

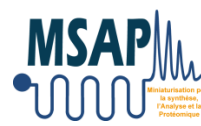
“Identification and quantification of metals explored by ultra-high resolution MALDI FTICR mass spectrometry”

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Miniaturization for Synthesis, Analysis & Proteomics USR 3290

EU_FT-ICR_MS

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Collaboration between the Lebanese University and University of Lille

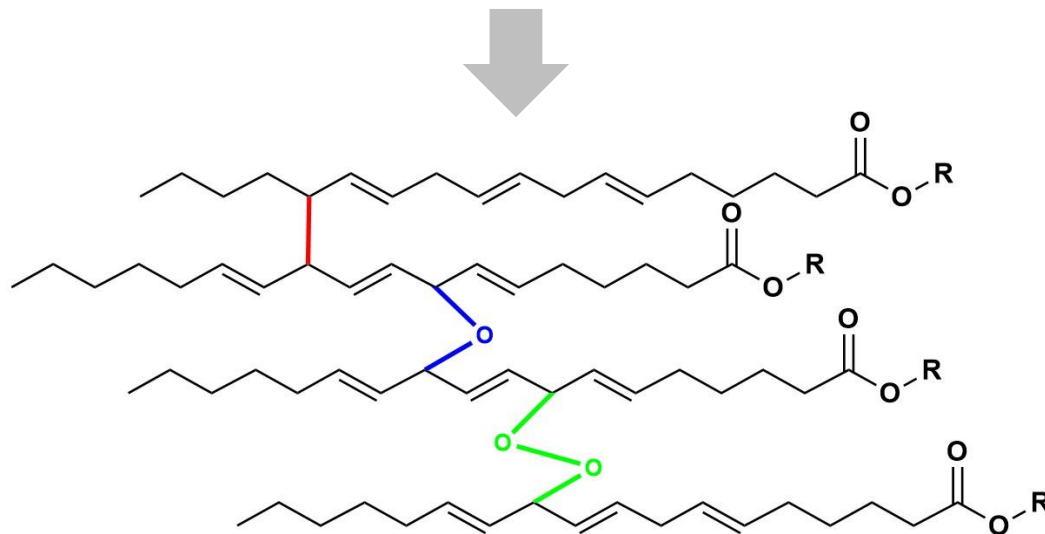


The role of metals in the siccation process



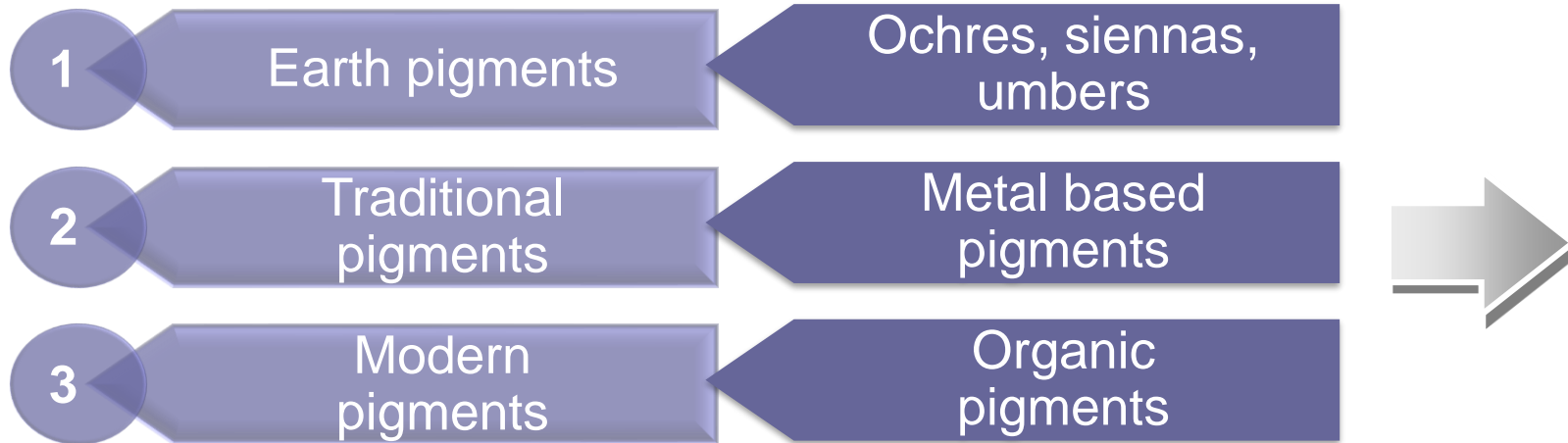
- Louis Pasteur - 19th century
First scientific study of driers

Linseed oil + metal + O₂



- Siccation of oil-based paint
→ Formation of a metal dependent cross-linked polymer network

The origin of pigments



Hand stencil from the cave at Avignon, France.



Paintings of bison in the Altamira Caves, Spain.



■ Ultra-high resolution
FT-ICR mass spectrometry
MSAP Laboratory

Barnett, J. R., Miller, S., & Pearce, E.
2006. Colour and art: A brief history
of pigments. *Optics & Laser
Technology*, 38(4-6), 445-453.



Analytical protocol

9 analytical grade metal solutions:
Co(II), Cu(II), Fe(II), Fe(III), Mn(II), Pb(II), Ti(IV), Zn(II), Zr(IV)
+ *N,N*-bis(salicylidene)-1,2- phenylenediamine

Solution:
Chelating agent in AcN
+metal in H₂O
for **30 minutes**

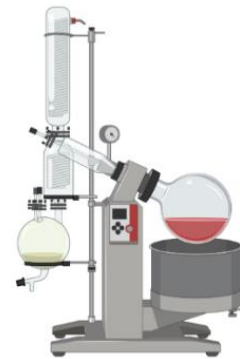
Column:
3 mL Superclean™
LC C18 SPE 500 mg

