

GC CHROMATOGRAMS

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GC Chromatograms by Column Phase (Alphabetical Order)

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Volatile Organic Compounds Retention Time Index: Rtx®-VMS

Data collected using a 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4 μ m Rtx®-VMS column; Oven: 40°C (hold 6 min.) to 230°C @ 14°C/min. (hold 11 min.); Carrier gas: helium; Regulation: constant pressure; Flow rate: 1mL/min.; Linear velocity: 21cm/sec.; Dead time: 4.90 min.

for more info

See pages 548–551 for Rtx®-VMS volatile organics chromatograms.

Compound	Rtx®-VMS Ret. Time	Compound	Rtx®-VMS Ret. Time	Compound	Rtx®-VMS Ret. Time
dichlorodifluoromethane	5.52	benzene-d6	14.72	bromoform	20.30
chloromethane	6.26	pentafluorobenzene	14.75	isopropylbenzene	20.51
vinyl chloride	6.54	1,2-dichloroethane-d4	14.79	1,2-butanediol	20.82
water	6.70	1,2-dichloroethane	14.90	valeric acid	20.89
bromomethane	7.61	tert-amyl-methyl ether	15.00	1,4-dichlorobutane	20.90
methanol	7.93	isobutyl alcohol	15.06	bromobenzene	20.91
2-methylbutane	7.96	fluorobenzene	15.16	4-bromo-1-fluorobenzene	20.95
chloroethane	8.00	isopropyl acetate	15.34	cis-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	20.97
trichlorofluoromethane	8.41	formic acid	15.37	n-decane	21.04
n-pentane	8.61	trichloroethene	15.39	n-propylbenzene	21.07
diethylether	9.59	1,4-difluorobenzene	15.58	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	21.10
1,1-dichloroethene	9.64	n-butanol	15.60	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	21.30
carbon disulfide	9.65	methyl cyclohexane	15.78	1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene	21.33
Freon® 113	9.70	acetic acid	15.93	1-ethyl-3-methylbenzene	21.34
ethanol	9.74	dibromomethane	16.05	1,2,3-trichloropropane	21.39
iodomethane	9.99	1,2-dichloropropane	16.17	trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	21.40
3-chlorotrifluoropropane	10.45	bromodichloromethane	16.23	2-chlorotoluene	21.40
chloro-methyl-methylether	10.54	methyl methacrylate	16.28	4-chlorotoluene	21.61
acrolein	10.57	α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	16.45	cyclohexane	21.78
2-methylpentane	10.59	1,4-dioxane	16.49	tert-butylbenzene	21.81
allyl chloride	10.72	n-propyl acetate	16.70	1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	21.82
methylene chloride	10.98	2-chloroethyl-vinyl-ether	16.92	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	21.88
3-methylpentane	11.09	2-chloroethanol	16.93	pentachloroethane	21.92
acetone	11.24	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	17.04	1,3-dichloro-2-propanol	22.05
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	11.24	1-bromo-2-chloroethane	17.05	sec-butylbenzene	22.06
methyl tert-butyl ether	11.42	n-octane	17.17	isocaproic acid	22.09
2-propanol	11.52	toluene-d8	17.28	p-isopropyltoluene	22.22
tert-butyl alcohol	11.56	toluene	17.36	1,3-dichlorobenzene	22.53
methyl acetate	11.63	propionic acid	17.61	caproic acid	22.55
hexane	11.64	chloroacetonitrile	17.64	1,4-dichlorobenzene	22.64
acetonitrile	12.22	4-methyl-2-pentanone	17.76	n-butylbenzene	22.88
chloroprene	12.30	2-bromo-1-chloropropane	17.81	malononitrile	22.89
1,1-dichloroethane	12.42	2-nitropropane	17.83	benzyl chloride	23.23
acrylonitrile	12.60	pyridine	17.86	1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	23.36
disopropyl ether	12.62	1,1-dichloropropanone	17.88	1,2-dichlorobenzene	23.38
2,4-dimethylpentane	12.68	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	17.88	hexachloroethane	23.63
vinyl acetate	13.02	tetrachloroethene	17.89	1-octanol	23.70
ethyl-tert-butyl ether	13.08	ethyl methacrylate	17.92	bis-(2-chloro-isopropyl) ether	24.06
1-propanol	13.18	1,1,2-trichloroethane	18.11	4-bromo-1-chlorobenzene	24.09
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	13.32	dibromochloromethane	18.40	benzyl alcohol	24.23
allyl alcohol	13.35	1,3-dichloropropane	18.49	heptanoic acid	24.29
2,2-dichloropropane	13.48	isobutyric acid	18.55	n-dodecane	24.54
bromochloromethane	13.62	1,2-dibromoethane	18.78	3-bromochlorobenzene	24.61
chloroform	13.75	n-butyl acetate	18.80	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	24.78
cyclohexane	13.84	2-hexanone	18.82	2-bromochlorobenzene	25.54
methyl acrylate	13.87	butyric acid	19.17	hexachlorobutadiene	25.99
carbon tetrachloride	13.94	1-chloro-3-fluorobenzene	19.17	nitrobenzene	26.02
tetrahydrofuran	14.03	ethylbenzene	19.36	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	26.19
1,1,1-trichloroethane	14.06	chlorobenzene	19.39	benzyl acetate	26.29
ethyl acetate	14.13	1-chloro-4-fluorobenzene	19.39	n-tridecane	26.51
2-butanone	14.18	ethylbenzene-d10	19.40	naphthalene	27.01
dibromofluoromethane	14.18	1-chlorohexane	19.41	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	27.46
1,1-dichloropropene	14.20	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	19.44	n-tetradecane	28.83
propargyl alcohol	14.35	m-xylene	19.53	2-methylnaphthalene	30.36
1-chlorobutane	14.51	p-xylene	19.54	1-methylnaphthalene	30.96
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	14.53	chlorobenzene-d5	19.55	n-pentadecane	31.65
propionitrile	14.59	1-chloro-2-fluorobenzene	19.67	2-chloronaphthalene	33.36
benzene	14.60	o-xylene	20.13		
n-heptane (C7)	14.62	stryrene	20.17		
methacrylonitrile	14.64	isovaleric acid	20.18		

Volatiles

Volatile Organic Compounds Retention Time Index: Rxⁱ-624Sil MS*

Data collected using a 30 m x 0.25 mm x 1.400 μ m Rxⁱ-624Sil MS column; Oven: 35°C (hold 5 min.) @ 11°C/min. to 60°C @ 20°C/min. to 220°C; Carrier gas: helium; Regulation: constant flow; Flow: 1.17 mL/min.; GC Temperature: 35°C; Inlet Pressure: 7.94 PSI; Outlet Pressure: 0.00 PSI; Dead Time: 1.780 min.; Linear Velocity: 32.68 cm/sec.; Detector 1: Mass Spectrometer

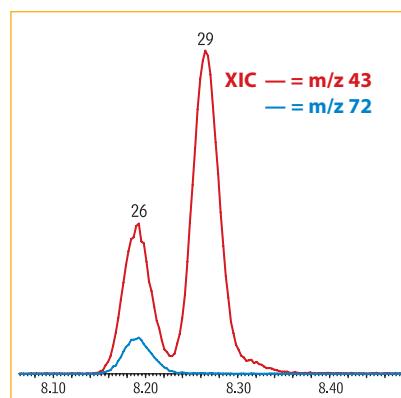
*Modeled by Pro ezGC software.

for more info

See pages 547 for an Rxⁱ-624Sil MS volatile organics chromatogram.

Compound	Rxi ⁱ -624Sil MS Ret. Time	Compound	Rxi ⁱ -624Sil MS Ret. Time	Compound	Rxi ⁱ -624Sil MS Ret. Time
dichlorodifluoromethane	2.178	cyclohexane	8.959	1-chlorohexane	12.442
chloromethane	2.438	1-chlorobutane	9.032	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	12.503
water	2.588	carbon tetrachloride	9.055	ethylbenzene	12.512
vinyl chloride	2.63	1,1-dichloropropene	9.067	m-xylene	12.636
methanol	2.985	benzene-d6	9.255	p-xylene	12.636
ethylene oxide	3.127	1,2-dichloroethane-d4	9.28	n-nonane	12.668
bromomethane	3.192	benzene	9.296	1-chloro-2-fluorobenzene	12.703
chloroethane	3.395	1,2-dichloroethane	9.365	o-xylene	12.99
trichlorofluoromethane	3.834	isopropyl acetate	9.376	stryrene	13.01
n-pentane	4.032	2,2,4-trimethylpentane	9.455	n-amyl acetate	13.148
ethanol	4.199	isobutyl alcohol	9.456	bromoform	13.177
diethylether	4.387	tert-amyl-methyl ether	9.457	isopropylbenzene	13.327
2-methylbutane	4.501	n-heptane	9.537	cis-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	13.382
acrolein	4.677	fluorobenzene	9.636	1,4-dichlorobutane	13.439
1,1-dichloroethene	4.848	1,4-difluorobenzene	9.784	4-bromo-1-fluorobenzene	13.485
Freon 113	4.929	1-butanol	9.911	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	13.6
acetone	4.971	trichloroethene	10.013	bromobenzene	13.612
iodomethane	5.135	methyl cyclohexane	10.268	trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	13.635
2-propanol	5.323	tert-amyl ethyl ether	10.27	1,2,3-trichloropropane	13.655
carbon disulfide	5.323	1,2-dichloropropane	10.28	n-propylbenzene	13.698
acetonitrile	5.581	α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	10.325	2-chlorotoluene	13.78
methyl acetate	5.676	methyl methacrylate	10.327	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	13.858
allyl chloride	5.693	1,4-dioxane	10.379	n-decane	13.867
methylene chloride	5.939	n-propyl acetate	10.383	4-chlorotoluene	13.886
2-methylpentane	6.01	dibromomethane	10.443	tert-butylbenzene	14.131
tert-butyl alcohol	6.19	bromodichloromethane	10.532	pentachloroethane	14.16
acrylonitrile	6.414	2-nitropropane	10.736	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	14.182
methyl-d3-tert-butyl-ether	6.435	chloroacetonitrile	10.764	sec-butylbenzene	14.325
methyl tert-butyl-ether	6.477	2-chloroethyl-vinyl-ether	10.792	n-butylcyclohexane	14.4
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	6.48	1-bromo-2-chloroethane	10.843	1,3-dichlorobenzene	14.431
3-methylpentane	6.503	epichlorhydrin	10.875	p-isopropyltoluene	14.453
hexane	7.023	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10.938	1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4	14.497
1,1-dichloroethane	7.291	2,4-dimethylpentane	10.961	1,4-dichlorobenzene	14.519
allyl alcohol	7.309	4-methyl-2-pentanone	11.062	n-butylbenzene	14.796
vinyl acetate	7.33	1,1-dichloropropanone	11.105	1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	14.814
diisopropyl ether	7.386	pyridine	11.135	1,2-dichlorobenzene	14.823
chloroprene	7.407	toluene-d8	11.185	hexachloroethane	15.06
1-propanol	7.431	toluene	11.246	1-octanol	15.07
ethyl tert-butyl ether	7.978	n-octane	11.345	4-bromo-1-chlorobenzene	15.467
TB(d9)A	8.133	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	11.441	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	15.476
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	8.204	ethyl methacrylate	11.471	nitrobenzene	15.638
2-butanone	8.208	2-bromo-1-chloropropane	11.497	tetraethyl lead	15.652
2,2-dichloropropane	8.208	1,1,2-trichloroethane	11.619	2-bromochlorobenzene	15.761
ethyl acetate	8.283	tetrachloroethene	11.699	n-tetradecane	15.783
propionitrile	8.297	1,3-dichloropropane	11.761	n-dodecane	15.784
methyl acrylate	8.336	n-butyl acetate	11.792	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	16.176
methacrylonitrile	8.499	dibromochloromethane	11.82	hexachlorobutadiene	16.293
bromochloromethane	8.528	1,2-dibromoethane	11.934	naphthalene	16.418
tetrahydrofuran	8.542	1-chloro-3-fluorobenzene	12.119	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	16.608
chloroform	8.678	1-chloro-4-fluorobenzene	12.338	2,5-dibromotoluene	17.488
dibromofluoromethane	8.871	chlorobenzene-D5	12.386	2-methylnaphthalene	17.558
1,1,1-trichloroethane	8.872	chlorobenzene	12.415	1-methyl-naphthalene	17.754
pentafluorobenzene	8.937	ethylbenzene-d10	12.44		

Volatile by EPA Method 8260 on Rxi®-624Sil MS (30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.40µm)



Resolution of critical pairs, low bleed, and high inertness make this a great column for volatiles!

NEW!

for more info
www.restek.com/cat006

Column: Rxi®-624Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 1.40 µm (cat.# 13868)
Sample: 8260A Surrogate Mix (cat.# 30240)
 8260B Standard Mix (cat.# 30241)
 8260B MegaMix® Calibration Mix (cat.# 30633)
 VOA Calibration Mix #1 (ketones) (cat.# 30006)
 8260B Acetate Mix (revised) (cat.# 30489)
 California Oxygenates Mix (cat.# 30465)
 502.2 Calibration Mix #1 (gases) (cat.# 30042)

Conc.: 25 ppb in RO water
Injection: purge and trap split (split ratio 30:1)
Inj. Temp.: 225 °C

Purge and Trap

Instrument: OI Analytical 4660
Trap Type: 10 Trap
Purge: 11 min. @ 20 °C
Desorb Preheat Temp.: 180 °C
Desorb: 0.5 min. @ 190 °C
Bake: 5 min. @ 210 °C
Interface Connection: injection port

Oven

Oven Temp.: 35 °C (hold 5 min.) to 60 °C at 11 °C/min. to 220 °C at 20 °C/min. (hold 2 min.)

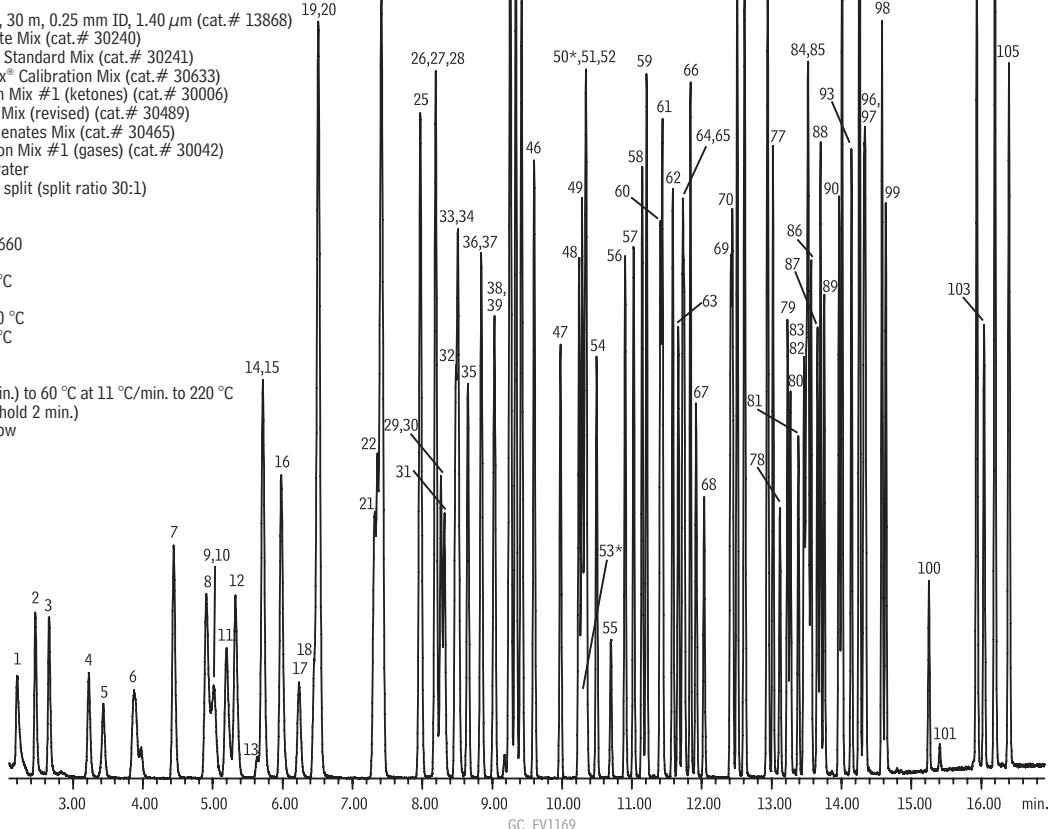
Carrier Gas: He, constant flow
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min.

Detector: MS
Mode: Scan
Transfer Line Temp.: 230 °C
Analyzer Type: Quadrupole
Source Temp.: 230 °C
Quad Temp.: 150 °C
Electron Energy: 70 eV
Solvent Delay Time: 1.5 min.
Tune Type: BFB
Ionization Mode: EI
Scan Range: 36-260 amu

Instrument: Agilent 7890A GC & 5975C MSD

Notes

Other Purge and Trap Conditions:
 Sample Inlet: 40°C
 Sample: 40°C
 Water Management:
 Purge 110°C, Desorb 0°C, Bake, 240°C



Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)
1. Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	2.198	20. <i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	6.512	44. Isobutyl alcohol	9.421	66. Butyl acetate	11.837	90. <i>tert</i> -Butylbenzene	13.965		
2. Chloromethane	2.459	21. 1,1-Dichloroethane	7.315	45. <i>tert</i> -Amyl methyl ether	9.421	67. Dibromochloromethane	11.921	91. Pentachloroethane	14.007		
3. Vinyl chloride	2.659	22. Vinyl acetate	7.359	46. Fluorobenzene	9.598	68. 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	12.035	92. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	14.010		
4. Bromomethane	3.226	23. Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	7.407	47. Trichloroethene	9.976	69. Chlorobenzene-d5	12.412	93. sec-Butylbenzene	14.140		
5. Chloroethane	3.434	24. Chloroprene	7.429	48. 1,2-Dichloropropane	10.243	70. Chlorobenzene	12.440	94. 4-Isopropyltoluene			
6. Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	3.876	25. Ethyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether (ETBE)	7.970	49. Methyl methacrylate	10.290	71. Ethylbenzene	12.507	(<i>p</i> -cymene)	14.254		
7. Diethyl ether (ethyl ether)	4.440	26. 2-Butanone (MEK)	8.193	50. 1,4-Dioxane (ND)	10.299*	72. 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	12.507	95. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	14.263		
8. 1,1-Dichloroethene	4.909	30. Propionitrile	8.276	51. Dibromomethane	10.326	73. <i>m</i> -Xylene	12.612	96. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-D4	14.321		
9. 1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)	4.998	31. Methyl acrylate	8.318	52. Propyl acetate	10.346	74. <i>p</i> -Xylene	12.612	97. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	14.340		
10. Acetone	5.029	32. Methacrylonitrile	8.476	53. 2-Chloroethanol (ND)	10.368*	75. <i>o</i> -Xylene	12.935	98. <i>n</i> -Butylbenzene	14.579		
11. Iodomethane	5.195	33. Bromochloromethane	8.507	54. Bromodichloromethane	10.496	76. Styrene	12.949	99. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	14.635		
12. Carbon disulfide	5.323	34. Tetrahydrofuran	8.521	55. 2-Nitropropane	10.698	77. <i>n</i> -Amyl acetate	13.018	100. 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane			
13. Acetonitrile	5.637	35. Chloroform	8.651	56. <i>cis</i> -1,3-Dichloropropene	10.904	78. Bromoform	13.118	(DBCP)	15.252		
14. Allyl chloride	5.715	36. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8.843	57. 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	11.026	79. Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	13.226	101. Nitrobenzene	15.407		
15. Methyl acetate	5.723	37. Dibromofluoromethane	8.848	58. Toluene-D8	11.148	80. <i>cis</i> -1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	13.268	102. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	15.935		
16. Methylene chloride	5.981	38. Carbon tetrachloride	9.026	60. <i>trans</i> -1,3-Dichloropropene	11.407	81. 4-Bromofluorobenzene	13.385	103. Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	16.040		
17. <i>tert</i> -Butyl alcohol	6.234	39. 1,1-Dichloropropene	9.037	61. Ethyl methacrylate	11.435	82. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13.456	104. Naphthalene	16.196		
18. Acrylonitrile	6.451	40. 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.246	62. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	11.585	83. <i>trans</i> -1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	13.496	105. 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	16.396		
19. Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether (MTBE)	6.509	41. Benzene	9.262	63. Tetrachloroethene	11.662	84. Bromobenzene	13.515				
		42. 1,2-Dichloroethane	9.334	64. 1,3-Dichloropropane	11.729	85. 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	13.526	* ND = not detected; retention time determined by wet needle injection			
		43. Isopropyl acetate	9.340	65. 2-Hexanone	11.749	86. <i>n</i> -Propylbenzene	13.565				
						87. 2-Chlorotoluene	13.657				
						88. 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	13.699				
						89. 4-Chlorotoluene	13.751				

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Volatiles

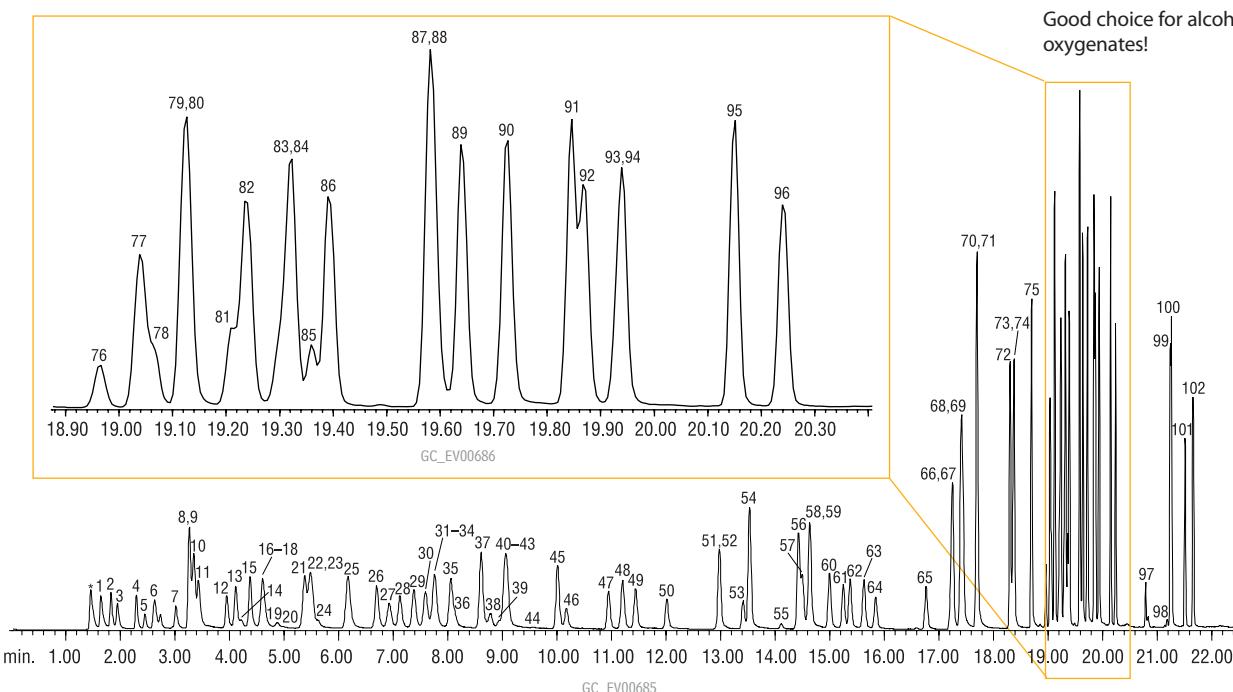
Volatile Organics

US EPA Method 8260 (80 ppb Standard)

Rtx®-VMS



Good choice for alcohols & oxygenates!



Column: Rtx®-VMS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4 μ m (cat.# 19915)
 Sample: Calibration, internal standard, surrogate standard mixes (cat.# 30475B, 30465, 30006, 30240, 30074)

Purge and trap conditions:**O.I. Analytical 4560 with 4551A Autosampler**

Trap: #10 (Tenax®/silica gel/carbon molecular sieve)
 Purge time: 11 min.
 Purge flow rate: 38mL/min.
 Desorb flow rate: 32mL/min.
 Desorb time: 1.0 min.
 Bake time: 10 min.
 Sample size: 10mL
 Water management: 110°C purge, 0°C desorb, 240°C bake
 Split ratio: 1:25
 Temperatures: 40°C
 Trap: 20°C purge, 190°C desorb, 210°C bake

6-Port valve: 110°C
 Transfer line: 110°C
 Sparge mount: 45°C
 Desorb preheat: 150°C
 Valve manifold: 50°C
 Other conditions: pre-purge, pre-heat, dry purge OFF
Chromatography:
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.3 mL/min.
 Dead time: 1.47 min. @ 35°C
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 7 min.) to 90°C @ 4°C/min.(no hold)
 to 220°C @ 45°C/min. (hold 1 min.).
 Det.: Agilent 5971A GC/MS
 Transfer line temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35-260amu
 Tune: PFTBA/BFB

*carbon dioxide
 1. dichlorodifluoromethane
 2. chloromethane
 3. vinyl chloride
 4. bromomethane
 5. chloroethane
 6. trichlorofluoromethane
 7. diethyl ether
 8. 1,1-dichloroethene
 9. carbon disulfide
 10. Freon® 113
 11. iodomethane
 12. allyl chloride
 13. methylene chloride
 14. acetone
 15. trans-1,2-dichloroethene
 16. methyl-d3-tert-butyl-ether
 17. methyl acetate
 18. methyl-tert-butyl-ether
 19. tert-butyl alcohol
 20. acetonitrile
 21. diisopropyl ether
 22. chloroprene
 23. 1,1-dichloroethane
 24. acrylonitrile
 25. ethyl-tert-butyl ether

26. cis-1,2-dichloroethene
 27. 2,2-dichloropropane
 28. bromochloromethane
 29. chloroform
 30. carbon tetrachloride
 31. tetrahydrofuran
 32. methyl acrylate
 33. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
 34. dibromofluoromethane
 35. 1,1-dichloropropene
 36. 2-butanone
 37. benzene
 38. propionitrile
 39. methacrylonitrile
 40. 1,2-dichloroethane-d4
 41. pentafluorobenzene
 42. tert-amyl-methyl ether
 43. 1,2-dichloroethane
 44. isobutyl alcohol
 45. trichloroethene
 46. 1,4-difluorobenzene
 47. dibromomethane
 48. 1,2-dichloropropane
 49. bromodichloromethane
 50. methyl methacrylate
 51. cis-1,3-dichloropropene

52. 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
 53. toluene-d8
 54. toluene
 55. 2-nitropropane
 56. tetrachloroethene
 57. 2-bromo-1-chloropropane
 58. 4-methyl-2-pentanone
 59. trans-1,3-dichloropropene
 60. 1,1,2-trichloroethane
 61. ethyl methacrylate
 62. dibromochloromethane
 63. 1,3-dichloropropane
 64. 1,2-dibromoethane
 65. 2-hexanone
 66. chlorobenzene-d5
 67. chlorobenzene
 68. ethylbenzene
 69. 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
 70. m-xylene
 71. p-xylene
 72. o-xylene
 73. bromoform
 74. styrene
 75. isopropylbenzene
 76. 4-bromo-1-fluorobenzene (SS)
 77. bromobenzene

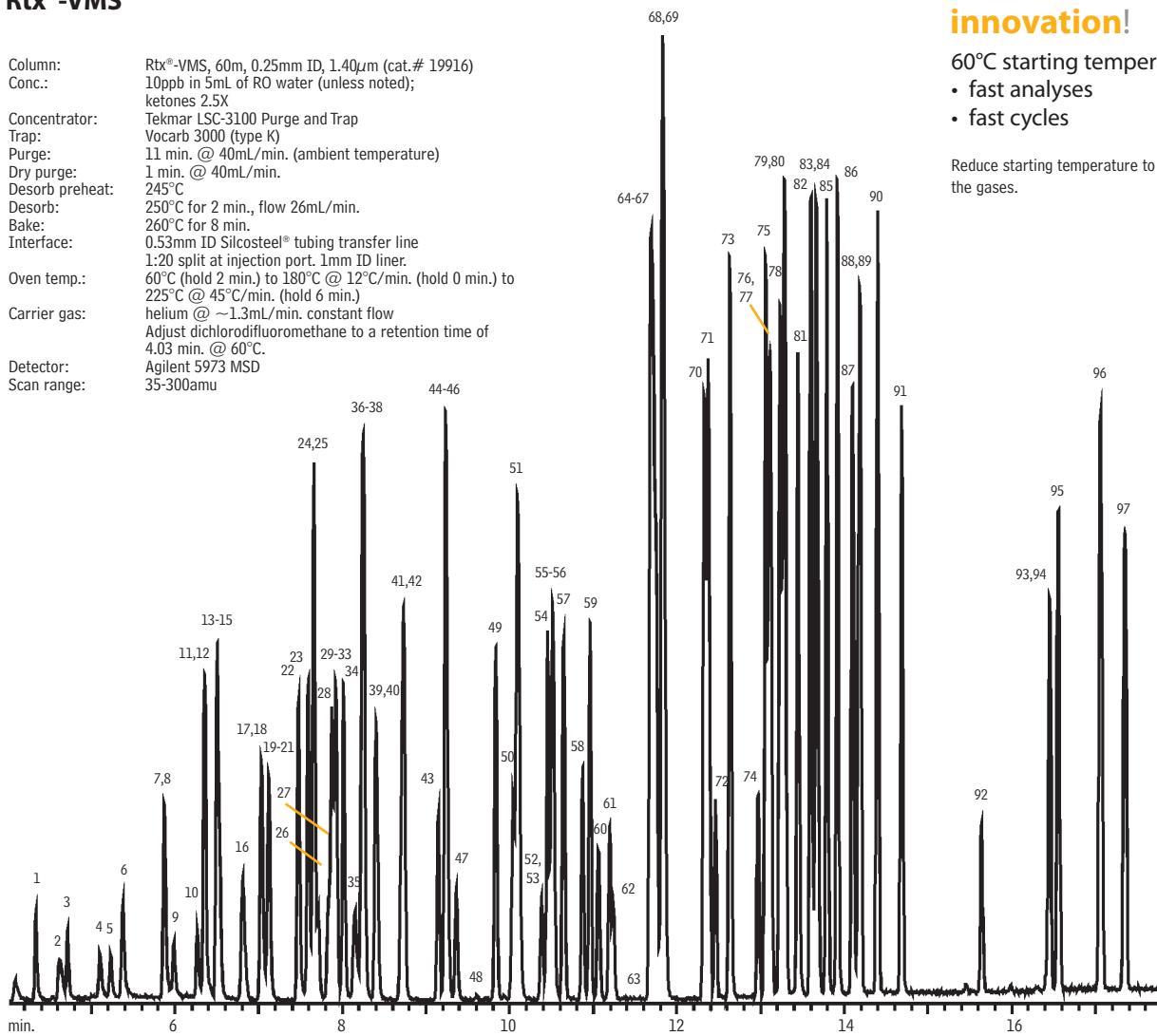
78. cis-1,4-dichloro-2-butene
 79. 1,4-dichlorobutane
 80. n-propylbenzene
 81. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
 82. 2-chlorotoluene
 83. 1,2,3-trichloropropane
 84. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
 85. trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene
 86. 4-chlorotoluene
 87. tert-butylbenzene
 88. pentachloroethane
 89. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
 90. sec-butylbenzene
 91. p-isopropyltoluene
 92. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 93. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4
 94. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 95. n-butylbenzene
 96. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
 97. 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
 98. nitrobenzene
 99. hexachlorobutadiene
 100. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
 101. naphthalene
 102. 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene

Acknowledgments: Purge & trap courtesy of O.I. Analytical.

Volatile Organics
US EPA Method 8260B
Rtx®-VMS

Column: Rtx®-VMS, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.40 μ m (cat.# 19916)
Conc.: 10ppb in 5mL of RO water (unless noted);
ketones 2.5X

Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 Purge and Trap
Trap: Vocabr 3000 (type K)
Purge: 11 min. @ 40mL/min. (ambient temperature)
Dry purge: 1 min. @ 40mL/min.
Desorb preheat: 245°C
Desorb: 250°C for 2 min., flow 26mL/min.
Bake: 260°C for 8 min.
Interface: 0.53mm ID SilcoSteel® tubing transfer line
1:20 split at injection port. 1mm ID liner.
Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 2 min.) to 180°C @ 12°C/min. (hold 0 min.) to
225°C @ 45°C/min. (hold 6 min.)
Carrier gas: helium @ ~1.3mL/min. constant flow
Adjust dichlorodifluoromethane to a retention time of
4.03 min. @ 60°C.
Detector: Agilent 5973 MSD
Scan range: 35-300amu



1. dichlorodifluoromethane
2. chloromethane
3. vinyl chloride
4. bromomethane
5. chloroethane
6. trichlorofluoromethane
7. ethanol (2500ppb)
8. 1,1-dichloroethene
9. carbon disulfide (40ppb)
10. allyl chloride
11. methylene chloride
12. acetone
13. *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene
14. *tert*-butyl alcohol (100ppb)
15. methyl *tert*-butyl ether
16. diisopropyl ether
17. 1,1-dichloroethane
18. acrylonitrile
19. vinyl acetate*
20. allyl alcohol (250ppb)
21. ethyl-*tert*-butyl ether*
22. *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene
23. 2,2-dichloropropane
24. bromochloromethane
25. chloroform

26. ethyl acetate
27. methyl acrylate
28. propargyl alcohol (500ppb)
29. dibromodifluoromethane (SMC)
30. tetrahydrofuran
31. carbon tetrachloride
32. 2-butanone
33. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
34. 1,1-dichloropropene
35. pentafluorobenzene (IS)
36. *tert*-amyl methyl ether
37. benzene
38. isobutyl alcohol (500ppb)
39. 1,2-dichloroethane
40. isopropyl acetate
41. 1,4-difluorobenzene (SMC)
42. trichloroethene
43. dibromomethane
44. bromodichloromethane
45. 1,2-dichloropropene
46. methyl methacrylate
47. *n*-propyl acetate
48. 2-chloroethanol (2500ppb)
49. *cis*-1,3-dichloropropene
50. toluene-d8 (SMC)
51. toluene
52. 4-methyl-2-pentanone
53. pyridine (250ppb)
54. *trans*-1,3-dichloropropene
55. ethyl methacrylate
56. tetrachloroethene
57. 1,1,2-trichloroethane
58. dibromochloromethane
59. 1,3-dichloropropene
60. *n*-butyl acetate
61. 1,2-dibromoethane
62. 2-hexanone
63. 2-picoline (250ppb)
64. ethylbenzene
65. chlorobenzene-D5 (IS)
66. chlorobenzene
67. 1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
68. *m*-xylene
69. *p*-xylene
70. *o*-xylene
71. styrene
72. bromoform
73. isopropylbenzene
74. 4-bromo-1-fluorobenzene (SMC)
75. *n*-propylbenzene

*Peaks 19 & 21 share an ion (43).

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60°C starting temperature

- fast analyses
- fast cycles

Reduce starting temperature to best focus the gases.

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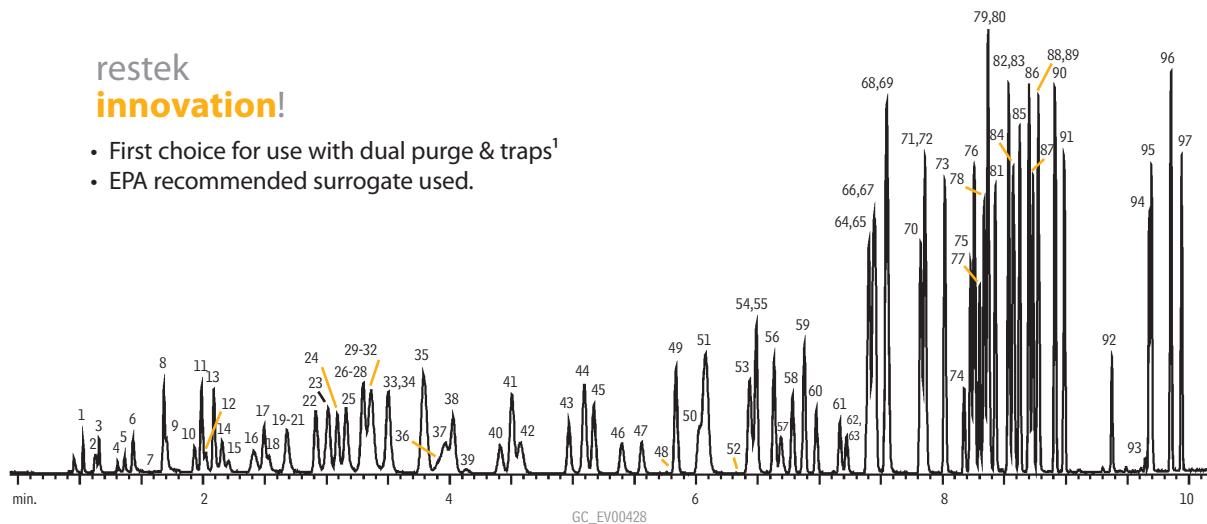
Volatile Organics

US EPA Method 8260B

Rtx[®]-VMS

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innovation!

- First choice for use with dual purge & traps¹
- EPA recommended surrogate used.



Column: Rtx[®]-VMS, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 1.00 μ m (cat.# 49914)
Conc.: 10ppb in 5mL of RO water
unless otherwise noted; ketones at 2.5X
Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 Purge and Trap
Trap: Vocarb 3000 (type K)
Purge: 11 min. @ 40mL/min. (ambient temperature)
Dry purge: 1 min. @ 40mL/min.
Desorb preheat: 245°C
Desorb: 250°C for 2 min., flow 40mL/min.
Bake: 260°C for 8 min.
Interface: 0.53mm ID Silcosteel[®] tubing transfer line
1:40 split at injection port. 1mm ID liner.
Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 4 min.) to 100°C @ 18°C/min. (hold 0 min.)
to 230°C @ 40°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Carrier gas: helium @ ~1.0mL/min. constant flow
Detector: Adjust dichlorodifluoromethane to a retention time of 1.03 min. @ 50°C.
Scan range: 35-300amu

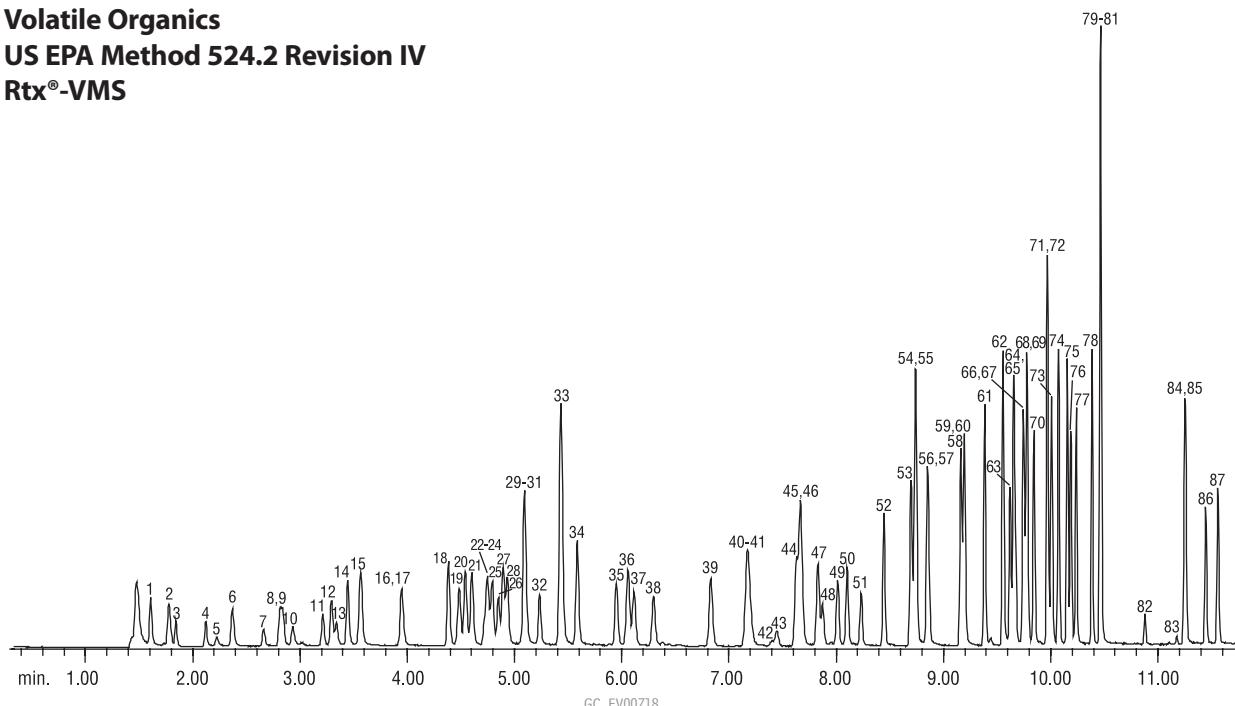
1. dichlorodifluoromethane	26. ethyl acetate	51. toluene	76. <i>n</i> -propylbenzene
2. chloromethane	27. carbon tetrachloride	52. pyridine (250ppb)	77. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
3. vinyl chloride	28. methyl acrylate	53. tetrachloroethene	78. 2-chlorotoluene
4. bromomethane	29. propargyl alcohol (500ppb)	54. 4-methyl-2-pentanone	79. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
5. chloroethane	30. dibromofluoromethane (SMC)	55. <i>trans</i> -1,3-dichloropropene	80. 1,2,3-trichloropropane
6. trichlorofluoromethane	31. tetrahydrofuran	56. 1,1,2-trichloroethane	81. 4-chlorotoluene
7. ethanol (2500ppb)	32. 1,1,1-trichloroethane	57. ethyl methacrylate	82. <i>tert</i> -butylbenzene
8. 1,1-dichloroethene	33. 2-butanone	58. dibromoethane	83. pentachloroethane
9. carbon disulfide (40ppb)	34. 1,1-dichloropropene	59. 1,3-dichloropropane	84. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
10. allyl chloride	35. benzene	60. 1,2-dibromoethane	85. sec-butylbenzene
11. methylene chloride	36. pentafluorobenzene (IS)	61. <i>n</i> -butyl acetate	86. <i>p</i> -isopropyltoluene
12. acetone	37. <i>tert</i> -amyl-methyl ether	62. 2-hexanone	87. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
13. <i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene	38. 1,2-dichloroethane	63. 2-picoline (250ppb)	88. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 (IS)
14. methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	39. isobutyl alcohol (500ppb)	64. chlorobenzene-D5 (IS)	89. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
15. <i>tert</i> -butyl alcohol (100ppb)	40. isopropyl acetate	65. chlorobenzene	90. <i>n</i> -butylbenzene
16. diisopropyl ether	41. trichloroethene	66. ethylbenzene	91. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
17. 1,1-dichloroethane	42. 1,4-difluorobenzene (SMC)	67. 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	92. 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
18. acrylonitrile	43. dibromomethane	68. <i>m</i> -xylene	93. nitrobenzene (250ppb)
19. vinyl acetate	44. 1,2-dichloropropane	69. <i>p</i> -xylene	94. hexachlorobutadiene
20. allyl alcohol (250ppb)	45. bromodichloromethane	70. <i>o</i> -xylene	95. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
21. ethyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	46. methyl methacrylate	71. styrene	96. naphthalene
22. <i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene	47. <i>n</i> -propyl acetate	72. bromoform	97. 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene
23. 2,2-dichloropropane	48. 2-chloroethanol (2500ppb)	73. isopropylbenzene	
24. bromochloromethane	49. <i>cis</i> -1,3-dichloropropene	74. 4-bromo-1-fluorobenzene (SMC)	
25. chloroform	50. toluene-d8 (SMC)	75. bromobenzene	

¹A.L. Hilling and G. Smith, Environmental Testing & Analysis, 10(3), 15-19, 2001.

Volatile Organics

US EPA Method 524.2 Revision IV

Rtx®-VMS



Purge and Trap Conditions:

Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 purge and trap
 Trap: Vocarb 3000 (type K)
 Purge: 11 min. @ 40mL/min. @ ambient temperature.
 Dry purge: 1 min. @ 40mL/min. (MCS bypassed using Silcosteel® tubing)
 Desorb preheat: 245°C
 Desorb: 250°C for 2 min., flow 33mL/min.
 Bake: 260°C for 8 min.
 Interface: Silcosteel® transfer line
 1:30 split at injection port. 1mm ID split inlet liner
 (cat.# 20972)

Column: Rtx®-VMS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4µm (cat.# 19915)
 Sample: 502.2 Calibration Mix #1 (cat.# 30042)
 Drinking Water VOA MegaMix®, 524.2 Rev 4 (cat.# 30601)
 524 Internal Standard/Surrogate Mix (cat.# 30201)
 Ketone Mix, EPA Method 524.2 Rev 4.1 (cat.# 30602)
 Compounds at 20 ppb each in 5mL RO water
 (ketones at 50ppb; internal standards at 40ppb)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.1mL/min.
 Dead time: 1.48 min. @ 40°C
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 2 min.) to 85°C @ 14°C/min. (hold 2 min.) to 220°C @ 30°C/min. (hold 4 min.).
 Det: Agilent 5971A GC/MS
 Transfer line temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35-300amu
 Tune PFTBA/BFB
 Ionization: EI

1. dichlorodifluoromethane	19. 2,2-dichloropropane	37. bromodichloromethane	55. 1,1,1-tetrachloroethane	73. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
2. chloromethane	20. bromochloromethane	38. methyl methacrylate	56. <i>m</i> -xylene	74. sec-butylbenzene
3. vinyl chloride	21. chloroform	39. <i>cis</i> -1,3-dichloropropene	57. <i>p</i> -xylene	75. <i>p</i> -isopropyltoluene
4. bromomethane	22. methyl acrylate	40. toluene	58. <i>o</i> -xylene	76. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
5. chloroethane	23. carbon tetrachloride	41. chloroacetonitrile	59. styrene	77. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
6. trichlorofluoromethane	24. tetrahydrofuran	42. 2-nitropropane	60. bromoform	78. <i>n</i> -butylbenzene
7. diethyl ether	25. 1,1,1-trichloroethane	43. 1,1-dichloropropanone	61. isopropylbenzene	79. hexachloroethane
8. 1,1-dichloroethene	26. 2-butanone	44. 4-methyl-2-pentanone	62. 4-bromofluorobenzene	80. 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4
9. carbon disulfide	27. 1,1-dichloropropene	45. tetrachloroethene	63. bromobenzene	81. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
10. iodomethane	28. 1-chlorobutane	46. <i>trans</i> -1,3-dichloropropene	64. <i>n</i> -propylbenzene	82. 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
11. allyl chloride	29. propionitrile	47. 1,1,2-trichloroethane	65. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	83. nitrobenzene
12. methylene chloride	30. methacrylonitrile	48. ethyl methacrylate	66. 2-chlorotoluene	84. hexachlorobutadiene
13. acetone	31. benzene	49. dibromochloromethane	67. 1,2,3-trichloropropane	85. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
14. <i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene	32. 1,2-dichloroethane	50. 1,3-dichloropropane	68. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	86. naphthalene
15. methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	33. fluorobenzene	51. 1,2-dibromoethane	69. <i>trans</i> -1,4-dichloro-2-butene	87. 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene
16. 1,1-dichloroethane	34. trichloroethene	52. 2-hexanone	70. 4-chlorotoluene	
17. acrylonitrile	35. dibromomethane	53. chlorobenzene	71. <i>tert</i> -butylbenzene	
18. <i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene	36. 1,2-dichloropropane	54. ethylbenzene	72. pentachloroethane	

*Peaks 42 & 43 share an ion (43).

Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
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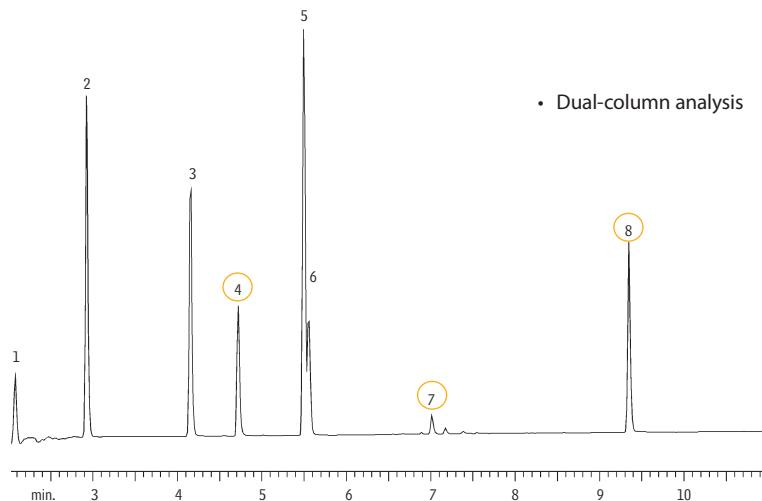


EDB/DBCP

US EPA Method 504.1

Rtx®-CLPesticides & Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Rtx®-CLPesticides



free literature

GC Analysis of US EPA Method 504.1

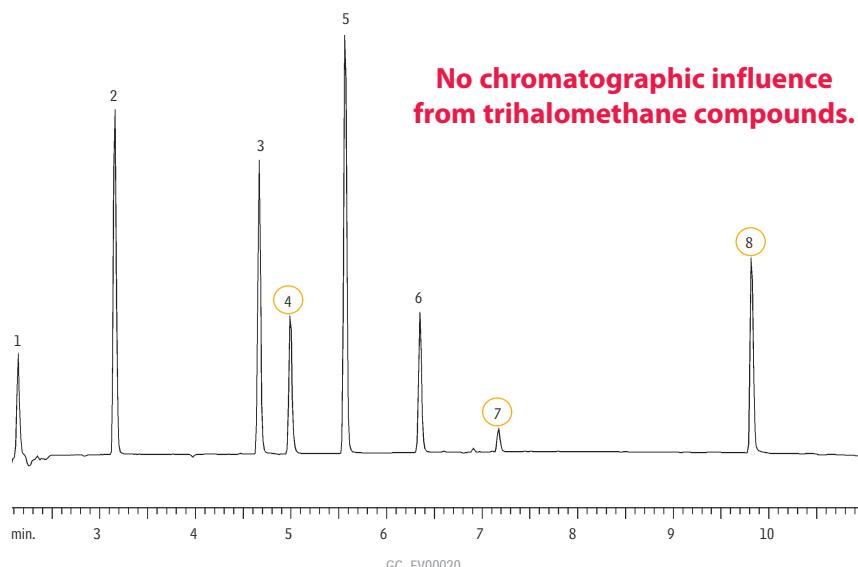
Organochlorine Pesticides, Using

the Rtx®-CLPesticides and

Rtx®-CLPesticides2 Columns

A versatile column pair for analyzing organochlorine pesticides, herbicides, or PCBs

Rtx®-CLPesticides2



- 1. chloroform
- 2. bromodichloromethane
- 3. chlorodibromomethane
- 4. 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)
- 5. 1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
- 6. bromoform
- 7. 1,2,3-trichloropropane
- 8. 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)

Columns: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11139), Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11324), 0.32mm ID guard column (cat.# 10044), universal angled "Y" Press-Tight® connector (cat.# 20403)
 Inj. On-column conc.: 10pg each compound.
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 2 min.) to 300°C @ 12°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/300°C
 Carrier gas: helium, 12psi constant pressure

Analysts following Method 504.1 in monitoring 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB), 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP), and 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP) in drinking water will value Rtx®-CLPesticides and Rtx®-CLPesticides2 columns because this same primary column/confirmation column pair can be used to perform numerous related analyses: organochlorine pesticides (e.g., by EPA Method 608 or 8081), herbicides, or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Details in this 2-page note show EDB, DBCP, and TCP are fully resolved from common interference compounds, per requirements of Method 504.1.

Applications Note
 lit. cat.# 59539

Rtx®-CLPesticides and Rtx®-CLPesticides2 columns also are ideal for:

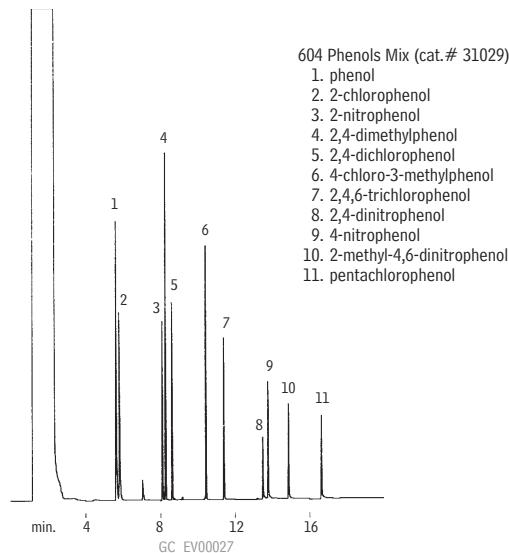
- Triazine herbicides ([lit. cat.# 59101](#))
- PCBs ([lit. cat.# 59120](#))
- Chlorinated pesticides ([lit. cat.# EVAN1197](#))
- Chlorinated pesticides, PCBs, & chlorinated herbicides ([lit. cat.# EVFL1013](#))

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Phenols

US EPA Method 604

MXT®-5

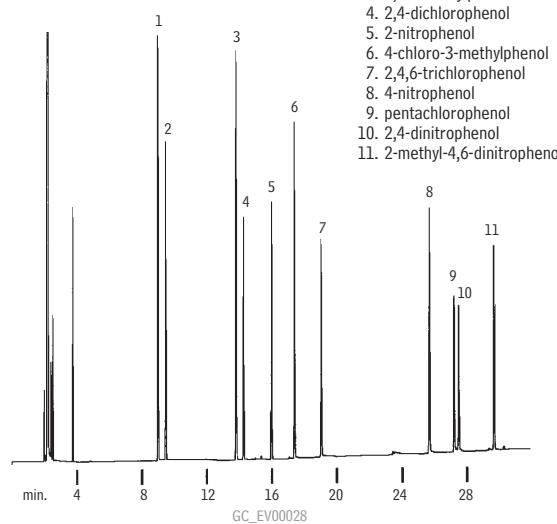


Column: MXT®-5, 30m, 0.28mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 70224)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless injection of phenols
 Conc.: 25ng/ μ L per component
 Oven temp.: 40°C to 250°C @ 10°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 280°C/300°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 50cm/sec. set @ 40°C
 FID sensitivity: 2.56 \times 10⁻¹⁰ AFS

Phenols

US EPA Method 604

Rtx®-200



Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 15024)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection of a 200ng standard
 Conc.: 50°C (hold 4 min.) to 250°C @ 6°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec.
 FID sensitivity: 4 \times 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 40:1

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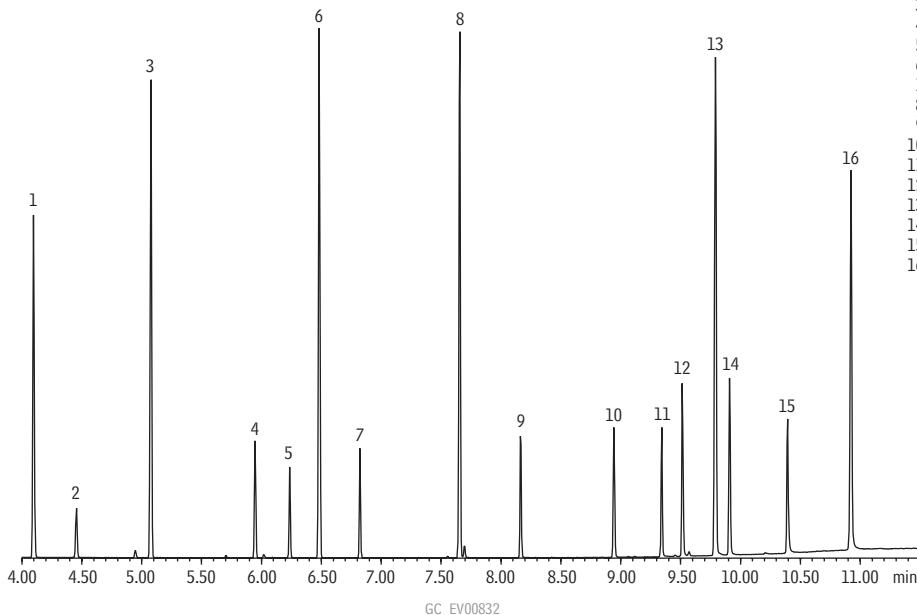
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Phthalate & Adipate Esters
US EPA Method 506
Rxi®-1ms

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



1. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 (IS)
2. nitrobenzene-d5 (SS)
3. naphthalene-d8 (IS)
4. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS)
5. dimethylphthalate
6. acenaphthene-d10 (IS)
7. diethylphthalate
8. phenanthrene-d10 (IS)
9. di-n-butylphthalate
10. p-terphenyl-d14 (SS)
11. benzyl butyl phthalate
12. bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
13. chrysene-d12 (IS)
14. bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
15. di-n-octylphthalate
16. perylene-d12 (IS)

Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13323)
 Sample: US EPA Method 506 mix:
 506 Calibration Mix (cat.# 31845),
 SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206), B/N Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW)
 (cat.# 31024)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 5 μ g/mL each analyte
 (internal standards 25 μ g/mL), split (10:1)
 4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner (hole on bottom) (cat.# 20771)
 Instrument: Agilent 6890
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 1 min.) to 330°C @ 30°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
 Det.: Agilent 5973 MSD
 Transfer line
 temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35-550amu
 Solvent delay: 3.75 min.
 Tune: DFTPP
 Ionization: EI

Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
CAS # or keyword

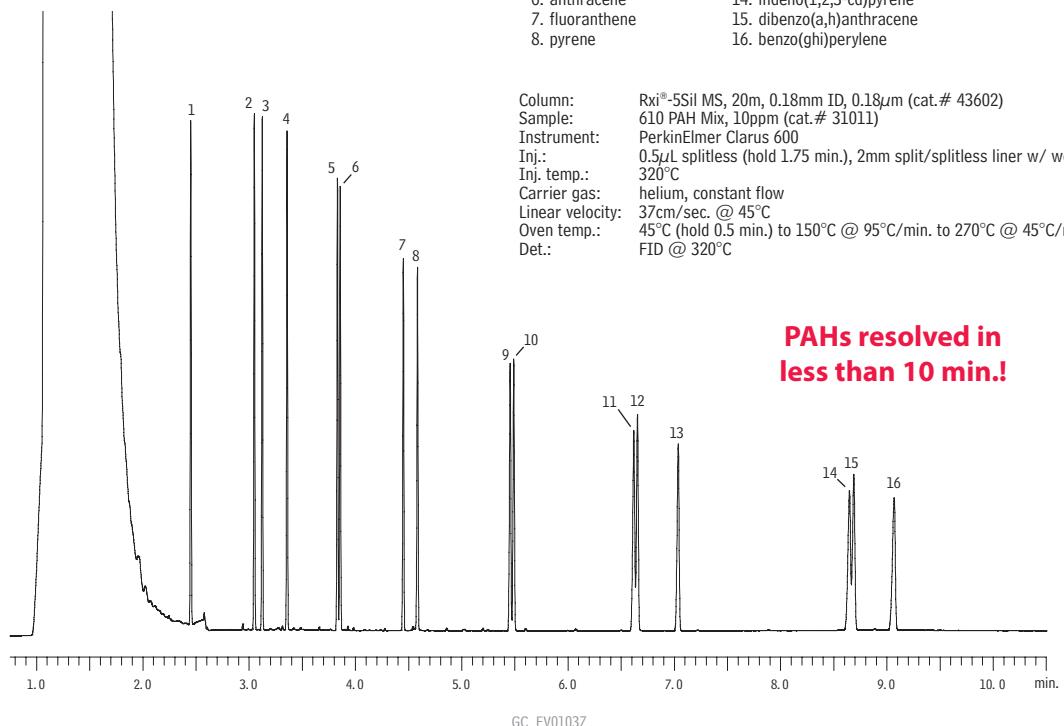
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Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

US EPA Method 610

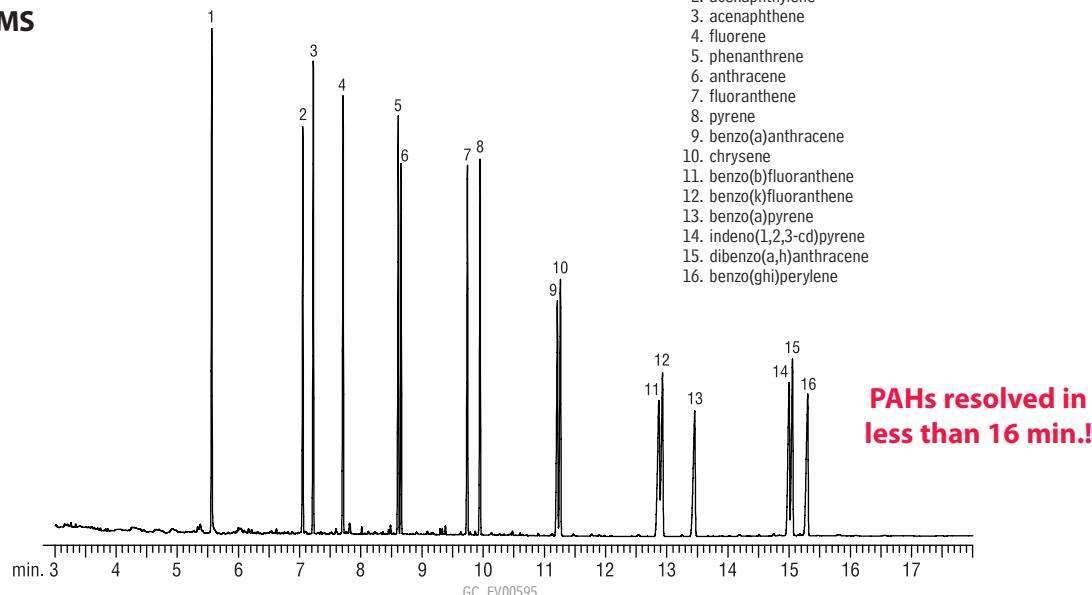
Rxi®-5Sil MS (20m x 0.18 mm x 0.18 µm)



Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

US EPA Method 610

Rtx®-5Sil MS



Column: Rtx®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 12723)
Sample: 50µg/mL 610 PAH Mix (cat.# 31011)
in methylene chloride
Inj.: 1.0µL splitless (hold 2 min.),
2mm splitless inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 20829)
Inj. temp.: 330°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, 4mL/min. constant flow
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 2 min.) to 250°C @ 25°C/min. to 265°C @ 5°C/min.
to 300°C (hold 4 min.) @ 25°C/min.
Det.: FID @ 350°C

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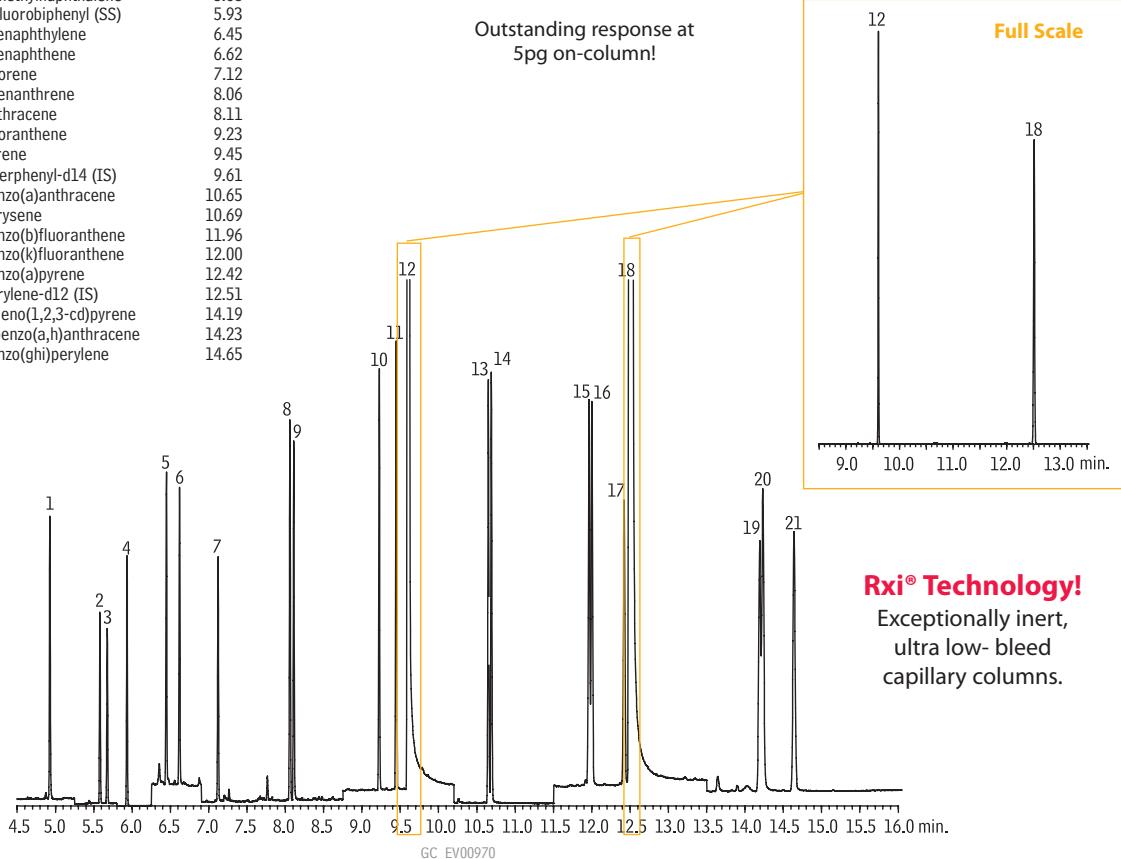
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Semivolatiles

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Rxi®-5Sil MS

Peak List	Retention Time
1. naphthalene	4.93
2. 2-methylnaphthalene	5.58
3. 1-methylnaphthalene	5.68
4. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS)	5.93
5. acenaphthylene	6.45
6. acenaphthene	6.62
7. fluorene	7.12
8. phenanthrene	8.06
9. anthracene	8.11
10. fluoranthene	9.23
11. pyrene	9.45
12. <i>p</i> -terphenyl-d14 (IS)	9.61
13. benzo(a)anthracene	10.65
14. chrysene	10.69
15. benzo(b)fluoranthene	11.96
16. benzo(k)fluoranthene	12.00
17. benzo(a)pyrene	12.42
18. perylene-d12 (IS)	12.51
19. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14.19
20. dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14.23
21. benzo(ghi)perylene	14.65



Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25μm (cat.# 13623)

Sample: PAH mix, 1μL of 0.005μg/mL (IS 2μg/mL)

SV Calibration Mix #5 (cat.# 31011)

1-methylnaphthalene (cat.# 31283)

2-methylnaphthalene (cat.# 31285)

2-fluorobiphenyl (cat.# 31091)

Inj.: 1.0μL (5pg on-column concentration), 4mm Drilled Uniliner® (hole near top) inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 21055-200.5), pulsed splitless: pulse 20psi @ 0.2 min., 60mL/min. @ 0.15 min.

Inj. temp.: 300°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Flow rate: 1.4mL/min.

Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 290°C @ 25°C/min. to 320°C @ 5°C/min.

Det.: MS

Transfer line temp.: 290°C

Ionization: EI

Mode: SIM

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.

Single Ion Monitoring Program

Group	Time	Ion(s)	Dwell (ms)
1	4.00	128	100
2	5.25	142	100
3	5.80	172	100
4	6.25	152	100
5	6.90	166	100
6	7.60	178	100
7	8.75	202, 244	100
8	10.2	228	100
9	11.5	252, 264	100
10	13.5	276, 278	100



free literature

Accurately Quantify PAHs Down to 5 pg On-Column: GC/MS Sim Analysis with the New Rxi®-5Sil MS Column

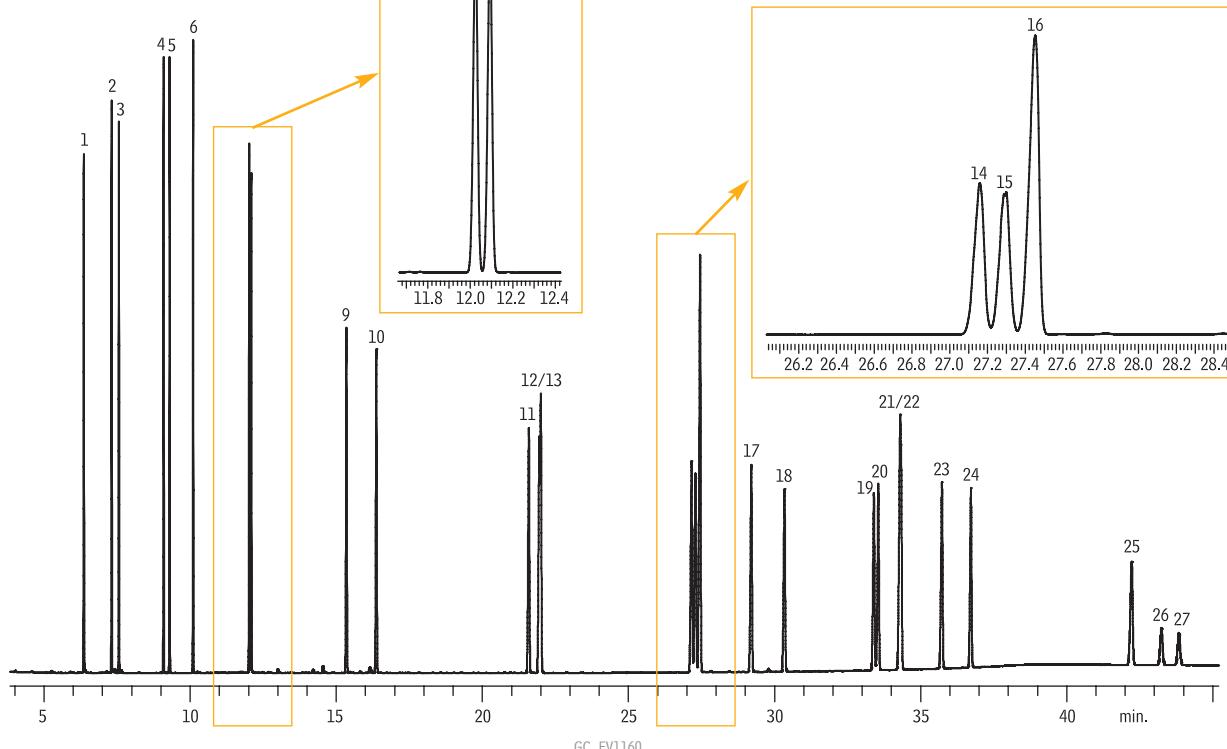
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are common environmental pollutants, affecting air, water, and soil quality. Although naturally occurring, human impact has created a steady increase in environmental levels of PAHs and their byproducts. PAHs are typically formed through the incomplete combustion of organic materials, such as wood, coal, and oil, but are also used in manufacturing of some medicines, plastics, and pesticides. Many PAHs are known or suspected carcinogens. The United States Environmental Protection Agency currently lists and mandates testing of the 16 PAHs they deem most hazardous.

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Applications Note
lit. cat.# EVAN1284

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
US EPA Method 8100
Rxi®-17Sil MS

NEW!



1. Naphthalene
2. 2-Methylnaphthalene
3. 1-Methylnaphthalene
4. Acenaphthylene
5. Acenaphthene
6. Fluorene
7. Phenanthrene
8. Anthracene
9. Fluoranthene
10. Pyrene
11. Benz[a]anthracene
12. Chrysene
13. Triphenylene
14. Benz[b]fluoranthene

15. Benzo[k]fluoranthene
16. Benzo[j]fluoranthene
17. Benzo[a]pyrene
18. 3-Methylcholanthrene
19. Dibenz(a,h)acridine
20. Dibenz[a,j]acridine
21. Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
22. Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
23. Benzo[ghi]perylene
24. 7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole
25. Dibenz[a,e]pyrene
26. Dibenz(a,i)pyrene
27. Dibenz(a,h)pyrene

Column Sample
Diluent:
Conc.:
Injection
Inj. Vol.:
Liner:
Inj. Temp.:
Purge Flow:
Oven
Open Temp:
Carrier Gas
Flow Rate:
Detector
Instrument
Acknowledgement

Rxi®-17Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 14123)
SV Calibration Mix #5 / 610 PAH Mix (cat.# 31011)
EPA Method 8310 PAH Mixture (cat.# 31841)
dichloromethane
10 ppm
0.5 µL splitless (hold 1.75 min.)
Auto SYS XL PSS Split/Splitless w/Wool (cat.# 21718)
320 °C
75 mL/min.
65 °C (hold 0.5 min.) to 220 °C at 15 °C/min. to 330 °C at 4 °C/min. (hold 15 min.)
He, constant flow
2.0 mL/min.
FID @ 320 °C
PE Clarus 600 GC
Instrument provided by PerkinElmer

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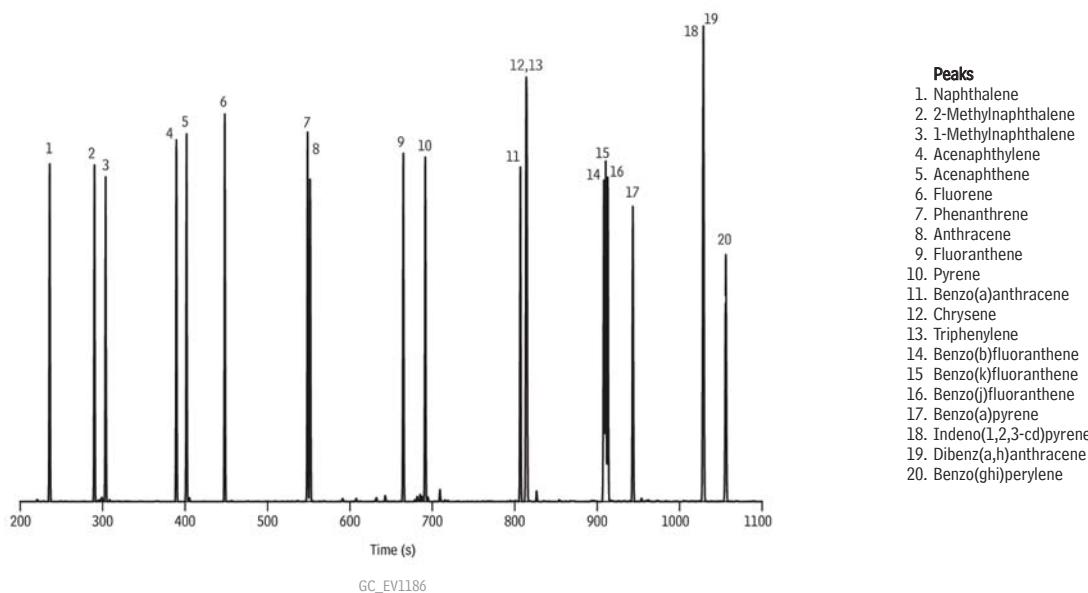
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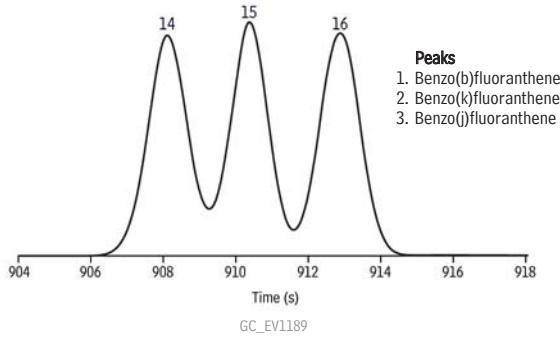
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Semivolatiles

NEW!

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
Rxi®-17Sil MS (15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm)

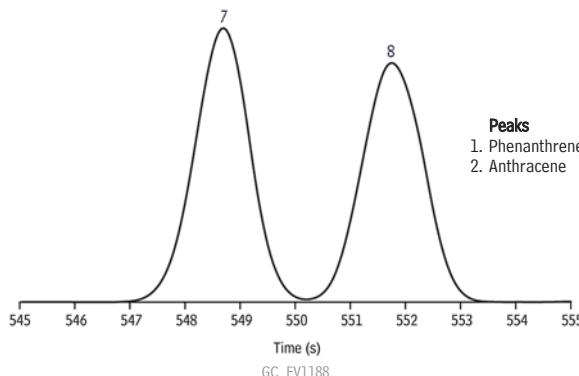


Benzofluoranthenes
Rxi®-17Sil MS (15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm)



Column	Rxi®-17Sil MS, 15 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 14120)
Sample	Methylene chloride
Diluent:	20 ng/µL
Conc.:	
Injection	
Inj. Vol.:	1 µL split (split ratio 20:1)
Liner:	4mm Split Precision® Liner w/Wool (cat.# 21022)
Inj. Temp.:	275 °C
Split Vent:	
Flow Rate:	42 mL/min.
Oven	
Oven Temp:	80 °C (hold 1 min.) to 320 °C at 15 °C/min. (hold 2 min.)
Carrier Gas	H ₂ , constant flow
Flow Rate:	2 mL/min.
Detector	FID @ 340 °C
Constant Column +	Constant Make-up: 50 mL/min.
Constant Make-up:	
Gas Type:	N ₂
Data Rate:	20 Hz
Instrument	Agilent/HP6890 GC

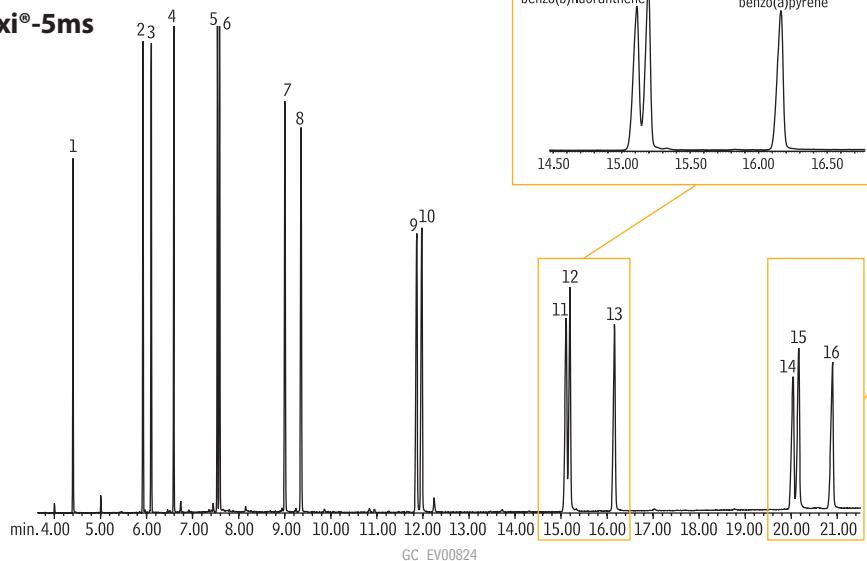
Phenanthrene and Anthracene
Rxi®-17Sil MS (15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm)



Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

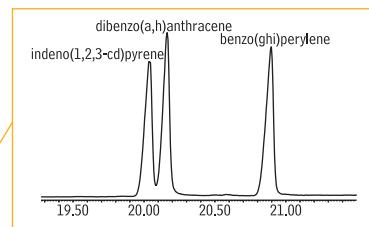
US EPA Method 610

Rxi®-5ms



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Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13423)
Sample: SV Calibration Mix #5/610 PAH Mix (cat.# 31011)
Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 10ppm each analyte (10ng on column), splitless (hold 0.1 min.)
4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner (hole near bottom) (cat.# 20771)
Instrument: Agilent 6890
Inj. temp.: 275°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

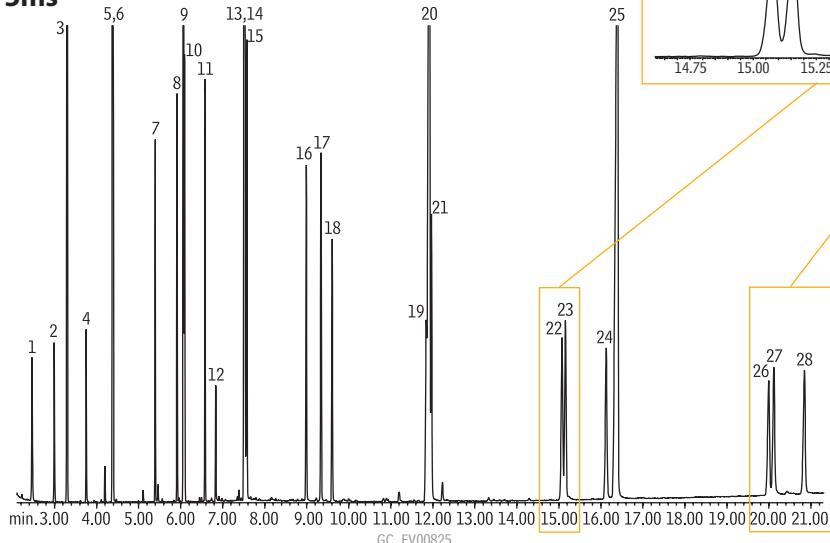
Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
Oven temp.: 75°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 245°C @ 25°C/min., to 330°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
Det.: Agilent 5973 GC/MS
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 35-550amu
Solvent delay: 2 min.
Tune: DFTPP
Ionization: EI

- 1. naphthalene
- 2. acenaphthylene
- 3. acenaphthene
- 4. fluorene
- 5. phenanthrene
- 6. anthracene
- 7. fluoranthene
- 8. pyrene
- 9. benzo(a)anthracene
- 10. chrysene
- 11. benzo(b)fluoranthene
- 12. benzo(k)fluoranthene
- 13. benzo(a)pyrene
- 14. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
- 15. dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
- 16. benzo(ghi)perylene

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

US EPA Method 610 (with Internal Standards & Surrogates)

Rxi®-5ms



Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.

