

# Investigating the impact of packaging on oat volatiles using GC×GC–TOF MS

Steve Smith<sup>1</sup>, Laura McGregor<sup>1</sup>, Meriem Gaida<sup>1,2</sup> and James Ogden<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>SepSolve Analytical, <sup>2</sup>Luzi AG (present affiliation)

# An introduction to SepSolve Analytical

Experts in analytical chemistry



**MARKES**  
international

 **SepSolve**  
Analytical



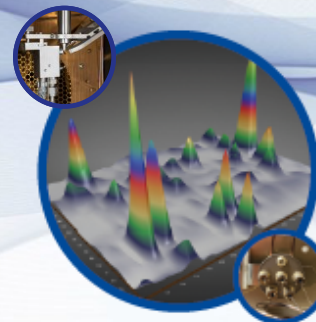
Sampling  
technologies



Thermal  
desorption



Sample  
enrichment



Separation  
technologies



Unique  
identification



Data  
analysis

# The importance of recycling

## LINEAR ECONOMY



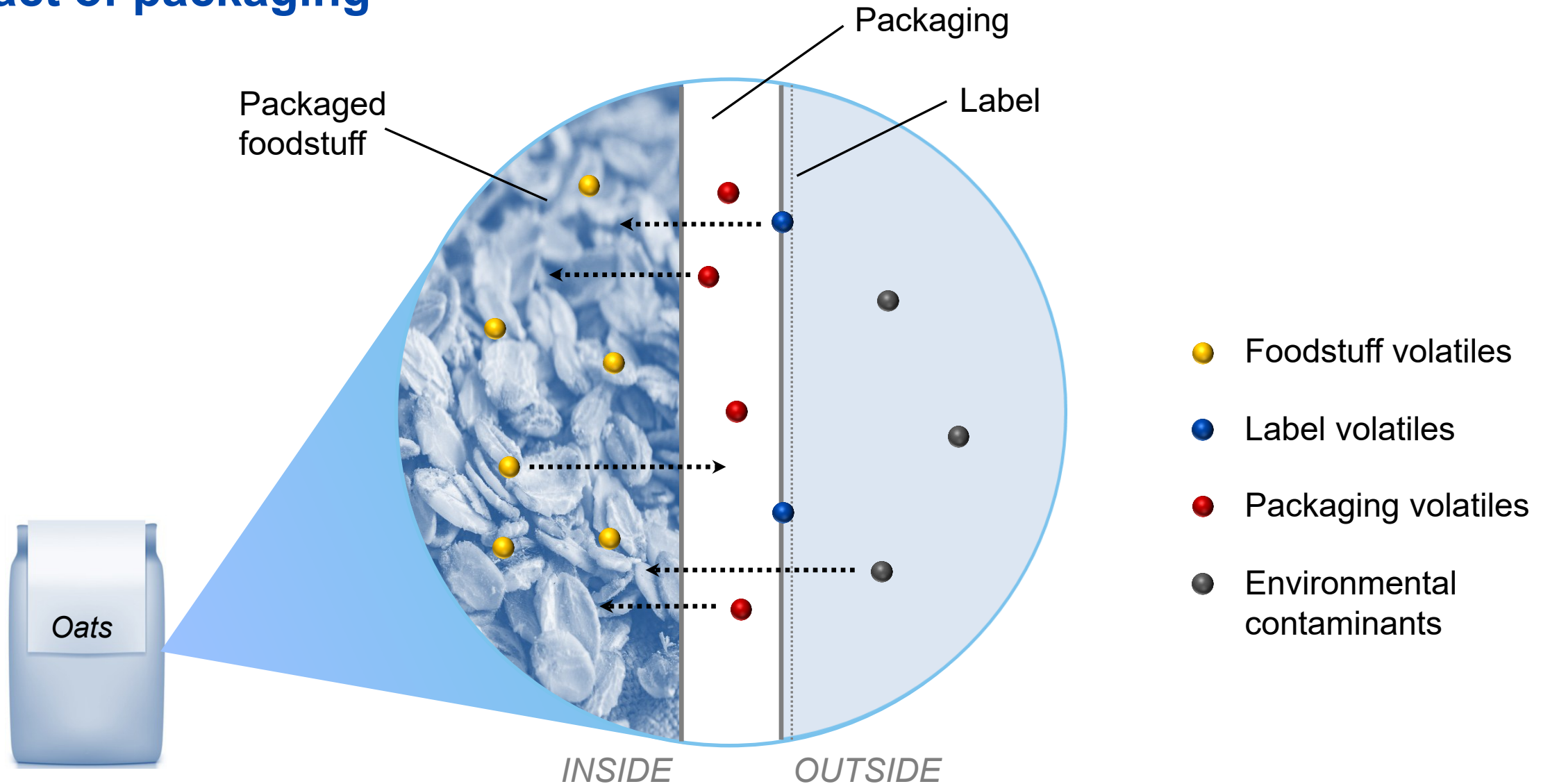
ENERGY FROM FINITE SOURCES

## CIRCULAR ECONOMY



ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES

# Impact of packaging



# Why rolled oats?

- Readily absorb volatiles, potentially affecting their quality
- Already sold in many types of packaging:
  - Paper
  - Plastic
  - Cardboard



# Sampling approaches



|  | Headspace                                                                                                                                                                   | SPME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Sorptive extraction                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Simple and easily automated</li> <li>✓ Low cost &amp; 'green'</li> <li>✗ No preconcentration</li> <li>✗ Limited volumes</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Simple and easily automated</li> <li>✓ 'Greener' than solvent extraction</li> <li>✗ Fragile fibers</li> <li>✗ Limited sensitivity (low phase volume)</li> <li>✗ Immersive sampling is challenging                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Fibers may get contaminated or have reduced lifetime</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Simple and easily automated</li> <li>✓ 'Greener' than solvent extraction</li> <li>✓ Robust probes compatible with headspace or immersive sampling</li> <li>✓ Larger volume of sorptive phase                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 30-65 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> compared to <math>\sim 0.5 \mu\text{L}</math> for SPME</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

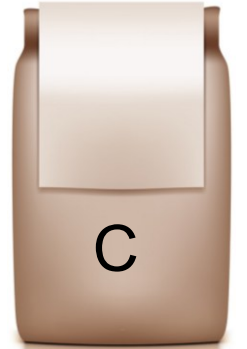
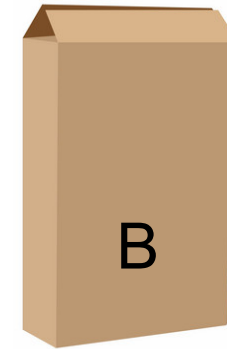
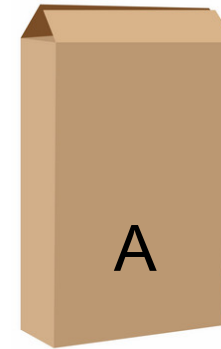
# Sampling approaches



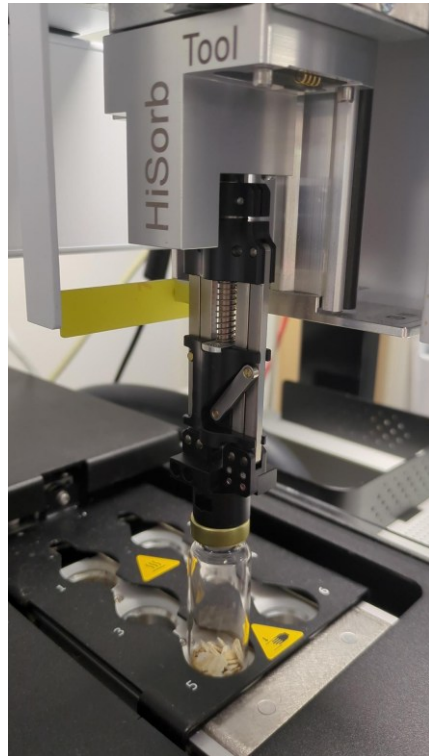
| Headspace                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | SPME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Sorptive extraction                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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# Sample overview