Activation:
2 mL of AcN
2 mL of H₂O

Washing:
4 mL of H₂O

Elution:
6 mL of MeOH

Optimized SPE extraction



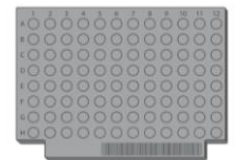
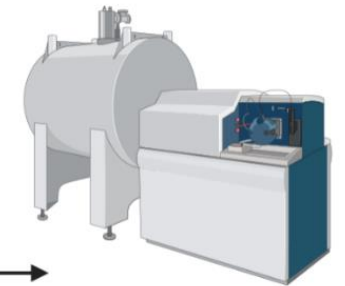
Rotavapor:
Solvent evaporation



Recovery:
50 µL of AcN



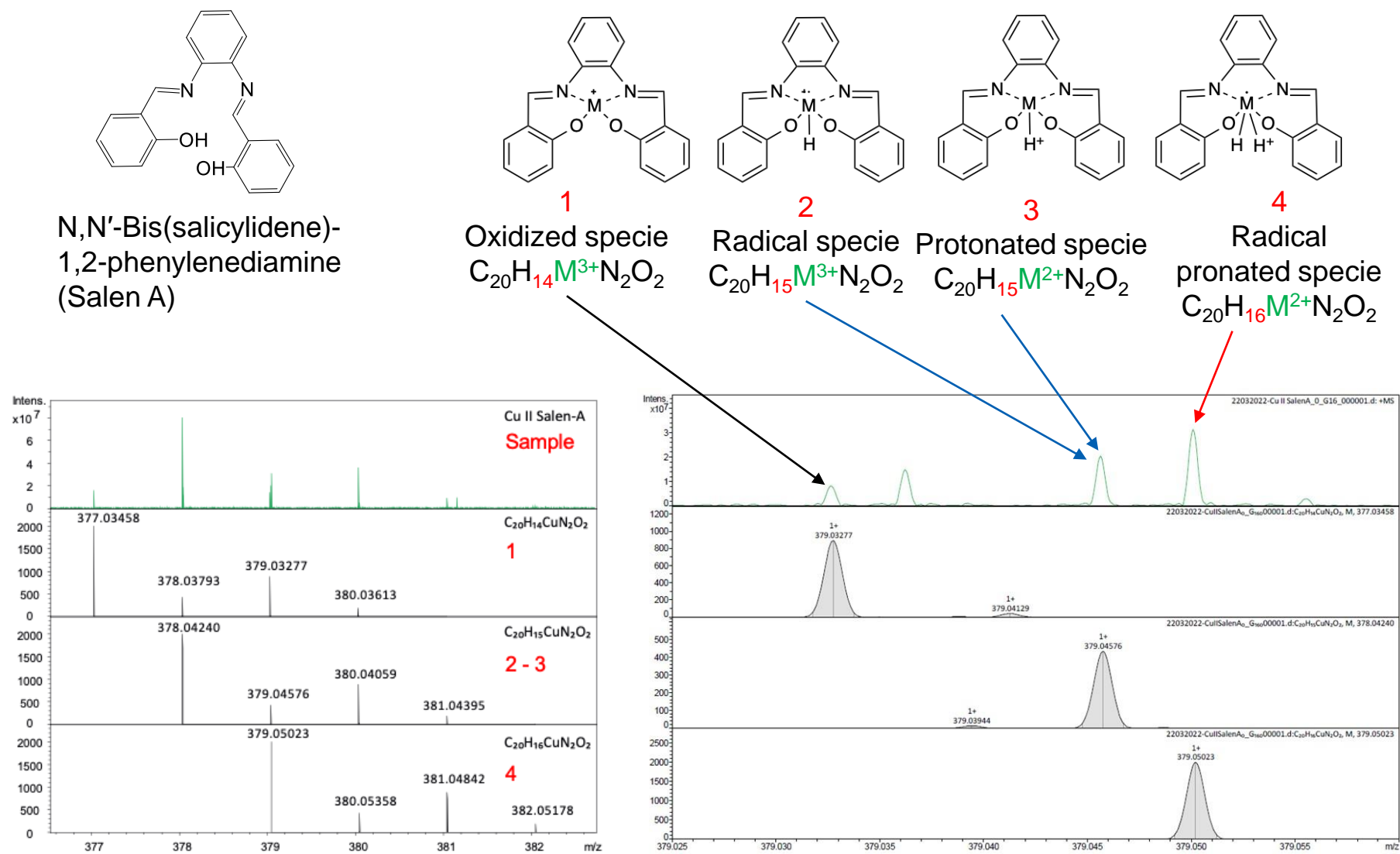
Matrix:
10 mg of HCCA
700:300:1 AcN:Water:TFA