- 1. 2-fluorophenol
- 2. phenol-d6
- 3. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4
- 4. nitrobenzene-d5
- 5. naphthalene-d8
- 6. naphthalene
- 7. 2-fluorobiphenyl
- 8. acenaphthylene
- 9. acenaphthene-d10
- 10. acenaphthene
- 11. fluorene
- 12. 2,4,6-tribromophenol
- 13. phenanthrene-d10
- 14. phenanthrene
- 15. anthracene
- 16. fluoranthene
- 17. pyrene
- 18. p-terphenyl-d14
- 19. benzo(a)anthracene
- 20. chrysene-d12
- 21. chrysene
- 22. benzo(b)fluoranthene
- 23. benzo(k)fluoranthene
- 24. benzo(a)pyrene
- 25. perylene-d12
- 26. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
- 27. dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
- 28. benzo(ghi)perylene

Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13423)
Sample: SV Calibration Mix #5/610 PAH Mix (cat.# 31011), Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025), B/N Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31024), SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206)
Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 10ppm each analyte (10ng on column; 40ng each internal standard), splitless (hold 0.1 min.)
4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner (hole near bottom) (cat.# 20771)
Instrument: Agilent 6890

Inj. temp.: 275°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
Oven temp.: 75°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 245°C @ 25°C/min., to 330°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
Det.: Agilent 5973 GC/MS
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 35-550amu
Solvent delay: 2 min.
Tune: DFTPP
Ionization: EI



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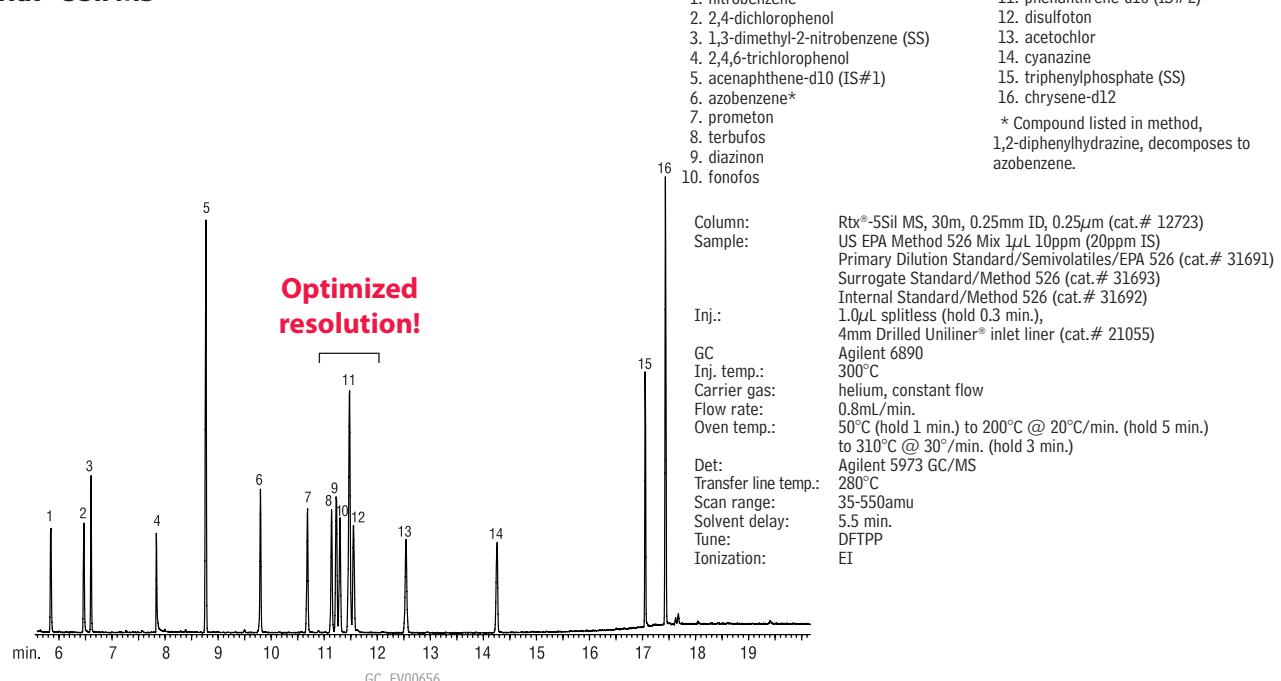
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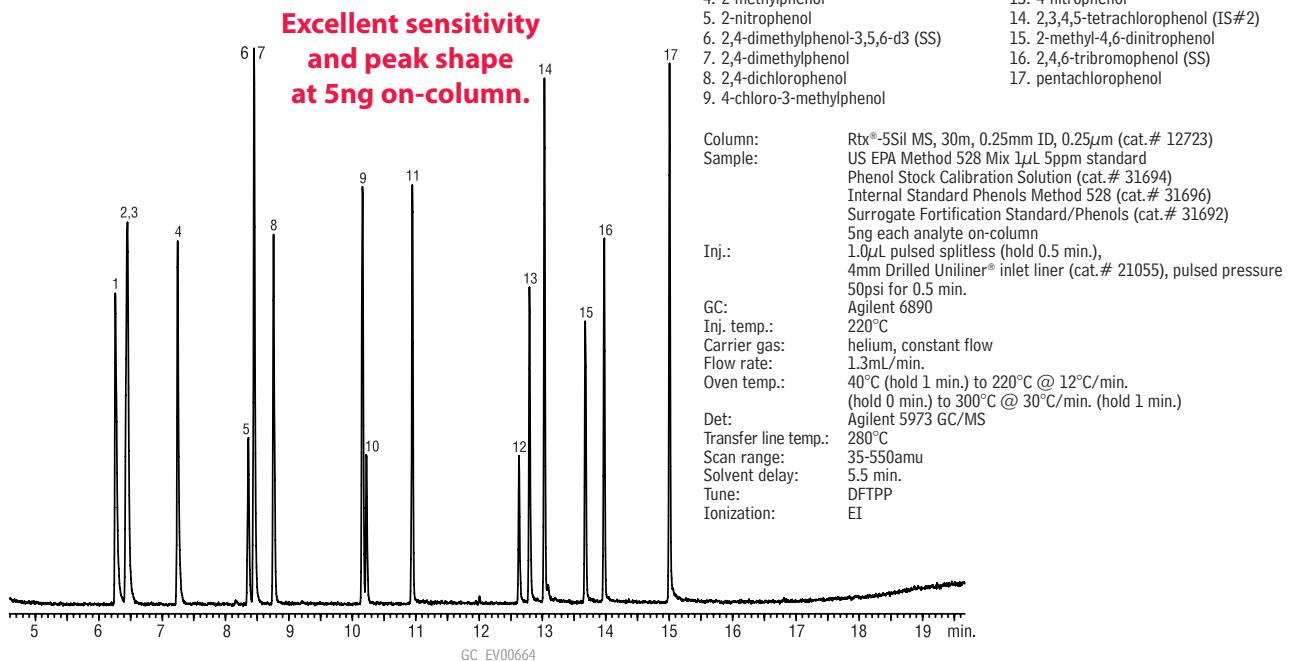
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Semivolatile Organics
US EPA Method 526 (Screening)
Rtx®-5Sil MS



Phenols
US EPA Method 528
Rtx®-5Sil MS

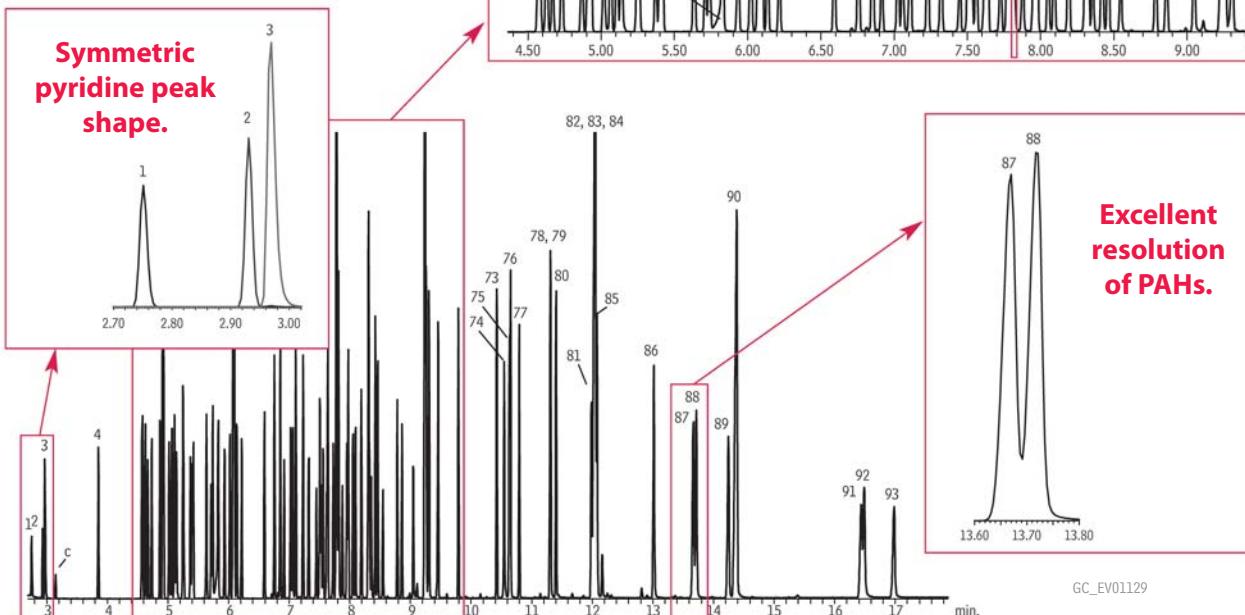
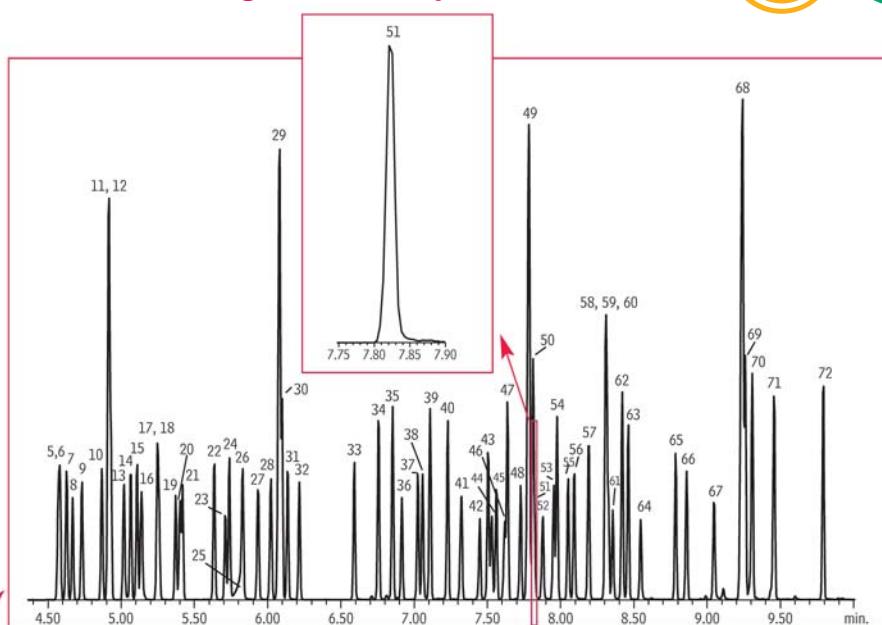


Semivolatile Organics
US EPA Method 8270
Rxi®-5Sil MS

Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
Sample: 8270 MegaMix® (cat.# 31850), Benzoic Acid (cat.# 31879)
8270 Benzidines Mix (cat.# 31852), Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025), Revised B/N Surrogate Mix (cat.# 31887), 1,4-dioxane (cat.# 31853), SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206) in methylene chloride, 10ng on column
Inj.: 1.0 μ L pulsed splitless, pulse 25psi @ 0.3min., 60mL/min. @ 0.25min, 4mm single gooseneck liner with semivolatiles wool (cat.# 20798-231.1)
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1.0 min.) to 280°C @ 25°C/min. to 320°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 1.0 min.)
Det:
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 35-550 amu
Ionization: EI
Mode: scan
Instrument: Agilent 7890A/5975 GC/MS

Restek's New Semivolatiles Wool
High 2,4-DNP response (RF = 0.269).

NEW!



- 1. 1,4-dioxane
- 2. N-nitrosodimethylamine
- 3. pyridine
- 4. 2-fluorophenol (SS)
- 5. phenol-d6 (SS)
- 6. phenol
- 7. aniline
- 8. bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
- 9. 2-chlorophenol
- 10. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
- 11. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 (IS)
- 12. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- 13. benzyl alcohol
- 14. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
- 15. 2-methylphenol
- 16. bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
- 17. 4-methylphenol/3-methylphenol
- 18. N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine
- 19. hexachloroethane
- 20. nitrobenzene-d5 (SS)

- 21. nitrobenzene
- 22. isophorone
- 23. 2-nitrophenol
- 24. 2,4-dimethylphenol
- 25. benzoic acid
- 26. bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
- 27. 2,4-dichlorophenol
- 28. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
- 29. naphthalene-d8 (IS)
- 30. naphthalene
- 31. 4-chloroaniline
- 32. hexachlorobutadiene
- 33. 4-chloro-3-methylphenol
- 34. 2-methylnaphthalene
- 35. 1-methylnaphthalene
- 36. hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- 37. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
- 38. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol
- 39. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS)
- 40. 2-chloronaphthalene

- 41. 2-nitroaniline
- 42. 1,4-dinitrobenzene
- 43. dimethyl phthalate
- 44. 1,3-dinitrobenzene
- 45. 2,6-dinitrotoluene
- 46. 1,2-dinitrobenzene
- 47. acenaphthylene
- 48. 3-nitroaniline
- 49. acenaphthene-d10 (IS)
- 50. acenaphthene
- 51. 2,4-dinitrophenol
- 52. 4-nitrophenol
- 53. 2,4-dinitrotoluene
- 54. dibenzofuran
- 55. 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol
- 56. 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol
- 57. diethyl phthalate
- 58. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
- 59. fluorene
- 60. 4-nitroaniline

- 61. 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol
- 62. N-nitrosodiphenylamine (diphenylamine)
- 63. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)
- 64. 2,4-dibromophenol (SS)
- 65. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
- 66. hexachlorobenzene
- 67. pentachlorophenol
- 68. phenanthrene-d10 (IS)
- 69. phenanthrene
- 70. anthracene
- 71. carbazole
- 72. di-n-butyl phthalate
- 73. fluoranthene
- 74. benzidine
- 75. pyrene-d10 (SS)
- 76. pyrene
- 77. p-terphenyl-d14 (SS)
- 78. 3,3-dimethylbenzidine

c = toluene

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Semivolatiles

Semivolatiles

EPA Method 8270

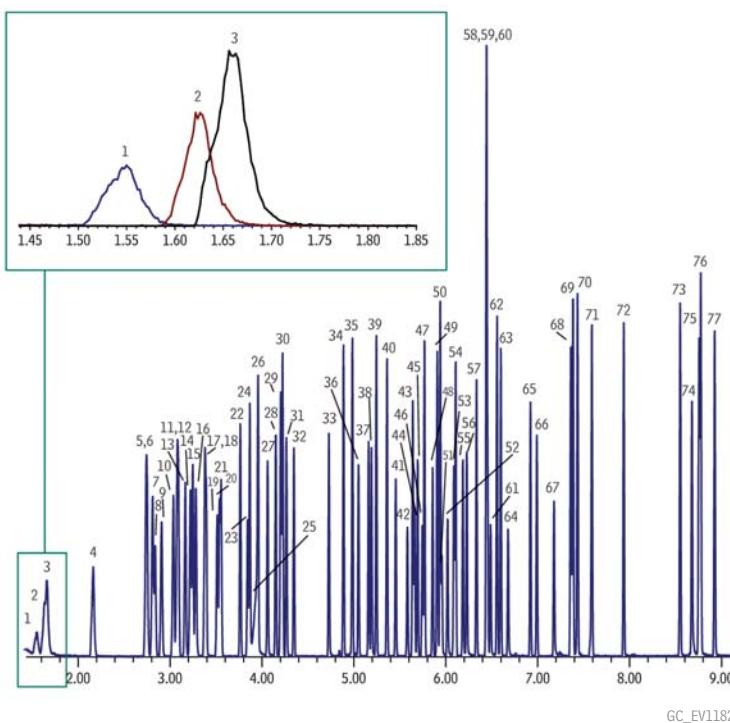
Rxi®-5Sil MS (Split Injection)

Peaks

1. 1,4-Dioxane
2. N-Nitrosodimethylamine
3. Pyridine
4. 2-Fluorophenol (SS)
5. Phenol-d6 (SS)
6. Phenol
7. Aniline
8. Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
9. 2-Chlorophenol
10. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
11. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-D4 (IS)
12. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
13. Benzyl Alcohol
14. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
15. 2-Methylphenol
16. Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
17. 4-Methylphenol/3-Methylphenol
18. N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine
19. Hexachloroethane
20. Nitrobenzene-D5 (SS)
21. Nitrobenzene
22. Isophorone
23. 2-Nitrophenol
24. 2,4-Dimethylphenol
25. Benzoic acid
26. Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
27. 2,4-Dichlorophenol
28. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
29. Naphthalene-D8 (IS)
30. Naphthalene
31. 4-Chloroaniline
32. Hexachlorobutadiene
33. 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
34. 2-Methylnaphthalene
35. 1-Methylnaphthalene
36. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
37. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
38. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
39. 2-Fluorobiphenyl (SS)
40. 2-Chloronaphthalene
41. 2-Nitroaniline
42. 1,4-Dinitrobenzene
43. Dimethyl phthalate
44. 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
45. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene
46. 1,2-Dinitrobenzene
47. Acenaphthylene

48. 3-Nitroaniline
49. Acenaphthene-d10 (IS)
50. Acenaphthene
51. 2,4-Dinitrophenol
52. 4-Nitrophenol
53. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
54. Dibenzofuran
55. 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol
56. 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
57. Diethyl Phthalate
58. 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
59. Fluorene
60. 4-Nitroaniline
61. 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol
62. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
(Diphenylamine)
63. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)
64. 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (SS)
65. 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
66. Hexachlorobenzene
67. Pentachlorophenol
68. Phenanthrene-D10 (IS)
69. Phenanthrene
70. Anthracene
71. Carbazole
72. di-n-Butyl phthalate
73. Fluoranthene
74. Benzidine
75. Pyrene-d10 (SS)
76. Pyrene
77. p-Terphenyl-d14 (SS)
78. 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
79. Butyl benzyl phthalate
80. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate
81. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
82. Benz[a]anthracene
83. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
84. Chrysene-D12 (IS)
85. Chrysene
86. Di-n-octyl phthalate
87. Benzo[b]fluoranthene
88. Benzo[k]fluoranthene
89. Benzo[a]pyrene
90. Perylene-D12 (IS)
91. Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene
92. Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
93. Benzo[ghi]perylene

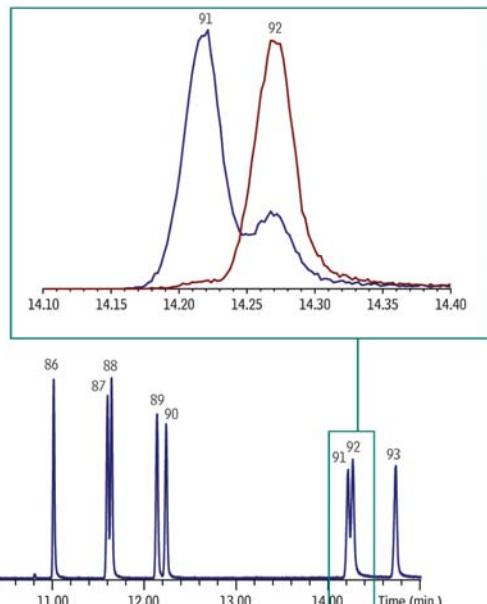
**Great peak shape for early eluters—
even with 80°C initial oven temp!**



Column Sample Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 13623)
8270 MegaMix® (cat.# 31850)
Benzoinic acid (cat.# 31879)
8270 Benzidines Mix (cat.# 31852)
Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025)
1,4-dioxane (cat.# 31853)
Revised B/N Surrogate Mix (cat.# 31208)
SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206)
Diluent: Methylene chloride
Conc.: 40 µg/mL (4 ng on-column)
Injection
Inj. Vol.: 1.0 µL split (split ratio 10:1)
Liner: 4mm Split Precision® Liner w/ Semivolatiles Wool (cat.# 21023-231.5)
Inj. Temp.: 270 °C
Split Vent
Flow Rate: 60 mL/min.

Analyze more samples per shift with fast split injection

- Faster analyses than with typical splitless conditions.
- Good resolution of late eluting compounds.



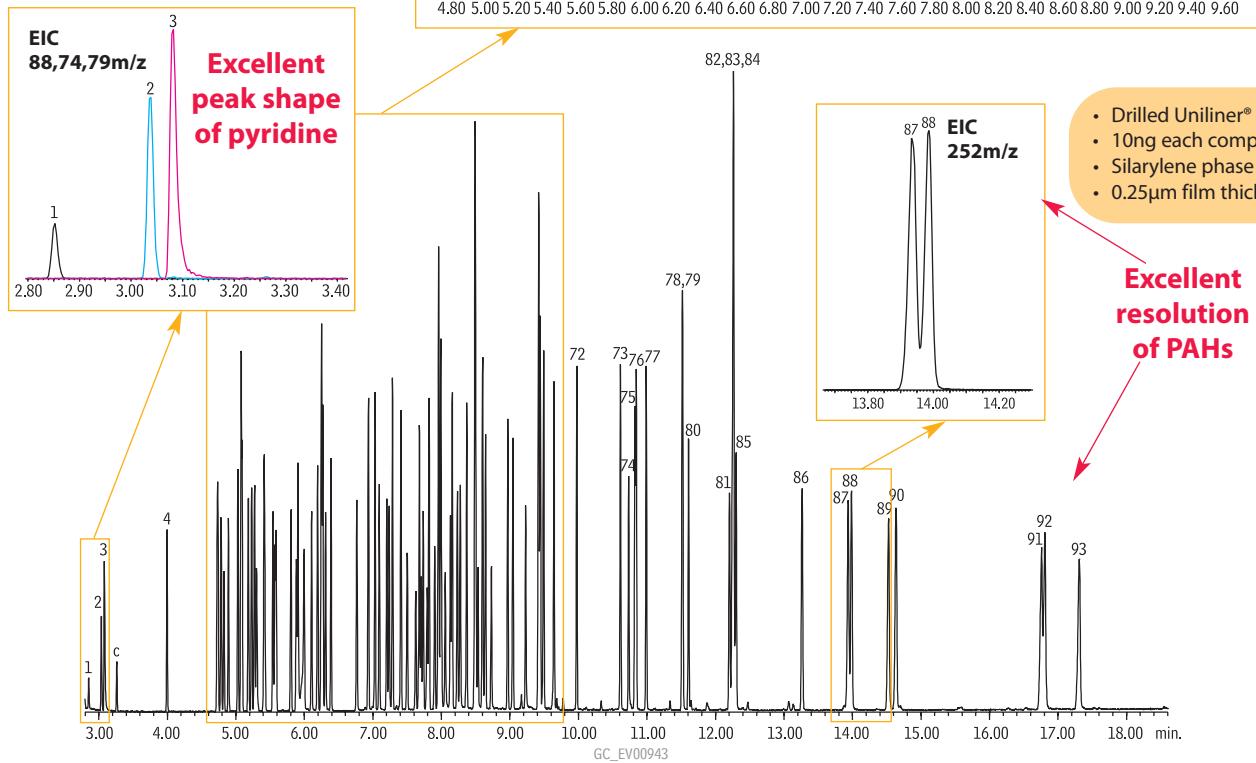
Oven
Oven Temp: 80 °C (hold 1 min.) to 280 °C at 25 °C/min. to 320 °C at 5 °C/min.
Carrier Gas He, constant flow
Flow Rate: 1.2 mL/min.
Detector MS
Mode: Scan
Transfer
Line Temp.: 280 °C
Analyzer Type: Quadrupole
Source Temp.: 250 °C
Quad Temp.: 150 °C
Tune Type: DFTPP
Ionization Mode: EI
Scan Range: 35-400 amu
Instrument Agilent 7890A GC & 5975C MSD

Semivolatile Organics

US EPA Method 8270

Rxi®-5Sil MS

Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
 Sample: US EPA Method 8270D Mix, 1 μ L of 10 μ g/mL (IS 40 μ g/mL)
 8270 MegaMix® (cat.# 31850)
 Benzoic Acid (cat.# 31879)
 8270 Benzidines Mix (cat.# 31852)
 Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025)
 Revised B/N Surrogate Mix (cat.# 31887)
 1,4-Dioxane (cat.# 31853)
 SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L (10ng on-column concentration), 4mm Drilled Uniliner® (hole near bottom) inlet liner (cat.# 20756), pulsed splitless: pulse 25psi @ 0.2 min., 60mL/min. @ 0.15 min.
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1.0 min.) to 280°C @ 25°C/min. to 320°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
 Det.: Transfer line temp: 280°C
 Scan range: 35-550amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan



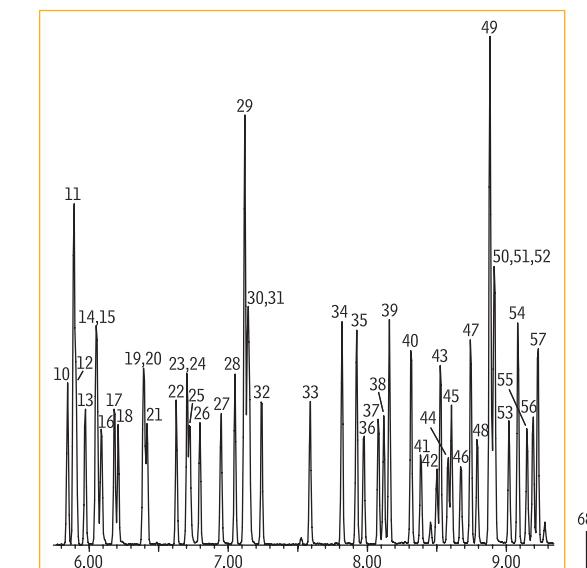
- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 1,4-dioxane | 17. 4-methylphenol/3-methylphenol | 34. 2-methylnaphthalene | 51. 2,4-dinitrophenol | 66. hexachlorobenzene | 83. bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate |
| 2. <i>n</i> -nitrosodimethylamine | 18. <i>n</i> -nitroso- <i>d</i> - <i>n</i> -propylamine | 35. 1-methylnaphthalene | 52. 4-nitrophenol | 67. pentachlorophenol | 84. chrysene-d12 (IS) |
| 3. pyridine | 19. hexachloroethane | 36. hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 53. 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 68. phenanthrene-d10 (IS) | 85. chrysene |
| c. toluene | 20. nitrobenzene-d5 (SS) | 37. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | 54. dibenzofuran | 69. phenanthrene | 86. di- <i>n</i> -octyl phthalate |
| 4. 2-fluorophenol (SS) | 21. nitrobenzene | 38. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol | 55. 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol | 70. anthracene | 87. benzo(b)furananthene |
| 5. phenol-d6 (SS) | 22. isophorone | 39. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS) | 56. 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol | 71. carbazole | 88. benzo(k)furananthene |
| 6. phenol | 23. 2-nitrophenol | 40. 2-chloronaphthalene | 57. diethyl phthalate | 72. di- <i>n</i> -butyl phthalate | 89. benzo(a)pyrene |
| 7. aniline | 24. 2,4-dimethylphenol | 41. 2-nitroaniline | 58. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 73. fluoranthene | 90. perylene-d12 (IS) |
| 8. bis(2-chloroethyl) ether | 25. benzoic acid | 42. 1,4-dinitrobenzene | 59. fluorene | 74. benzidine | 91. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene |
| 9. 2-chlorophenol | 26. bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 43. dimethyl phthalate | 60. 4-nitroaniline | 75. pyrene-d10 (SS) | 92. dibenz(a,h)anthracene |
| 10. 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 27. 2,4-dichlorophenol | 44. 1,3-dinitrobenzene | 61. 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol | 76. pyrene | 93. benzo(gh)perylene |
| 11. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 (IS) | 28. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene | 45. 2,6-dinitrotoluene | 62. <i>n</i> -nitrosodiphenylamine (diphenylamine) | c = contaminant | |
| 12. 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 29. naphthalene-d8 (IS) | 46. 1,2-dinitrobenzene | 63. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene) | | |
| 13. benzyl alcohol | 30. naphthalene | 47. acenaphthylene | 64. 2,4,6-tribromophenol (SS) | | |
| 14. 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 31. 4-chloroaniline | 48. 3-nitroaniline | 65. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether | | |
| 15. 2-methylphenol | 32. hexachlorobutadiene | 49. acenaphthene-d10 (IS) | | | |
| 16. bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether | 33. 4-chloro-3-methylphenol | 50. acenaphthene | | | |

Semivolatiles

Semivolatile Organics

US EPA Method 8270

Rxi®-5Sil MS



Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.5 μ m (cat.# 13638)
Sample: US EPA Method 8270D Mix, 1 μ L of 10 μ g/mL (IS 40 μ g/mL)

8270 MegaMix® (cat.# 31850)
Benzoinic Acid (cat.# 31879)
8270 Benzidines Mix (cat.# 31852)
Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025)
Revised B/N Surrogate Mix (cat.# 31887)

1,4-Dioxane (cat.# 31853)
SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206)

1.0 μ L (10ng on-column concentration),
4mm Drilled Uniliner® (hole near bottom) inlet liner (cat.# 20756),
pulsed splitless: pulse 30psi @ 0.3 min., 40mL/min. @ 0.25 min.

Inj.: 250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.

Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1.0 min.) to 280°C @ 25°C/min. to 320°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 3.5 min.)

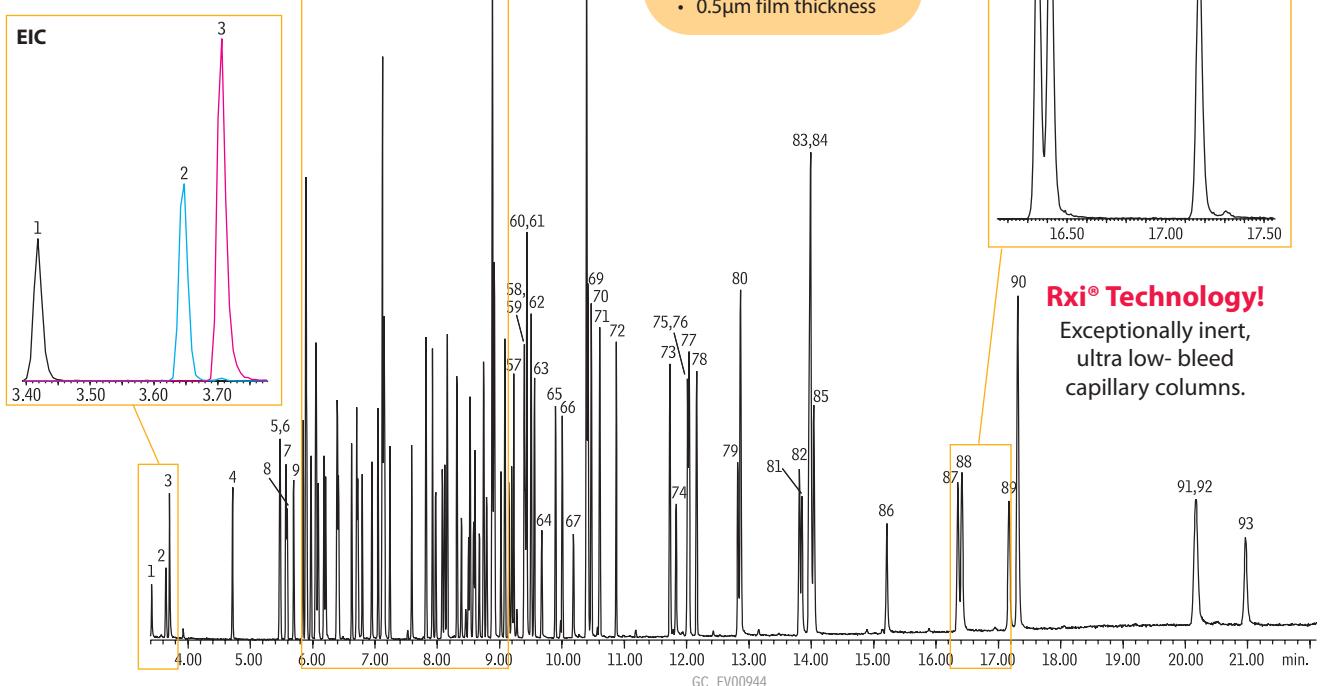
Det.: MS

Transfer line temp.: 280°C

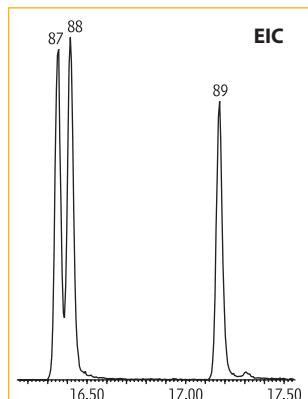
Scan range: 35-550amu

Ionization: EI

Mode: scan



- Drilled Uniliner® liner
- 10ng each compound
- Silarylene phase
- 0.5 μ m film thickness



Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.

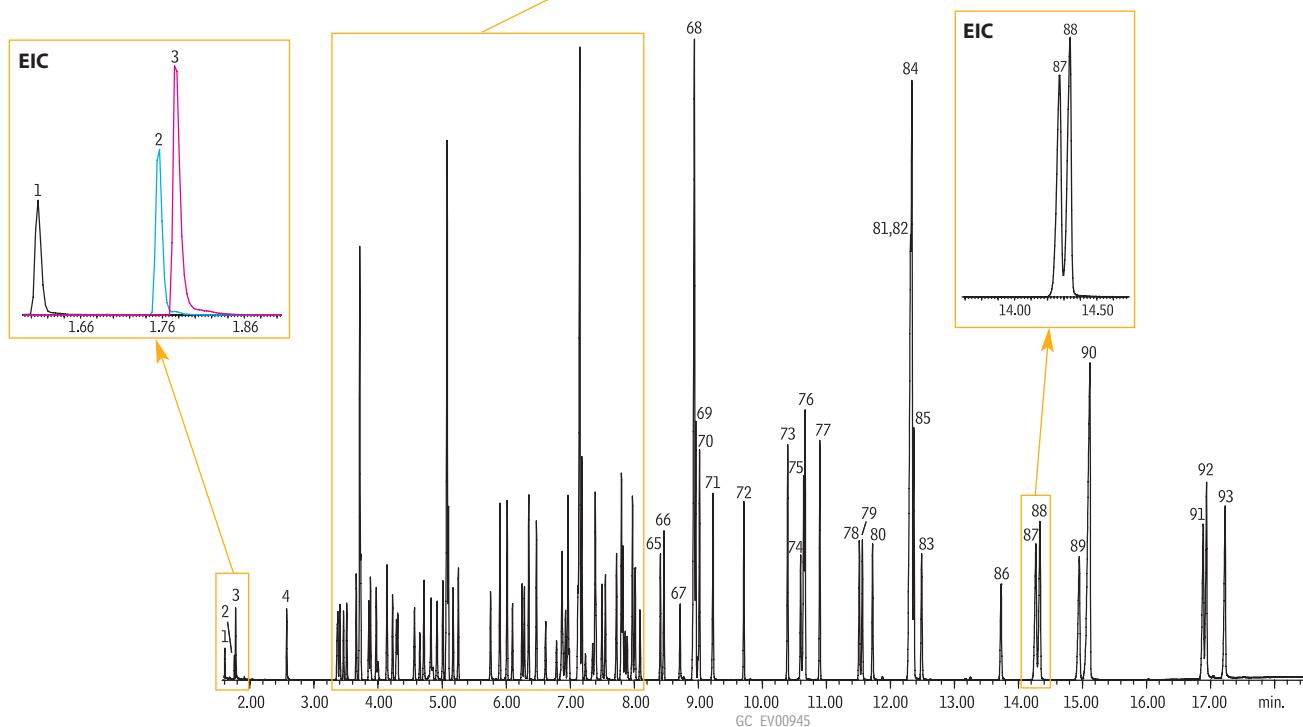
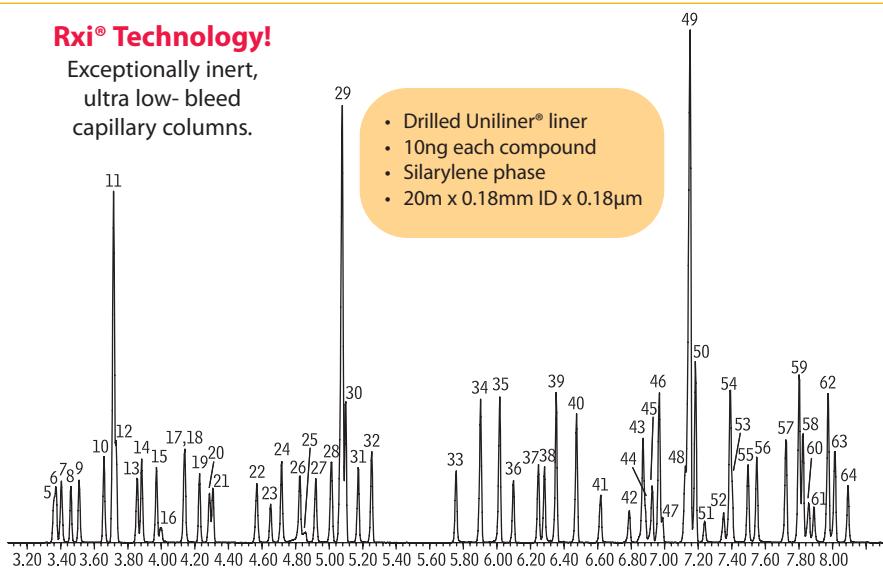
1. 1,4-dioxane	18. <i>n</i> -nitroso-di- <i>n</i> -propylamine	36. hexachlorocyclopentadiene	54. dibenzofuran	70. anthracene	88. benzo(k)fluoranthene
2. <i>n</i> -nitrosodimethylamine	19. hexachloroethane	37. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	55. 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	71. carbazole	89. benzo(a)pyrene
3. pyridine	20. nitrobenzene-d5 (SS)	38. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	56. 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	72. di- <i>n</i> -butyl phthalate	90. perylene-d12 (IS)
4. 2-fluorophenol (SS)	21. nitrobenzene	39. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS)	57. diethyl phthalate	73. fluoranthene	91. indeno(1,2,3- <i>c</i>)pyrene
5. phenol-d6 (SS)	22. isoporphone	40. 2-chloronaphthalene	58. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	74. benzidine	92. dibenz(a,h)anthracene
6. phenol	23. 2,4-dimethylphenol	41. 2-nitroaniline	59. 4-nitroaniline	75. pyrene-d10 (SS)	93. benzo(ghi)perylene
7. aniline	24. benzoinic acid	42. 1,4-dinitrobenzene	60. fluorene	76. 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	
8. bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	25. 2-nitrophenol	43. dimethyl phthalate	61. 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	77. pyrene	
9. 2-chlorophenol	26. bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	44. 1,3-dinitrobenzene	62. <i>n</i> -nitrosodiphenylamine (diphenylamine)	78. <i>p</i> -terphenyl-d14 (SS)	
10. 1,3-dichlorobenzene	27. 2,4-dichlorophenol	45. 2,6-dinitrotoluene	63. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	79. butyl benzyl phthalate	
11. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 (IS)	28. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	46. 1,2-dinitrobenzene	64. acenaphthylene (as azobenzene)	80. bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	
12. 1,4-dichlorobenzene	29. naphthalene-d8 (IS)	47. acenaphthylene	64. 2,4,6-tribromophenol (SS)	81. bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	
13. benzyl alcohol	30. naphthalene	48. 3-nitroaniline	65. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	82. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	
14. 2-methylphenol	31. 4-chloroaniline	49. acenaphthene-d10 (IS)	66. hexachlorobenzene	83. benzo(a)anthracene	
15. 1,2-dichlorobenzene	32. hexachlorobutadiene	50. 2,4-dinitrophenol	67. pentachlorophenol	84. chrysene-d12 (IS)	
16. bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	33. 4-chloro-3-methylphenol	51. acenaphthene	68. phenanthrene-d10 (IS)	85. chrysene	
17. 4-methylphenol/	34. 2-methylnaphthalene	52. 4-nitrophenol	69. phenanthrene	86. di- <i>n</i> -octyl phthalate	
3-methylphenol	35. 1-methylnaphthalene	53. 2,4-dinitrotoluene	87. benzo(b)fluoranthene	87. benzo(b)fluoranthene	

Semivolatile Organics
US EPA Method 8270
Rxⁱ-5Sil MS

Column: Rxⁱ-5Sil MS, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 43602)
Sample: US EPA Method 8270D Mix, 1 μ L of 10 μ g/mL (IS 40 μ g/mL)
8270 MegaMix[®] (cat.# 31850)
Benzzoic Acid (cat.# 31879)
8270 Benzidines Mix (cat.# 31852)
Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025)
Revised B/N Surrogate Mix (cat.# 31887)
1,4-Dioxane (cat.# 31853)
SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206)
Inj.: 1.0 μ L (10ng on-column concentration), 4mm Drilled Uniliner[®] (hole near bottom) inlet liner (cat.# 20756), pulsed splitless: pulse 30psi @ 0.2 min., 60mL/min. @ 0.15 min.
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1.0mL/min.
Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 260°C @ 20°C/min. to 280°C @ 5°C/min. to 330°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 1.0 min.)
Det.: MS
Transfer line temp: 280°C
Scan range: 35-550amu
Ionization: EI
Mode: scan

Rxⁱ Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 1,4-dioxane | 18. n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 36. hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 54. 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 70. anthracene | 88. benzo(k)fluoranthene |
| 2. n-nitrosodimethylamine | 19. hexachloroethane | 37. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | 55. 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol | 71. carbazole | 89. benzo(a)pyrene |
| 3. pyridine | 20. nitrobenzene-d5 (SS) | 38. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol | 56. 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol | 72. di-n-butyl phthalate | 90. perylene-d12 (IS) |
| 4. 2-fluorophenol (SS) | 21. nitrobenzene | 39. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS) | 57. diethyl phthalate | 73. fluoranthene | 91. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene |
| 5. phenol-d6 (SS) | 22. isophorone | 40. 2-chloronaphthalene | 58. fluorene | 74. benzidine | 92. dibenzo(a,h)anthracene |
| 6. phenol | 23. 2-nitrophenol | 41. 2-nitroaniline | 59. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 75. pyrene-d10 (SS) | 93. benzo(ghi)perylene |
| 7. aniline | 24. 2,4-dimethylphenol | 42. 1,4-dinitrobenzene | 60. 4-nitroaniline | 76. pyrene | |
| 8. bis(2-chloroethyl) ether | 25. bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 43. dimethyl phthalate | 61. 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol | 77. p-terphenyl-d14 (SS) | |
| 9. 2-chlorophenol | 26. benzoic acid | 44. 1,3-dinitrobenzene | 62. n-nitrosodiphenylamine | 78. 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine | |
| 10. 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 27. 2,4-dichlorophenol | 45. 2,6-dinitrotoluene | 63. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine | 79. butyl benzyl phthalate | |
| 11. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4 (IS) | 28. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene | 46. 1,2-dinitrobenzene | 64. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine | 80. bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate | |
| 12. 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 29. naphthalene-d8 (IS) | 47. acenaphthylene | 65. 2,4,6-tribromophenol (SS) | 81. benzo(a)anthracene | |
| 13. benzyl alcohol | 30. naphthalene | 48. 3-nitroaniline | 66. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether | 82. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine | |
| 14. 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 31. 4-chloroaniline | 49. acenaphthene-d10 (IS) | 67. pentachlorophenol | 83. chrysene-d12 (IS) | |
| 15. 2-methylphenol | 32. hexachlorobutadiene | 50. acenaphthene | 68. phenanthrene-d10 (IS) | 84. chrysene | |
| 16. bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether | 33. 4-chloro-3-methylphenol | 51. 2,4-dinitrophenol | 69. phenanthrene | 85. bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | |
| 17. 4-methylphenol/
3-methylphenol | 34. 2-methylnaphthalene | 52. 4-nitrophenol | | 86. di-n-octyl phthalate | |
| | 35. 1-methylnaphthalene | 53. dibenzofuran | | 87. benzo(b)fluoranthene | |



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Semivolatiles

Semivolatile Organics

US EPA Method 8270-Appendix IX

Rxi®-5Sil MS

Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID,
0.25µm, w/10m Integra-Guard™
(cat.# 13623-127)

Sample: 8270 MegaMix™ (cat.# 31850),
Appendix IX Mix #1 (cat.# 31625),
Appendix IX Mix #2 (cat.# 31806),
Revised B/N Surrogate Mix (cat.# 31887),
Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat.# 31025),
8270 Benzidines Mix (cat.# 31852)
in methylene chloride, 10ng on-column
Inj.: 1.0µL pulsed splitless, pulse 20psi @ 0.3 min.,
60mL/min. @ 0.25 min. 4mm single gooseneck
inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 22405)

Inj. temp.: 275°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.

Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 260°C @ 20°C/min. to
280°C @ 5°C/min. to 340°C (hold 2 min.) @
18°C/min.

Det: MS

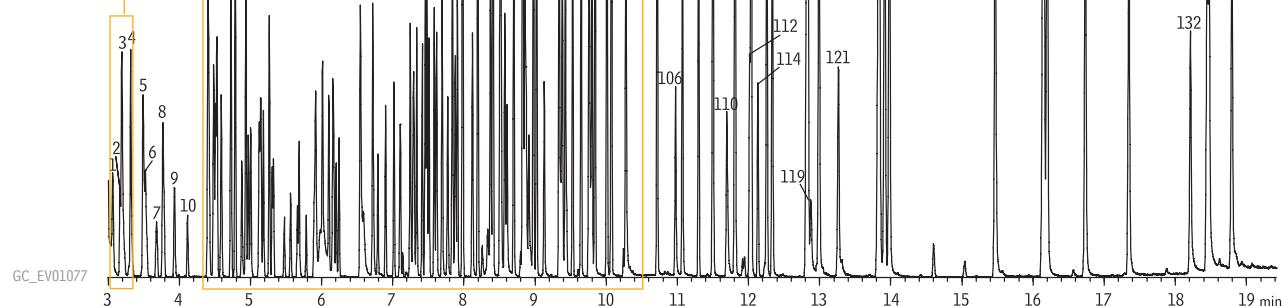
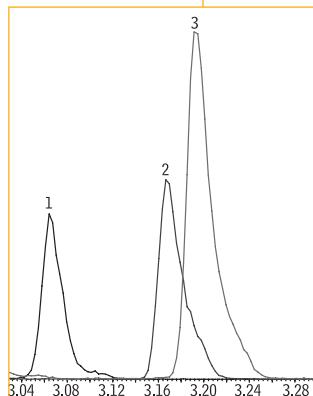
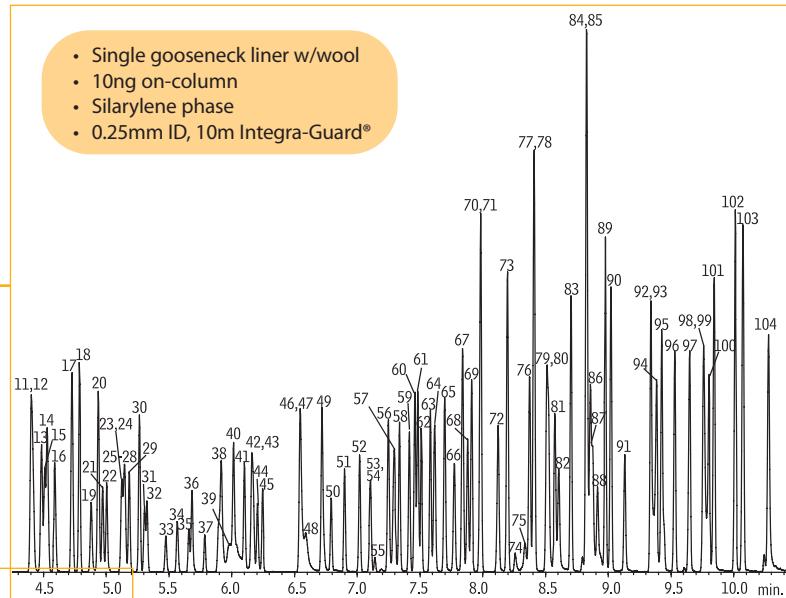
Transfer line temp.: 280°C

Scan range: 35-550

Ionization: EI

Mode: scan

- Single gooseneck liner w/wool
- 10ng on-column
- Silarylene phase
- 0.25mm ID, 10m Integra-Guard®



1. 1,4-dioxane	24. 3-methylphenol	47. caprolactam	70. acenaphthylene	93. 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene	116. dichlorobenzilate
2. N-nitrosodimethylamine	25. acetophenone	48. 1,4-phenylenediamine	71. 1,2-dinitrobenzene	94. phenacetin	117. 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
3. pyridine	26. N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	49. 4-chloro-3-methylphenol	72. 3-nitroaniline	95. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	118. benzyl butyl phthalate
4. ethyl methacrylate	27. nitrosopyrrolidine	50. isosafrole	73. acenaphthene	96. hexachlorobenzene	119. Kepone
5. 2-picoline	28. 4-nitrosomorpholine	51. 2-methylnaphthalene	74. 2,4-dinitrophenol	97. atrazine	120. bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
6. N-nitrosomethylethylamine	29. o-toluidine	52. 1-methylnaphthalene	75. 4-nitrophenol	98. 4-aminobiphenyl	121. 2-acetylaminofluorene
7. methyl methanesulfonate	30. hexachloroethane	53. hexachlorocyclopentadiene	76. pentachlorobenzene	99. pentachlorophenol	122. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
8. 2-fluorophenol	31. nitrobenzene-d5 (SS)	54. 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	77. dibenzofuran	100. pentachloronitrobenzene	123. chrysene
9. N-nitrosodiethylamine	32. nitrobenzene	55. isosafrole	78. 2,4-dinitrotoluene	101. propyzamide	124. benzo(a)anthracene
10. ethyl methanesulfonate	33. N-nitrosopiperidine	56. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	79. 1-naphthalamine	102. phenanthrene	125. bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
11. benzaldehyde	34. isophorone	57. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	80. 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	103. anthracene	126. di-n-octyl phthalate
12. phenol	35. 2-nitrophenol	58. 2-fluorobiphenyl (SS)	81. 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	104. carbazole	127. benzo(b)fluoranthene
13. aniline	36. 2,4-dimethylphenol	59. safrole	82. 2-naphthylamine	105. di-n-butylphthalate	128. 7,12-dimethylbenzo(a)anthracene
14. bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	37. bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	60. biphenyl	83. diethyl phthalate	106. 4-nitroquinoline-1-oxide	129. benzo(k)fluoranthene
15. pentachloroethane	38. 2,4-dichlorophenol	61. 2-chloronaphthalene	84. fluorene	107. methapyrilene	130. benzo(a)pyrene
16. 2-chlorophenol	39. α,α -dimethylphenylamine	62. 1-chloronaphthalene	85. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	108. isodrin	131. 3-methylcholanthrene
17. 1,3-dichlorobenzene	40. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	63. diphenyl ether	86. 2-methyl-5-nitroaniline	109. fluoranthene	132. dibenzo(a,i)acridine
18. 1,4-dichlorobenzene	41. naphthalene	64. 2-nitroaniline	87. 4-nitroaniline	110. benzidine	133. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
19. benzyl alcohol	42. 2,6-dichlorophenol	65. 1,4-naphthoquinone	88. 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	111. pyrene	134. dibenzo(g,j)anthracene
20. 1,2-dichlorobenzene	43. 4-chloroaniline	66. 1,4-dinitrobenzene	89. diphenylamine	112. Aramate (isomer)	135. benzo(ghi)perylene
21. 2-methylphenol	44. hexachloropropene	67. dimethylphthalate	90. azobenzene	113. ρ -terphenyl-d4 (SS)	
22. bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	45. hexachlorobutadiene	68. 1,3-dinitrobenzene	91. 2,4,6-tribromophenol (SS)	114. Aramate (isomer)	
23. 4-methylphenol	46. N-nitroso- <i>n</i> -butylamine	69. 2,6-dinitrotoluene	92. diallate	115. dimethylaminobenzene	

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capillary columns.

Semivolatile Organics

US EPA Method 8270D by GC/MS

Rtx®-XLB

Column: Rtx®-XLB, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat. # 42802)

Sample: US EPA Method 8270D mix: 8270 MegaMix® (cat. # 31850), benzoic acid (cat. # 31415), benzidine (cat. # 31441), 2,4-dinitrophenol (cat. # 31291), Acid Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat. # 31063), B/N Surrogate Mix (4/89 SOW) (cat. # 31062)

Inj.: 0.5 μ L, 5ppm each analyte (2.5ng on column) (2.5ppm/1.25ng on column for 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol)

2mm splitless cyclo double gooseneck inlet liner (cat. # 20907); splitless hold time 0.15 min.; pressure pulse: 0.20 min. @ 30psi

GC: Agilent 6890

Inj. temp.: 270°C

Carrier gas: helium

Flow rate: 1.2mL/min., constant flow

Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 90°C @ 14°C/min. (no hold) to 330°C @ 22°C/min. (hold 1 min.)

Det.: Agilent 5973 GC/MS

Transfer line

temp.: 280°C

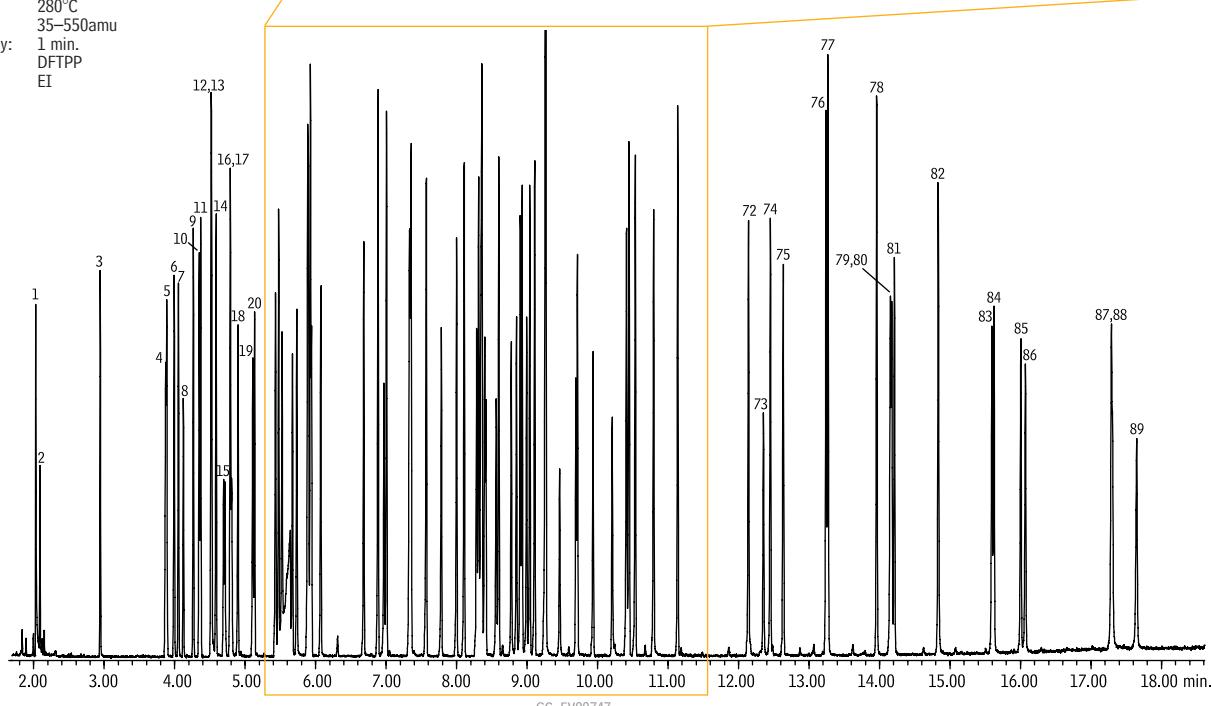
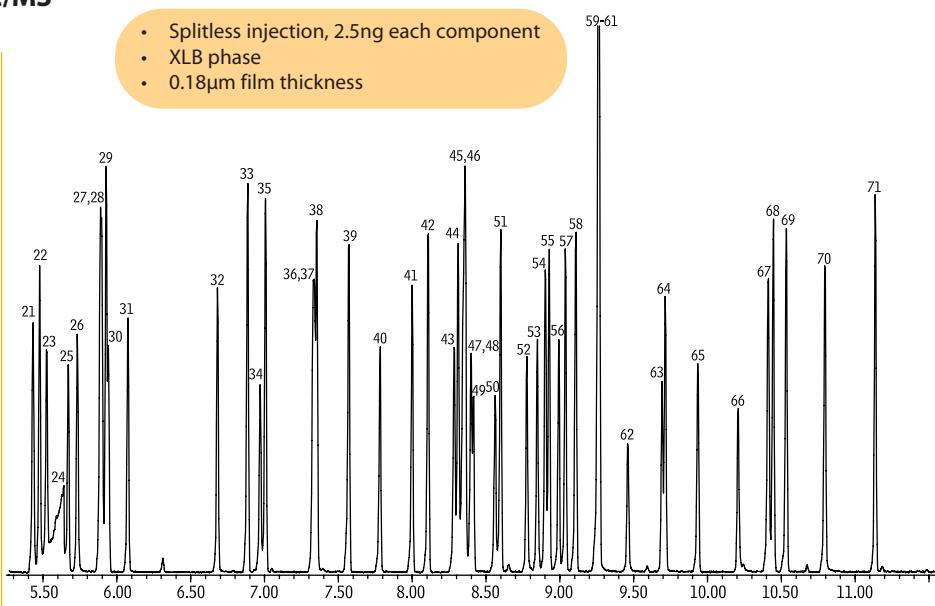
Scan range: 35–550amu

Solvent delay: 1 min.

Tune: DFTPP

Ionization: EI

- Splitless injection, 2.5ng each component
- XLB phase
- 0.18 μ m film thickness



1. pyridine	19. nitrobenzene-d5	38. 2-fluorobiphenyl	57. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	76. benzyl butyl phthalate
2. N-nitrosodimethylamine	20. nitrobenzene	39. 2-chloronaphthalene	58. fluorene	77. bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
3. 2-fluorophenol	21. isoporphone	40. 2-nitroaniline	59. diphenylamine	78. bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
4. phenol-d6	22. 2,4-dimethylphenol	41. dimethylphthalate	60. 4-nitroaniline	79. benzo(a)anthracene
5. phenol	23. 2-nitrophenol	42. acenaphthylene	61. azobenzene	80. chrysene-d12
6. aniline	24. benzoic acid	43. 2,6-dinitrotoluene	62. 2,4,6-tribromophenol	81. chrysene
7. 2-chlorophenol	25. bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	44. acenaphthene-d10	63. 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	82. di-n-octyl phthalate
8. bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	26. 2,4-dichlorophenol	45. 1,4-dinitrobenzene	64. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	83. benzo(b)fluoranthene
9. 1,3-dichlorobenzene	27. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	46. acenaphthene	65. hexachlorobenzene	84. benzo(k)fluoranthene
10. 1,4-dichlorobenzene-d4	28. naphthalene-d8	47. 1,3-dinitrobenzene	66. pentachlorophenol	85. benzo(a)pyrene
11. 1,4-dichlorobenzene	29. naphthalene	48. 3-nitroaniline	67. phenanthrene-d10	86. perylene-d12
12. 1,2-dichlorobenzene	30. hexachlorobutadiene	49. 1,2-dinitrobenzene	68. phenanthrene	87. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
13. benzyl alcohol	31. 4-chloroaniline	50. 4-nitrophenol	69. anthracene	88. dibenz(a,h)anthracene
14. 2-methylphenol	32. 4-chloro-3-methylphenol	51. dibenzofuran	70. carbazole	89. benzo(ghi)perylene
15. bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	33. 2-methylnaphthalene	52. 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	71. di-n-butylphthalate	
16. hexachloroethane	34. hexachlorocyclopentadiene	53. 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	72. fluoranthene	
17a.4-methylphenol	35. 1-methylnaphthalene	54. 2,4-dinitrophenol	73. benzidine	
17b.3-methylphenol	36. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	55. diethyl phthalate	74. pyrene	
18. N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	37. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	56. 2,4-dinitrotoluene	75. p-terphenyl-d14	

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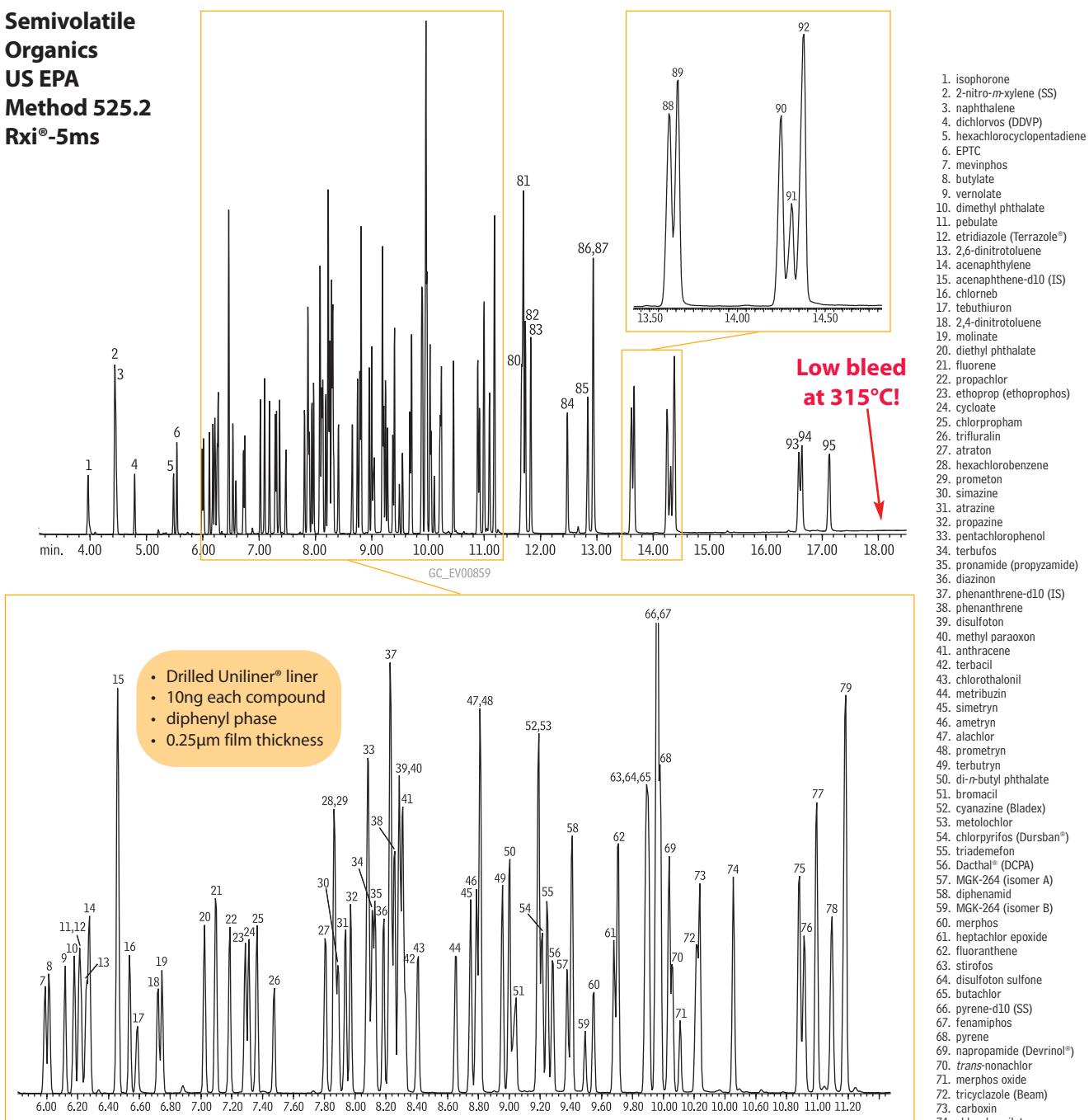
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Semivolatiles

**Semivolatile
Organics
US EPA
Method 525.2
Rxi®-5ms**



Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 13423)
Sample: US EPA Method 525.2 mix, 10µg/mL each analyte,
25µg/mL each internal standard and surrogate:
Method 525.2 Semivolatile Mix (cat.# 31899), Organonitrogen Pesticide Mix #1 (cat.# 33012),
Organonitrogen Pesticide Mix #2 (cat.# 33011), Organophosphate Pesticide Mix #1 (cat.# 33013),
Nitrogen/Phosphorous Pesticide Mix #2 (cat.# 32423), Method 525.2 Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31825),
Method 525.2 Surrogate Standard Mix (cat.# 31826)

Instrument: Agilent 6890
Inj.: 1.0µL, pulsed splitless injection: 50psi (0.3 min.), 80mL/min. (0.15 min.), gas saver 15mL/min. (1 min.),
4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner, hole near bottom (cat.# 20771)

Inj. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.

Oven temp.: 90°C (1 min.) to 270°C @ 20°C/min., to 315°C @ 6°C/min.

Det.: Agilent 5973 MSD

Interface line temp.: 280°C

Scan range: 35-550amu

Solvent delay: 3.00 min.

Tune: DFTPP

Ionization: EI

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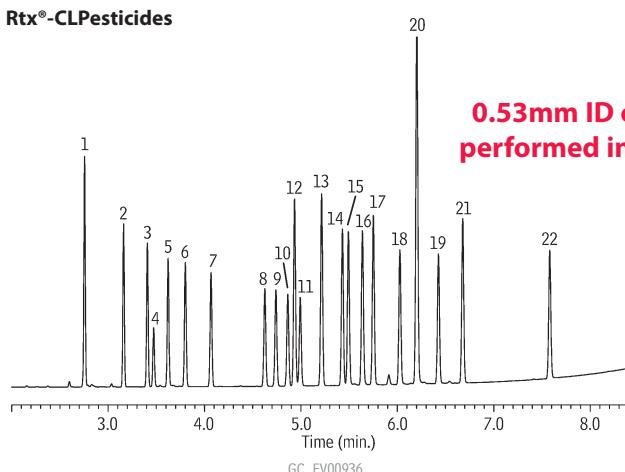
1. isophorone
2. 2-nitro-*m*-xylene
3. naphthalene
4. dichlorvos (DDVP)
5. hexachlorocyclopentadiene
6. EPTC
7. mevinphos
8. butylate
9. vernolate
10. dimethyl phthalate
11. pebulate
12. etridiazole (Terrazole®)
13. 2,6-dinitrotoluene
14. acenaphthylene
15. acenaphthene-d10 (IS)
16. chlorneb
17. tebutuuron
18. 2,4-dinitrotoluene
19. molinate
20. diethyl phthalate
21. fluorene
22. propachlor
23. ethoprop (ethoprophos)
24. cycloate
25. chlorpropham
26. trifluralin
27. atraton
28. hexachlorobenzene
29. prometon
30. simazine
31. atrazine
32. propazine
33. pentachlorophenol
34. terbufos
35. pronamide (propyzamide)
36. diazinon
37. phenanthrene-d10 (IS)
38. phenanthrene
39. disulfoton
40. methyl paraoxon
41. anthracene
42. terbacil
43. chlorotalonil
44. metribuzin
45. simetryn
46. ametryn
47. alachlor
48. prometryn
49. terbutryn
50. di-*n*-butyl phthalate
51. bromacil
52. cyanazine (Bladex)
53. metolachlor
54. chlorpyrifos (Dursban®)
55. triadimenfon
56. Dacthal® (DCPA)
57. MGK-264 (isomer A)
58. diphenamid
59. MGK-264 (isomer B)
60. merphos
61. heptachlor epoxide
62. fluoranthene
63. stirofos
64. disulfoton sulfone
65. butachlor
66. pyrene-d10 (SS)
67. fenamiphos
68. pyrene
69. napropamide (Devrinol®)
70. *trans*-nonachlor
71. merphos oxide
72. tricyclazole (Beam)
73. carboxin
74. chlorobenzilate
75. benzyl butyl phthalate
76. norflurazon
77. bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate
78. hexazinone (Velpar®)
79. triphenylphosphate (SS)
80. benzo(a)anthracene
81. chrysene-d12 (IS)
82. chrysene
83. bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
84. fenarimol
85. *cis*-permethrin
86. *trans*-permethrin
87. di-*n*-octyl phthalate
88. benzo(b)fluoranthene
89. benzo(k)fluoranthene
90. benzo(a)pyrene
91. flurodine (Sonar®)
92. perylene-d12 (SS)
93. indeno[1,2,3-*c,d*]pyrene
94. dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
95. benzo(ghi)perylene

Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2

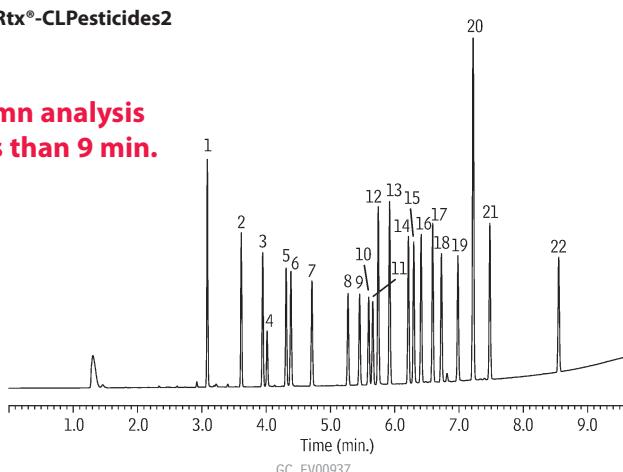
US EPA Method 8081

Rtx®-CLPesticides and Rtx®-CLPesticides2 (0.53mm ID Column Set)

Rtx®-CLPesticides



Rtx®-CLPesticides2



**0.53mm ID column analysis
performed in less than 9 min.**

Columns: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11140) and Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.42 μ m (cat.# 11140) with 5m x 0.53mm ID RxI® deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10054), connected using Siltek® Treated Universal "Y" Press-Tight® connector (cat.# 20486)

Sample: Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2, 8-80 μ g/mL each component in hexane/toluene (cat.# 32292), Pesticide Surrogate Mix, 200 μ g/mL each component in acetone (cat.# 32000)

Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.3 min.), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20799)

Inj. temp.: 250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Linear velocity: 45cm/sec. @ 120°C

Oven temp.: 120°C to 200°C @ 45°C/min. to 230°C @ 12.5°C/min. to 320°C (hold 2 min.) @ 20°C/min.

Det.: μ ECD @ 330°C

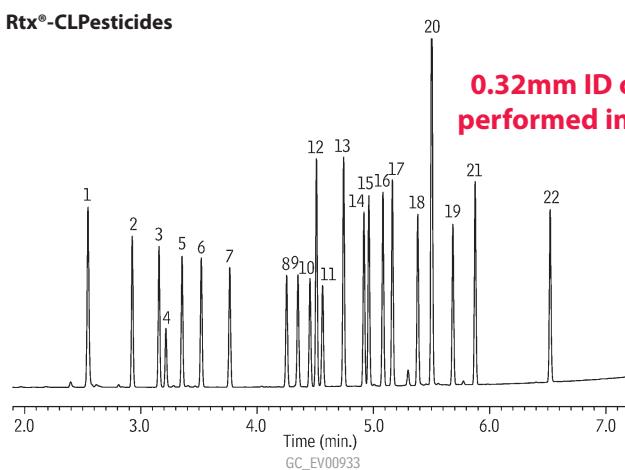
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- <i>m</i> -xylene (SS) | 12. 4,4'-DDE |
| 2. α -BHC | 13. dieldrin |
| 3. γ -BHC | 14. endrin |
| 4. β -BHC | 15. 4,4'-DDD |
| 5. δ -BHC | 16. endosulfan II |
| 6. heptachlor | 17. 4,4'-DDT |
| 7. aldrin | 18. endrin aldehyde |
| 8. heptachlor epoxide (isomer B) | 19. endosulfan sulfate |
| 9. γ -chlordane | 20. methoxychlor |
| 10. α -chlordane | 21. endrin ketone |
| 11. endosulfan I | 22. decachlorobiphenyl (SS) |

Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2

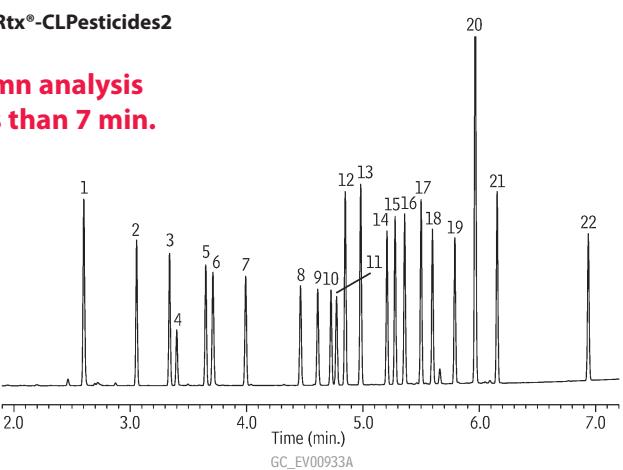
US EPA Method 8081

Rtx®-CLPesticides and Rtx®-CLPesticides2 (0.32mm ID Column Set)

Rtx®-CLPesticides



Rtx®-CLPesticides2



**0.32mm ID column analysis
performed in less than 7 min.**

Columns: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32 μ m (cat.# 11141) and Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11142) with 5m x 0.32mm ID RxI® deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10039), connected using Deactivated Universal "Y" Press-Tight® connector (cat.# 20405-261)

Sample: Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2, 8-80 μ g/mL each component in hexane/toluene (cat.# 32292), Pesticide Surrogate Mix, 200 μ g/mL each component in acetone (cat.# 32000)

Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.3 min.), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20799)

Inj. temp.: 250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Linear velocity: 60cm/sec. @ 120°C

Oven temp.: 120°C to 200°C @ 45°C/min. to 230°C @ 15°C/min. to 330°C (hold 2 min.) @ 30°C/min.

Det.: μ ECD @ 330°C

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- <i>m</i> -xylene (SS) | 12. 4,4'-DDE |
| 2. α -BHC | 13. dieldrin |
| 3. γ -BHC | 14. endrin |
| 4. β -BHC | 15. 4,4'-DDD |
| 5. δ -BHC | 16. endosulfan II |
| 6. heptachlor | 17. 4,4'-DDT |
| 7. aldrin | 18. endrin aldehyde |
| 8. heptachlor epoxide (isomer B) | 19. endosulfan sulfate |
| 9. γ -chlordane | 20. methoxychlor |
| 10. α -chlordane | 21. endrin ketone |
| 11. endosulfan I | 22. decachlorobiphenyl (SS) |

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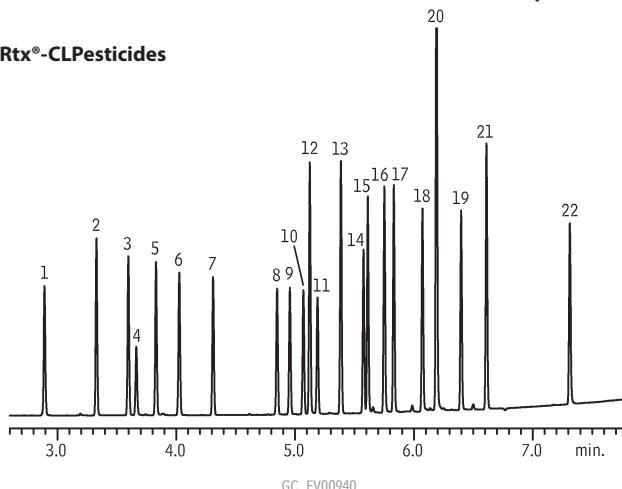
Pesticides

Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2

US EPA Method 8081

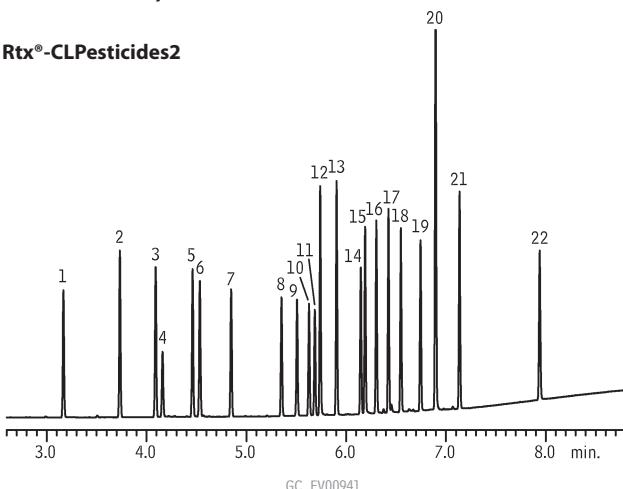
Rtx®-CLPesticides and Rtx®-CLPesticides2 (0.25mm ID column set)

Rtx®-CLPesticides



GC_EV00940

Rtx®-CLPesticides2



GC_EV00941

Columns: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11123) and Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.20 μ m (cat.# 11323) with 5m x 0.25mm ID RxI® deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10029), connected using Siltek®-treated Universal "Y" Press-Tight® Connector (cat.# 20486)
 Sample: Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2, 8–80 μ g/mL each component in hexane/toluene (cat.# 32292), Pesticide Surrogate Mix, 200 μ g/mL each component in acetone (cat.# 32000)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L splitless (hold 0.5 min.), 2mm Cyclo Double Gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20908)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 41cm/sec. @ 125°C
 Oven temp.: 125°C to 200°C @ 45°C/min. to 230°C @ 12.5°C/min. to 330°C (hold 2 min.) @ 30°C/min.
 Det.: μ -ECD @ 330°C

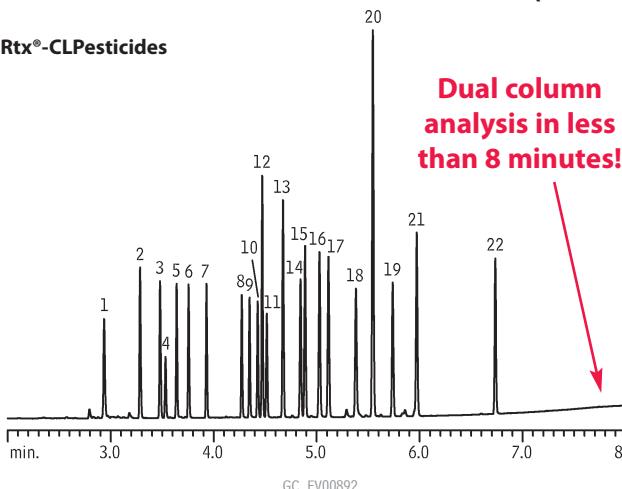
- 1. 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-*m*-xylene (SS)
- 2. α -BHC
- 3. γ -BHC
- 4. β -BHC
- 5. δ -BHC
- 6. heptachlor
- 7. aldrin
- 8. heptachlor epoxide (isomer B)
- 9. γ -chlordane
- 10. α -chlordane
- 11. endosulfan I
- 12. 4,4'-DDE
- 13. dieldrin
- 14. endrin
- 15. 4,4'-DDD
- 16. endosulfan II
- 17. 4,4'-DDT
- 18. endrin aldehyde
- 19. endosulfan sulfate
- 20. methoxychlor
- 21. endrin ketone
- 22. decachlorobiphenyl (SS)

Organochlorine Pesticides

US EPA Method 8081

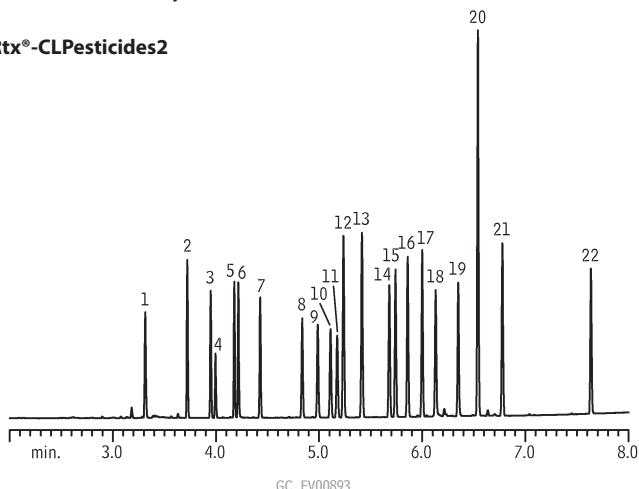
Rtx®-CLPesticides and Rtx®-CLPesticides2 (0.18mm ID column set)

Rtx®-CLPesticides



GC_EV00892

Rtx®-CLPesticides2



GC_EV00893

Columns: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 42102) and Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 0.14 μ m (cat.# 42302) with 5m x 0.53mm ID intermediate-polarity deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10045), connected using SeCure™ "Y" Connector Kit (cat.# 20276) with Universal "Y" Press-Tight® Connector
 Sample: Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB #2 (cat.# 32292), 8-80 μ g/mL each component in hexane/toluene, Pesticide Surrogate Mix (cat.# 32000), 200 μ g/mL each component in acetone
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 2mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20796)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. @ 140°C
 Oven temp.: 140°C (hold 1 min.) to 250°C @ 35°C/min. (hold 1 min.) to 330°C @ 35°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Det.: μ -ECD @ 350°C

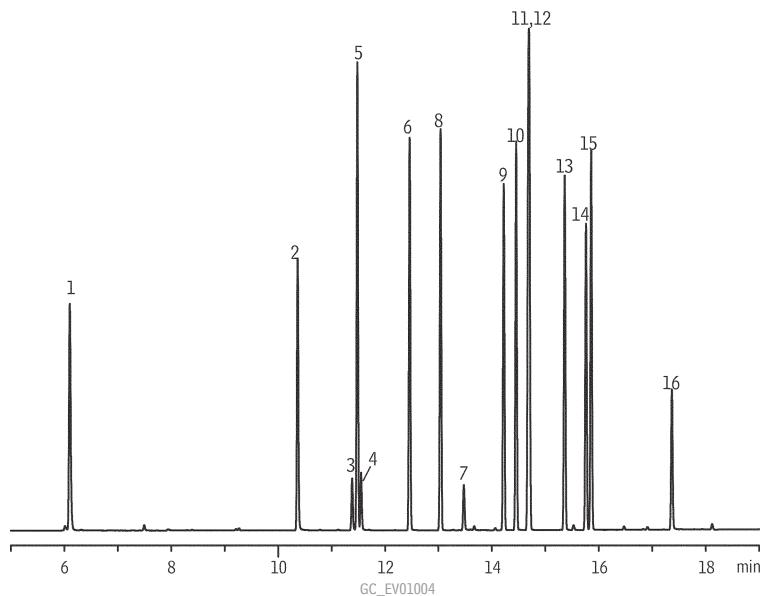
- 1. 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-*m*-xylene (SS)
- 2. α -BHC
- 3. γ -BHC
- 4. β -BHC
- 5. δ -BHC
- 6. heptachlor
- 7. aldrin
- 8. heptachlor epoxide
- 9. γ -chlordane
- 10. α -chlordane
- 11. endosulfan I
- 12. 4,4'-DDE
- 13. dieldrin
- 14. endrin
- 15. 4,4'-DDD
- 16. endosulfan II
- 17. 4,4'-DDT
- 18. endrin aldehyde
- 19. endosulfan sulfate
- 20. methoxychlor
- 21. endrin ketone
- 22. decachlorobiphenyl (SS)

Pesticides & Herbicides

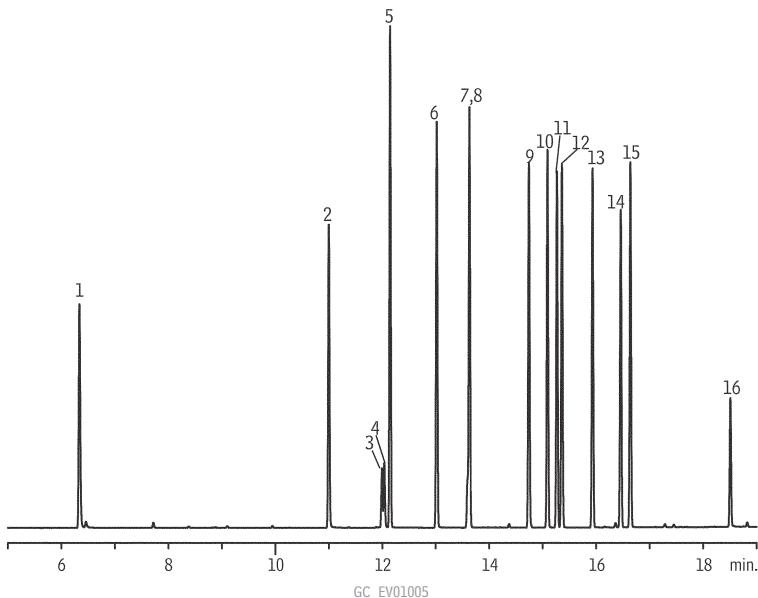
US EPA Method 505

Rtx®-CLPesticides & Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Rtx®-CLPesticides



Rtx®-CLPesticides2



- 1. hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- 2. hexachlorobenzene
- 3. simazine
- 4. atrazine
- 5. γ -BHC
- 6. heptachlor
- 7. alachlor
- 8. aldrin
- 9. heptachlor epoxide
- 10. γ -chlordane
- 11. *trans*-nonachlor
- 12. α -chlordane
- 13. dieldrin
- 14. endrin
- 15. *cis*-nonachlor
- 16. methoxychlor

Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11124) and Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32 μ m (cat.# 11141) with 5m x 0.32mm ID RxI® deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10039), connected using Universal "Y" Press-Tight® Connector (cat.# 20405-261)

Sample: 200ng/mL 505 Organohalide Pesticide Mix (cat.# 32024), 4.2 μ g/mL Simazine (cat.# 32236), 4.2 μ g/mL Atrazine (cat.# 32208) in methanol

Inj.: 2 μ L splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 4mm cyclo double gooseneck liner (cat.# 20896)

Inj. temp.: 250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. @ 90°C

Oven temp.: 90°C (hold 1 min.) to 310°C (hold 5 min.) @ 10°C/min.

Det. temp.: μ -ECD @ 325°C

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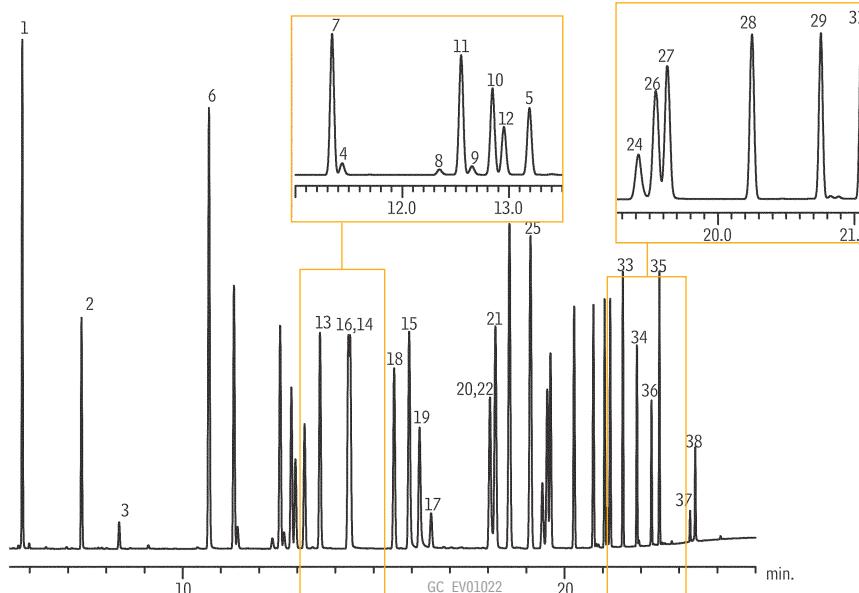


Pesticides & Herbicides

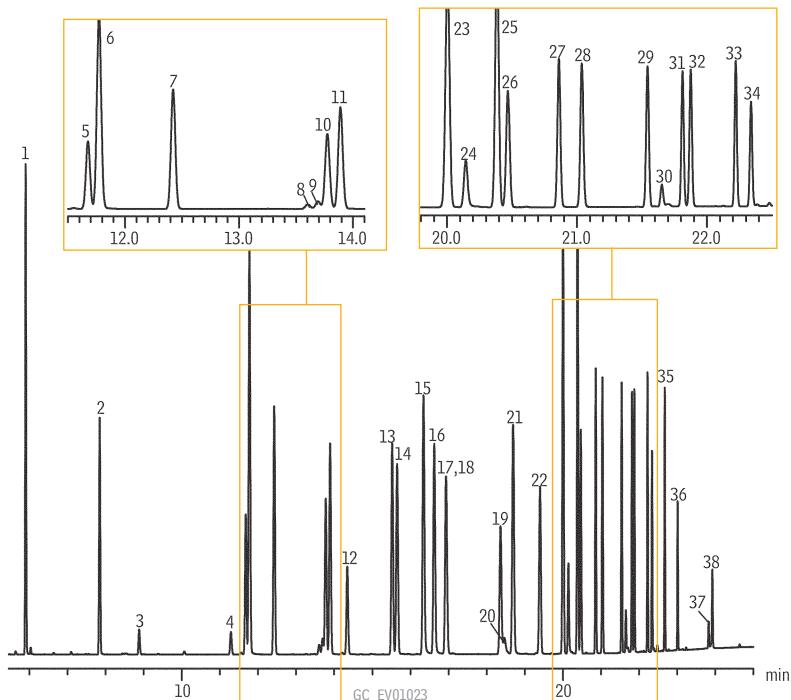
US EPA Method 508.1

Rtx®-CLPesticides & Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Rtx®-CLPesticides



Rtx®-CLPesticides2



1. hexachlorocyclopentadiene
2. etridiazole
3. chloroneb
4. propachlor
5. trifluralin
6. hexachlorobenzene
7. α-BHC
8. simazine
9. atrazine
10. pentachloronitrobenzene (IS)
11. γ-BHC
12. β-BHC
13. δ-BHC
14. heptachlor
15. chlorothalonil
16. metribuzin
17. alachlor
18. aldrin
19. 4,4'-dibromobiphenyl (SS)
20. metachlor
21. DCPA
22. heptachlor epoxide
23. γ-chlordane
24. cyanazine
25. α-chlordane
26. endosulfan I
27. 4,4'-DDE
28. dieldrin
29. endrin
30. chlorobenzilate
31. 4,4'-DDD
32. endosulfan II
33. 4,4'-DDT
34. endrin aldehyde
35. endosulfan sulfate
36. methoxychlor
37. *cis*-permethrin
38. *trans*-permethrin

Column:

Rtx®-CLPesticides2,
30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25μm (cat.# 11324) and
Rtx®-CLPesticides,

30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32μm (cat.# 11141) with
5m x 0.32mm ID RxI® deactivated guard tubing
(cat.# 10039), connected using Universal "Y"

Press-Tight™ Connector (cat.# 20405-261)

50ng/mL 508.1 Calibration Mix #1 (cat.# 32094),

100ng/mL 508.1 Calibration Mix #2 (cat.# 32095),

100ng/mL 508.1 Calibration Mix #3 (cat.# 32096),

50ng/mL 508.1 Internal Standard (cat.# 32091),

250ng/mL 508.1 Surrogate (cat.# 32092),

500ng/mL Atrazine (cat.# 32208),

500ng/mL Simazine (cat.# 32236) in ethyl acetate

2μL splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 4mm cyclo double

gooseneck liner (cat.# 20896)

250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Linear velocity: 26cm/sec. @ 80°C

Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 155°C (hold 1 min.) @

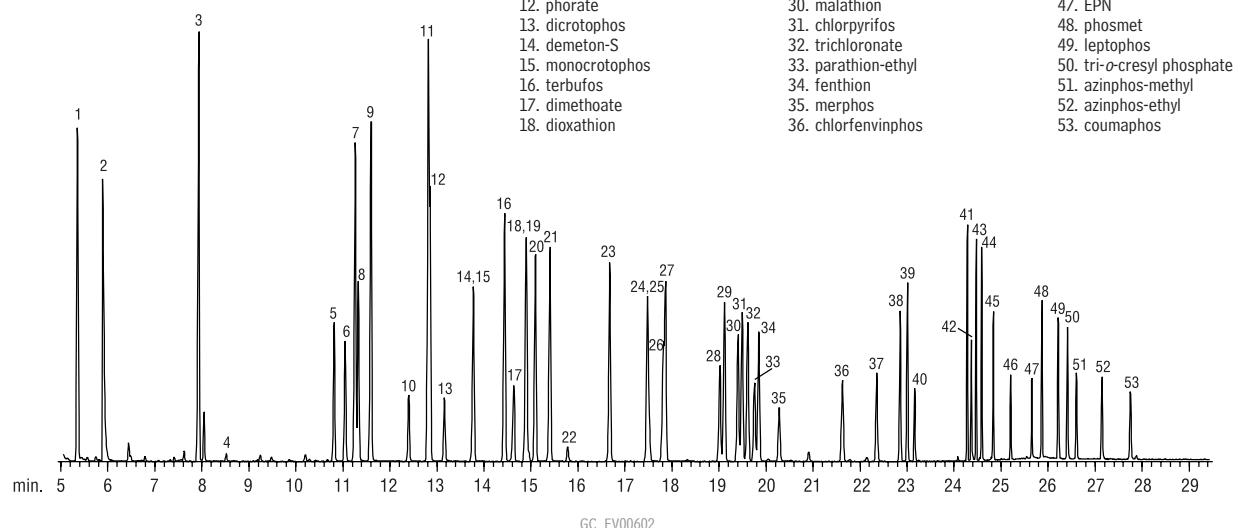
19°C/min. to 210°C @ 4°C/min. to 310°C

(hold 0.5 min.) @ 25°C/min.