- **Samples:** Six store-bought packs of rolled oats (~1 g)
- **Headspace sampling:**
  - HiSorb high-capacity sorptive extraction probes (Markes International)
  - Phase: PDMS/CWR/DVB (~30  $\mu$ L)
  - Incubation time: 45 min
  - Incubation temperature: 70 °C



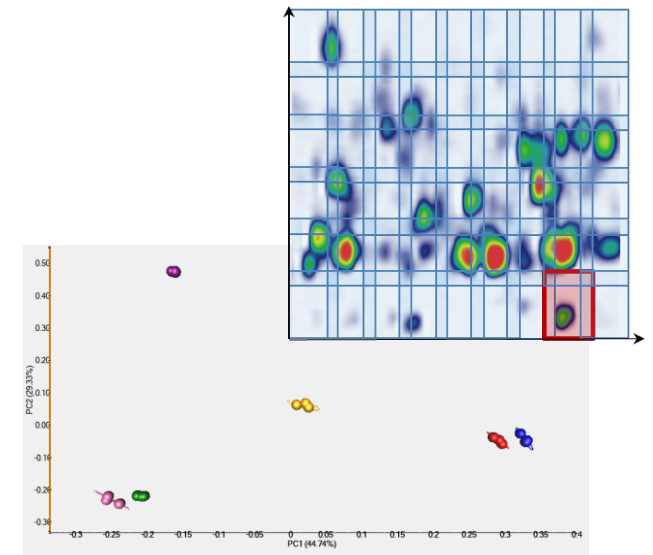
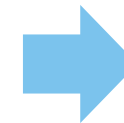
# Experimental



Automated headspace  
sorptive extraction



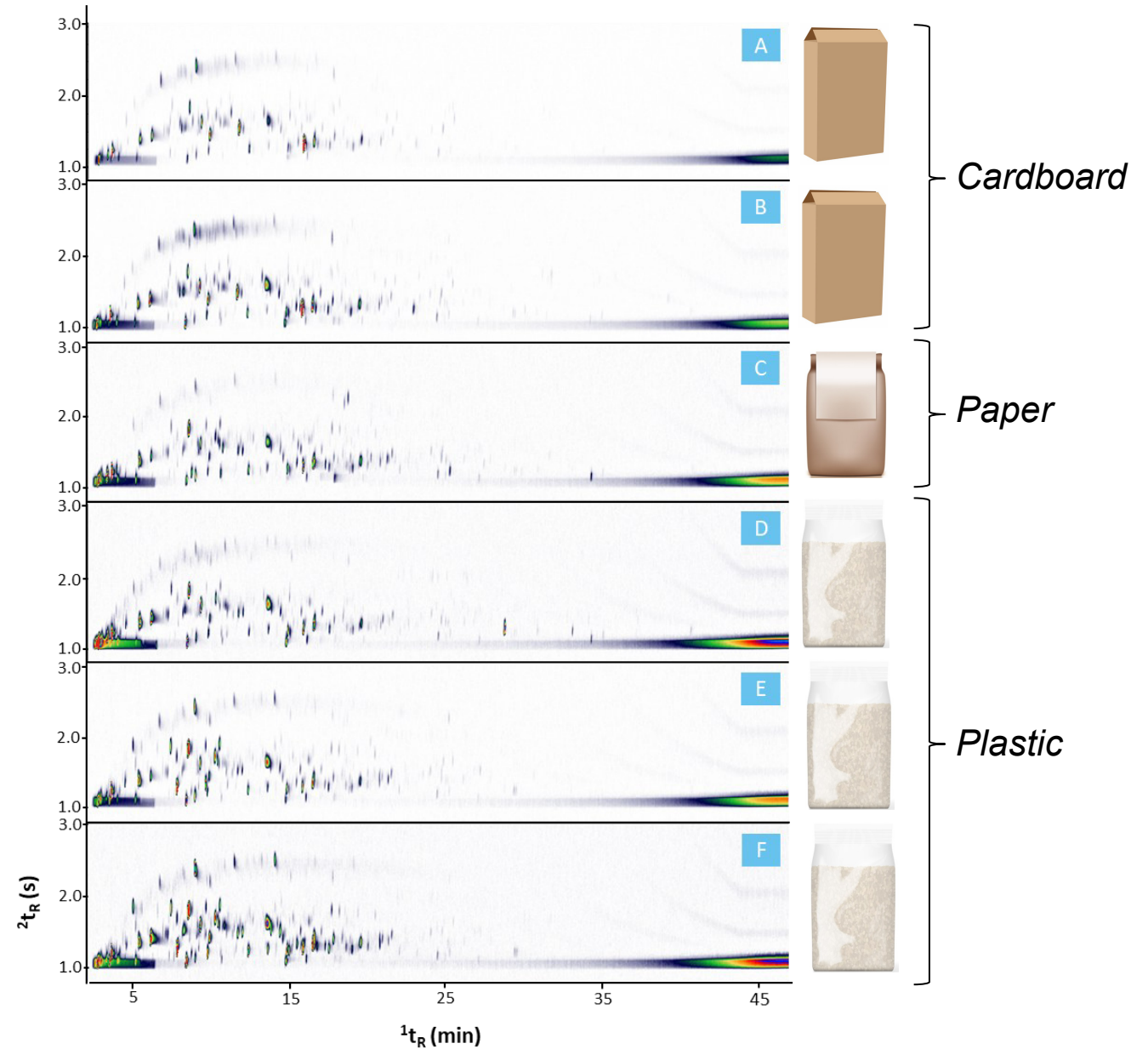
GCxGC-TOF MS with  
INSIGHT-Flow modulation



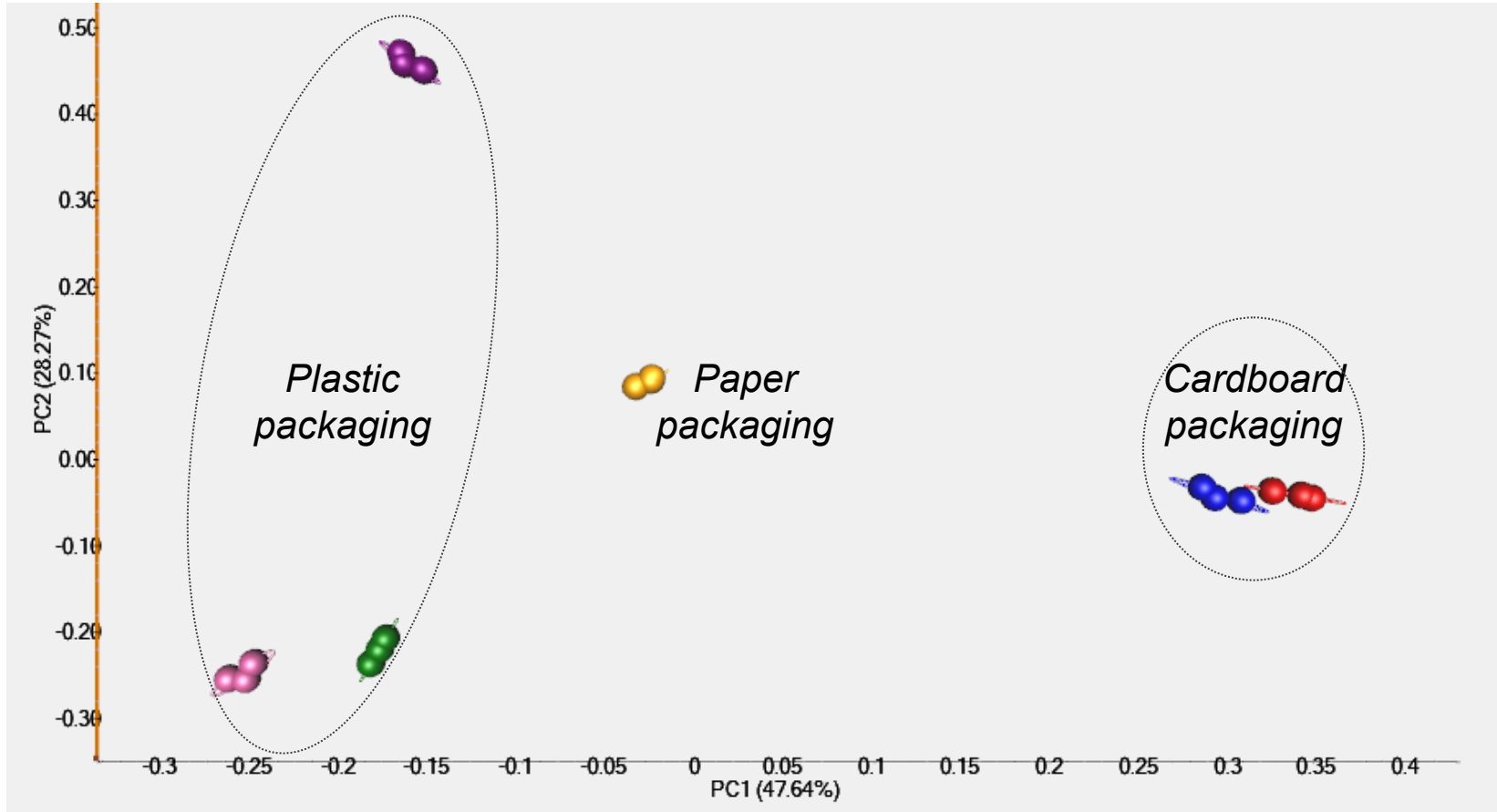
Tile-based chemometrics in  
ChromCompare+

