

**Name of Procedure:**

Toxicology  
Extraction Procedure for Acid Drugs Using United Chemical Technologies Clean Screen Extraction Columns<sup>®</sup>

**Suggested Uses:**

This is an extraction procedure for acidic drugs using United Chemical Technologies Clean Screen Extraction Columns<sup>®</sup> and the Zymark RapidTrace SPE Workstation. This procedure is designed to extract acidic drugs for confirmation by mass spectrometry. After collection of the acidic fraction from the sample, a base fraction may be collected from the same sample (see procedure J-5 for details).

**Apparatus Needed to Perform Procedure:**

Test tubes, 16 x 125, 13 x 100, 12 x 75  
Test tube caps or stoppers  
Vortexer  
Centrifuge  
pH meter  
Eppendorf Pipettes  
Pipet tips  
Volumetric flasks  
Zymark RapidTrace SPE Workstation or other SPE device  
World Wide Monitoring Clean Screen Extraction Columns<sup>®</sup> CSDAU203  
Zymark TurboVap LV or other evaporation device

**Reagents Needed:**

Analytical Grade Drug Standard  
Hexobarbital  
Methylene chloride  
Deionized water  
Methanol  
Hexane  
Ethyl Acetate

### **Acetic Acid, 1.0 M**

- a. To 400 mL deionized water, add 28.6 mL glacial acetic acid.
- b. Dilute to 500 mL with deionized water and mix.
- c. Stability - 6 months at room temperature.

### **Phosphate Buffer**

- a. Dissolve 1.70 g  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  and 12.14 g  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  in 800 mL DI water and dilute to 1L.
- b. Adjust pH to 6.0 +/- 0.1 with monobasic sodium phosphate or dibasic sodium phosphate.
- c. Stability: 1 month at 0-5 degrees Celsius (refrigerate when not in use). It is permitted to prepare less than one liter as long as the proportions are equivalent to the ones listed above.

### **Internal Standard Solution**

- a. Acid Drug Internal Standard: Prepare an internal standard solution that contains 40 micrograms/mL (40,000 ng/mL) of hexobarbital. Label the flask **Acid Drug Internal Standard**. Include on the label initials, date prepared, and the expiration date which is determined from the date listed on the acquired drug standard.  
Example: From a drug standard containing 1.0 mg/mL of hexobarbital dilute 1.0 mL with methanol to 25 mL in a volumetric flask.

### **Procedure:**

1. Blood Sample Preparation:
  - a. To 2 mL of blood add 4.5 mL of DI  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 100 microliters of the acid drug internal standard (add an appropriate base drug internal standard if a basic fraction is to be collected).
  - b. Mix/Vortex and let stand for 5 minutes to lyse red blood cells.
  - c. Mix/Vortex sample.
  - d. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at >2000 RPM
  - e. Decant liquid portion of the sample into 2 mL of 100 mM phosphate buffer (pH6). Mix.
  - f. If needed, adjust pH to 6.0 +/- 0.5 with 100 mM monobasic or dibasic sodium phosphate.

**2. Urine and Liquid Sample Preparation:**

- a. No sample preparation is usually needed for urine. Extract approximately 5 mL of urine with 500 microliters of the acid drug internal standard added. Before extraction, check the pH to see if it is 6.0 +/- 0.5. If it is not, then adjust pH accordingly with monobasic or dibasic sodium phosphate.

**3. Extraction Procedure**

- a. Condition column with 3 mL MeOH.
  - b. Condition column with 3 mL water.
  - c. Condition column with 1 mL phosphate buffer.
  - d. Load sample onto column.
  - e. Rinse column with 3 mL water.
  - f. Rinse column with 1 mL acetic acid, 1.0M
  - g. Dry column for 5 minutes with nitrogen.
  - h. Rinse the column with 2 mL of hexane
  - i. Collect acidic drugs with 6 mL methylene chloride
- Add the following three steps to collect a basic fraction from the same sample.
- j. Rinse the column with 3 mL of methanol
  - k. Dry column for 2 minutes with nitrogen
  - l. Collect basic drugs with 3 mL of MeCL:IPA:NH<sub>4</sub>OH

Reagent flow must be between 1 to 15 mL per minute, except for elution reagent and samples, which cannot be more than 5 mL per minute.

**Quality Control:**

Quality control is verified for each extraction by utilizing the appropriate internal standard. For each set of extractions a blank must be extracted as a negative control.

**Post Extraction Procedures:**

Evaporation of the solvent from the collection test tube and reconstitution with an appropriate solvent is all that is required for analysis by full scan mass spectrometry. Examine the collected fraction utilizing an appropriate method on the gas chromatograph or liquid chromatograph/mass spectrometer. Follow the post extraction procedures in J-5 if a basic fraction was collected.

**Safety Concerns:**

1. When working with biohazardous samples use protective measures, such as gloves, eye protection, and work with the samples in a biosafety hood.
2. Ethyl acetate should be handled in a fume hood with eye protection.

**Maintenance:**

Zymark: RapidTrace SPE Workstation

1. Check reagent levels daily before using.
2. Clean protein build-up when needed

**Comments:**

For an explanation of the operation of the RapidTrace refer to the operation manual.

Clean Screen<sup>®</sup> Extraction Columns have been used in the Toxicology Unit to extract neutral, acidic and basic drugs and the metabolites of these drugs from whole blood and urine since 1995. Use of the Clean Screen<sup>®</sup> Extraction Columns to extract neutral, acidic and basic drugs and the metabolites of these drugs has been validated through proficiency testing provided by College of American Pathologists.

**Literature References:**

**RapidTrace SPE Workstation Installation and Quick Reference Manual**, Zymark Co., revision 0, 1995.

**Clean Screen<sup>®</sup> Extraction Column Applications Manual**, United Chemical Technologies Inc., Bristol, PA.