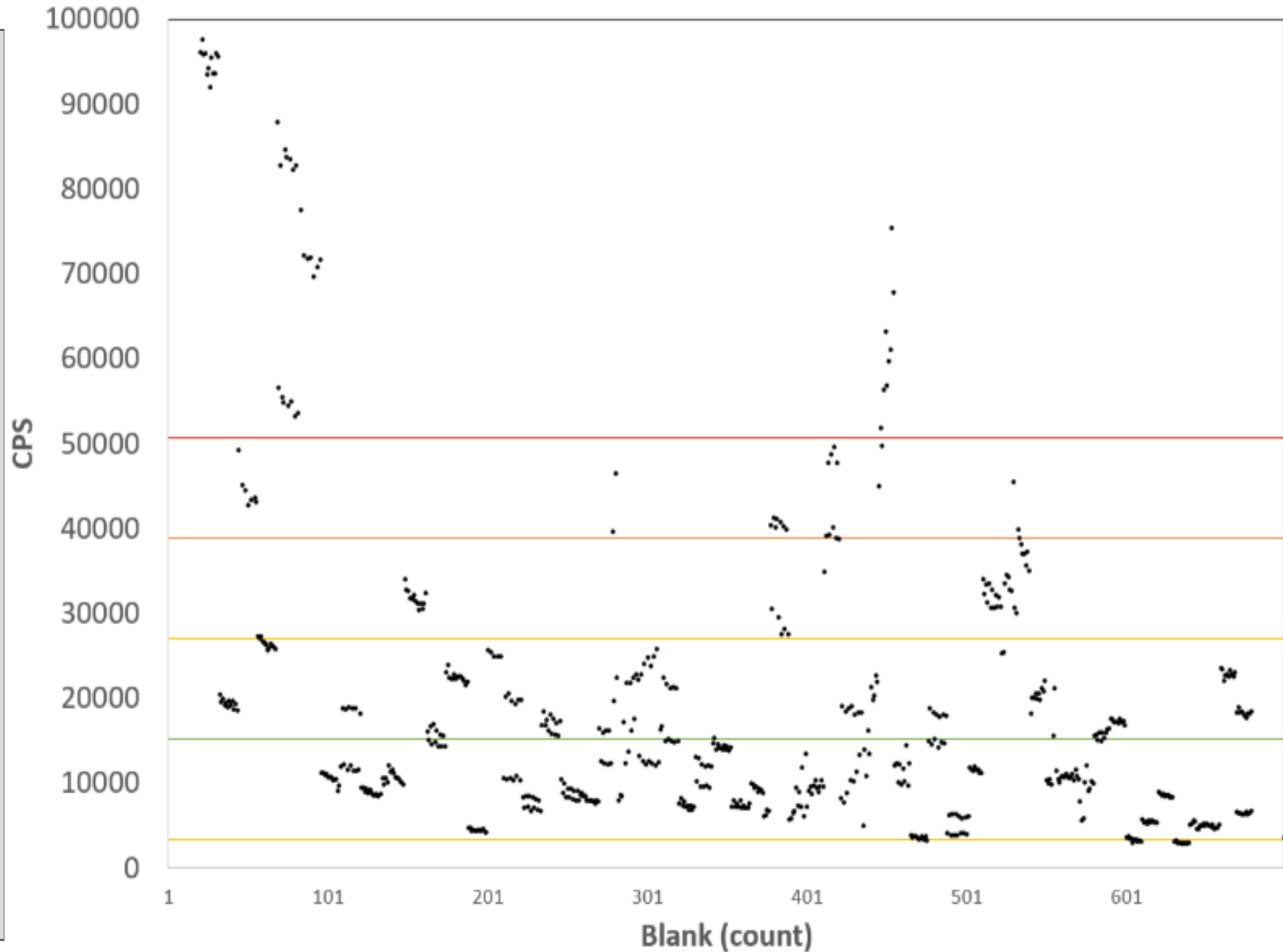
### POOR BACKGROUND USES (PFA & OTHER PLASTICS)

- Higher background variability
- Potential metal leaching
- Not ideal for ppt quantification

# Legend

- 23 -> 23 Na [Cool]
- █ Mean (CPS)
- █ "Mean + 2SD" (CPS)
- █ "Mean + 1SD" (CPS)
- █ "Mean - 1SD" (CPS)
- █ "Mean + 3SD" (CPS)