Detector temp.: μ-ECD @ 325°C

**Organophosphorus Pesticides
US EPA Method 8141A
Rtx®-OPPesticides2**

Best column for most resolved compounds for Method 8141A.



Column: Rtx®-OPPesticides2, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11243)
Sample: US EPA Method 8141A Custom Standard Mix 1 μ L 100ppm (100ng on column)
Triphenylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32281)
Tributylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32280)
8140/8141 OP Pesticides Calibration Mix A (cat.# 32277)
8141 OP Pesticides Calibration Mix B (cat.# 32278)
Custom Mixes: Call Restek for Information
Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.4 min.), 4mm double gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20785)

Inj. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1.0mL/min.
Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 140°C @ 20°C/min.
to 210°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 1 min.) to 280°C @ 30°C (hold 5 min.)
Det: MS
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 35-400amu
Ionization: EI

Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
CAS # or keyword
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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | ENVIRONMENTAL

Pesticides

Organophosphorus Pesticides

US EPA Method 8141A

Rtx[®]-OPPesticides &

Rtx[®]-OPPesticides2

Dual-column injector

GC: splitless, purge on 1.0 min. constant pressure
Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 280°C
@ 12°C/min. (hold 10 min.)

Injector: 200°C

Inlet liner: 4mm Siltek[®] single gooseneck inlet liner

Detector: FPD @ 250°C

Dead time: 1.03 min. @ 80°C

Injection: 1µL US EPA Method 8141A Custom Standard Mixes (100ng/mL)

Triphenylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32281)

Tributylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32280)

8140/8141 OP Pesticides Calibration

Mix A (cat.# 32277)

8141 OP Pesticides Calibration Mix B (cat.# 32278)

- 1. dichlorvos
- 2. hexamethylphosphoramide
- 3. mevinphos
- 4. trichlorfon
- 5. TEPP
- 6. demeton-O
- 7. tributyl phosphate (SS)
- 8. thionazin
- 9. ethoprop
- 10. naled

11. sulftopp

12. phorate

13. dicrotophos

14. monocrotophos

15. demeton-S

16. terbufos

17. dimethoate

18. diazinon

19. dioxathion

20. fonophos

21. disulfoton

22. phosphamidon isomer (breakdown product)

23. dichlorofenthion

24. phosphamidon

25. chlorpyrifos methyl

26. parathion-methyl

27. ronnel

28. aspon

29. fenitrothion

30. malathion

31. chlorpyrifos

32. trichloronate

33. parathion-ethyl

34. fenthion

35. merphos

36. chlorfenvinphos

37. crotophoxphos

38. stirofos

39. tokuthion

40. merphos oxone (breakdown product)

41. ethion

42. fensulfothion

43. bolstar

44. carbophenothion

45. famphur

46. triphenyl phosphate (SS)

47. EPN

48. phosmet

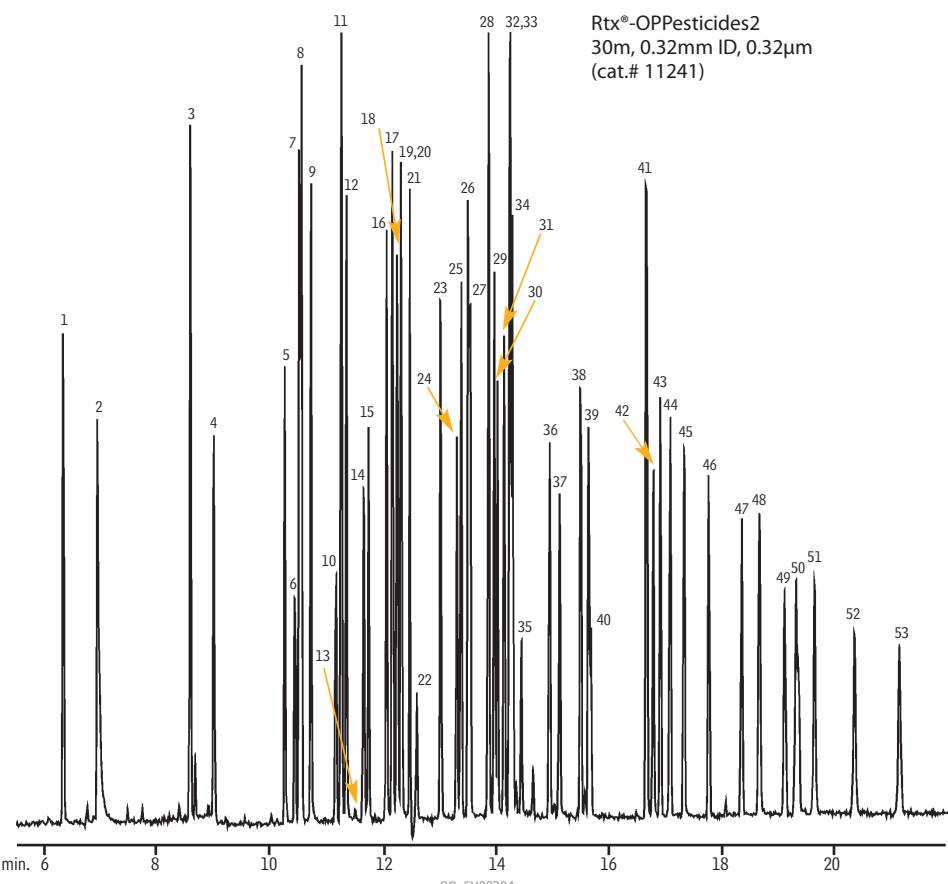
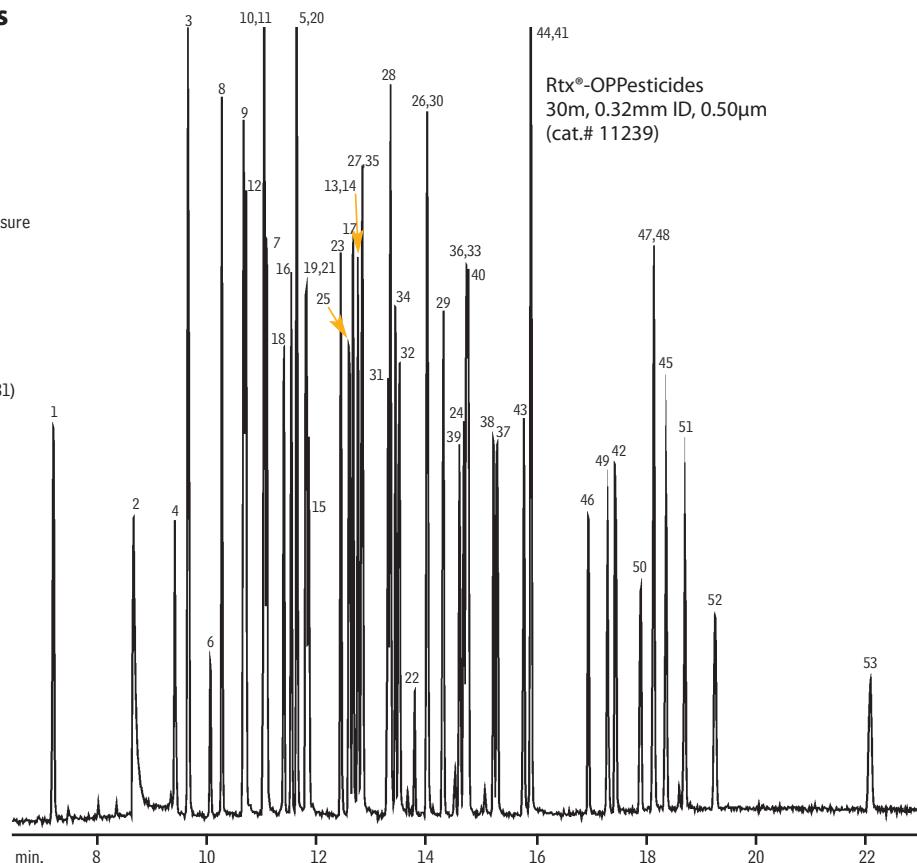
49. leptophos

50. tri-o-cresyl phosphate

51. azinphos-methyl

52. azinphos-ethyl

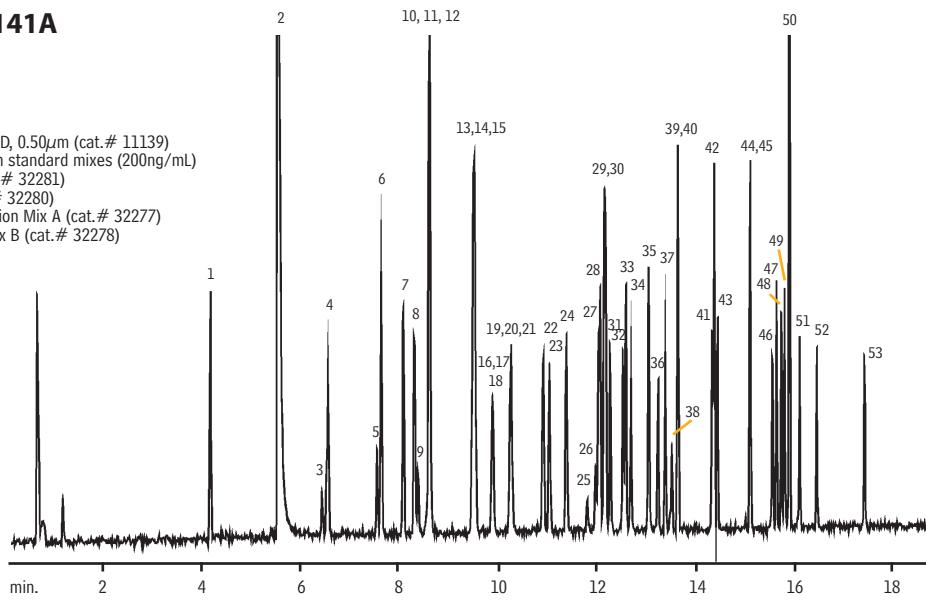
53. coumaphos



**Organophosphorus Pesticides
US EPA Method 8140/8141/8141A
Rtx®-CLPesticides**

Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11139)
 Sample: 1 μ L US EPA Method 8141A custom standard mixes (200ng/mL)
 Triphenylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32281)
 Tributylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32280)
 8140/8141 OP Pesticides Calibration Mix A (cat.# 32277)
 8141 OP Pesticides Calibration Mix B (cat.# 32278)

Splitless hold time: 1 min.
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 180°C @ 10°C/min.
 (hold 2 min.), to 300°C @ 18°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/280°C FPD

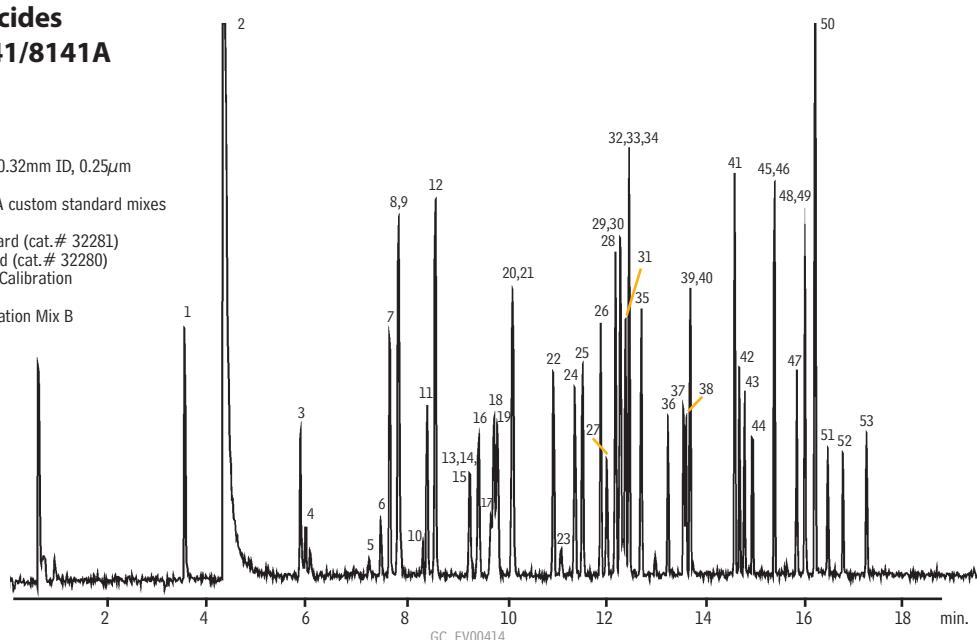


- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. dichlorvos | 12. sulfotep | 23. chlorpyrifos methyl | 34. phosphamidon | 45. triphenyl phosphate (SS) |
| 2. hexamethylphosphoramide | 13. demeton-S | 24. ronnel | 35. parathion-ethyl | 46. leptophos |
| 3. trichlorfon | 14. terbufos | 25. phosphamidon isomer | 36. chlорfenvinphos | 47. ethion |
| 4. mevinphos | 15. fonophos | 26. merphos | 37. tokuthion | 48. phosmet |
| 5. demeton-O | 16. dicrotophos | 27. chlorpyrifos | 38. merphos oxone | 49. EPN |
| 6. thionazin | 17. diazinon | 28. fenthion | 39. crotoxyphos | 50. tri-o-cresyl phosphate |
| 7. ethoprop | 18. disulfoton | 29. aspon | 40. stirofos | 51. azinphos-methyl |
| 8. phorate | 19. dioxathion | 30. parathion-methyl | 41. bolstar | 52. azinphos-ethyl |
| 9. naled | 20. monocrotophos | 31. trichloronate | 42. famphur | 53. coumaphos |
| 10. tributyl phosphate (SS) | 21. dimethoate | 32. malathion | 43. carbophenothion | |
| 11. TEPP | 22. dichlorofenthion | 33. fenitrothion | 44. fensulfothion | |

**Organophosphorus Pesticides
US EPA Method 8140/8141/8141A
Rtx®-CLPesticides2**

Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m
 (cat.# 11324)
 Sample: 1 μ L US EPA Method 8141A custom standard mixes
 (200ng/mL)
 Triphenylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32281)
 Tributylphosphate Standard (cat.# 32280)
 8140/8141 OP Pesticides Calibration
 Mix A (cat.# 32277)
 8141 OP Pesticides Calibration Mix B
 (cat.# 32278)

Splitless hold time: 1 min.
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 180°C @ 10°C/min.,
 to 300°C @ 18°C/min.
 (hold 3 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/280°C FPD



- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. dichlorvos | 12. sulfotep | 23. phosphamidon isomer | 34. malathion | 45. triphenyl phosphate (SS) |
| 2. hexamethylphosphoramide | 13. demeton-S | 24. chlorpyrifos methyl | 35. parathion-ethyl | 46. ethion |
| 3. mevinphos | 14. dicrotophos | 25. ronnel | 36. chlорfenvinphos | 47. EPN |
| 4. trichlorfon | 15. dioxathion | 26. parathion-methyl | 37. crotoxyphos | 48. phosmet |
| 5. demeton-O | 16. terbufos | 27. phosphamidon | 38. merphos oxone | 49. leptophos |
| 6. thionazin | 17. monocrotophos | 28. aspon | 40. stirofos | 50. tri-o-cresyl phosphate |
| 7. tributyl phosphate (SS) | 18. fonophos | 29. chlorpyrifos | 41. famphur | 51. azinphos-methyl |
| 8. ethoprop | 19. diazinon | 30. trichloronate | 42. bolstar | 52. azinphos-ethyl |
| 9. TEPP | 20. disulfoton | 31. merphos | 43. carbophenothion | 53. coumaphos |
| 10. naled | 21. dimethoate | 32. fenitrothion | 44. fensulfothion | |
| 11. phorate | 22. dichlorofenthion | | | |

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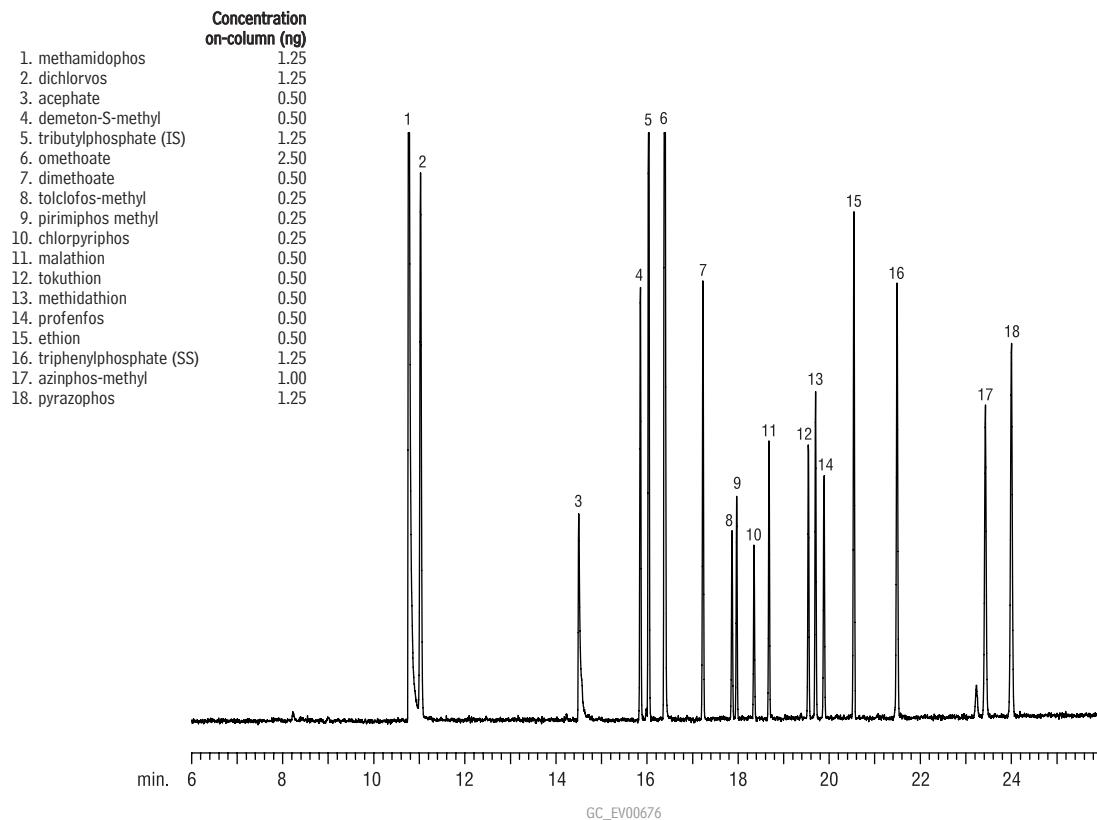
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Organophosphorus Pesticides (European)

Rtx®-CLPesticides



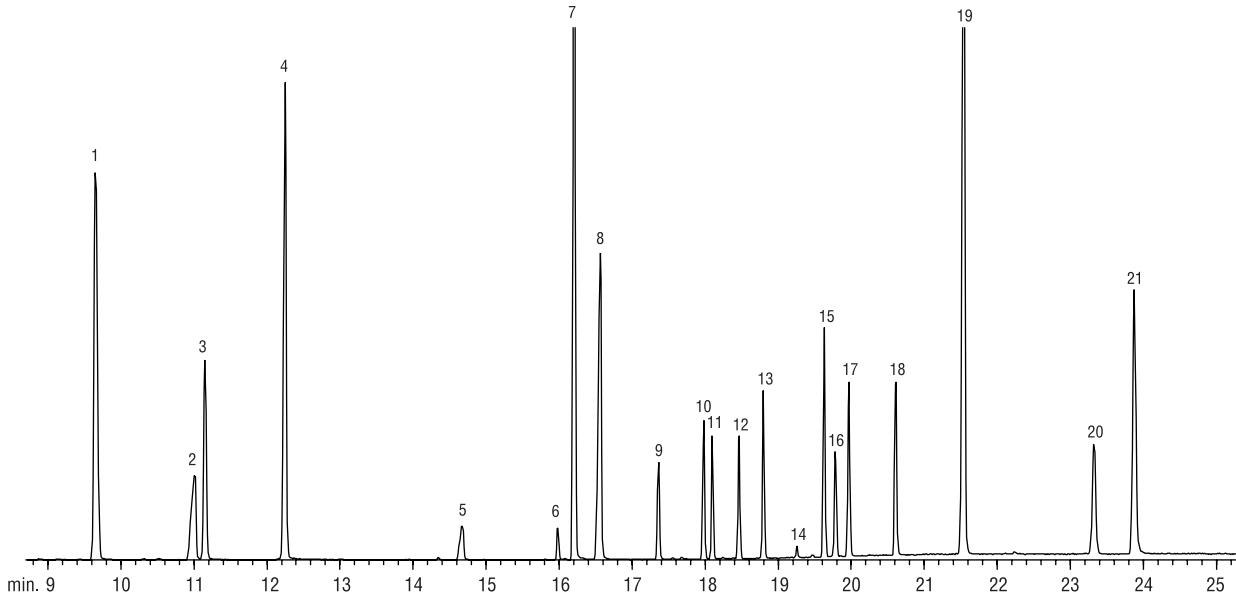
Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11139)
 Sample: European OPP Mix (cat.# 32418)
 100–1000 μ g/mL in acetone
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L direct, open-top Silitk® Drilled Uniliner®
 inlet liner (cat.# 21055-214.5)
 250°C
 250°C
 helium, constant pressure
 Carrier gas:
 Linear velocity:
 35cm/sec. @ 80°C
 Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1 min.) to 150°C @ 7°C/min.
 to 280°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Det.: FPD @ 280°C

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**Organophosphorus Pesticides (European)
Rtx®-CLPesticides**



GC_EV00648

Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 11123)
 Sample: Custom European Mix
 1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene (cat.# 32279)
 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzotrifluoride (cat.# 32282)
 tributylphosphate (cat.# 32280)
 triphenylphosphate (cat.# 32281)
 Inj.: 1.0µL splitless (hold 0.4 min.)
 4mm double gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20785)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow, 6psi head pressure
 Flow rate: 0.75ml./min.
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec.*
 Dead time: 1.82 min. @ 80°C
 Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1.0 min.) to 150°C @ 7°C/min. (no hold)
 to 280°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 7 min.)
 Det.: Agilent 5971A GC/MS
 Transfer line temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35–400amu
 Solvent Delay 5 min.
 Tune PFTBA
 Ionization: EI

*This mix was prepared for FPD analyses. Peaks will be equivalent height with FPD detection if linear velocity is set at 28cm/sec. (0.32mm ID column).

Compound	Conc. on-column (ng)
1. 4-chloro-3-nitro-trifluoride	100
2. methamidophos	50
3. dichlorvos	50
4. 1-bromo-2-nitrobenzene	100
5. acephate	20
6. demeton-S-methyl	20
7. TBP (IS)	100
8. omethoate	100
9. dimethoate	20
10. tolclofos-methyl	10
11. pirimiphos methyl	10
12. chlorpyrifos	10
13. malathion	20
14. quinalphos	10
15. tokuthion (prothiofos)	10
16. methidathion	20
17. profenfos	20
18. ethion	20
19. TPP (SS)	100
20. azinphos-methyl	40
21. pyrazophos	50

Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
CAS # or keyword

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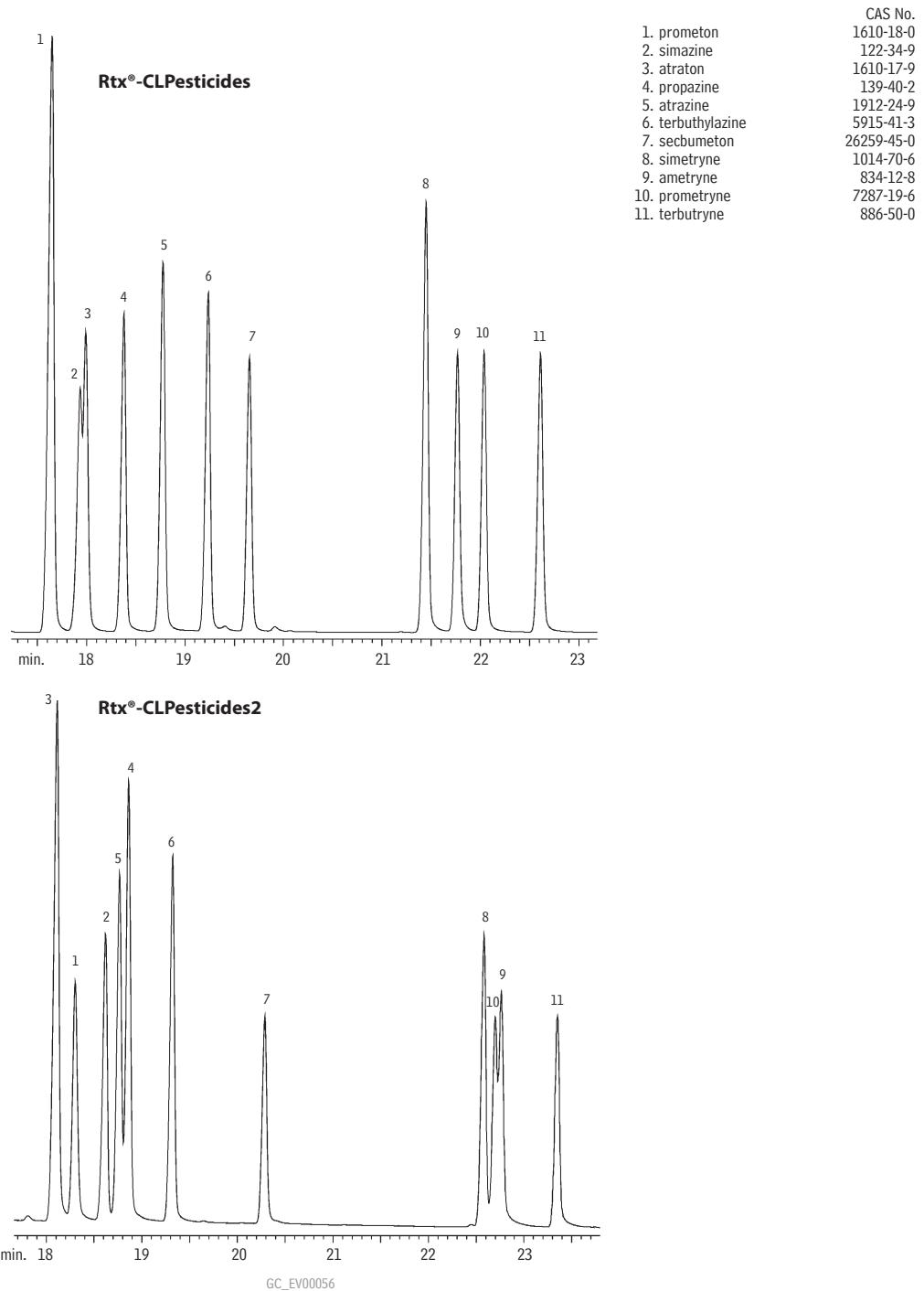
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Nitrogen/Phosphorus Pesticides & Herbicides

US EPA Method 619

Rtx[®]-CLPesticides & Rtx[®]-CLPesticides2 (dual column analysis)

Columns: Rtx[®]-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11139) and Rtx[®]-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11324)
with a 5m, 0.32mm ID guard column (cat.# 10044) and a "Y" Press-Tight[®] connector (cat.# 20403)

Inj.: Direct injection using a Uniliner[®] inlet liner (cat.# 20964) and adaptor for an Agilent 5890 (cat.# 21303)

Conc.: On-column, 50pg each compound

Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 0 min.) to 250°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 5 min.)

Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/275°C

Carrier gas: hydrogen, 9.65psi constant pressure

GC: Agilent 6890 with purged packed injection port

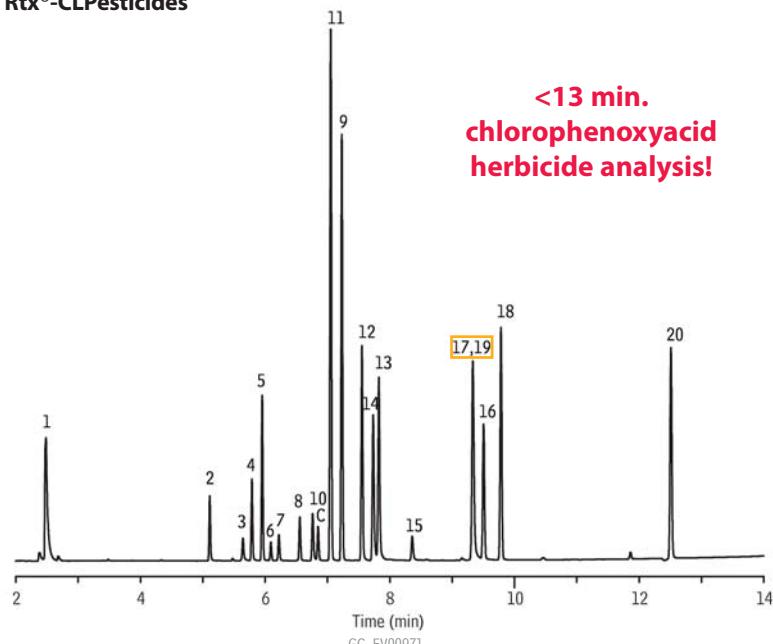
Det: NPD

Herbicides

US EPA Method 8151A

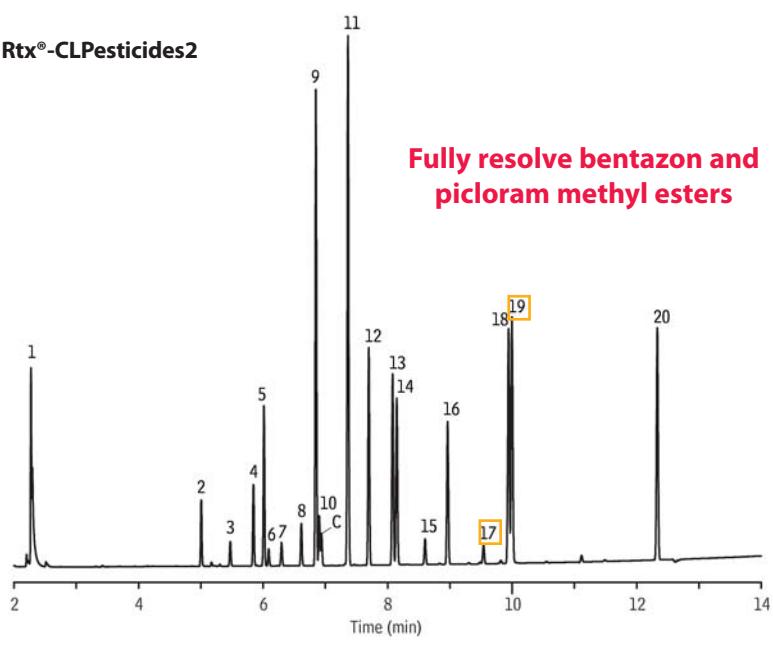
Rtx®-CLPesticides & Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Rtx®-CLPesticides



1. dalapon methyl ester
2. 3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid methyl ester (SS)
3. 4-nitroanisole
4. DCAA methyl ester (SS)
5. dicamba methyl ester
6. MCPP methyl ester
7. MCPA methyl ester
8. dichlorprop methyl ester
9. 4,4'-DBOB (IS)
10. 2,4-D methyl ester
11. pentachloroanisole
12. 2,4,5-TP methyl ester
13. 2,4,5-T methyl ester
14. chloramben methyl ester
15. 2,4-DB methyl ester
16. dinoseb methyl ester
17. bentazon methyl ester
18. DCPA
19. picloram methyl ester
20. acifluorfen methyl ester
- C. contaminant

Rtx®-CLPesticides2



Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 11324) and Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32µm (cat.# 11141), with 5m x 0.32mm ID Rxi® deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10039), connected using Deactivated Universal "Y" Press-Tight® Connector (cat.# 20405-261)

Sample: 200ng/mL Herbicide Mix #1 (cat.# 32055) in hexane
1,000ng/mL Herbicide Mix #2 (cat.# 32057) in hexane
20,000ng/mL Herbicide Mix #3 (cat.# 32059) in hexane
200ng/mL Herbicide Mix #4 (cat.# 32062) in hexane
250ng/mL Herbicide Internal Standard (cat.# 32053) in hexane
400ng/mL Herbicide Surrogate (cat.# 32050) in hexane

Inj.: 1.0µL splitless (hold 0.75 min.),
4mm Cyclo Double Gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20895)

Inj. temp.: 250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure

Flow rate: 36cm/sec. @ 70°C

Oven temp.: 70°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 190°C @ 25°C/min. (hold 1 min.) to 300°C @ 11°C/min. (hold 5 min.)

Det.: µ-ECD @ 325°C

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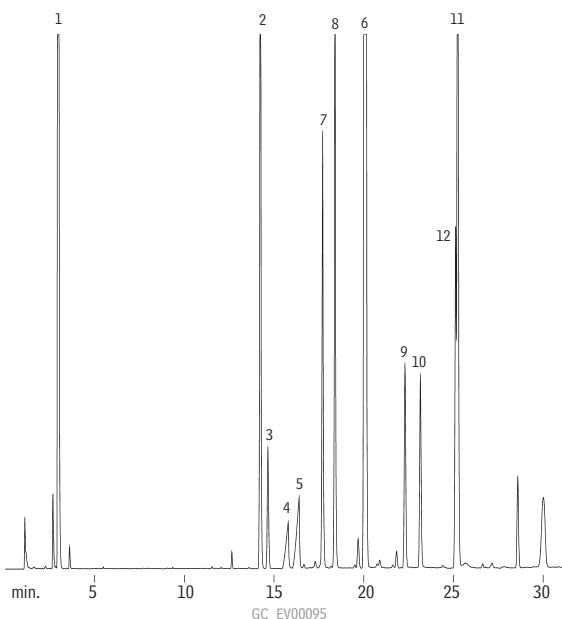
579



Chlorophenoxyacid Herbicides
US EPA Method 615
Rtx®-5

**Analysis optimized
using Pro ezGC
software!**

1. dalapon
2. DCAA (SS)
3. dicamba
4. MCPP
5. MCPA
6. DBOB (IS)
7. dichlorprop
8. 2,4-D
9. 2,4,5-TP
10. 2,4,5-T
11. dinoseb
12. 2,4-DB



Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50µm (cat.# 10240)
 Sample: 0.5µL direct injection of chlorophenoxy herbicides,
 on-column concentration 10–10,000µg/mL
 Oven temp.: 60°C to 150°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 5 min.),
 to 210°C @ 4°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/275°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 35cm/sec. set @ 60°C
 Det.: ECD w/anode purge

Pro ezGC Methods Development Software

- Optimize temperature and flow programs with a single analysis.
- Reduce analysis time and improve sample resolution.
- Model retention gap and guard column applications, including Restek Integra-Guard® columns.
- Optimize dual-column run conditions, columns in parallel or in series.

Take the guesswork out of selecting the best column and conditions for your GC analysis. Pro ezGC software accurately predicts separations on any capillary column, and is useful for selecting a column and conditions from a single GC run. Using your retention data, or the extensive library, you can automatically evaluate thousands of combinations of column dimensions, oven temperature programs, and carrier gas pressure programs to determine the best separation with the fastest analysis time.

Increase productivity by improving separations and shortening analysis time with optimized temperature and carrier gas programs. Pro ezGC software for Windows® operating systems accurately models analyses when using guard columns and capillary restrictors, even when their IDs differ from the analytical column. The power of Pro ezGC software is especially helpful when modeling two columns connected in series or two columns connected in parallel to two separate detectors.

Pro ezGC includes a master set of retention index libraries at no extra charge! These libraries contain more than 3,000 compounds analyzed on the most commonly used stationary phases, in ten application areas, including pesticides, PCBs, dioxins/furans, flavor and fragrance compounds, drugs of abuse, FAMEs, semivolatile and volatile pollutants, petroleum hydrocarbons, and solvents and chemicals. The libraries permit computer simulation without entering actual laboratory data.

Description	qty.	cat.#
Pro ezGC Method Development Software CD-ROM	ea.	21487

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Pro ezGC Method Development Software (cat.# 21487)

See below for details.



For Fast GC, Windows® NT, 2000, XP, Vista, or Windows® 7 (compatibility mode).

Pro ezGC software will save you time and money by greatly enhancing your productivity and increasing sample throughput.

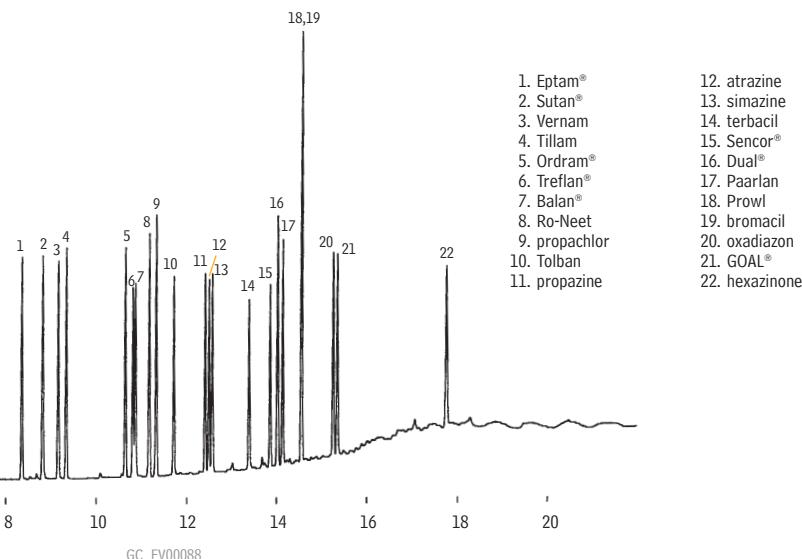
An unbeatable price to enhance analysis speed & resolution!

Nitrogen-Containing Herbicides

Rtx®-35



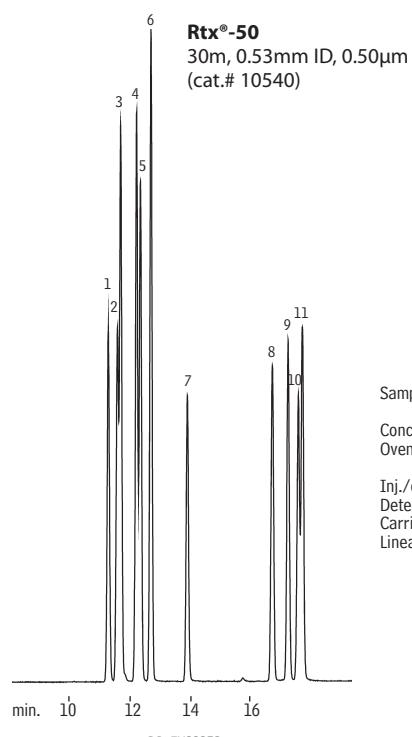
Column: Rtx®-35, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10440)
 Inj.: 0.2 μ L direct injection, Uniliner® inlet liner,
 approximately 10ng per component.
 Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 1 min.) to 290°C
 @ 15°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 290°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 5.2cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 16 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS



Triazine Herbicides

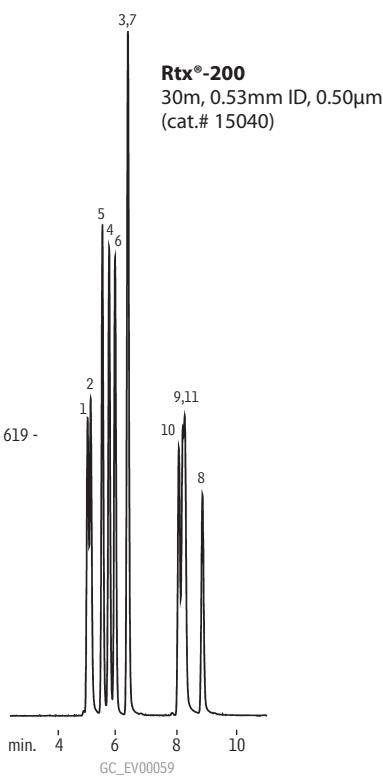
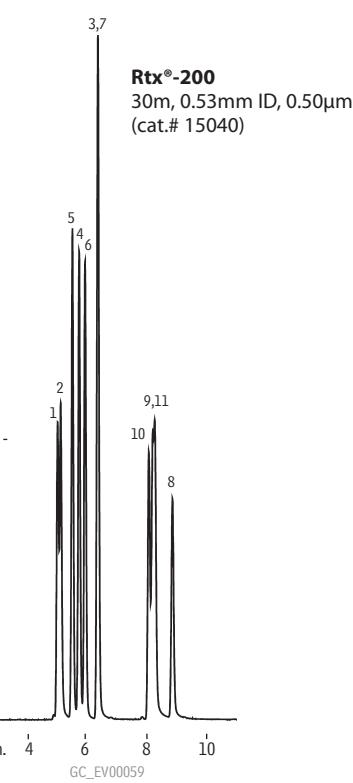
US EPA Method 619

Rtx®-50, Rtx®-200



1. atraton
 2. prometon
 3. terbutylazine
 4. atrazine
 5. simazine
 6. propazine
 7. secbumeton
 8. terbutryne
 9. ametryne
 10. simetryne
 11. prometryne

Sample: 0.5 μ L direct injection of EPA Method 619 - triazine herbicides.
 Conc.: on-column, 50ng
 Oven temp.: 150°C to 250°C
 @ 4°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/275°C
 Detector: TSD
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 150°C



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Triazine Herbicides (French) & Degradation Products

Rtx®-OPPesticides2

Peak List:

	CAS#
1. trifluralin	1582-09-8
2. desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9
3. desethyl-atrazine	6190-65-4
4. desethyl-terbutylazine	—
5. simazine	122-34-9
6. atrazine	1912-24-9
7. terbumeton	33693-04-8
8. terbutylazine	5915-41-3
9. secbumeton	26259-45-0
10. cyanazine	21725-46-2

Column: Rtx®-OPPesticides2, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 11243)

Sample: custom standard, 100ng/µL each component

Inj.: 1.0µL splitless (hold 0.5 min.), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20904)

Inj. temp.: 300°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure

Flow rate: 1.0mL/min. @ 80°C (27.22cm/sec.)

Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1 min.) to 140°C @ 25°C/min. (hold 5 min.) to 165°C @

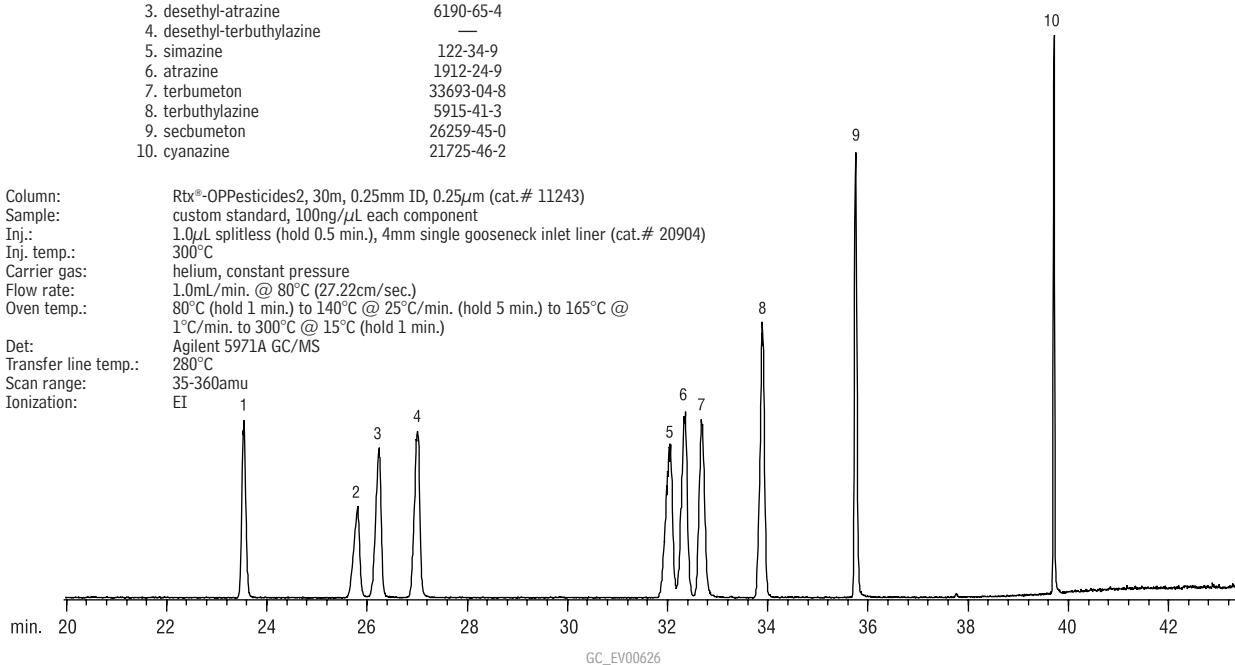
1°C/min. to 300°C @ 15°C (hold 1 min.)

Det: Agilent 5971A GC/MS

Transfer line temp.: 280°C

Scan range: 35-360amu

Ionization: EI



Terry Reid, Technical Service

Technical Service

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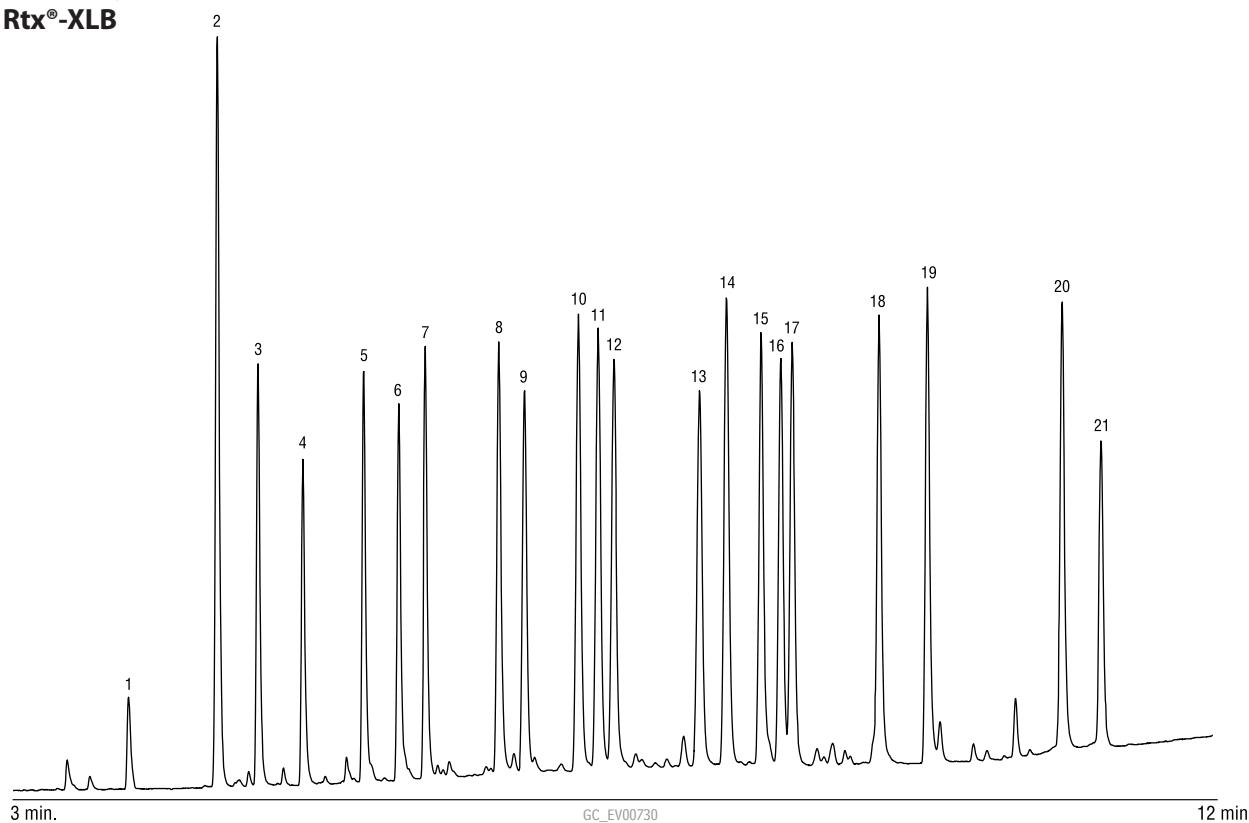
Phone: 1-800-356-1688, ext. 4
Fax: 814-353-1568
e-mail: support@restek.com

Outside the U.S.

Contact your Restek representative.

PCB Congeners

Rtx®-XLB



Column: Rtx®-XLB, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 12839)
 Sample: 200ppb each PCB congener in hexane (cat.# 32416), 200ppb 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-*m*-xylene (SS) (cat.# 32027), 100ppb decachlorobiphenyl (IS) (cat.# 32289)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner (cat.# 21055)
 Inj. temp.: 220°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure
 Linear velocity: 66cm/sec. @ 120°C
 Oven temp.: 120°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 260°C @ 29°C/min. (hold 2.5 min.), to 330°C @ 28°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: ECD @ 320°C

Compound	RT (min.)
1. 2-chlorobiphenyl (BZ #1)	3.86
2. 2,4,5,6 tetrachloro- <i>m</i> -xylene (SS)	4.53
3. 2,3-dichlorobiphenyl (BZ #5)	4.83
4. 2,2',5-trichlorobiphenyl (BZ #18)	5.17
5. 2,4',5-trichlorobiphenyl (BZ #31)	5.63
6. 2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (BZ #52)	5.89
7. 2,2',3,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (BZ #44)	6.09
8. 2,3',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (BZ #66)	6.64
9. 2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (BZ #101)	6.84
10. 2,2',3,4,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (BZ #87)	7.24
11. 2,3,3',4,6-pentachlorobiphenyl (BZ #110)	7.39
12. 2,2',3,5,5',6-hexachlorobiphenyl (BZ #151)	7.51
13. 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (BZ #153)	8.15
14. 2,2',3,4,5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (BZ #141)	8.35
15. 2,2',3,4,4',5-hexachlorobiphenyl (BZ #138)	8.61
16. 2,2',3,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (BZ #187)	8.76
17. 2,2',3,4,4',5,6-heptachlorobiphenyl (BZ #183)	8.84
18. 2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (BZ #180)	9.50
19. 2,2',3,3',4,4',5-heptachlorobiphenyl (BZ #170)	9.86
20. 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5'-nonachlorobiphenyl (BZ #206)	10.87
21. decachlorobiphenyl (SS)	11.17



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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | ENVIRONMENTAL PCB Mixtures

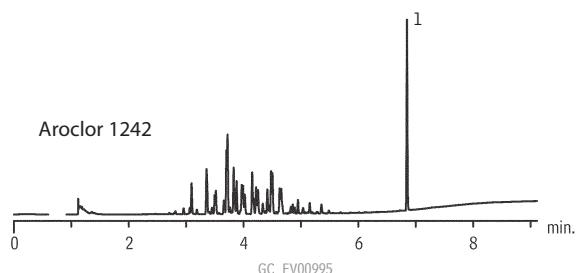
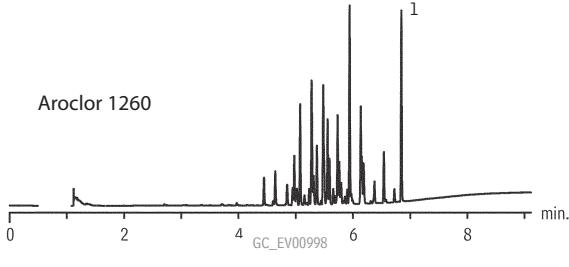
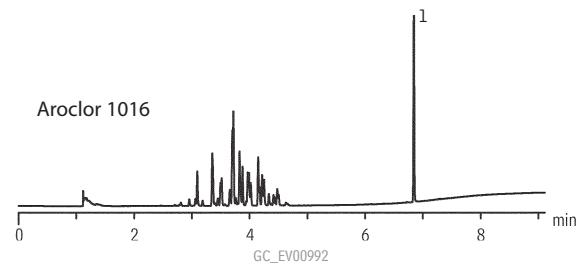
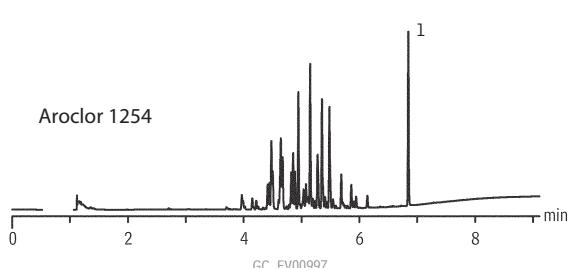
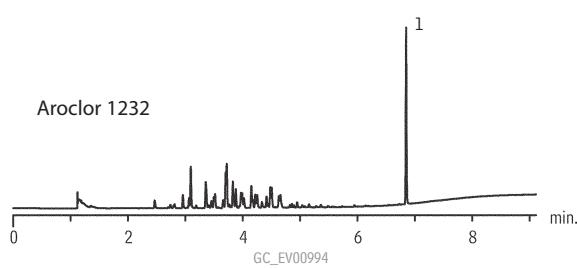
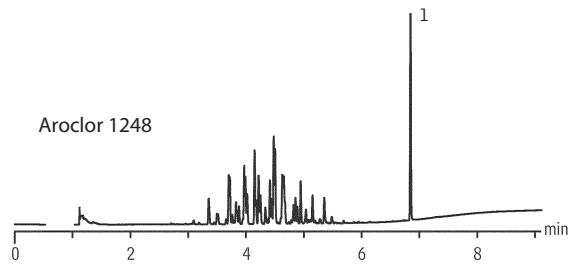
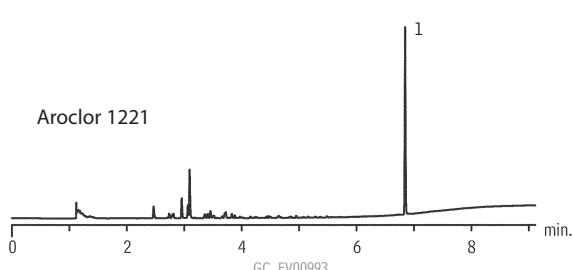


Aroclor PCBs US EPA Method 8082 Rtx®-CLPesticides

Rtx®-CLPesticides

30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32 μ m (cat.# 11141)

1. decachlorobiphenyl (DCB)



Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32 μ m (cat.# 11141)
 Sample: 1,000 μ g/mL each Aroclor compound in hexane diluted to 1,000ppb,
 decachlorobiphenyl (BZ #209) 200 μ g/mL in acetone (cat.# 32029)
 diluted to 100ppb
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L pulsed splitless @ 30psi (hold 0.3 min.),
 4mm cyclo double gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20895)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 60cm/sec. @ 120°C
 Oven temp.: 120°C to 200°C @ 45°C/min. to 230°C @ 15°C/min.
 to 330°C (hold 2 min.) @ 30°C/min.
 Det.: μ -ECD @ 330°C

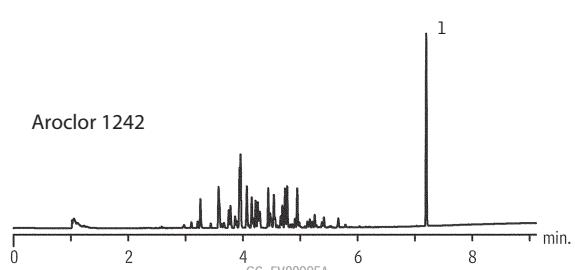
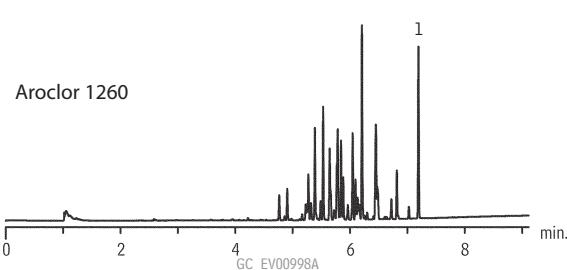
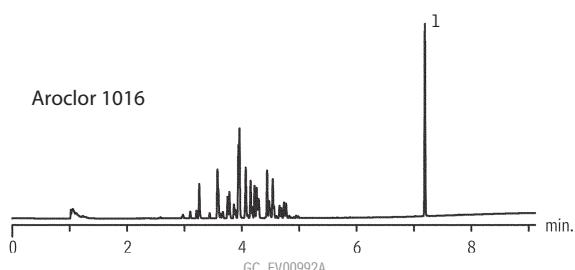
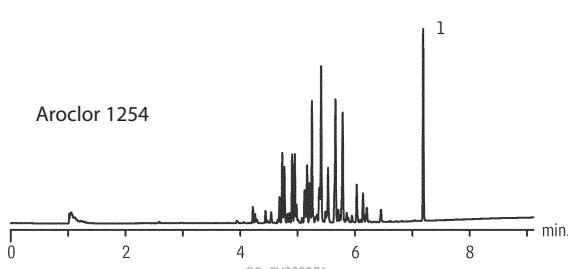
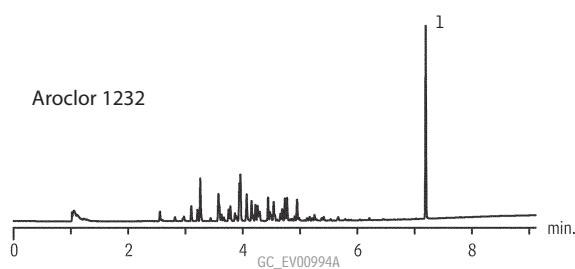
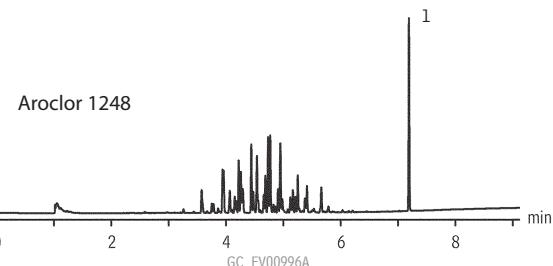
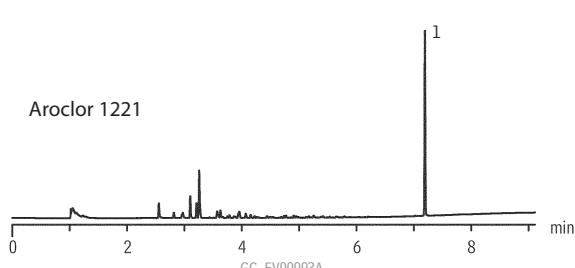
Aroclor PCBs
US EPA Method 8082
Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Rtx®-CLPesticides2

30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11324)



1. decachlorobiphenyl (DCB)



Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11324)
 Sample: 1,000 μ g/mL each Aroclor compound in hexane diluted to 1,000ppb,
 decachlorobiphenyl (BZ #209) 200 μ g/mL in acetone (cat.# 32029)
 diluted to 100ppb
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L pulsed splitless @ 30psi (hold 0.3 min.),
 4mm cyclo double gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20895)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 60cm/sec. @ 120°C
 Oven temp.: 120°C to 200°C @ 45°C/min. to 230°C @ 15°C/min.
 to 330°C (hold 2 min.) @ 30°C/min.
 Det.: μ -ECD @ 330°C

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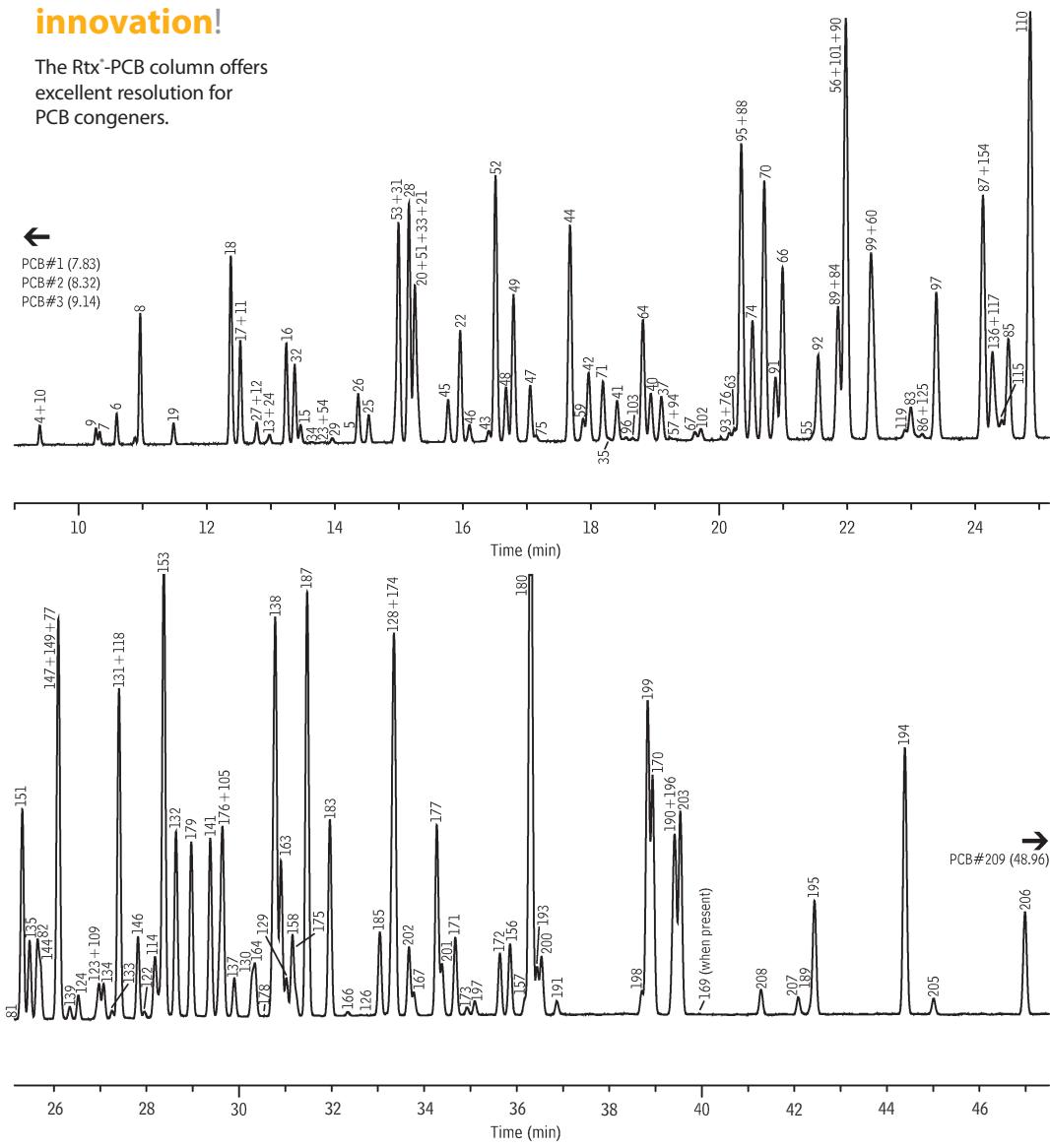
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Aroclor 1242/1254/1262 PCBs
US EPA Method 8082
Rtx®-PCB

restek
innovation!

The Rtx®-PCB column offers
 excellent resolution for
 PCB congeners.



Column: Rtx®-PCB, 40m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 41303)
 Sample: 300ng/mL Aroclor 1242/1254/1262 in hexane: Aroclor 1242 (cat.# 32009),
 Aroclor 1254 (cat.# 32011), Aroclor 1262 (cat.# 32409)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20983)
 Inj. temp.: 230°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. @ 100°C
 Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 30°C/min., to 320°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
 Det.: ECD @ 330°C

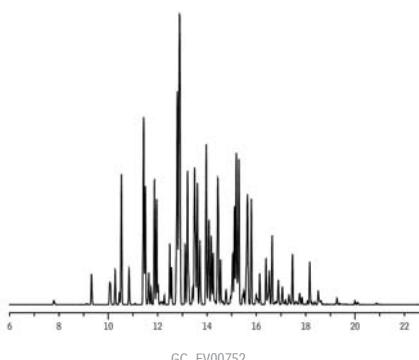
Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
 CAS # or keyword

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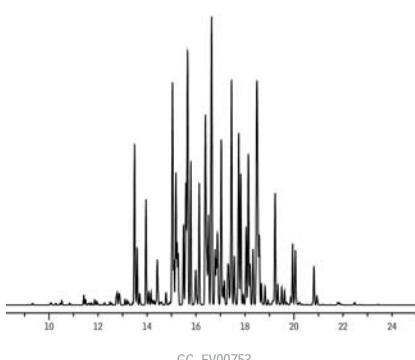


**Aroclor 1242 PCBs
Rtx®-PCB**



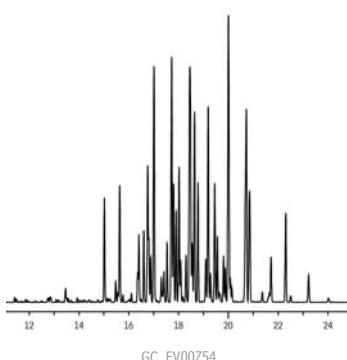
Sample: 200ng/mL Aroclor 1242 (cat.# 32009)

**Aroclor 1254 PCBs
Rtx®-PCB**



Sample: 200ng/mL Aroclor 1254 (cat.# 32011)
Column: Rtx®-PCB, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13223)
Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 3.5mm ID single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20962)
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure
Linear velocity: 71cm/sec. @ 110°C
Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1.0 min.) to 300°C @ 10°C/min.
(hold 4 min.)
Det.: ECD @ 310°C

**Aroclor 1260 PCBs
Rtx®-PCB**

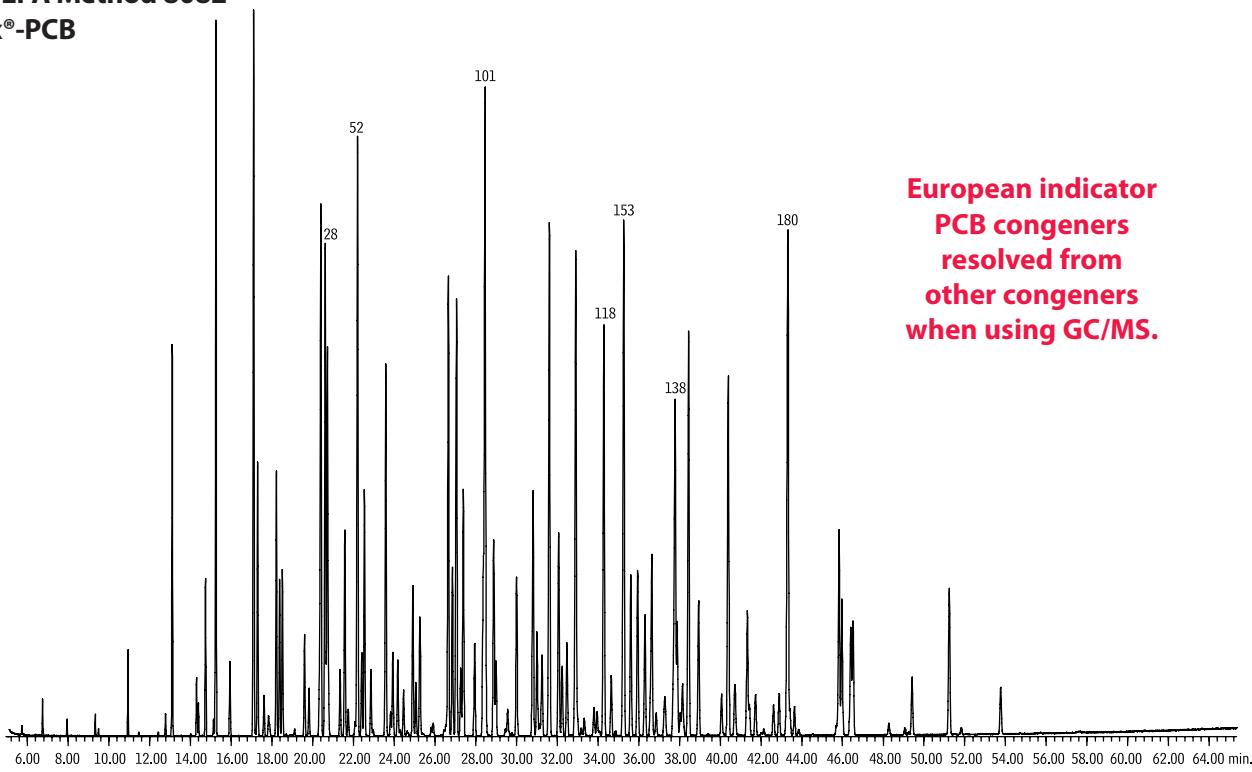


Sample: 200ng/mL Aroclor 1260 (cat.# 32012)

Aroclor 1242/1254/1262 PCBs

US EPA Method 8082

Rtx®-PCB



**European indicator
PCB congeners
resolved from
other congeners
when using GC/MS.**

Column: Rtx®-PCB, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13226)
Sample: Aroclor 1242 (cat.# 32009), 1254 (cat.# 32011), 1262 (cat.# 32409), 333ppm each
Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 22405)
Inj. temp.: 280°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1.1ml/min.
Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 30°C/min., to 320°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
Det.: MS
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 50 to 550amu
Ionization: EI
Mode: scan



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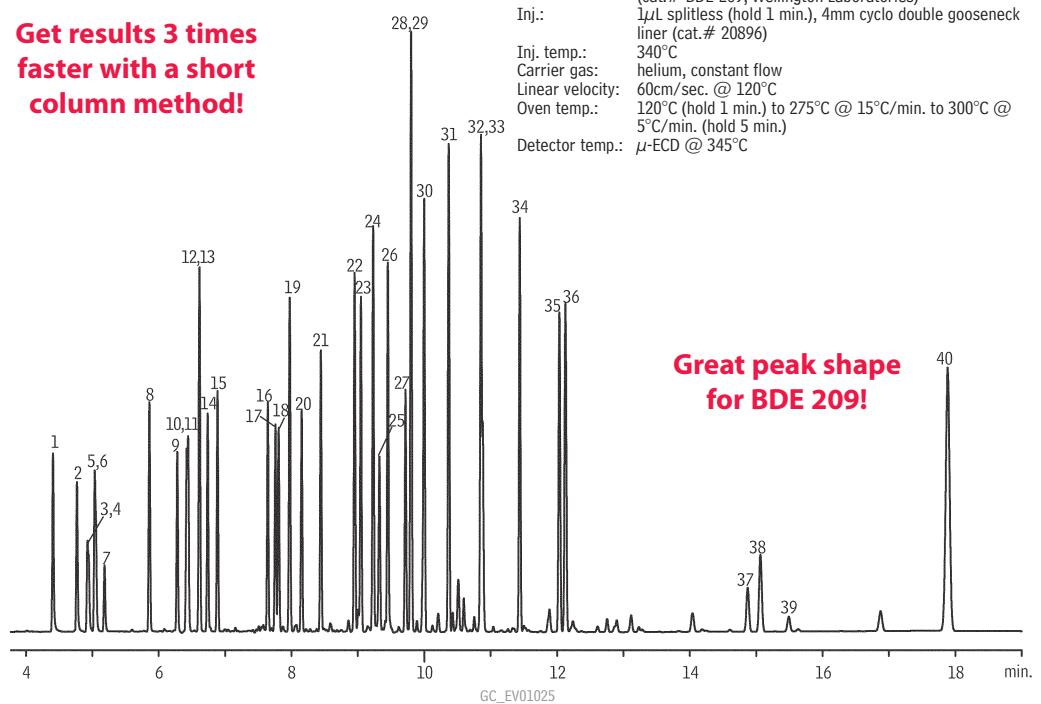
Brominated Flame Retardants



Brominated Flame Retardants

Rtx®-1614

Get results 3 times faster with a short column method!

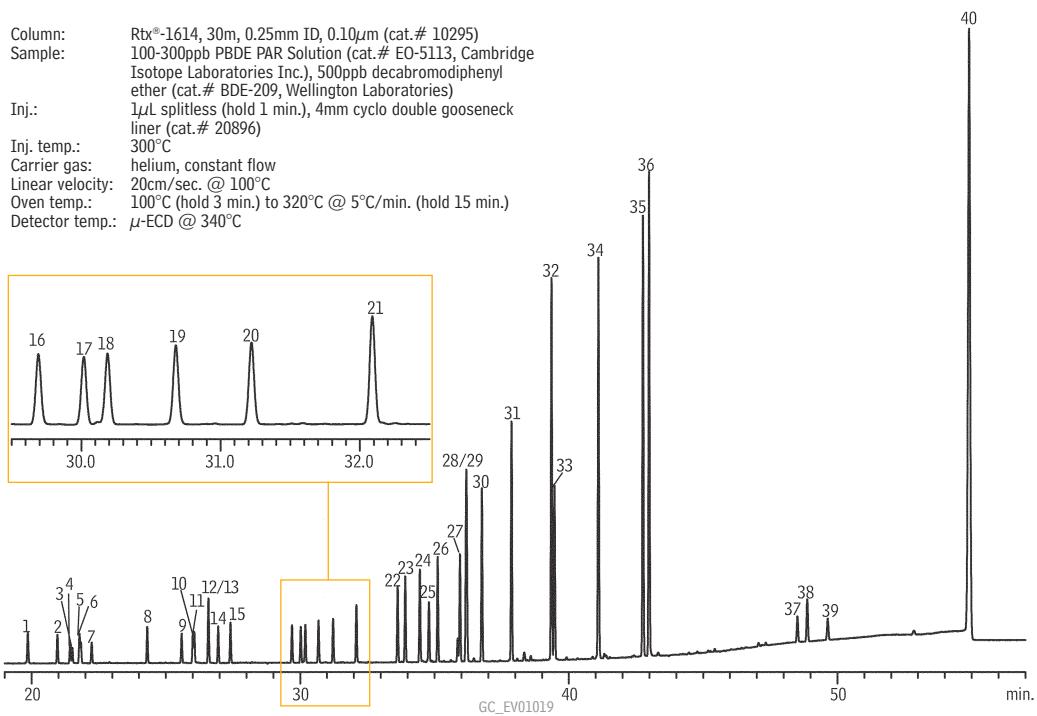


1. BDE-10
2. BDE-7
3. BDE-8
4. BDE-11
5. BDE-12
6. BDE-13
7. BDE-15
8. BDE-30
9. BDE-32
10. BDE-17
11. BDE-25
12. BDE-28
13. BDE-33
14. BDE-35
15. BDE-37
16. BDE-75
17. BDE-49
18. BDE-71
19. BDE-47
20. BDE-66
21. BDE-77
22. BDE-100
23. BDE-119
24. BDE-99
25. BDE-116
26. BDE-118
27. BDE-85
28. BDE-155
29. BDE-126
30. BDE-154
31. BDE-153
32. BDE-138
33. BDE-166
34. BDE-183
35. BDE-181
36. BDE-190
37. BDE-208
38. BDE-207
39. BDE-206
40. BDE-209

Brominated Flame Retardants

Rtx®-1614

Column: Rtx®-1614, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.10 μ m (cat.# 10295)
 Sample: 100-300ppb PBDE PAR Solution (cat.# EO-5113, Cambridge Isotope Laboratories Inc.), 500ppb decabromodiphenyl ether (cat.# BDE-209, Wellington Laboratories)
 Inj.: 1 μ L splitless (hold 1 min.), 4mm cyclo double gooseneck liner (cat.# 20896)
 Inj. temp.: 300°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. @ 100°C
 Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 3 min.) to 320°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 15 min.)
 Detector temp.: μ -ECD @ 340°C

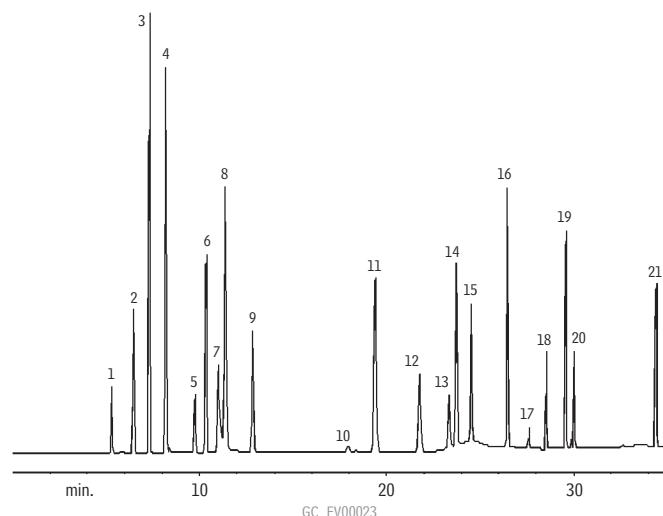


1. BDE-10
2. BDE-7
3. BDE-8
4. BDE-11
5. BDE-12
6. BDE-13
7. BDE-15
8. BDE-30
9. BDE-32
10. BDE-17
11. BDE-25
12. BDE-28
13. BDE-33
14. BDE-35
15. BDE-37
16. BDE-75
17. BDE-49
18. BDE-71
19. BDE-47
20. BDE-66
21. BDE-77
22. BDE-100
23. BDE-119
24. BDE-99
25. BDE-116
26. BDE-118
27. BDE-85
28. BDE-155
29. BDE-126
30. BDE-154
31. BDE-153
32. BDE-138
33. BDE-166
34. BDE-183
35. BDE-181
36. BDE-190
37. BDE-208
38. BDE-207
39. BDE-206
40. BDE-209

Chlorinated Disinfection Byproducts

US EPA Method 551.1

Rtx®-5



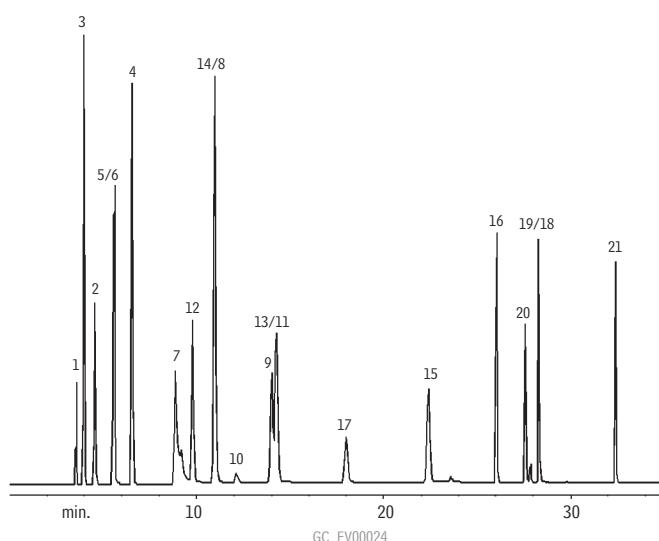
Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10253)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection, 1ng on-column concentration
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 22 min.) to 200°C @ 10°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/290°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. @ 50°C
 ECD sensitivity: 20kHz full scale
 Split ratio: 10:1

1. chloroform
2. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
3. carbon tetrachloride
4. trichloroacetonitrile
5. trichloroethylene
6. bromodichloromethane
7. chloral hydrate
8. dichloroacetonitrile
9. 1,1-dichloro-2-propanone
10. 1,1,2-trichloroethane
11. chloropicrin
12. dibromochloromethane
13. 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)
14. tetrachloroethylene
15. bromochloroacetonitrile
16. 1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone
17. bromoform
18. dibromoacetonitrile
19. 1,2,3-trichloropropane
20. 4-bromofluorobenzene (IS)
21. 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)

Chlorinated Disinfection Byproducts

US EPA Method 551.1

Rtx®-200



Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 15053)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection, 1ng on-column concentration
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 22 min.) to 200°C @ 10°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/290°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. @ 50°C
 ECD sensitivity: 20kHz full scale
 Split ratio: 10:1

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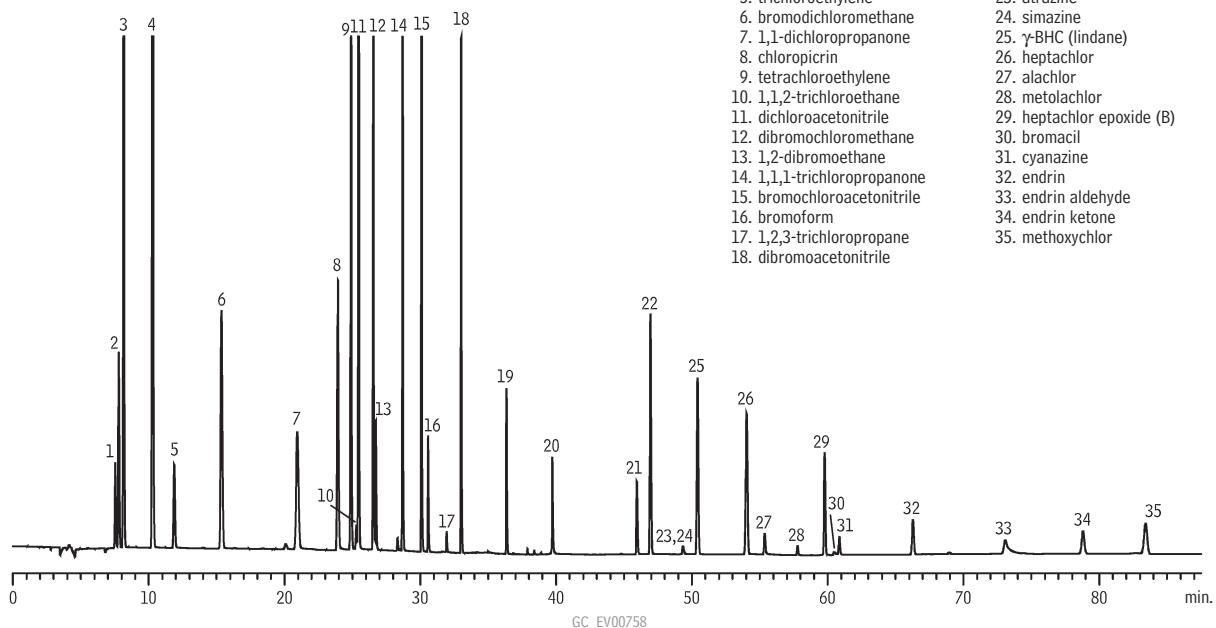
589

Chlorinated Disinfection Byproducts

Chlorinated Disinfection Byproducts, Chlorinated Solvents, and Halogenated Pesticides

US EPA Method 551.1

Rtx®-1301



Column: Rtx®-1301, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 16053)
 Sample: 5–10 μ g/mL each analyte (Method 551.1 Pesticide/Herbicide Mix (cat.# 32438) and Disinfection Byproducts & Chlorinated Solvents Mix (cat.# 30615))
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.5 min.), 4mm split injection liner w/wool (cat.# 20781)
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. @ 35°C
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 22 min.) to 145°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
 to 225° @ 20°C/min. (hold 15 min.) to 260° @ 10°C/min. (hold 30 min.)
 Det.: ECD @ 290°C

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Online: www.restek.com—24-hours a day

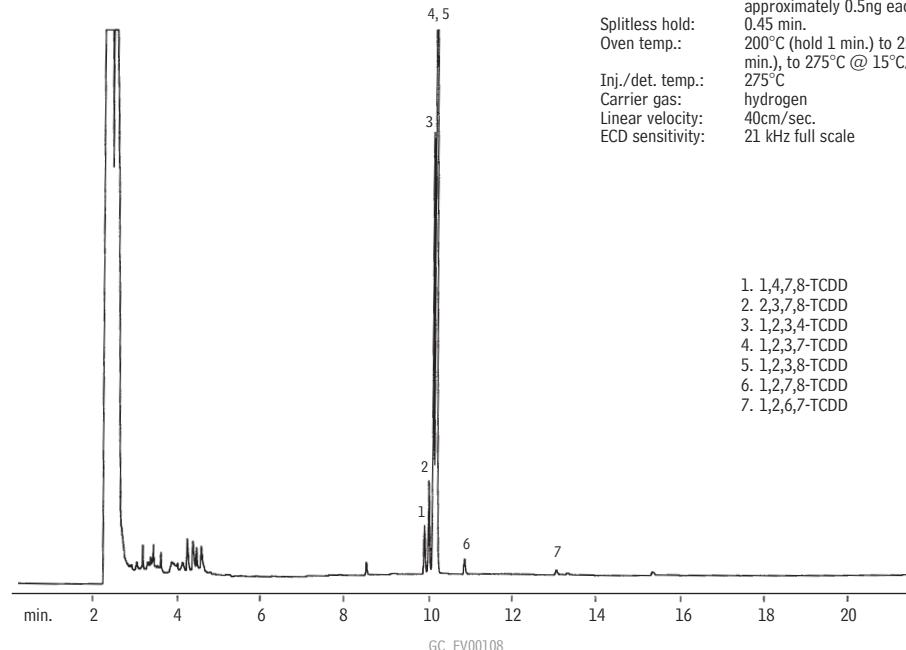
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Mike Shuey, Customer Service

TCDD Isomers
Rt®-2330



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 designed specifically for
 dioxin/furan analysis, see
page 96.