Spotting:
0.5 µL of sample
0.5 µL of matrix

Optimized analysis parameters

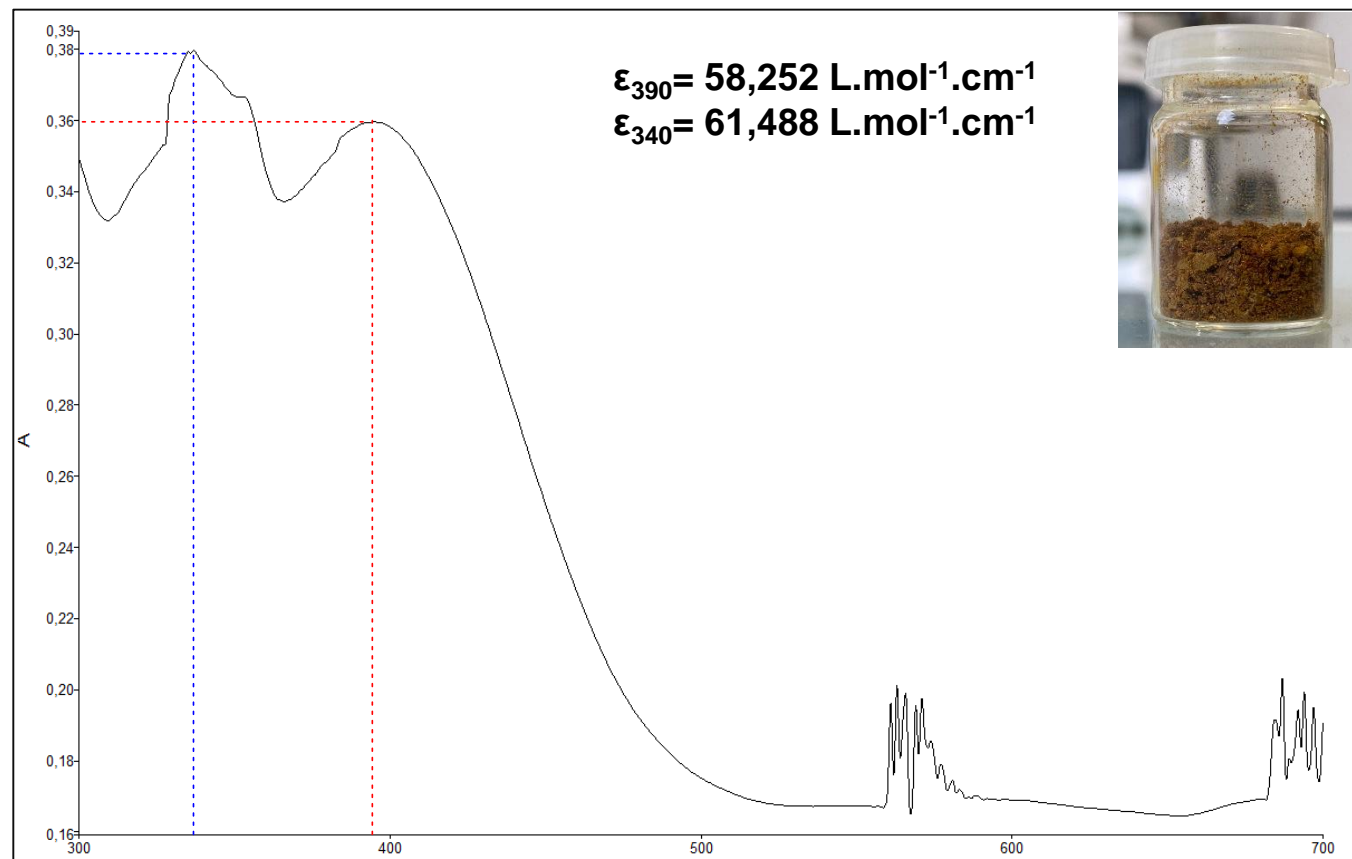
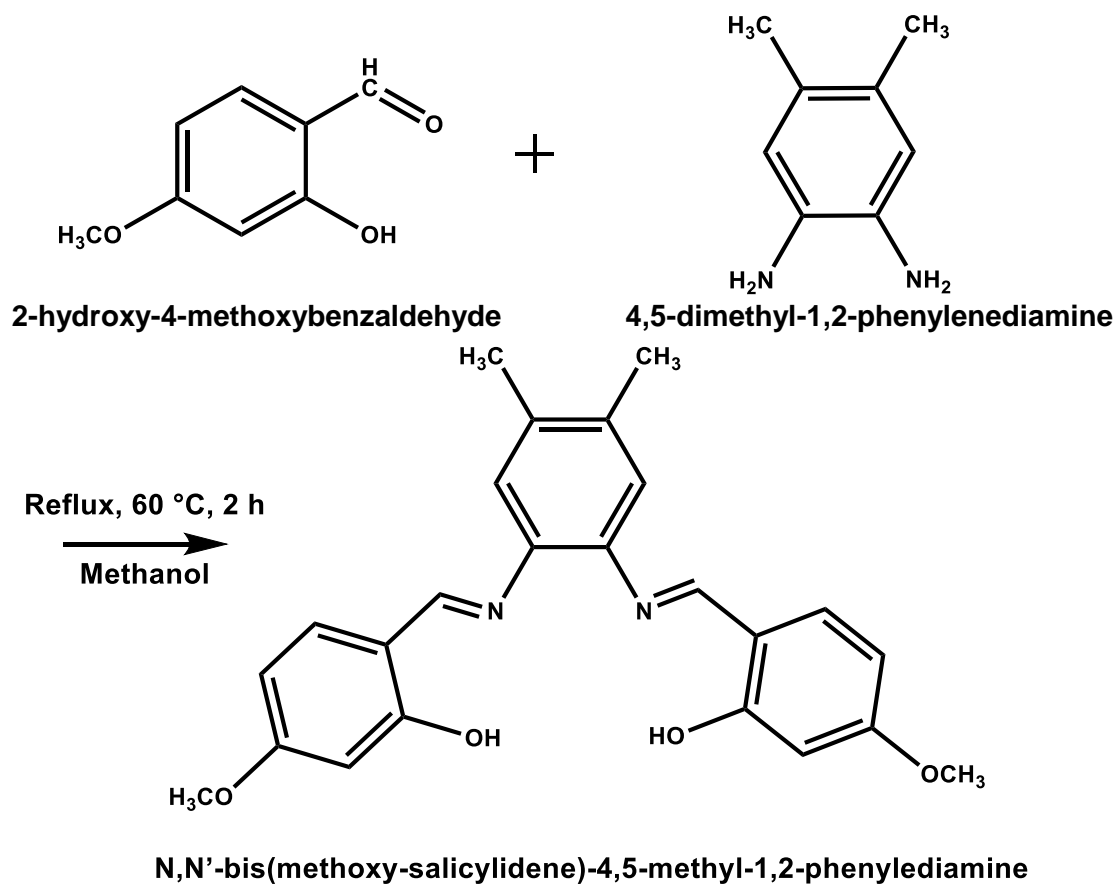
Detection and speciation of model metal salts