## Na - Historical Blank Data

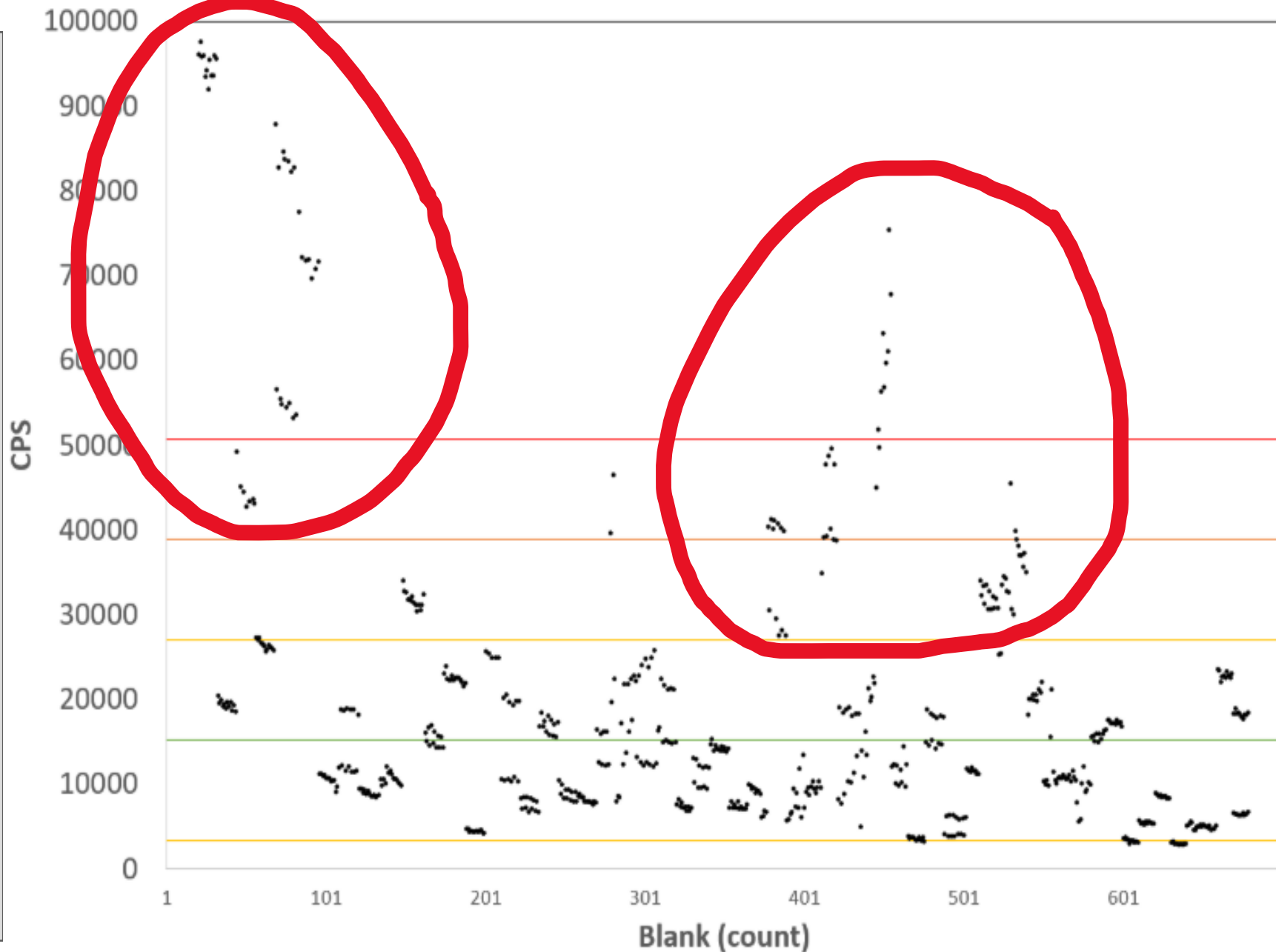


Data Timeline from March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2024 – March 18<sup>th</sup>, 2026

# Legend

- 23 -> 23 Na [Cool]
- █ Mean (CPS)
- █ "Mean + 2SD" (CPS)
- █ "Mean + 1SD" (CPS)
- █ "Mean - 1SD" (CPS)
- █ "Mean + 3SD" (CPS)

## Na - Historical Blank Data



Data Timeline from March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2024 – March 18<sup>th</sup>, 2026

# Background, Variability & Detection Metrics in ICP-MS

- **Noise ( $3\sigma$ )** – Represents natural variability of the blank. Calculated as,

$$3\sigma = 3 * \text{Standard Deviation Blank Signal}$$

- **Background Equivalent Concentration (BEC)** – Concentration Corresponding to average blank signal. Calculated as,

$$\text{BEC} = \text{Mean Blank Counts Per Second} / \text{Sensitivity (Counts Per Second per concentration)}$$

- **Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)** – Lowest concentration distinguishable from background noise. Calculated as,