# Oat volatiles by GC×GC–TOF MS

- ~250–300 components per sample
- Triplicate analysis = 18 datafiles
- Processed using tile widths of:
  - $^1t_R = 12$  s
  - $^2t_R = 0.75$  s
  - Overlap = 20%
- >100,000 unique features



# Comparison of oat volatiles



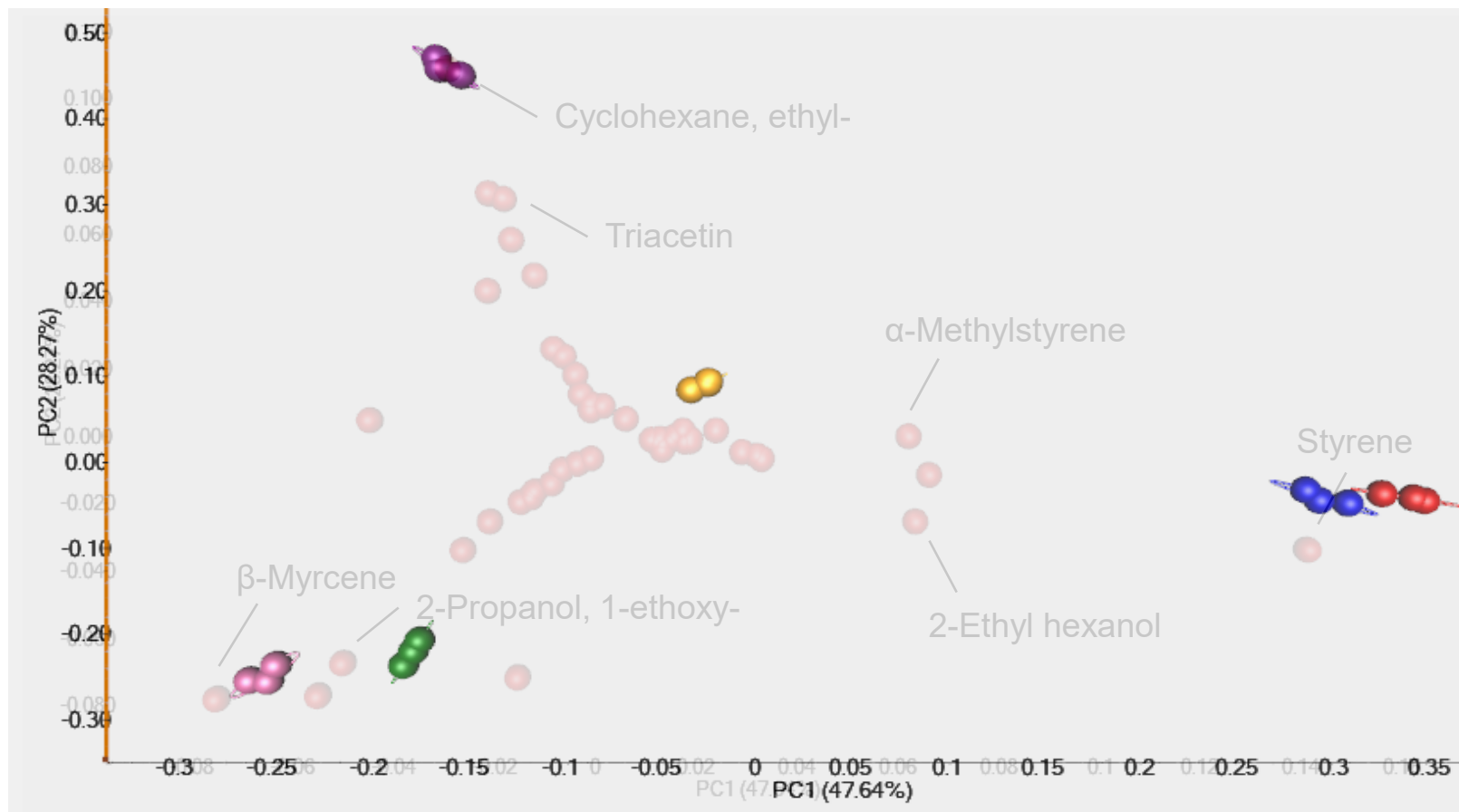
## Oat brands

- Brand A
- Brand B
- Brand C
- Brand D
- Brand E
- Brand F



- Principal component analysis (PCA) indicates that packaging is likely to be influencing the volatile profiles of the oats