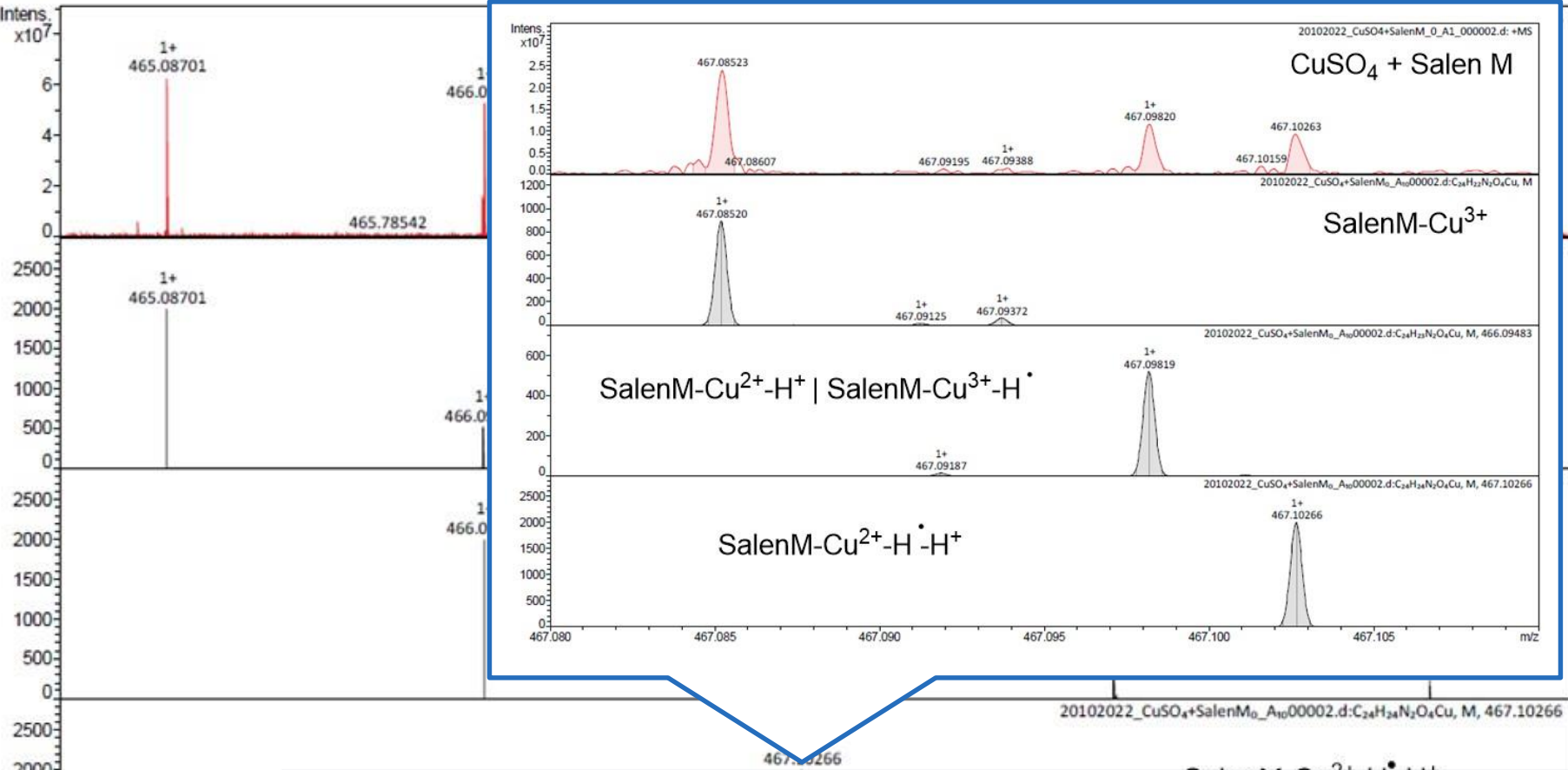
Metal	Complex
Fe(II)	✓
Fe(III)	✓
Co(II)	✓
Mn(II)	✓
Zr(IV)(a)	✓
Cu(II)	✓
Ti(IV)	✗
Pb(II)	✓
Zn(II)	✗

(a) Doubly chelated complex

Synthesis of Salen M



Detection of copper salt with synthesized Salen (Salen M)

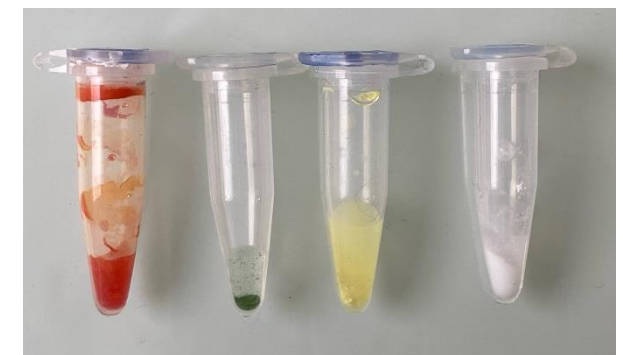
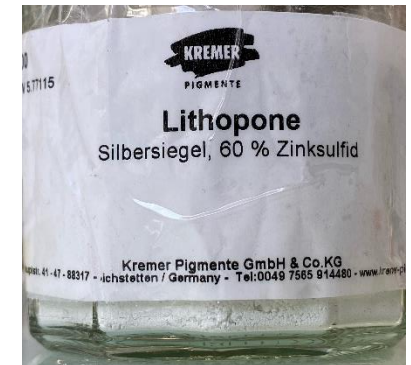


$$\text{ratio} = \frac{\text{Total intensities per speciation}}{\text{Sum of total intensities of all speciations}}$$