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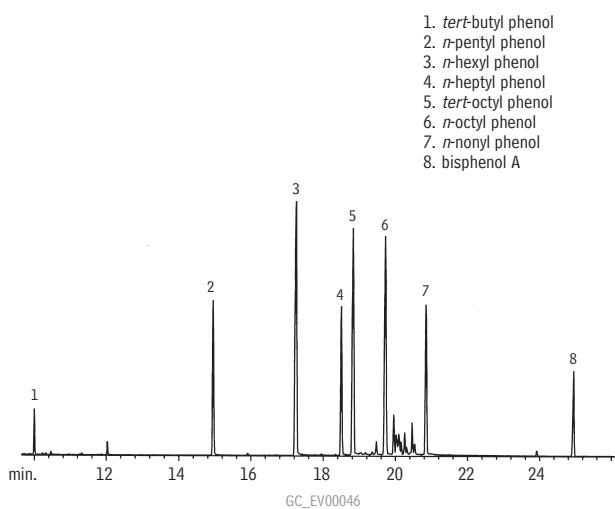
1112

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Endocrine Disruptors

Endocrine Disruptors: Alkyl Phenols

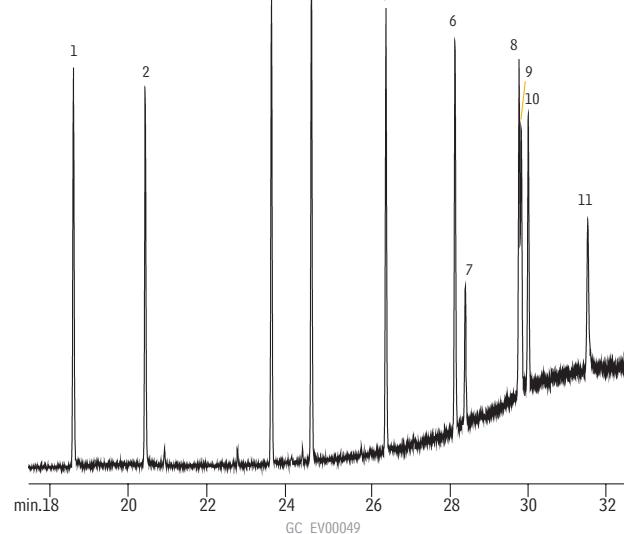
Rtx®-5MS



Column: Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 12623)
Conc.: 5–10ng on-column
Inj.: splitless, purge on @ 1 min.
Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 1 min.) to 300°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 15 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 275°C/310°C
Carrier gas: helium

Endocrine Disruptors: Phthalate Esters

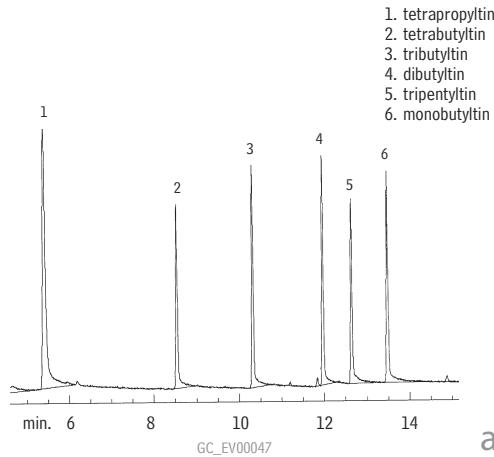
Rtx®-5MS



Column: Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat #12638)
Conc.: 100pg on-column injection MS-SIM
Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 1 min.) to 285°C @ 10°C/min.
Pressure: 7.5psi constant pressure

Endocrine Disruptors: Butyl Tins (hexyl derivatives)

Rtx®-5



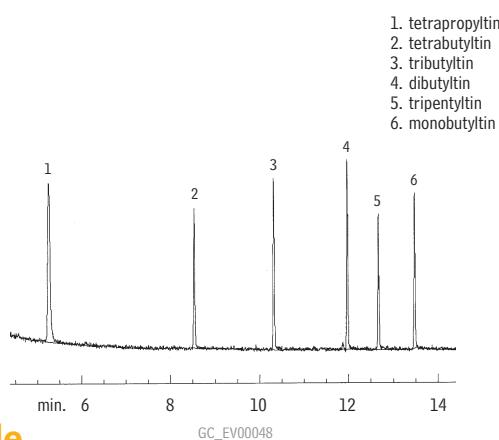
also available

Butyl tin reference materials—see page 496.

Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10239)
Conc.: 500pg on-column direct injection
Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1 min.) to 285°C @ 10°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 45cm/sec.
Detector: FPD with 610nm filter

Endocrine Disruptors: Butyl Tins (hexyl derivatives)

Rtx®-35



Column: Rtx®-35, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10439)
Conc.: 500pg on-column direct injection
Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1 min.) to 285°C @ 10°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 45cm/sec.
Detector: FPD with 610nm filter

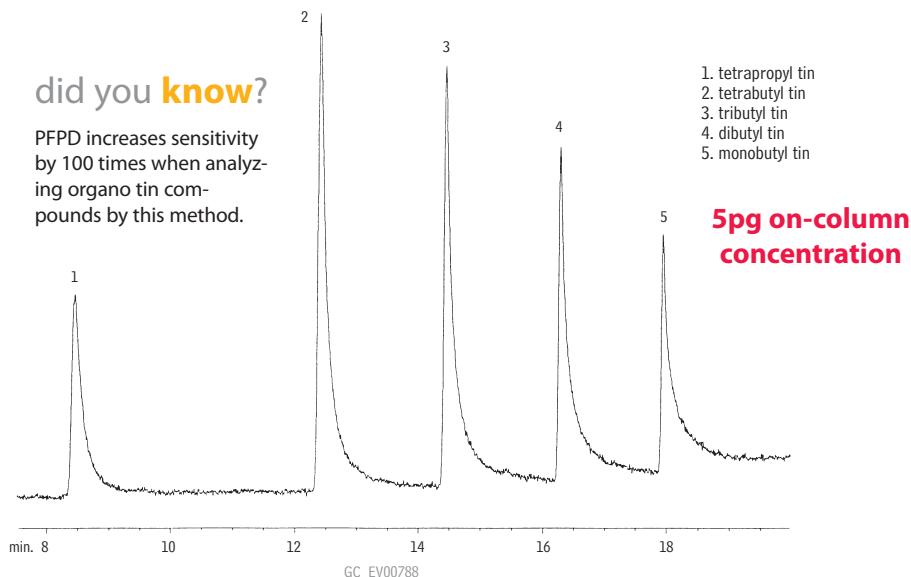
Organo Tins

Rtx®-35



did you know?

PFPD increases sensitivity by 100 times when analyzing organo tin compounds by this method.



1. tetrapropyl tin
2. tetrabutyl tin
3. tributyl tin
4. dibutyl tin
5. monobutyl tin

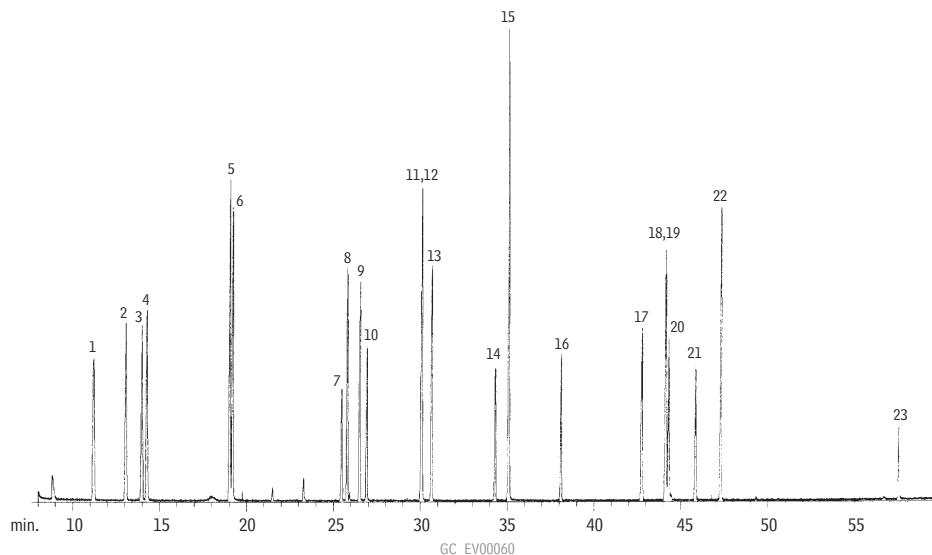
5pg on-column concentration

Column: Rtx®-35, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10454)
 Inj.: direct injection using a Uniliner® inlet liner (cat.# 20335)
 Conc.: 5pg on-column
 Head pressure: 15psi, constant
 Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1 min.) to 285°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Detector: PFPD* Model 5380 courtesy of O.I. Analytical Corp., College Station, TX

*Peak tailing is a function of this detector.

Explosives

Rtx®-200



Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 15023)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless injection
 Conc.: 20ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 2 min.) to 260°C @ 3°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
 Inj. temp.: 280°C
 Det.: MS, 300°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. set @ 80°C
 Splitless hold time: 0.6 min.

1. 2-nitrotoluene	13. 2,3-dinitrotoluene
2. 2-nitrotoluene	14. 3,4-dinitrotoluene
3. 4-nitrotoluene	15. 3-nitrobenzylphenyl
4. 2,3-diaminotoluene	16. 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene
5. 2,6-diaminotoluene	17. 2,4,5-trinitrotoluene
6. 2,4-diaminotoluene	18. 4-amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene
7. 1,4-dinitrobenzene	19. 2,3,4-trinitrotoluene
8. 2,6-dinitrotoluene	20. 1,3-dinitronaphthalene
9. 2-amino-6-nitrotoluene	21. 2,6-diamino-4-nitrotoluene
10. 1,3-dinitrotoluene	22. 2-amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene
11. 2,4-dinitrotoluene	23. 2,2-dinitrobiphenyl
12. 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	



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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | ENVIRONMENTAL Explosives



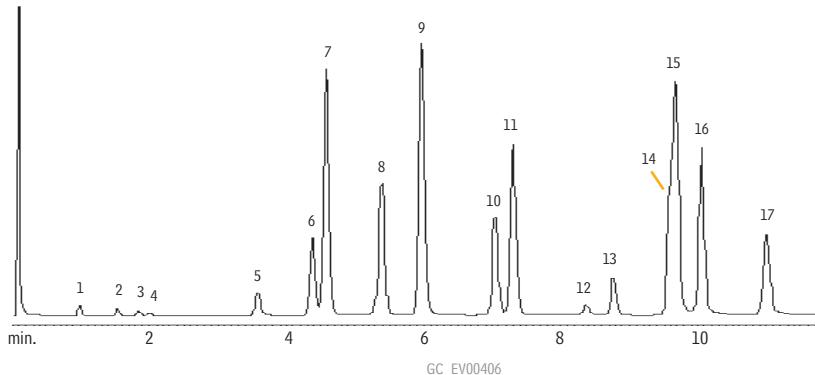
Explosives

US EPA Method 8095 Rtx®-TNT & Rtx®-TNT2

Rtx®-TNT

restek
innovation!

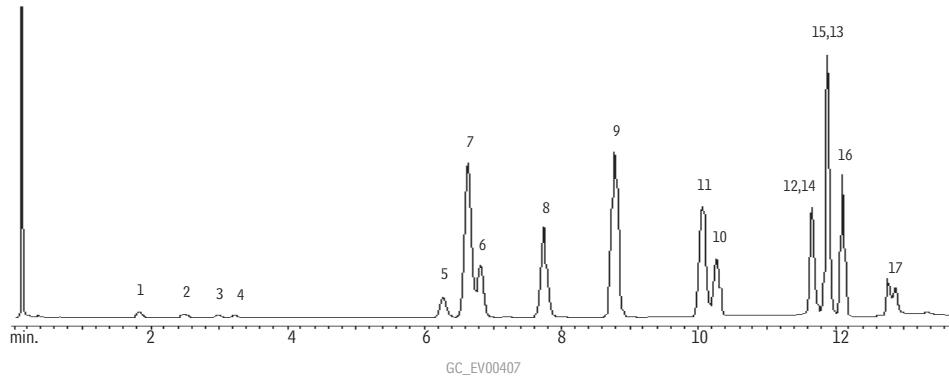
Improved resolution of
nitroaromatic compounds
such as those listed in US
EPA Method 8095.



Column: Rtx®-TNT, 6m, 0.53mm ID, 1.50 μ m (cat.# 12998)
Inj.: direct injection using a 1mm Siltek® Uniliner® inlet liner (cat.# 21052-214.1)
On-column conc.: est. 200-1,000pg/compound. 8095 Calibration Mix A (cat.# 31607),
8095 Calibration Mix B (cat.# 31608), and 3,4-dinitrotoluene (cat.# 31452)
Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1 min.) to 180°C @ 10°C/min. to 300°C @
30°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Det.: ECD @ 330°C with anode purge
Dead time: 4.4 sec.
Head pressure: helium @ 3psi (20.7 KPa)
Flow rate: helium @ 17mL/min. @ 80°C

1. nitrobenzene
2. 2-nitrotoluene
3. 3-nitrotoluene
4. 4-nitrotoluene
5. nitroglycerine
6. 1,3-dinitrobenzene
7. 2,6-dinitrotoluene
8. 2,4-dinitrotoluene
9. 3,4-dinitrotoluene (IS)
10. 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene
11. trinitrotoluene
12. PETN
13. RDX
14. 4-amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene
15. 3,5-dinitroaniline
16. 2-amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene
17. tetryl

Rtx®-TNT2

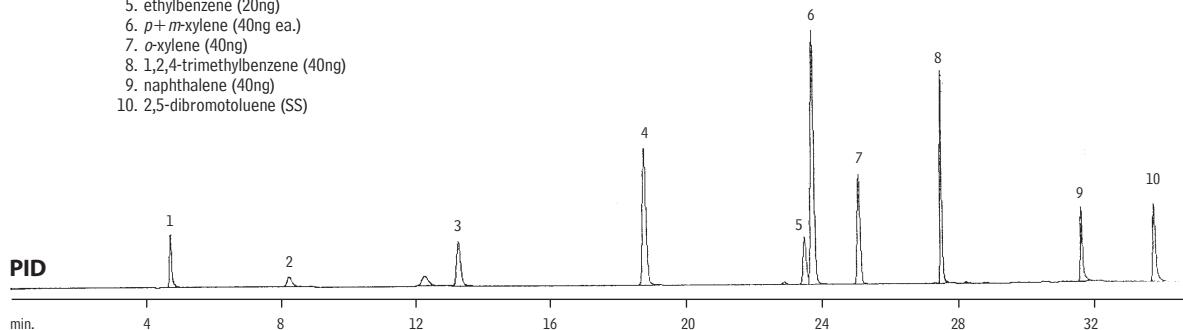


Column: Rtx®-TNT2, 6m, 0.53mm ID, 1.50 μ m (cat.# 12998)
Inj.: direct injection using a 1mm Siltek® Uniliner® (cat.# 21052-214.1)
On-column conc.: est. 200-1,000pg/compound. 8095 Calibration Mix A (cat.# 31607),
8095 Calibration Mix B (cat.# 31608), and 3,4-dinitrotoluene (cat.# 31452)
Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1 min.) to 180°C @ 10°C/min. to 300°C @
30°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Det.: ECD @ 330°C with anode purge
Dead time: 4.4 sec.
Head pressure: helium @ 3psi (20.7 KPa)
Flow rate: helium @ 17mL/min. @ 80°C

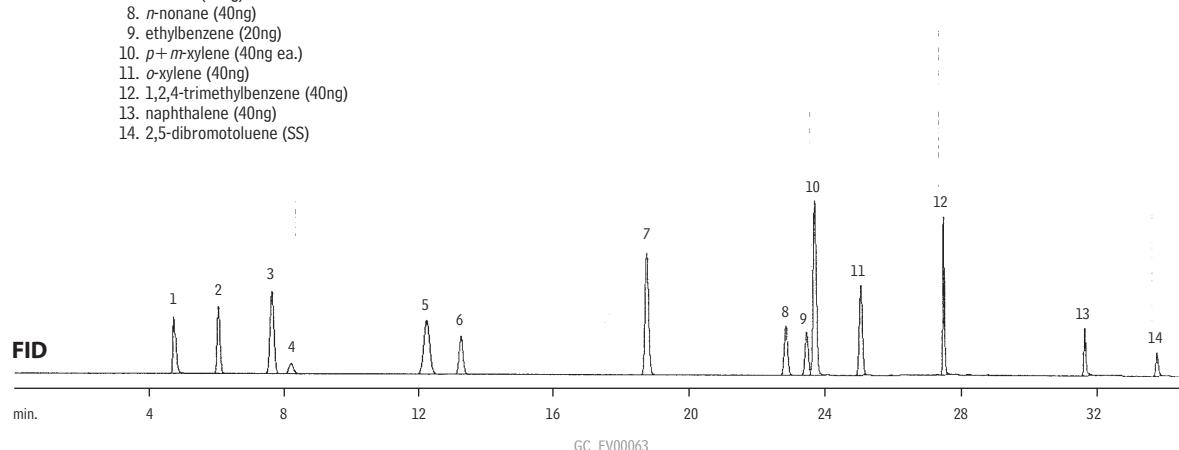
Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH)
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Rtx®-502.2

For VPH analysis on an Rtx®-502.2 column, use PID for aromatic compounds and FID for aliphatic compounds.

1. methanol
2. methyl *tert*-butyl ether (60ng)
3. benzene (20ng)
4. toluene
5. ethylbenzene (20ng)
6. *p*+*m*-xylene (40ng ea.)
7. *o*-xylene (40ng)
8. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (40ng)
9. naphthalene (40ng)
10. 2,5-dibromotoluene (SS)



1. methanol
2. *n*-pentane (40ng)
3. 2-methylpentane (60ng)
4. methyl *tert*-butyl ether (60ng)
5. 2,2,4-trimethylpentane (60ng)
6. benzene (20ng)
7. toluene (60ng)
8. *n*-nonane (40ng)
9. ethylbenzene (20ng)
10. *p*+*m*-xylene (40ng ea.)
11. *o*-xylene (40ng)
12. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (40ng)
13. naphthalene (40ng)
14. 2,5-dibromotoluene (SS)



Column: Rtx®-502.2, 105m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 10910)
 Conc.: on-column at levels listed
 Oven temp: 45°C to 90°C @ 3°C/min., to 140° @ 5°C/min.,
 to 230°C @ 45°C/min. (hold 8 min.)
 Carrier gas: helium @ 15mL/min. Tekmar Model LSC 2000
 Trap: BTEX
 Purge: helium @ 40mL/min. for 11 min.
 Dry purge: 2 min.
 Desorb preheat: 245°C
 Desorb: 2 min. @ 250°C
 Bake: 6 min. @ 260°C

Chromatograms courtesy of Severn Trent Laboratories, Burlington, VT.

free literature

Optimizing Massachusetts Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbon GC Analysis

Massachusetts VPH affords more reliable quantification of volatile petroleum hydrocarbons, relative to older "analytical window" methods, and has been adopted by other states and in Canada. This 2-page note offers valuable tips for selecting a trap and a capillary GC column compatible with the methodology. Reference mixes specifically designed for MA VPH are described.

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Applications Note
 lit. cat.# 59150



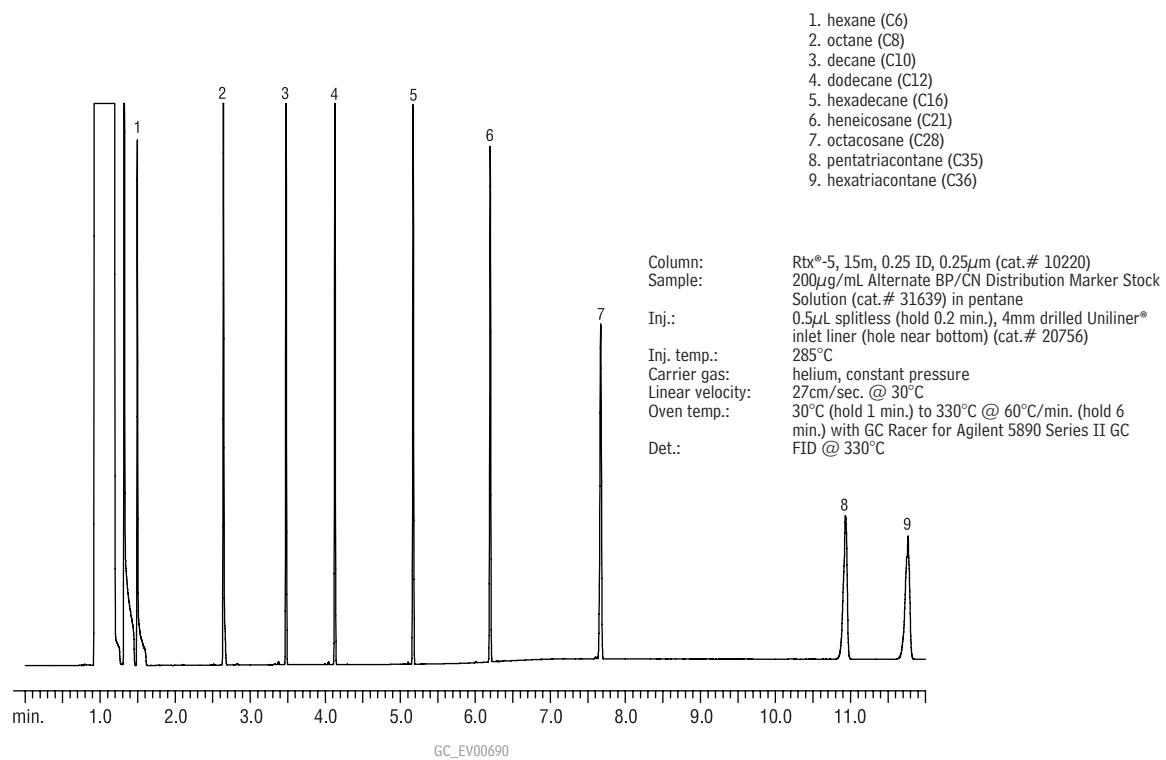
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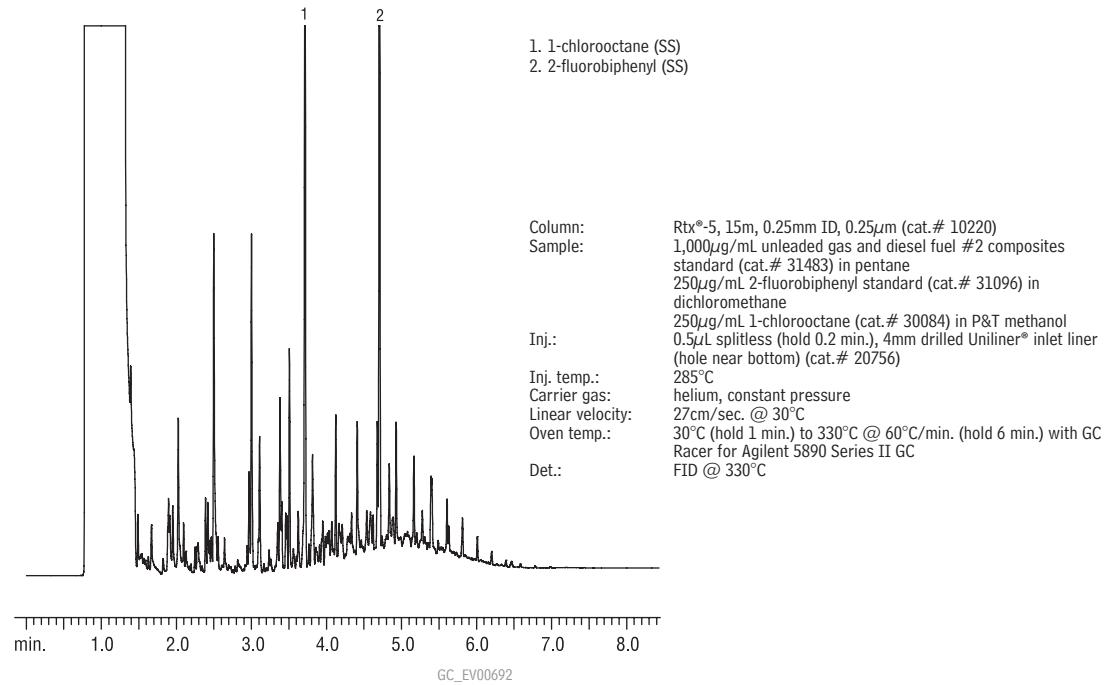
GC CHROMATOGRAMS | ENVIRONMENTAL
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)

Texas UST: Alternate Boiling Point/Carbon Number Distribution Marker
Rtx®-5



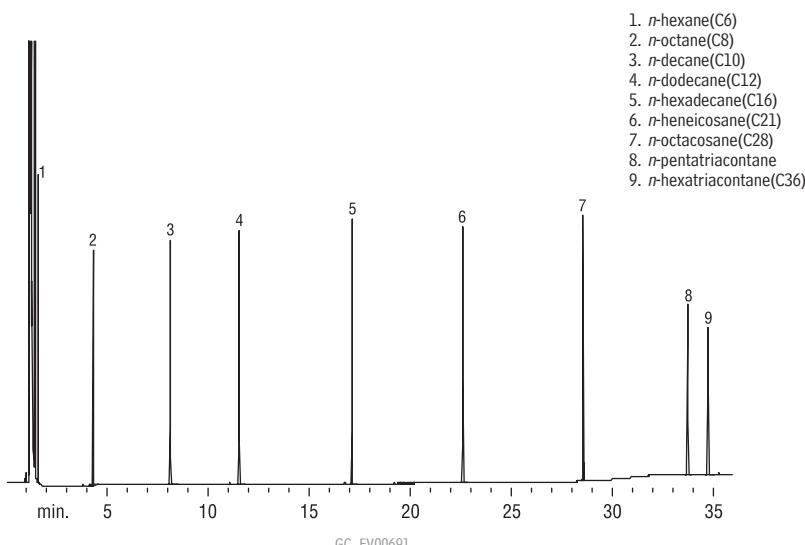
Texas UST: diesel/gas composites

Rtx®-5



Texas UST: Alternate Boiling Point/Carbon Number Distribution Marker

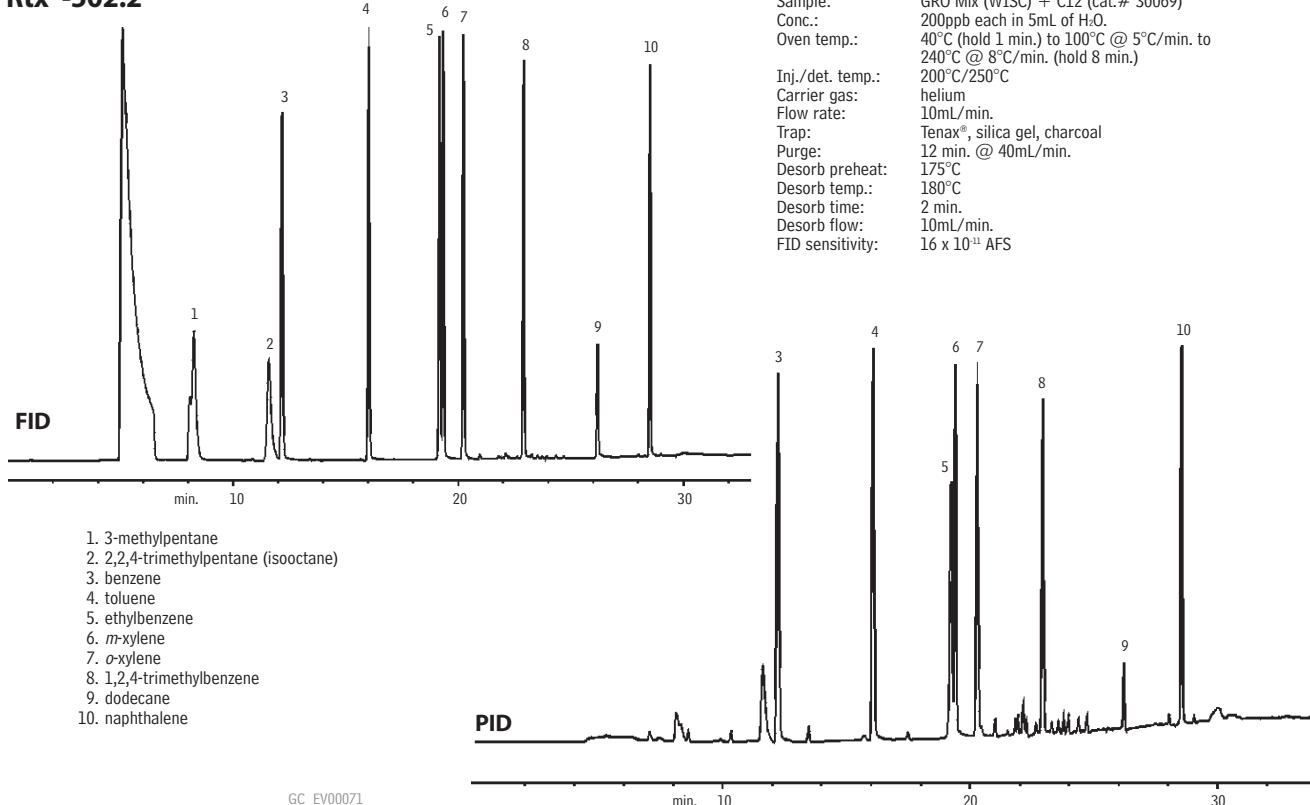
Rtx®-5



Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10238)
 Sample: 1 μ L Alternate Boiling Point/Carbon Number Distribution Marker Stock Solution (cat.# 31639), 200 μ g/mL each component in pentane
 Carrier gas: hydrogen @ 40cm/sec.
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 2 min.) to 330°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Det. temp.: 330°C
 Det.: FID

Wisconsin GRO Mix, plus C12

Rtx®-502.2



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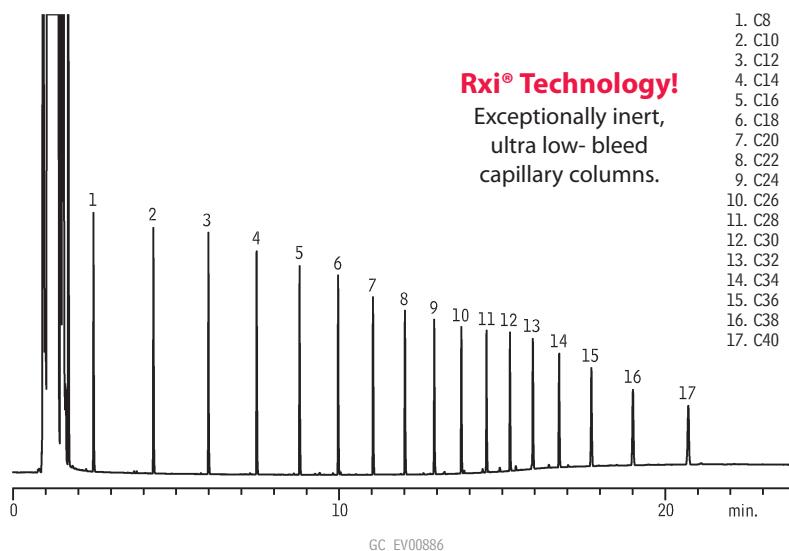
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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | ENVIRONMENTAL
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)

Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)

Rxi®-1ms



Column: Rxi®-1ms, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 13302)
Sample: Florida TRPH Standard (cat.# 31266), 500 μ g/mL each component in hexane
Inj.: 0.5 μ L, split, split ratio 20:1, 3.5mm Precision® inlet liner (cat.# 21021)
Instrument: Shimadzu GC-2010*
Inj. temp.: 275°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure
Linear velocity: 55cm/sec. @ 40°C
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 330°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
Det.: FID @ 350°C

*GC courtesy of Shimadzu Scientific.

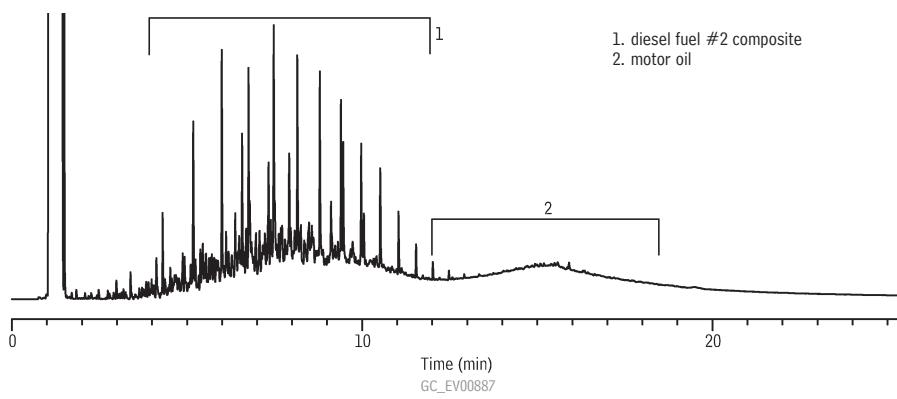
Lubrication Range Organics

Diesel Fuel #2/Motor Oil

Rxi®-1ms

Rxi® Technology!

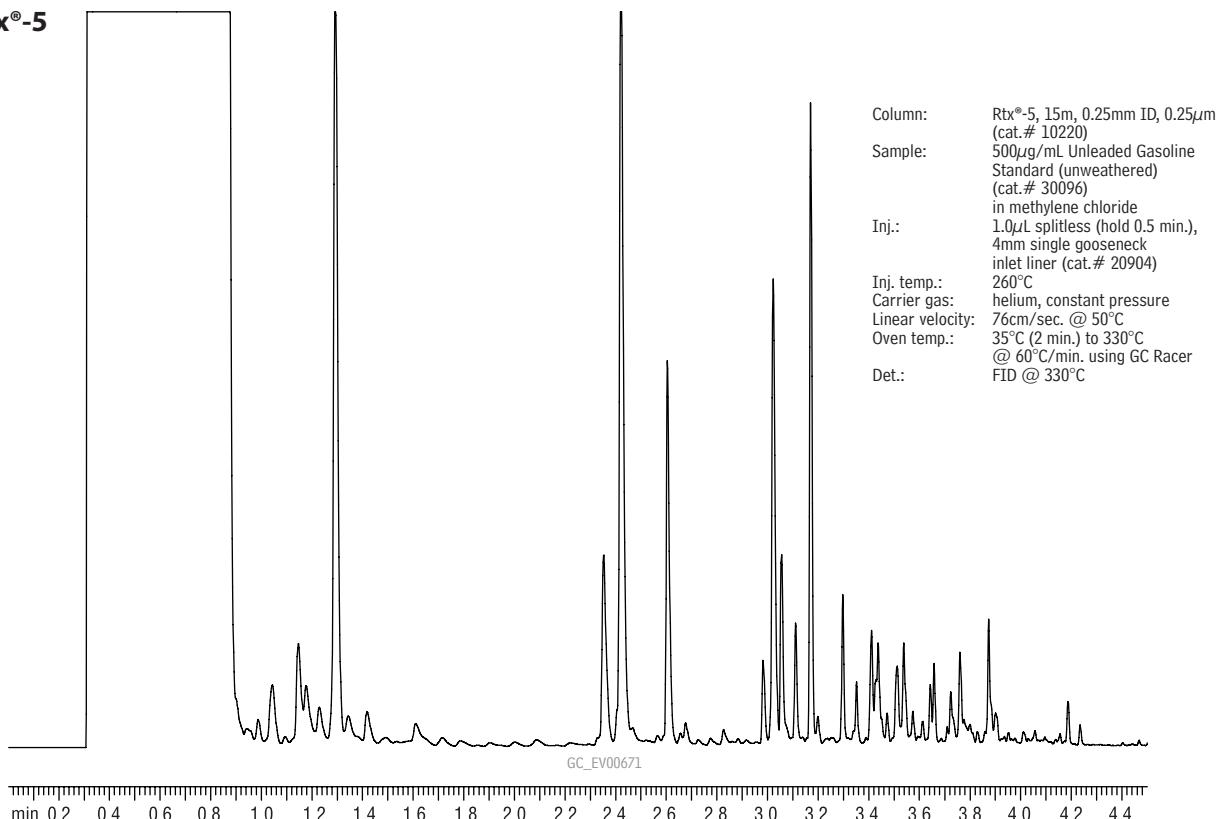
Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



Column: Rxi®-1ms, 20m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 13302)
Sample: Diesel #2/Motor Oil (cat.# 31682) 5,000 μ g/mL each component in hexane
Inj.: 0.5 μ L, split, split ratio 20:1, 3.5mm Precision® inlet liner (cat.# 21021)
Instrument: Shimadzu GC-2010
Inj. temp.: 275°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure
Linear velocity: 55cm/sec. @ 40°C
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 330°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
Det.: FID @ 350°C

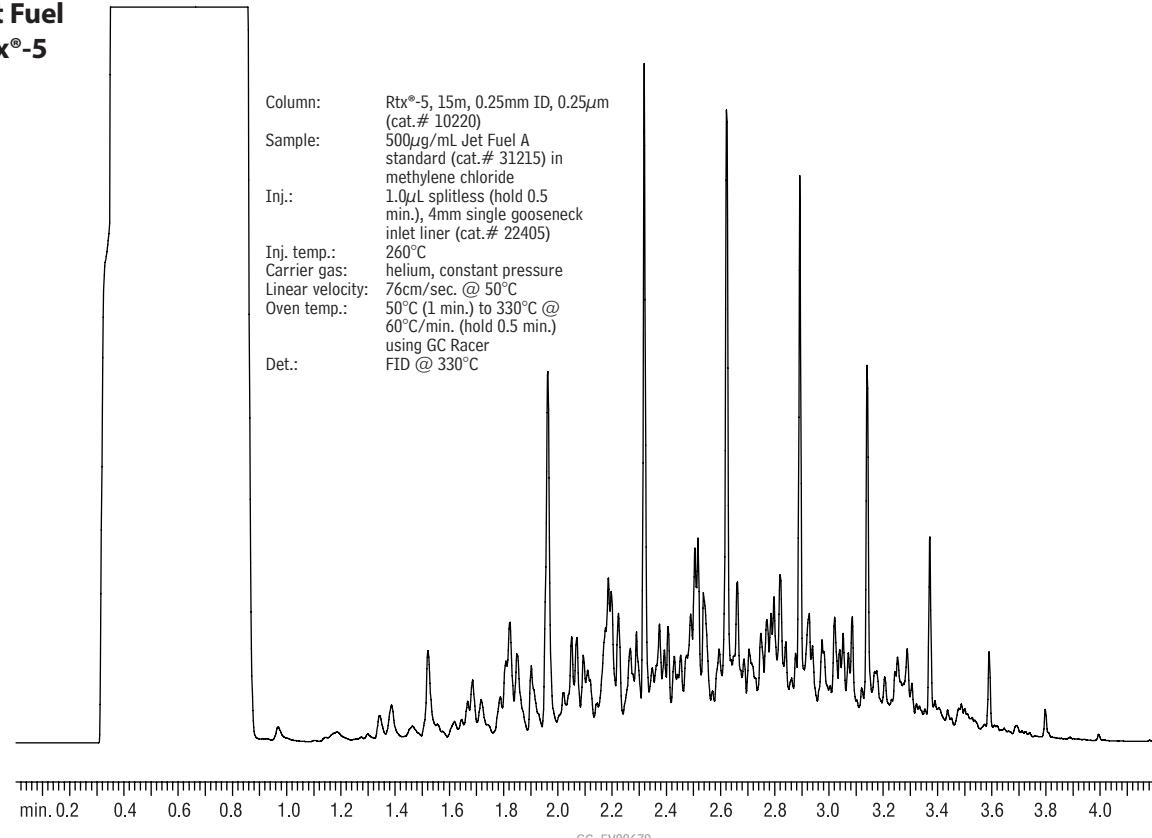
Unleaded Gasoline

Rtx®-5



Jet Fuel

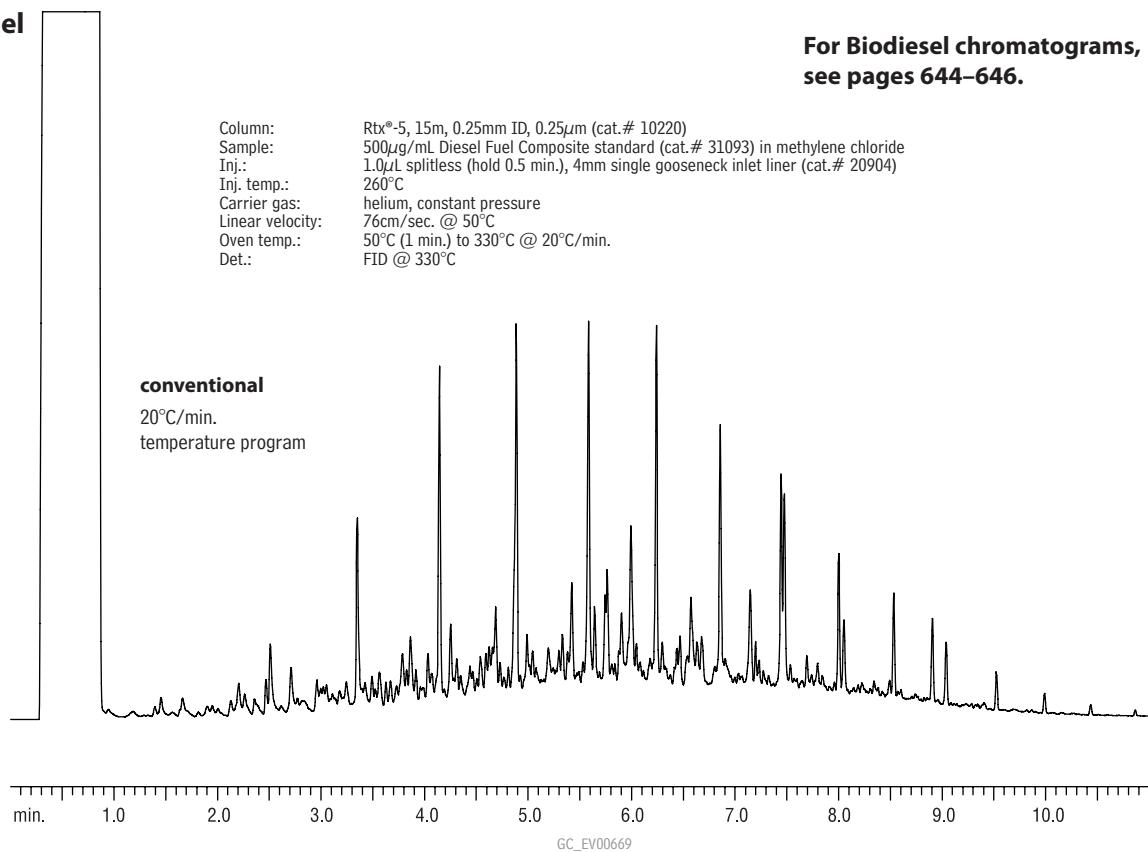
Rtx®-5



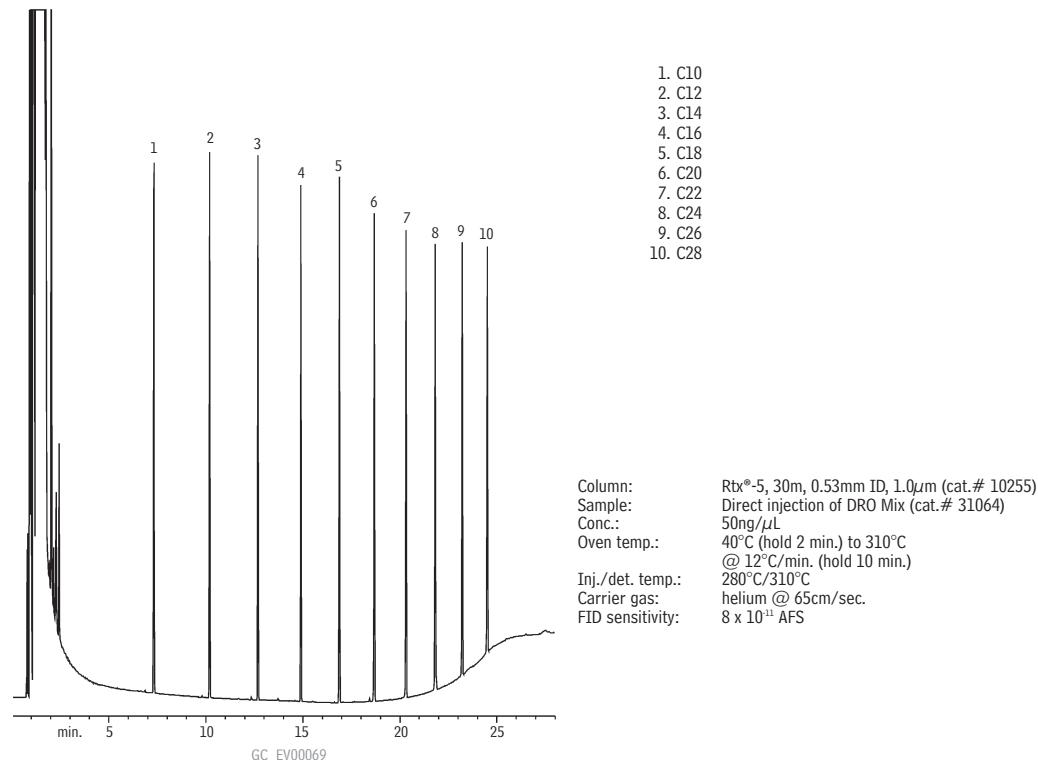
GC CHROMATOGRAMS | ENVIRONMENTAL
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)



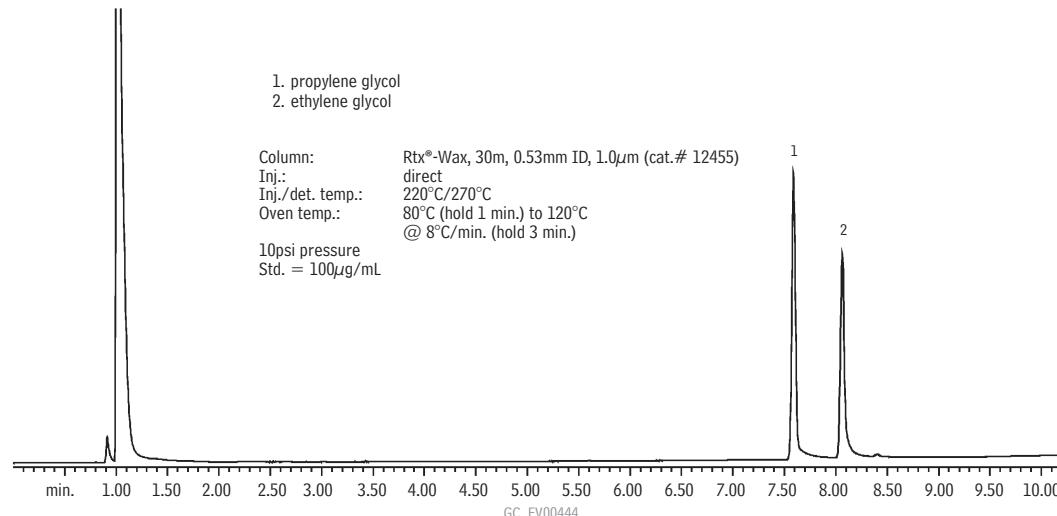
Diesel Fuel
Rtx®-5



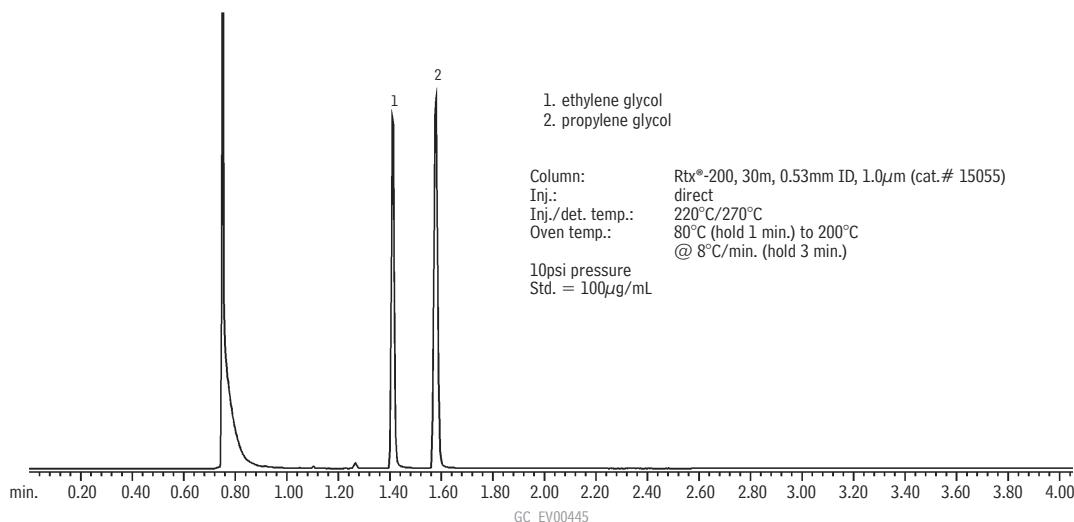
DRO Mix
Rtx®-5



Glycols
Rtx®-Wax



Glycols
Rtx®-200

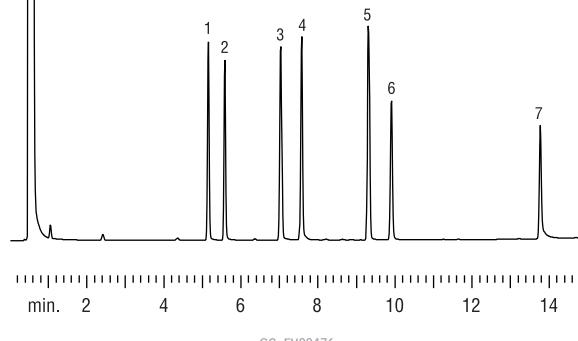




Glycols
Stabilwax®

1. 1,2-propylene glycol
2. ethylene glycol
3. 1,3-butylene glycol
4. 1,3-propylene glycol
5. 1,4-butyleneglycol
6. diethylene glycol
7. glycerol

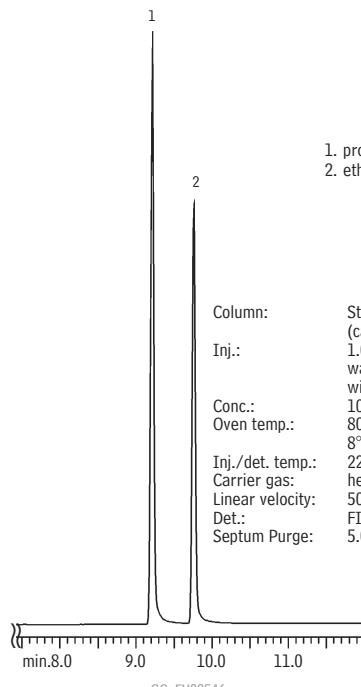
Column: Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.53mmID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10655)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L direct injection, open-top Uniliner® inlet liner
 without wool (cat.# 20843-205)
 Conc.: 150ppm
 Solvent: water/methanol (50:50)
 Oven temp.: 80°C to 200°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Septa purge: 5.0cc/min.
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 50cm/sec.
 Column flow rate: 6.9mL/min.
 Det.: FID @ 270°C
 Make up gas flow: 45cc/min.



Glycols
Stabilwax®

1. propylene glycol
2. ethylene glycol

Column: Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10655)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L of direct injection of glycols in water. Open-top Uniliner® inlet liner
 without wool (cat.# 20843-205)
 Conc.: 100ppm
 Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 225°C/250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 50cm/sec.
 Det.: FID
 Septum Purge: 5.0cc/min.

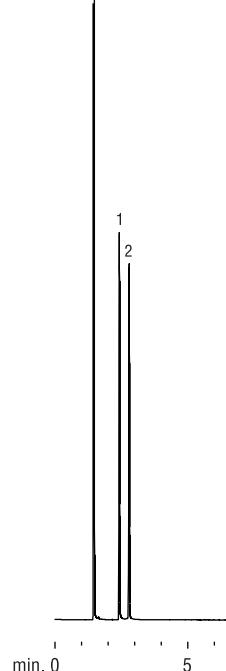


Glycols
Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2

Rtx®-BAC1

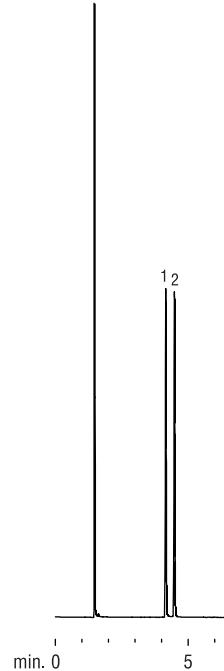
1. ethylene glycol
2. propylene glycol

Columns: Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.8 μ m (cat.# 18003)
 Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.2 μ m (cat.# 18002)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L split injection
 Conc.: 1%
 Solvent: methanol
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 240°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj. temp.: 240°C
 Inj. mode: 100:1 split
 Inlet liner: 4mm single gooseneck (cat.# 20798)
 Septa purge: 5.0cc/min.
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
 Pressure: 12psi
 Linear velocity: 37cm/sec.
 Column flow rate: 2.1mL/min.
 Det.: FID @ 240°C
 Make-up gas flow: 40cc/min.

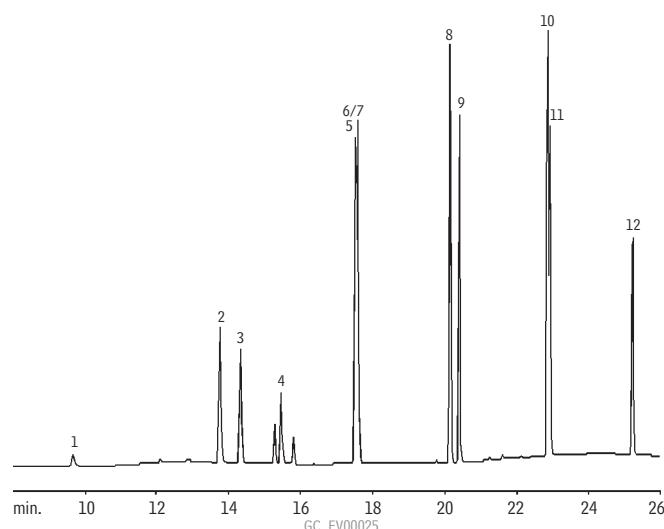


Rtx®-BAC2

- 1
- 2



Haloacetic Acids
US EPA Method 552.2
Rtx®-5

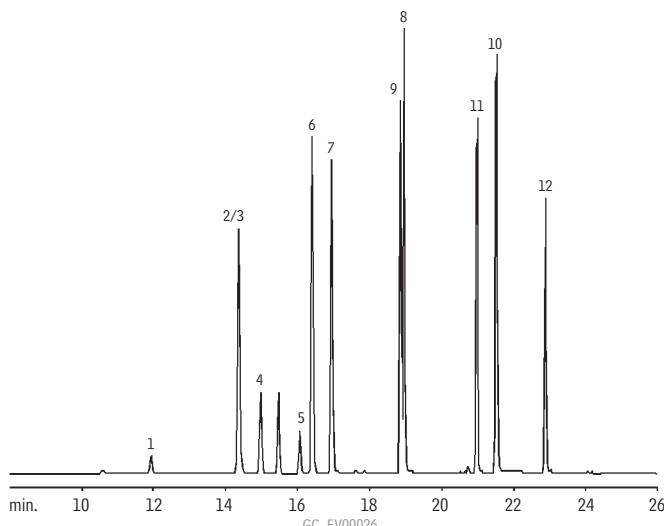


Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10253)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection, 1ng on-column concentration
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 10 min.) to 225°C @ 8°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/290°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. @ 50°C
 ECD sensitivity: 20kHz full scale
 Split ratio: 10:1

1. monochloroacetic acid (MCAA)
2. monobromoacetic acid (MBAA)
3. dichloroacetic acid (DCAA)
4. dalapon
5. 1,2,3-trichloropropane (IS)
6. bromochloroacetic acid (BCAA)
7. trichloroacetic acid (TCAA)
8. dibromoacetic acid (DBAA)
9. bromodichloroacetic acid (BDCAA)
10. 2,3-dibromopropionic acid (SS)
11. chlorodibromoacetic acid (CDBAA)
12. tribromoacetic acid (TBAA)

(All compounds derivatized)

Haloacetic Acids
US EPA Method 552.2
Rtx®-200



Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 15053)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection, 1ng on-column concentration
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 10 min.) to 225°C @ 8°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/290°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. @ 50°C
 ECD sensitivity: 20kHz full scale
 Split ratio: 10:1



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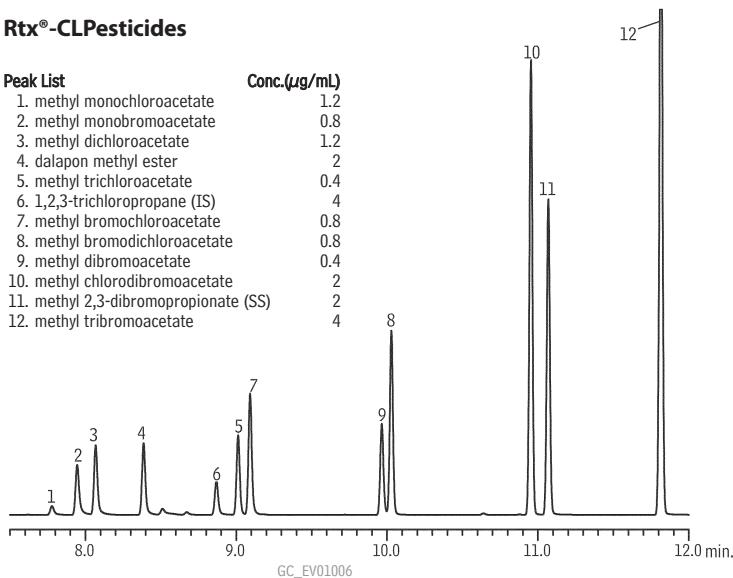


Haloacetic Acids & Dalapon
US EPA Method 552.2
Rtx®-CLPesticides & Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Rtx®-CLPesticides

Peak List

	Conc. ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
1. methyl monochloroacetate	1.2
2. methyl monobromoacetate	0.8
3. methyl dichloroacetate	1.2
4. dalapon methyl ester	2
5. methyl trichloroacetate	0.4
6. 1,2,3-trichloropropane (IS)	4
7. methyl bromochloroacetate	0.8
8. methyl bromodichloroacetate	0.8
9. methyl dibromoacetate	0.4
10. methyl chlorodibromoacetate	2
11. methyl 2,3-dibromopropionate (SS)	2
12. methyl tribromoacetate	4



Rtx®-CLPesticides2

Column: Rtx®-CLPesticides2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μm (cat.# 11324) and Rtx®-CLPesticides, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.32 μm (cat.# 11141) with 5m x 0.32mm ID Rxⁱ deactivated guard tubing (cat.# 10039), connected using Universal "Y" Press-Tight® Connector (cat.# 20405-261)

Sample: Haloacetic Acid Methyl Ester Mix #2 (cat.# 31647), Dalapon Methyl Ester (cat.# 32057), Methyl-2,3-dibromopropionate (cat.# 31656), 552.2 Internal Standard (cat.# 31648), diluted in methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE)

Inj.: 1 μL splitless (hold 0.75 min.), 4mm cyclo double gooseneck liner (cat.# 20896)

Inj. temp.: 250°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Linear velocity: 25cm/sec. @ 35°C

Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 4 min.) to 250°C (hold 5 min.) @ 15°C/min.

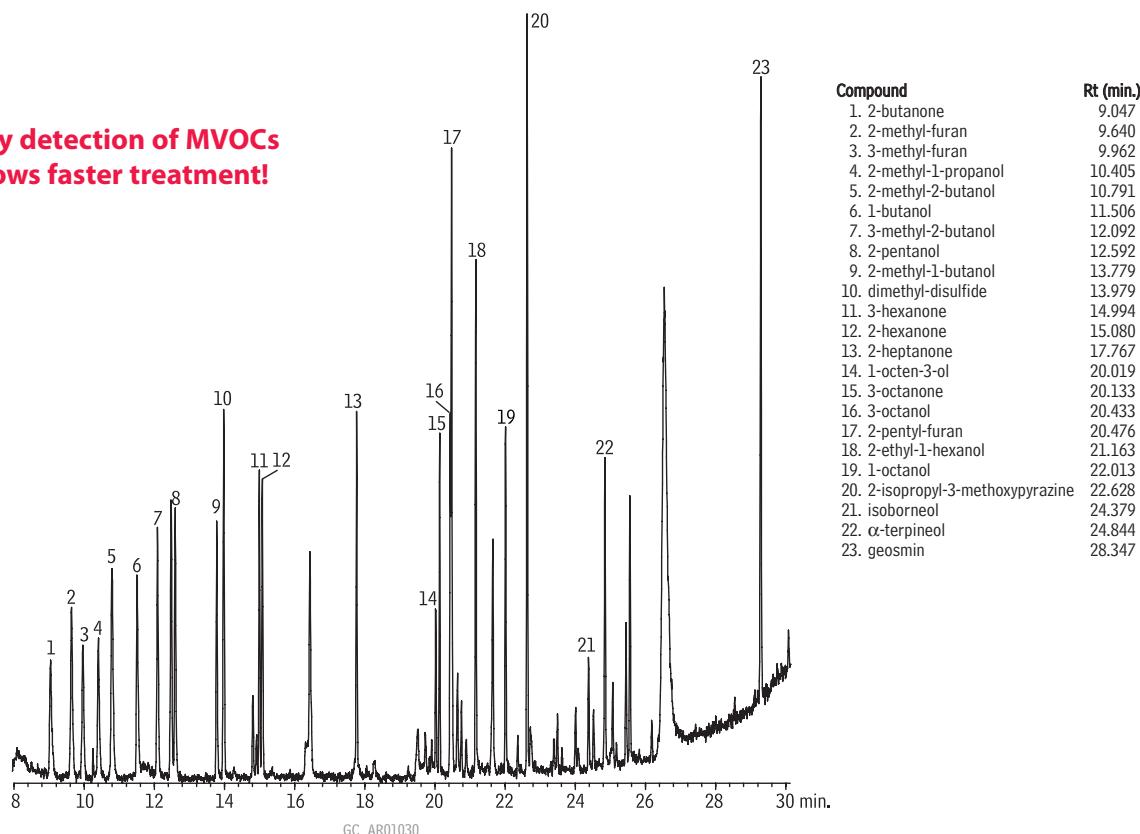
Detector temp.: $\mu\text{-ECD}$ @ 300°C



Microbial Volatile Organic Compounds (MVOCs)

Rxⁱ-1ms

**Early detection of MVOCs
allows faster treatment!**



Column: Rxⁱ-1ms, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.00 μ m (cat.# 13356)
 Sample: Microbial volatile organic compounds, 2ppbv, 60% RH
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 1:1),
 1mm split inlet liner (cat.# 20972)
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.5mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 10°C (hold 1 min.) to 235°C @ 8°C/min.
 Det: Agilent 6890/5973 GC/MS
 5 min. solvent delay
 Transfer line temp.: 260°C
 Scan range: 35 to 350amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan
 Other: Nutech 8900DS Preconcentrator
 Conditions:
 Sample = 200mL from canister
 Cryotrap1 = -160°C
 Desorb = 20°C
 Cryotrap2 = 20°C
 Desorb = 200°C
 Cryofocuser = 200°C
 Desorb = 200°C

ChromaBLOGraphy

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US EPA TO-14 Compounds

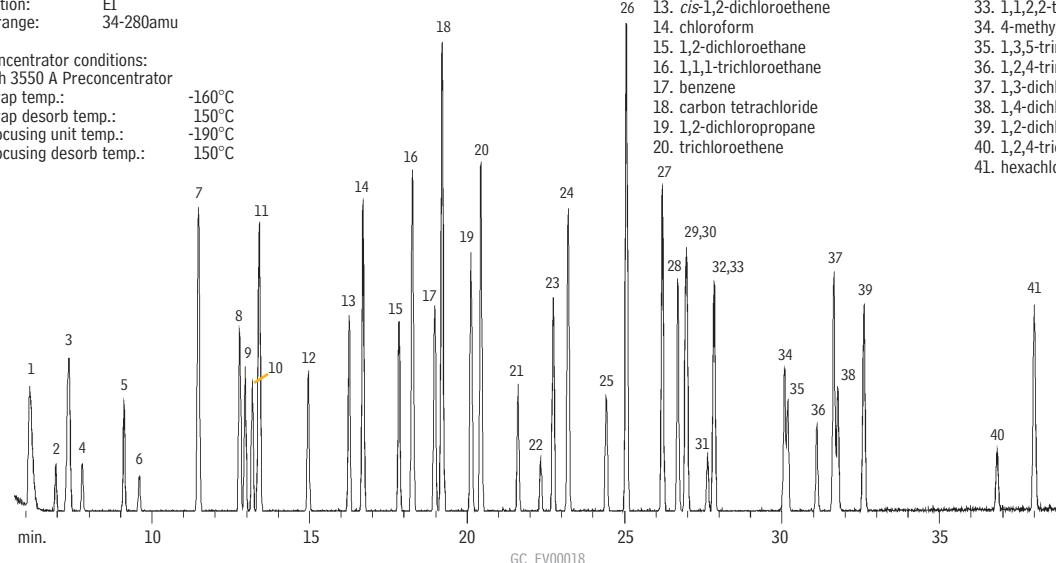
Rtx®-1

Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.32mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 10187)
 Sample: 5mL of 20ppm TO-14 standard.
 Oven temp.: 30°C (hold 4 min.) to 250°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 15 min.)
 Detector: MS
 Det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 21cm/sec. set @ 30°C
 Ionization: EI
 Scan range: 34-280amu

Preconcentrator conditions:

Nutech 3550 A Preconcentrator

Cryotrap temp.: -160°C
 Cryotrap desorb temp.: 150°C
 Cryofocusing unit temp.: -190°C
 Cryofocusing desorb temp.: 150°C



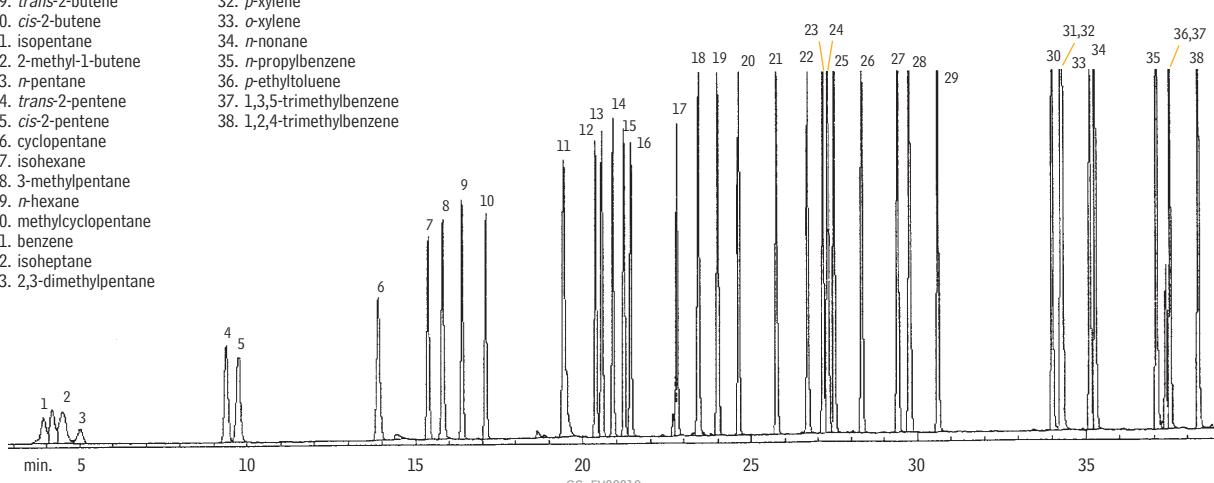
1. dichlorodifluoromethane
2. chloromethane
3. 1,2-dichlorotetrafluoroethane
4. vinyl chloride
5. bromomethane
6. chloroethane
7. trichlorofluoromethane
8. 1,1-dichloroethene
9. methylene chloride
10. 3-chloropropene
11. 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
12. 1,1-dichloroethane
13. cis-1,2-dichloroethene
14. chloroform
15. 1,2-dichloroethane
16. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
17. benzene
18. carbon tetrachloride
19. 1,2-dichloropropene
20. trichloroethene
21. 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
22. 1,1,2-dichloropropane
23. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
24. toluene
25. 1,2-dibromoethane
26. tetrachloroethene
27. chlorobenzene
28. ethylbenzene
29. m-xylene
30. p-xylene
31. styrene
32. o-xylene
33. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
34. 4-methyltoluene
35. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
36. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
37. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
38. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
39. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
40. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
41. hexachlorobutadiene

Ozone Precursors

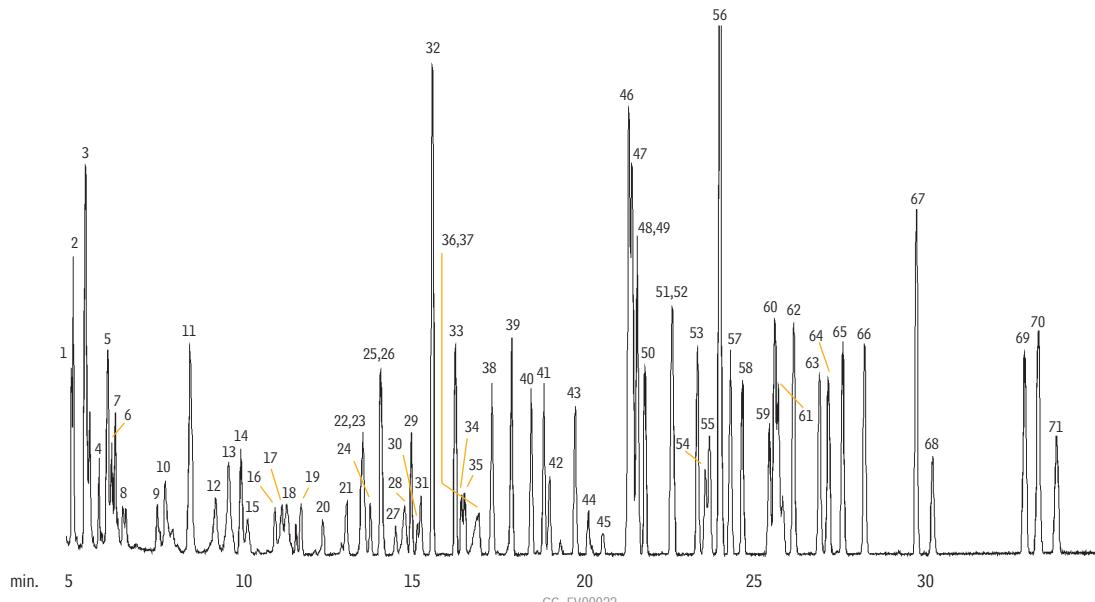
Rtx®-1

1. ethylene
2. acetylene
3. ethane
4. propylene
5. propane
6. isobutane
7. 1-butene
8. n-butane
9. trans-2-butene
10. cis-2-butene
11. isopentane
12. 2-methyl-1-butene
13. n-pentane
14. trans-2-pentene
15. cis-2-pentene
16. cyclopentane
17. isohexane
18. 3-methylpentane
19. n-hexane
20. methylcyclopentane
21. benzene
22. isooctane
23. 2,3-dimethylpentane
24. 3-methylhexane
25. 2,2,4-trimethylpentane
26. n-heptane
27. methylcyclohexane
28. 2,2,3-trimethylpentane
29. toluene
30. ethylbenzene
31. m-xylene
32. p-xylene
33. o-xylene
34. n-nonane
35. n-propylbenzene
36. p-ethyltoluene
37. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
38. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.32mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 10187)
 Sample: 0.5L of C2-C9 gas standard cryogenically concentrated; 15nL/component desorbed onto column.
 Oven temp.: -60°C (hold 5 min.) to 100°C @ 8°C/min., to 150°C @ 6°C/min., then to 240°C @ 8°C/min.
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. (flow rate: 1.8cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 64 x 10⁻¹² AFS



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Air Toxins
Rtx®-502.2

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. chlorodifluoromethane | 19. <i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene | 37. bromodichloromethane | 55. 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane |
| 2. dichlorodifluoromethane | 20. 1,1-dichloroethane | 38. 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 56. 4-bromofluoromethane |
| 3. dichlorotetrafluoroethane | 21. methyl ethyl ketone | 39. octane | 57. <i>n</i> -propylbenzene |
| 4. chloromethane | 22. <i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene | 40. toluene | 58. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene |
| 5. butane | 23. methacrylonitrile | 41. 2-hexanone | 59. α -methylstyrene |
| 6. vinyl chloride | 24. chloroform | 42. 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 60. <i>tert</i> -butylbenzene |
| 7. 1,3-butadiene | 25. bromochloromethane | 43. tetrachloroethene | 61. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene |
| 8. acetaldehyde | 26. tetrahydrofuran | 44. dibromochloromethane | 62. <i>sec</i> -butylbenzene |
| 9. bromomethane | 27. 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 45. 1,2-dibromoethane | 63. 1,3-dichlorobenzene |
| 10. chloroethane | 28. <i>n</i> -butanol | 46. chlorobenzene-d5 | 64. 1,4-dichlorobenzene |
| 11. trichlorofluoromethane | 29. heptane | 47. chlorobenzene | 65. butylbenzene |
| 12. isopropanol | 30. 1,2-dichloroethane | 48. <i>m</i> -xylene | 66. 1,2-dichlorobenzene |
| 13. acetone | 31. benzene | 49. <i>p</i> -xylene | 67. dodecane |
| 14. 1,1-dichloroethene | 32. 1,4-difluorobenzene | 50. 2-heptanone | 68. dibromochloropropane |
| 15. acetonitrile | 33. trichloroethene | 51. styrene | 69. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene |
| 16. dichloromethane | 34. ethyl methacrylate | 52. σ -xylene | 70. hexachlorobutadiene |
| 17. acrylonitrile | 35. 1,2-dichloropropene | 53. isopropylbenzene | |
| 18. 1-propanol | 36. 1,4-dioxane | 54. bromoform | 71. naphthalene |

Column: Rtx®-502.2, 60m, 0.32mm ID, 1.8 μ m (cat.# 10920)
 Sample: 500mL of 10ppbv standard concentrated on an AEROCAN 6000 using a glass bead trap at 165°C then desorbed at 200°C for 4 min. @ 1mL/min., cryofocused @ -175°C then desorbed @ 150°C
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 6 min.) to 120°C @ 15°C/min., then to 200°C @ 5°C/min., then to 220°C @ 25°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Det. & det. temp.: Agilent-5971A GC/MS, 280°C
 Carrier gas: helium @ 1mL/min.
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec.
 Scan range: 28-260amu
 Solvent delay: 4 min.

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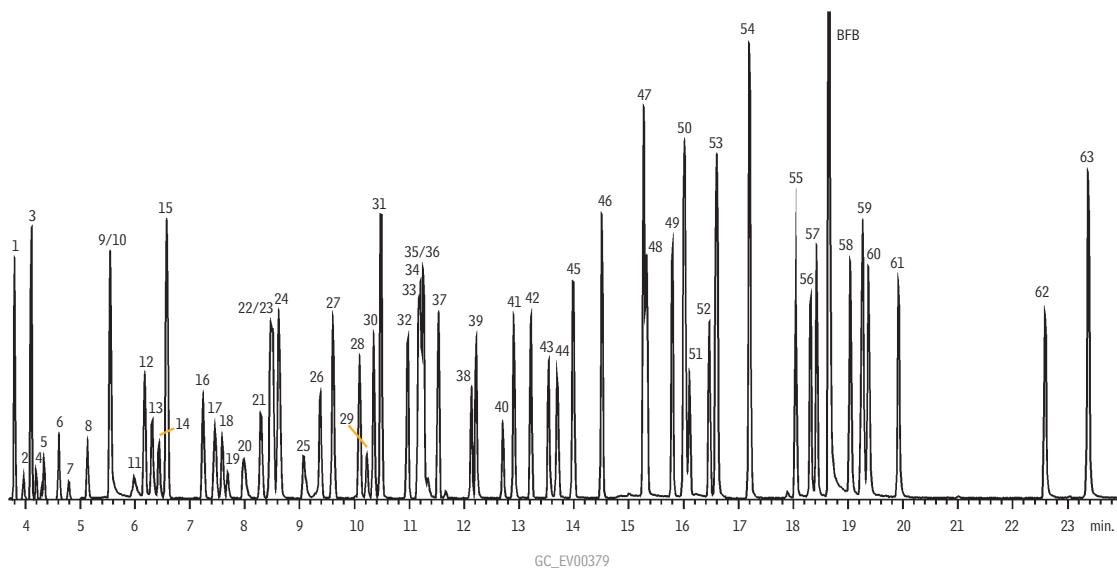
1112

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607

US EPA TO-14/TO-15 Compounds

Rtx®-1



Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.32mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10157)
 Sample: 200mL of 10ppbv TO-15 standard, injected into TO-Can® canister and
 humidified to 70% RH.
 Concentrator: Nutech 3550 Preconcentrator
 200mL of sample concentrated at -160°C, thermally desorbed at
 150°C, and cryofocused at -185°C
 Oven temp.: 30°C (hold 4 min.) to 175°C @ 9°C/min. to 220°C @ 40°C/min.
 Carrier gas: helium @ 1.2mL/min.
 Det.: Agilent 5971 MS
 Scan range: 35-265amu

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. dichlorofluoromethane | 23. <i>n</i> -hexane | 45. 1,2-dibromoethane |
| 2. chloromethane | 24. chloroform | 46. tetrachloroethene |
| 3. dichlorotetrafluoroethane | 25. tetrahydrofuran | 47. chlorobenzene-d5 (IS) |
| 4. vinyl chloride | 26. 1,2-dichloroethane | 48. chlorobenzene |
| 5. 1,3-butadiene | 27. 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 49. ethylbenzene |
| 6. bromomethane | 28. benzene | 50a. <i>p</i> -xylene |
| 7. chloroethane | 29. carbon tetrachloride | 50b. <i>m</i> -xylene |
| 8. bromoethene | 30. cyclohexane | 51. bromoform |
| 9. acetone | 31. 1,4-difluorobenzene (IS) | 52. styrene |
| 10. trichlorofluoromethane | 32. 1,2-dichloropropane | 53. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane |
| 11. isopropyl alcohol | 33. bromodichloromethane | 54. σ -xylene |
| 12. 1,1-dichloroethene | 34. trichloroethene | 55. 2-chlorotoluene |
| 13. methylene chloride | 35. 1,4-dioxane | 56. 4-ethyltoluene |
| 14. 3-chloropropene | 36. 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | 57. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene |
| 15. carbon disulfide | 37. <i>n</i> -heptane | 58. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene |
| 16. Freon® TF | 38. <i>cis</i> -1,3-dichloropropene | 59. 1,3-dichlorobenzene |
| 17. <i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene | 39. methyl isobutyl ketone | 60. 1,4-dichlorobenzene |
| 18. 1,1-dichloroethane | 40. <i>trans</i> -1,3-dichloropropene | 61. 1,2-dichlorobenzene |
| 19. methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether | 41. 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 62. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene |
| 20. methyl ethyl ketone | 42. toluene | 63. hexachlorobutadiene |
| 21. <i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene | 43. methyl butyl ketone | |
| 22. bromochloromethane (IS) | 44. dibromochloromethane | |

Chromatogram courtesy of Gina Maio, Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc., Burlington, VT.