$$\text{IDL} = 3 * \text{Standard Deviation Blank} / \text{Sensitivity}$$



# Testing Protocols

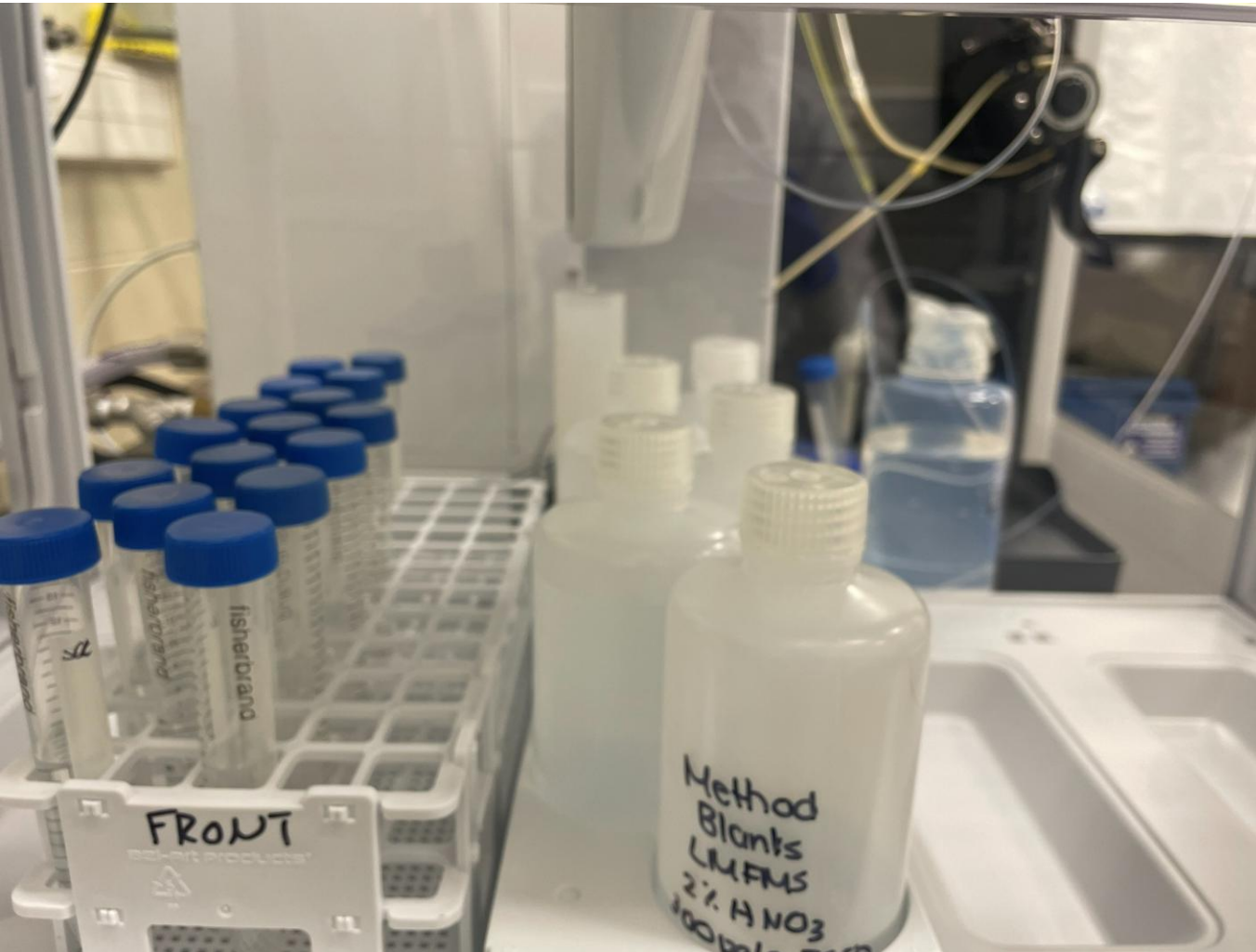
# Test Cleaning Series

## Cleaning Workflow

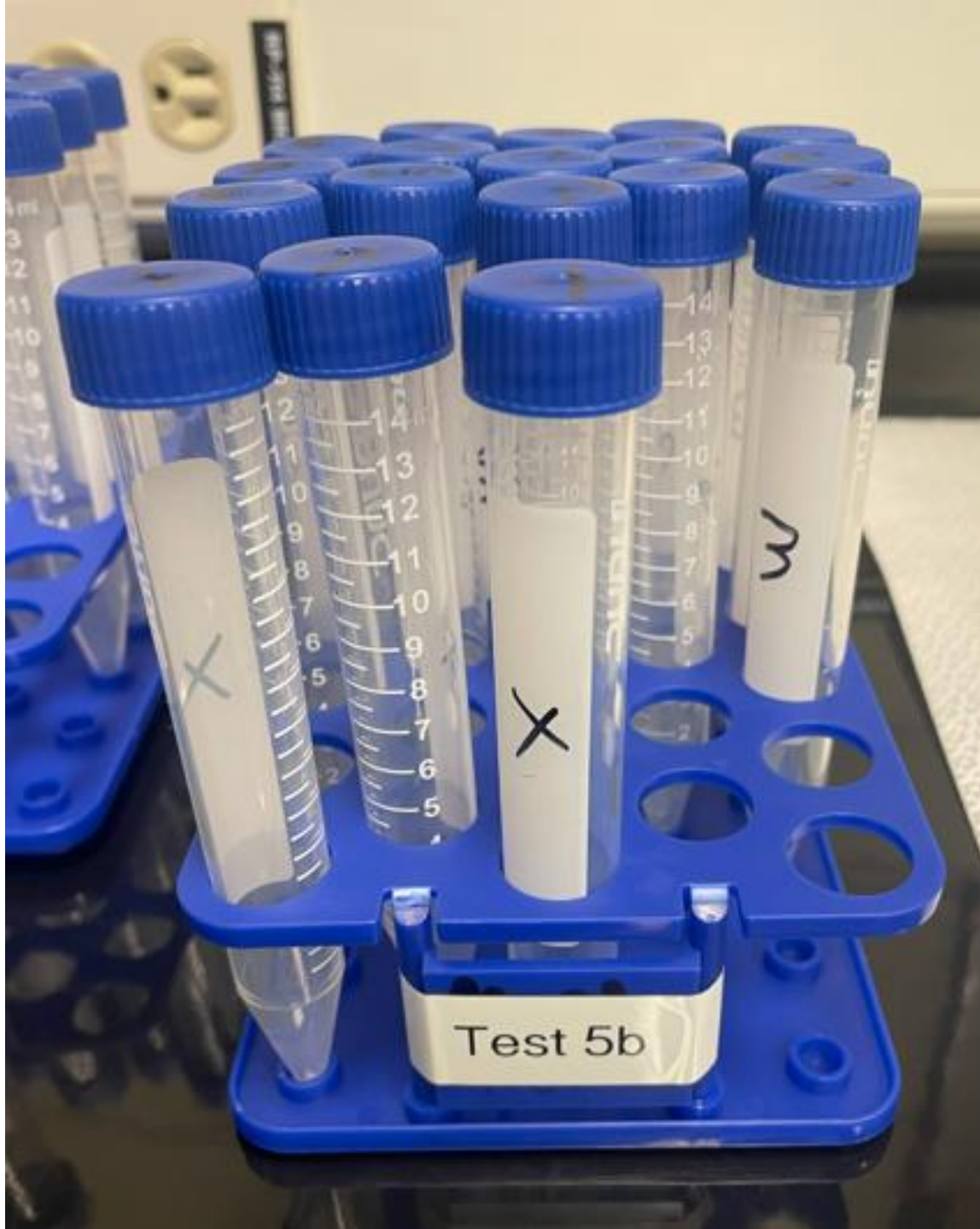
- Detergent Wash
- UPW Rinse A
- Acid Leach
- ICP-MS Analysis

## Purpose

- Evaluate detergent + acid leach effectiveness for PP sample vials



ICP-MS Sample Introduction System



# Test Cleaning Series

## Test Cleaning Series (24 h Leach)

- A: (2M HNO<sub>3</sub>)
- B: (6M HNO<sub>3</sub>)
- C: (4M HNO<sub>3</sub>)
- D: (3M HCl; 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>)
- E: (1M HCl; 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>)
- F: (1M HCl + 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>)

## Detergent Tested

- Unclean Control (0)
- UPW (1)
- 1% Alconox (2)
- 2% Micro-90 (3)
- 1% Nuclean (4)
- U/S clean (5)

# Differences Among Detergents

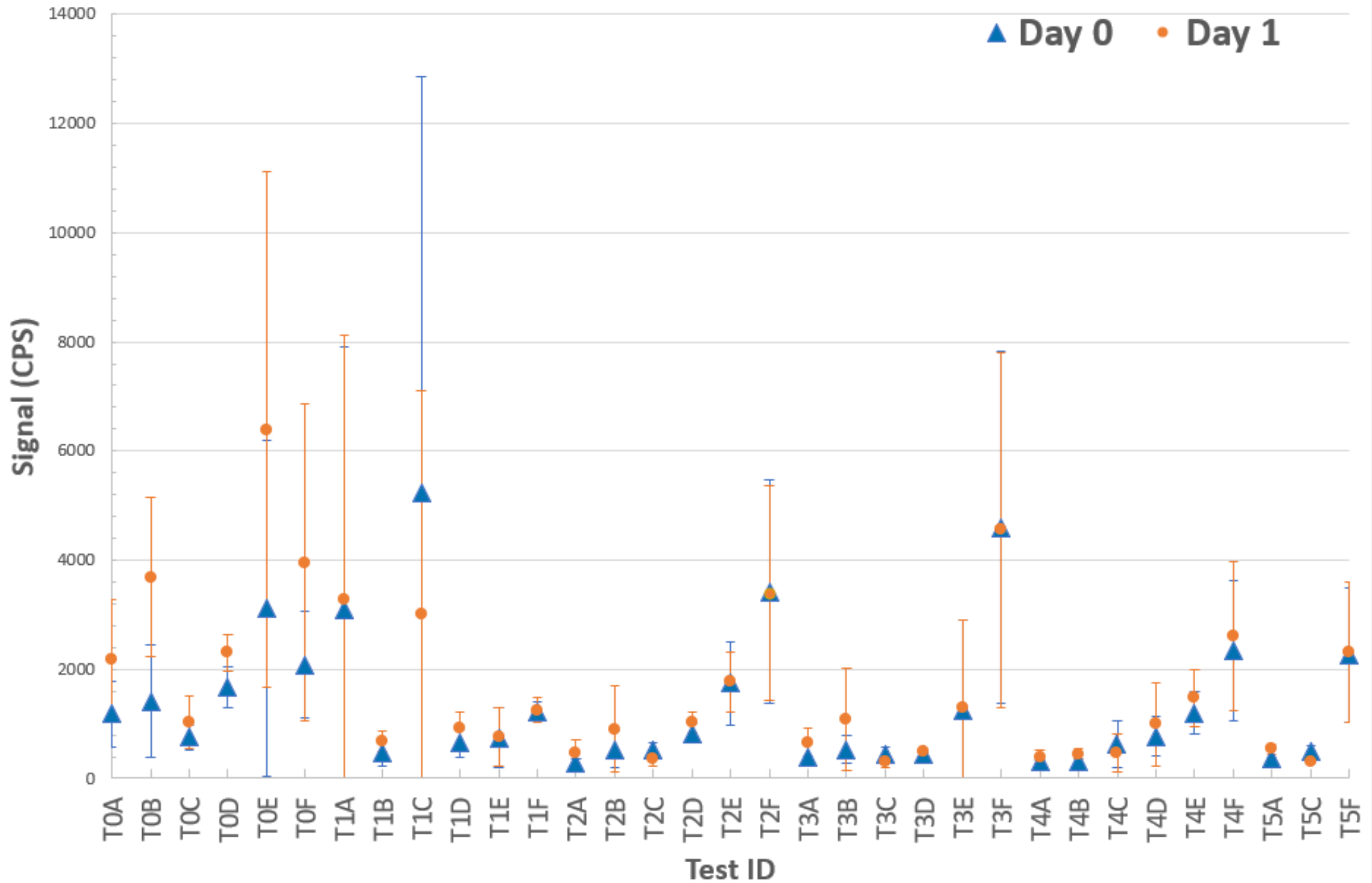
- **Alconox** – Organic Residue Removal
- **Micro-90** – Alkaline Detergent for removing oils, greases, and particulate contamination
- **Nuclean** – Acidic cleaner used to dissolve inorganics, metal oxides, and mineral scale
  