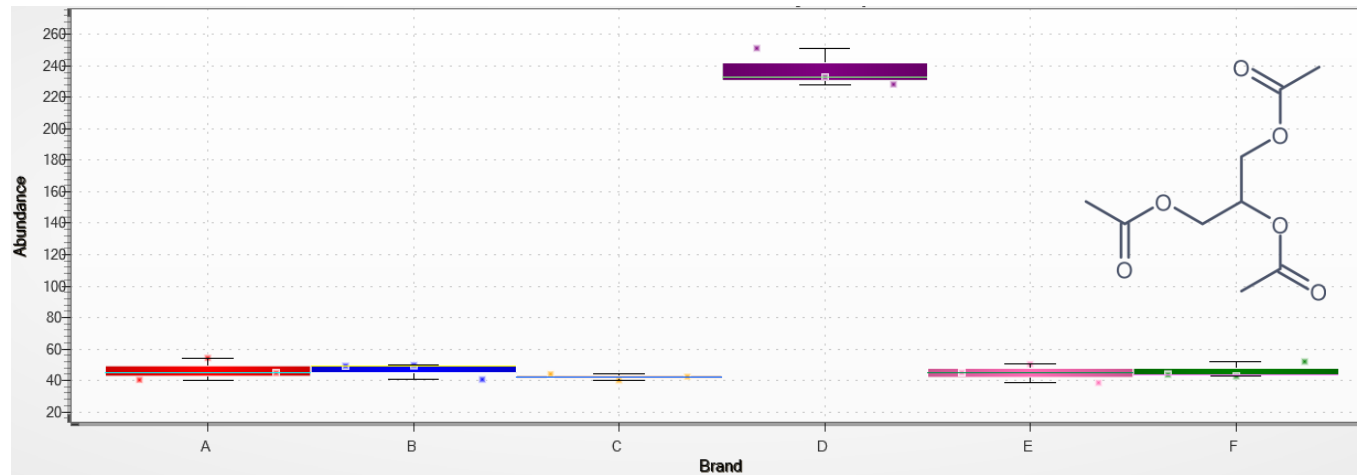
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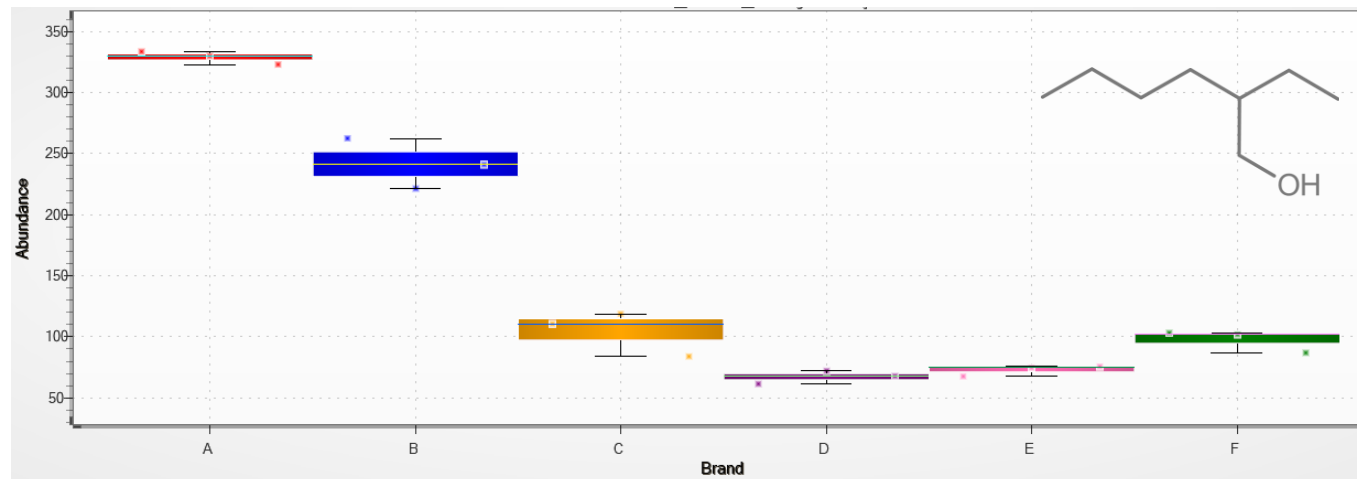
## Oat brands

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- Brand E
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# Influence of packaging on oat volatiles



**Triacetin** was only elevated in the plastic-packaged brand D



**2-Ethyl hexanol** was increased in both oat brands packaged in cardboard

Cardboard

Paper

Plastic

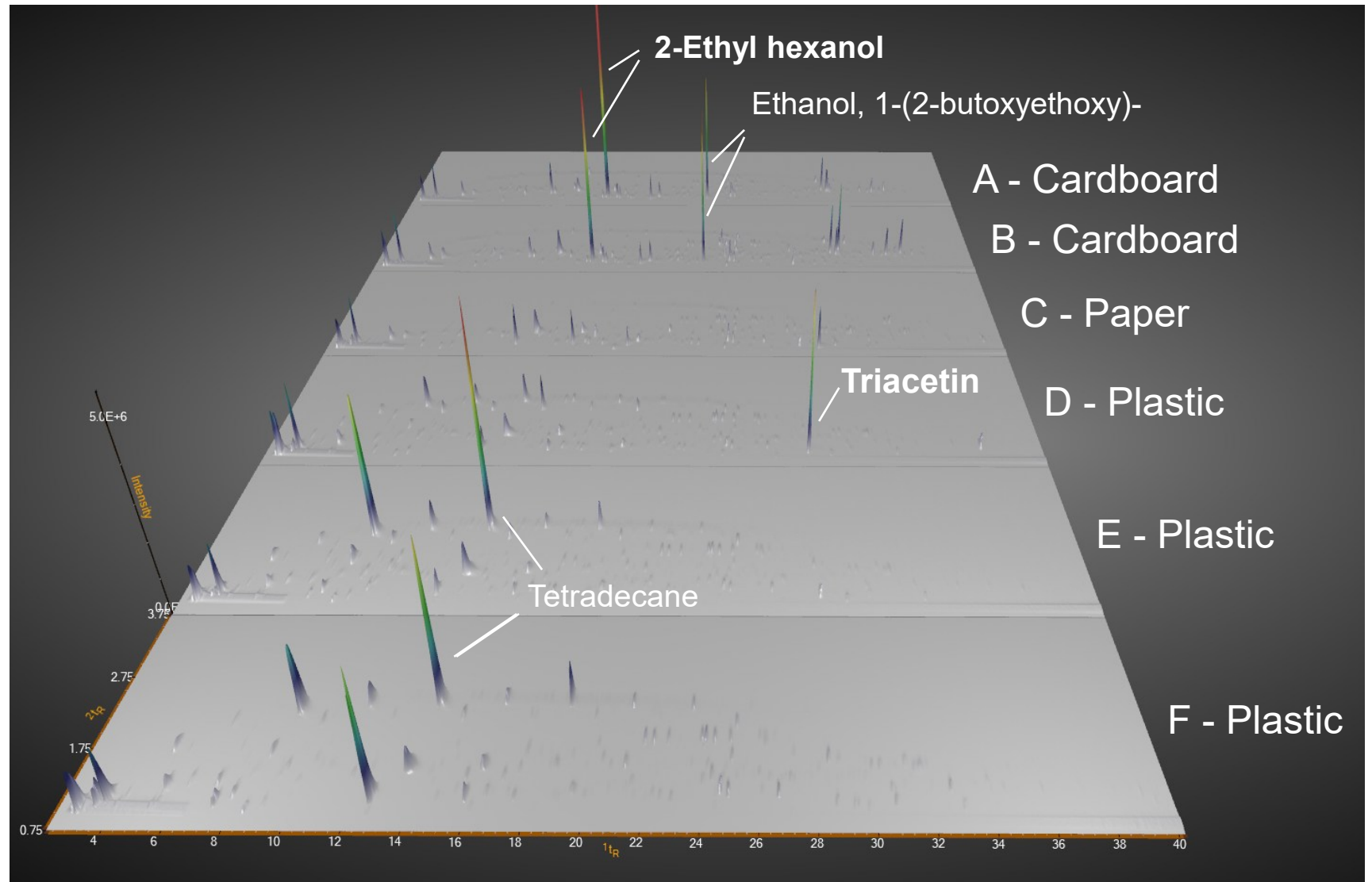
# Influence of packaging on oat volatiles