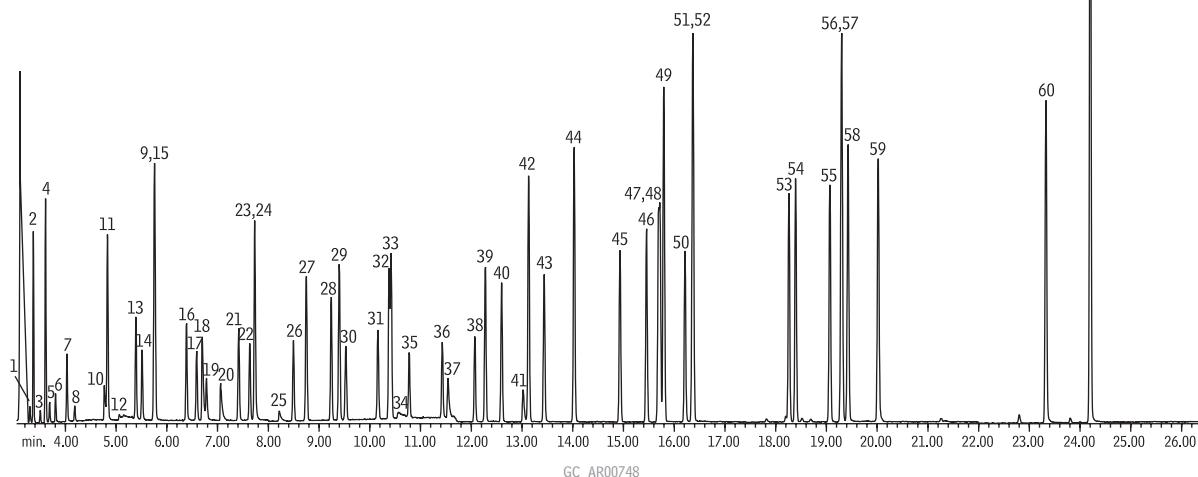


US EPA TO-15 Compounds

Rtx®-1

Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.32mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10157)
 Sample: TO-15 standard (cat.# 34436) humidified to 33% RH in a 6L SilcoCan® canister (cat.# 24182)
 Concentrator: Nutech 3550A Preconcentrator; 300mL sample concentrated at -160°C, thermally desorbed at 150°C, cryofocused at -185°C, thermally desorbed to column at 150°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 30°C (hold 4 min.) to 175°C @ 8°C/min., to 220°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
 Det.: MS
 Transfer line temp.: 150°C
 Scan range: 35–280amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan

61



- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. propylene | 22. hexane | 43. 1,2-dibromoethane |
| 2. Freon®-12 (dichlorodifluoromethane) | 23. chloroform | 44. tetrachloroethylene |
| 3. chloromethane | 24. ethyl acetate | 45. chlorobenzene |
| 4. Freon®-114 (dichlorotetrafluoroethane) | 25. tetrahydrofuran | 46. ethylbenzene |
| 5. vinyl chloride | 26. 1,2-dichloroethane | 47. <i>p</i> -xylene |
| 6. 1,3-butadiene | 27. 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 48. <i>m</i> -xylene |
| 7. bromomethane | 28. benzene | 49. bromoform |
| 8. chloroethane | 29. carbon tetrachloride | 50. styrene |
| 9. carbon disulfide | 30. cyclohexane | 51. α -xylene |
| 10. acetone | 31. 1,2-dichloropropane | 52. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane |
| 11. Freon®-11 (trichlorofluoromethane) | 32. trichloroethylene | 53. 4-ethyltoluene |
| 12. isopropyl alcohol | 33. bromodichloromethane | 54. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene |
| 13. 1,1-dichloroethene | 34. 1,4-dioxane | 55. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene |
| 14. methylene chloride | 35. heptane | 56. 1,3-dichlorobenzene |
| 15. Freon®-113 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane) | 36. <i>cis</i> -1,3-dichloropropene | 57. benzyl chloride |
| 16. <i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene | 37. methyl isobutyl ketone | 58. 1,4-dichlorobenzene |
| 17. 1,1-dichloroethane | 38. <i>trans</i> -1,3-dichloropropene | 59. 1,2-dichlorobenzene |
| 18. methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether | 39. 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 60. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene |
| 19. vinyl acetate | 40. toluene | 61. hexachloro-1,3-butadiene |
| 20. methyl ethyl ketone | 41. methyl butyl ketone | |
| 21. <i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene | 42. dibromochloromethane | |

Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
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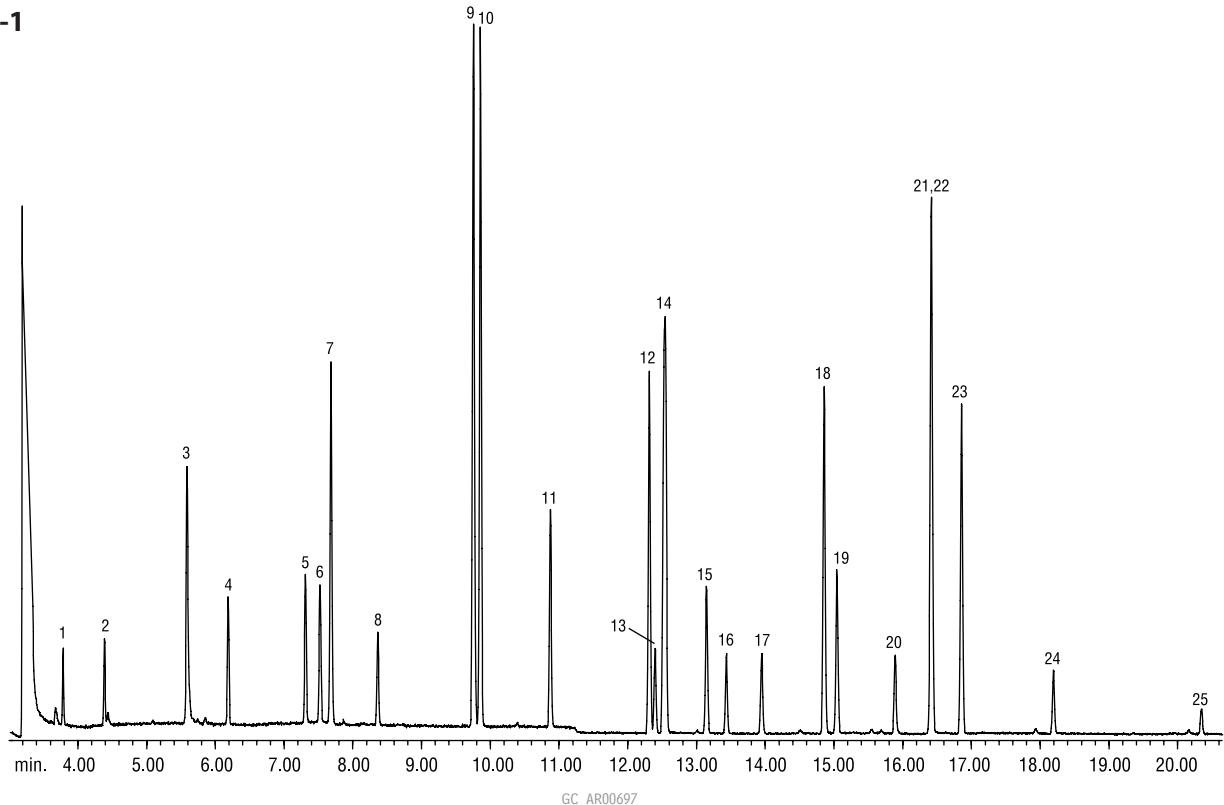
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609

Massachusetts APH Mix

Rtx®-1



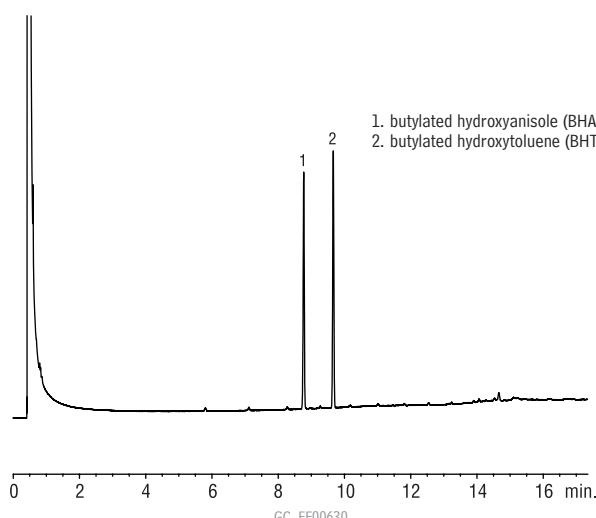
Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.32mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10157)
 Sample: Massachusetts APH Mix, (cat.# 34540)
 Concentrator: Nutech 3550A Air Preconcentrator, 100mL of a 40ppbv standard concentrated at -160°C, thermally desorbed at 150°C and cryofocused at -185°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Flow rate: 1mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 1 min.) to 220°C @ 8°C/min.
 Det: MS, Agilent 5971
 Transfer line temp.: 250°C
 Scan range: 35-280amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan

1. 1,3-butadiene
 2. isopentane
 3. methyl *tert*-butyl ether
 4. hexane
 5. benzene
 6. cyclohexane
 7. 2,3-dimethylpentane
 8. heptane
 9. toluene-D8
 10. toluene
 11. octane
 12. ethylbenzene
 13. 2,3-dimethylheptane
 14a. *m*-xylene
 14b. *p*-xylene
 15. *o*-xylene
 16. nonane
 17. isopropylbenzene
 18. 1-methyl-3-ethylbenzene
 19. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
 20. decane
 21. 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene
 22. *p*-isopropyltoluene
 23. butylcyclohexane
 24. undecane
 25. dodecane

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BHA and BHT

Rtx®-50



Column: Rtx®-50, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10540)
 Sample: 50ppm each in methanol
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L direct, gooseneck splitless inlet liner, 4mm (cat.# 20798)
 Inj. temp.: 280°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
 Linear velocity: 60cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C to 240°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 280°C

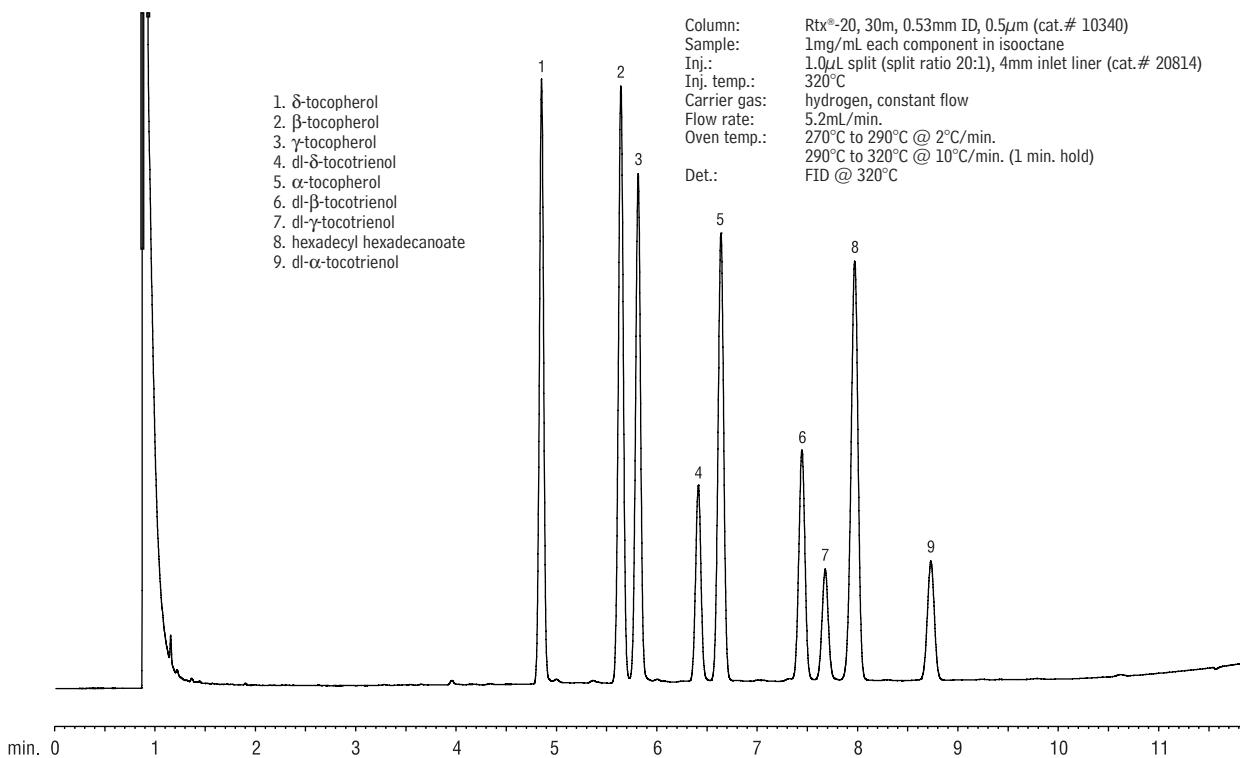
Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
CAS # or keyword

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**Tocopherols and Tocotrienols**

Rtx®-20



Column: Rtx®-20, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.5 μ m (cat.# 10340)
 Sample: 1mg/mL each component in isoctane
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm inlet liner (cat.# 20814)
 Inj. temp.: 320°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
 Flow rate: 5.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 270°C to 290°C @ 2°C/min.
 290°C to 320°C @ 10°C/min. (1 min. hold)
 Det.: FID @ 320°C

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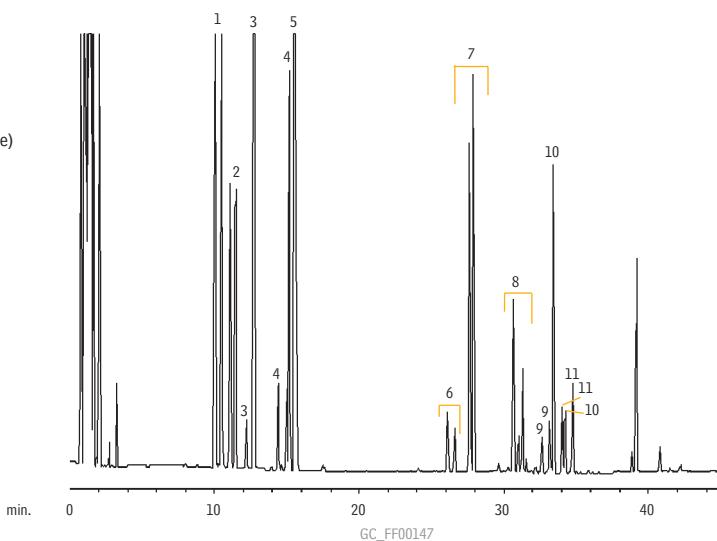
1112www.restek.com**611**

Chiral Separations

Rosemary Oil

Rt®- β DEXsm

1. (-/+) α -pinene
 2. (+/-)camphepane
 3. (+/-) β -pinene
 4. (-/+)-limonene
 5. eucalyptol (1,8-cineole)
 6. (-/+)linalool
 7. (+/-)camphor
 8. (-/+)terpinen-4-ol
 9. (+/-)isoborneol
 10. (+/-)borneol
 11. (+/-) α -terpineol

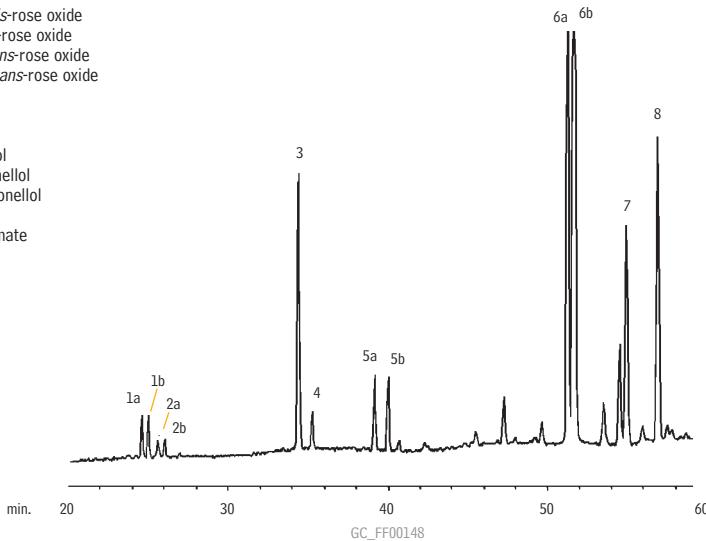


Column: Rt®- β DEXsm, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13104)
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 80cm/sec.
 Det.: FID @ 220°C

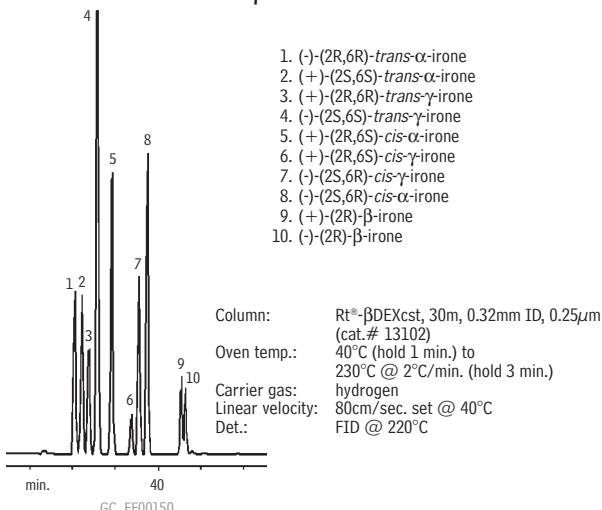
Geranium Oil (Commercial)

Rt®- β DEXsa

- 1a. (+)-(2R,4S)-*cis*-rose oxide
 1b. (-)(2S,4R)-*cis*-rose oxide
 2a. (-)(2R,4R)-*trans*-rose oxide
 2b. (+)(2S,4S)-*trans*-rose oxide
 3. isomenthone
 4. menthone
 5a. (-)(R)-linalool
 5b. (+)(S)-linalool
 6a. (-)(S)- β -citronellol
 6b. (+)(R)- β -citronellol
 7. geraniol
 8. citronellyl formate



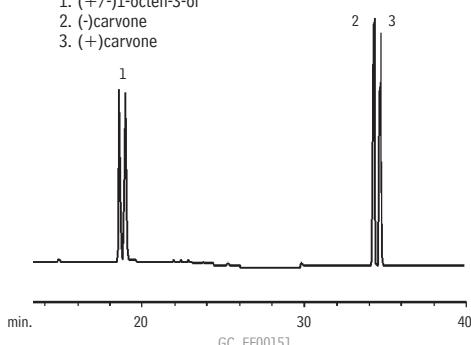
Column: Rt®- β DEXsa, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13109)
 Oven temp.: 60°C to 110°C @ 1°C/min. (hold 30 min.)
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 60°C
 Det.: FID @ 220°C

Irone Isomers - Rt®- β DEXcst**ChromaBLOGraphy**

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Visit us at blog.restek.com**1-octen-3-ol and carvone - Rt®- β DEXsa**

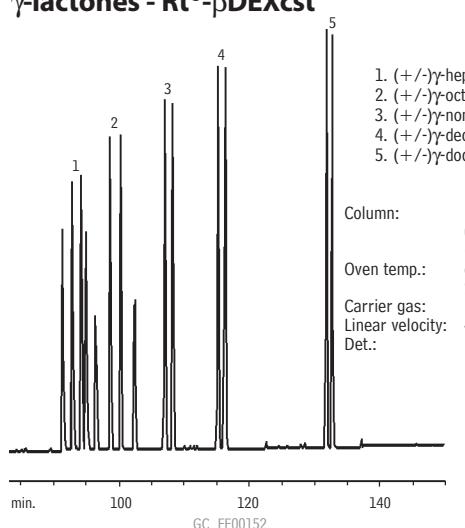
1. (+/-)1-octen-3-ol
2. (-)carvone
3. (+)carvone



Column: Rt®- β DEXsa, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13108)
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 230°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 80cm/sec. set @ 40°C
Det.: FID @ 220°C

 γ -lactones - Rt®- β DEXcst

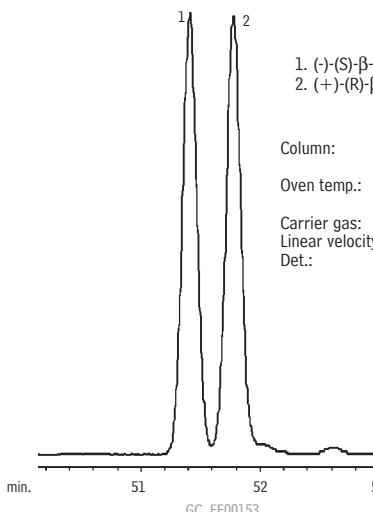
1. (+/-) γ -heptalactone
2. (+/-) γ -octalactone
3. (+/-) γ -nonalactone
4. (+/-) γ -decalactone
5. (+/-) γ -dodecalactone



Column: Rt®- β DEXcst, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13102)
Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 1°C/min.
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 60°C
Det.: FID @ 220°C

 β -citronellol - Rt®- β DEXsa

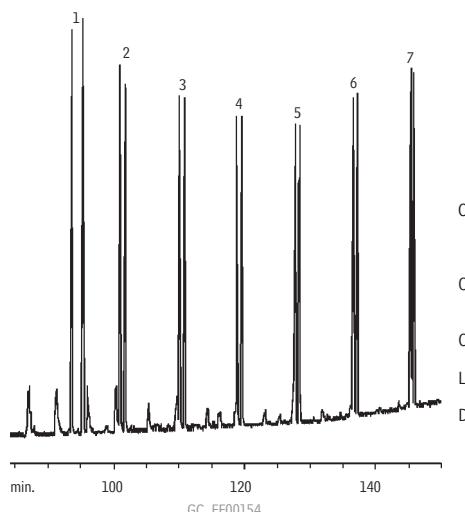
1. (-)(S)- β -citronellol
2. (+)(R)- β -citronellol



Column: Rt®- β DEXsa, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13108)
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 230°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 80cm/sec. set @ 40°C
Det.: FID @ 220°C

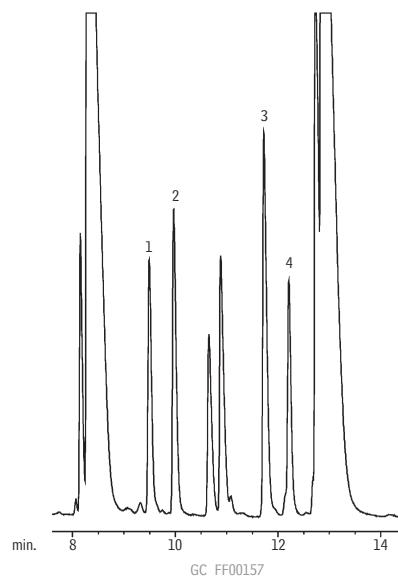
 δ -lactones - Rt®- β DEXcst

1. (+/-) δ -pentalactone
2. (+/-) δ -hexalactone
3. (+/-) δ -heptalactone
4. (+/-) δ -octalactone
5. (+/-) δ -nonalactone
6. (+/-) δ -decalactone
7. (+/-) δ -dodecalactone

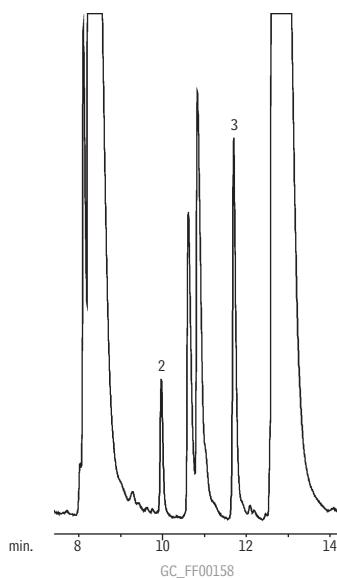


Column: Rt®- β DEXcst, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13102)
Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 1°C/min.
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 60°C
Det.: FID @ 220°C

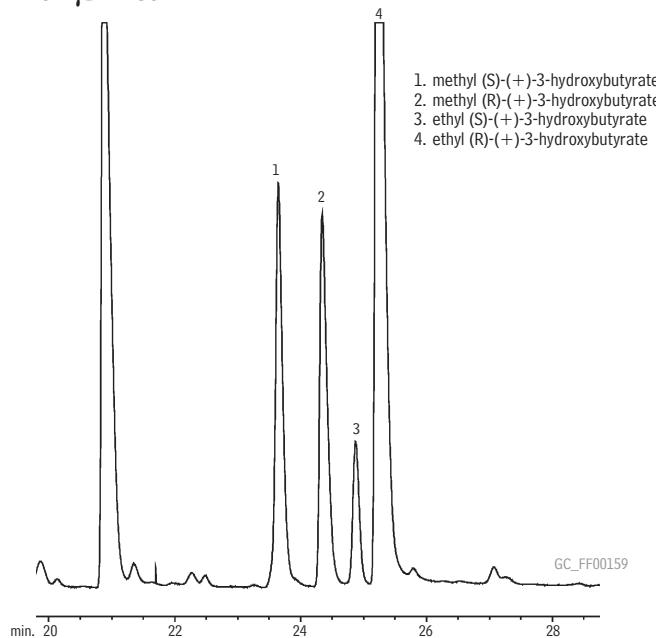
Chiral Separations

Apple Juice with Standards
Rt®- β DEXseApple Juice
Rt®- β DEXse

1. (R)-ethyl 2-methylbutyrate
2. (S)-ethyl 2-methylbutyrate
3. (R)-2-methylbutyrate
4. (S)-2-methylbutyrate

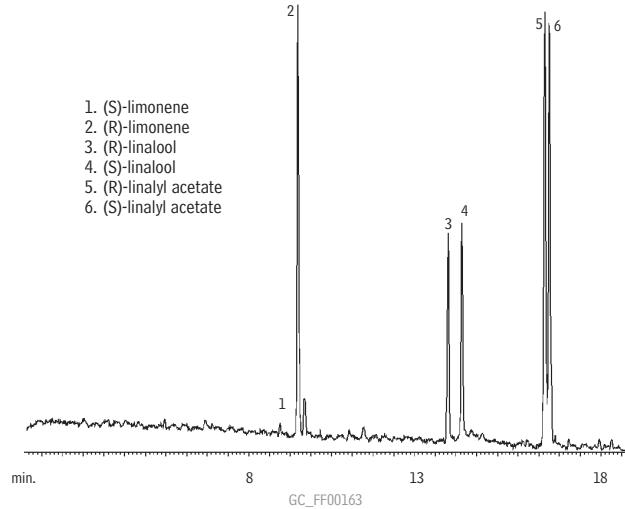


Column: Rt®- β DEXse, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13106)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection
 On-column conc.: ~50ng
 (standards): ~50ng
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 220°C @ 2°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 220°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 80cm/sec.

Grape Juice Extract
Rt®- γ DEXsa

1. methyl (S)-(+)-3-hydroxybutyrate
2. methyl (R)-(+)-3-hydroxybutyrate
3. ethyl (S)-(+)-3-hydroxybutyrate
4. ethyl (R)-(+)-3-hydroxybutyrate

Column: Rt®- γ DEXsa, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13112)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection
 On-column conc.: ~150ng/enantiomer
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 2°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 220°C/230°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 80cm/sec. set @ 40°C
 Split ratio: 25:1

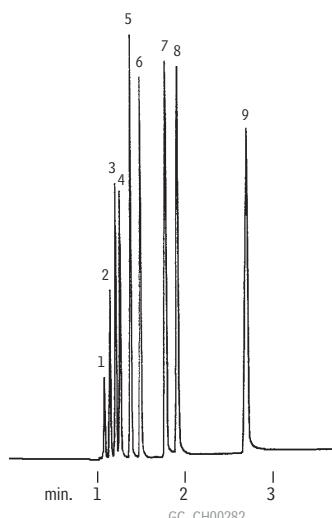
Bergamot Flavor
Rt®- β DEXse

1. (S)-limonene
2. (R)-limonene
3. (R)-linalool
4. (S)-linalool
5. (R)-linalyl acetate
6. (S)-linalyl acetate

Column: Rt®- β DEXse, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13106)
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 4°C/min.
 Carrier gas: helium, 60cm/sec. set @ 40°C
 Det.: MS @ 220°C

Fatty Acids (Free)

Rtx®-200

**No derivatization
needed!**

1. acetic acid
2. propionic acid
3. isobutyric acid
4. *n*-butyric acid
5. isovaleric acid
6. *n*-valeric acid
7. isocaprylic acid
8. caproic acid
9. heptanoic acid

Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 15023)
 Sample: 0.8 μ L split injection of a free fatty acid standard
 Conc.: approximately 10 to 20ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 90°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 1.4cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 4 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split vent: 40cc/min.



Paula Zuchowski, Customer Service

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Monday–Friday 8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. ET

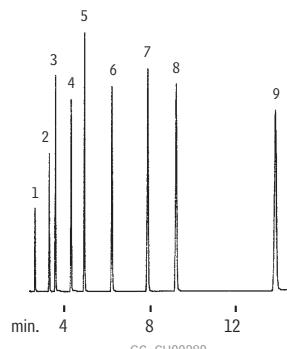
Fax: 814-353-1309—24-hours a day

Online: www.restek.com—24-hours a day**Outside the U.S.**

Contact your Restek representative:

Refer to our list on pages 4-5 or visit our website at www.restek.com**Fatty Acids (Free)**

Stabilwax®-DA

**No derivatization
needed!**

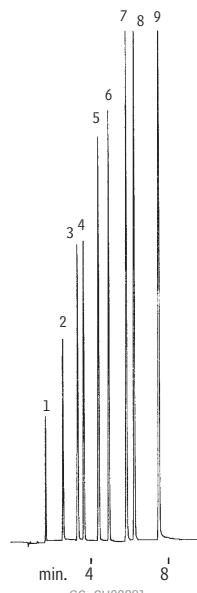
1. acetic acid
2. propionic acid
3. isobutyric acid
4. *n*-butyric acid
5. isovaleric acid
6. *n*-valeric acid
7. isocaprylic acid
8. caproic acid
9. heptanoic acid

Column: Stabilwax®-DA, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11023)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of a free acid standard
 Conc.: 0.2 μ L injection of a 10–20ng/ μ L free fatty acid standard in water.
 Oven temp.: 145°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
 FID sensitivity: 2 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 50:1

Fatty Acids (Free)

Rtx®-1

1. acetic acid
2. propionic acid
3. isobutyric acid
4. *n*-butyric acid
5. isovaleric acid
6. *n*-valeric acid
7. isocaprylic acid
8. caproic acid
9. heptanoic acid

**No derivatization
needed!**

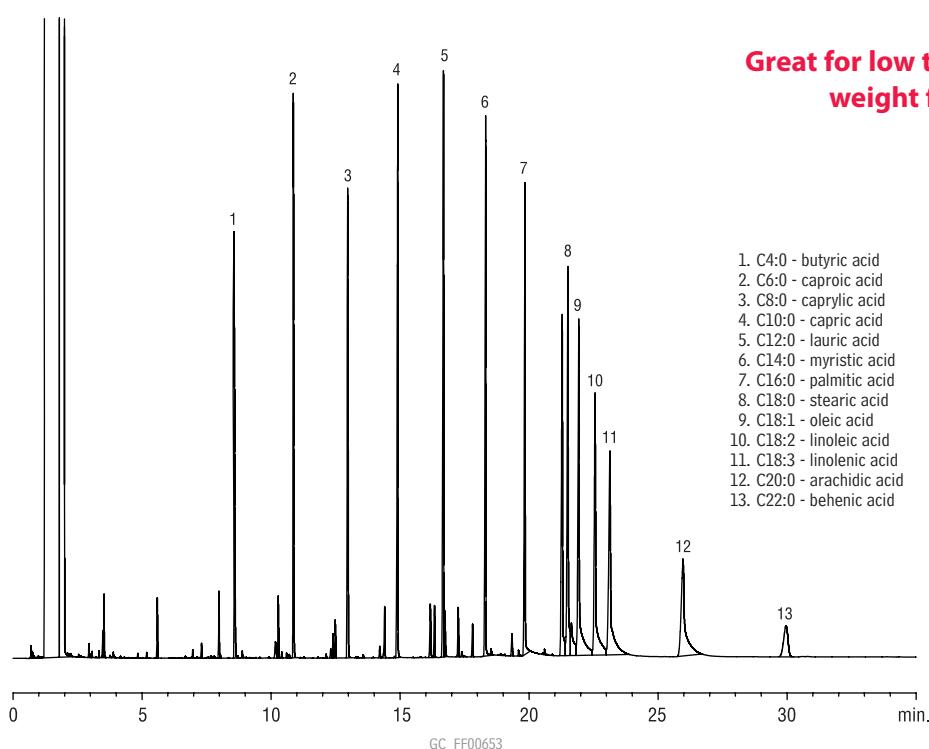
Column: Rtx®-1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 5.0 μ m (cat.# 10179)
 Sample: 0.2 μ L injection of a 10–20ng/ μ L free fatty acid standard in water.
 Inj.: direct injection using a Uniliner® inlet liner
 Oven temp.: 60°C to 180°C @ 15°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 50cm/sec. (flow rate: 6cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 4 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS

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Fatty Acids

Fatty Acids (Free)

Stabilwax®-DA



Column: Stabilwax®-DA, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 11024)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L free fatty acid mix
 Solvent: methanol
 Conc.: 100ppm in methanol
 Inj.: splitless/250°C
 Splitless hold time: 0.25min.
 Carrier gas: hydrogen (constant flow)
 Flow rate: 6.0mL/min.
 Split flow: 75mL/min.
 Det.: FID @ 250°C
 Inlet liner: laminar cup splitter
 Oven temp.: 40°C to 250°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 15 min.)

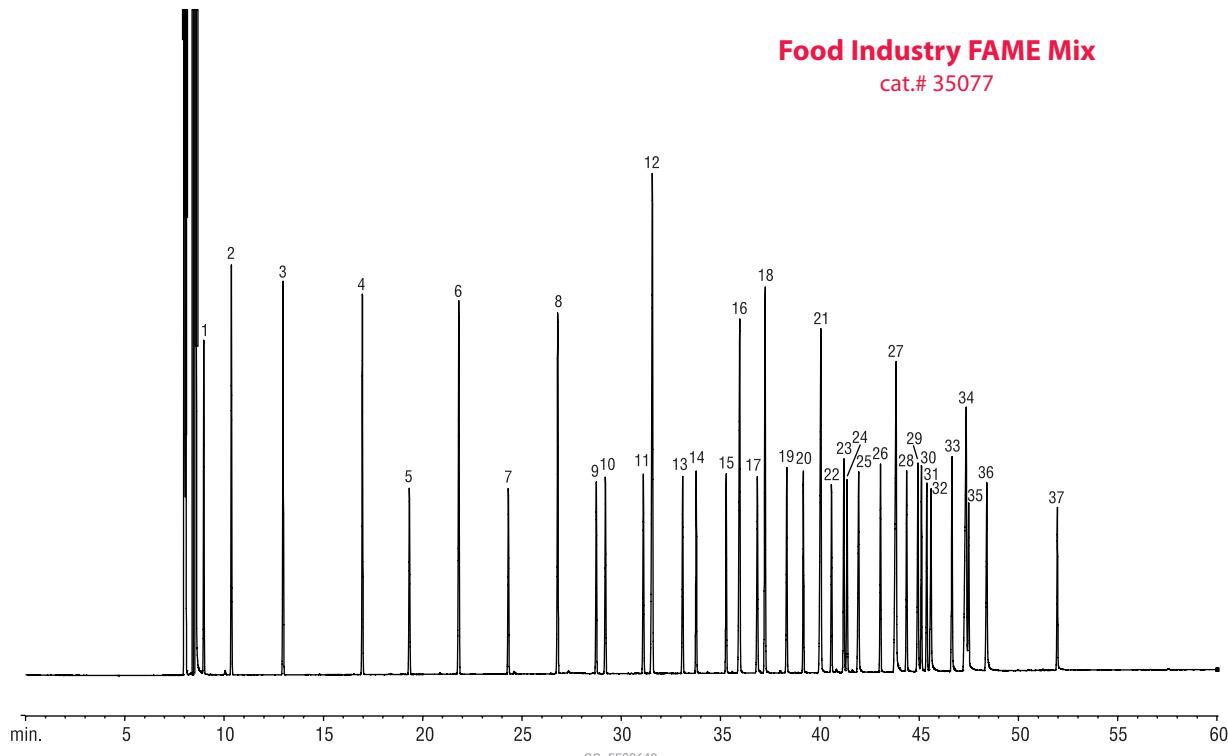
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FAMEs (AOAC 996.06 Standard)

Rt®-2560



Compound	% in Mix
1. C4:0 methyl butyrate	4.0
2. C6:0 methyl hexanoate	4.0
3. C8:0 methyl octanoate	4.0
4. C10:0 methyl decanoate	4.0
5. C11:0 methyl undecanoate	2.0
6. C12:0 methyl laurate	4.0
7. C13:0 methyl tridecanoate	2.0
8. C14:0 methyl myristate	4.0
9. C14:1 methyl myristoleate (<i>cis</i> -9)	2.0
10. C15:0 methyl pentadecanoate	2.0
11. C15:1 methyl pentadecenoate (<i>cis</i> -10)	2.0
12. C16:0 methyl palmitate	6.0
13. C16:1 methyl palmitoleate (<i>cis</i> -9)	2.0
14. C17:0 methyl heptadecanoate	2.0
15. C17:1 methyl heptadecenoate (<i>cis</i> -10)	2.0
16. C18:0 methyl stearate	4.0
17. C18:1 methyl elaidate (<i>trans</i> -9)	2.0
18. C18:1 methyl oleate (<i>cis</i> -9)	4.0
19. C18:2 methyl linoleidate (<i>cis</i> -9,12)	2.0
20. C18:2 methyl linolate (<i>cis</i> -9,12)	2.0
21. C20:0 methyl arachidate	4.0
22. C18:3 methyl γ -linolenate (<i>cis</i> -6,9,12)	2.0
23. C20:1 methyl eicosenoate (<i>cis</i> -11)	2.0
24. C18:3 methyl linolenate (<i>cis</i> -9,12,15)	2.0
25. C21:0 methyl heneicosanoate	2.0
26. C20:2 methyl eicosadienoate (<i>cis</i> -11,14)	2.0
27. C22:0 methyl behenate	4.0
28. C20:3 methyl eicosatrienoate (<i>cis</i> -8,11,14)	2.0
29. C22:1 methyl erucate (<i>cis</i> -13)	2.0
30. C20:3 methyl eicosatrienoate (<i>cis</i> -11,14,17)	2.0
31. C20:4 methyl arachidonate (<i>cis</i> -5,8,11,14)	2.0
32. C23:0 methyl tricosanoate	2.0
33. C22:2 methyl docosadienoate (<i>cis</i> -13,16)	2.0
34. C24:0 methyl lignocerate	4.0
35. C20:5 methyl eicosapentaenoate (<i>cis</i> -5,8,11,14,17)	2.0
36. C24:1 methyl nervonate (<i>cis</i> -15)	2.0
37. C22:6 methyl docosahexaenoate (<i>cis</i> -4,7,10,13,16,19)	2.0

Column: Rt®-2560, 100m, 0.25mm ID, 0.2 μ m (cat.# 13199)
 Sample: Food Industry FAME Mix (cat.# 35077),
 30mg/ml total FAMEs in methylene chloride
 Inj.: 2.0 μ L split (split ratio 200:1), 4mm inlet liner (cat.# 20814)
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 100°C (4 min. hold) to 240°C @ 3°C/min. (10 min. hold)
 Det.: FID @ 250°C

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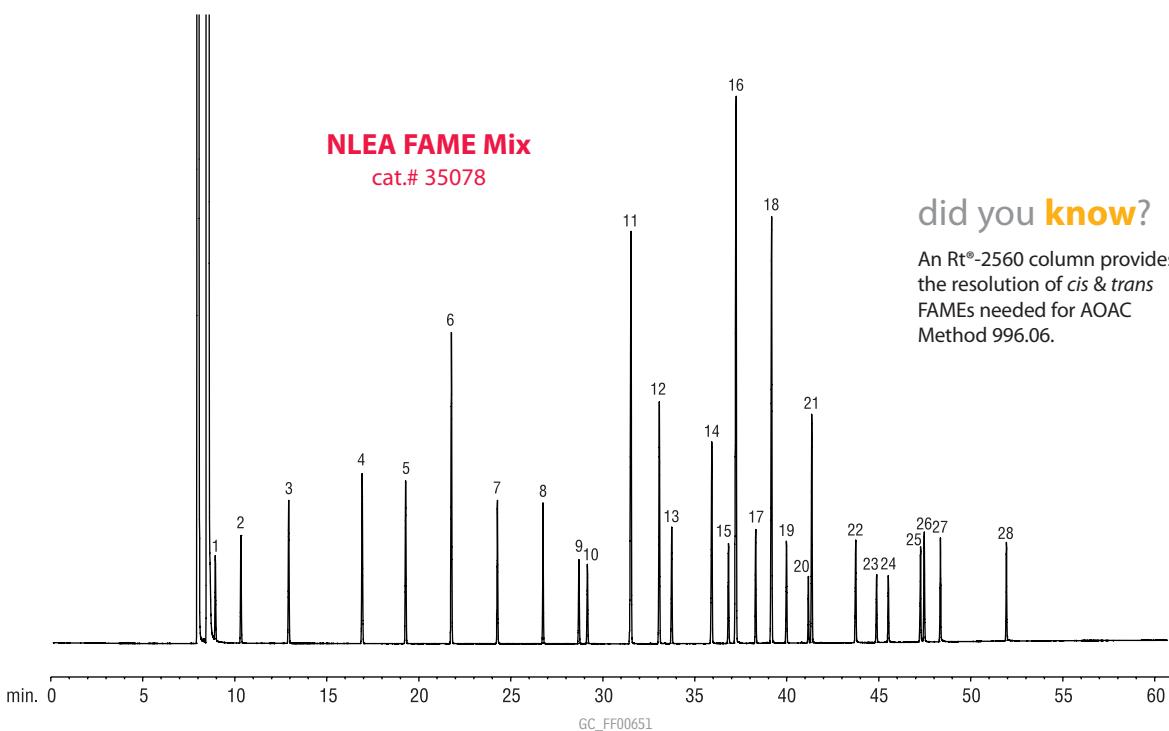
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FAMEs (NLEA Mix)

Rt®-2560



did you know?

An Rt®-2560 column provides the resolution of *cis* & *trans* FAMEs needed for AOAC Method 996.06.

Column: Rt®-2560, 100m, 0.25mm ID, 0.20 μ m (cat.# 13199)
 Sample: NLEA FAME Mix (cat.# 35078), 30mg/mL total FAMEs in methylene chloride
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 100:1), 4mm inlet liner (cat.# 20814)
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 100°C (4 min. hold) to 240°C @ 3°C/min. (10 min. hold)
 Det.: FID @ 250°C

- 1. C4:0 methyl butyrate
- 2. C6:0 methyl hexanoate
- 3. C8:0 methyl octanoate
- 4. C10:0 methyl decanoate
- 5. C11:0 methyl undecanoate
- 6. C12:0 methyl laurate
- 7. C13:0 methyl tridecanoate
- 8. C14:0 methyl myristate
- 9. C14:1 methyl myristoleate (*cis*-9)
- 10. C15:0 methyl pentadecanoate

- 11. C16:0 methyl palmitate
- 12. C16:1 methyl palmitoleate (*cis*-9)
- 13. C17:0 methyl heptadecanoate
- 14. C18:0 methyl stearate
- 15. C18:1 methyl elaidate (*trans*-9)
- 16. C18:1 methyl oleate (*cis*-9)
- 17. C18:2 methyl linolealidate (*trans*-9,12)
- 18. C18:2 methyl linoleate (*cis*-9,12)
- 19. C20:0 methyl arachidate
- 20. C20:1 methyl eicosenoate (*cis*-11)

- 21. C18:3 methyl linolenate (*cis*-9,12,15)
- 22. C22:0 methyl behenate
- 23. C22:1 methyl erucate (*cis*-13)
- 24. C23:0 methyl tricosanoate
- 25. C24:0 methyl lignocerate
- 26. C20:5 methyl eicosapentaenoate (*cis*-5,8,11,14,17)
- 27. C24:1 methyl nervonate (*cis*-15)
- 28. C22:6 methyl docosahexaenoate (*cis*-4,7,10,13,16,19)

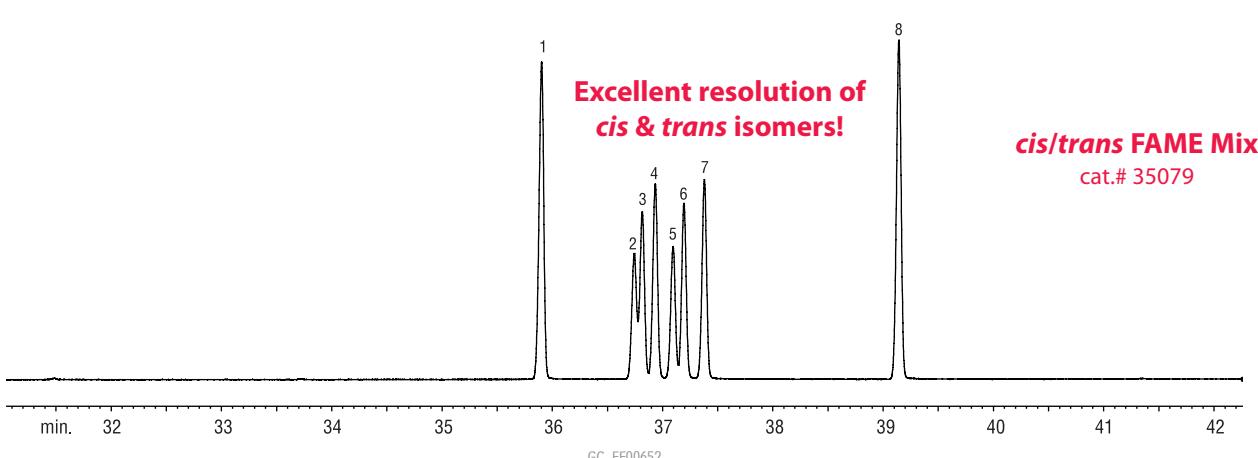
Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
CAS # or keyword

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FAMEs (*cis/trans* isomers)

Rt[®]-2560

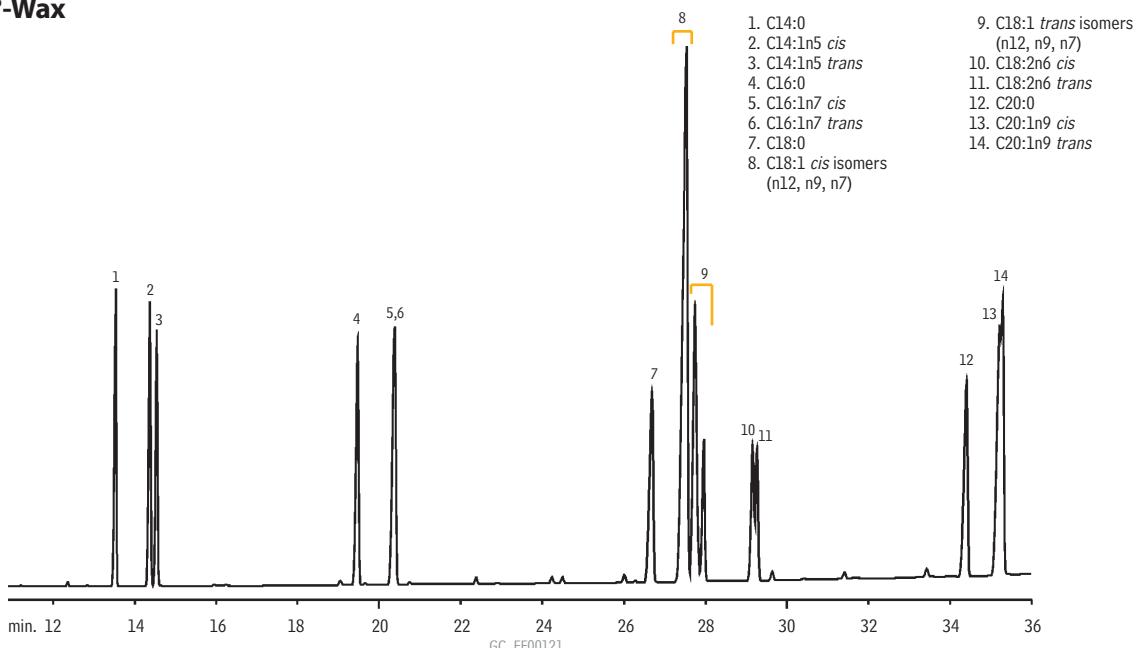


Column: Rt[®]-2560, 100m, 0.25mm ID, 0.2μm (cat.# 13199)
 Sample: *cis/trans* FAME Mix (cat.# 35079), 10mg/mL total FAMEs in methylene chloride
 Inj.: 1.0μL split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm inlet liner (cat.# 20814)
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 100°C (4 min. hold) to 240°C @ 3°C/min. (10 min. hold)
 Det.: FID @ 250°C

Compound	% in Mix
1. C18:0 methyl stearate	20.0
2. C18:1 methyl petroselaidate (<i>trans</i> -6)	8.0
3. C18:1 methyl elaidate (<i>trans</i> -9)	10.0
4. C18:1 methyl transvaccenate (<i>trans</i> -11)	12.0
5. C18:1 methyl petroselinate (<i>cis</i> -6)	8.0
6. C18:1 methyl oleate (<i>cis</i> -9)	10.0
7. C18:1 methyl vaccenate (<i>cis</i> -11)	12.0
8. C18:2 methyl linoleate (<i>cis</i> -9,12)	20.0

FAMEs (*cis/trans* isomers)

Rtx[®]-Wax



Column: Rtx[®]-Wax, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25μm (cat.# 12426)
 On-column conc.: 40–75ng
 Oven temp.: 165°C to 250°C @ 2°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 220°C/250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. set @ 165°C
 Split ratio: 50:1

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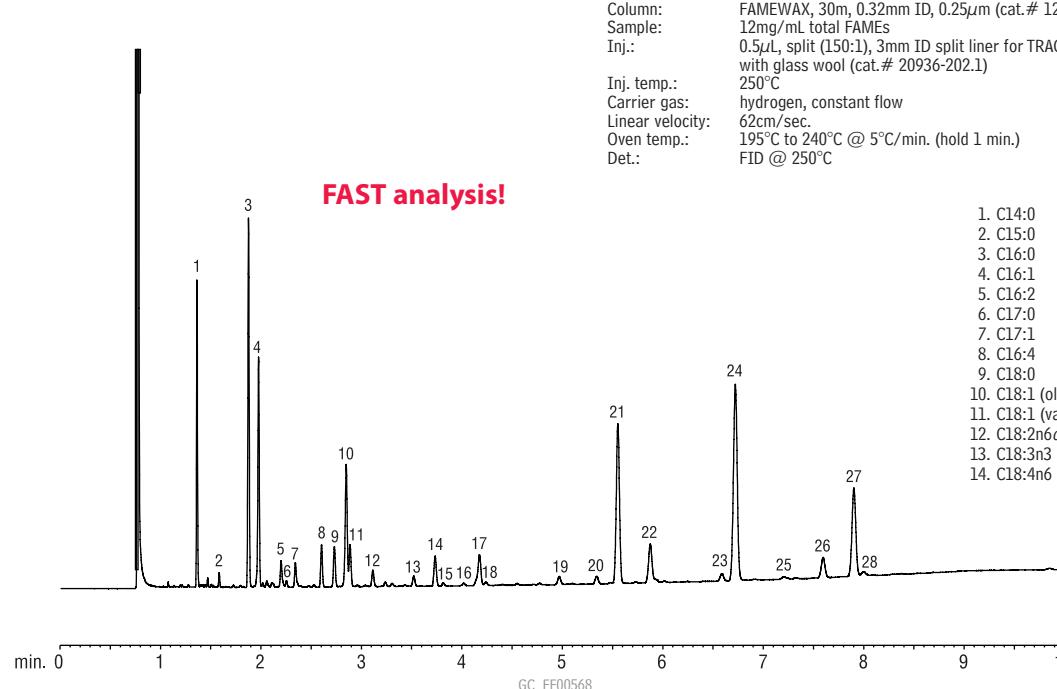
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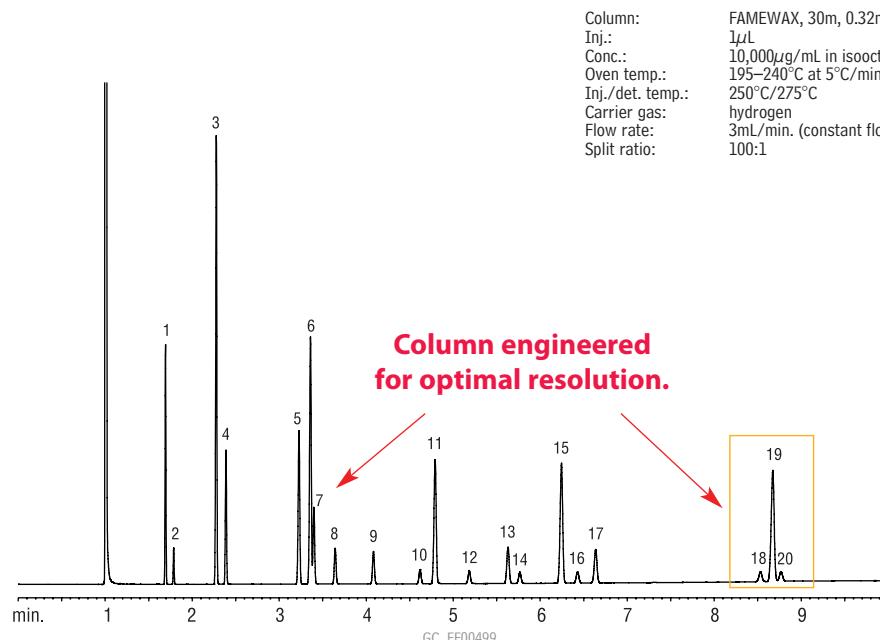
FAMEs (Marine Oil Standard)

FAMEWAX



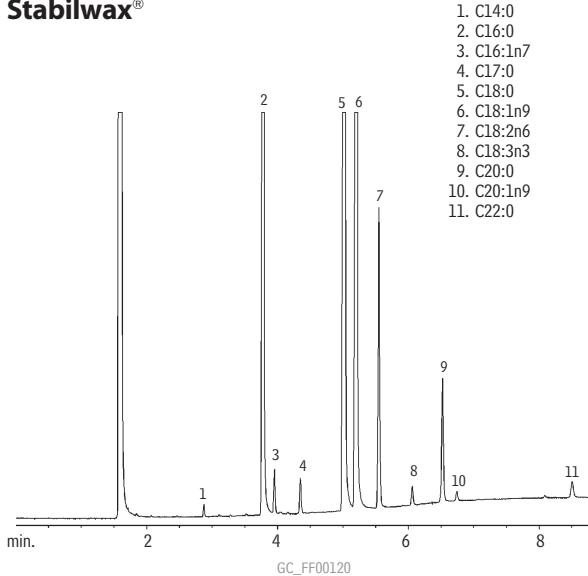
FAMEs (Marine Oil Standard)

FAMEWAX



FAMEs (Cocoa Butter)

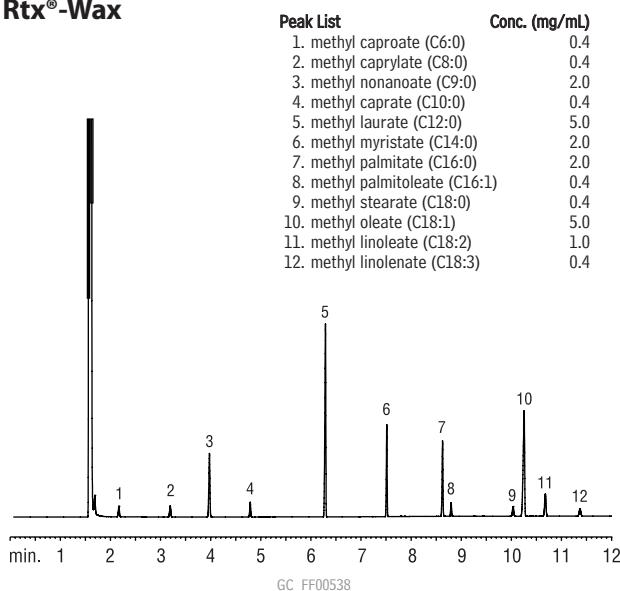
Stabilwax®



Column: Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10623)
Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of a FAME reference standard for cocoa butter.
Oven temp.: 200°C to 250°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 31.4cm/sec. set @ 200°C
FID sensitivity: 8 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Split ratio: 45:1

FAMEs (Saw Palmetto)

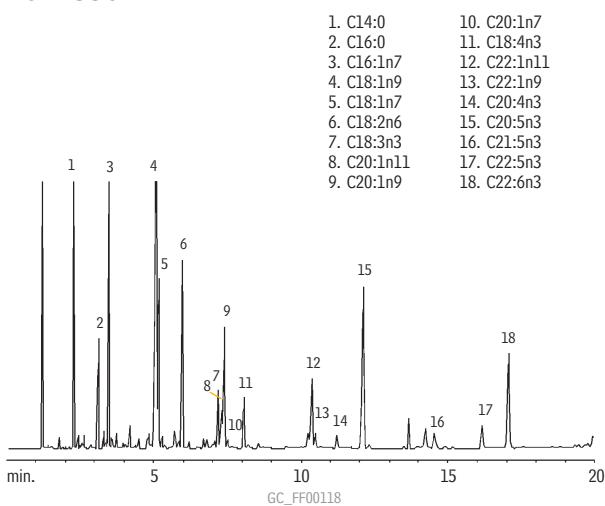
Rtx®-Wax



	Conc. (mg/mL)
1. methyl caproate (C6:0)	0.4
2. methyl caprylate (C8:0)	0.4
3. methyl nonanoate (C9:0)	2.0
4. methyl caprate (C10:0)	0.4
5. methyl laurate (C12:0)	5.0
6. methyl myristate (C14:0)	2.0
7. methyl palmitate (C16:0)	2.0
8. methyl palmitoleate (C16:1)	0.4
9. methyl stearate (C18:0)	0.4
10. methyl oleate (C18:1)	5.0
11. methyl linoleate (C18:2)	1.0
12. methyl linolenate (C18:3)	0.4

FAMEs (PUFA, marine source)

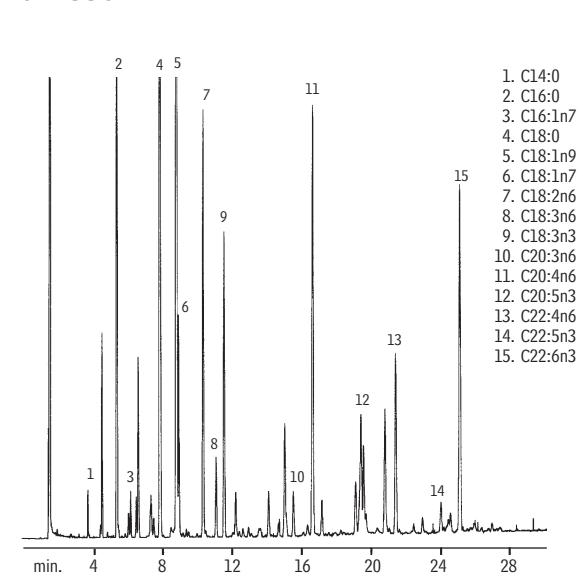
Rt®-2330



Column: Rt®-2330, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.20 μ m (cat.# 10723)
Sample: 0.5 μ L split injection of a PUFA mix
Oven temp.: 160°C to 225°C @ 2°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 225°C/250°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 45cm/sec. set @ 160°C
FID sensitivity: 8 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Split ratio: 35:1

FAMEs (PUFA, animal source)

Rt®-2330



Column: Rt®-2330, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.20 μ m (cat.# 10724)
Sample: 0.1 μ L split injection of PUFA 2 mix
Oven temp.: 160°C to 250°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 260°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
FID sensitivity: 8 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Split ratio: 20:1

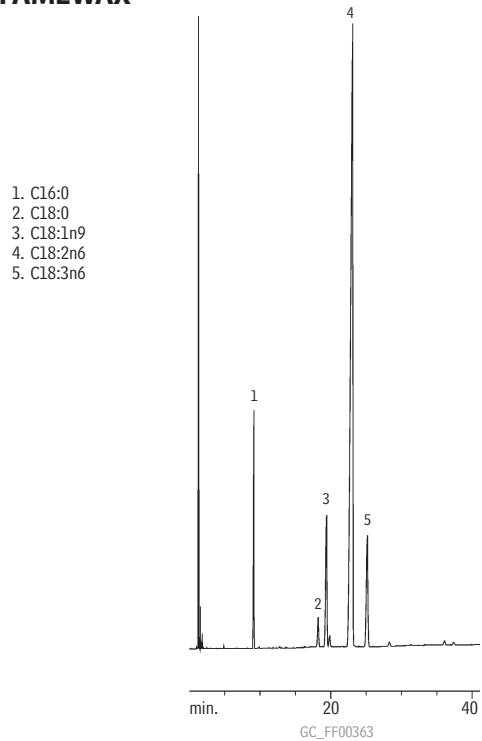
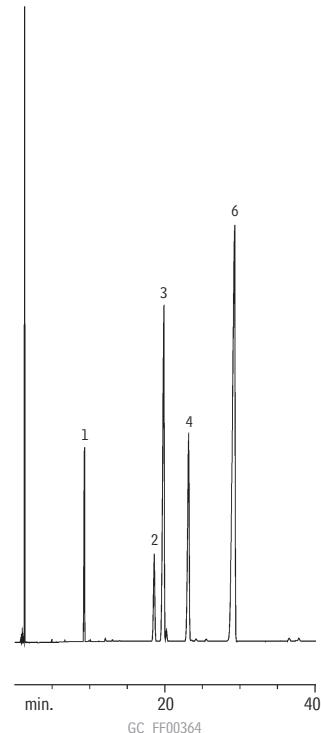
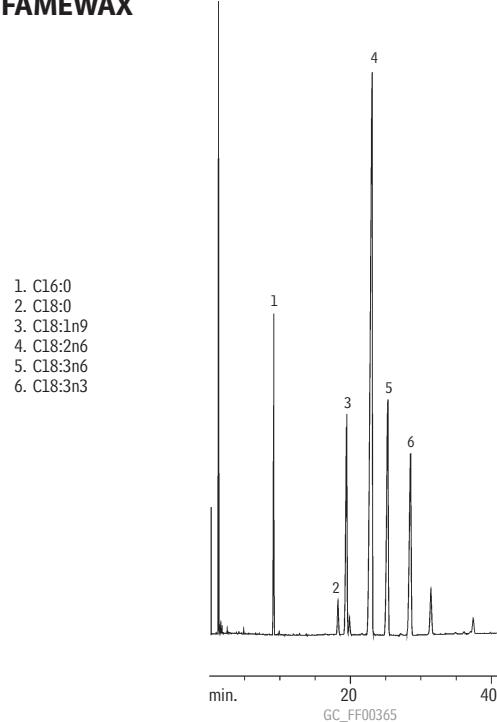
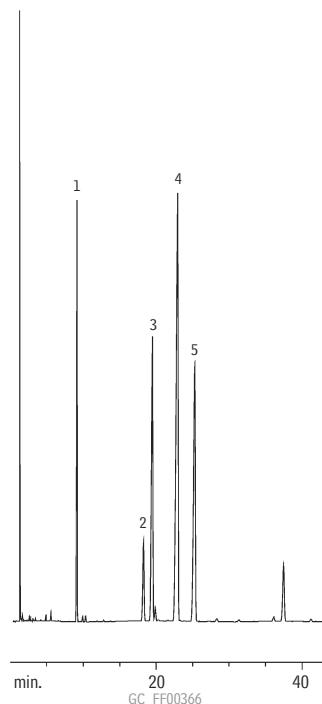
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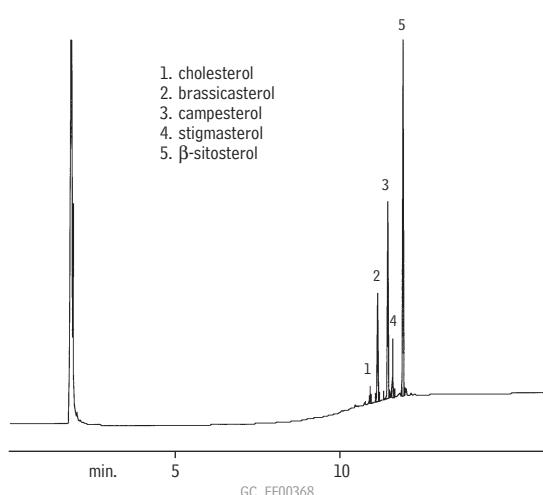
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FAMEs (Evening Primrose Oil)**FAMEWAX****FAMEs (Flax Seed Oil)****FAMEWAX****FAMEs (Black Currant Seed Oil)****FAMEWAX****FAMEs (Borage Seed Oil)****FAMEWAX****Column and conditions for all four oils analyses:**

Column: FAMEWAX, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 12497)
 Oven temp.: 165°C (hold 30 min.) to 220°C @ 1.5°C/min. (hold 15 min.)
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Det. temp.: 230°C
 Carrier gas: helium @ 40cm/sec.

Phytosterols (Saw Palmetto)

Rtx®-5



Column: Rtx®-5, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10226)
 Inj.: 1 μ L splitless injection*
 Oven temp.: 200°C (hold 1 min.) to 340°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Inj./FID temp.: 345°C/355°C

*Split injection may be used, but results can have greater variability. A split flow of 112mL/min. is suggested.

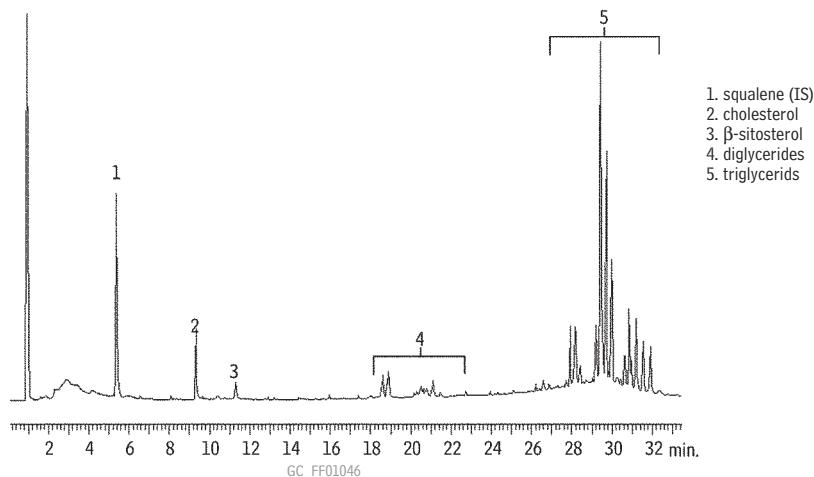
Chromatogram provided by the Institute for Nutraceutical Advancement (INA)

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Rtx®-65TG

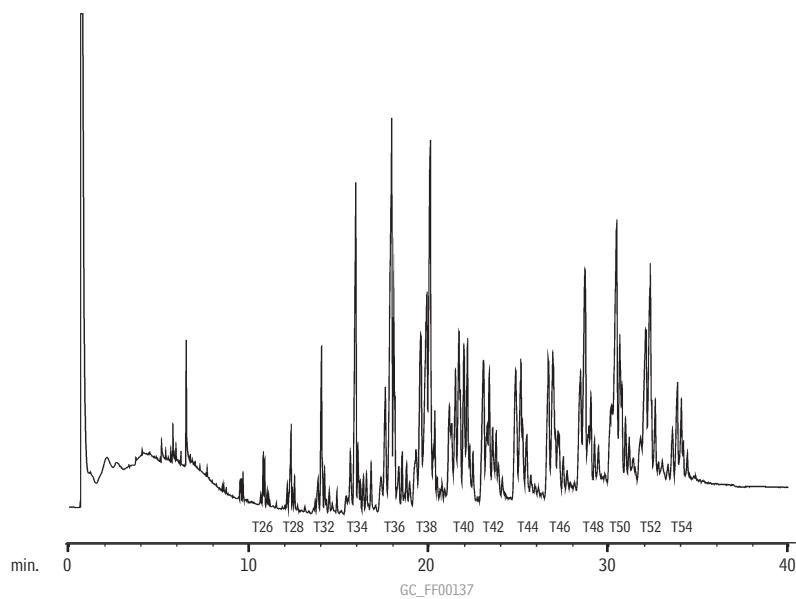


Column: Rtx®-65TG, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.10 μ m (cat.# 17008)
 Sample: 50 μ g/mL fat extract from egg pasta in diethyl ether solution with 3,000ppm squalene (IS)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L, split (1:80), 70°C (hold 12 sec.) at 99°C up to 370°C (hold 5 min.)
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Flow rate: 1.5mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 220°C (hold 2.0 min.) to 360°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det: FID @ 370°C

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Triglycerides

Triglycerides (Butter)

Rtx®-65TG

Column: Rtx®-65TG, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.10 μ m (cat.# 17008)
 Sample: 0.2 μ L cold on-column injection of 1% butterfat in isoctane
 Oven temp.: 80°C (hold 1 min.) to 240°C @ 30°C/min.
 to 360°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det. temp.: 380°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 70cm/sec.
 FID sensitivity: 16 x 10¹¹ AFS
 SPI injector: high performance capillary insert 60°C,
 300°C/min. to 400°C (hold 5 min.)



Al Carusone, Technical Service

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Do you have a technical question? Restek's Technical Service group has answers! Drawing from our extensive libraries of technical information and many years of collective chromatography experience, the experts in Technical Service can help you from set-up to method development.

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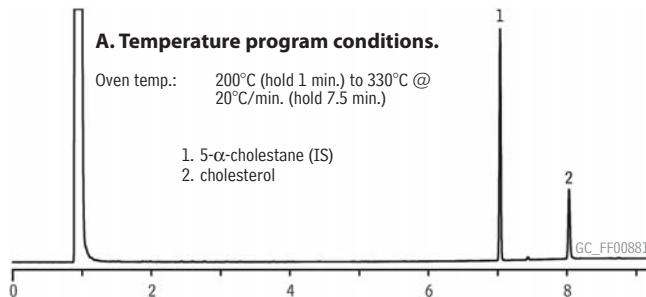
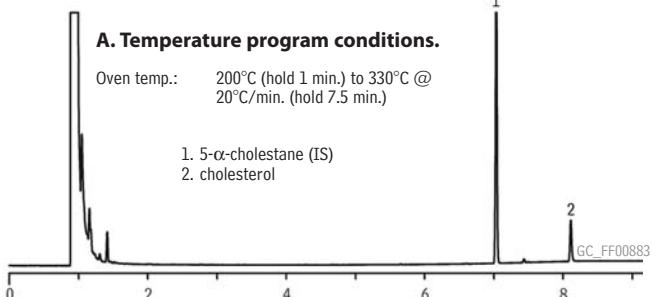
For quick answers to commonly asked questions any time of the day, visit www.restek.com/answers or contact us directly:

In the U.S.

Phone: 1-800-356-1688, ext. 4
 Fax: 814-353-1568
 e-mail: support@restek.com

Outside the U.S.

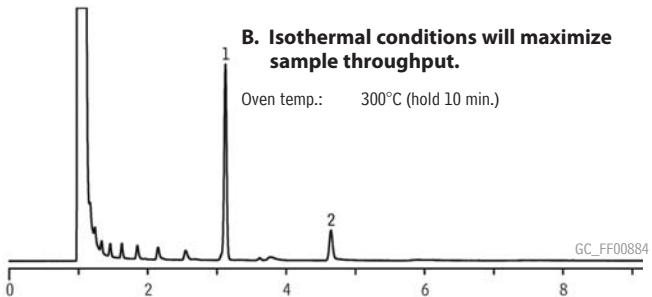
Contact your Restek representative.

Underivatized Cholesterol**Rxi®-5ms****Derivatized Cholesterol****Rxi®-5ms****B. Isothermal conditions will maximize sample throughput.**

Oven temp.: 300°C (hold 10 min.)

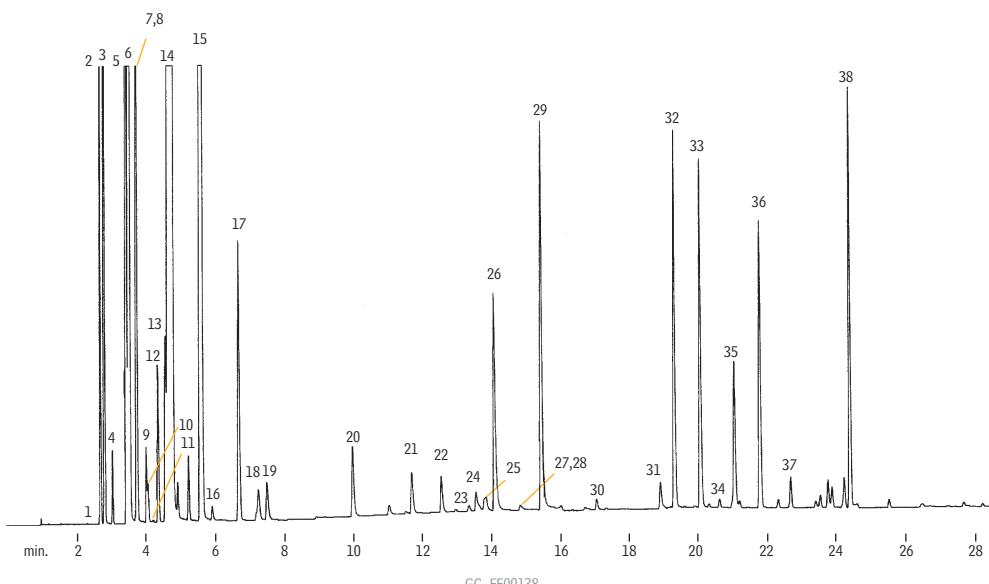
B. Isothermal conditions will maximize sample throughput.

Oven temp.: 300°C (hold 10 min.)

**One column, many cholesterol methods.**

Column: Rxi®-5ms, 15m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13420)
 Sample: 1,000 μ g/mL cholesterol in DMF, 1000 μ g/mL 5- α -cholestane in hexane;
 25ng cholesterol, 150ng 5- α -cholestane on column
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, split (20:1), single gooseneck inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure (9.7psi @ 200°C)
 Linear velocity: 24cm/sec.
 Oven temp.: see above
 Det.: FID @ 340°C

Column: Rxi®-5ms, 15m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13420)
 Sample: 1,000 μ g/mL cholesterol in hexane, 1000 μ g/mL 5- α -cholestane in hexane;
 50ng derivatized cholesterol, 150ng 5- α -cholestane on column
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, split (20:1), single gooseneck inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure (9.7psi @ 200°C)
 Linear velocity: 24cm/sec.
 Oven temp.: see above
 Det.: FID @ 340°C

Lemon Oil**Rtx®-5**

1. heptanol
2. α -thujene
3. α -pinene
4. camphene
5. sabinene
6. β -pinene
7. 6-methyl-5-hepten-2-one
8. myrcene
9. octanal
10. α -phellandrene
11. 3-carene
12. α -terpinene
13. p -cymene
14. limonene
15. γ -terpinene
16. octanol
17. terpinolene
18. linalool
19. nonanal
20. citronellal
21. terpinene-4-ol
22. α -terpineol
23. decanol
24. octyl acetate
25. nerol
26. neral
27. carvone
28. geraniol
29. geranial
30. nonyl acetate
31. citronellyl acetate
32. neryl acetate
33. geranyl acetate
34. dodecanal
35. β -caryophyllene
36. *trans*- α -bergamotene
37. α -humulene
38. β -bisabolene

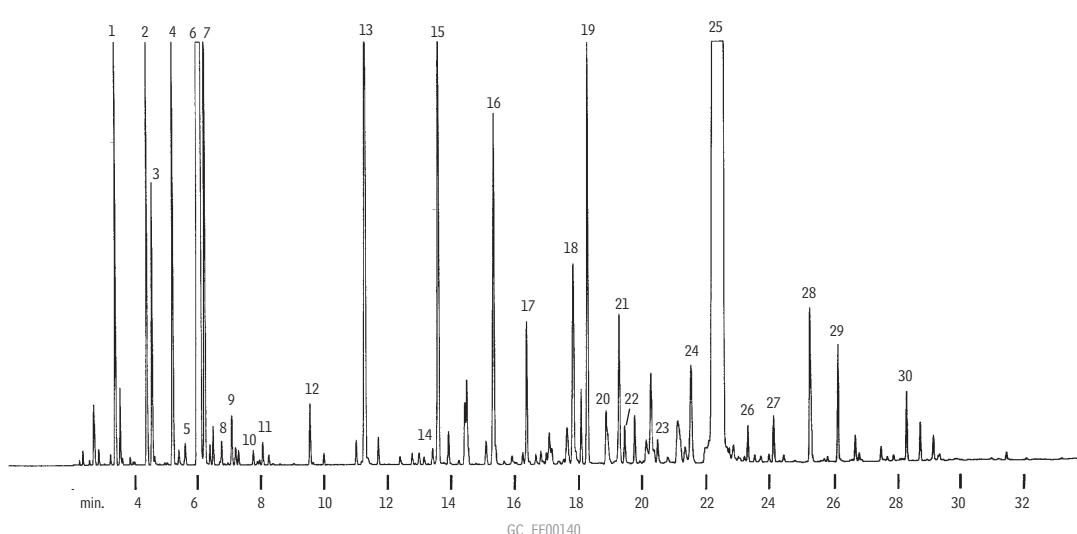
Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10224)
 Sample: Wet needle split injection of a neat lemon oil
 Oven temp.: 75°C (hold 8 min.) to 250°C @ 4°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 3.2cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 2 x 10¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 100:1

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Essential Oils

Spearmint Oil (Native)

Stabilwax®



Column: Stabilwax®, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m
(cat.# 10626)
Sample: 0.2 μ L split injection of a neat
spearmint oil
Oven temp.: 75°C (hold 4 min.) to 200°C @
4°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 160°C
FID sensitivity: 4 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Split ratio: 100:1

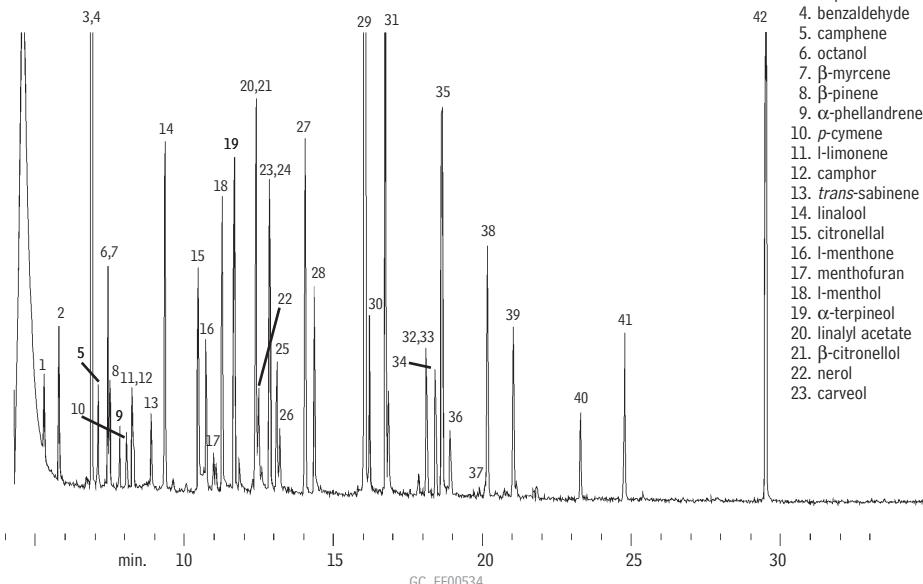
1. α -pinene
2. β -pinene
3. sabinene
4. myrcene
5. α -terpinene
6. l-limonene
7. 1,8-cineole
8. cis-ocimene
9. γ -terpinene
10. p-cymene

11. terpinolene
12. 3-octyl acetate
13. 3-octanol
14. l-menthone
15. trans-sabinenehydrate
16. β -bourbonene
17. linalool
18. terpinene-4-ol
19. β -caryophyllene
20. dihydrocarvone

21. trans-dihydrocarvyl acetate
22. β -farnesene
23. α -terpineol
24. germacrene- Δ
25. carvone
26. cis-carvyl acetate
27. trans-carveol
28. cis-carveol
29. cis-jasmone
30. viridiflorol

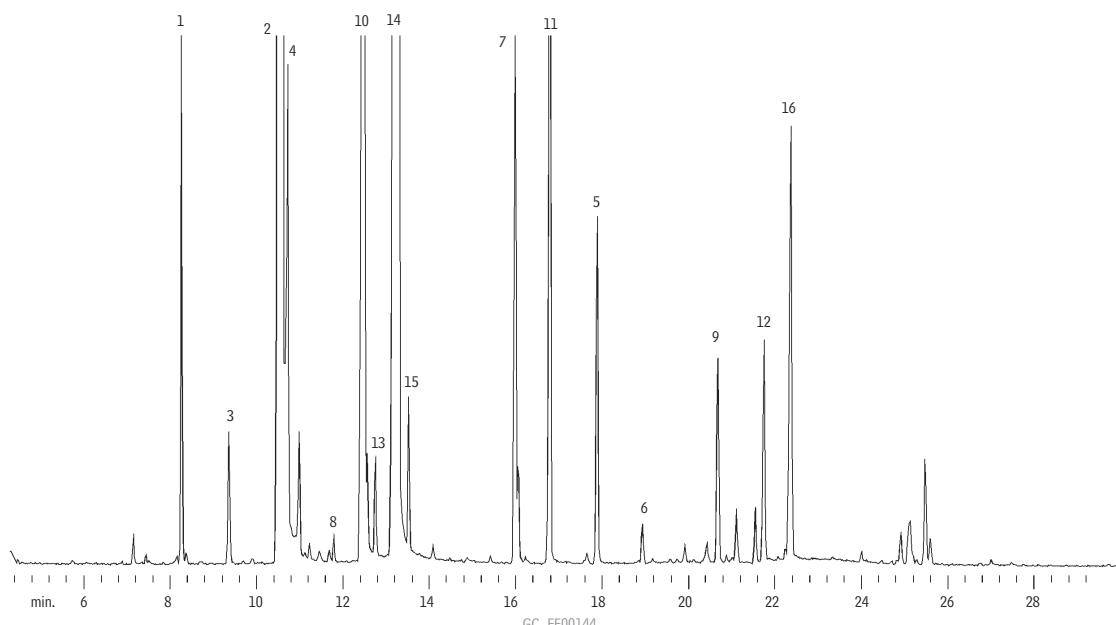
Synthetic Essential Oil Mixture

Rtx®-1



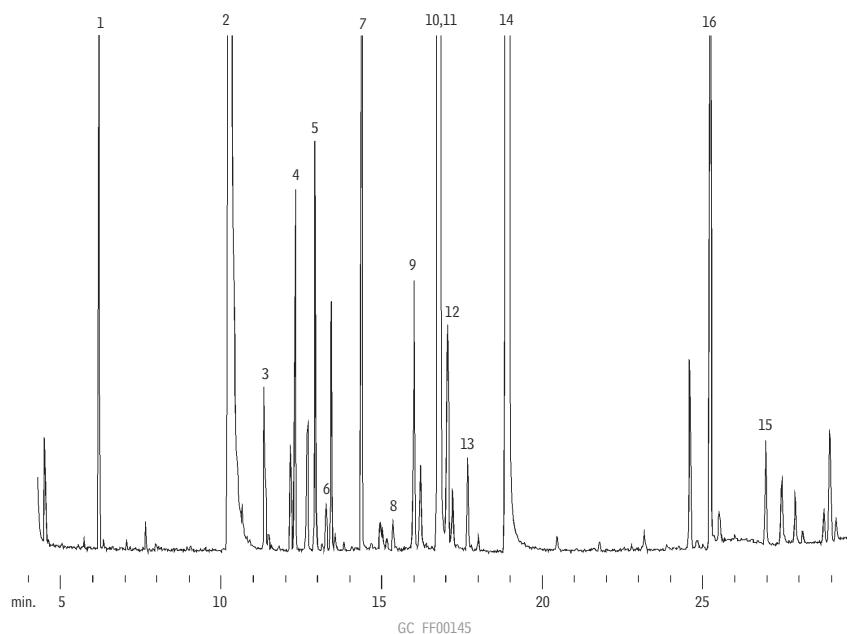
1. ethyl butyrate
2. trans-2-hexenol
3. α -pinene
4. benzaldehyde
5. camphene
6. octanol
7. β -myrcene
8. β -pinene
9. α -phellandrene
10. p-cymene
11. l-limonene
12. camphor
13. trans-sabinene hydrate
14. linalool
15. citronellal
16. l-menthone
17. menthofuran
18. l-menthol
19. α -terpineol
20. linalyl acetate
21. β -citronellol
22. nerol
23. carveol
24. anisaldehyde
25. carvone
26. geraniol
27. anethole
28. cinnamic alcohol
29. eugenol
30. nerly acetate
31. geranyl acetate
32. vanillin
33. coumarin
34. α -ionone
35. ethyl vanillin
36. β -caryophyllene
37. α -caryophyllene
38. β -ionone
39. valencene
40. ethyl laurate
41. amyl cinnamic aldehyde
42. nootkone

Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10126)
Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of 42 flavor components
Oven temp.: 100°C to 260°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/280°C
Det. type: MSD
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 50°C
FID sensitivity: 2 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Split vent: 100cc/min.

Citronella Java Oil**Rtx®-1**

Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10126)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of citronella Java oil
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 260°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/280°C
 Det. type: MSD
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 50°C
 Split vent: 100cc/min.

- 1. limonene
- 2. citronellal
- 3. linalool
- 4. borneol
- 5. γ -elemene
- 6. β -caryophyllene
- 7. neryl acetate
- 8. α -terpineol
- 9. germcrene- Δ
- 10. β -citronellol
- 11. geranyl acetate
- 12. δ -cadinenene
- 13. nerol
- 14. geraniol
- 15. eugenol
- 16. α -bergamotene

Citronella Java Oil**Stabilwax®**

Column: Stabilwax®, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10626)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of citronella Java oil
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 260°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/280°C
 Det. type: MSD
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 50°C
 Split vent: 100cc/min.

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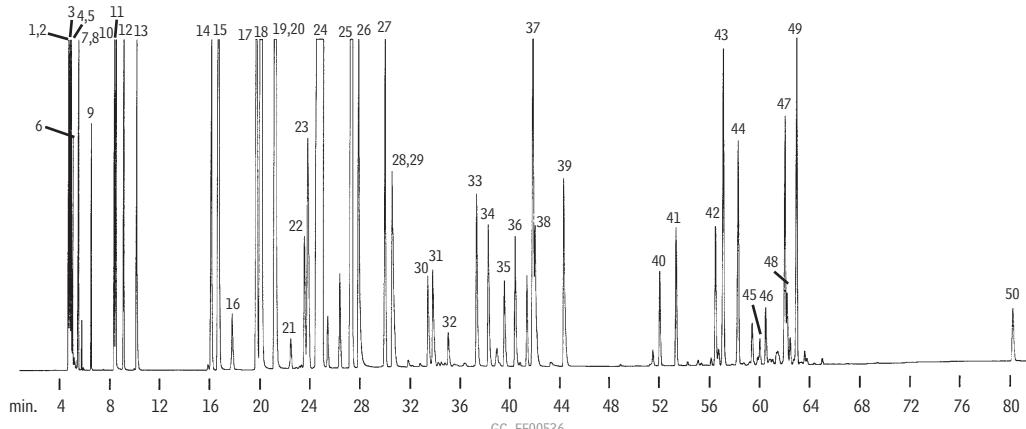
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Flavors

Flavor Volatiles

Rtx®-1



1. methanol
2. acetaldehyde
3. ethanol
4. acetone
5. isopropyl alcohol
6. methylene chloride
7. hexane
8. ethyl acetate
9. ethyl propionate
10. *n*-hexanal

11. ethyl butyrate
12. furfural
13. *trans*-2-hexenal
14. α -thujene
15. α -pinene
16. camphene
17. sabine
18. β -pinene
19. octanal
20. myrcene

21. α -phellandrene
22. α -terpinene
23. *p*-cymene
24. δ -limonene
25. γ -terpinene
26. octanol
27. terpinolene
28. nonanal
29. linalool
30. *cis*-limonene monoxide

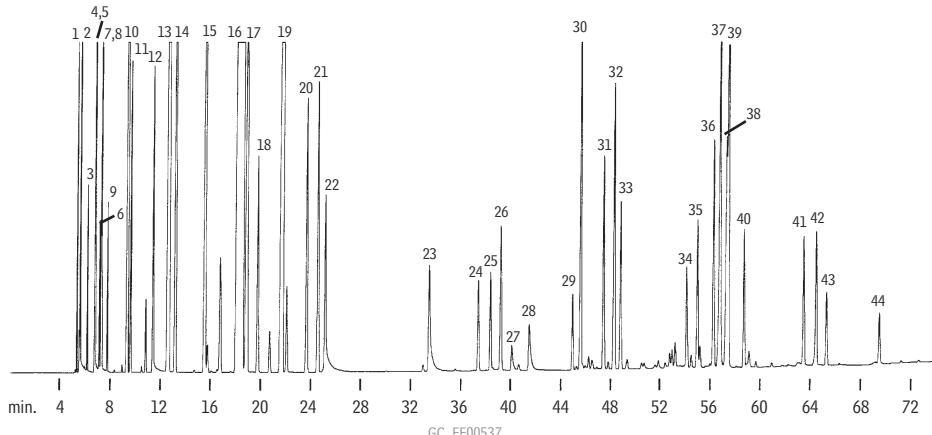
31. *trans*-limonene monoxide
32. citronellal
33. terpinene-4-ol
34. α -terpineol
35. decanal
36. d & l carveol
37. nerol
38. carvone
39. geranial
40. neryl acetate

41. geranyl acetate
42. α -ionone
43. β -caryophyllene
44. *trans*- α -bergamotene
45. BHA
46. β -ionone
47. valencene
48. γ -elemene
49. β -bisabolene
50. nootketone

Column: Rtx®-1, 60m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10143)
 Sample: 0.8 μ L split injection of a flavor volatiles test mix
 Oven temp.: 70° (hold 15 min.) to 190°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 220°C/260°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. set @ 70°C
 FID sensitivity: 64 x 10¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 20:1

Flavor Volatiles

Stabilwax®



1. hexane
2. acetaldehyde
3. acetone
4. methanol
5. ethyl acetate
6. isopropyl alcohol
7. ethanol
8. methylene chloride
9. ethyl propionate

10. α -pinene
11. ethylbutyrate
12. *n*-hexanal
13. β -pinene
14. sabine
15. myrcene
16. δ -limonene
17. 1,8-cineole
18. *trans*-2-hexenal

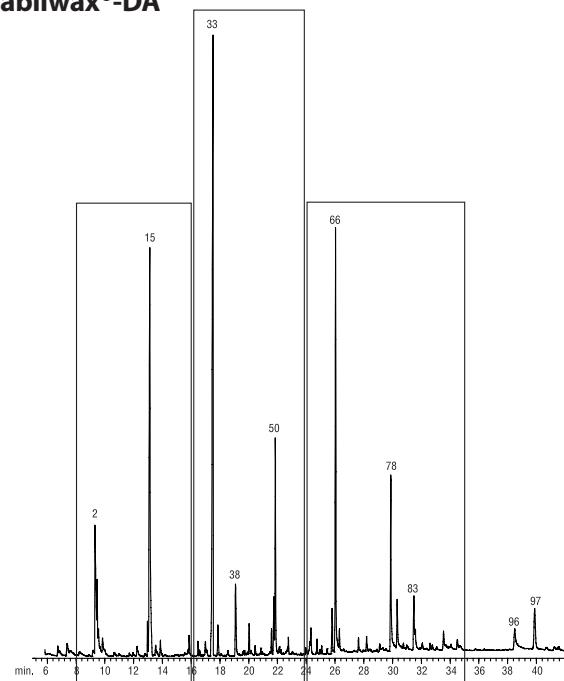
19. γ -terpinene
20. *p*-cymene
21. terpinolene
22. octanal
23. nonanal
24. *cis*-limonene monoxide
25. *trans*-limonene
26. furfural
27. citronellal

28. decanal
29. linalool
30. octanol
31. *trans*- α -bergamotene
32. β -caryophyllene
33. terpinene-4-ol
34. nerol
35. α -terpineol
36. neryl acetate

37. valencene
38. geranial
39. carvone
40. geranyl acetate
41. d/l carveol
42. α -ionone
43. d/l carveol
44. β -ionone

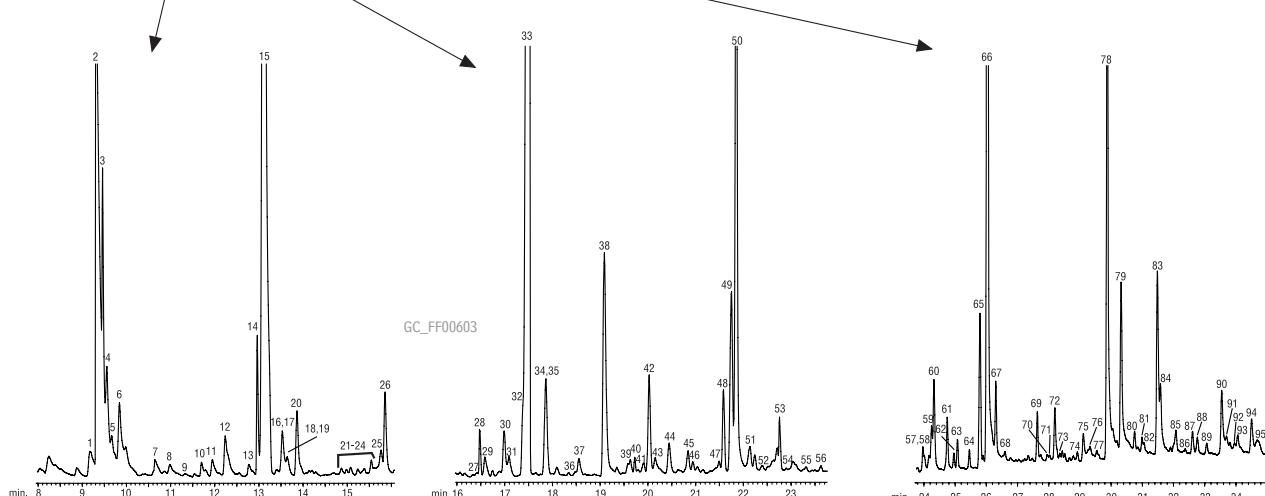
Column: Stabilwax®, 60m, 053mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10643)
 Sample: 0.8 μ L split injection of a flavor volatiles test mix
 Oven temp.: 70°C (hold 15 min.) to 190°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 220°C/260°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. set @ 70°C
 FID sensitivity: 64 x 10¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 20:1

Malt Whiskey Stabilwax®-DA



Column: Stabilwax®-DA, 30m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 550752)
 Inj.: 10 μ L large volume injection (splitless), at 10 μ L/min.
 Std. conc.: neat
 Gerstel CIS Injector: 35°C (hold 2 min.), to 300°C @ 10°C/sec. (hold 5 min.)
 Helium vent flow: 600mL/min. with 1.8 min. vent end time
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 45cm/sec.
 Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 2 min.) to 100°C @ 20°C/min., to 240°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Det.: MSD
 Transfer line temp.: 240°C
 Quadrupole temp.: 150°C
 MS source temp.: 230°C
 Scan range: 30–400amu
 Ionization: 70eV
 Mode: EI

Chromatogram courtesy of Kevin MacNamara, Ph.D., Irish Distilleries, Ltd.



- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1. ethyl octanoate | 23. ethyl undecanoate | 44. unknown | 66. decanoic acid | 87. ethyl vanillate |
| 2. acetic acid | 24. isobutyl decanoate | 45. phenol | 67. ethyl 9-hexadecanoate | 88. acetovanillone |
| 3. siloxane | 25. 2(5H)-furanone | 46. methyl tetradecanoate | 68. triacosan | 89. vanillin methyl ketone |
| 4. 1-hydroxy-2,3-butadione | 26. unknown | 47. nerolidol | 69. unknown | 90. tetradecanoic acid |
| 5. 1-hydroxy-2-propanone acetate | 27. di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether | 48. diethyl malate | 70. phthalide | 91. ethyl homovanillate |
| 6. furfural | 28. siloxane | 49. ethyl tetradecanoate | 71. diethyl phthalate | 92. propiovanillone |
| 7. formic acid | 29. methyl dodecanoate | 50. octanoic acid | 72. hexadecanol | 93. fatty acid ester |
| 8. propionic acid | 30. 2-phenylethyl acetate | 51. unknown | 73. 4-hydroxycinnamic acid (decomp.) | 94. (similar to 4-allyl-2,6-dimethoxyphenol) |
| 9. isobutyric acid | 31. methylcyclopentenolone | 52. <i>p</i> -cresol | 74. methyl stearate | 95. unknown |
| 10. dimethyl sulfoxide | 32. hexanoic acid | 53. siloxane | 75. benzoic acid | 96. hexadecanoic acid |
| 11. 5-methyl furfural | 33. ethyl dodecanoate | 54. diethyl octanedioate | 76. methyl 8-octadecenoate | 97. syringaldehyde |
| 12. methyl decanoate + unknown | 34. isoamyl decanoate | 55. monomethyl succinate (possible) | 77. ethyl stearate | |
| 13. butyric acid | 35. guaiacol | 56. 3,5-dimethyl-2,4(5H)furanone | 78. dodecanoic acid | |
| 14. siloxane | 36. dodecyl acetate (possible) | 57. nonanoic acid | 79. hydroxymethylfurfural | |
| 15. ethyl decanoate | 37. whiskey lactone (1) | 58. diethyl 2-hydroxyglutarate | 80. ethyl linoleate | |
| 16. furfuryl alcohol | 38. 2-phenoxyethanol | 59. unknown | 81. 4-allyl-2,6-dimethoxyphenol | |
| 17. isoamyl octanoate | 39. heptanoic acid | 60. tetradecanol | 82. diisobutyl phthalate | |
| 18. isovaleric acid | 40. siloxane | 61. 4-vinylguaiacol | 83. vanillin | |
| 19. 2-methylbutyric acid | 41. dimethoxybenzene or 4-methyl- | 62. diethyl nonanedioate | 84. sinapic acid (decomp.) | |
| 20. diethyl succinate | guaiacol | 63. methyl hexadecanoate | 85. 2-phenylethyl decanoate | |
| 21. 3-methyl-2(5H)-furanone (possible) | 42. whiskey lactone (2) | 64. ethyl γ -lactone 2-hydroxyglutarate | + 2 unknowns | |
| 22. valeric acid | 43. dodecanol | 65. ethyl hexadecanoate | 86. 4-propenyl-2,6-dimethoxyphenol | |

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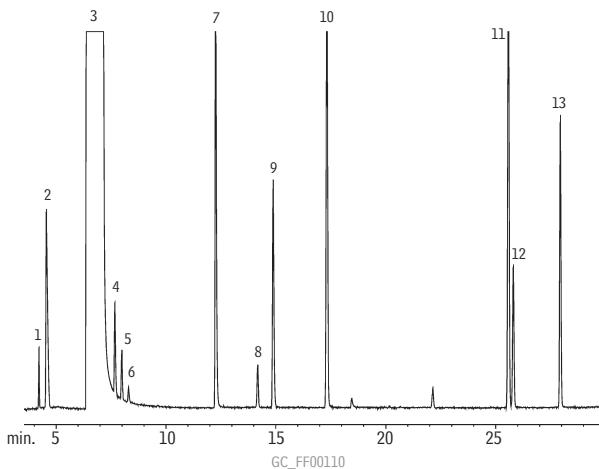
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Flavors: Beverage Analysis

Rum**Rtx®-1301**

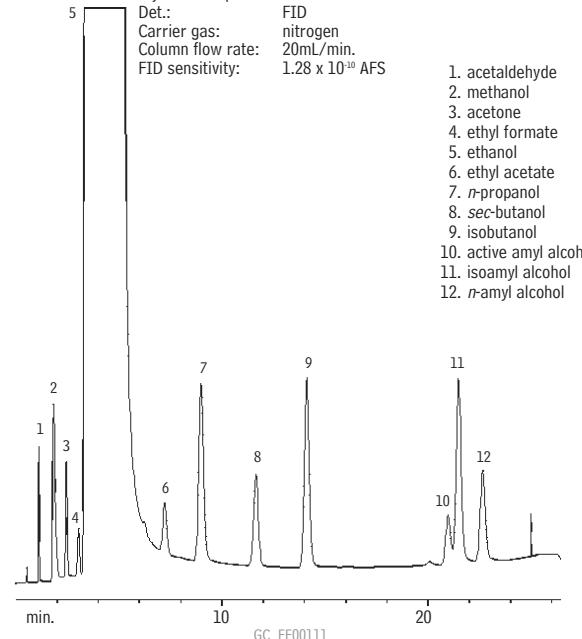
1. acetaldehyde
2. methanol
3. ethanol
4. acetone
5. ethyl formate
6. isopropanol
7. *n*-propanol
8. ethyl acetate
9. sec-butanol
10. isobutanol
11. isoamyl alcohol
12. active amyl alcohol
13. *n*-amyl alcohol



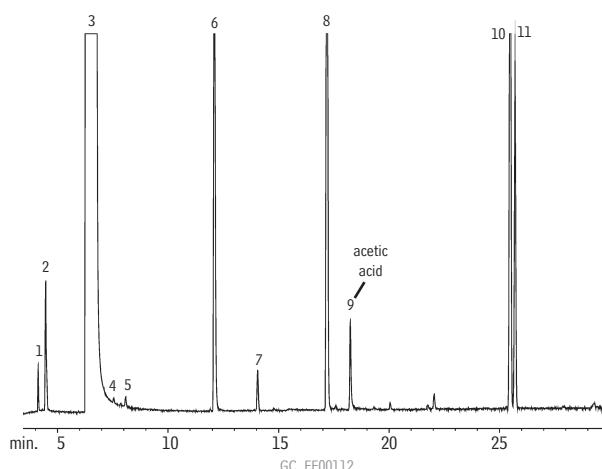
Column: Rtx®-1301, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4 μ m (cat.# 16016)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection using a Cyclosplitter® inlet liner (cat.# 20706)
 Conc.: neat
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 5 min.) to 100°C @ 1°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 150°C/200°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen @ 40cm/sec.
 Split ratio: 100:1

Rum**CarboBlack B**

Column: 5% Carbowax® 20M 80/120 CarboBlack B,
 2m, $1/8$ " OD, 2mm ID SilcoSmooth® tubing
 (cat.# 80105)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L on-column injection, neat
 Oven temp.: 65°C (hold 5 min.) to 150°C @
 4°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/250°C
 Det.: FID
 Carrier gas: nitrogen
 Column flow rate: 20mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS

**Scotch****Rtx®-1301**

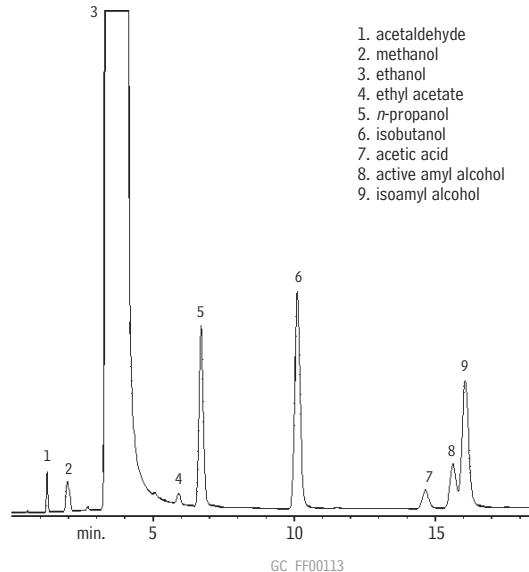
1. acetaldehyde
2. methanol
3. ethanol
4. acetone
5. isopropanol
6. *n*-propanol
7. ethyl acetate
8. isobutanol
9. acetic acid
10. isoamyl alcohol
11. active amyl alcohol



Column: Rtx®-1301, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4 μ m (cat.# 16016)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection using a Cyclosplitter® inlet liner (cat.# 20706)
 Conc.: neat
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 5 min.) to 100°C @ 1°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 150°C/200°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen @ 40cm/sec.
 Split ratio: 100:1

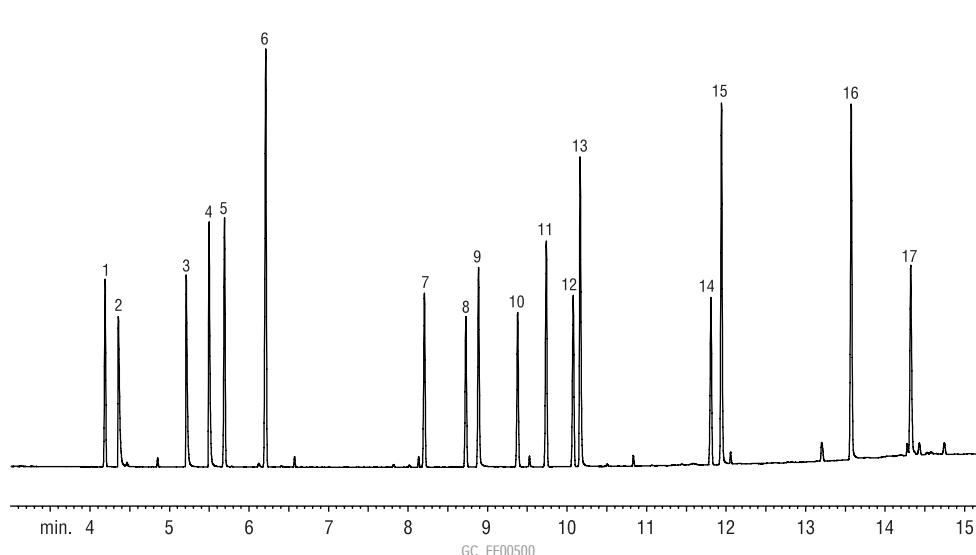
Scotch**CarboBlack B**

Column: 5% Carbowax® 20M 80/120 CarboBlack B,
 2m, $1/8$ " OD, 2mm ID SilcoSmooth® tubing
 (cat.# 80105)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L on-column injection, neat
 Oven temp.: 70°C to 150°C @ 4°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/250°C
 Det.: FID
 Carrier gas: nitrogen
 Column flow rate: 20mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS



Alcoholic Beverage Standard: Acids and Esters

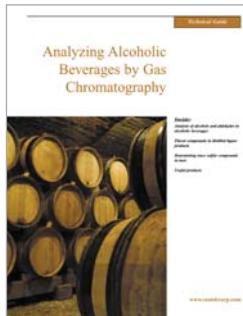
Stabilwax®-DA



Peak List	Conc. (ppm)
1. ethyl octanoate	100
2. acetic acid	100
3. propionic acid	100
4. isobutyric acid	100
5. 3-decanol	50
6. ethyl decanoate	50
7. ethyl laurate	50
8. cis-lactone	100
9. 2-phenylethanol	50
10. trans-lactone	100
11. methyl myristate	50
12. ethyl myristate	50
13. octanoic acid	100
14. ethyl palmitate	50
15. decanoic acid	100
16. dodecanoic acid	100
17. vanillin	100

Column: Stabilwax®-DA, 30m, 0.18mm ID, 0.18 μ m (cat.# 550752)
 Inj.: 1 μ L splitless (hold 0.5 min.) at conc. shown in peak list, in ethyl acetate, 4mm ID splitless liner w/wool (cat.# 20814-202.1)
 Inj. temp.: 240°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Make-up gas: nitrogen
 Linear velocity: 28psi @ 240°C
 Oven temp.: 70°C to 240°C at 12°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Det.: FID

free literature

**Analyzing Alcoholic Beverages by Gas Chromatography**

Selectivity, sensitivity, and minimal sample preparation make GC a powerful tool for monitoring alcoholic beverage composition

Volatile component profiles of alcoholic beverages reveal a wide range of compounds: acids, alcohols, aldehydes, and others. This 16-page guide describes packed column GC and capillary GC approaches to monitoring these complex mixtures of analytes. A separate section is devoted to detailed information about quantifying trace sulfur compounds in beer.

Technical Guide
lit. cat.# 59462

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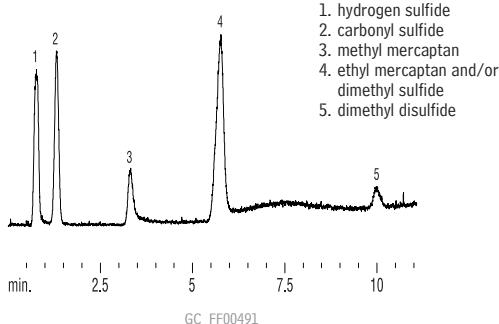

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Food Contaminants

Sulfur Compounds in Beverage Grade CO₂

Rt®-XLSulfur

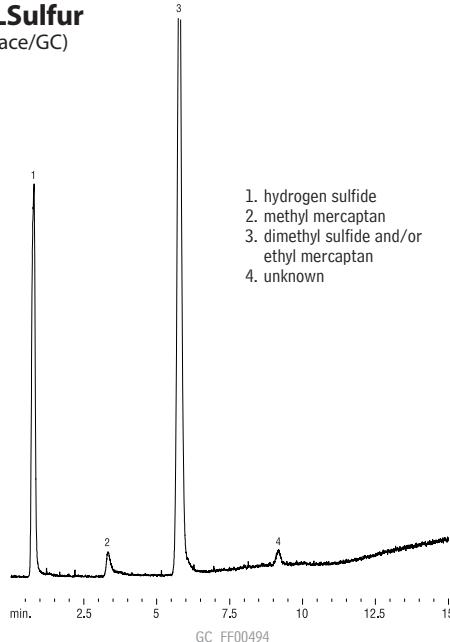


Column: Rt®-XLSulfur, 100/120 mesh, 1m, 0.75mm ID Sulfinert® tubing (cat.# 19806)
Conc.: sulfur standard @ 20ppb each in CO₂
Inj.: 1cc sample loop, 6-port Valco® valve
Carrier gas: helium
Flow rate: 10mL/min. @ ambient temp.
Oven temp.: 60°C to 260°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det. sensitivity: SCD, attn. x 1
Det. temp.: 800°C

Sulfur Compounds in Beer

Rt®-XLSulfur

(Headspace/GC)

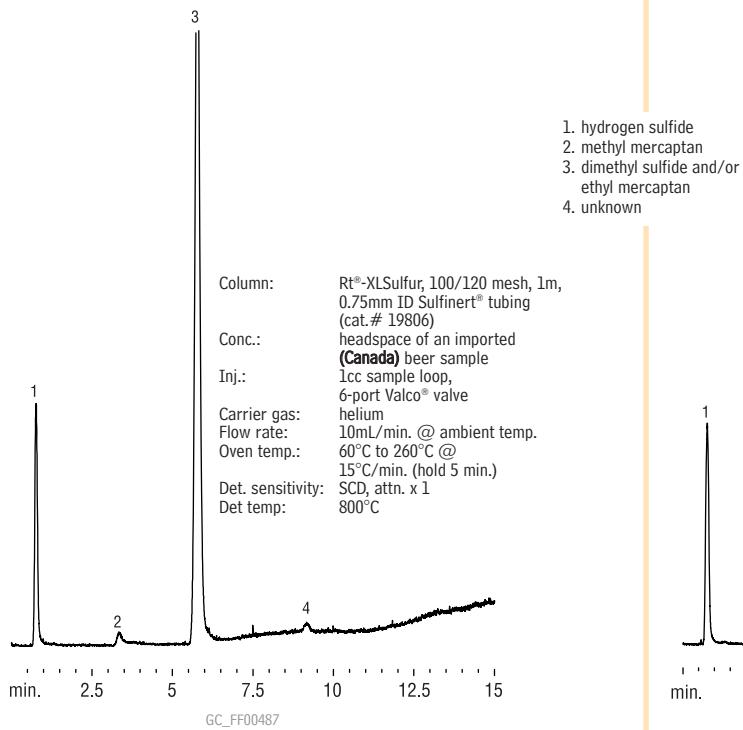


Column: Rt®-XLSulfur, 100/120 mesh, 1m, 0.75mm ID Sulfinert® tubing (cat.# 19806)
Conc.: headspace of a domestic (US) beer sample
Inj.: 1cc sample loop, 6-port Valco® valve
Carrier gas: helium
Flow rate: 10mL/min. @ ambient temp.
Oven temp.: 60°C to 260°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det. sensitivity: SCD, attn. x 1
Det. temp.: 800°C

Sulfur Compounds in Beer

Rt®-XLSulfur

(Headspace/GC)

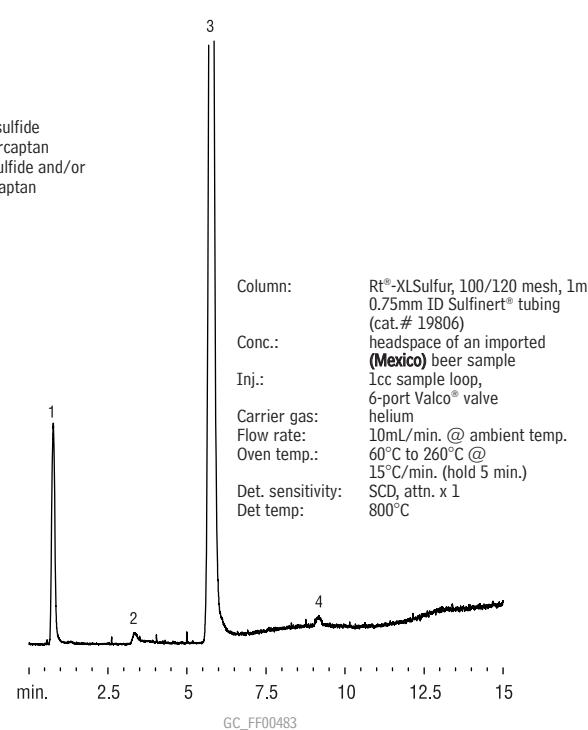


Column: Rt®-XLSulfur, 100/120 mesh, 1m, 0.75mm ID Sulfinert® tubing (cat.# 19806)
Conc.: headspace of an imported (Canada) beer sample
Inj.: 1cc sample loop, 6-port Valco® valve
Carrier gas: helium
Flow rate: 10mL/min. @ ambient temp.
Oven temp.: 60°C to 260°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det. sensitivity: SCD, attn. x 1
Det. temp.: 800°C

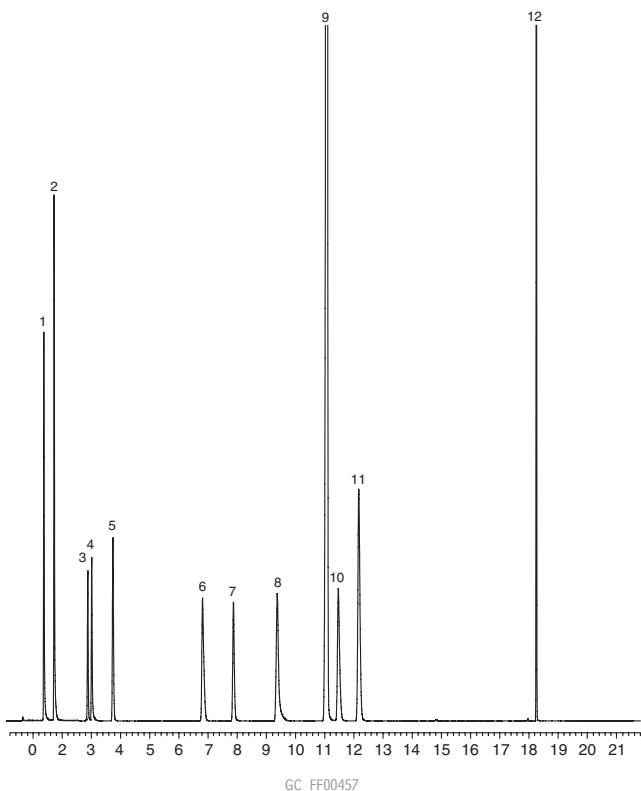
Sulfur Compounds in Beer

Rt®-XLSulfur

(Headspace/GC)



Column: Rt®-XLSulfur, 100/120 mesh, 1m, 0.75mm ID Sulfinert® tubing (cat.# 19806)
Conc.: headspace of an imported (Mexico) beer sample
Inj.: 1cc sample loop, 6-port Valco® valve
Carrier gas: helium
Flow rate: 10mL/min. @ ambient temp.
Oven temp.: 60°C to 260°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det. sensitivity: SCD, attn. x 1
Det. temp.: 800°C

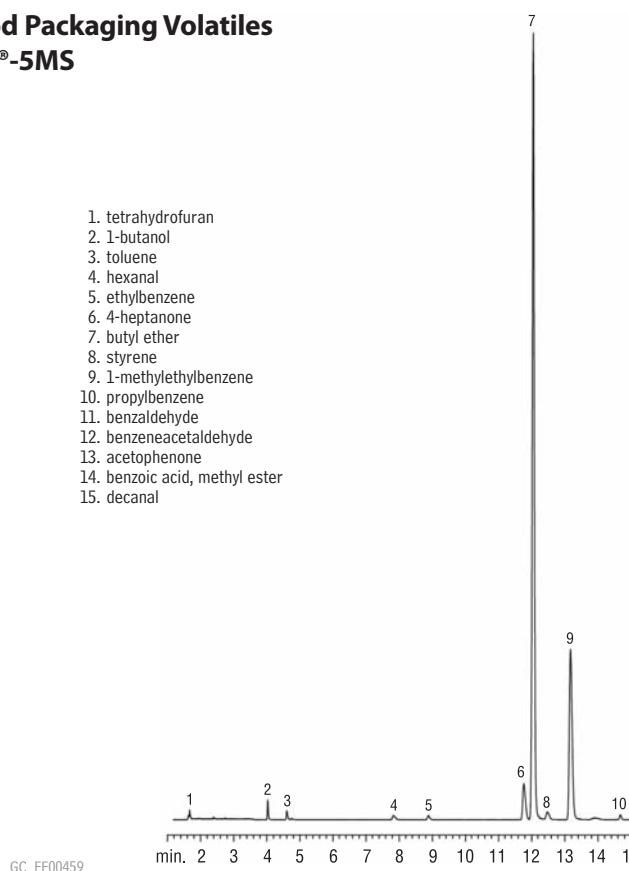
Food Packaging Volatiles**Rtx®-5MS****Volatiles Standard**

1. isopropanol
2. methylene chloride
3. 2-methyl-1-propanol
4. tetrahydrofuran
5. benzene
6. toluene
7. hexanal
8. furfural
9. 4-heptanone (IS)
10. butyl ether
11. styrene
12. dodecane

Column: Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1µm (cat.# 12653)
 Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 purge & trap
 Trap: Vocarb 3000, type K
 Purge: 10 min. @ 40mL/min. @ 60°C
 Dry purge: 3 min. @ 40mL/min.
 Desorb preheat: 220°C
 Desorb: 245°C, 2 min., 40mL/min.
 Bake: 230°C, 6 min.
 Interface: 1:20 split at injection port with 1mm ID liner
 Transfer line: 0.53mm ID Silcosteel® MXT® tubing (cat.# 20591)
 Oven temp.: 50°C to 92°C @ 3°C/min., to 220°C @ 20°C/min., hold 1 min.
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 36cm/sec. (1mL/min.)
 Split ratio: 20:1
 Det.: MSD
 Det. temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35–260amu
 Ionization: EI @ 70 eV

Food Packaging Volatiles**Rtx®-5MS**

1. tetrahydrofuran
2. 1-butanol
3. toluene
4. hexanal
5. ethylbenzene
6. 4-heptanone
7. butyl ether
8. styrene
9. 1-methylethylbenzene
10. propylbenzene
11. benzaldehyde
12. benzeneacetaldehyde
13. acetophenone
14. benzoic acid, methyl ester
15. decanal



Column: Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1µm (cat.# 12653)
 Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 purge & trap
 Trap: Vocarb 3000, type K
 Purge: 10 min. @ 40mL/min. @ 60°C
 Dry purge: 3 min. @ 40mL/min.
 Desorb preheat: 220°C
 Desorb: 245°C, 2 min., 40mL/min.
 Bake: 230°C, 6 min.
 Interface: 1:20 split at injection with 1mm ID liner
 Transfer line: 0.53mm ID Silcosteel® MXT® tubing (cat.# 20591)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 36cm/sec. (1mL/min.)
 Split ratio: 20:1
 Oven temp.: 50°C to 92°C @ 3°C/min., to 220°C @ 20°C/min., hold for 1 min.
 Det. : MSD (Agilent 5973)
 Det. temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35–260amu
 Ionization: EI @ 70eV

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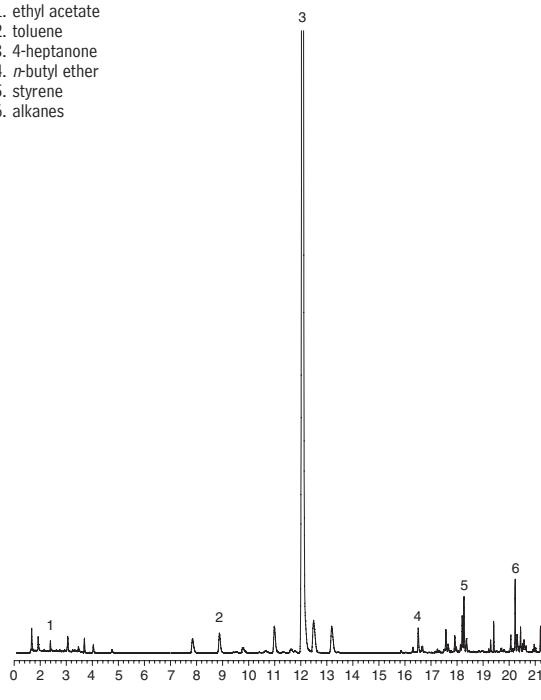
Food Contaminants

Food Packaging Volatiles by Purge & Trap GC/MS

Rtx®-5MS

(Purge & Trap GC/MS)

1. ethyl acetate
2. toluene
3. 4-heptanone
4. *n*-butyl ether
5. styrene
6. alkanes



Column: Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1 μ m (cat.# 12653)
 GC: Agilent 6890
 Oven temp.: 50°C to 92°C @ 3°C/min., to 220°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
 Injector temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 36cm/sec. (1mL/min.)
 Det. sensitivity: NA
 Split ratio: 20:1
 Det.: MSD (Agilent 5973)
 Det. temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35-260amu
 Ionization: EI @ 70eV
 Mode:

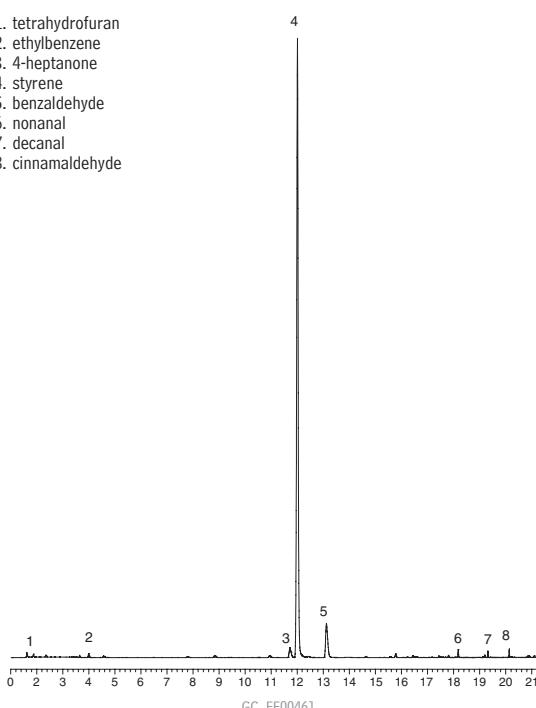
Sample Conditions:
 Sample: Overwrap, inner bowl
 Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 purge & trap
 Trap: Vocarb 3000, type K
 Purge: 10 min. @ 40mL/min., at 60°C
 Dry purge: 3 min. @ 40mL/min.
 Desorb preheat: 220°C
 Desorb: 245°C, 2 min., 40mL/min.
 Bake: 230°C, 6 min.
 Interface: 1:20 split at injection port with 1mm ID inlet liner
 Transfer line: 0.53mm ID Silcosteel® MXT® tubing (cat.# 22501)

Food Packaging Volatiles by Purge & Trap GC/MS

Rtx®-5MS

(Purge & Trap GC/MS)

1. tetrahydrofuran
2. ethylbenzene
3. 4-heptanone
4. styrene
5. benzaldehyde
6. nonanal
7. decanal
8. cinnamaldehyde

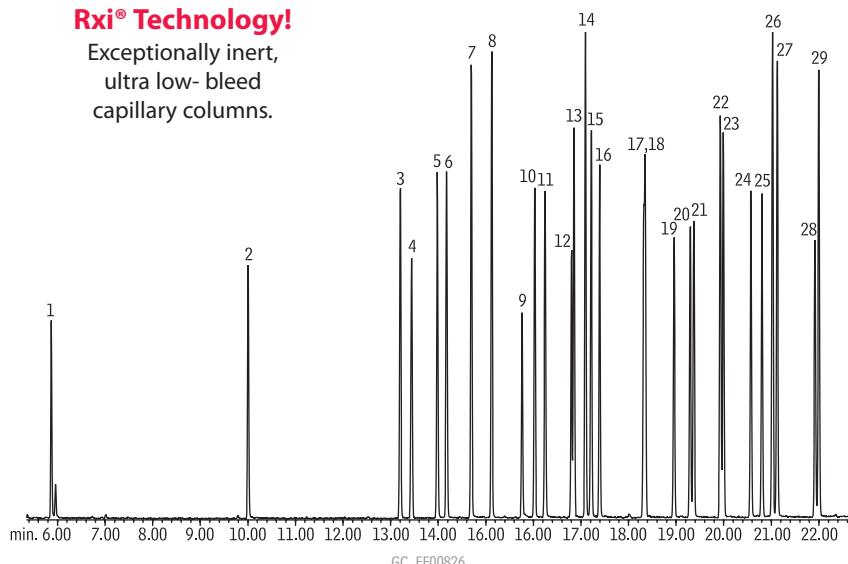


Column: Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1 μ m (cat.# 12653)
 GC: Agilent 6890
 Oven temp.: 50°C to 92°C @ 3°C/min., to 220°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 1 min.)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 36cm/sec. (1mL/min.)
 Det. sensitivity: NA
 Split ratio: 20:1
 Det.: MSD (Agilent 5973)
 Det. temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 35-260amu
 Ionization: EI @ 70eV
 Mode:

Sample Conditions:
 Sample: Overwrap, lid of bowl
 Concentrator: Tekmar LSC-3100 purge & trap
 Trap: Vocarb 3000, type K
 Purge: 10 min. @ 40mL/min., at 60°C
 Dry purge: 3 min. @ 40mL/min.
 Desorb preheat: 220°C
 Desorb: 245°C, 2 min., 40mL/min.
 Bake: 230°C, 6 min.
 Interface: 1:20 split at injection port with 1mm ID inlet liner
 Transfer line: 0.53mm ID Silcosteel® MXT® tubing (cat.# 22501)

Organochlorine and Organophosphorus Pesticides**FAPAS® Proficiency Testing****Rxi®-5ms****Rxi® Technology!**

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



1. dichlorvos
2. methacrifos
3. α -BHC
4. hexachlorobenzene
5. δ -BHC (lindane)
6. β -BHC
7. diazinon
8. etrimphos
9. phosphamidon
10. chlorpyrifos-methyl
11. heptachlor
12. fenitrothion
13. pirimiphos methyl
14. malathion
15. aldrin
16. chlorpyrifos
17. heptachlor epoxide
18. oxychlordane
19. *trans*-chlordane
20. endosulfan I
21. *cis*-chlordane
22. 2,4'-DDT
23. dieldrin
24. endrin
25. endosulfan II
26. 4,4'-DDE
27. 4,4'-DDD
28. endosulfan sulfate
29. 4,4'-DDT

Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13423)

Sample: FAPAS Series 5 OC Pesticide Mix 1 (cat.# 32412), FAPAS Series 9 OP Pesticide Mix 1 (cat.# 32413)

Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 10ppm each analyte, split (10:1) 4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner (hole near bottom) (cat.# 20771)

Instrument: Agilent 6890

Inj. temp.: 290°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.

Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 300°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 1 min.)

Det.: Agilent 5973 GC/MS

Transfer line temp.: 280°C

Scan range: 35-550amu

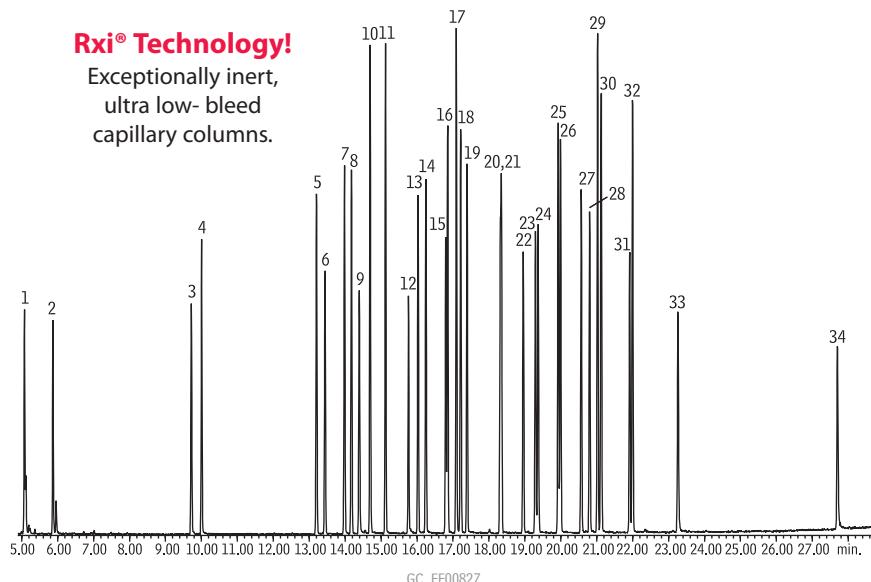
Solvent delay: 4 min.

Tune: DFTPP

Ionization: EI

Organochlorine and Organophosphorus Pesticides**FAPAS® Proficiency Testing****Rxi®-5ms****Rxi® Technology!**

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



1. naphthalene-d8
2. dichlorvos
3. acenaphthene-d10
4. methacrifos
5. α -BHC
6. hexachlorobenzene
7. δ -BHC (lindane)
8. β -BHC
9. phenanthrene-d10
10. diazinon
11. etrimphos
12. phosphamidon
13. chlorpyrifos-methyl
14. heptachlor
15. fenitrothion
16. pirimiphos methyl
17. malathion
18. aldrin
19. chlorpyrifos
20. heptachlor epoxide
21. oxychlordane
22. *trans*-chlordane
23. endosulfan I
24. *cis*-chlordane
25. 2,4'-DDT
26. dieldrin
27. endrin
28. endosulfan II
29. 4,4'-DDE
30. 4,4'-DDD
31. endosulfan sulfate
32. 4,4'-DDT
33. chrysene-d12
34. perylene-d12

Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13423)

Sample: FAPAS Series 5 OC Pesticide Mix 1 (cat.# 32412), FAPAS Series 9 OP Pesticide Mix 1 (cat.# 32413), SV Internal Standard Mix (cat.# 31206)

Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 10ppm each analyte, split (10:1) 4mm Drilled Uniliner® inlet liner (hole near bottom) (cat.# 20771)

Instrument: Agilent 6890

Inj. temp.: 290°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Flow rate: 1.2mL/min.

Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 300°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 1 min.)

Det.: Agilent 5973 GC/MS

Transfer line temp.: 280°C

Scan range: 35-550amu

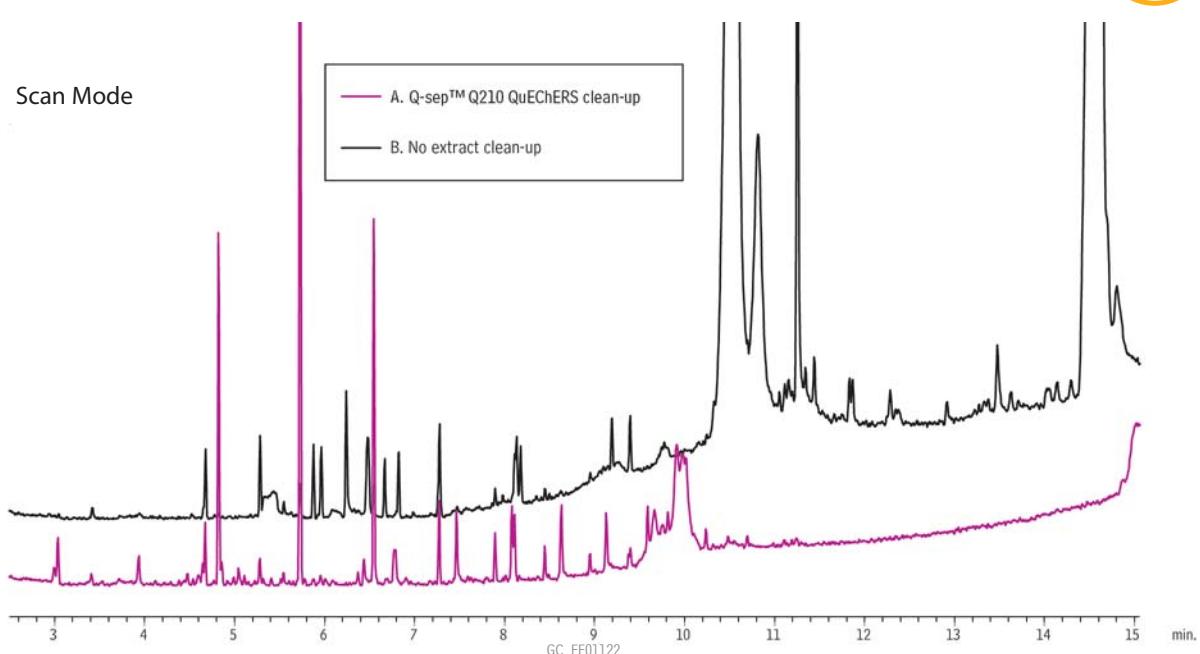
Solvent delay: 4 min.

Tune: DFTPP

Ionization: EI

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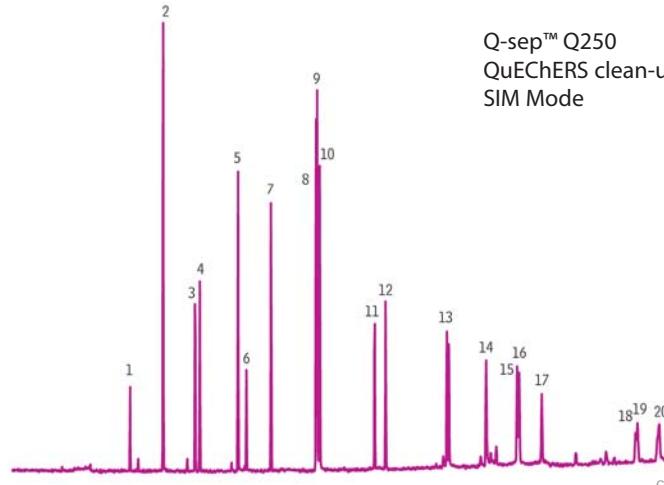
Food Contaminants

**Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in
Infant Formula with and without QuEChERS dSPE Clean-up
Rxⁱ-5Sil MS**
NEW!

Compound list and ions monitored (SIM mode)

Compound	m/z
1. decafluorobiphenyl (SS)	265
2. naphthalene	128
3. 2-methylnaphthalene	142
4. 1-methylnaphthalene	142
5. acenaphthylene	152
6. acenaphthene	152
7. fluorine	166
8. phenanthrene-d10 (IS)	188
9. phenanthrene	178
10. anthracene	178
11. fluoranthene	202
12. pyrene	202
13. benzo(a)anthracene	228
14. chrysene	228
15. benzo(b)fluoranthene	252
16. benzo(k)fluoranthene	252
17. benzo(a)pyrene	252
18. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	276
19. dibenz(a,h)anthracene	278
20. benzo(ghi)perylene	276

Q-sep™ Q250
QuEChERS clean-up
SIM Mode

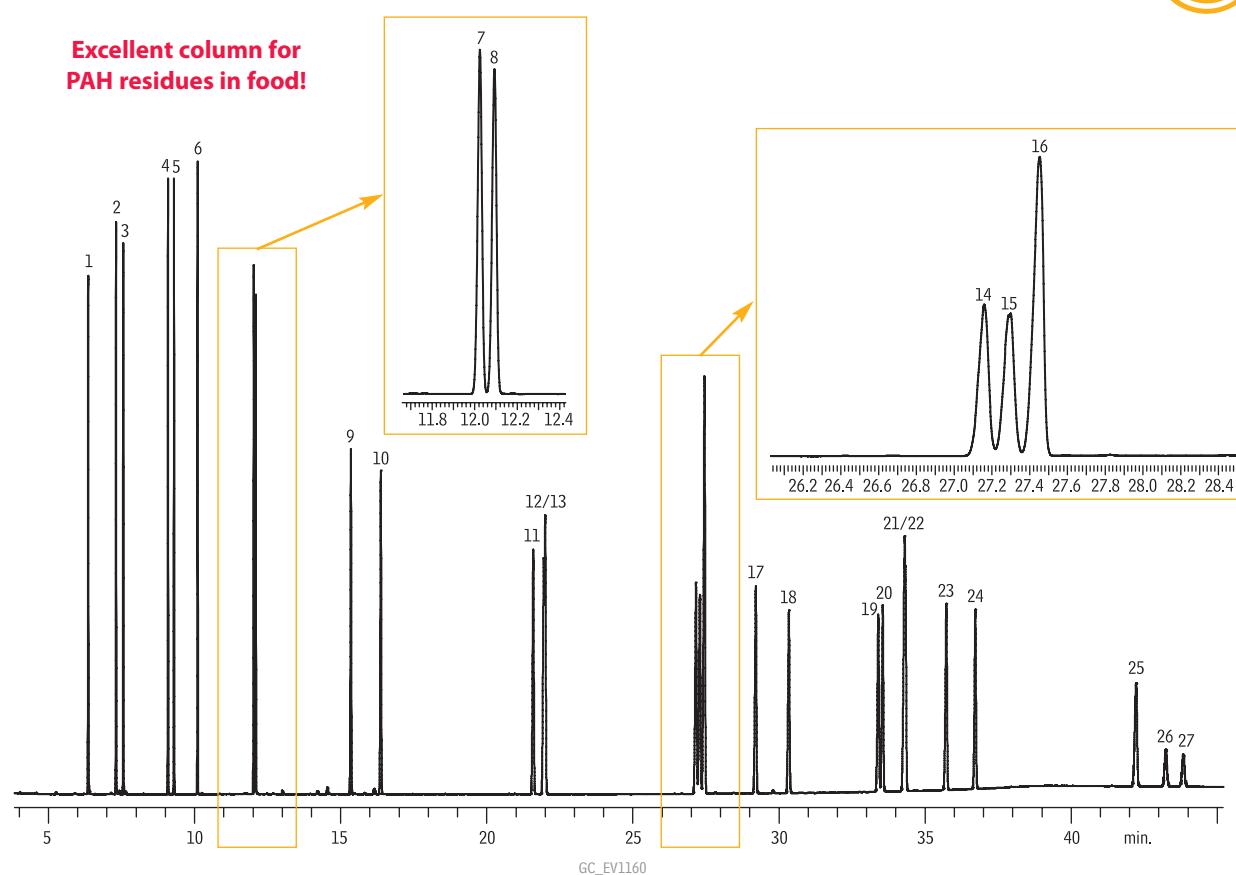


Column: Rxⁱ-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
 Sample: liquid infant formula spiked at 1 μ g/mL with decafluorobiphenyl (cat.# 31842) and EPA Method 8310 PAH Mixture (cat.# 31841) and at 0.5 μ g/mL with internal standard phenanthrene-d10 (cat.# 31045), then extracted with acetonitrile and Q-sep™ Q110 QuEChERS extraction tube (cat.# 26213)
 A. extract with clean-up using Q-sep™ Q210 QuEChERS dSPE clean-up tube (cat.# 26215)
 B. extract without clean-up
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.15 min.), 3.5mm single gooseneck liner with w/wool (cat.# 22286-200.1)
 Inj. temp.: 300°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.4mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 290°C @ 25°C/min. to 320°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det: MS
 Mode: scan (SIM shown below)
 Transfer line temp.: 290°C
 Analyzer Type: Quadrupole
 Scan range: 100-350amu
 Ionization: EI
 Instrument: Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010 Plus MS

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Rxi®-17Sil MS

NEW!



1. Naphthalene
2. 2-Methylnaphthalene
3. 1-Methylnaphthalene
4. Acenaphthylene
5. Acenaphthene
6. Fluorene
7. Phenanthrene
8. Anthracene
9. Fluoranthene
10. Pyrene
11. Benz[a]anthracene
12. Chrysene
13. Triphenylene
14. Benzo[b]fluoranthene

15. Benzo[k]fluoranthene
16. Benzo[j]fluoranthene
17. Benzo[a]pyrene
18. 3-Methylcholanthrene
19. Dibenz(a,h)acridine
20. Dibenz[a,j]acridine
21. Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
22. Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
23. Benzo[ghi]perylene
24. 7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole
25. Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene
26. Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene
27. Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene

Column Sample
Diluent:
Conc.:
Injection
Inj. Vol.:
Liner:
Inj. Temp.:
Purge Flow:
Oven
Oven Temp:
Carrier Gas
Flow Rate:
Detector
Instrument
Acknowledgement

Rxi®-17Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 14123)
SV Calibration Mix #5 / 610 PAH Mix (cat.# 31011)
EPA Method 8310 PAH Mixture (cat.# 31841)
dichloromethane
10 ppm
0.5 μ L splitless (hold 1.75 min.)
Auto SYS XL PSS Split/Splitless w/Wool (cat.# 21718)
320 °C
75 mL/min.
65 °C (hold 0.5 min.) to 220 °C at 15 °C/min. to 330 °C at 4 °C/min. (hold 15 min.)
He, constant flow
2.0 mL/min.
FID @ 320 °C
PE Clarus 600 GC
Instrument provided by PerkinElmer

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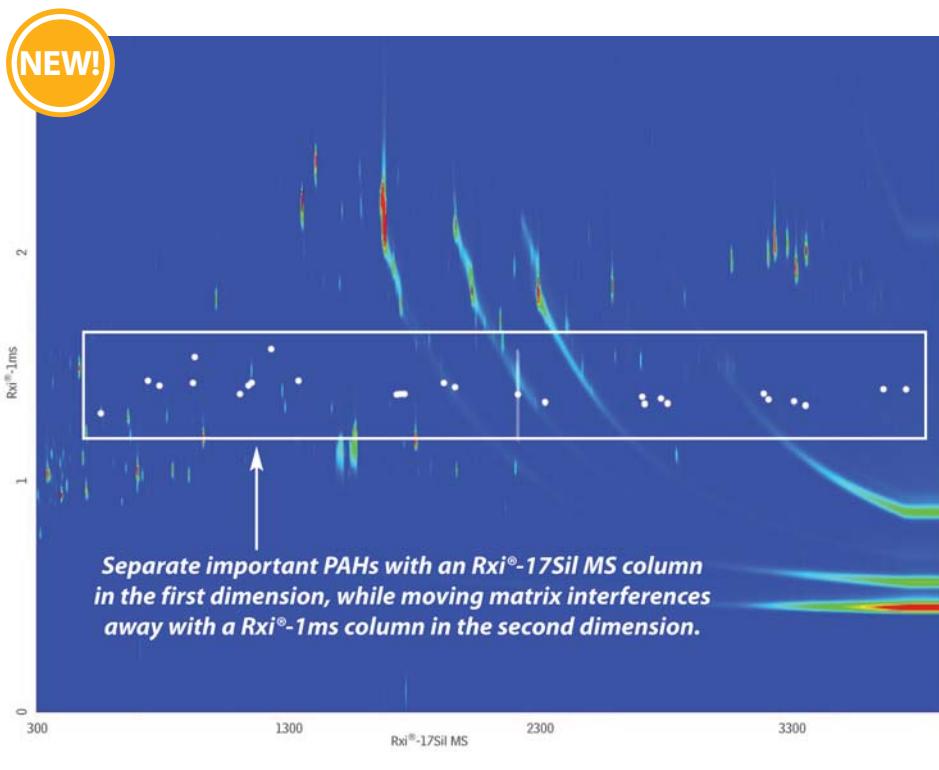
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Food Contaminants

QuEChERS Extract of NIST SRM 2974a Freeze-Dried Mussel Tissue (GCxGC contour plot)



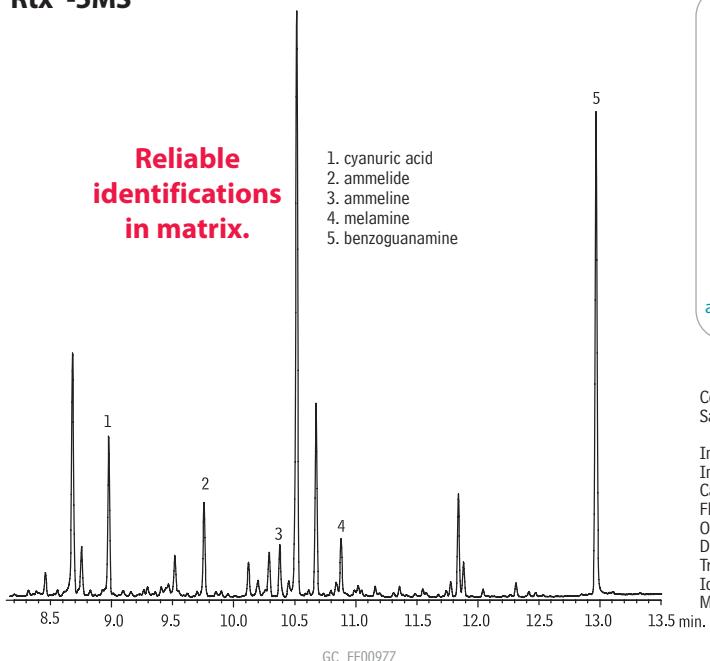
Peaks	1. Naphthalene	7. Acenaphthene	14. Pyrene	21. Benzo(a)pyrene
2. 2-Methylnaphthalene	8. 2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	9. Fluorene	15. Benzo(a)anthracene	22. Perylene
3. 1-Methylnaphthalene	10. Phenanthrene	11. Anthracene	16. Chrysene	23. Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
4. Biphenyl	12. 1-Methylphenanthrene	13. Fluoranthene	17. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	24. Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
5. 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	14. Pyrene	15. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	18. Benzo(j)fluoranthene	25. Benzo(ghi)perylene
6. Acenaphthylene	16. Chrysene	17. Benzo(b)anthracene	19. Benzo(j)pyrene	
	18. Benzo(k)anthracene	19. Benzo(j)fluoranthene	20. Benzo(e)pyrene	

Column	Rxi®-17Sil MS 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 14123)
Sample	NIST SRM 2974a freeze-dried mussel tissue with incurred residues
Diluent:	Acetonitrile
Injection	1 µL splitless (hold 1 min.)
Inj. Vol.:	Gooseneck Splitless (4mm) w/Semivolatiles Wool (cat.# 20798-231.1)
Liner:	
Inj. Temp.:	250 °C
Purge Flow:	40 mL/min.
Oven	Rxi®-1ms: 90 °C (hold 1 min.) to 320 °C at 3.75 °C/min. (hold 2.67 min.)
Oven Temp.:	Rxi®-1ms: 95 °C (hold 1 min.) to 325 °C at 3.75 °C/min. (hold 2.67 min.)
Carrier Gas	He
Modulation	Rxi®-17Sil MS: 90 °C (hold 1 min.) to 320 °C at 3.75 °C/min. (hold 2.67 min.)
Modulator	Rxi®-1ms: 95 °C (hold 1 min.) to 325 °C at 3.75 °C/min. (hold 2.67 min.)
Temp. Offset:	20 °C
Second Dimension	
Separation Time:	3 sec.
Hot Pulse Time:	0.9 sec.
Cool Time between Stages:	0.6 sec.
Detector	TOFMS
Transfer	
Line Temp.:	300 °C
Analyzer Type:	TOF
Source Temp.:	250 °C
Electron Energy:	70 eV
Mass Defect:	-20 mu/100 u
Solvent Delay	
Time:	5 min.
Tune Type:	PFBA
Ionization Mode:	EI
Acquisition Range:	45 to 550 amu
Spectral	
Acquisition Rate:	100 spectra/sec
Instrument	LECO Pegasus 4D GCxGC-TOFMS

Notes PAHs (shown in box) elute in a relatively narrow band and are identified by the white peak marker dots.

Melamine Spike in Cat Food

Rtx®-5MS



Get More!

High Sensitivity
Melamine GC/MS
Analysis of Cat Food

Modified Conditions Save Costs
and Reduce Maintenance

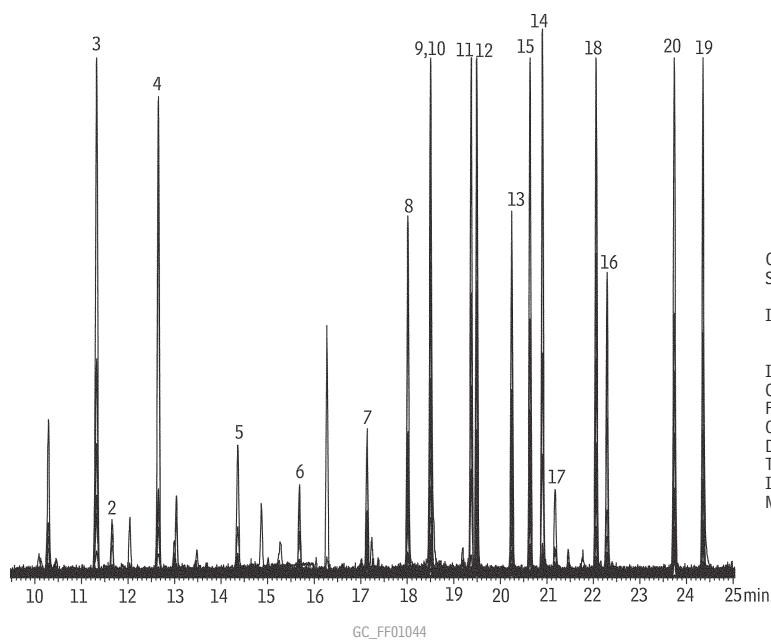
read the full article
at www.restek.com/melamine

Column:	Rtx®-5MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 12623)
Sample:	melamine, cyanuric acid, ammelide, ammeline, benzoguanamine in dry cat food (10µg/mL prederivatized)
Inj.:	1µL, splitless (hold 1 min.), 3.5mm splitless inlet liner (cat.# 22286)
Inj. temp.:	280°C
Carrier gas:	helium, constant flow
Flow rate:	1mL/min.
Oven temp.:	75°C to 320°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 4 min.)
Det.:	MS
Transfer line temp.:	290°C
Ionization:	EI
Mode:	SIM

Organochlorine Pesticides

Rxi®-5Sil MS

NEW!



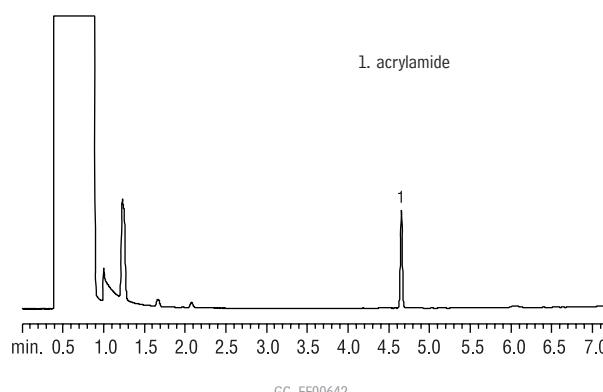
Compound	Quant. ion	Q1	Q3
*1. α-BHC	219	181	109
2. γ-BHC	219	181	109
3. β-BHC	219	181	109
4. δ-BHC	219	181	109
5. heptachlor	272	237	100
6. aldrin	263	293	220
7. heptachlor epoxide	263	237	81
8. γ-chlordane	272	237	65
9. α-chlordane	272	237	65
10. endosulfan I	195	207	241
11. 4,4'-DDE	246	318	176
12. dieldrin	79	263	277
13. endrin	263	281	81
14. 4,4'-DDD	235	165	199
15. endosulfan II	195	207	-
16. 4,4'-DDT	235	165	199
17. endrin aldehyde	67	250	345
18. endosulfan sulfate	272	229	239
19. methoxychlor	227	274	-
20. endrin ketone	67	317	281

* not present

Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
 Sample: 10 μ g/mL Organochlorine Pesticide Mix AB # 3 (cat.# 32415) in olive oil
 Inj.: 1 μ L, splitless (hold 0.5 min.), 3.5mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20962) packed with wool
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 130°C to 330°C @ 5°C/min.
 Det.: MS
 Transfer line temp.: 320°C
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: SIM

Acrylamide (Reference Standard)

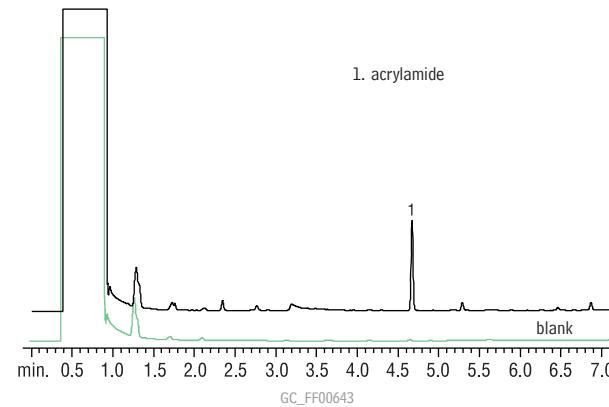
Stabilwax®



Column: Stabilwax®, 15m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10637)
 Sample: 25 μ g/mL acrylamide standard in water
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 0.5 min hold
 Liner: 2mm splitless with wool (cat.# 20830)
 Inj. temp.: 260°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
 Linear velocity: 62cm/sec. @ 100°C
 Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 200°C @ 15°C/min.
 Det.: FID @ 260°C

Acrylamide (Potato Chip Extract)

Stabilwax®



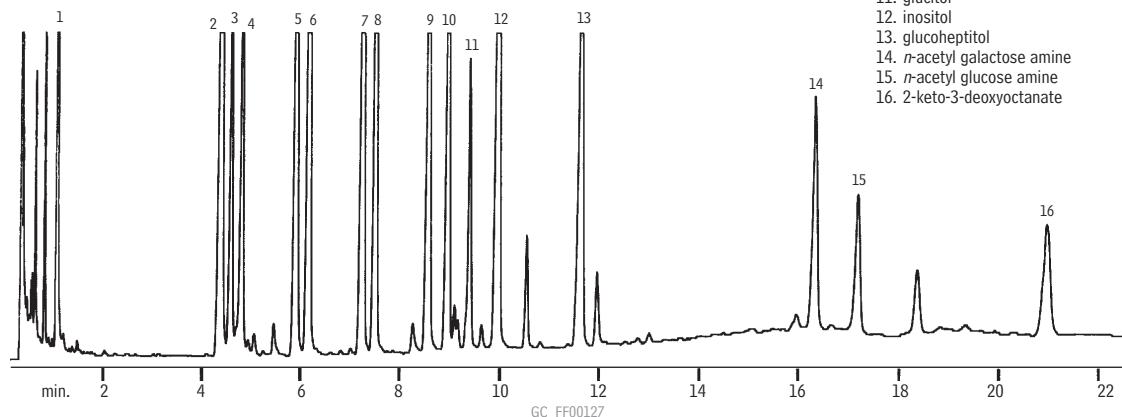
Column: Stabilwax®, 15m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10637)
 Sample: 1g of potato chips spiked with 100 μ g acrylamide
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, 0.5 min. hold
 Liner: 2mm splitless with wool (cat.# 20830)
 Inj. temp.: 260°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
 Linear velocity: 62cm/sec. @ 100°C
 Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 0.5 min.) to 200°C @ 15°C/min.
 Det.: FID @ 260°C

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Sugars

Sugars (Alditol Acetates)

Rt®-2330



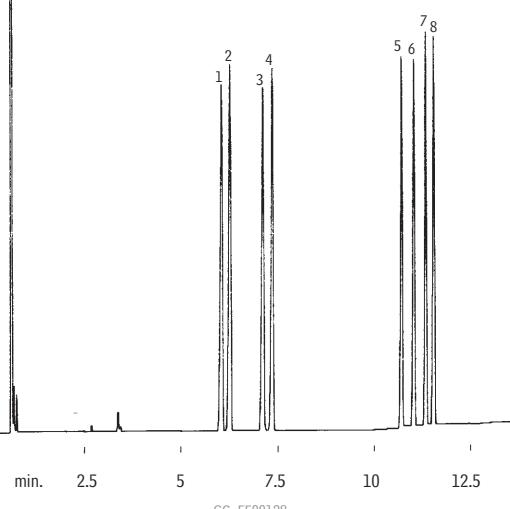
1. glyceraldehyde
2. deoxyribitol
3. rhamnitol
4. fucitol
5. ribitol
6. arabinitol
7. xylitol
8. deoxyglucitol
9. mannitol
10. galactitol
11. glucitol
12. inositol
13. glucoheptitol
14. *n*-acetyl galactose amine
15. *n*-acetyl glucose amine
16. 2-keto-3-deoxyoctanate

Column: Rt®-2330, 15m, 0.32mm ID, 0.20 μ m (cat.# 10721)
 Inj.: 0.6 μ L split injection
 Oven temp.: 175°C (hold 2 min.) to 240°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 1 min.) to 265°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 12 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 275°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 80cm/sec. (flow rate: 10cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 2 x 10¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 20:1

Sugars (Alditol Acetates)

Rtx®-225

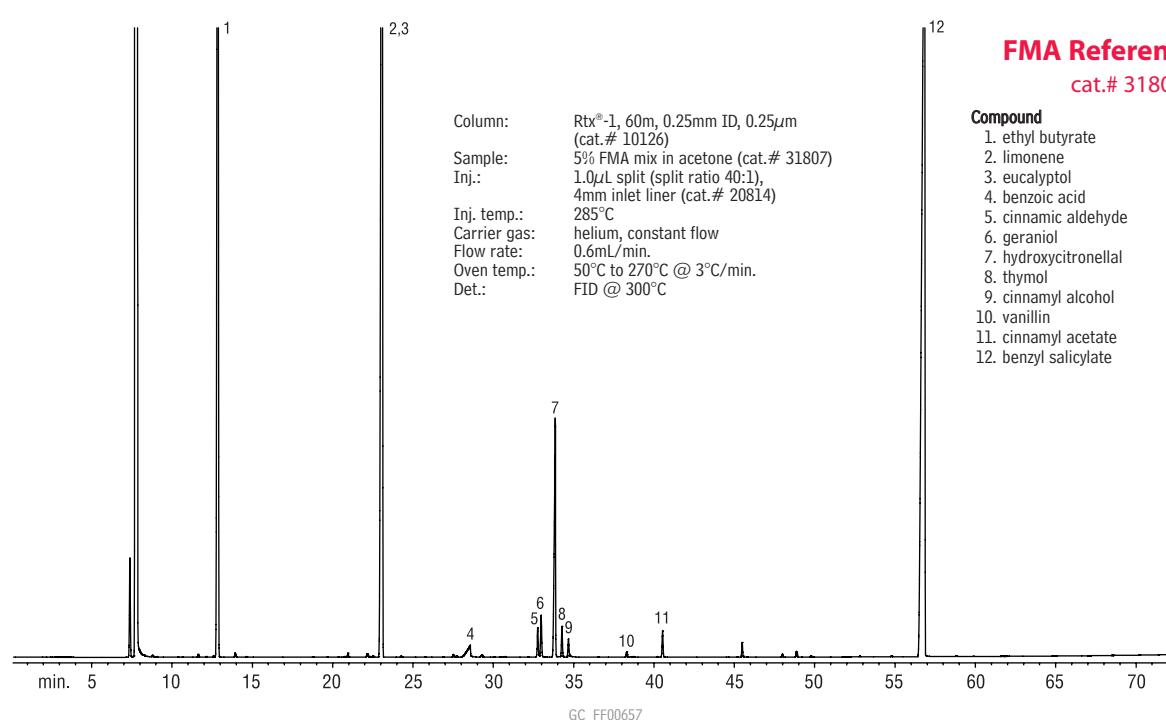
1. rhamnitol
2. fucitol
3. ribitol
4. arabinitol
5. mannitol
6. galactitol
7. glucitol
8. inositol



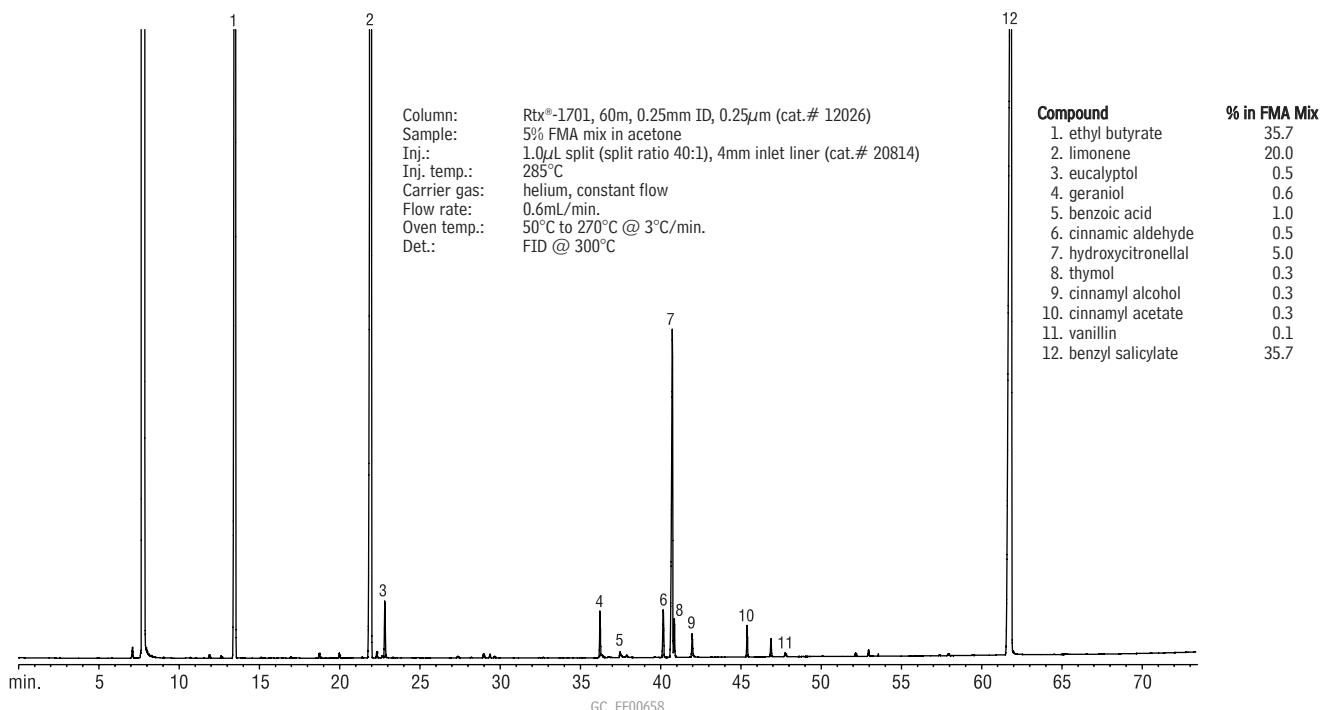
Column: Rtx®-225, 15m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 14020)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L split injection
 Oven temp.: 190°C (hold 5 min.) to 250°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 260°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 42cm/sec. set @ 40°C
 FID sensitivity: 16 x 10¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 50:1

5% Fragrance Materials Association Mix

Rtx®-1

**5% Fragrance Materials Association Mix**

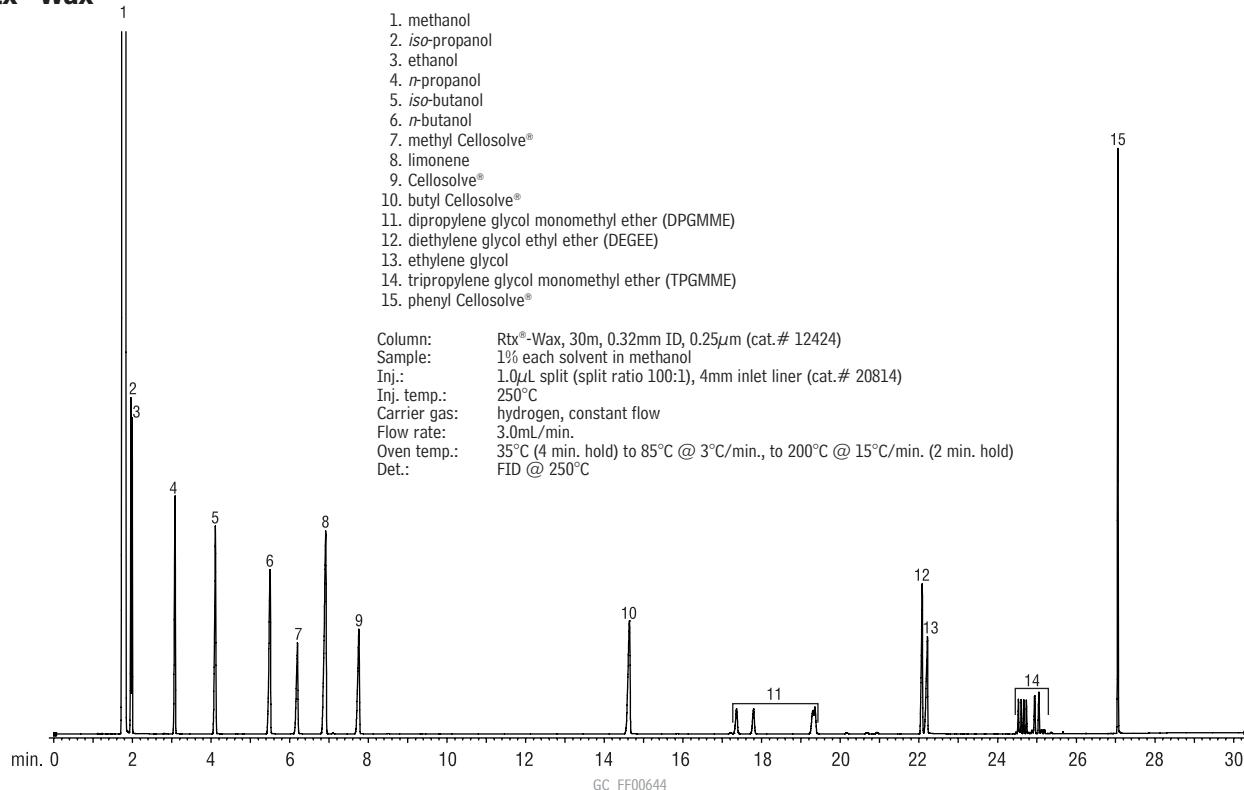
Rtx®-1701

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Cleaning Solvents

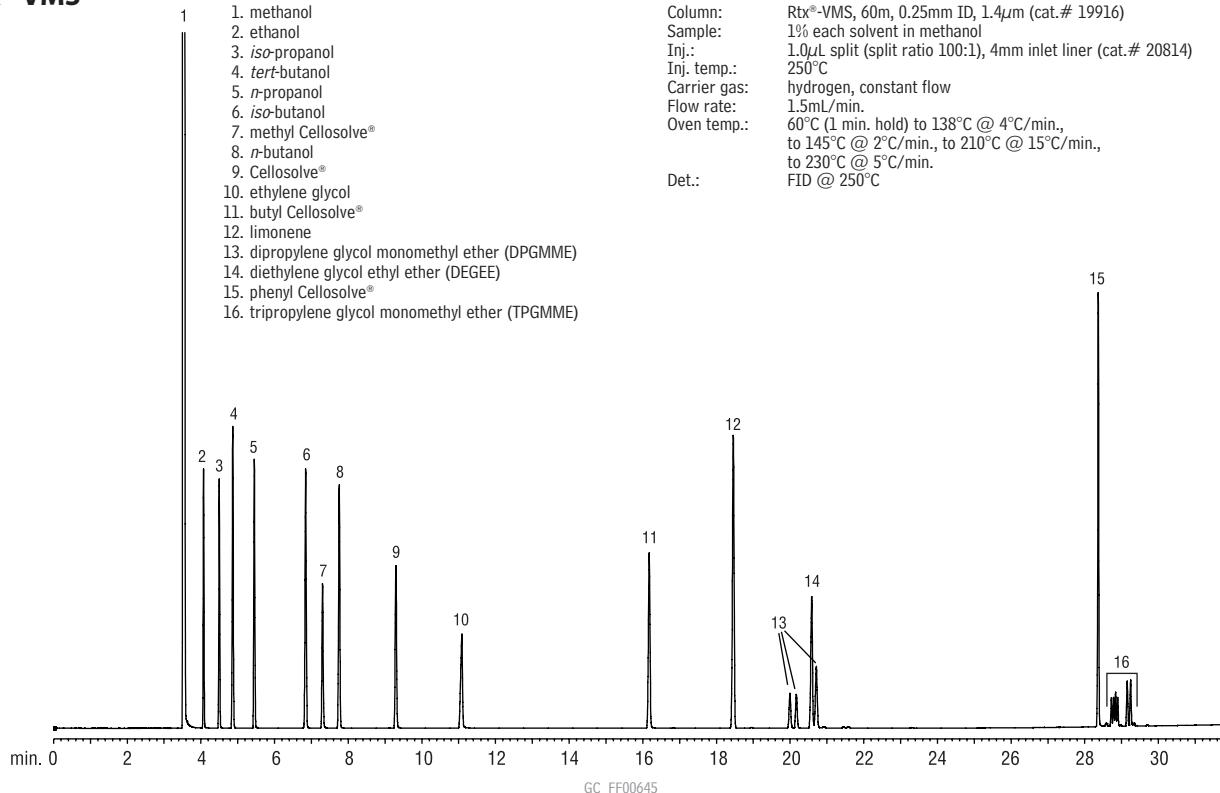
Cleaning Solvents

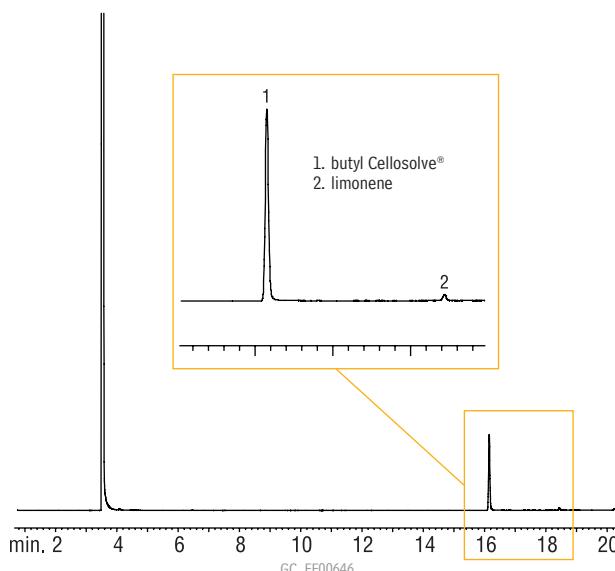
Rtx®-Wax



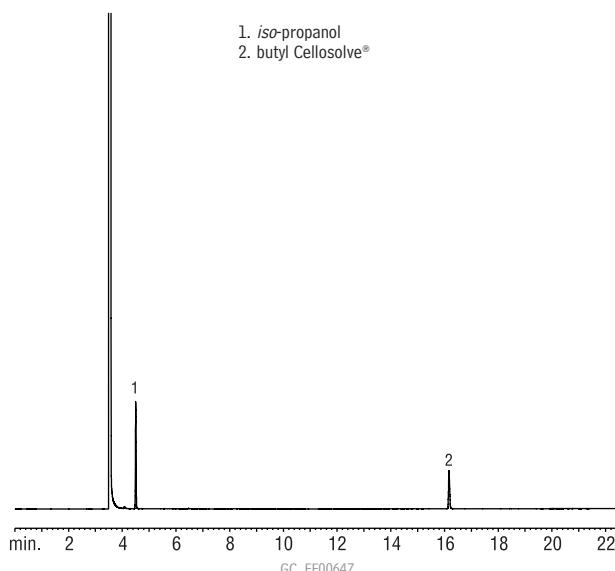
Cleaning Solvents

Rtx®-VMS



Cleaning Solvents (All-Purpose Cleaner)**Rtx®-VMS**

Column: Rtx®-VMS, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4 μ m (cat.# 19916)
 Sample: approx. 5% cleaner in methanol
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 100:1), 4mm inlet liner (cat.# 20814)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.5mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 60°C (1 min. hold) to 138°C @ 4°C/min. to 145°C @ 2°C/min. to 210°C
 @ 15°C/min. to 230°C @ 5°C/min.
 Det.: FID @ 250°C

Cleaning Solvents (Glass Cleaner)**Rtx®-VMS**

Column: Rtx®-VMS, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.4 μ m (cat.# 19916)
 Sample: approx. 5% cleaner in methanol
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 100:1), 4mm inlet liner (cat.# 20814)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1.5mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 60°C (1 min. hold) to 138°C @ 4°C/min. to 145°C @ 2°C/min. to 210°C
 @ 15°C/min. to 230°C @ 5°C/min.
 Det.: FID @ 250°C

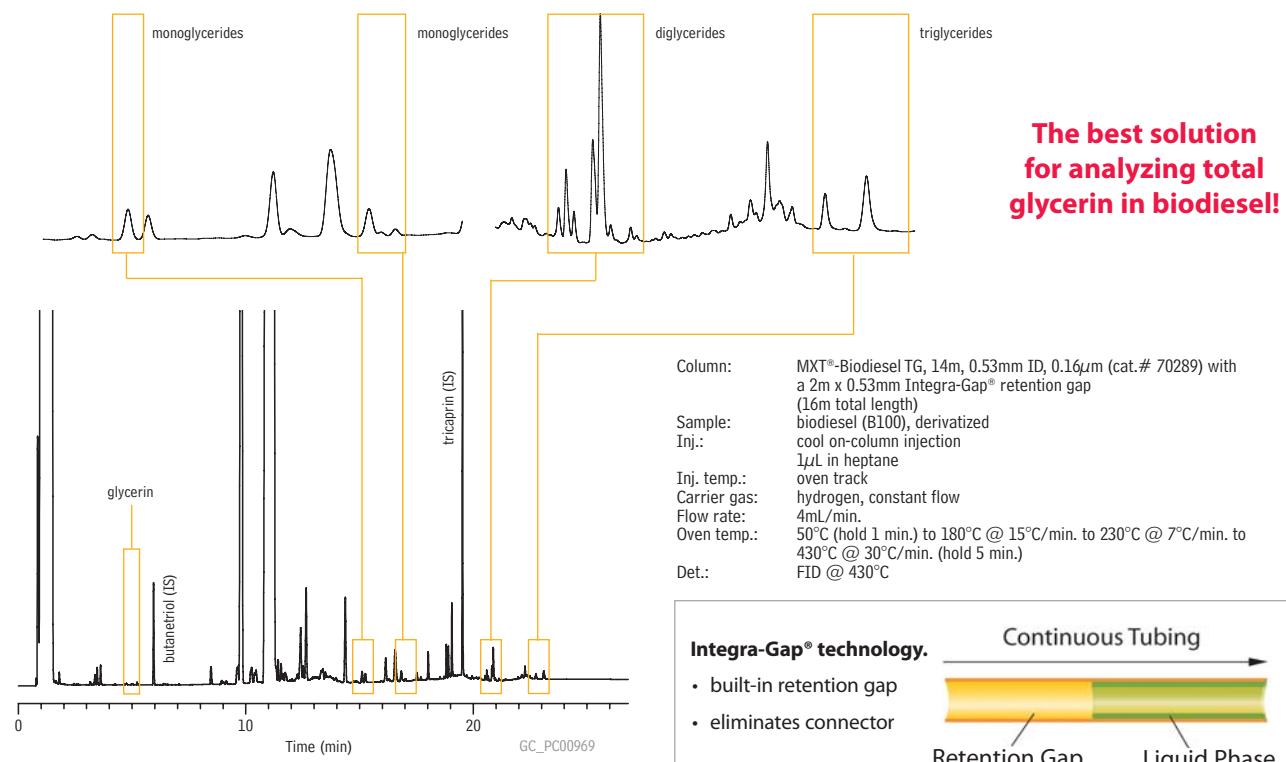
Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
CAS # or keyword

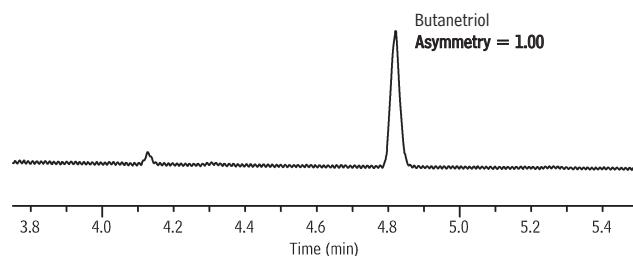
www.restek.com/chromatograms


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HROMalytic **ECH**nology Pty Ltd

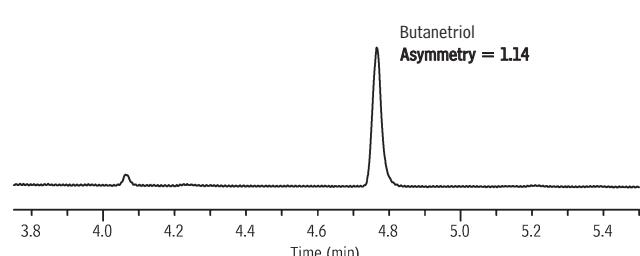
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Total Glycerin in Biodiesel**MXT®-Biodiesel TG****Biodiesel Oil (B100)****Rtx®-Biodiesel TG**

**A. Rtx®-Biodiesel TG
with Alumaseal® connector and
2 meters of 0.53mm ID Hydroguard® tubing**



**B. Rtx®-Biodiesel TG
with Universal Press-Tight® Connector and
2 meters of 0.53mm ID Hydroguard® tubing**



Columns: A. Rtx®-Biodiesel TG, 10m, 0.32mm ID, 0.10 μ m connected to 2m x 0.53mm Hydroguard® tubing using Alumaseal® connector
B. Rtx®-Biodiesel TG, 10m, 0.32mm ID, 0.10 μ m connected to 2m x 0.53mm Hydroguard® tubing using Universal Press-Tight® connector

Sample: biodiesel (B100) with butanetriol at 12.5ppm (12.5ng on-column)

Inj.: 1 μ L, cool on-column injection

Inj. temp.: oven track mode

Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow 4cc/min.

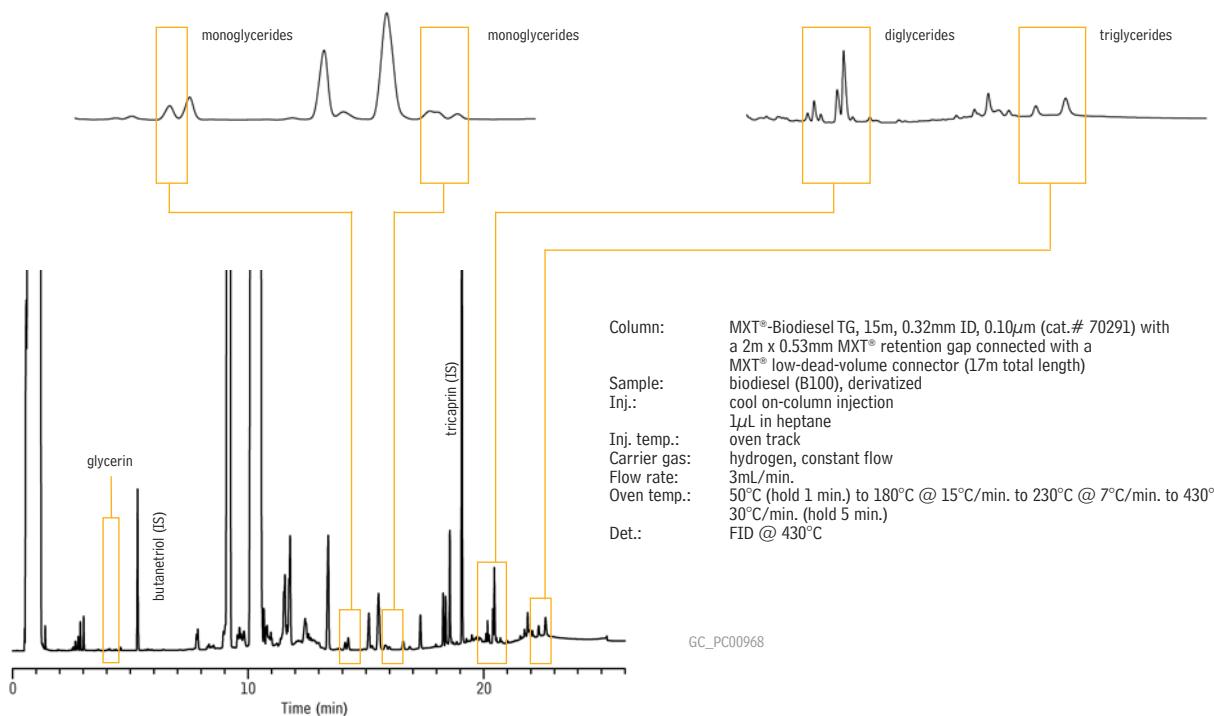
Linear velocity: 79cm/sec.

Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 1min.) to 180°C @ 15°C/min. to 230°C @ 7°C/min. to 380°C @ 30°C/min. (hold 5 min.)

Det.: FID @ 380°C

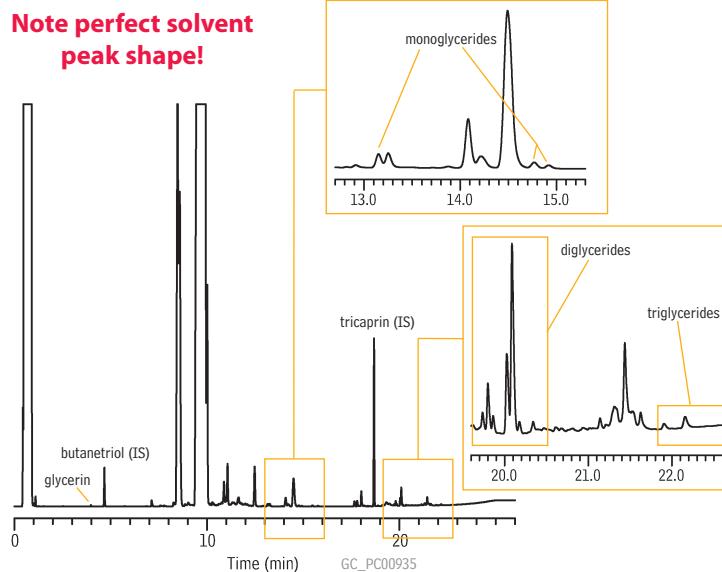
B100

MXT®-Biodiesel TG



Derivatized B100 and Internal Standards

MXT®-Biodiesel TG with 2m x 0.53mm ID Retention Gap



Column: MXT®-Biodiesel TG, 10m, 0.32mm ID, 0.1 μ m with 2m x 0.53mm retention gap (cat.# 70290)
Sample: B100 + IS butanetriol & tricaprin derivatized with MSTFA as per ASTM D-6584
Inj.: 1.0 μ L cool on-column
Inj. temp.: oven track
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
Flow rate: 4mL/min.
Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 1 min.) to 180°C @ 15°C/min., to 230°C @ 7°C/min., to 430°C @ 30°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det.: FID @ 430°C

Get More!

Biodiesel Solutions
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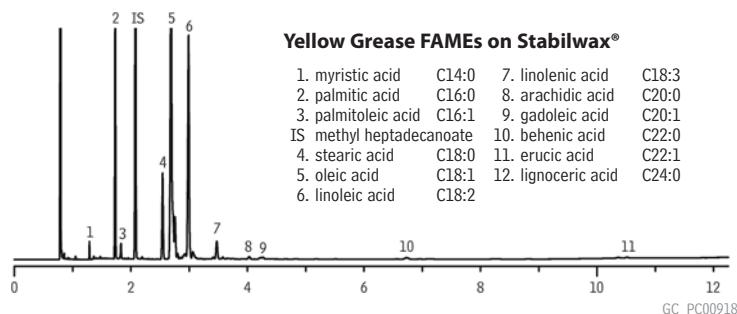
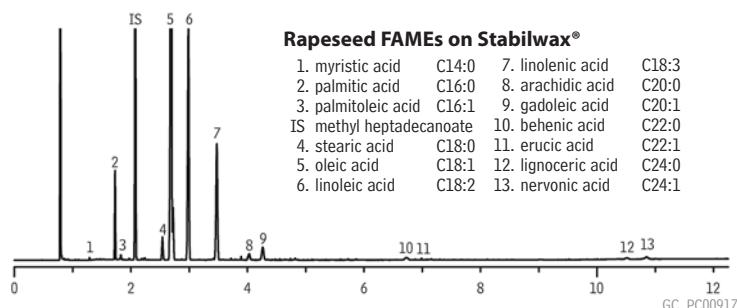
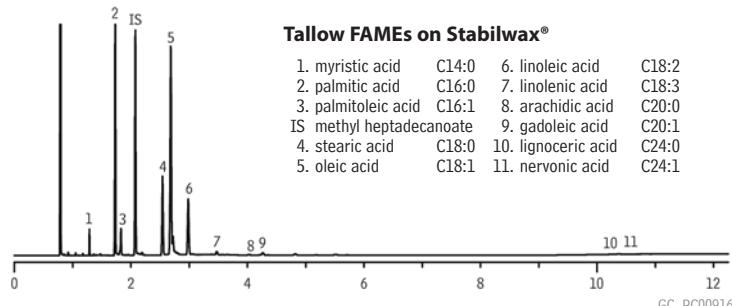
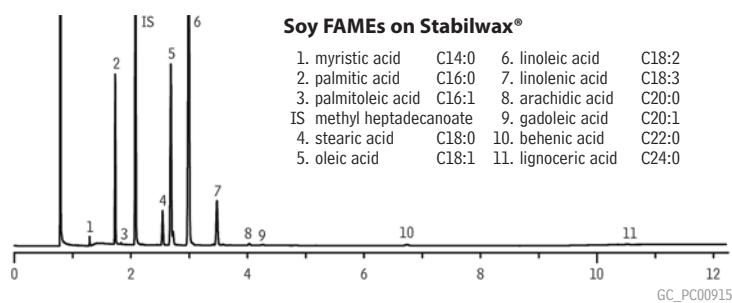
11.12

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645

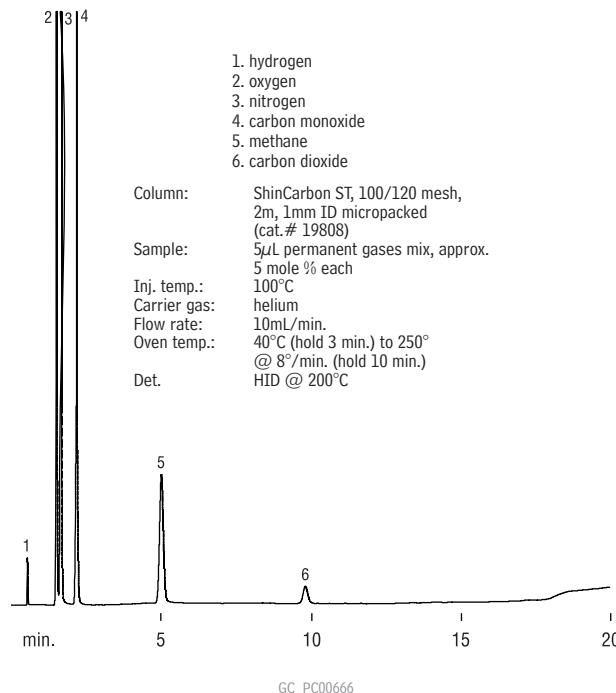
FAMEs in Biodiesel Oils

Stabilwax®

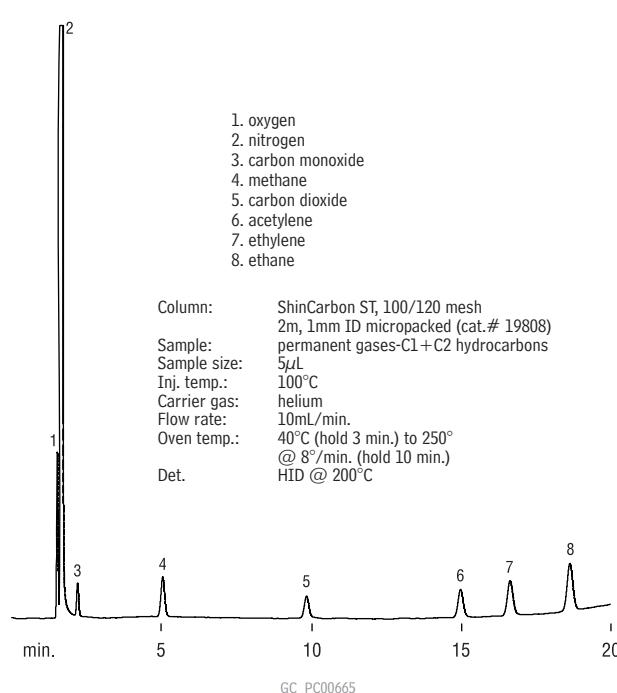


Column: Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10624)
 Sample: various sources of biodiesel (B100), prepared according to European Method EN 14103
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 100:1), Cyclosplitter® inlet liner (cat.# 20706)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow, 3mL/min.
 Linear velocity: 60cm/sec.
 Oven temp.: 210°C (hold 5 min.) to 230°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 250°C

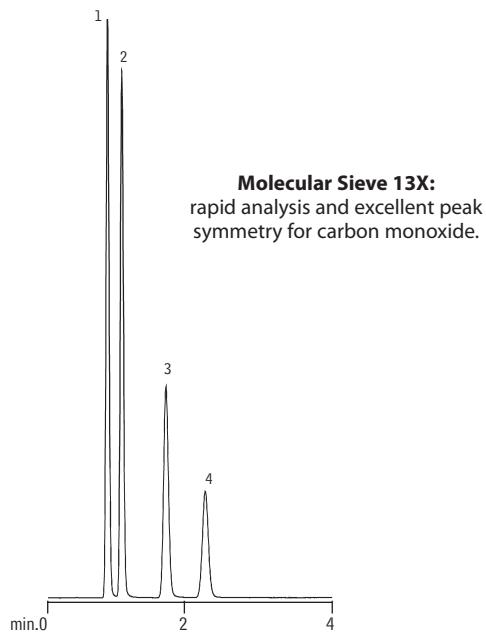
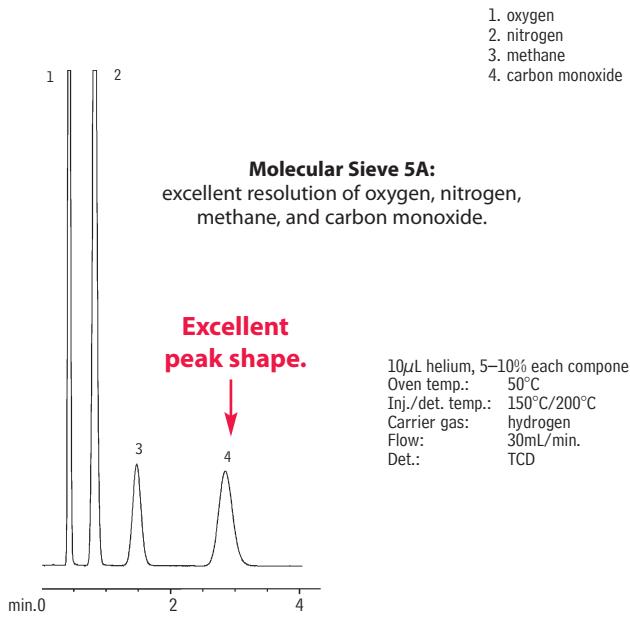
Permanent Gases
ShinCarbon ST
 (micropacked)



Permanent Gases, C1+C2 hydrocarbons
ShinCarbon ST
 (micropacked)



Permanent Gases
Molecular Sieve 5A and Molecular Sieve 13X
 (packed)

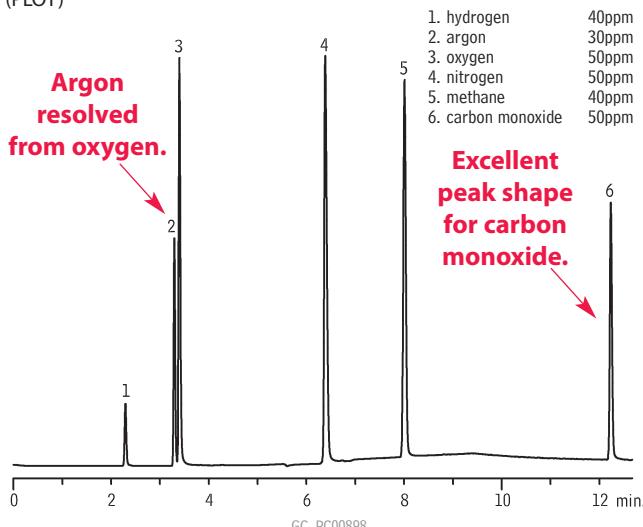


Permanent Gases

Permanent Gases

Rt®-Msieve 5A

(PLOT)

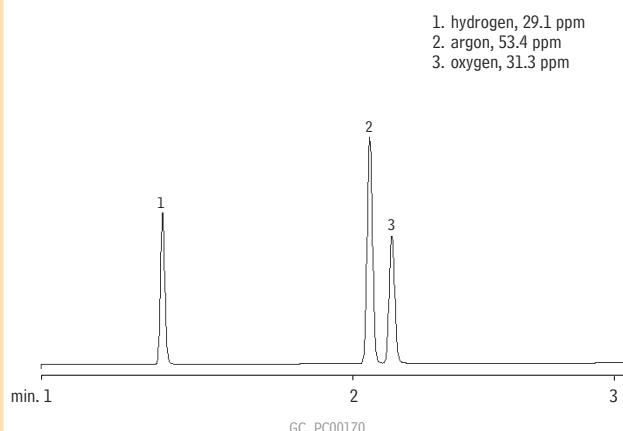


Column: Rt®-Msieve 5A, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 50 μ m (cat.# 19723)
 Sample: permanent gases (ppm)
 Inj.: 5 μ L sample loop, 6-port Valco® valve, valve temp.: ambient
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow: 5mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 27°C (hold 5 min.) to 100°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: Valco® helium ionization detector @ 150°C

Permanent Gases

Rt®-Msieve 5A

(PLOT)



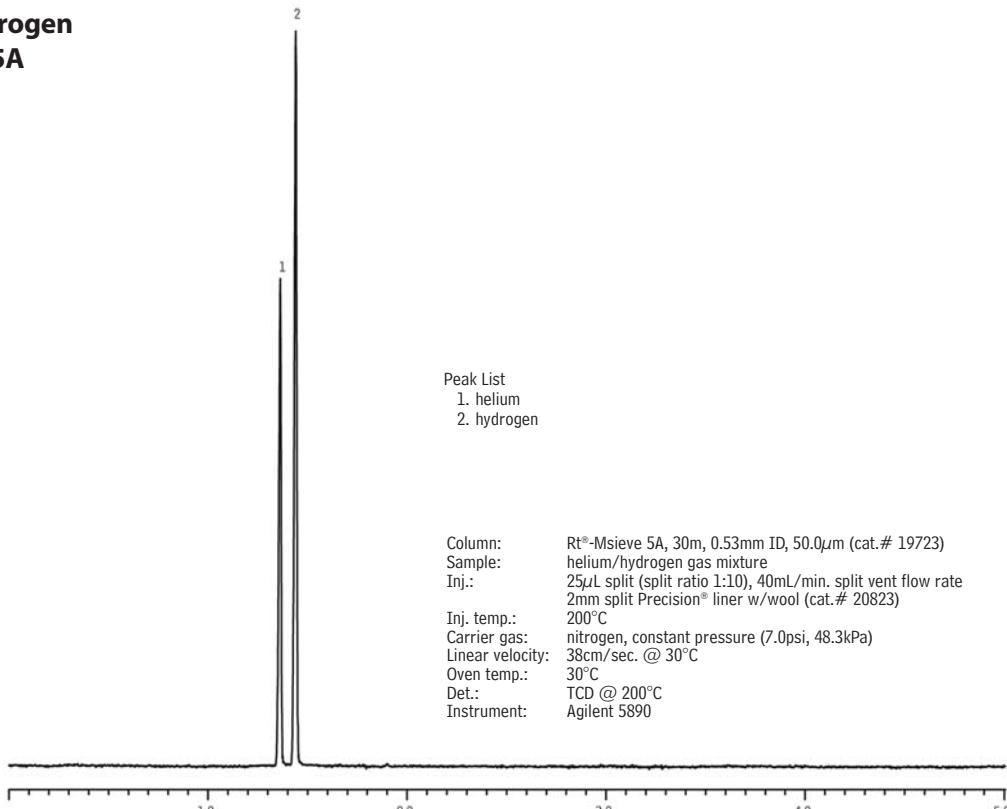
Column: Rt®-Msieve 5A, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 50 μ m (cat.# 19723)
 Sample: 0.5mL (sample loop injection)
 Column temp.: 27°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 34cm/sec.
 Det.: Valco® HID

Chromatogram courtesy of Larry McElmurry, Mobile Analytical Labs.

Helium/Hydrogen

Rt®-Msieve 5A

(PLOT)

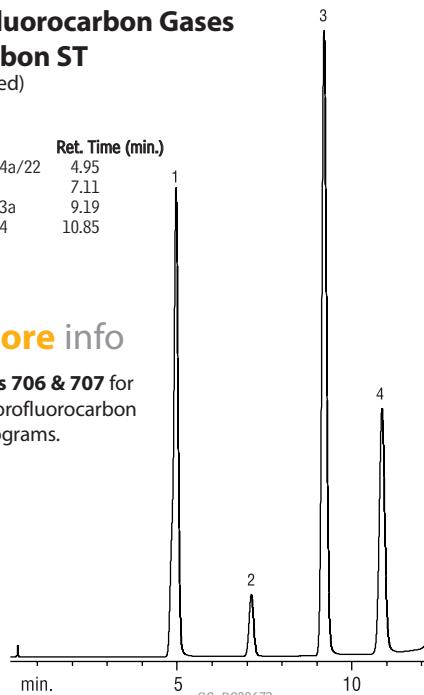


Chlorofluorocarbon Gases

ShinCarbon ST

(micropacked)

Peak	Ret. Time (min.)
1. Freon® 134a/22	4.95
2. Freon® 12	7.11
3. Freon® 133a	9.19
4. Freon® 114	10.85



for more info

see pages 706 & 707 for
more chlorofluorocarbon
chromatograms.

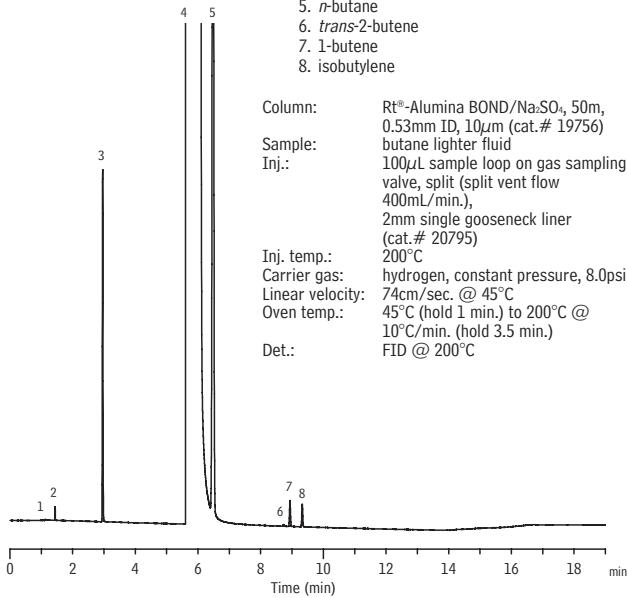
Column: ShinCarbon ST, 100/120 mesh, 1m, 1mm ID
Silcosteel® micropacked column (cat.# 19809)
Sample: fluorocarbon blend, 5µL ~1-3% each
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Det.: FID @ 250°C
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 10mL/min.
Oven temp.: 125°C to 320°C @ 16°C/min.

Butane Lighter Fluid

Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄ (PLOT)

NEW!

1. methane
2. ethane
3. propane
4. isobutane
5. n-butane
6. trans-2-butene
7. 1-butene
8. isobutylene



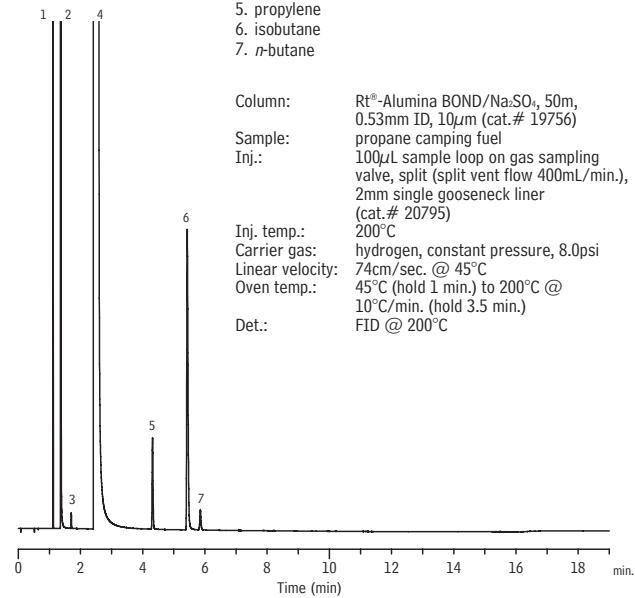
Column: Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄, 50m, 0.53mm ID, 10µm (cat.# 19756)
Sample: butane lighter fluid
Inj.: 100µL sample loop on gas sampling valve, split (split vent flow 400mL/min.), 2mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20795)
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 8.0psi
Linear velocity: 74cm/sec. @ 45°C
Oven temp.: 45°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 3.5 min.)
Det.: FID @ 200°C

Propane Camping Fuel

Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄ (PLOT)

NEW!

1. methane
2. ethane
3. ethylene
4. propane
5. propylene
6. isobutane
7. n-butane



Column: Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄, 50m, 0.53mm ID, 10µm (cat.# 19756)
Sample: propane camping fuel
Inj.: 100µL sample loop on gas sampling valve, split (split vent flow 400mL/min.), 2mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20795)
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 8.0psi
Linear velocity: 74cm/sec. @ 45°C
Oven temp.: 45°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 3.5 min.)
Det.: FID @ 200°C

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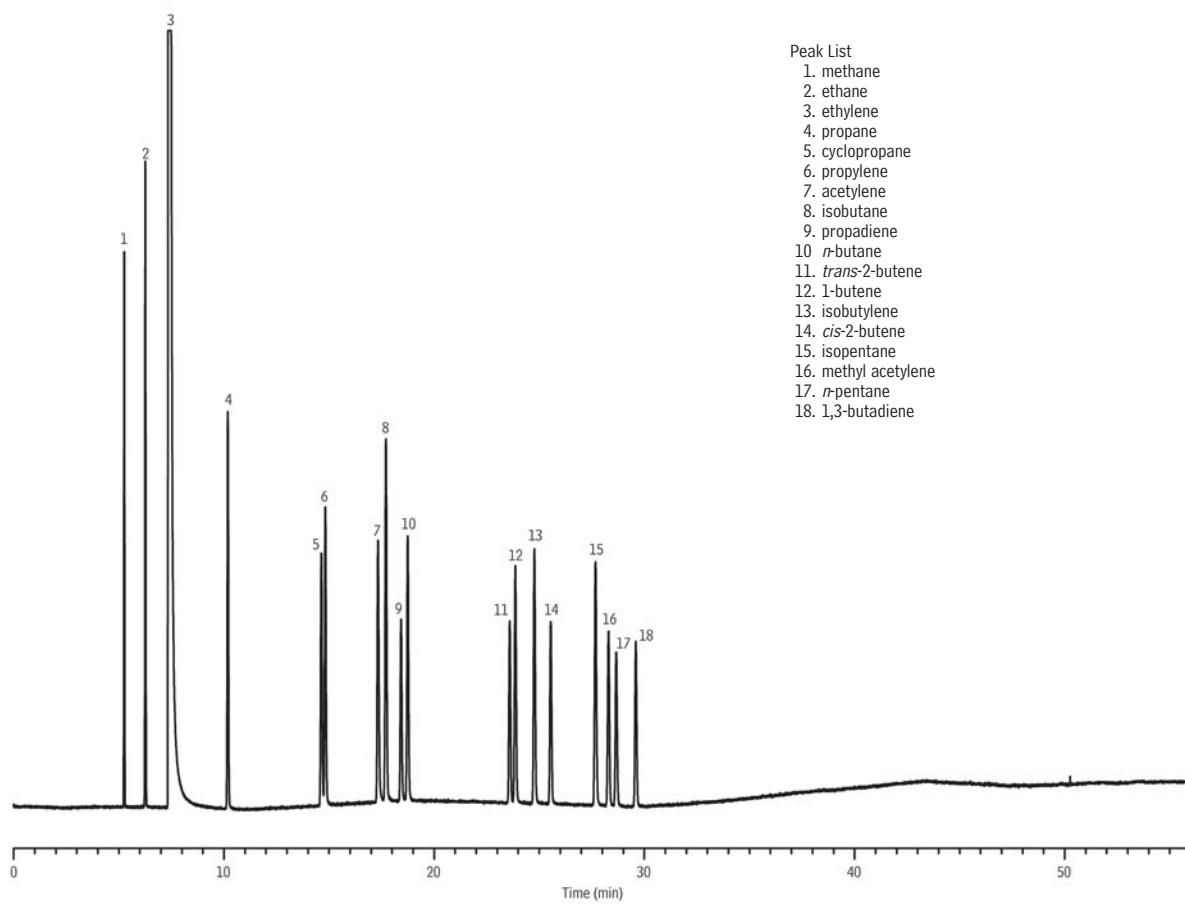
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Ethylene and C1-C5 Hydrocarbons

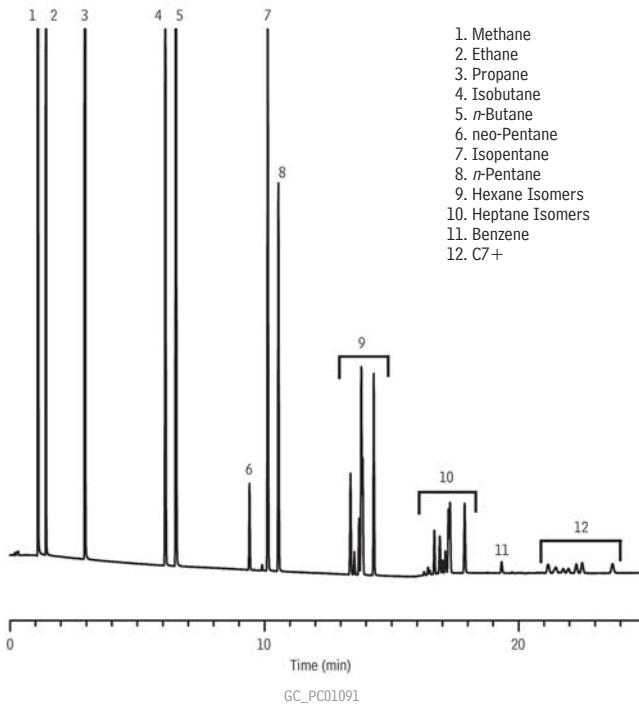
ASTM D6159-97

Rt[®]-Alumina BOND/KCl, Rtx[®]-1
(PLOT)

Column: Rt[®]-Alumina BOND/KCl, 50m, 0.53mm ID, 10.0 μ m (cat.# 19760) in series with Rtx[®]-1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 5.0 μ m (cat.# 10179), connected using a Universal Press-Tight[®] Connector (cat.# 20401)
 Sample: ethylene and C1-C5 hydrocarbons
 Inj.: 1 μ L split, 60mL/min. split vent flow rate
 2mm splitless liner (cat.# 20712)
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure (8.0psi, 55.2kPa)
 Linear velocity: 25.4cm/sec. @ 35°C
 Oven temp.: 35°C (hold 2 min.) to 190°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 15 min.)
 (conditions as per ASTM D6159-97)
 Det.: FID @ 200°C
 Instrument: Agilent 5890

Natural Gas

Rt®-Alumina BOND/KCl (PLOT)



Column Sample Rt®-Alumina BOND/KCl, 50 m, 0.53 mm ID, 10 μ m (cat.# 19760)
 natural gas

Injection

Inj. Vol.: 500 μ L split
 Liner: Gooseneck Splitless (2mm) (cat.# 20795)
 Inj. Temp.: 200 °C
 Split Vent
 Flow Rate: 50 mL/min.

Oven

Oven Temp: 45 °C (hold 1 min.) to 200 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 8.5 min.)

Carrier Gas H₂, constant pressure (8.0 psi, 55.2kPa)
 Linear Velocity: 45 cm/sec. @ 45 °C

Detector

FID @ 200 °C
 Make-up
 Gas Type: N₂
 Data Rate: 20 Hz

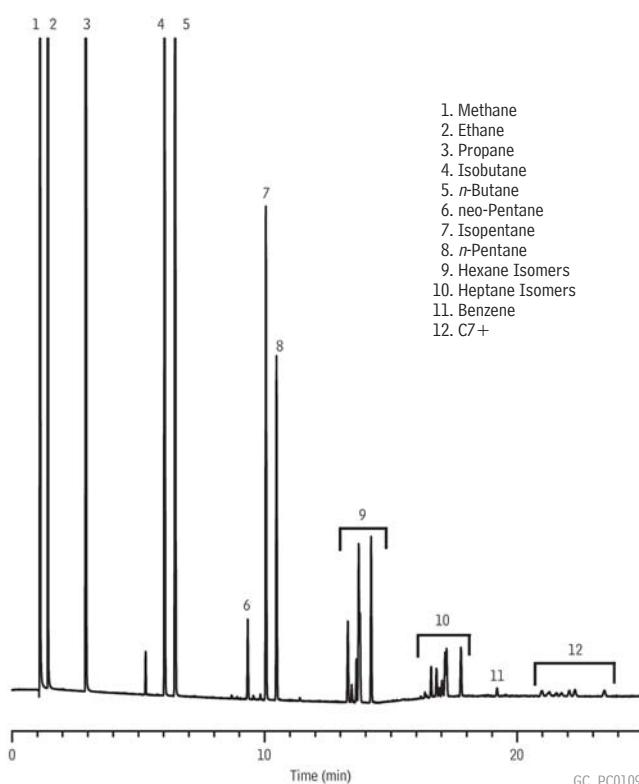
Instrument

HP5890 GC



Natural Gas

Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄ (PLOT)



Column Sample Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄, 50 m, 0.53 mm ID, 10 μ m (cat.# 19756)
 natural gas

Injection

Inj. Vol.: 500 μ L split
 Liner: Gooseneck Splitless (2mm) (cat.# 20795)
 Inj. Temp.: 200 °C
 Split Vent
 Flow Rate: 50 mL/min.

Oven

Oven Temp: 45 °C (hold 1 min.) to 200 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 8.5 min.)

Carrier Gas H₂, constant pressure (8.0 psi, 55.2kPa)
 Linear Velocity: 45 cm/sec. @ 45 °C

Detector

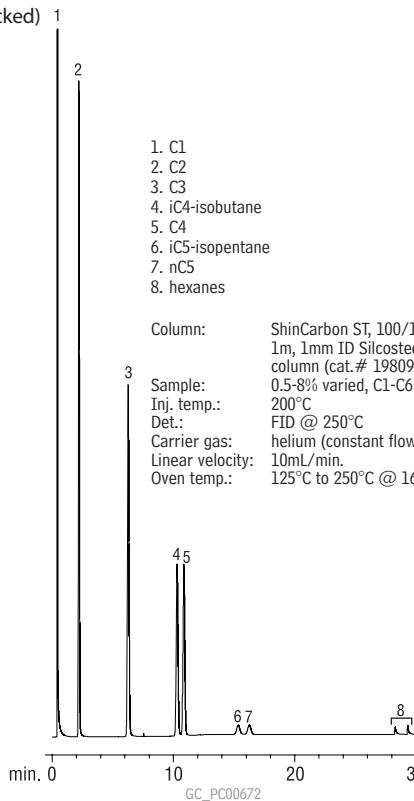
FID @ 200 °C
 Make-up
 Gas Type: N₂
 Data Rate: 20 Hz

Instrument

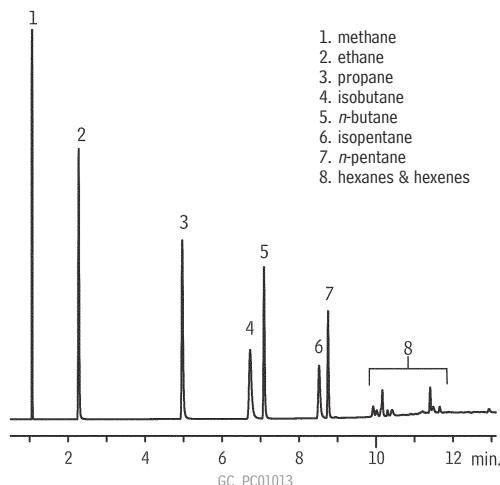
HP5890 GC

Natural Gas**ShinCarbon ST**

(micropacked)

**Natural Gas #2****Rt®-QS-BOND**

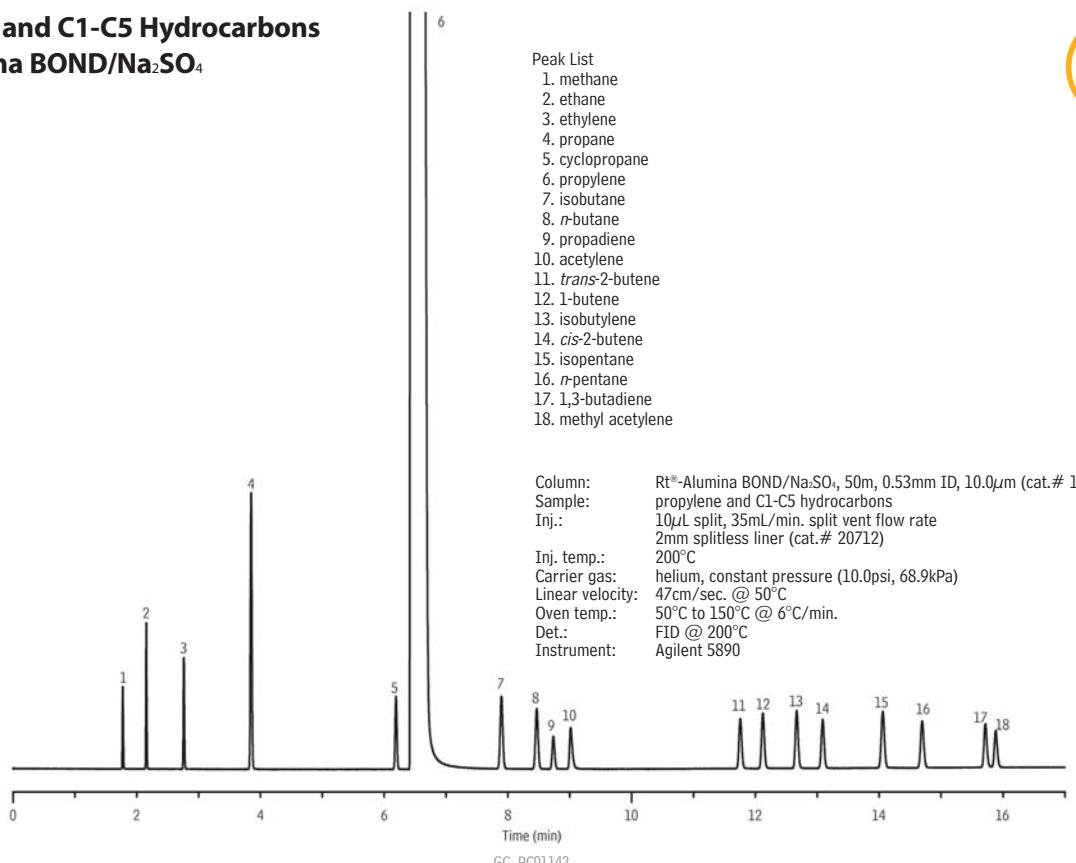
(PLOT)



Column: Rt®-QS-BOND, 30m, 0.53mm ID (cat.# 19738)
Sample: natural gas mix (mole%)
Inj.: 20µL split (split ratio 10:1), 4mm Silttek® single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20798-214.1)
Inj. temp.: 240°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 5.7mL/min. @ 40°C
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 2 min.) to 225°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det.: FID @ 240°C

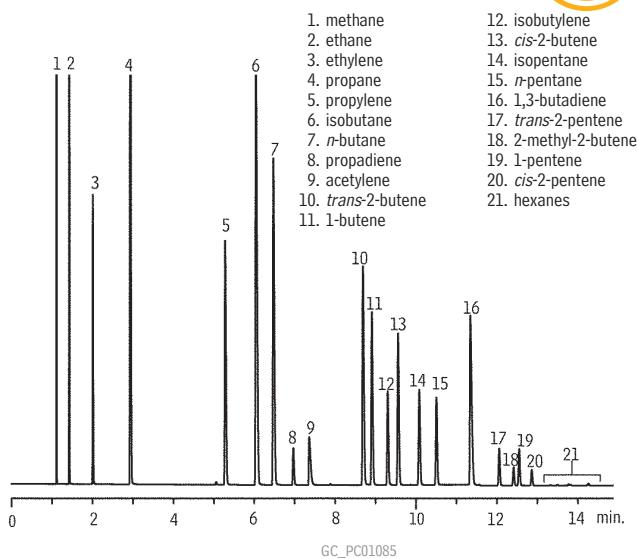
Propylene and C1-C5 Hydrocarbons**Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄**

(PLOT)



Refinery Gas

Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄
(PLOT)



Column: Rt®-Alumina BOND/Na₂SO₄, 50m, 0.53mm ID, 10 μ m (cat.# 19756)
Sample: refinery gas
Inj.: 10 μ L split (split vent flow 80mL/min.), 2mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20795)
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 8.0psi
Linear velocity: 74cm/sec. @ 45°C
Oven temp.: 45°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 3.5 min.)
Det.: FID @ 200°C

NEW!



Diane Thompson, Customer Service



Restek Customer Service

In the U.S.

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Monday–Friday 8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. ET

Fax: 814-353-1309—24-hours a day

Online: www.restek.com—24-hours a day

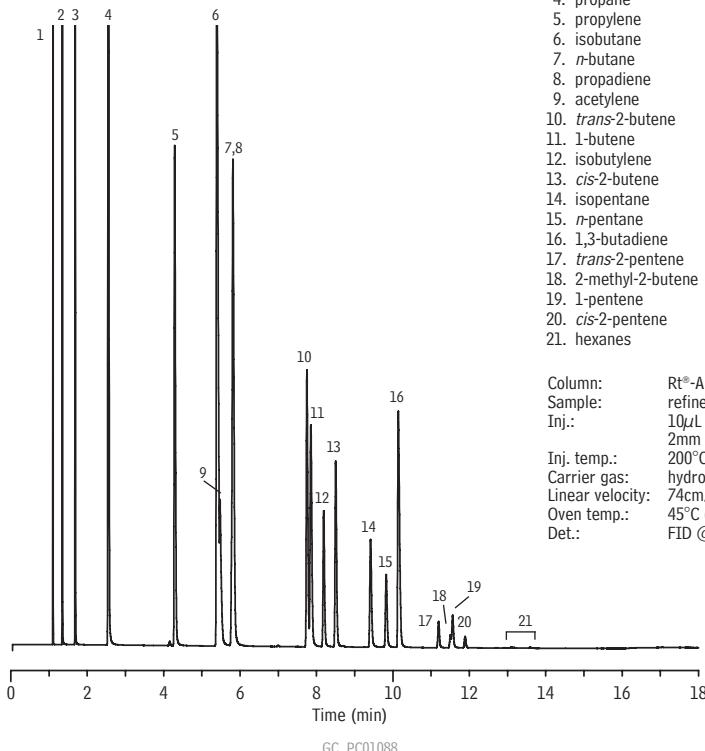
Outside the U.S.

Contact your Restek representative:

Refer to our list on pages 4-5 or visit our website at www.restek.com

Refinery Gas

Rt®-Alumina BOND/KCl
(PLOT)



NEW!

1. methane
2. ethane
3. ethylene
4. propane
5. propylene
6. isobutane
7. n-butane
8. propadiene
9. acetylene
10. trans-2-butene
11. 1-butene
12. isobutylene
13. cis-2-butene
14. isopentane
15. n-pentane
16. 1,3-butadiene
17. trans-2-pentene
18. 2-methyl-2-butene
19. 1-pentene
20. cis-2-pentene
21. hexanes

Column: Rt®-Alumina BOND/KCl, 50m, 0.53mm ID, 10 μ m (cat.# 19760)
Sample: refinery gas
Inj.: 10 μ L split (split vent flow 80mL/min.), 2mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20795)
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 8.0psi
Linear velocity: 74cm/sec. @ 45°C
Oven temp.: 45°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 3.5 min.)
Det.: FID @ 200°C



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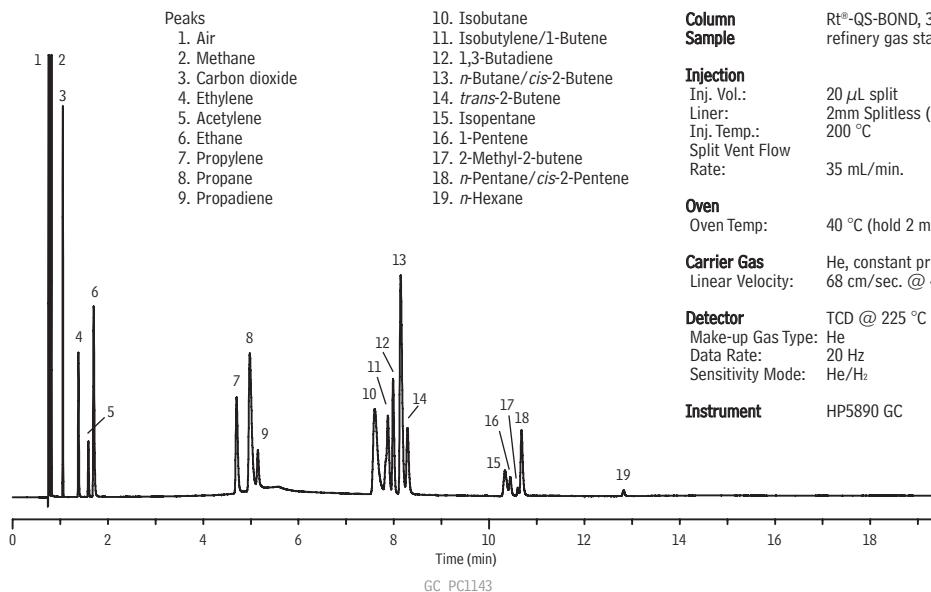
1112

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653

Refinery Gas Mixture

Rt[®]-QS-BOND
 (PLOT)



Column Sample Rt[®]-QS-BOND, 30 m, 0.53 mm ID, 20 μ m (cat.# 19738)
 refinery gas standard

Injection
 Inj. Vol.: 20 μ L split
 Liner: 2mm Splitless (cat.# 20712)
 Inj. Temp.: 200 °C
 Split Vent Flow Rate: 35 mL/min.

Oven
 Oven Temp: 40 °C (hold 2 min.) to 225 °C at 15 °C/min. (hold 5 min.)

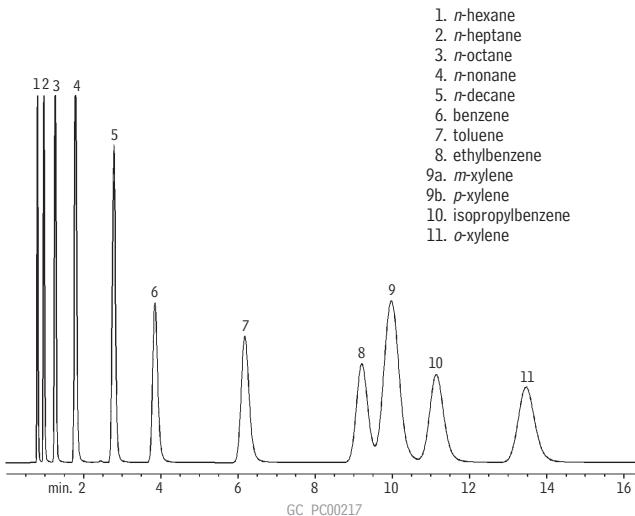
Carrier Gas
 Linear Velocity: He, constant pressure (11.5 psi, 79.3kPa)
 68 cm/sec. @ 40 °C

Detector
 Make-up Gas Type: He
 Data Rate: 20 Hz
 Sensitivity Mode: He/H₂

Instrument HP5890 GC

Aromatics, Aliphatics

10% TCEP 100/120 Chromosorb[®] PAW
 (packed)



Column: 10% TCEP on 100/120 Chromosorb[®] PAW,
 2.5m, 1/8" OD, 2mm ID SilcoSmooth[®] tubing (cat.# 80126)
 Sample size: 0.1mL neat
 Oven temp.: 80°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/250°C
 Carrier gas: nitrogen
 Flow rate: 20mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 128 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS

Chromatogram Search Tool

Search by compound name, synonym,
 CAS # or keyword

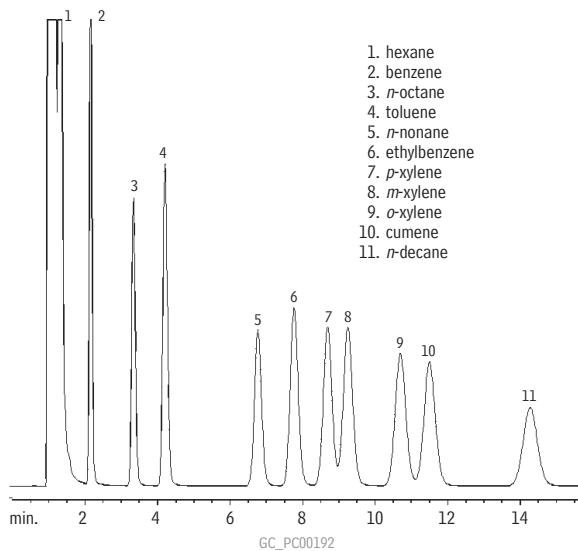
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Aromatics (Xylene Isomers plus Cumene)

5% Rt®-1200/1.75% Bentone® 34

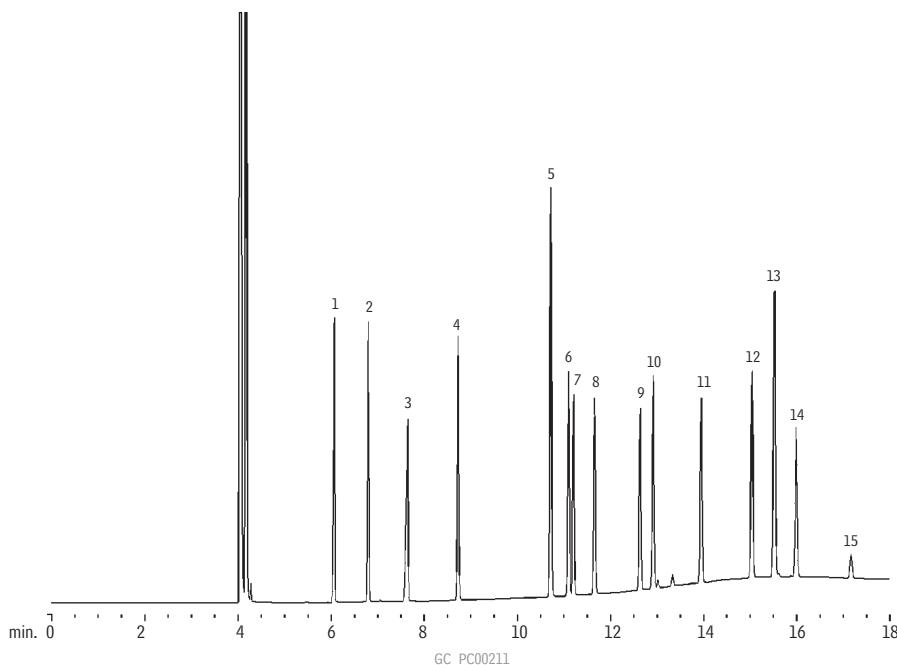
(packed)



Column: 5% Rt®-1200/1.75% Bentone® 34 on 100/120 Silcoport®,
 1.8m, $\frac{1}{8}$ " OD, 2mm ID SilcoSmooth® tubing (cat.# 80125)
 Sample size: 0.1µL
 Conc.: 0.5µg/µL in hexane
 Oven temp.: 75°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: nitrogen
 Flow rate: 20mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 32×10^{-11} AFS

Aromatics

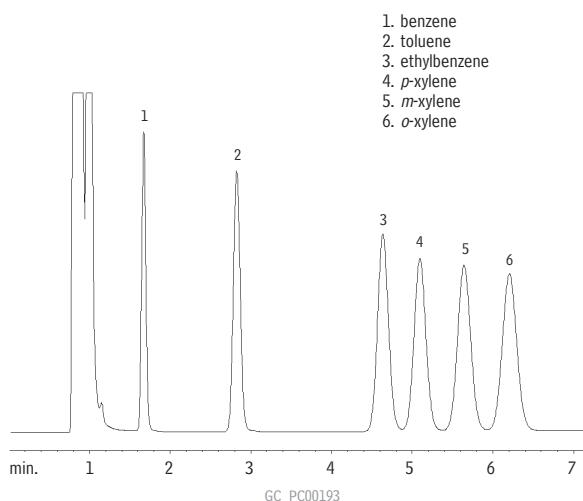
Rt®-TCEP



Aromatics (Xylene Isomers /BTEX)

5% Rt®-1200/5% Bentone® 34

(packed)



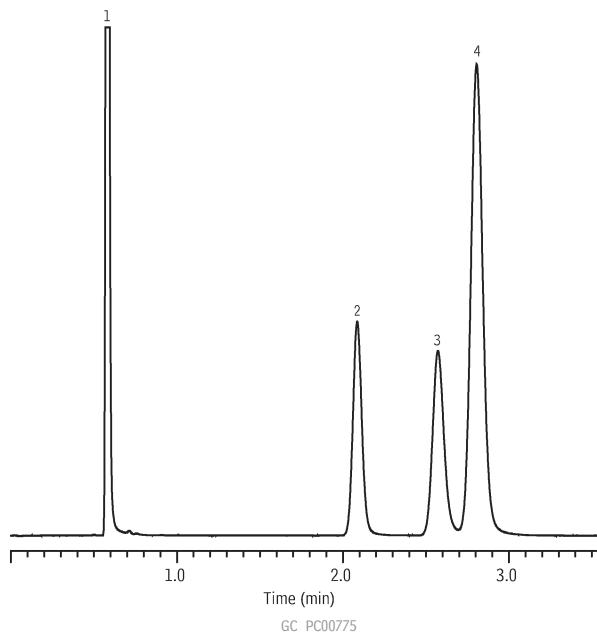
Column: 5% Rt®-1200/5% Bentone® 34 100/120 Silcoport®,
 2m, $\frac{1}{8}$ " OD, 2mm ID SilcoSmooth® tubing (cat.# 80129)
 Sample size: 0.1µL
 Conc.: 0.5µg/µL in hexane
 Oven temp.: 100°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: nitrogen
 Flow rate: 20mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 32×10^{-11} AFS

1. *n*-undecane
2. benzene
3. *n*-dodecane
4. toluene
5. ethylbenzene
6. *p*-xylene
7. *m*-xylene
8. cumene
9. *n*-propylbenzene
10. *o*-xylene
11. mesitylene
12. 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene
13. *m*-diethylbenzene
14. *p*-diethylbenzene
15. *o*-diethylbenzene

Column: Rt*-TCER 60m, 0.25mm ID, 0.40 μ m (cat. # 10999)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split injection, components @ 500ppm (ethylbenzene @ 1000ppm)
 Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 5 min.) to 100°C (@ 5°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 80°C
 FID sensitivity: 6.4 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split flow: 46mL/min.

Motor Oil & Aviation Gas**ASTM Method D3606-99****10% Rtx®-1 & 20% TCEP**

(micropacked)



1. nonaromatics
2. benzene
3. methyl ethyl ketone (IS)
4. toluene

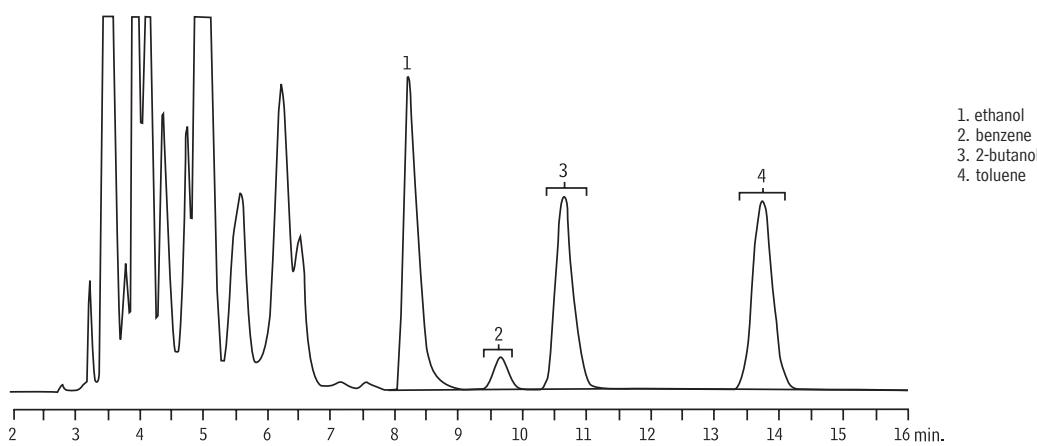
Column:
A: 10% Rtx®-1 on 60/80 Chromosorb® WAW, 0.8m, 1/16 inch, 1mm ID Silcosteel® tubing

B: 20% TCEP on 80/100 Chromosorb® PAW, 4.0m, 1/16 inch, 1mm ID Silcosteel® tubing connected in series and using Micropacked Column On-Column Injection Kit

Sample: benzene, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone in pentane
Inj.: 1.0µL, on-column, 4mm ID splitless inlet liner (cat.# 20772)
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow
Flow rate: 9.0mL/min.
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Oven temp.: 145°C
Det.: FID @ 200°C

Gasoline**ASTM D3606 Modified (for Gasoline Containing Ethanol)**

(packed)



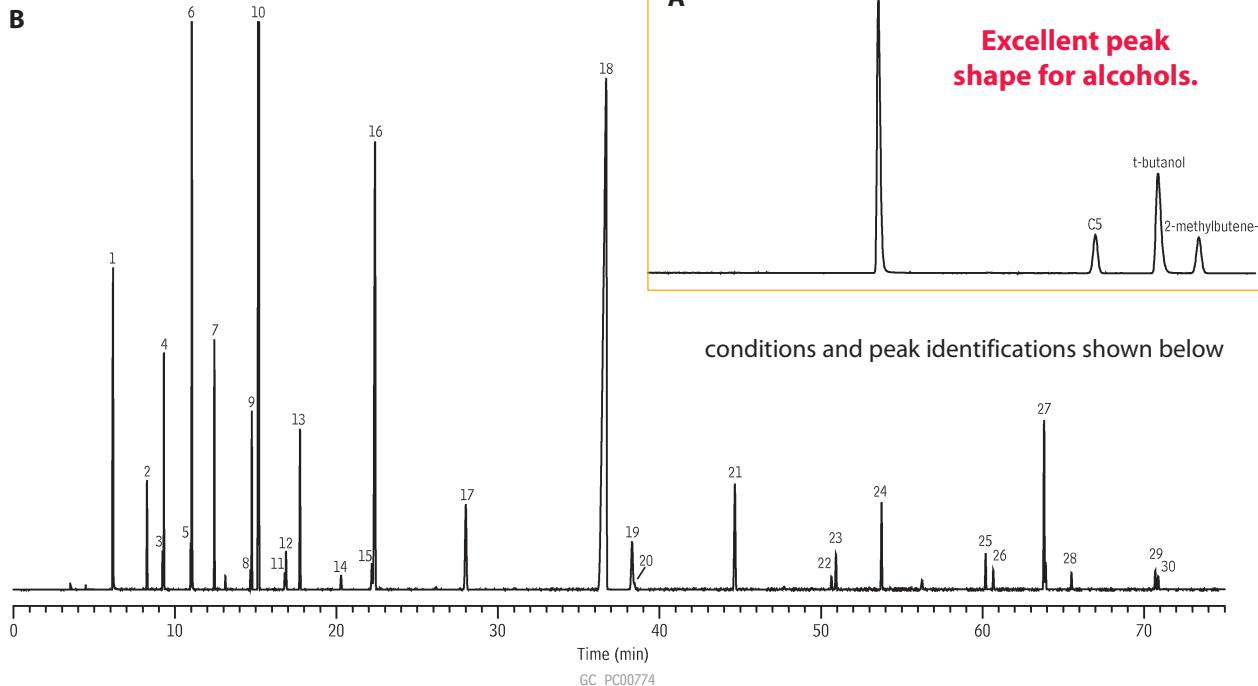
1. ethanol
2. benzene
3. 2-butanol
4. toluene

Column: D3606 Application Column (2 column set, cat.# 83606-800)
 Column 1: nonpolar Rtx®-1, 6' (1.8m), $\frac{1}{8}$ " OD, 2.0mm ID
 Column 2: proprietary packing material, 16' (4.9m), $\frac{1}{8}$ " OD, 2.0mm ID

Sample: 1.5µL gasoline with internal standard
Inj.: 200°C
Backflush: 3 min.
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 20mL/min.
Oven temp.: 135°C, isothermal
Det.: TCD @ 200°C

Chromatogram courtesy of Boguslaw Dudek, Conoco Phillips, Linden, N.J.

Fast Detailed Hydrocarbons Analysis (DHA)
Rtx®-DHA-100/Rtx®-5 DHA Tuning Column



Detailed Hydrocarbons Analysis (DHA)
Rtx®-DHA-100/Rtx®-5 DHA Tuning Column

Column: Rtx®-DHA-100, 100m, 0.25mm ID, 0.5 μ m (cat.# 10148) plus Rtx®-5 DHA tuning column, 2.62m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m, connected via Press-Tight® connector (cat.# 20446)

Sample: custom detailed hydrocarbons analysis (DHA) mix, neat

Inj.: 0.01 μ L, split (split ratio 150:1), 4mm cup inlet liner (cat.# 20709)

Inj. temp.: 200°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. (2.3mL/min.)

Oven temp.: 35°C

Det.: FID @ 250°C

C5 efficiency: 613,596 total theoretical plates

k' (C5): 0.489

tert-butanol skewness: 1.25

Resolution (tert-butanol/2-methylbutene-2): 5.60

- 1. ethanol
- 2. C5
- 3. tert-butanol
- 4. 2-methylbutene-2

GC_PC00743A

Column: Rtx®-DHA-100 100m, 0.25mm ID, 0.5 μ m (cat.# 10148) plus Rtx®-5 DHA tuning column (cat.# 10165), connected via angled Press-Tight® connector (cat.# 20446)
DHA/oxygenates setup blend
Inj.: 0.01 μ L, split (split ratio 150:1), 4mm ID cup inlet liner (cat.# 20709)
A: front slice of DHA/oxygenates setup blend
B: DHA/oxygenates setup blend
Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow (3.62cc/min.)
Linear velocity: 55cm/sec.
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Oven temp.: A: 35°C
B: 5°C (hold 8.32 min.) (elute C5) to 48°C @ 22°C/min.
(hold 26.32 min.) (elute ethylbenzene) to 141°C @ 3.20°C/min. (no hold) (elute C12) to 300°C @ 1°C/min.
Det.: FID @ 300°C

A: Front end of DHA/oxygenates setup blend

C5 efficiency: 586,825 plates
C5 k': 0.476
tert-butanol skew: 2.10
Resolution tert-butanol/2-methylbutene-2: R = 5.39

B: DHA/oxygenates setup blend

1. ethanol	12. 1,2-dimethylcyclopentane
2. C5	13. C7
3. tert-butanol	14. 2,2,3-trimethylpentane
4. 2-methylbutene-2	15. 2,3,3-trimethylpentane
5. 2,3-dimethylbutane	16. toluene
6. methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	17. C8
7. C6	18. ethylbenzene
8. 1-methylcyclopentene	19. p-xylene
9. benzene	20. 2,3-dimethylheptane
10. cyclohexane	21. C9
11. 3-ethylpentane	22. 5-methylnonane
	23. 1,2-methylethylbenzene
	24. C10
	25. C11
	26. 1,2,3,5-tetramethylbenzene
	27. naphthalene
	28. C12
	29. 1-methylnaphthalene
	30. C13

Chromatogram courtesy of Neil Johansen, Inc., Aztec, New Mexico, in association with Envantage Analytical Software, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.

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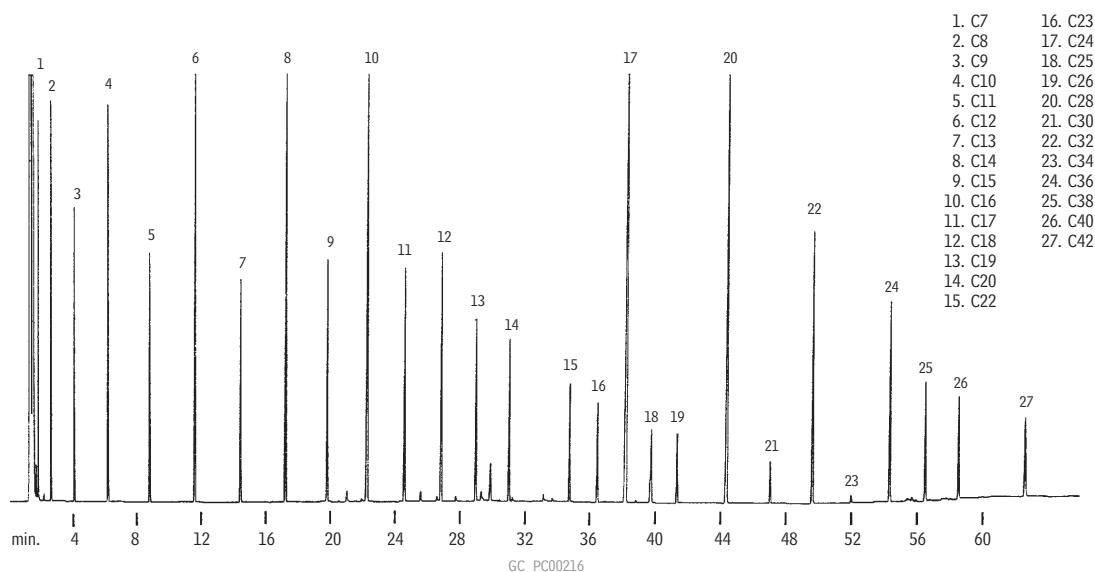
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Hydrocarbons, C7-C42

Rtx®-1

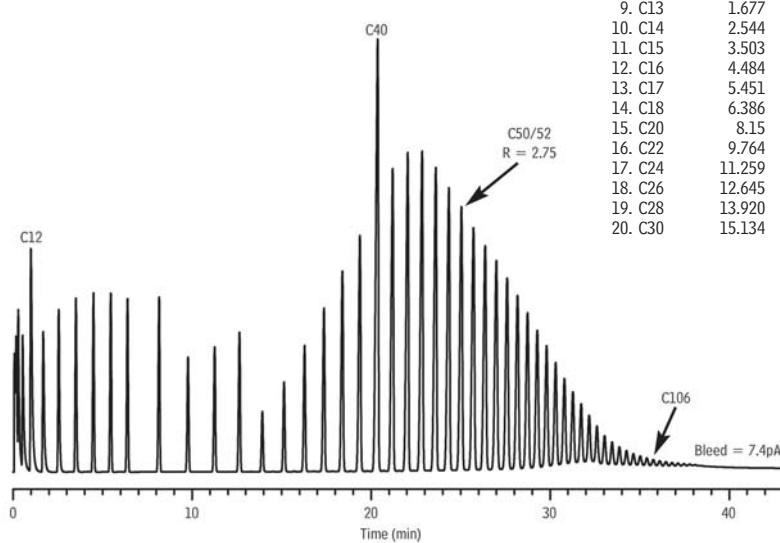


Column: Rtx®-1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 10125)
 Sample: 0.2µL injection of a synthetic hydrocarbon mix,
 ~ 0.1mg/mL per component
 Inj.: Direct injection using a Uniliner® inlet liner
 Oven temp.: 40°C to 340°C @ 5°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 340°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 40°C
 FID sensitivity: 64 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS

C5-C106 Hydrocarbons on MXT®-1HT SimDist at 430 °C



Lowest bleed product
on the market!



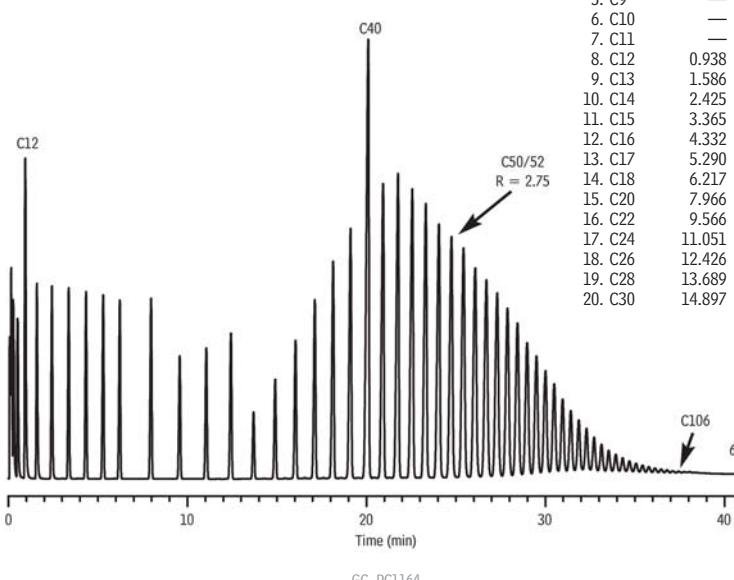
Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)
1. C5	—	21. C32	16.280	41. C72	30.789
2. C6	—	22. C34	17.364	42. C74	31.265
3. C7	—	23. C36	18.392	43. C76	31.725
4. C8	—	24. C38	19.371	44. C78	32.173
5. C9	—	25. C40	20.363	45. C80	32.609
6. C10	—	26. C42	21.199	46. C82	33.033
7. C11	—	27. C44	22.041	47. C84	33.454
8. C12	0.988	28. C46	22.843	48. C86	33.858
9. C13	1.677	29. C48	23.609	49. C88	34.256
10. C14	2.544	30. C50	24.340	50. C90	34.643
11. C15	3.503	31. C52	25.041	51. C92	35.024
12. C16	4.484	32. C54	25.712	52. C94	35.395
13. C17	5.451	33. C56	26.365	53. C96	35.758
14. C18	6.386	34. C58	26.990	54. C98	36.115
15. C20	8.15	35. C60	27.594	55. C100	36.460
16. C22	9.764	36. C62	28.173	56. C102	36.803
17. C24	11.259	37. C64	28.733	57. C104	37.139
18. C26	12.645	38. C66	29.274	58. C106	37.465
19. C28	13.920	39. C68	29.797		
20. C30	15.134	40. C70	30.303		

Column: MXT®-1HT SimDist, 5 m, 0.53 mm ID, 0.10 µm (cat.# 70112)
 Sample: custom C5-C106 hydrocarbon standard
 Diluent: carbon disulfide
 Conc.: 1%

Injection:
 Inj. Vol.: 0.5 µL cold on-column
 Temp. Program: 53°C to 430°C at 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)

Oven:
 Oven Temp: 50 °C to 430 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Carrier Gas: He, constant flow
 Flow Rate: 18 mL/min.
 Detector: FID @ 430 °C
 Make-up Gas: 24 mL/min.
 Flow Rate: Constant Column + Constant Make-up: 42 mL/min.
 Make-up:
 Gas Type: N₂
 Data Rate: 20 Hz
 Instrument: Shimadzu 2010 GC

C5-C106 Hydrocarbons on MXT®-1HT SimDist at 450 °C

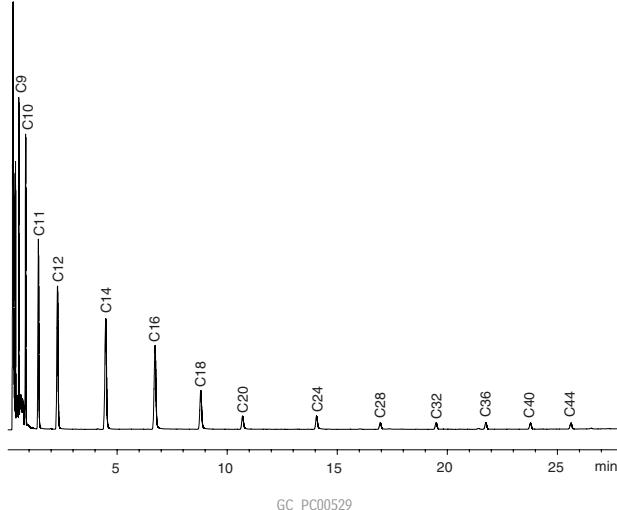


GC_PC1164

Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)	Peaks	RT (min.)
1. C5	—	21. C32	16.035	41. C72	30.489
2. C6	—	22. C34	17.110	42. C74	30.906
3. C7	—	23. C36	18.133	43. C76	31.414
4. C8	—	24. C38	19.108	44. C78	31.862
5. C9	—	25. C40	20.096	45. C80	32.294
6. C10	—	26. C42	20.923	46. C82	32.719
7. C11	—	27. C44	21.759	47. C84	33.132
8. C12	0.938	28. C46	22.556	48. C86	33.529
9. C13	1.586	29. C48	23.317	49. C88	33.927
10. C14	2.425	30. C50	24.051	50. C90	34.310
11. C15	3.365	31. C52	24.752	51. C92	34.689
12. C16	4.332	32. C54	25.422	52. C94	35.059
13. C17	5.290	33. C56	26.079	53. C96	35.423
14. C18	6.217	34. C58	26.701	54. C98	35.773
15. C20	7.966	35. C60	27.305	55. C100	36.120
16. C22	9.566	36. C62	27.878	56. C102	36.463
17. C24	11.051	37. C64	28.439	57. C104	36.793
18. C26	12.426	38. C66	28.975	58. C106	37.118
19. C28	13.689	39. C68	29.499		
20. C30	14.897	40. C70	30.002		

Column: MXT®-1HT SimDist, 5 m, 0.53 mm ID, 0.10 μm (cat.# 70112)
Sample: custom C5-C106 hydrocarbon standard
Diluent: carbon disulfide
Conc.: 1%
Injection: 0.5 μL cold on-column
Inj. Vol.: 53°C to 450°C at 10 °C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Oven: 50 °C to 450 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Carrier Gas: He, constant flow
Flow Rate: 18 mL/min.
Detector: FID @ 450 °C
Make-up: Gas Flow Rate: 24 mL/min.
Gas Type: Constant Column + Constant Make-up: 42 mL/min.
Instrument: Make-up
Data Rate: N₂
Instrument: 20 Hz
Instrument: Shimadzu 2010 GC

Hydrocarbons (C10-C44)
MXT®-1HT Sim Dist



GC_PC00529

Column: MXT®-1HT Sim Dist, 5m, 0.53mm ID, 0.10 μm (cat.# 70100)
Sample: 0.2 μL hydrocarbon standard (cat.# 31222)
Solvent: carbon disulfide
Oven temp.: 40°C to 430°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 30 min.)
Injector: on-column (track oven)
Carrier gas: helium (constant pressure)
Head pressure: 1.0psi
Linear velocity: 60cm/sec.
Flow rate: 7.8mL/min.
Det.: FID @ 430°C
Make-up gas flow: 40cc/min.

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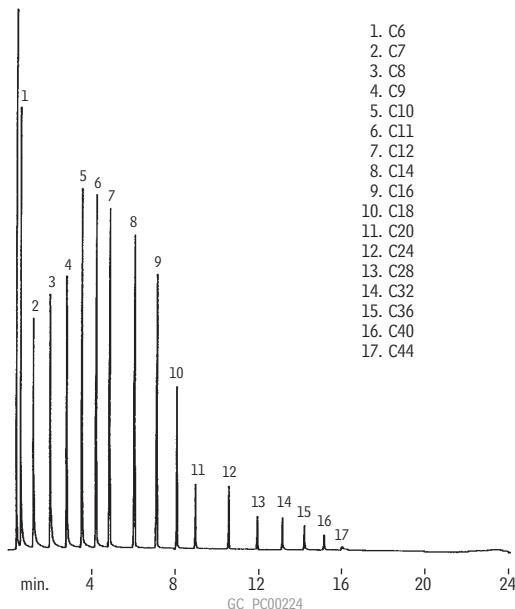
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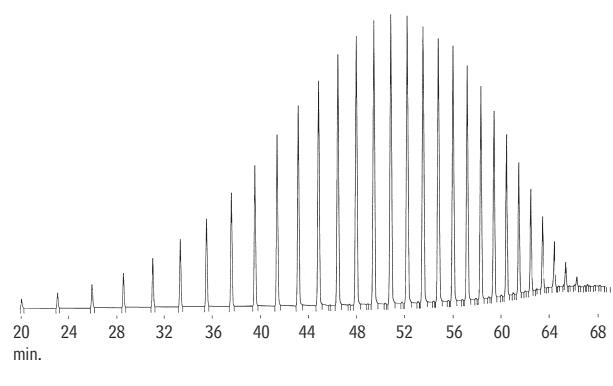
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**Simulated Distillation
(Standard Calibration)
MXT®-1 Sim Dist**



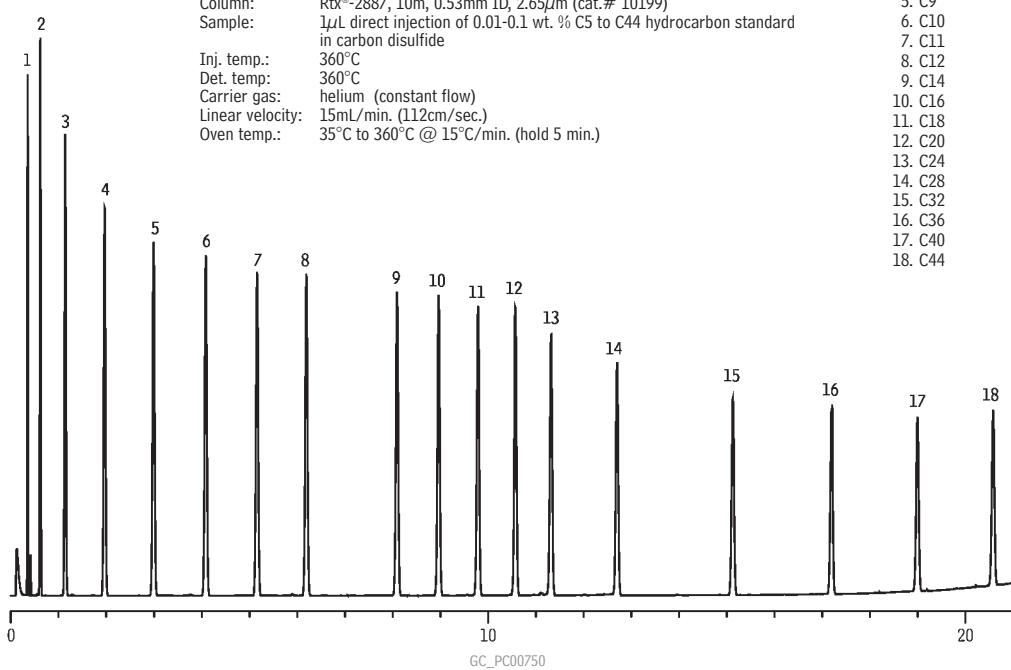
Column: MXT®-1 Sim Dist, 6m, 0.53mm ID, 0.15 μ m (cat.# 70101)
Sample: wet needle on-column injection of ASTM D2887 standard
Oven temp.: -12°C to 430°C @ 20°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: -17°C to 433°C/430°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
FID sensitivity: 128×10^{-11} AFS

**Simulated Distillation
(High-Temperature)
MXT®-500 Sim Dist**



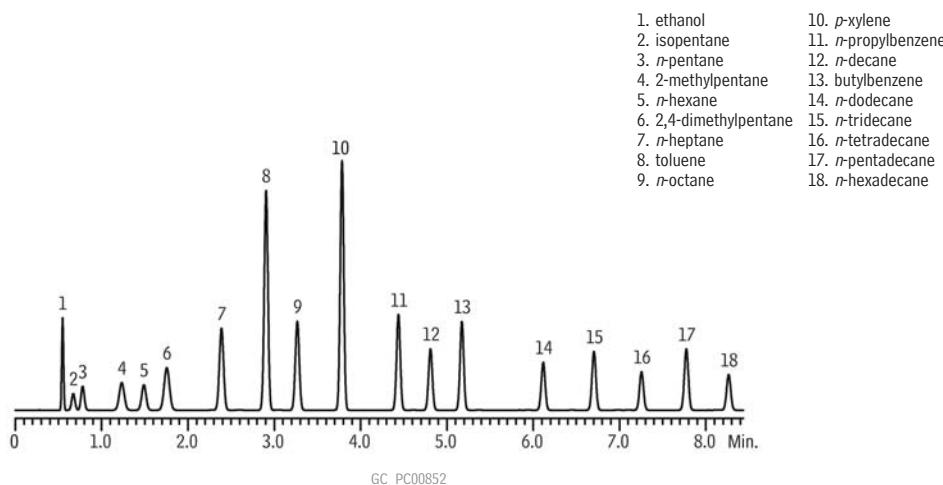
Column: MXT®-500 Sim Dist, 6m, 0.53mm ID, 0.15 μ m (cat.# 70104)
Sample: cold on-column injection of Polywax® 655 in CS₂
Oven temp.: 40°C to 430°C @ 6°C/min.
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
FID sensitivity: 2×10^{-11} AFS

**Simulated Distillation
Rtx®-2887**



Simulated Distillation

Rtx®-1 (Hydrogen Carrier Gas)

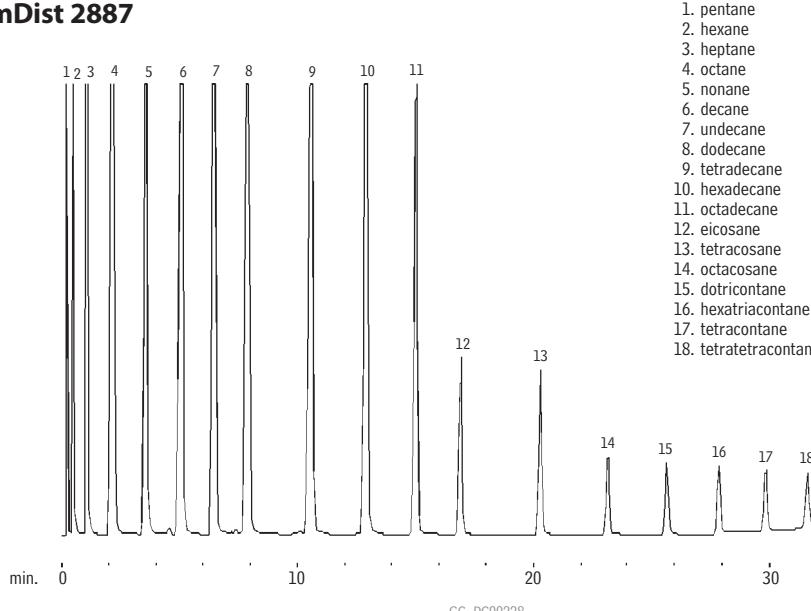


Column: Rtx®-1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 5.0 μ m (cat.# 10179)
 Sample: custom paraffin mix, neat, 2.7-12.9% each component
 Inj.: 0.1 μ L splitless (hold 1 min.), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20904)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant flow (Parker ChromGas® hydrogen generator)
 Linear velocity: 184cm/sec. @ 40°C
 Oven temp.: 40°C (1 min.) to 265°C @ 25°C/min. (hold 4 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 280°C

Simulated Distillation (ASTM D-2887)

Rtx®-1 SimDist 2887

(packed)



1. pentane
 2. hexane
 3. heptane
 4. octane
 5. nonane
 6. decane
 7. undecane
 8. dodecane
 9. tetradecane
 10. hexadecane
 11. octadecane
 12. eicosane
 13. tetracosane
 14. octacosane
 15. dotricontane
 16. hexatriacontane
 17. tetracosane
 18. tetracontane

Column: Rtx®-1 SimDist 2887, SilcoSmooth® stainless steel, 25", 1/8", 2mm ID (cat.# 80000)
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L direct injection, 1-12% (w/w) each component
 Oven temp.: 35°C to 350°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 350°C
 Carrier gas: helium @ 25mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 256 x 10¹¹ AFS

cat.# 31674 (1% each listed analyte in CS) and cat.# 31675 (5% each, neat)
 meet requirements of ASTM D2887-01.



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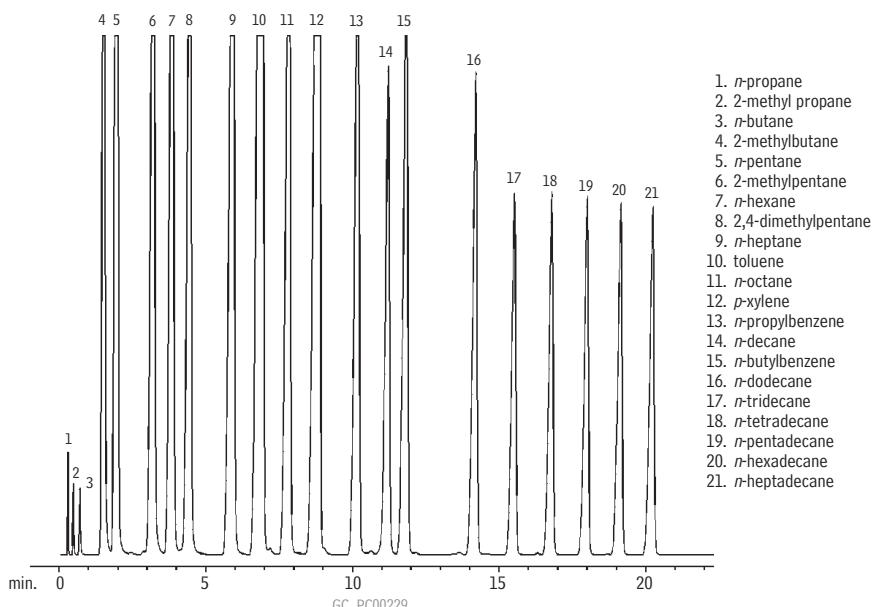
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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | PETROLEUM & PETROCHEMICAL
Hydrocarbons (Simulated Distillation)

Simulated Distillation (ASTM D-3710 Calibration)

Rtx®-1 SimDist 2887

(packed)

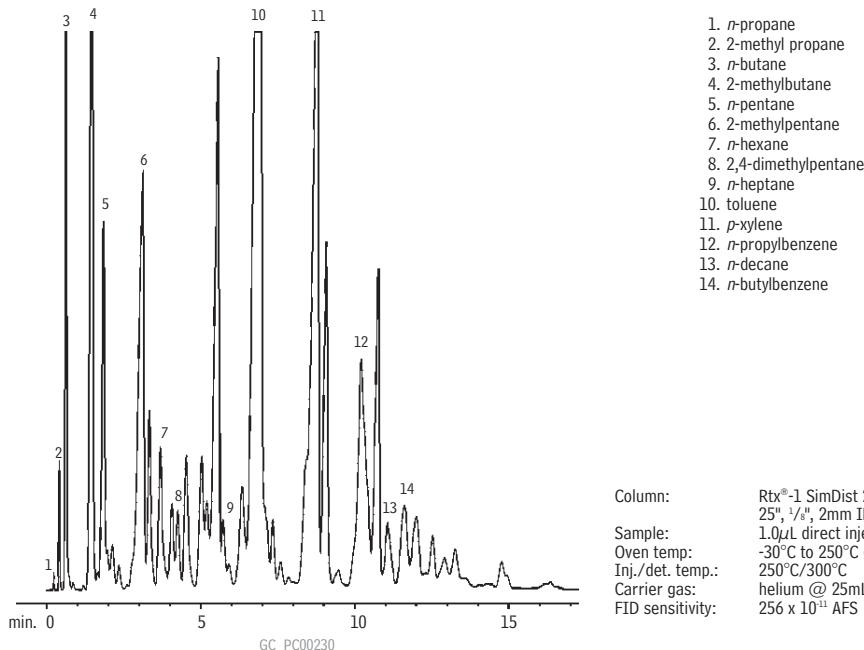


Column: Rtx®-1 SimDist 2887, SilcoSmooth® stainless steel, 25", $\frac{1}{8}$ ", 2mm ID (cat.# 80000)
 Sample: D-3710 Calibration Mix, C3, C4, C16, & C17 added
 Oven temp: -30°C to 250°C @ 10°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/300°C
 Carrier gas: helium @ 25mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 256×10^{-11} AFS

Simulated Distillation (ASTM D-3710, Gasoline)

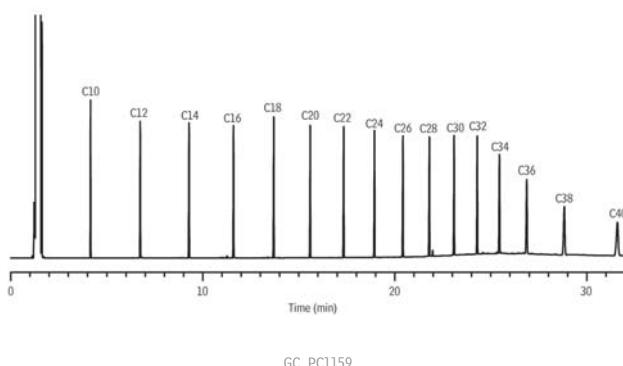
Rtx®-1 SimDist 2887

(packed)



Column: Rtx®-1 SimDist 2887, SilcoSmooth® stainless steel, 25", $\frac{1}{8}$ ", 2mm ID (cat.# 80000)
 Sample: 1.0µL direct injection of unleaded gasoline (ASTM D-2887)
 Oven temp: -30°C to 250°C @ 10°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/300°C
 Carrier gas: helium @ 25mL/min.
 FID sensitivity: 256×10^{-11} AFS

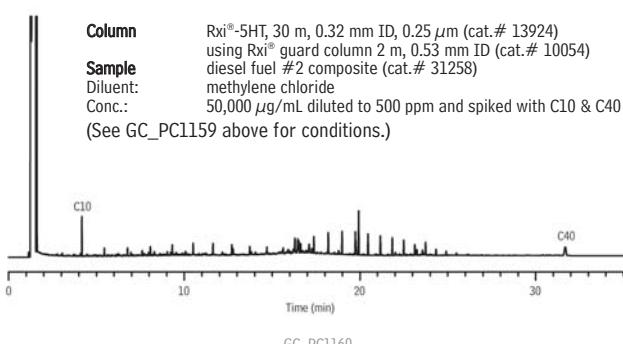
Crude Oil on Rxⁱ-5HT



Column Rxⁱ-5HT, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13924)
Sample using Rxⁱ Guard Column 2 m, 0.53 mm ID (cat.# 10054)
Diluent: System Performance Test Standard Mixture of *n*-Alkanes
Conc.: (cat.# 31678)
Injection Hexane
Inj. Vol.: 50 μ g/mL
Temp. Program: 1 μ L cold on-column
Oven Temp: 53°C to 300°C at 10°C/min. (hold 20 min.)
Carrier Gas H₂, constant flow
Linear Velocity: 40 cm/sec. @ 50 °C
Dead Time: 1.25 min. @ 50 °C
Detector FID @ 330 °C
Make-up Gas Flow Rate: 30 mL/min.
Make-up Gas Type: N₂
Data Rate: 20 Hz
Instrument Agilent/HP6890 GC



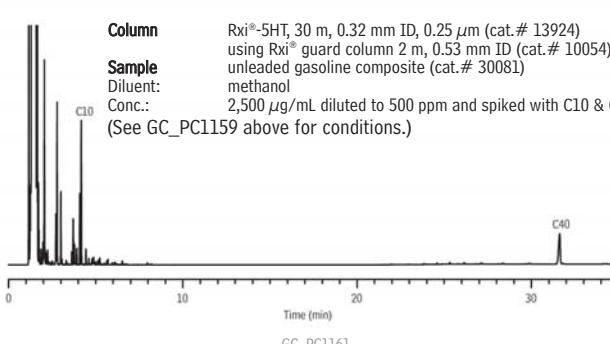
Diesel on Rxⁱ-5HT



Column Rxⁱ-5HT, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13924)
Sample using Rxⁱ guard column 2 m, 0.53 mm ID (cat.# 10054)
Diluent: diesel fuel #2 composite (cat.# 31258)
Conc.: methylene chloride
(bSee GC_PC1159 above for conditions.)