- Testing was completed on **44** analytes. Fe, Cu, Na, and Ca were selected for further evaluation due to their significant reductions in signal counts and lower variability compared to other analytes. Approximately 108 vials were analyzed, representing 6 acid combinations and 6 “detergents” with 3 replicate vials per condition; vials were analyzed twice each.

# Purpose

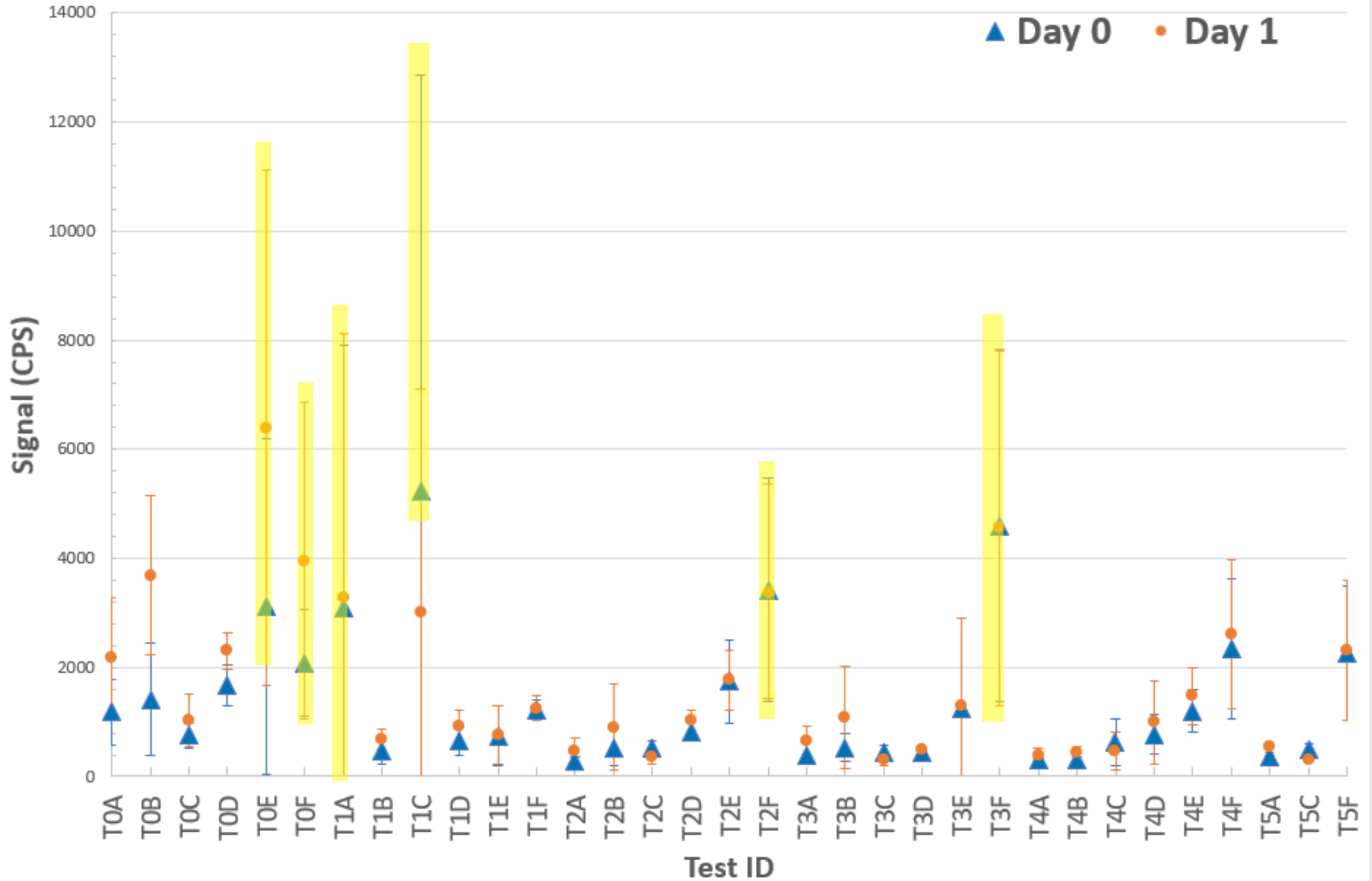
- Reduce Contamination
- Minimize Background noise & analytical variability
- Improve detection limits
- Ensure stable baselines
- Support accurate trace-level measurements
- Maintain consistent instrument performance

# Results

# Fe - All Cleaning Methods



# Fe - All Cleaning Methods





# Iron (Fe) Cleaning Performance

- **Best Performance: Acid B (6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 4 (1% Nuclean)**
  - 77.4% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