- 33 key oat differentiators identified after removing duplicate features

| Feature identity            | <sup>1</sup> t <sub>R</sub> (min) | <sup>2</sup> t <sub>R</sub> (s) | Match factor | Relative intensity    |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Cyclohexane, ethyl-         | 3.846                             | 1.370                           | 800          | ↑ Brand D             |
| o-Xylene                    | 7.311                             | 1.479                           | 880          | ↑ Plastic packaging   |
| β-Myrcene                   | 7.898                             | 1.716                           | 890          | ↑ Brands E & F        |
| 2-Propanol, 1-ethoxy-       | 7.943                             | 1.214                           | 802          | ↑ Brands E & F        |
| Benzene, tert-butyl-        | 9.539                             | 1.669                           | 801          | ↑ Brand A             |
| 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy-      | 9.759                             | 1.289                           | 906          | ↑ Brand E             |
| Benzene, (1-methylpropyl)-  | 9.811                             | 1.692                           | 849          | ↑ Cardboard packaging |
| 1-Pentanol                  | 9.853                             | 1.152                           | 919          | ↑ Brand F             |
| 2,6-Dimethyldecalin         | 9.856                             | 2.217                           | 803          | ↑ Cardboard packaging |
| Styrene                     | 9.947                             | 1.407                           | 937          | ↑ Cardboard packaging |
| Benzene, 2-propenyl-        | 10.154                            | 1.524                           | 833          | ↑ Brand E             |
| Cyclohexanone               | 10.804                            | 1.495                           | 879          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| o-Chlorotoluene             | 11.068                            | 1.503                           | 844          | ↑ Plastic packaging   |
| Diisopropyl ether           | 11.154                            | 1.288                           | 875          | ↑ Brand E             |
| Octanal                     | 11.164                            | 1.576                           | 785          | ↑ Cardboard packaging |
| p-Chlorotoluene             | 11.544                            | 1.459                           | 864          | ↑ Plastic packaging   |
| Pyrazine, 2,5-dimethyl-     | 11.702                            | 1.475                           | 900          | ↑ Brand B             |
| α-Methylstyrene             | 11.800                            | 1.452                           | 947          | ↑ Cardboard packaging |
| Pyrazine, 2-ethyl-3-methyl- | 13.431                            | 1.529                           | 802          | ↑ Brand B             |
| Trimethylpyrazine           | 13.814                            | 1.525                           | 781          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| Pyrazine, tetramethyl-      | 15.604                            | 1.547                           | 868          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| <b>1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-</b>  | 15.917                            | 1.223                           | 902          | ↑ Cardboard packaging |
| 3,5-Octadien-2-one, (E,E)-  | 16.653                            | 1.365                           | 901          | ↑ Brand F             |
| Guaiadiene-6,9              | 18.815                            | 2.197                           | 863          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| p-Vinylanisole              | 20.249                            | 1.346                           | 834          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| Benzofuran, 4,7-dimethyl-   | 20.895                            | 1.423                           | 784          | ↑ Brand E             |
| Benzene, 1,2-dimethoxy-     | 21.296                            | 1.317                           | 880          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| Phenylethyl alcohol         | 25.296                            | 1.125                           | 919          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| Diphenyl ether              | 27.304                            | 1.416                           | 859          | ↑ Brand E             |
| Benzene, 2,4-pentadiynyl-   | 27.453                            | 1.241                           | 820          | ↑ Paper packaging     |
| <b>Triacetin</b>            | 28.786                            | 1.150                           | 923          | ↑ Brand D             |
| 2,6-Xylenol, 4-tert-butyl-  | 30.150                            | 1.154                           | 785          | ↑ Brand B             |
| 4-Vinylphenol               | 34.301                            | 1.022                           | 899          | ↑ Paper packaging     |

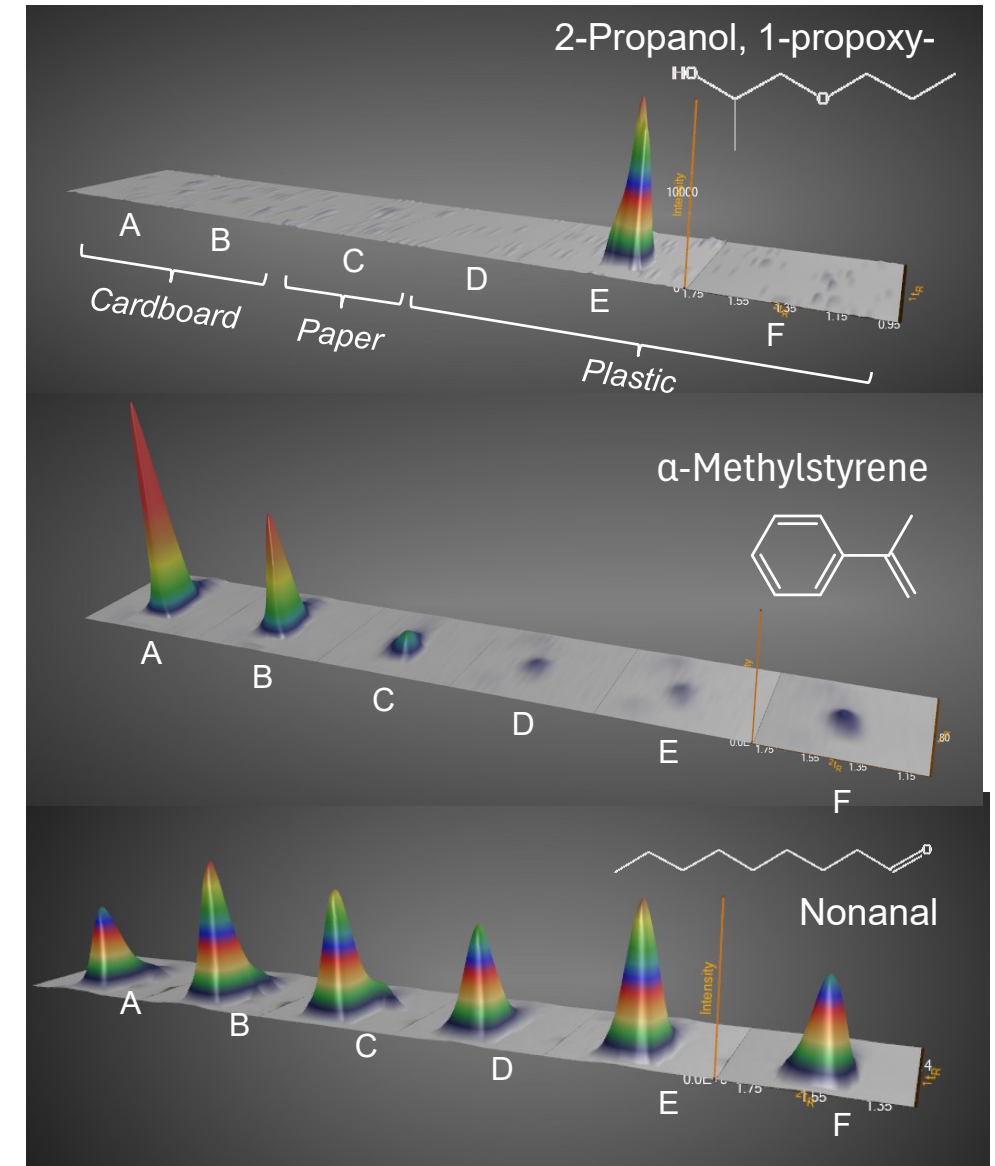
# Influence of packaging on oat volatiles

- Analysis of the packaging itself (~0.5 g) confirms these trends & others



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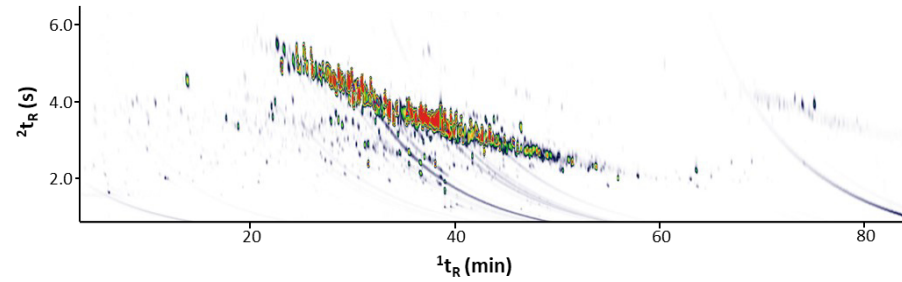
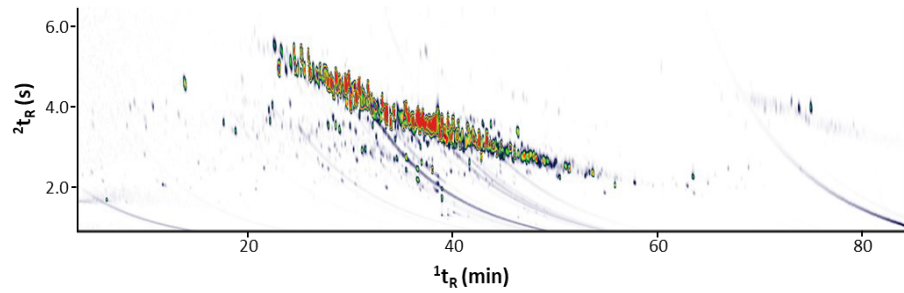