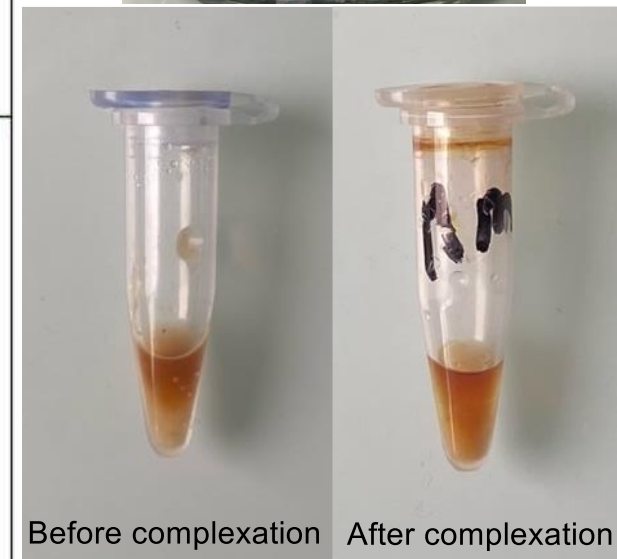
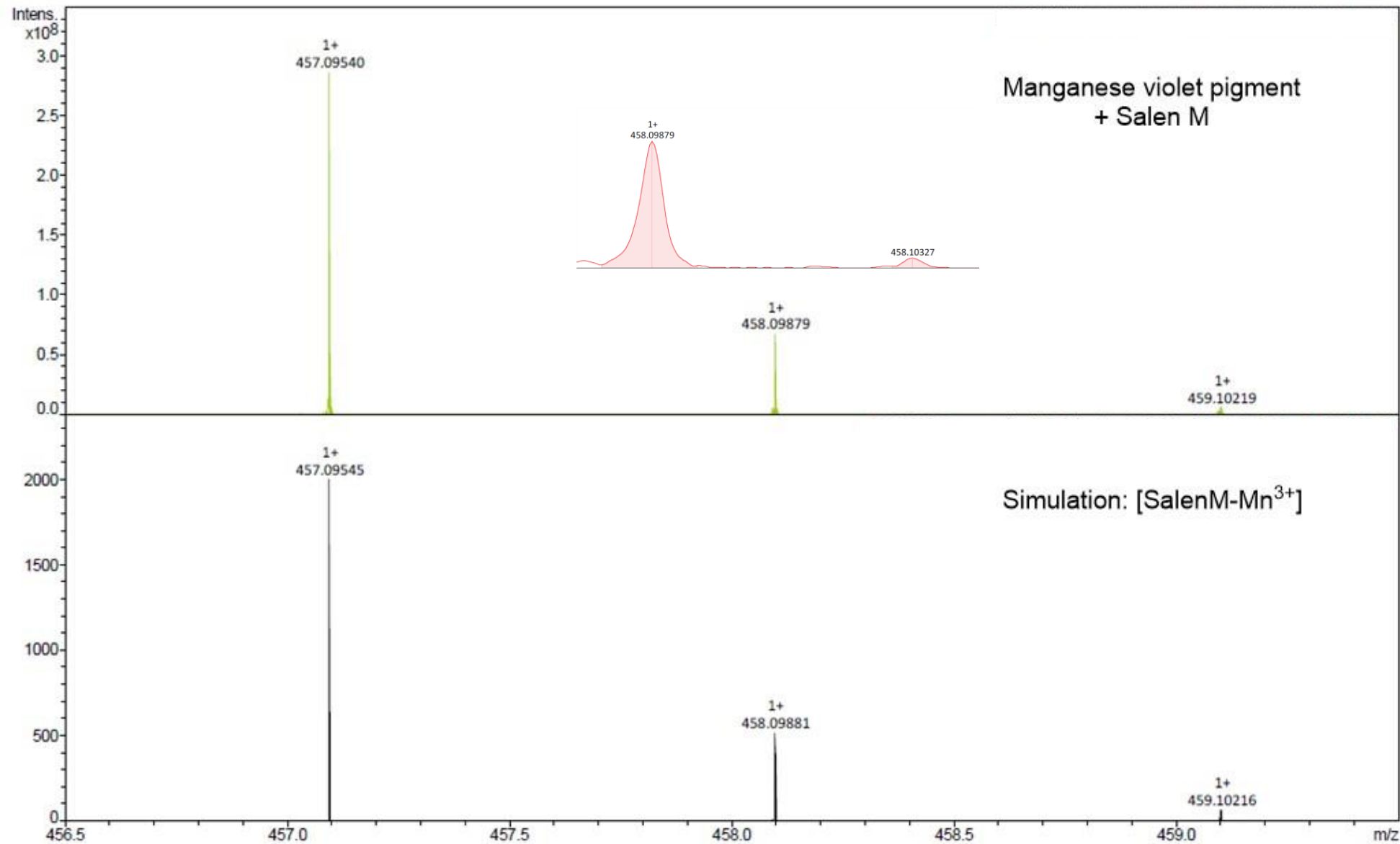
		Predicted <i>m/z</i>	Predicted Abd. [%]	Actual abd. [%]	Abd. Deviation	<i>m/z</i> deviation (ppm)	Ratio [%]
SalenM-Cu ²⁺ +H ⁺ H ⁺	1	467.10266	100	100.000	0.00%	-0.056	
	2	468.10601	25.958	24.820	-4.38%	0.276	7.4
	3	469.10085	44.613	47.735	7.00%	-0.017	

Dissolution of pigments

Pigment No	Pigment name	Composition	Dissolution in HF	Complexation with Salen M
PBk11	Black iron oxide	Fe_3O_4	Yes	Yes
PV16	Manganese violet	$\text{NH}_4\text{MnP}_2\text{O}_7$	Yes	Yes
PB35	Cobalt light blue	$\text{CoO} \cdot \text{SnO}_2$	Yes	Yes
PB28	Cobalt medium blue	CoAl_2O_4	Yes	Yes
PB36	Cobalt turquoise dark blue	$\text{Co}(\text{Cr} \cdot \text{Al})_2\text{O}_4$	No	No
PB36	Cobalt greenish blue	Co-Cr-Al-Oxide-Spinel	No	No
PW7	Lithopone	ZnS	No	No
PR102	Venetian italian	$\text{FeO}(\text{OH})$, Fe_2O_3	Yes	Yes
PBr7	Raw sienna	Fe_2O_3 , Al_2O_3 , MnO_2	Yes	Yes
PR108	Cadmium red	CdSe	No	No
PG17	Chromium oxide	Cr_2O_3	No	No
PY53	Nickel titane yellow	$(\text{Ti}, \text{Ni}, \text{Sb})\text{O}_2$	No	No
PR106	Natural cinnabar	HgS	No	No
PR233	Old pink	$\text{Ca}(\text{Sn}, \text{Cr})\text{SiO}_5$	Yes	No