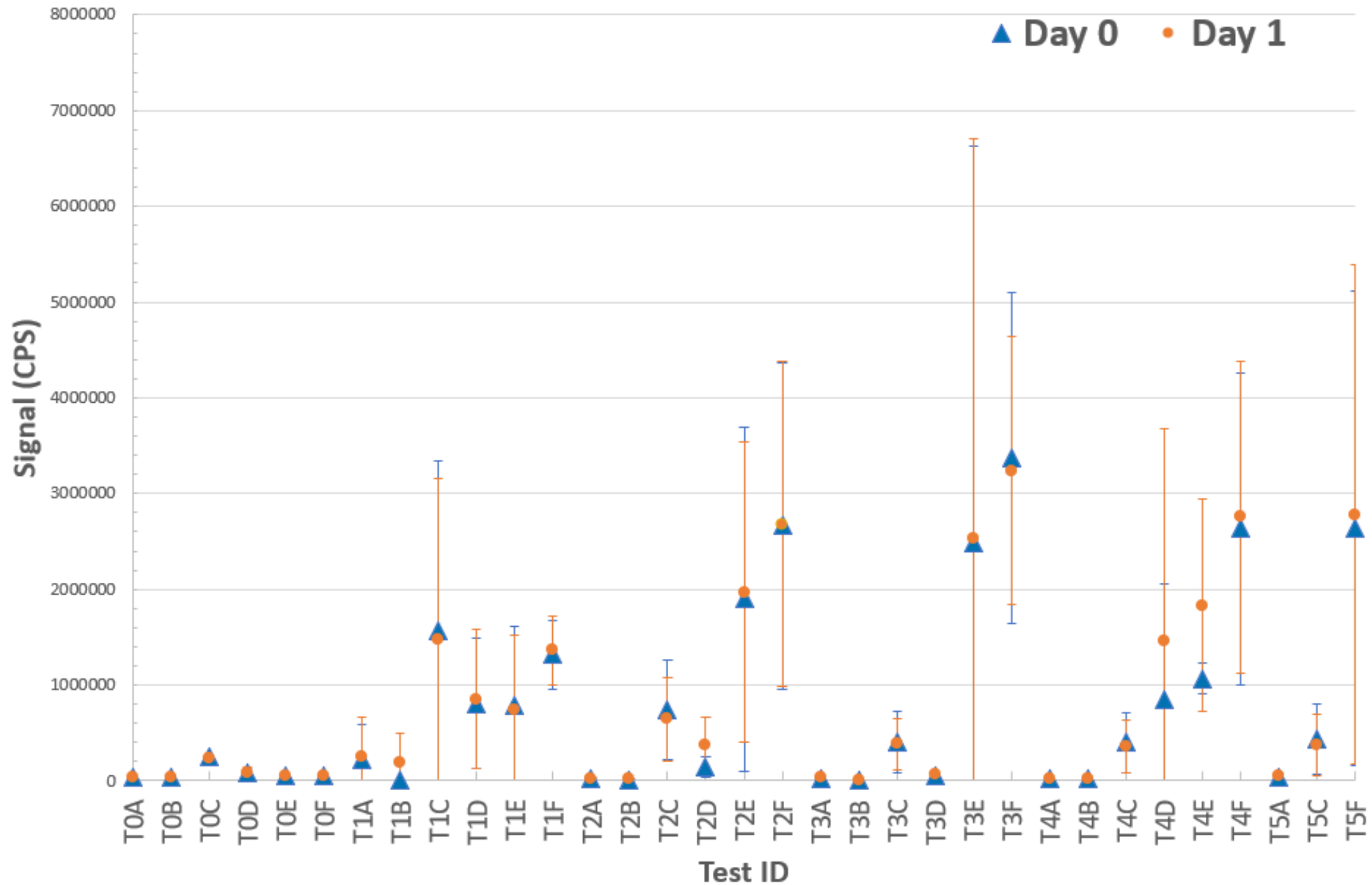
Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (n=419)	New Cleaning Method (n=3)
Mean (CPS)	1416	570	320
SD (CPS)	1026	52	34
BEC (pg/g)	20.3 pg/g	8.3 pg/g	4.6 pg/g
IDL (og/)	44.2 pg/g	2.3 pg/g	1.5 pg/g

# Iron (Fe) Cleaning Performance

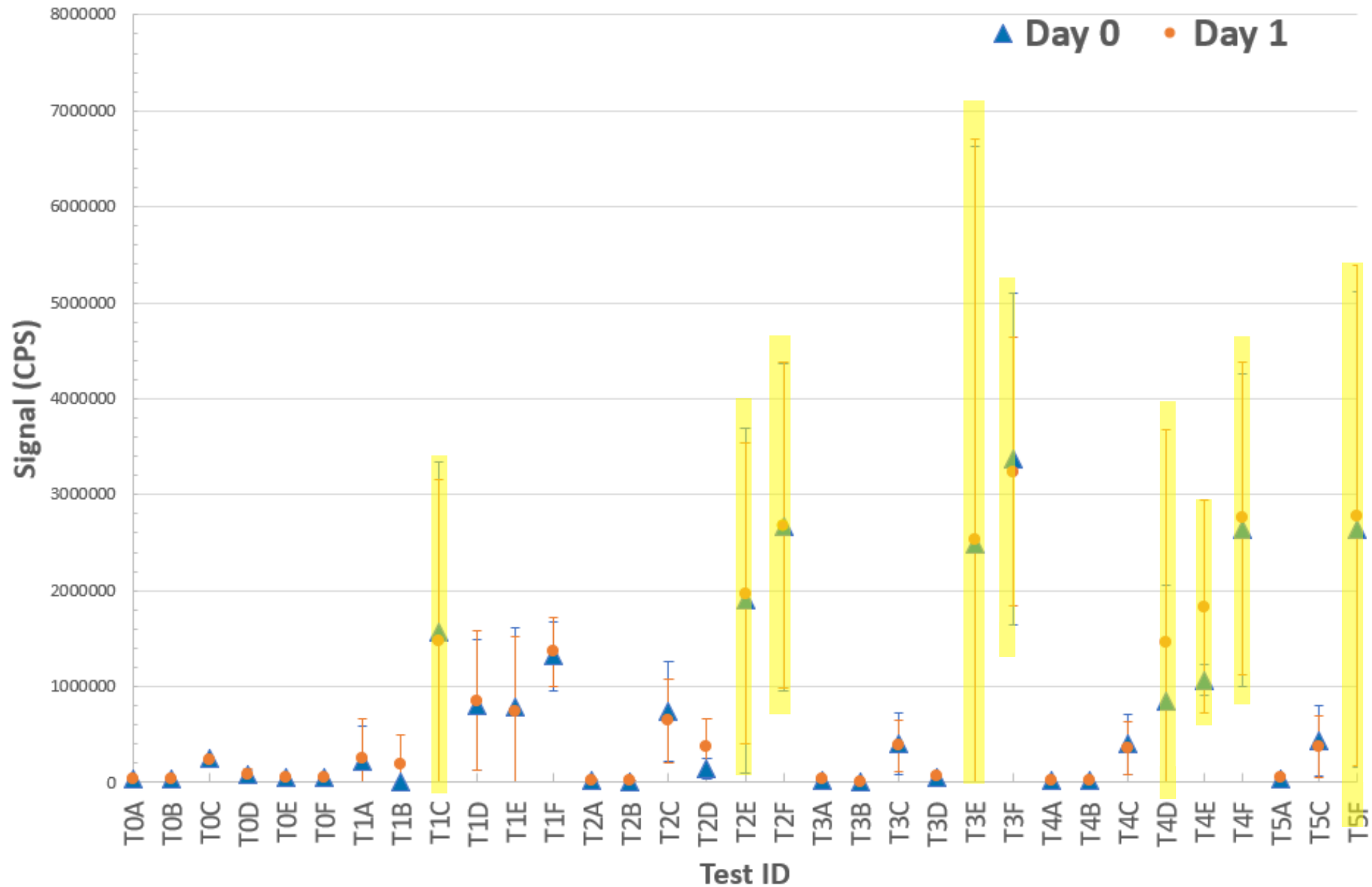
- **Best Performance: Acid B (6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 4 (1% Nuclean)**
  - 77.4% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	1416	570	320
SD CPS	1026	52	34
BEC	20.3 g/g	8.3 pg/g	4.6 pg/g
IDL	44.2 pg/g	2.3 pg/g	1.5 pg/g