# Influence of packaging on oat volatiles

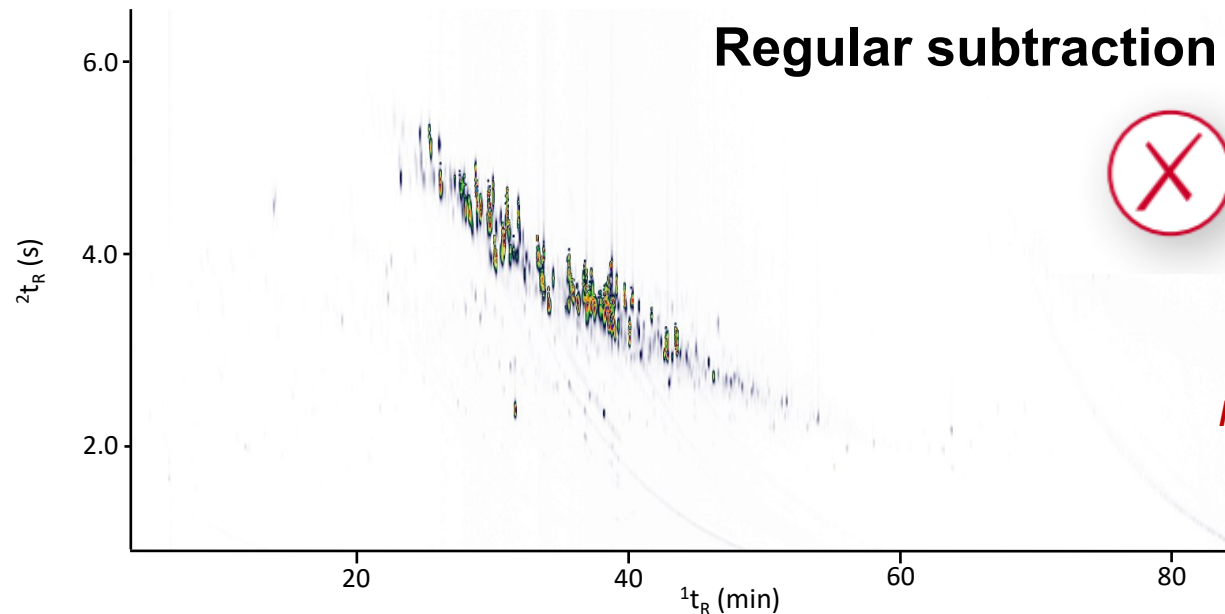
- 25 of the 33 key oat differentiators were also identified in the respective packaging.
- Tile workflows work well for larger datasets investigating packaging
- But what if we need fast troubleshooting, e.g. product complaints?***

| Feature identity            | <sup>1</sup> t <sub>R</sub> (min) | <sup>2</sup> t <sub>R</sub> (s) | Match factor | Relative intensity    | Presence also confirmed in packaging |
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# What if we need faster results?

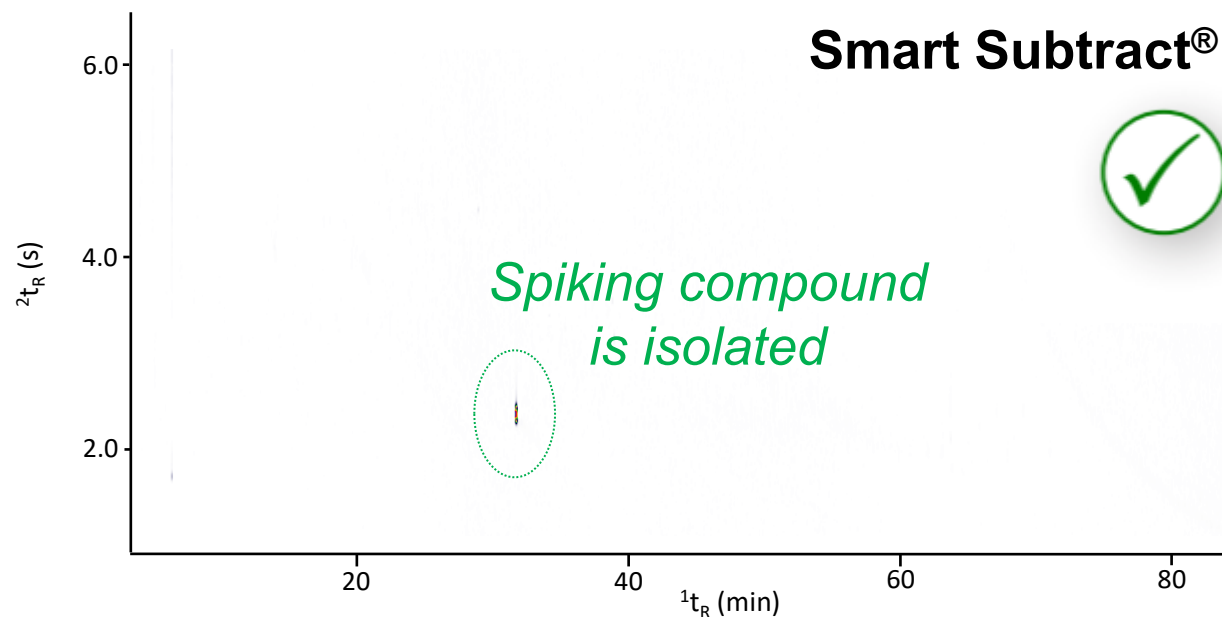
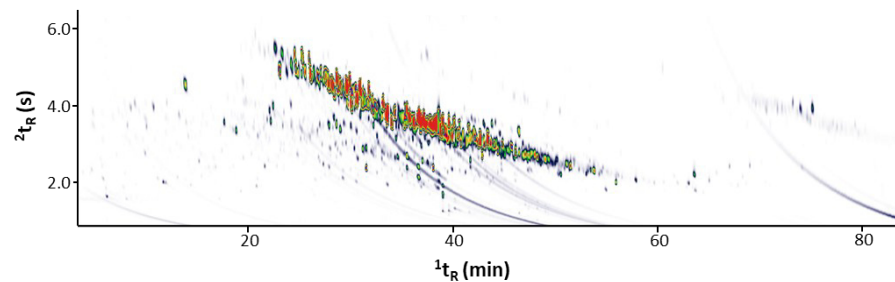
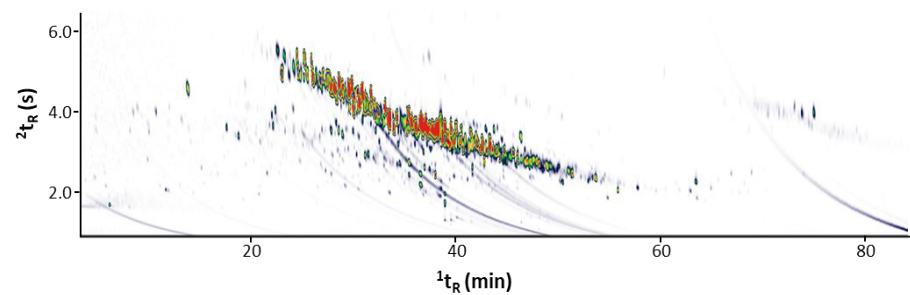


?