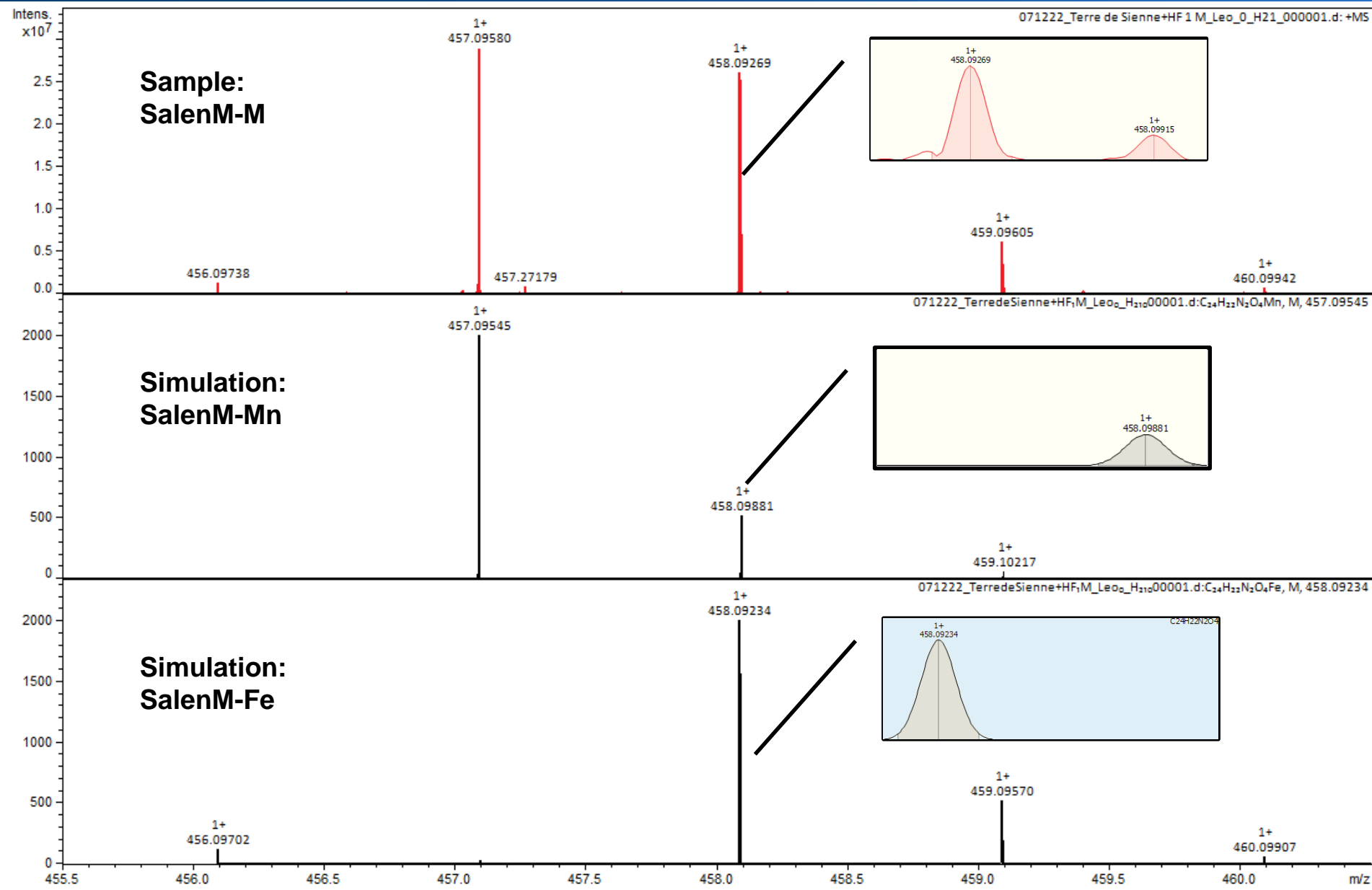


Dissolution of pigments



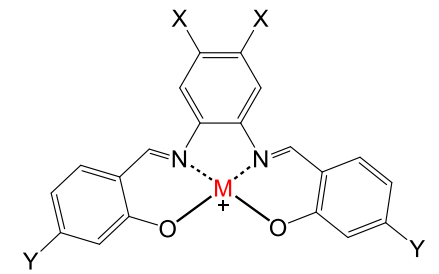
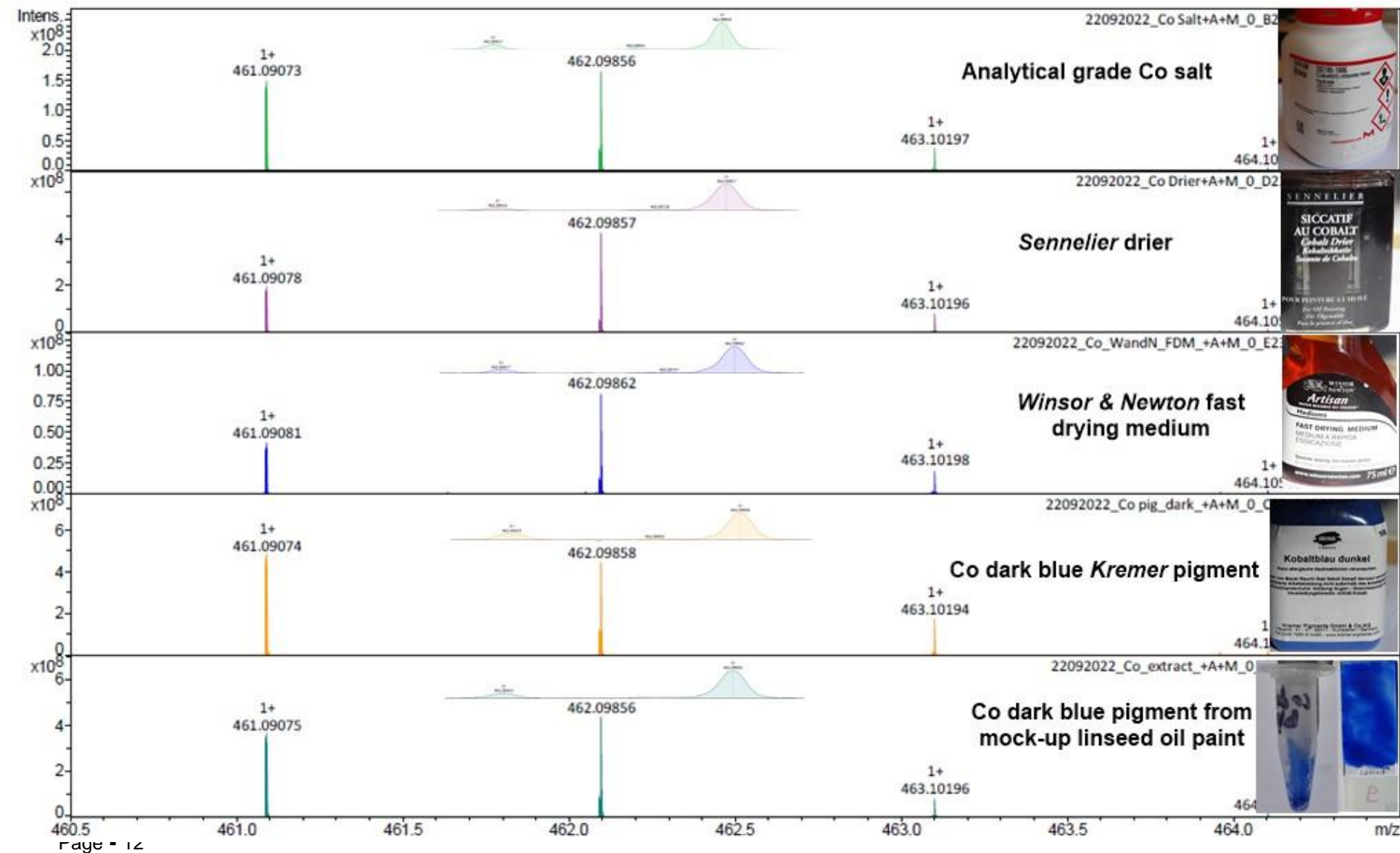
10 mg/mL of pigment
in 1 M HF

Identification in earth pigments

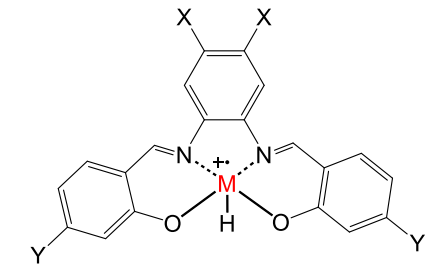


- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{MnO}_2$
- $\text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

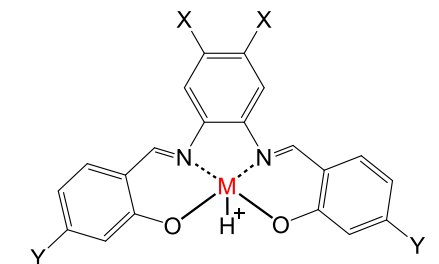
Results on driers and mock-up linseed oil paints



Oxidized speciation
[Salen-M³⁺]