# Na - All Cleaning Methods



# Na - All Cleaning Methods



# Sodium (Na) Cleaning Performance

- **Best Performance: Acid B (6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 3 (2% Micro-90)**
  - 76.3% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

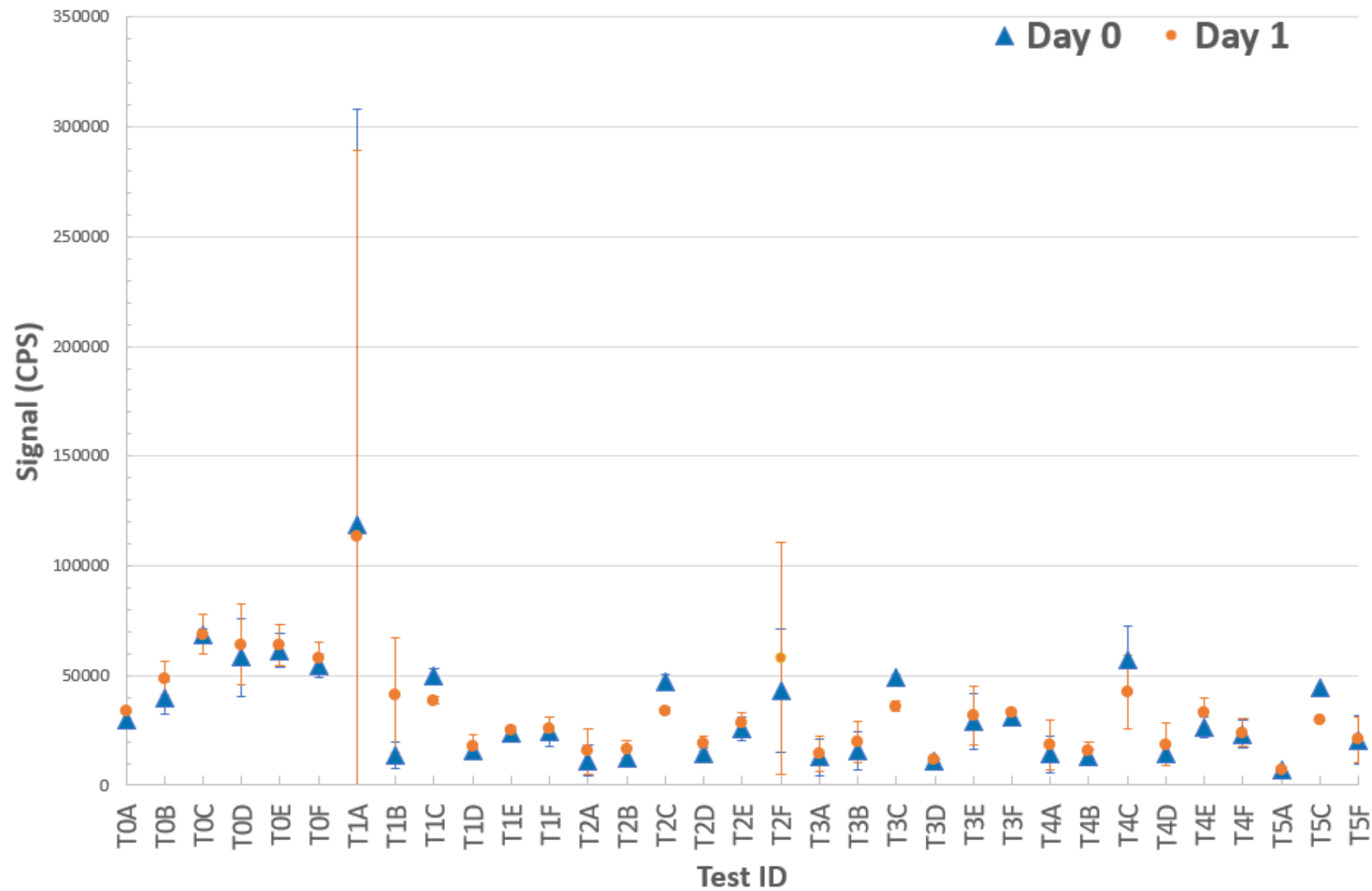
Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	34,225	15,000	8000
SD CPS	6061	12,000	760
BEC	108.3 pg/g	47.5 pg/g	25.3 pg/g
IDL	57.6 g/g	114 pg/g	7.22 pg/g