*Small differences in  
intense peaks dominate  
the chromatogram*

# What if we need faster results?

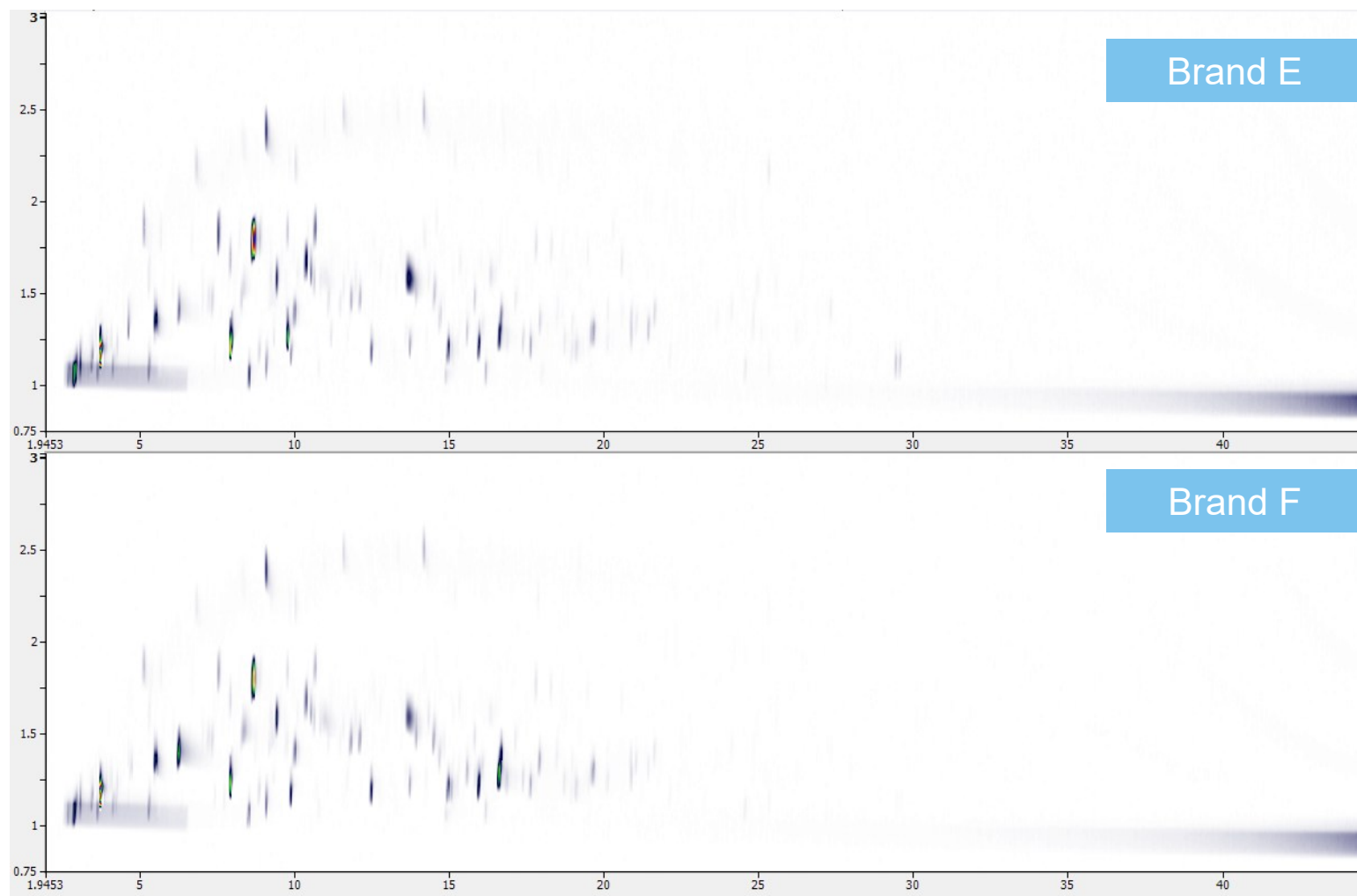


**Smart Subtract<sup>®</sup>**



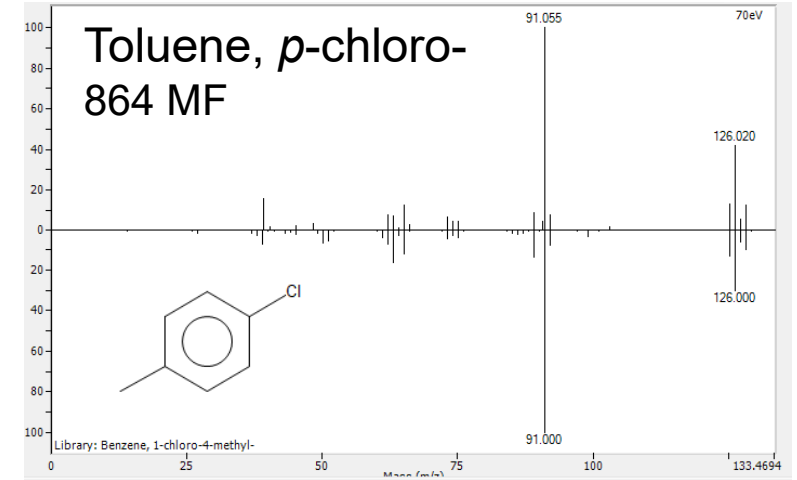
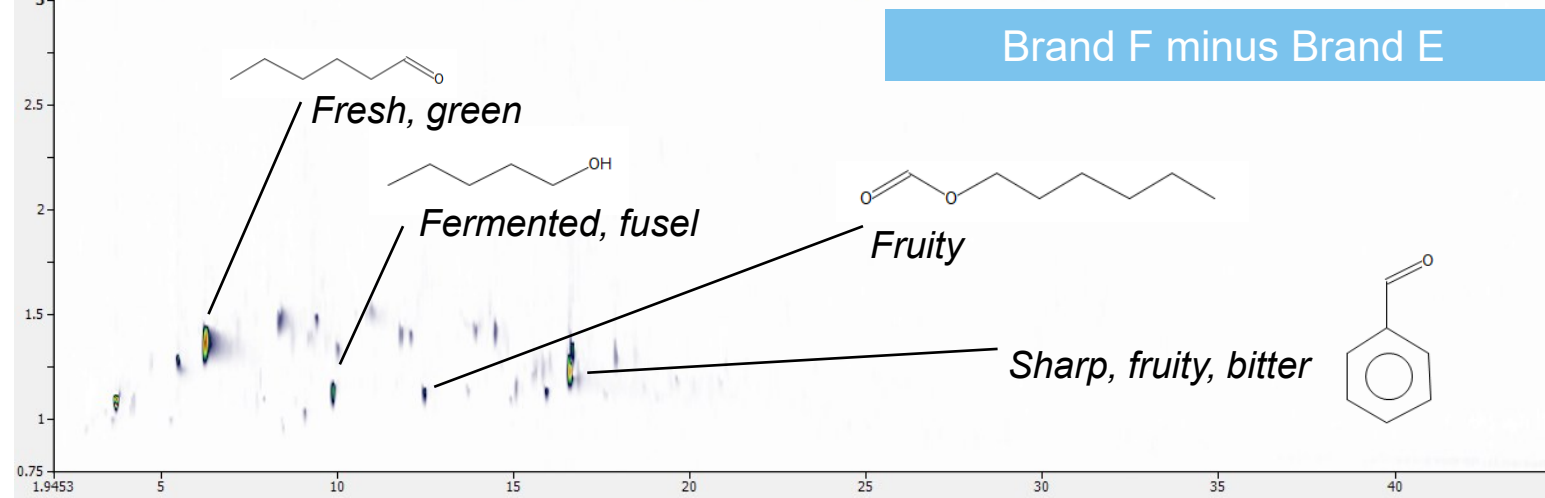
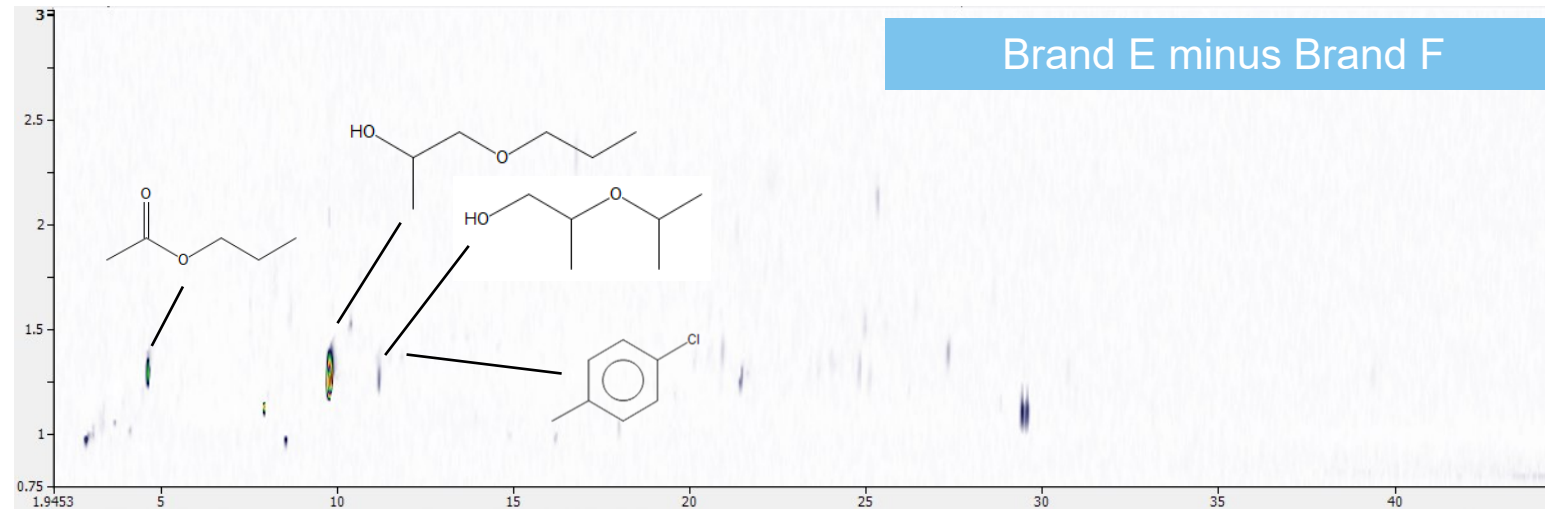
*Spiking compound  
is isolated*