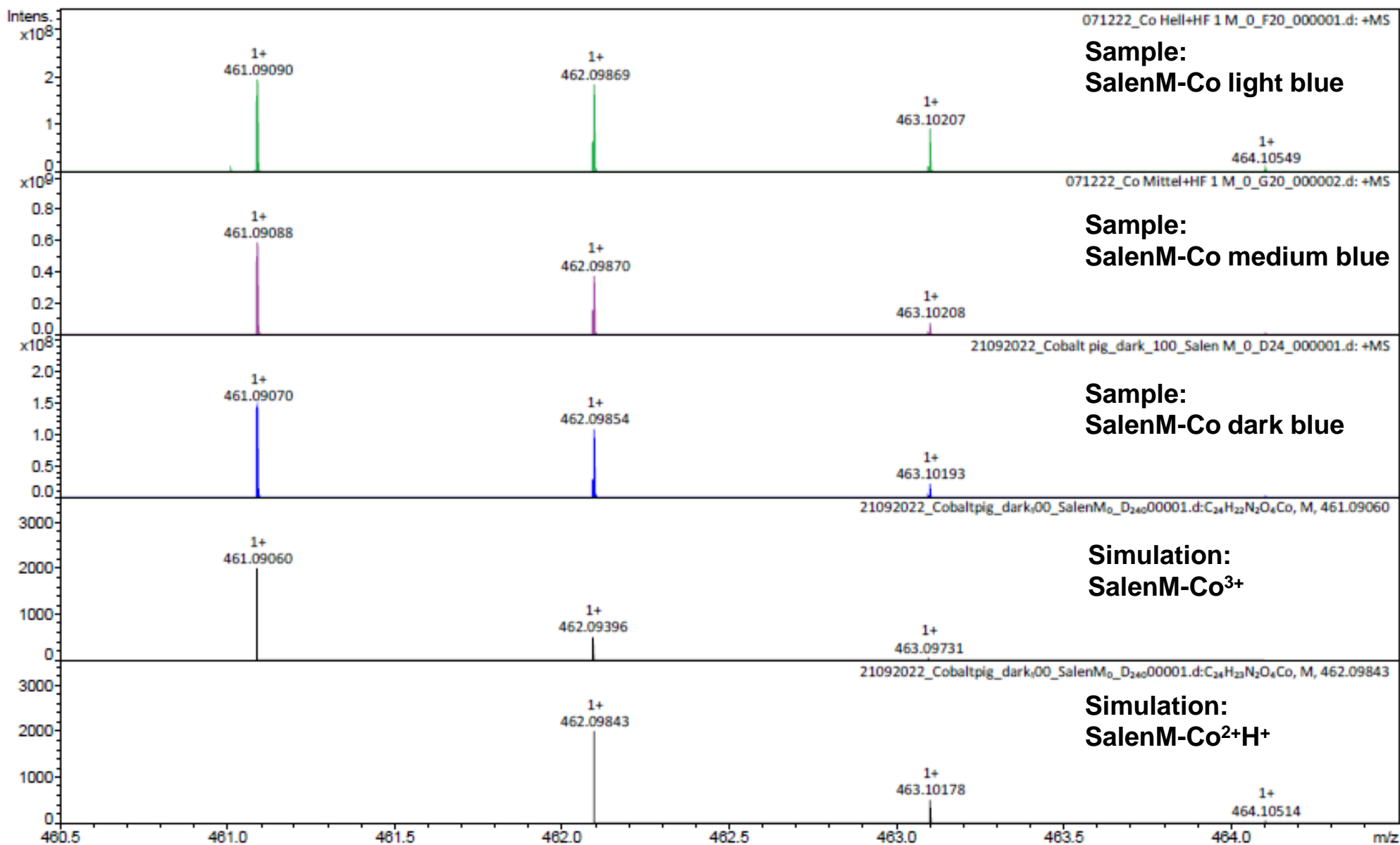


Radical speciation
[Salen-M³⁺H[·]]



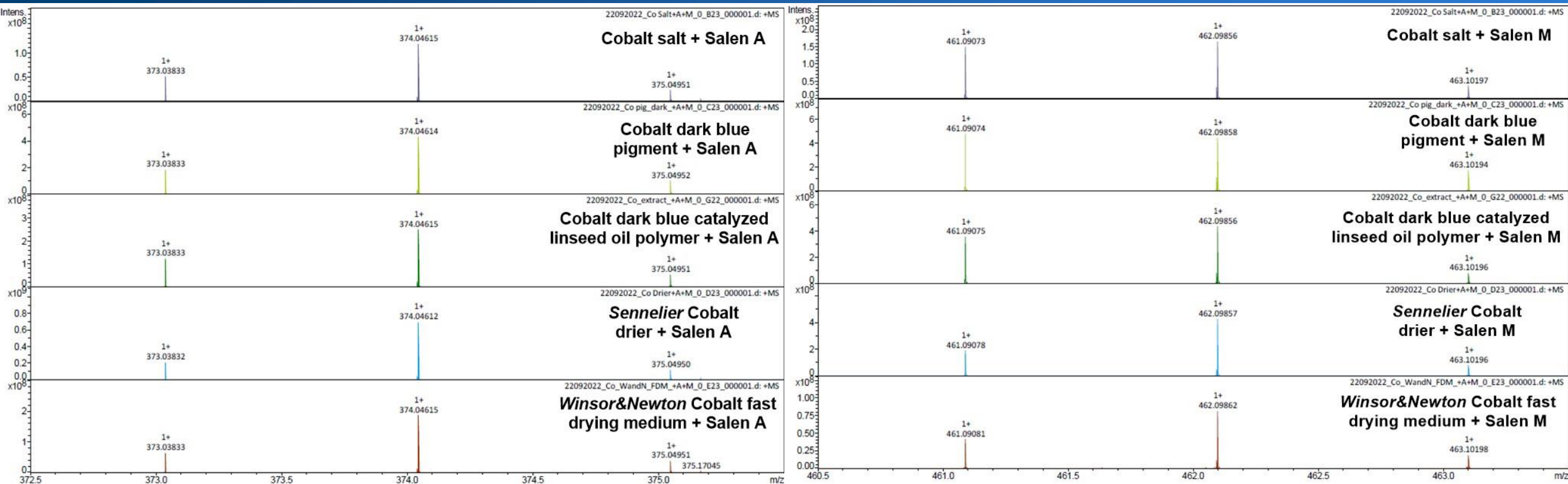
Protonated speciation
[Salen-M²⁺H⁺]

Comparison between different Cobalt pigments



Cobalt light blue	26,16%
Cobalt medium blue	58,90%
Cobalt dark blue	14,94%

Competition between Salen A and Salen M



Salen A					Salen M				
		m/z	I	Relative abd.		m/z	I	Relative abd.	
Cobalt drier	[SalenA-M ³⁺]	373.0383	2.17E+08	20.8%	[SalenM-M ³⁺]	461.0907	1.92E+08	27.3%	
	SalenA-M ³⁺ H ⁺ / SalenA-M ²⁺ H ⁺	374.0461	7.01E+08	67.4%	SalenM-M ³⁺ H ⁺ / SalenM-M ²⁺ H ⁺	462.0985	4.27E+08	60.8%	
	SalenA-M ²⁺ H ⁺ H ⁺	375.0495	1.22E+08	11.8%	SalenM-M ²⁺ H ⁺ H ⁺	463.1019	8.42E+07	12.0%	
			1.04E+09				7.03E+08		
					SalenM/SalenA= 0.68				
Cobalt salt	[SalenA-M ³⁺]	373.0383	5.25E+07	27.0%	[SalenM-M ³⁺]	461.0907	1.50E+08	42.4%	
	SalenA-M ³⁺ H ⁺ / SalenA-M ²⁺ H ⁺	374.0461	1.18E+08	60.8%	SalenM-M ³⁺ H ⁺ / SalenM-M ²⁺ H ⁺	462.0985	1.66E+08	46.9%	
	SalenA-M ²⁺ H ⁺ H ⁺	375.0495	2.38E+07	12.2%	SalenM-M ²⁺ H ⁺ H ⁺	463.1019	3.79E+07	10.7%	
			1.95E+08				3.53E+08		
					SalenM/SalenA= 1.82				

Conclusions and Perspectives

- FT-ICR mass spectrometry proved to be a powerful tool thanks to its high resolution that allows to distinguish between different species.
- MALDI MS analysis consumes only 0.1 μg of metal therefore it is applicable to museum size samples allowing a simultaneous analysis of the pigments and organic binder.
- The present study paves the way for future research on determining the origin of pigments by measuring metal isotope ratios and other trace metal contaminants.

Acknowledgements

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