# Sodium (Na) Cleaning Performance

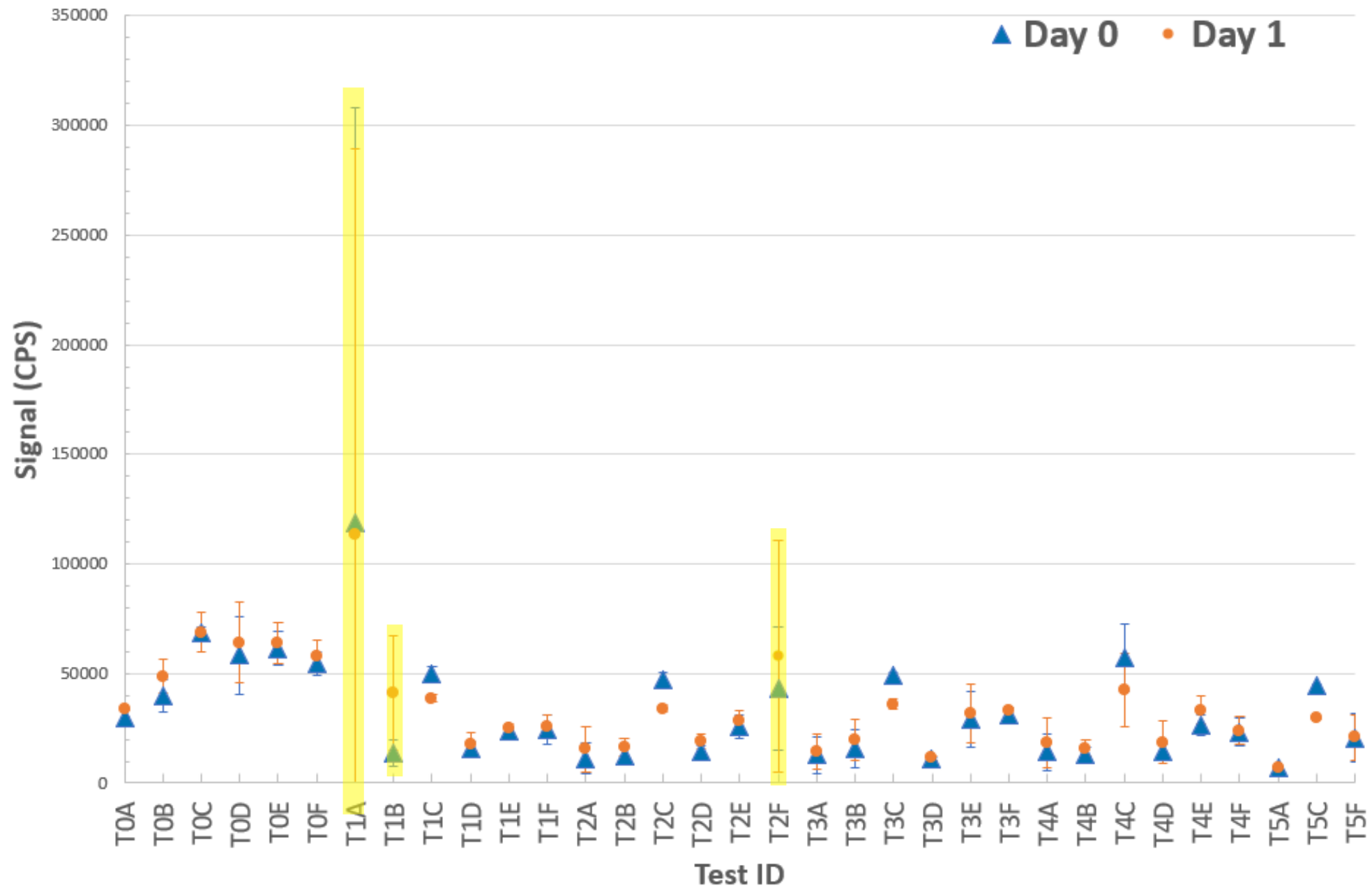
- **Best Performance: Acid B (6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 3 (2% Micro-90)**
  - 76.3% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	34,225	15,000	8000
SD CPS	6061	12,000	760
BEC	108.3 pg/g	47.5 pg/g	25.3 pg/g
IDL	57.6 g/g	114 pg/g	7.22 pg/g

# Ca - All Cleaning Methods



# Ca - All Cleaning Methods





# Calcium (Ca) Cleaning Performance

- Acid D (3M HCl + 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 3 (2% Micro-90)
  - 81.6% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

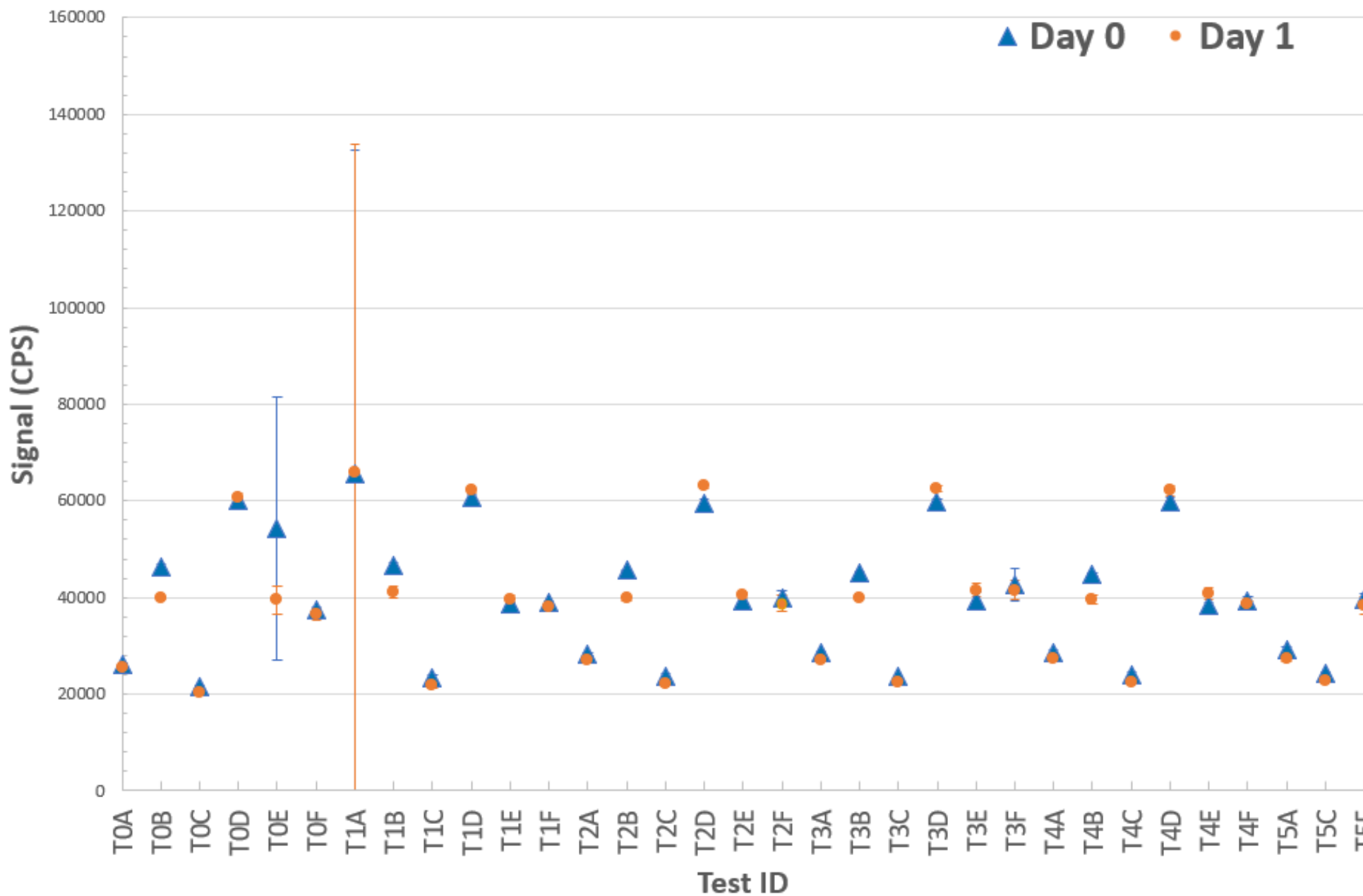
Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	58,276	13,000	10,000
SD CPS	17,526	10,000	1000
BEC	979 pg/g	219 pg/g	168 pg/g
IDL	883 pg/g	505 pg/g	50.5 pg/g