# Comparing two plastic-packaged oats



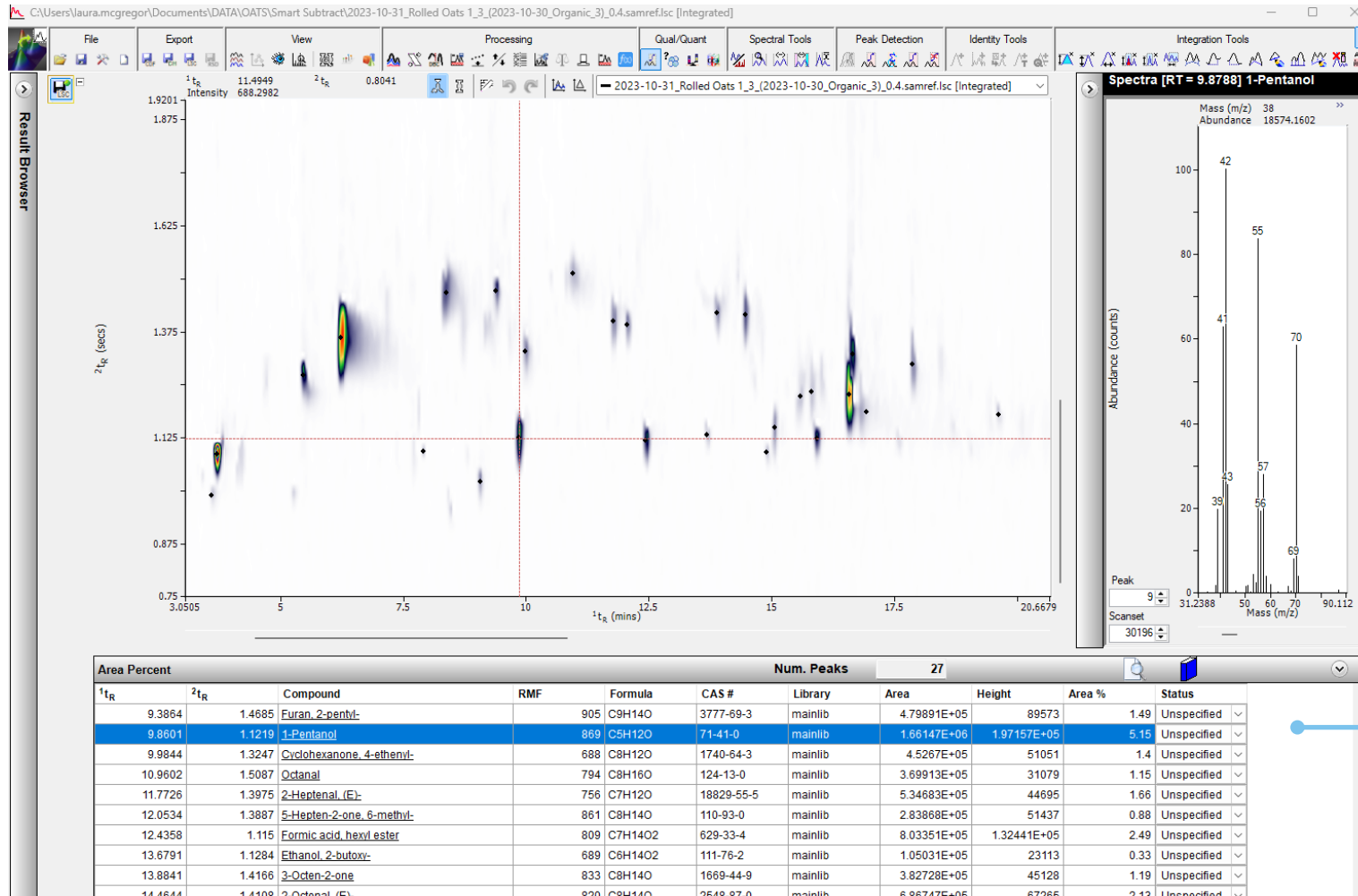
# Comparing two plastic-packaged oats

Smart Subtract®



# Comparing two plastic-packaged oats

## Smart Subtract®



Subtracted chromatograms can be integrated & library-searched to generate peak tables of differences

# Summary

- Understanding and reducing the migration of volatile compounds from packaging into food is crucial for food safety and consumer satisfaction.
- The complexity of volatile profiles necessitates advanced analytical tools.
- Headspace sorptive extraction and GC×GC–TOF MS offer:
  - Enhanced resolution and sensitivity.
  - Reliable identification of both aroma-related volatiles and packaging contaminants.
  - Comprehensive, non-target screening.
- Smart Subtract streamlines pairwise comparisons for faster resolution of product quality issues or complaints in industrial settings.



# Acknowledgements

- James Ogden, SepSolve Analytical
- Meriem Gaida, Luzi AG

The background of the slide is a 2x5 grid of 10 chromatograms. Each chromatogram shows a noisy baseline with several distinct peaks. The peaks are color-coded differently in each plot, such as red, green, blue, orange, and yellow. The background color of each plot also varies, including shades of grey, green, magenta, purple, light blue, teal, dark blue, and pink. 

# Thanks for listening!

# Any questions?