# Calcium (Ca) Cleaning Performance

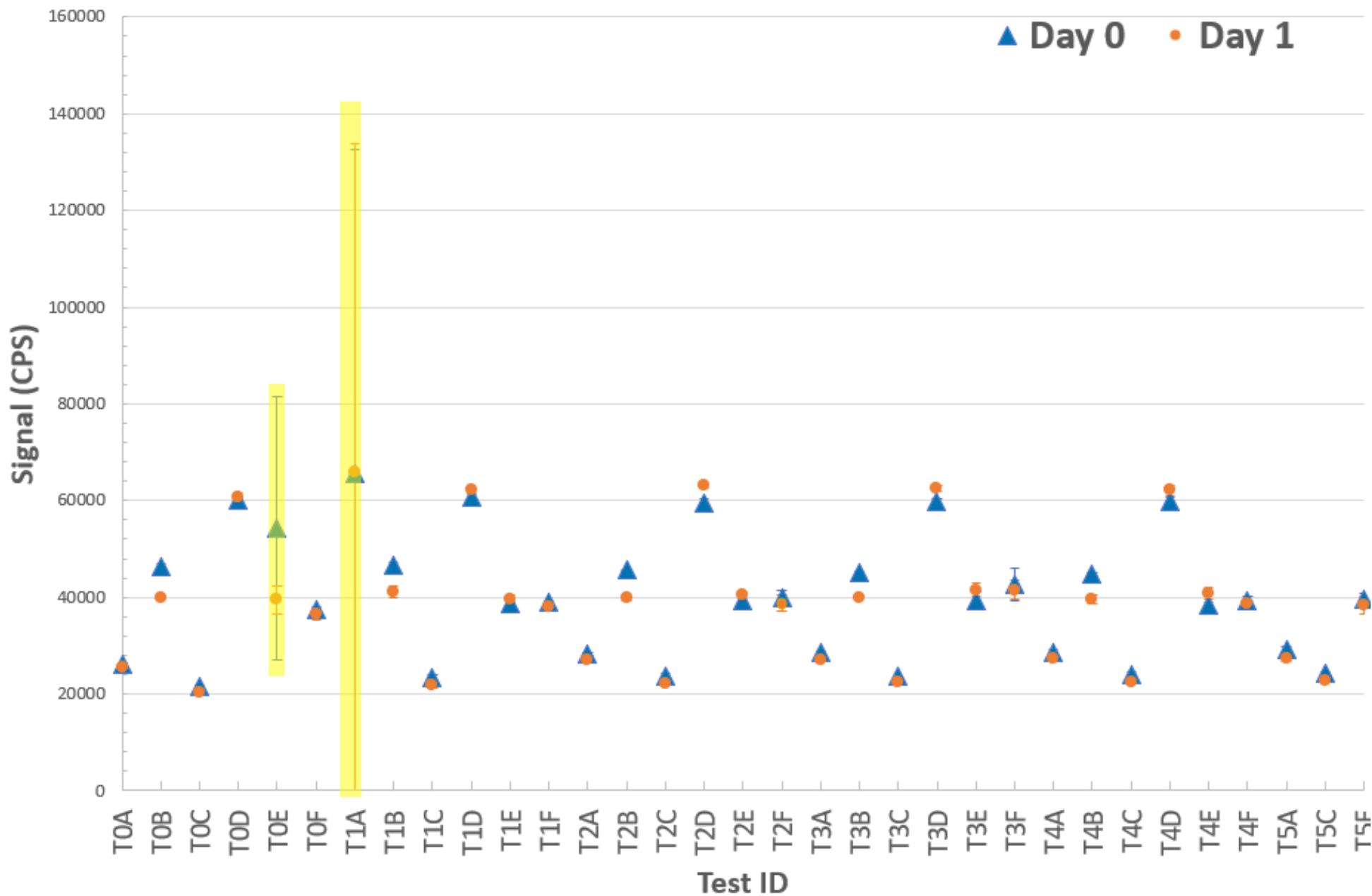
- Acid D (3M HCl + 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 3 (2% Micro-90)
  - 81.6% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	58,276	13,000	10,000
SD CPS	17,526	10,000	1000
BEC	979 pg/g	219 pg/g	168 pg/g
IDL	883 pg/g	505 pg/g	50.5 pg/g

# Cu - All Cleaning Methods



# Cu - All Cleaning Methods



# Copper (Cu) Cleaning Performance

**Best Performance: Acid E (1M HCl + 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 3 (2% Micro-90)**

- 29.1% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	54,157	34,000	27,209
SD CPS	27,209	17,000	1763
BEC	277 pg/g	180 pg/g	201pg/g
IDL	418 pg/g	270 pg/g	11.6 pg/g

# Copper (Cu) Cleaning Performance

Best Performance: Acid E (1M HCl + 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>) & Detergent 3 (2% Micro-90)

- 29.1% Reduction in background cps relative to TØ

Parameter	TØ (Unclean Vials)	Old Cleaning Method (419 data points)	New Cleaning Method (3 data points)
Mean CPS	54,157	34,000	27,209
SD CPS	27,209	17,000	1763
BEC	277 pg/g	180 pg/g	201pg/g
IDL	418 pg/g	270 pg/g	11.6 pg/g

# Next Steps & Moving Forward

- Testing Second LOT of Vials to assess reproducibility
- Test for contamination to determine cleaning method effectiveness and establish clear criteria for when vials are no longer acceptable for use
  - 1% Alconox, 1% Nuclean, 2 % Micro-90 with Acids 2M HNO<sub>3</sub>, 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>, 3M HCl; 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>
- Perform MDL assessment for the final cleaning protocol (100 data points across 10 runs over 10 days), followed by LOQ evaluation for analytes

# Key Takeaway

- Optimized detergent and acid cleaning
- Reduced background and analytical variability
- Improved reproducibility
- Lower and stable baselines
- Enhanced ICP-MS accuracy
- Supports efficient and sustainable lab practices





# Questions?