NEW!

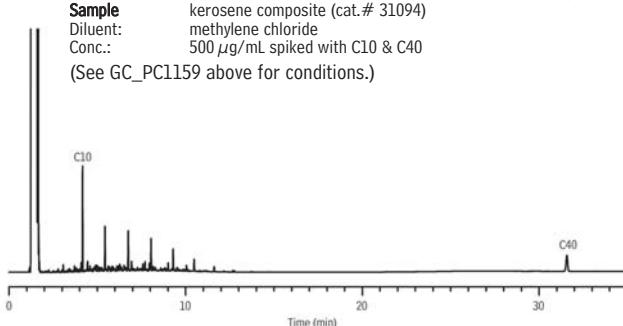
Gasoline on Rxⁱ-5HT



Column Rxⁱ-5HT, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13924)
Sample using Rxⁱ guard column 2 m, 0.53 mm ID (cat.# 10054)
Diluent: unleaded gasoline composite (cat.# 30081)
Conc.: methanol
(bSee GC_PC1159 above for conditions.)

NEW!

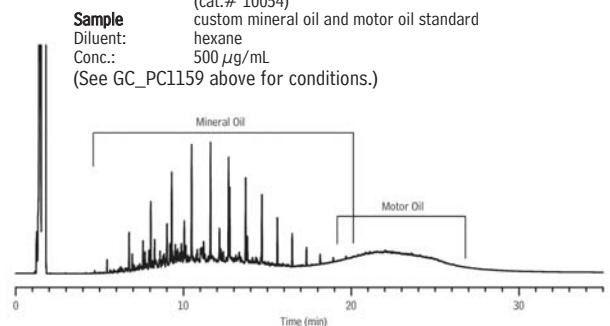
Kerosene on Rxⁱ-5HT



Column Rxⁱ-5HT, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13924)
Sample using Rxⁱ guard column 2 m, 0.53 mm ID (cat.# 10054)
Diluent: kerosene composite (cat.# 31094)
Conc.: methylene chloride
(bSee GC_PC1159 above for conditions.)

NEW!

Mineral Oil & Motor Oil on Rxⁱ-5HT



Column Rxⁱ-5HT, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13924)
Sample using Rxⁱ Guard Column 2 m, 0.53 mm ID (cat.# 10054)
Diluent: custom mineral oil and motor oil standard
Conc.: hexane
(bSee GC_PC1159 above for conditions.)

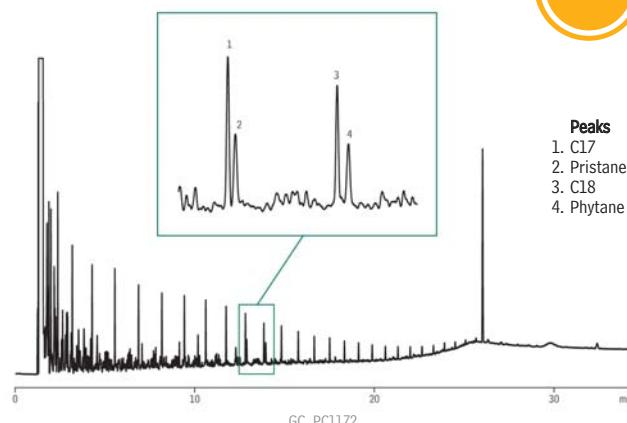
NEW!



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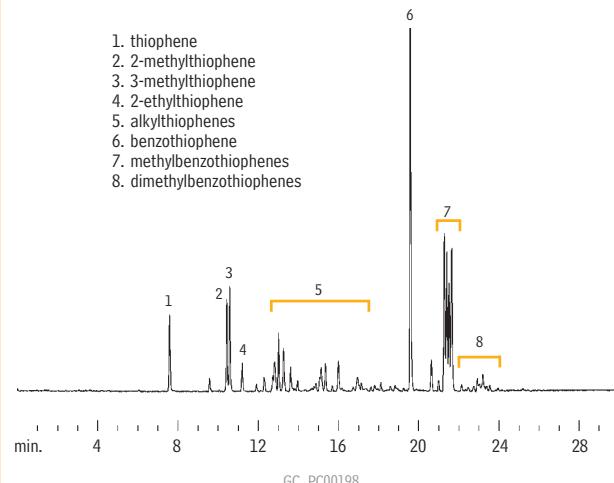


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Midrange Crude on Rxⁱ-5HT

Column: Rxⁱ-5HT, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 0.10 μ m (cat.# 13909) using retention gap 2 m, 0.53 mm ID,
Sample Conc.: Midrange crude
Injection: 500 μ g/mL
Inj. Vol.: 1.0 μ L cold on-column
Oven: 50 °C to 300 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 10 min.)
Carrier Gas: H₂, constant flow
Linear Velocity: 40 cm/sec.
Detector: FID @ 330 °C
Instrument: Agilent/HP6890 GC
Acknowledgement: Sample courtesy of Exxon Mobil Corporation

Sulfur in Gasoline

Rtx[®]-1

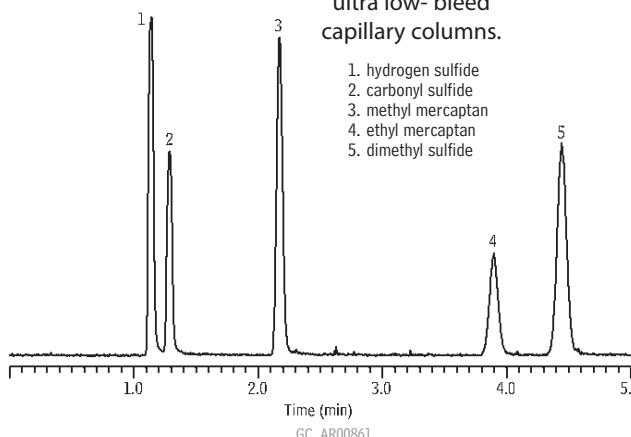
Column: Rtx[®]-1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 4.0 μ m (cat.# 10198)
Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of gasoline containing 300ppm total sulfur
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 3 min.) to 275°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 275°C
Det.: SCD
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 70cm/sec. (flow rate: 2.5mL/min.)
Split ratio: 10:1

Sulfur Compounds

Rxⁱ-1msRxⁱ Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low-bleed
capillary columns.

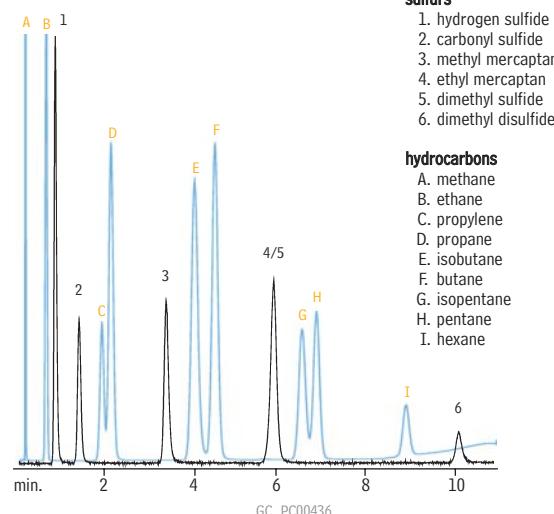
1. hydrogen sulfide
2. carbonyl sulfide
3. methyl mercaptan
4. ethyl mercaptan
5. dimethyl sulfide



Column: Rxⁱ-1ms, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 4.00 μ m (cat.# 13396)
Sample: hydrogen sulfide, carbonyl sulfide, methyl mercaptan, ethyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, 100 ppbv each in helium
Inj.: 1mL splitless, direct
Sample loop temp.: 30°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
Linear velocity: 48cm/sec. @ 30°C
Oven temp.: 30°C
Det.: sulfur chemiluminescence detector
Det. temp.: 800°C

Sample storage & transfer:
 SilcoCan[®] air monitoring canister with Siltek[®] treated 1/4" valve (cat.# 24182-650);
 Sulfinert[®] treated gas sample loop, 1cc (cat.# 22848); Sulfinert[®] treated gas sample loop, 10cc (custom order)

Sulfur Compounds

Rt[®]-XL[®]Sulfur
(micropacked)

Column: Rt[®]-XL[®]Sulfur micropacked column, 1m, 0.75mm ID (cat.# 19806)
Conc.: 50ppb each
Oven temp.: 60°C to 230°C @ 15°C/min.
Carrier gas: helium
Flow rate: 9mL/min.
Det.: SCD/FID

Sulfur standards courtesy of DCG Partnership 1 Ltd., Pearland, TX.

sulfurs

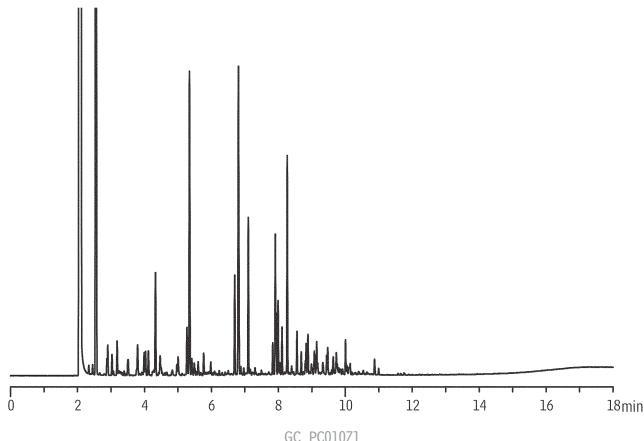
1. hydrogen sulfide
2. carbonyl sulfide
3. methyl mercaptan
4. ethyl mercaptan
5. dimethyl sulfide
6. dimethyl disulfide

hydrocarbons

- A. methane
- B. ethane
- C. propylene
- D. propane
- E. isobutane
- F. butane
- G. isopentane
- H. pentane
- I. hexane

Unleaded Gasoline

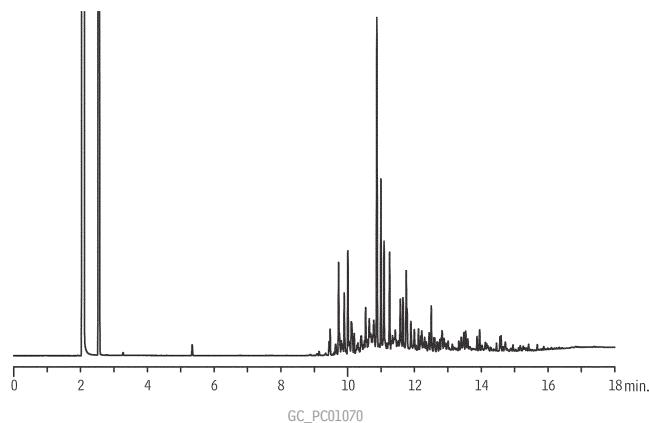
Rxi®-1ms



Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13323)
 Sample: 5,000 μ g/mL unleaded gasoline, unweathered, in methanol (cat.# 30096)
 Inj.: 1 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm single gooseneck liner w/ wool (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 75°C @ 10°C/min. to 300°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

99% Weathered Unleaded Gasoline

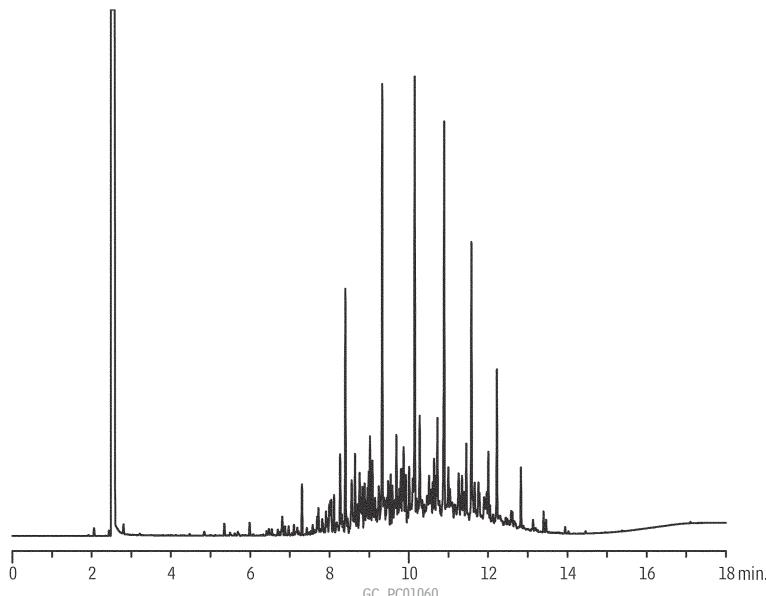
Rxi®-1ms



Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13323)
 Sample: 5,000 μ g/mL unleaded gasoline, 99% weathered, in methanol (cat.# 30436)
 Inj.: 1 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm single gooseneck liner w/ wool (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 75°C @ 10°C/min. to 300°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

Unweathered Kerosene

Rxi®-1ms



Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13323)
 Sample: 5,000 μ g/mL kerosene, unweathered, in methylene chloride (cat.# 31229)
 Inj.: 1 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm single gooseneck liner w/ wool (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 75°C @ 10°C/min. to 300°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

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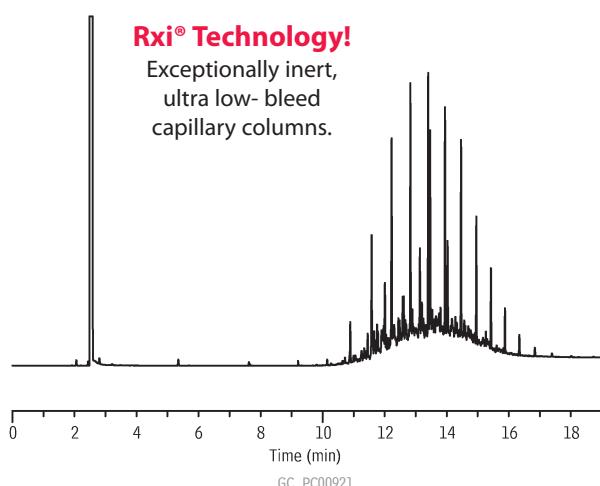
Arson Accelerants

50% Weathered Diesel Fuel #2

Rxi®-1ms

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



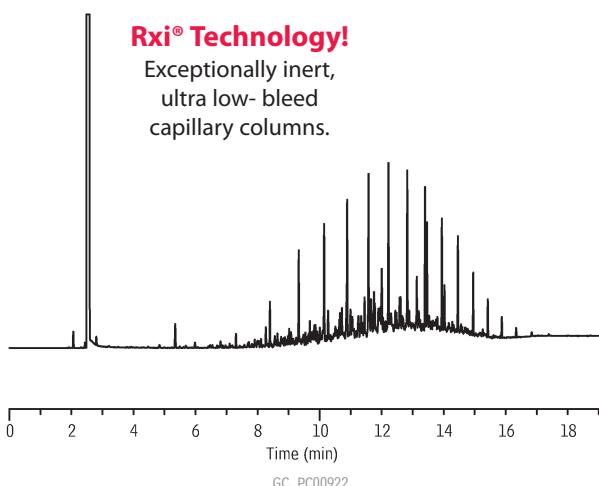
Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 13338)
 Sample: 5,000 μ g/mL diesel fuel #2, 50% weathered (cat.# 31235) in methylene chloride
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm single gooseneck w/wool inlet liner (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 75°C @ 10°C/min., 300°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

Unweathered Diesel Fuel #2

Rxi®-1ms

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
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capillary columns.



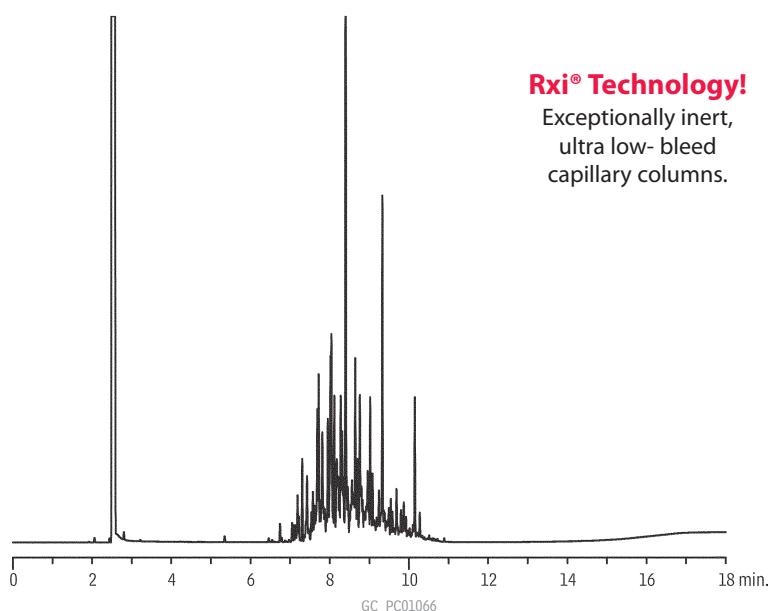
Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 13338)
 Sample: 5,000 μ g/mL diesel fuel #2, unweathered (cat.# 31233) in methylene chloride
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm single gooseneck w/wool inlet liner (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 75°C @ 10°C/min., 300°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

Mineral Spirits

Rxi®-1ms

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.

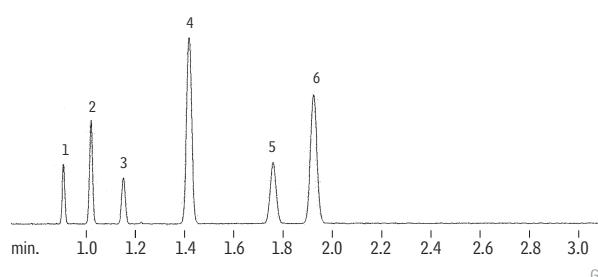
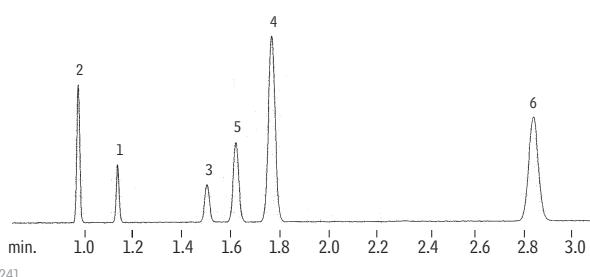


Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13323)
 Sample: 5,000 μ g/mL mineral spirits, unweathered, in methylene chloride (cat.# 31225)
 Inj.: 1 μ L split (split ratio 20:1), 4mm single gooseneck liner w/ wool (cat.# 22405)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Linear velocity: 28cm/sec. @ 50°C
 Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 75°C @ 10°C/min. to 300°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

Blood Alcohol**Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2 (0.32 mm ID Columns)**

(headspace analysis)

	Conc. w/v
1. methanol	0.1%
2. acetaldehyde	0.2%
3. ethanol	0.2%
4. isopropanol	0.1%
5. acetone	0.01%
6. n-propanol	0.1%

Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.8µm (cat.# 18003)**Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.2µm (cat.# 18002)**

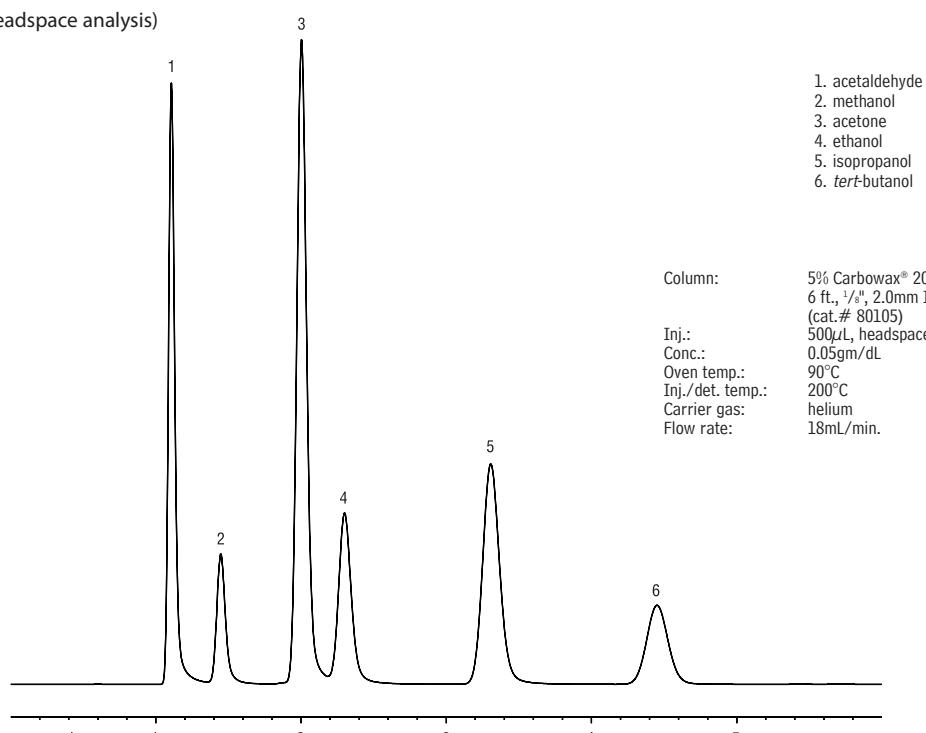
Dual-column analysis using a two-hole ferrule.

Sample: 1.0mL headspace sample of a blood alcohol mix
on a PerkinElmer HS 40 headspace autosampler
Oven temp.: 40°C
Inj. temp.: 200°C
Carrier gas: helium
Sample equilibration: 70°C, 15 min.
Vial pressure: 30psi
Vial pressurization time: 0.15 min.

Vial sampling time: 0.01 min.
Transfer line: 0.32mm ID Hydroguard® fused silica tubing
Transfer line temp.: 200°C
Injection port sleeve: 2mm ID
Split flow: 20mL/min.

Blood Alcohol**5% Carbowax® 20M on CarboBlack B**

(packed; headspace analysis)



Column: 5% Carbowax® 20M on 80/120 CarboBlack B,
6 ft., $\frac{1}{8}$ ", 2.0mm ID SilcoSmooth® tubing
(cat.# 80105)
Inj.: 500µL, headspace
Conc.: 0.05gm/dL
Oven temp.: 90°C
Inj./det. temp.: 200°C
Carrier gas: helium
Flow rate: 18mL/min.

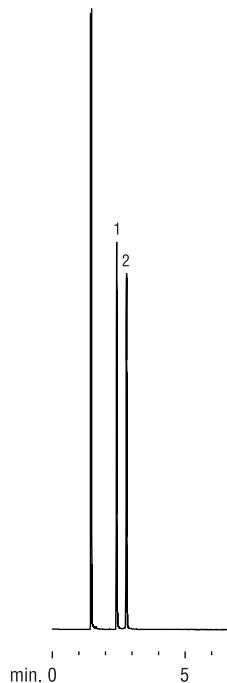


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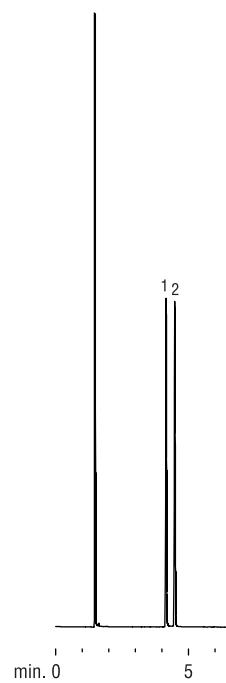


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667

Glycols**Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2****Rtx®-BAC1**

1. ethylene glycol
2. propylene glycol

Rtx®-BAC2

Columns: Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.8 μ m (cat.# 18003)
Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.2 μ m (cat.# 18002)
Inj.: 0.5 μ L split injection
Conc.: 1%
Solvent: methanol
Oven temp.: 100°C to 240°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Inj. temp.: 240°C
Inj. mode: 100:1 split
Inlet liner: 4mm single gooseneck (cat.# 20798)
Septa purge: 5.0cc/min.
Carrier gas: helium, constant pressure
Pressure: 12psi
Linear velocity: 37cm/sec.
Column flow rate: 2.1mL/min.
Det.: FID @ 240°C
Make-up gas flow: 40cc/min.

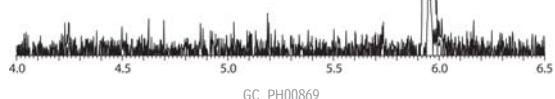
GC_EV00474

 γ -butyrolactone and γ -butyrolactone-d6**Rxi®-5ms**

1. GBL-d6 (m/z 92)
2. GBL (m/z 86)

Rxi® Technology!

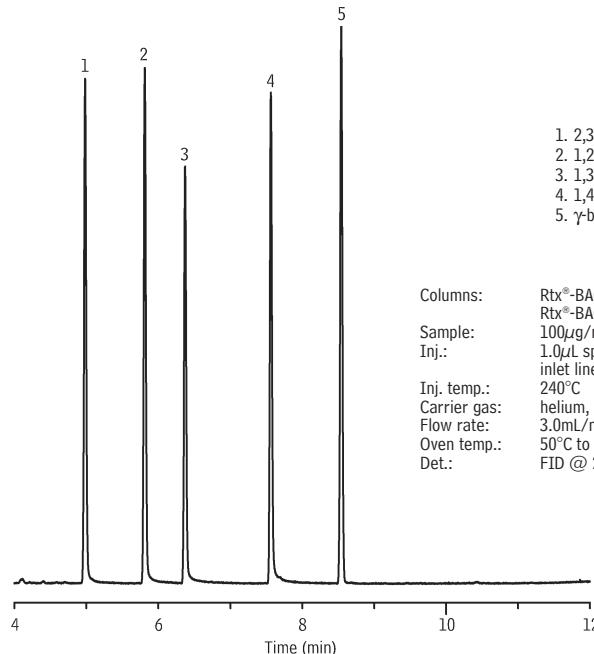
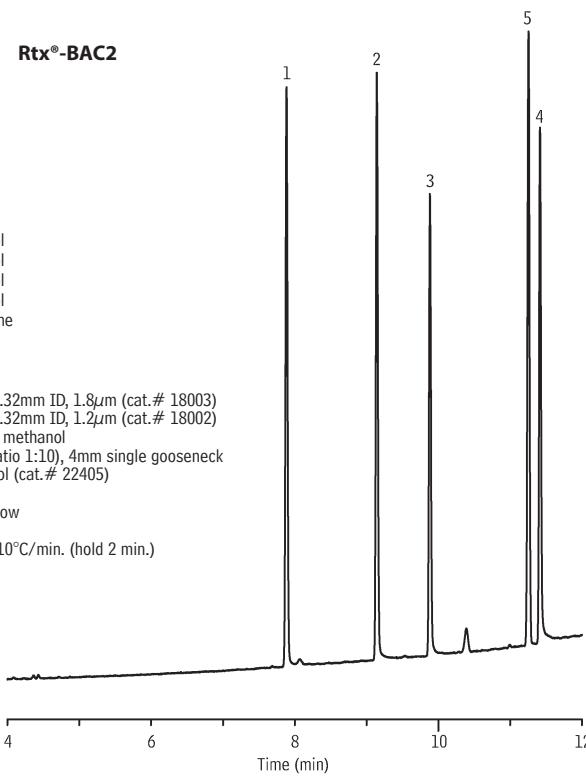
Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13423)
Sample: 50 μ g/mL γ -butyrolactone (GBL) and 25 μ g/mL γ -butyrolactone-d6 (GBL-d6) in methanol
Inj.: 1 μ L split (1:10), 4mm Sittel® treated single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20798-214.1)
Inj. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1mL/min.
Oven temp.: 40°C (3 min.) to 300°C @ 25°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
Det: MS
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 35-200amu
Ionization: EI
Mode: scan

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γ -butyrolactone & 1,4-butanediol**Rtx[®]-BAC1 & Rtx[®]-BAC2****Rtx[®]-BAC1****Rtx[®]-BAC2**

- 1. 2,3-butanediol
- 2. 1,2-butanediol
- 3. 1,3-butanediol
- 4. 1,4-butanediol
- 5. γ -butyrolactone

Columns: Rtx[®]-BAC1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.8 μ m (cat.# 18003)
Rtx[®]-BAC2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.2 μ m (cat.# 18002)

Sample: 100 μ g/ml each in methanol

Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (split ratio 1:10), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner with wool (cat.# 22405)

Inj. temp.: 240°C

Carrier gas: helium, constant flow

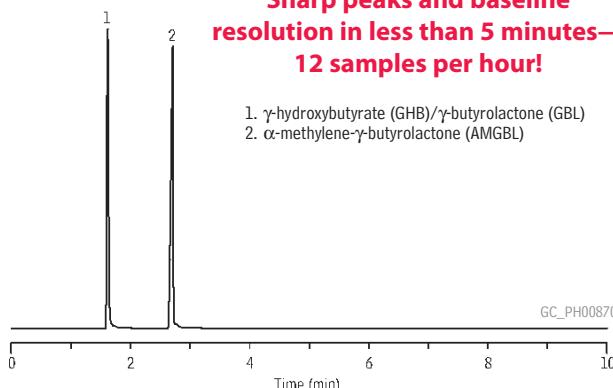
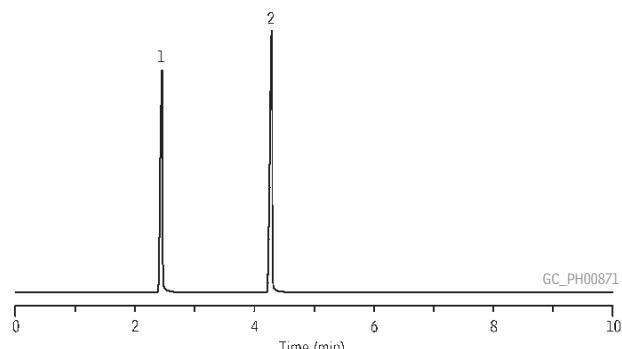
Flow rate: 3.0mL/min.

Oven temp.: 50°C to 240°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 2 min.)

Det.: FID @ 240°C

GC_PH00808

GC_PH00809

 γ -hydroxybutyrate (GHB) and γ -butyrolactone (GBL)**Rtx[®]-BAC1 and Rtx[®]-BAC2 (dual column analysis)****Rtx[®]-BAC1****Rtx[®]-BAC2**

**Sharp peaks and baseline resolution in less than 5 minutes—
12 samples per hour!**

- 1. γ -hydroxybutyrate (GHB)/ γ -butyrolactone (GBL)
- 2. α -methylene- γ -butyrolactone (AMGBL)

Columns:

Rtx[®]-BAC1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.8 μ m (cat.# 18003) and
Rtx[®]-BAC2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.2 μ m (cat.# 18002),
connected via universal "Y" Press-Tight[®] connector (cat.# 20405)

Sample:

GHB, GBL, α -methylene- γ -butyrolactone (AMGBL), 10 μ g/mL each in water

Inj.:

1.0mL headspace, split (split ratio 1:10), 1mm split inlet liner (cat.# 20972)

Inj. temp.:

200°C

Carrier gas:

helium, constant pressure

Linear velocity:

44cm/sec. @ 50°C

Oven temp.:

50°C (3 min.) to 150°C @ 20°C/min. (hold 7 min.)

Det.:

FID @ 240°C

Headspace autosampler:

Teledyne/Tekmar HT

Sample/platen temp.:

100°C

Sample equilibration:

15 min.

Mixing time:

5 min.

Vial pressure:

10psig

Vial pressurization

time:

2 min.

Loop fill time:

2 min.

Transfer line temp.:

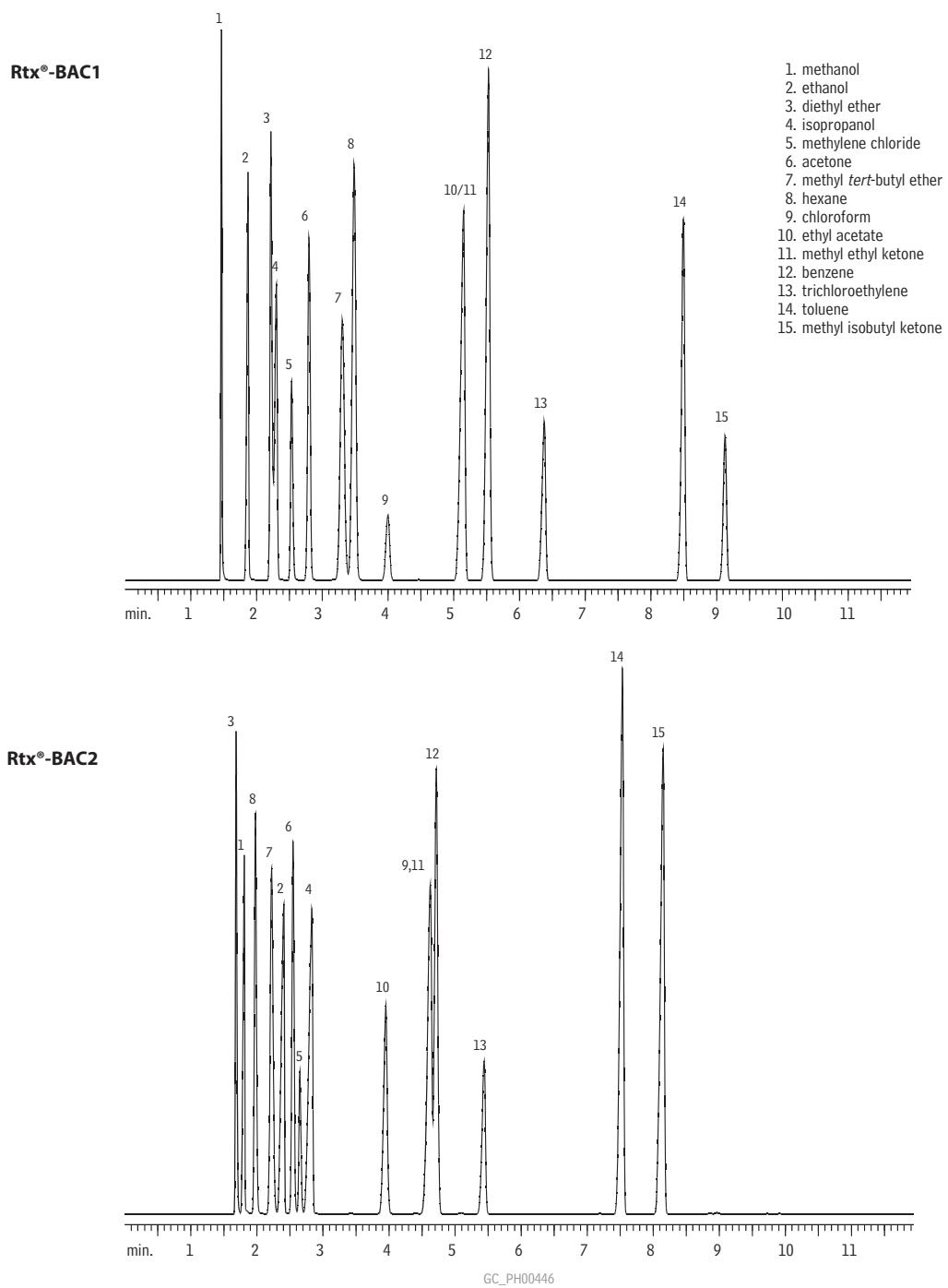
120°C

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Abused Inhalants

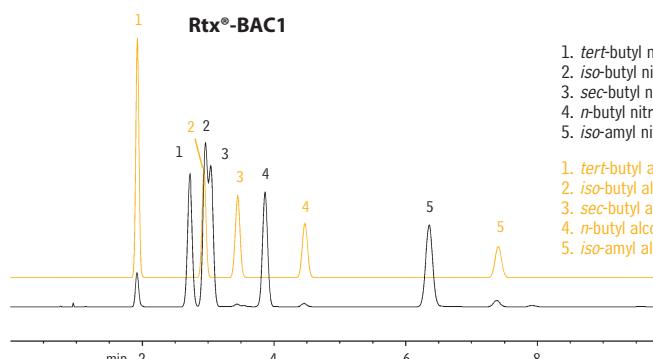
Abused Inhalants

Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2



Columns: Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.80 μ m (cat.# 18003)
Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.20 μ m (cat.# 18002)
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 4 min.) to 120°C @ 10°C/min.
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 50cm/sec.
Det.: FID
Sample: 250 μ L headspace
Transfer line temp.: 125°C
Sample loop temp.: 125°C
Vial temp.: 70°C

Acknowledgement: Analyses performed using a Tekmar 7000 Headspace Autosampler on loan courtesy of Tekmar-Dohrmann.

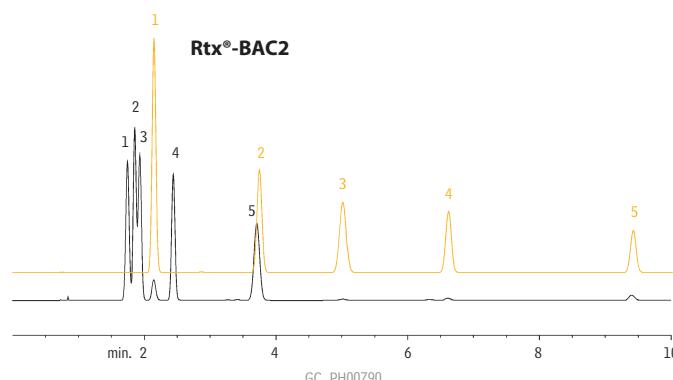
Alkyl Nitrites**Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2**

1. *tert*-butyl nitrite
2. *iso*-butyl nitrite
3. *sec*-butyl nitrite
4. *n*-butyl nitrite
5. *iso*-amyl nitrite

abused inhalants

1. *tert*-butyl alcohol
2. *iso*-butyl alcohol
3. *sec*-butyl alcohol
4. *n*-butyl alcohol
5. *iso*-amyl alcohol

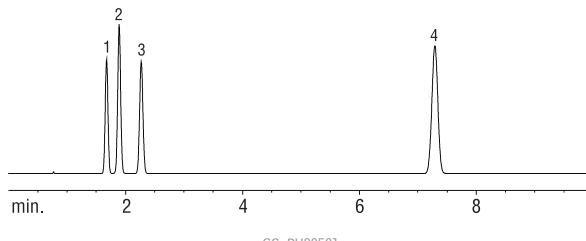
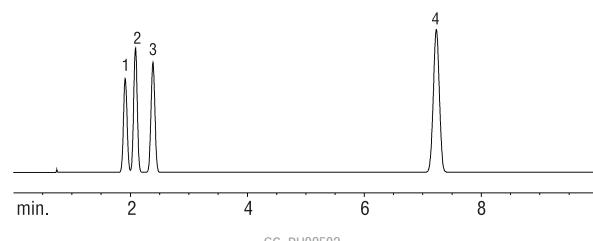
metabolites in blood



Columns: Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 18001)
 Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 2.0 μ m (cat.# 18000)
 Sample: 1.0mL headspace sample
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 5 min.) to 240°C @ 5°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 240°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 65cm/sec.

Anesthetics**Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2**

(headspace analysis)

Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 18001)**Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 2.0 μ m (cat.# 18000)**

Sample: 1.0mL headspace sample
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 5 min.) to 240°C @ 5°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 240°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 65cm/sec.

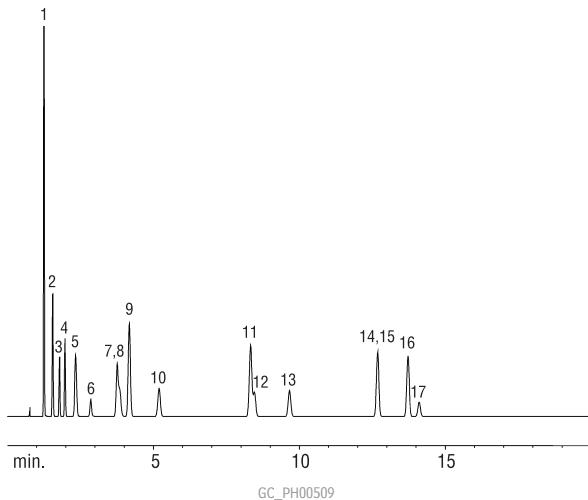
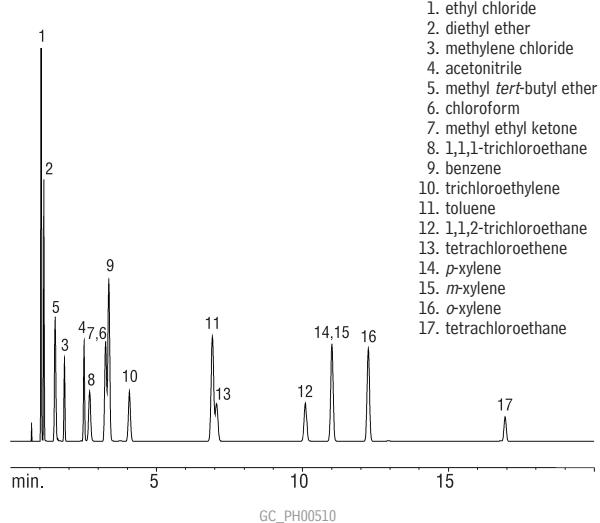
1. isoflurane
2. enflurane
3. halothane
4. methoxyflurane

Solvents, Cocaine

Solvents

Rtx®-BAC1 & Rtx®-BAC2

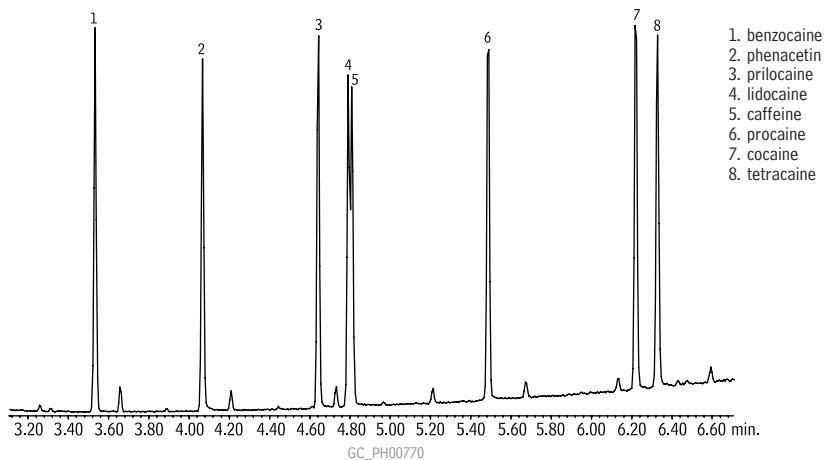
(headspace analysis)

Rtx®-BAC1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0µm (cat.# 18001)**Rtx®-BAC2, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 2.0µm (cat.# 18000)**

1. ethyl chloride
2. diethyl ether
3. methylene chloride
4. acetonitrile
5. methyl *tert*-butyl ether
6. chloroform
7. methyl ethyl ketone
8. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
9. benzene
10. trichloroethylene
11. toluene
12. 1,1,2-trichloroethane
13. tetrachloroethylene
14. *p*-xylene
15. *m*-xylene
16. *o*-xylene
17. tetrachloroethane

Cocaine & Cocaine Adulterants

Rtx®-440

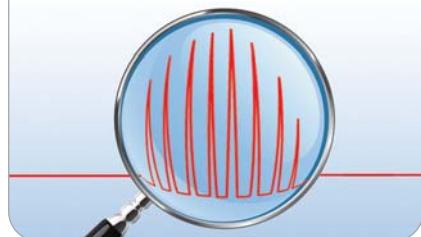


1. benzocaine
2. phenacetin
3. prilocaine
4. lidocaine
5. caffeine
6. procaine
7. cocaine
8. tetracaine

Column: Rtx®-440, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50µm (cat.# 12938)
 Sample: 100µg/mL each compound in methanol
 Inj.: 1.0µL split (split ratio 1:10), laminar cup splitter inlet liner (cat.# 20801)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 150°C to 275°C @ 25°C/min., to 300°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 5.0 min.)
 Det.: MS
 Transfer line temp.: 180°C
 Scan range: 35-550amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan

Chromatogram Search Tool

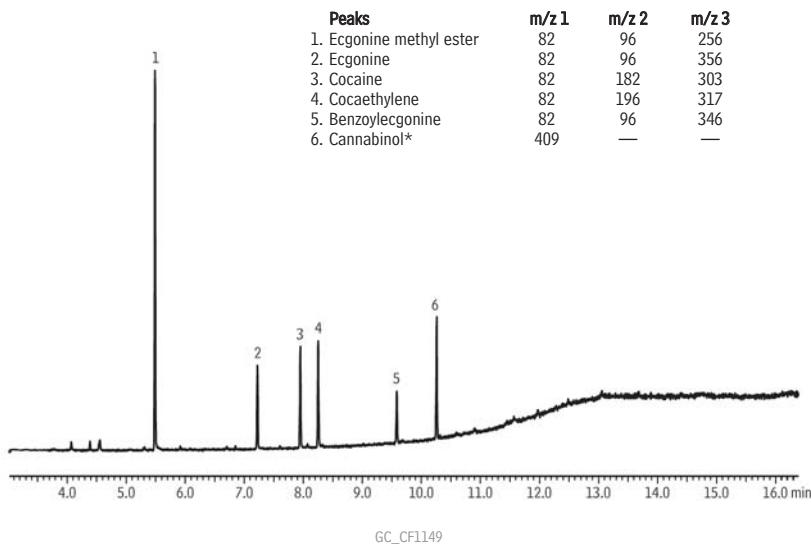
Search by compound name, synonym, CAS # or keyword

www.restek.com/chromatograms

Cocaine and Metabolites (TMS Derivatives)

Rxi®-5Sil MS (100 ng/mL)

NEW!



Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 13623)

Sample: Diluent: Butyl chloride
Conc.: 100 ng/mL**Injection**Inj. Vol.: 1 µL splitless (hold 1 min.)
Liner: Single Gooseneck w/Wool (cat.# 22286-200.1)
Inj. Temp.: 250 °C
Purge Flow: 20 mL/min.**Oven**

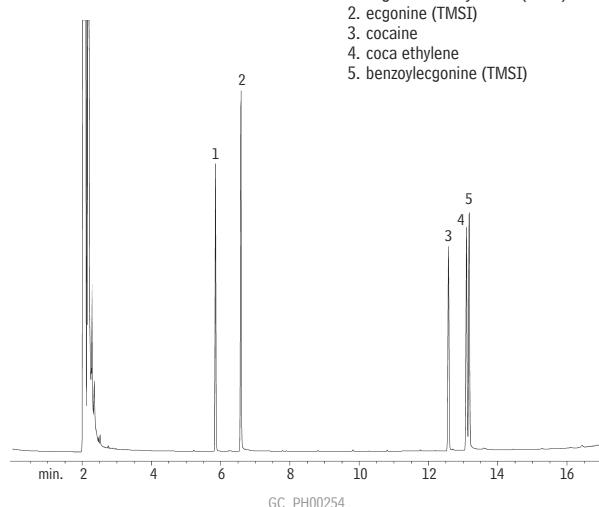
Oven Temp: 100 °C to 200 °C at 30 °C/min. to 300 °C at 15 °C/min.

Carrier Gas
Linear Velocity: He, constant linear velocity
40 cm/sec., 12.5 psi, 86.2kPa @ 100 °C**Detector**Mode: MS
SIM
Transfer Line Temp.: 310 °C
Source Temp.: 250 °C
Solvent Delay Time: 4 min.
Tune Type: PFTBA**Ionization Mode:** EI**Instrument Notes** Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010+ MSSamples were prepared as follows:
Standards brought to dryness under nitrogen, then 50 µL BSTFA + 1%TMS (cat.# 35606) added. 50 µL pyridine was then added, and samples were incubated at 70°C for 30 min. After incubation, samples were diluted with butyl chloride.

* Used as derivitization check

Cocaine & Metabolites (TMS Derivatives)

Rtx®-5

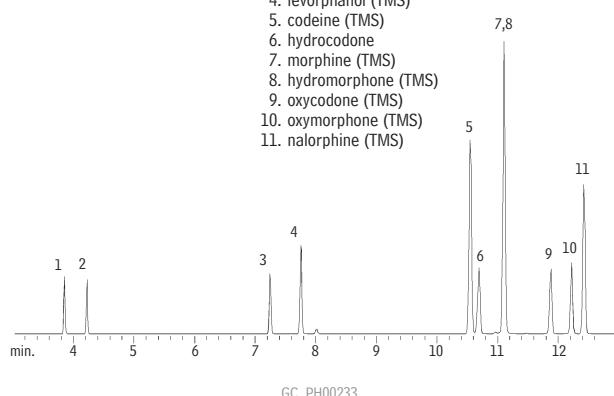


Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 10223)
Sample: 1.0µL split injection of cocaine and cocaine metabolites
Oven temp.: 150°C to 320°C @ 10°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/300°C
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 50°C
FID sensitivity: 2.56 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
Split ratio: 30:1

Opiates (TMS Derivatives)

Rtx®-5

1. meperidine
2. alphaprodine
3. methadone
4. levorphanol (TMS)
5. codeine (TMS)
6. hydrocodone
7. morphine (TMS)
8. hydromorphone (TMS)
9. oxycodone (TMS)
10. oxymorphone (TMS)
11. nalorphine (TMS)



Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 10223)
Sample: 2.0µL split injection of opiates
Conc: 2,000ng/µL
Oven temp.: 200°C to 325°C @ 7°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/300°C
Det. type: MS
Ionization: EI
Carrier gas: helium
Mode: full scan
Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 200°C
Split ratio: 50:1



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Opiates, Cannabinoids

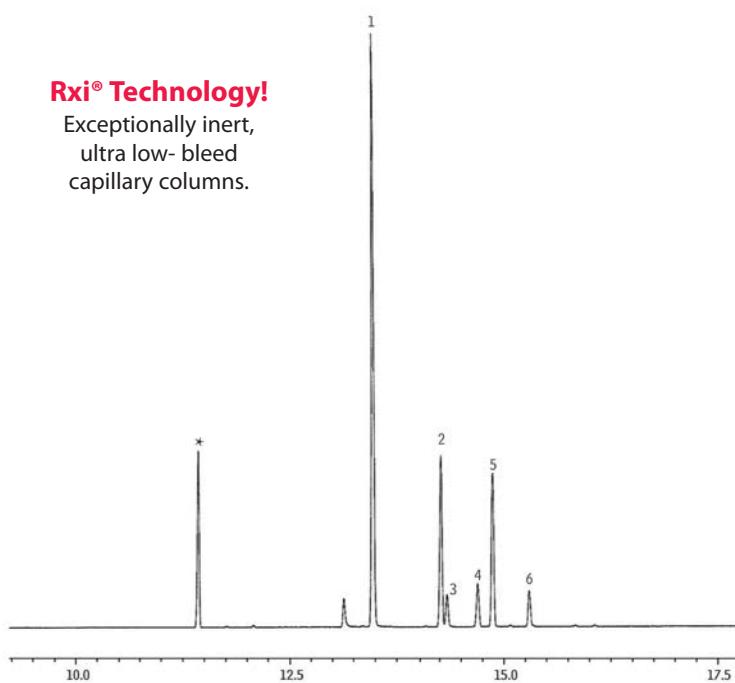
Extracted Opiates from Blood

Rxi®-5Sil MS



Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low-bleed
capillary columns.



GC_CFL1150

- Peaks**
1. Hydrocodone
 2. Codeine
 3. Oxycodone
 4. Hydromorphone
 5. 6-Monoacetylmorphine
 6. Morphine
 - * Matrix

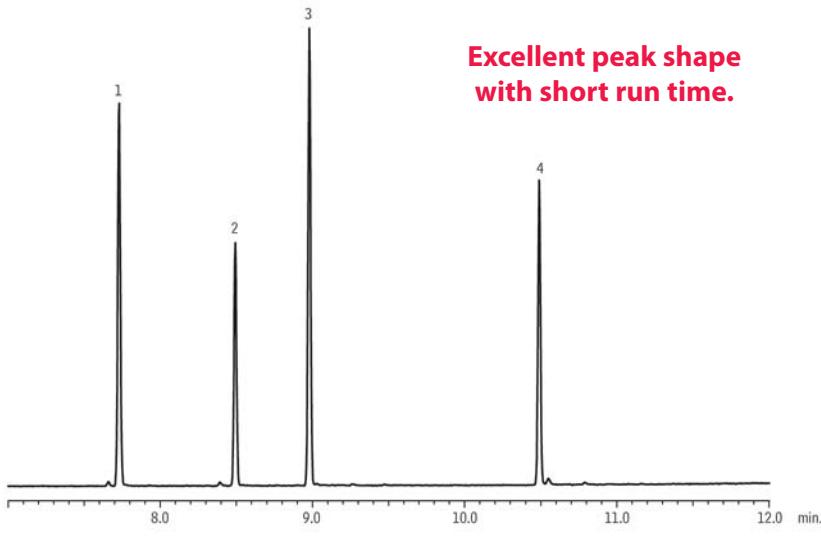
Column Sample	Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
Diluent:	Ethyl acetate
Conc.:	100 ng/mL propionic anhydride derivatives
Injection	1 μ L splitless (hold 1 min.)
Inj. Vol.:	Gooseneck Splitless (4mm) w/Wool (cat.# 22405)
Liner:	250 °C
Inj. Temp.:	Purge Flow: 100 mL/min.
Oven	Oven Temp: 65 °C (hold 1 min.) to 315 °C at 15 °C/min.
Carrier Gas	He, constant flow
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min.
Linear Velocity:	35 cm/sec. @ 65 °C
Detector	MS
Mode:	SIM
Transfer Line	Temp.: 250 °C
Analyzer Type:	Quadrupole
Solvent Delay	Time: 7 min.
Tune:	Tune Type: PFTBA
Ionization Mode:	Notes: EI
Notes	Opiates were spiked into a blood sample and extracted by SPE, then derivatized with propionic anhydride.
Acknowledgement	Data courtesy of Miami Dade County Medical Examiner Department

Derivatized Cannabinoids (5 μ g/mL)

Rxi®-5Sil MS



Excellent peak shape
with short run time.

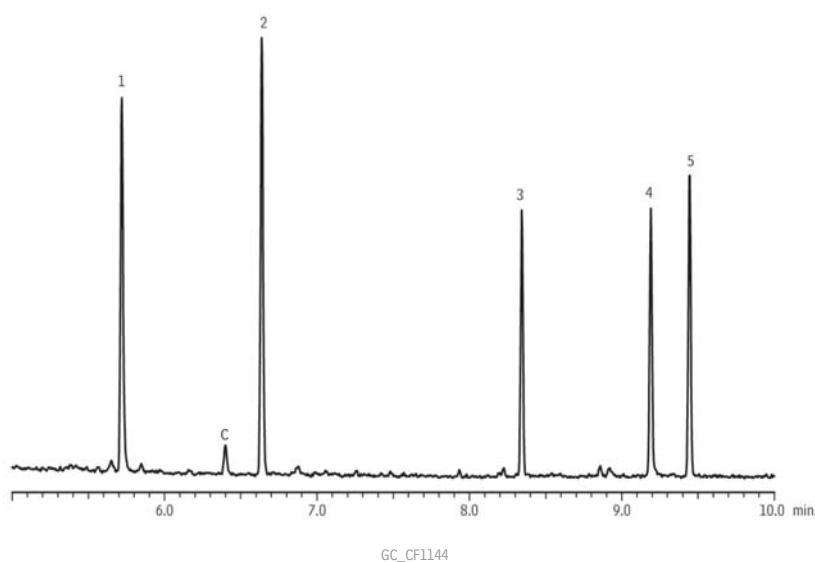


GC_CFL1145

- Peaks**
1. Cannabidiol
 2. delta 9 THC
 3. Cannabinol
 4. THC-COOH; THCA

Column Sample	Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
Diluent:	Ethyl acetate
Conc.:	5 μ g/mL TMS derivatives
Injection	1 μ L splitless (hold 1 min.)
Inj. Vol.:	Liner: 3.5mm Gooseneck Splitless w/Wool (cat.# 22286-200.1)
Inj. Temp.:	250 °C
Purge Flow:	Purge Flow: 21.4 mL/min.
Oven	Oven Temp: 150 °C to 330 °C at 15 °C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Carrier Gas	He, constant linear velocity
Linear Velocity:	40 cm/sec., 13.8 psi, 95.1kPa @ 150 °C
Detector	MS
Mode:	Scan
Transfer Line	Temp.: 280 °C
Analyzer Type:	Quadrupole
Source Temp.:	200 °C
Electron Energy:	70 eV
Solvent Delay	Time: 4 min.
Tune:	Tune Type: PFTBA
Ionization Mode:	Scan Rate: 5 scans/sec.
Instrument	Instrument: Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010+ MS

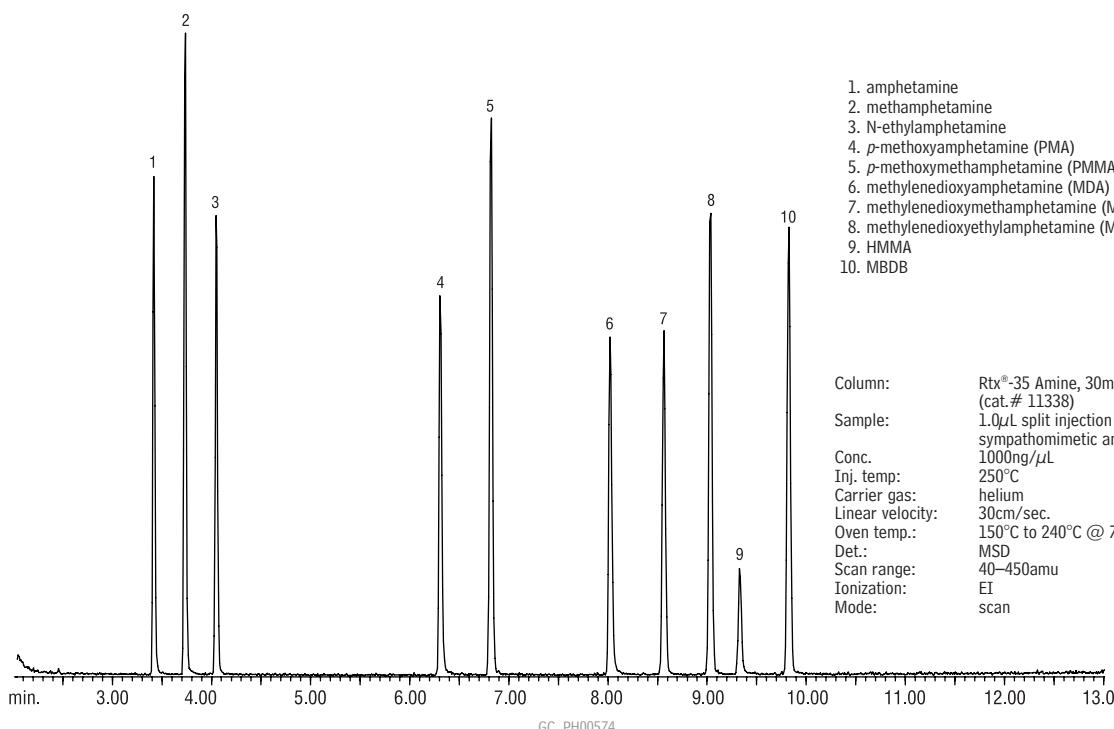
Derivatized Amphetamines (500 ng/mL)
Rxi®-5Sil MS



Peaks
1. Amphetamine
2. Methamphetamine
3. MDA
4. MDMA
5. MDEA
C-contaminant

Column Sample Rx[®]-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623)
Diluent Butyl chloride
Conc. 500 ng/mL HFAA derivatives
Injection
Inj. Vol.: 1 μ L splitless (hold 1 min.)
Liner: 3.5mm Gooseneck Splitless w/Wool (cat.# 22286-200.1)
Inj. Temp.: 250 °C
Purge Flow: 28 mL/min.
Oven
Oven Temp: 75 °C to 300 °C at 15 °C/min.
Carrier Gas He, constant linear velocity
Linear Velocity: 45 cm/sec., 13.5 psi, 93.1kPa @ 75 °C
Detector
Mode: MS Scan
Transfer Line 250 °C
Temp.: 250 °C
Analyzer Type: Quadrupole
Source Temp.: 200 °C
Electron Energy: 70 eV
Solvent Delay
Time: 4 min.
Tune Type: PFTBA
Ionization Mode: EI
Scan Range: 40-300 amu
Scan Rate: 5 scans/sec.
Instrument Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010+ MS

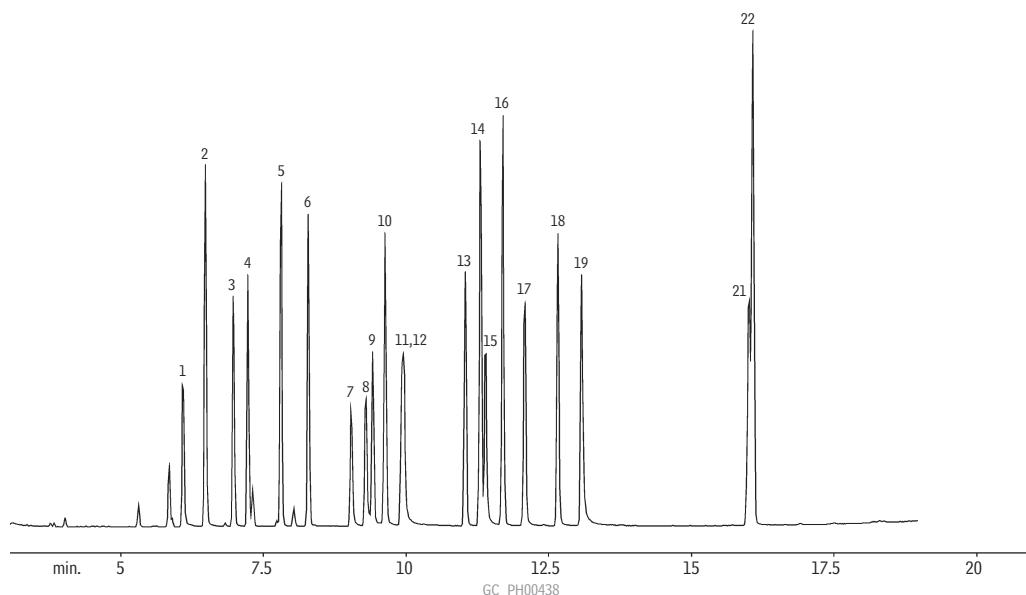
Sympathomimetic Amines (Basic Drugs) (Underivatized)
Rtx®-35 Amine



Sympathomimetic Amines

Sympathomimetic Amines (Basic Drugs) (Underivatized)

Rtx®-5 Amine



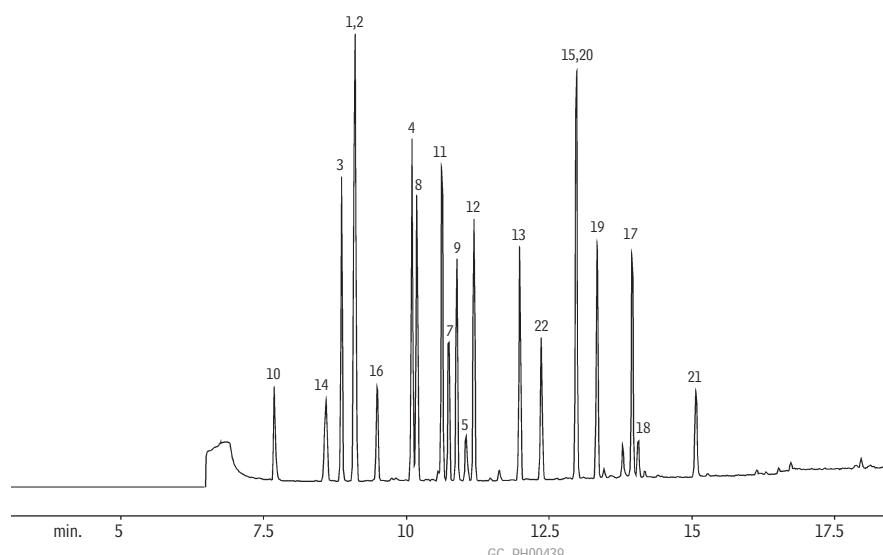
Column: Rtx®-5 Amine, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 12338)
 Instrument: Varian 3400 GC coupled with Varian Saturn 2000 MS detector
 Inj.: 1 μ L, split, split vent flow rate 45mL/min.
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Det.: mass spectroscopy data collected using a scan range of 40 amu through 600 amu.
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 310°C @ 10°C/min.

Ionization performed in the EI Auto mode.

1. phenylethylamine
2. amphetamine
3. phentermine
4. methamphetamine
5. fenfluramine
6. mephentermine
7. cathinone
8. phenylpropanolamine
9. methcathinone
10. nicotine
11. ephedrine
12. pseudoephedrine
13. phenmetrazine
14. phendimetrazine
15. methylenedioxymethamphetamine
16. diethylpropion
17. methylenedioxymethamphetamine
18. methylenedioxethylamphetamine
19. 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
20. phenylephrine
21. caffeine
22. benzphetamine

Sympathomimetic Amines (Basic Drugs) (HFBA Derivatized)

Rtx®-200

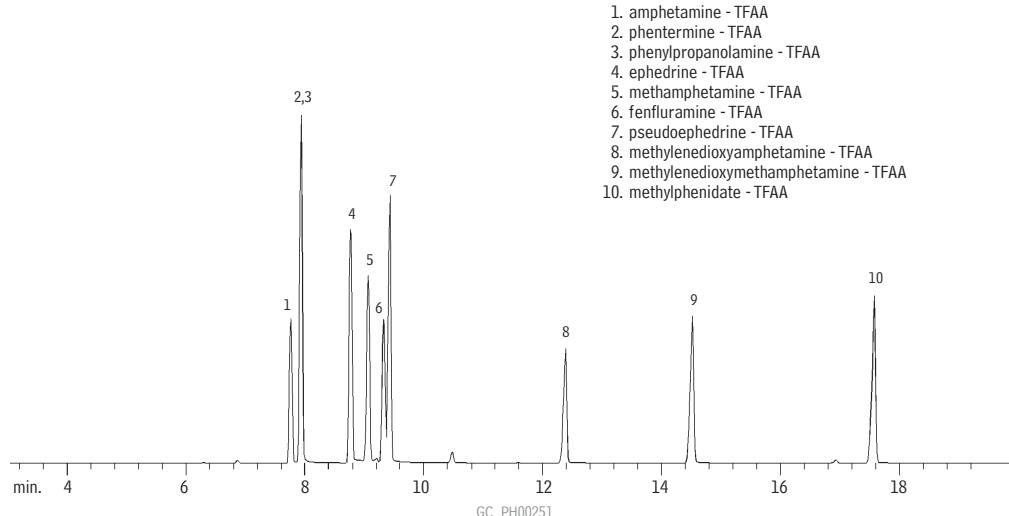


Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 15038)
 Instrument: Varian 3400 GC coupled with Varian Saturn 2000 MS detector
 Inj.: 1 μ L, split, split vent flow rate 45mL/min.
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Det.: mass spectroscopy data collected using a scan range of 40 amu through 600 amu.
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 310°C @ 10°C/min.

Ionization performed in the EI Auto mode.

Sympathomimetic Amines (Basic Drugs) (TFAA Derivatives)

Rtx®-5



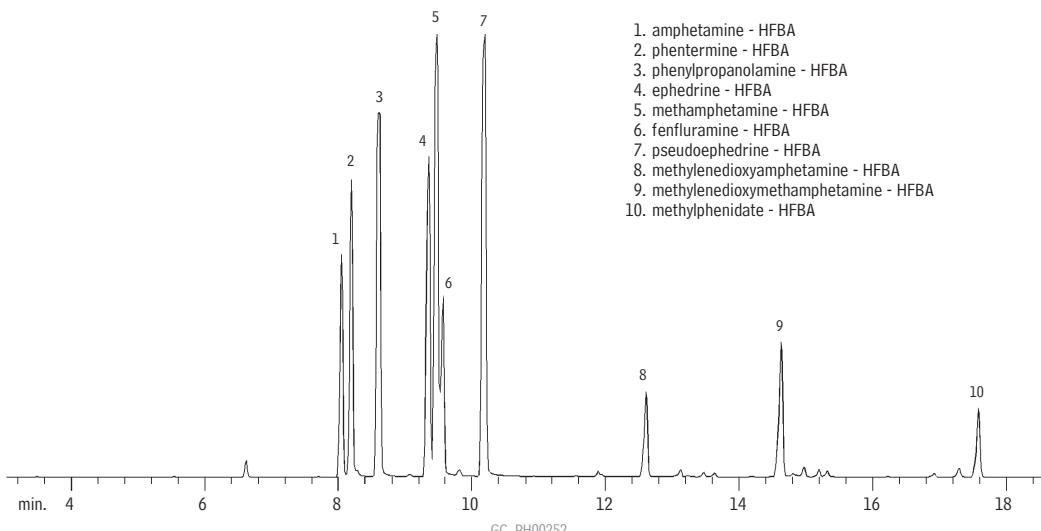
1. amphetamine - TFAA
2. phentermine - TFAA
3. phenylpropanolamine - TFAA
4. ephedrine - TFAA
5. methamphetamine - TFAA
6. fenfluramine - TFAA
7. pseudoephedrine - TFAA
8. methylenedioxymphetamine - TFAA
9. methylenedioxymethamphetamine - TFAA
10. methylphenidate - TFAA

Rx

Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25μm (cat.# 10223)
 Sample: 1.0μL splitless injection of derivatized sympathomimetic amines
 Conc.: approximately 2.5ng/μL
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 150°C @ 30°C/min.,
 to 300°C @ 5°C/min.
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Interface temp.: 275°C
 Det.: MSD
 Ionization: EI
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. set @ 100°C
 Splitless hold time: 1 min.

Sympathomimetic Amines (Basic Drugs) (HFBA Derivatives)

Rtx®-5



1. amphetamine - HFBA
2. phentermine - HFBA
3. phenylpropanolamine - HFBA
4. ephedrine - HFBA
5. methamphetamine - HFBA
6. fenfluramine - HFBA
7. pseudoephedrine - HFBA
8. methylenedioxymphetamine - HFBA
9. methylenedioxymethamphetamine - HFBA
10. methylphenidate - HFBA

Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25μm (cat.# 10223)
 Sample: 1.0μL splitless injection of sympathomimetic amines
 Conc.: approximately 2.5ng/μL
 Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 1 min.) to 150°C @ 30°C/min.,
 to 300°C @ 5°C/min.
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Interface temp.: 275°C
 Det.: MSD
 Ionization: EI
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 20cm/sec. set @ 100°C
 Splitless hold time: 1 min.

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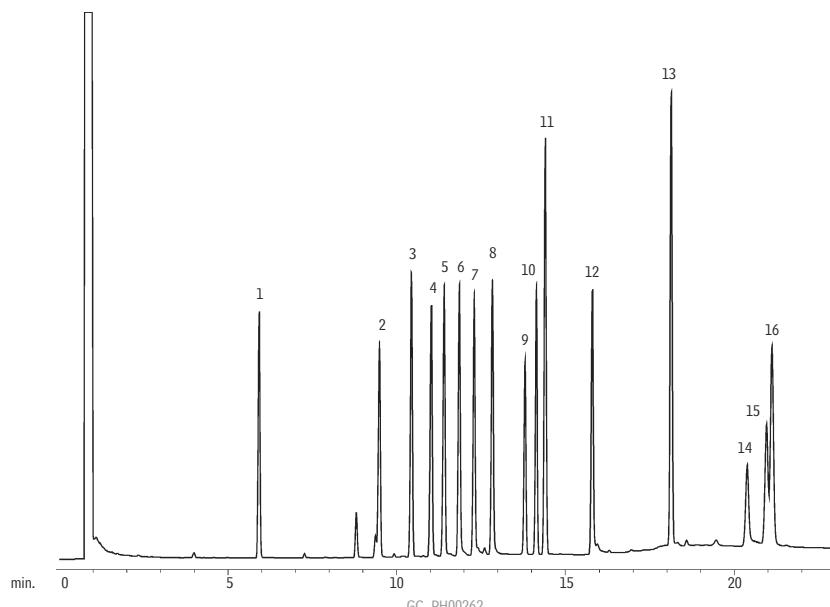
1112

www.restek.com **677**

Barbiturates

Barbiturates (Acidic/Neutral Drugs) (Underivatized)

Rtx®-35

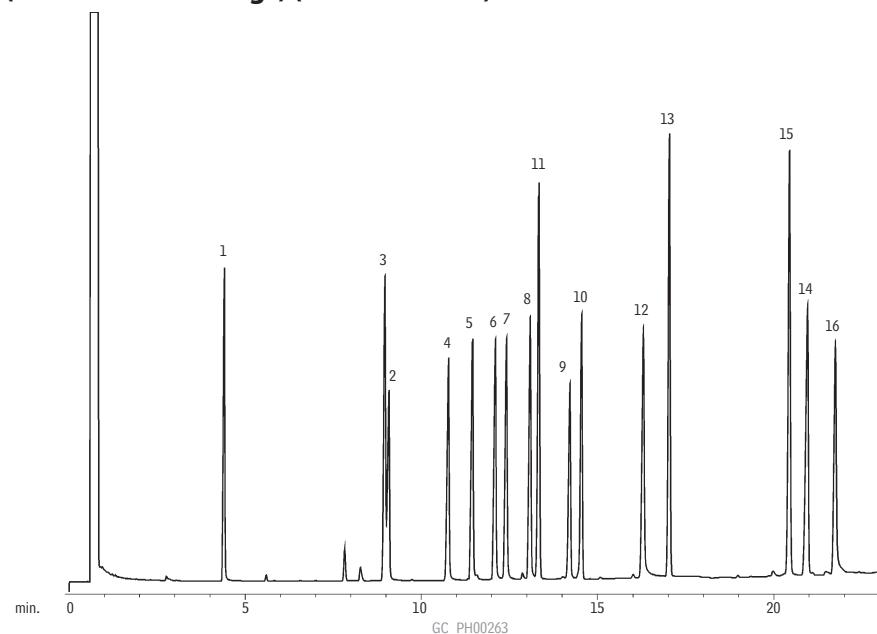


Column: Rtx®-35, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10455)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L splitless injection of acidic/neutral drugs
 Conc.: 50 μ g/mL
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 280°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 100°C
 FID sensitivity: 5.12 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Splitless hold time: 0.5 min.

1. ethosuximide
2. barbital
3. methyprylon
4. aprobarbital
5. butalbital
6. amobarbital
7. pentobarbital
8. secobarbital
9. meprobamate
10. carisoprodal
11. glutethimide
12. phenobarbital
13. methaqualone
14. primidone
15. carbamazepine
16. diphenylhydantoin

Barbiturates (Acidic/Neutral Drugs) (Underivatized)

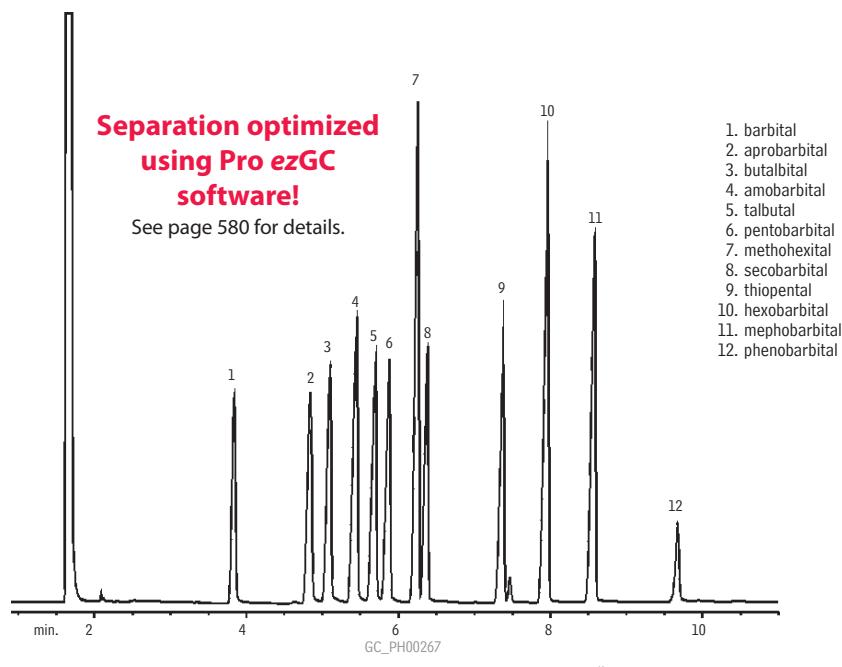
Rtx®-1701



Column: Rtx®-1701, 15m, 0.53mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 12037)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L splitless injection of acidic/neutral drugs
 Conc.: 50 μ g/mL concentration
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 280°C @ 7°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/275°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. set @ 100°C
 FID sensitivity: 5.12 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Splitless hold time: 0.5 min.

Barbiturates (Acidic/Neutral Drugs) (Underivatized)

Rtx®-35



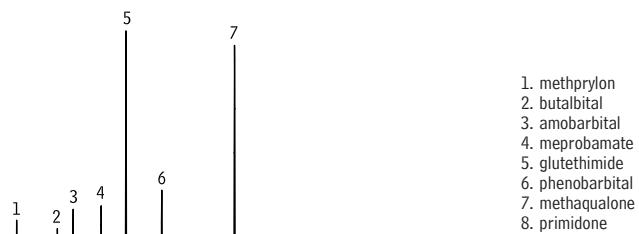
Column: Rtx®-35, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10439)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of barbiturates
 Oven temp.: 210°C (hold 2 min.) to 300°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 300°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 35cm/sec. set @ 210°C
 FID sensitivity: 5.12 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split vent: 30:1

Acidic/Neutral Drugs

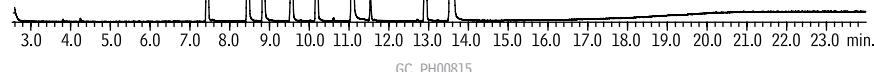
Rxi®-5ms

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
ultra low- bleed
capillary columns.



Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13423)
 Sample: 1,000 μ g/mL each in methanol
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (50:1), 20ng each compound on column;
 Slitek® treated 4mm gooseneck splitless inlet liner
 (cat.# 20799-214.5)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec., constant pressure
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 220°C @ 15°C/min., to 330°C @
 10°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Det.: Agilent 5973 MSD
 Transfer line temp.: 300°C
 Scan range: 35-550
 Tune: PFTBA
 Ionization: EI



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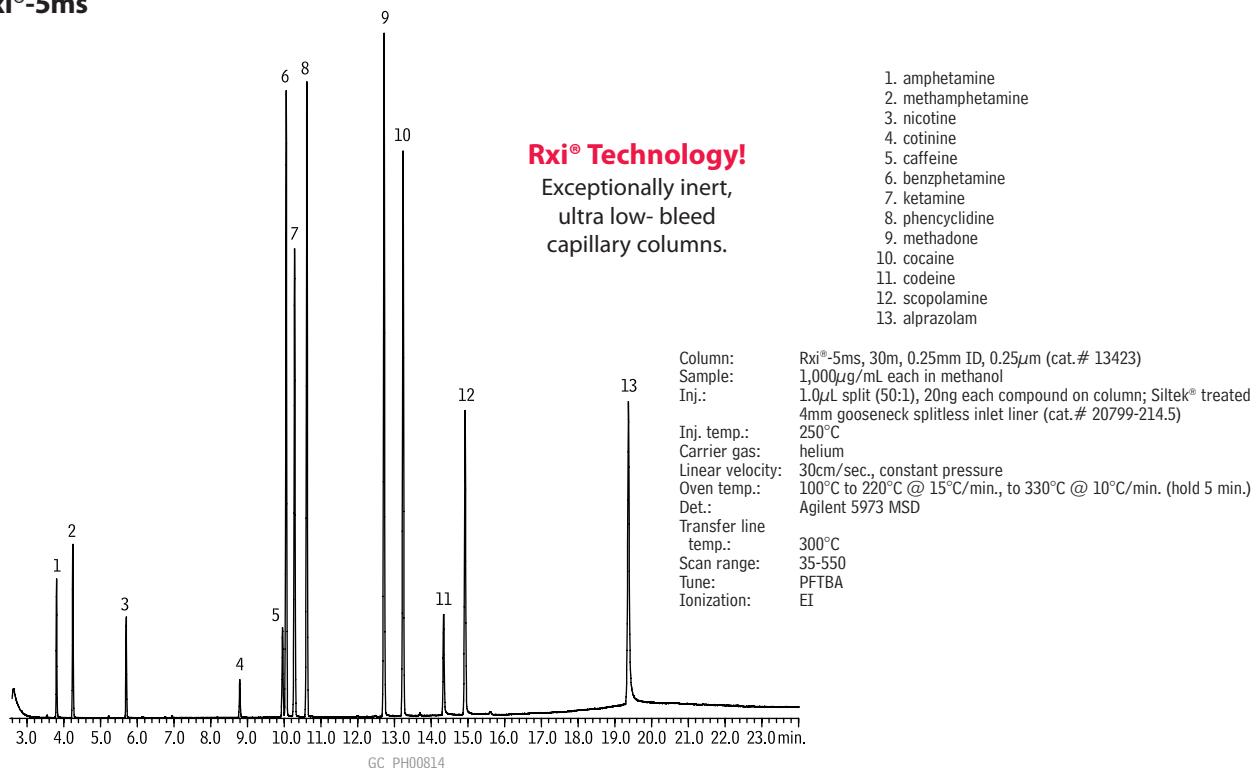
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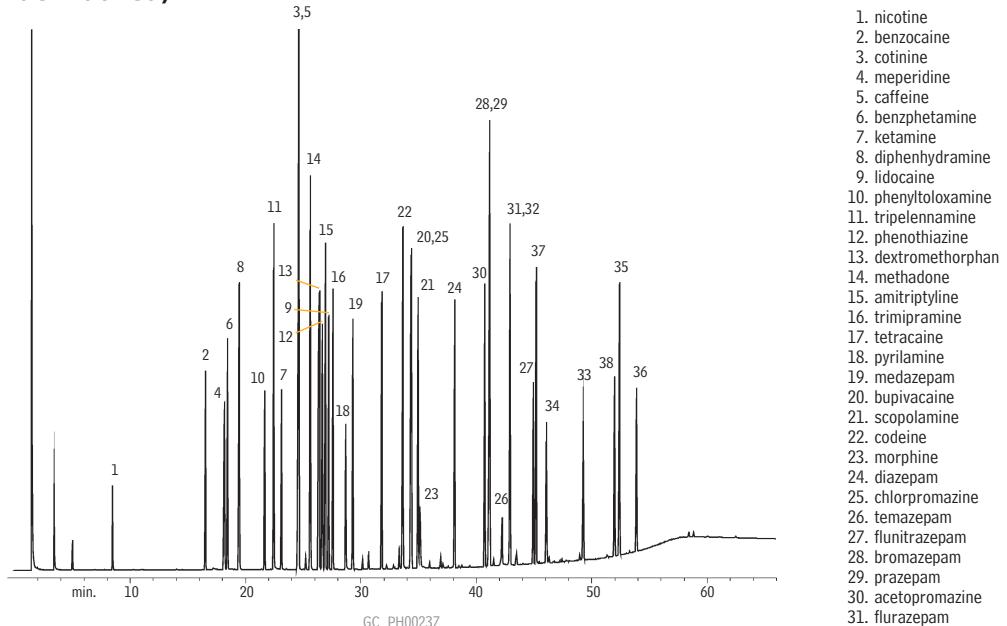
679

Basic Drugs

Basic Drugs (Underivatized)

Rxⁱ-5ms

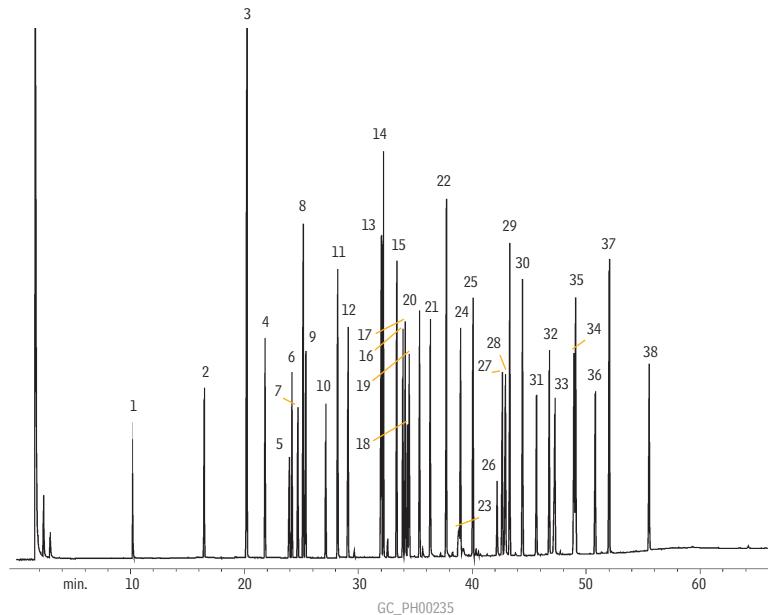
Basic Drugs (Underivatized)

Rtx[®]-200

1. nicotine
2. benzocaine
3. cotinine
4. meperidine
5. caffeine
6. benphetamine
7. ketamine
8. diphenhydramine
9. lidocaine
10. phenyltoloxamine
11. tripeptenamine
12. phenothiazine
13. dextromethorphan
14. methadone
15. amitriptyline
16. trimipramine
17. tetracaine
18. pyrilamine
19. medazepam
20. bupivacaine
21. scopolamine
22. codeine
23. morphine
24. diazepam
25. chlorpromazine
26. temazepam
27. flunitrazepam
28. bromazepam
29. prazepam
30. acetopromazine
31. flurazepam
32. papaverine
33. clonazepam
34. haloperidol
35. alprazolam
36. triazolam
37. thioridazine
38. trazodone

Basic Drugs (Underivatized)

Rtx®-5

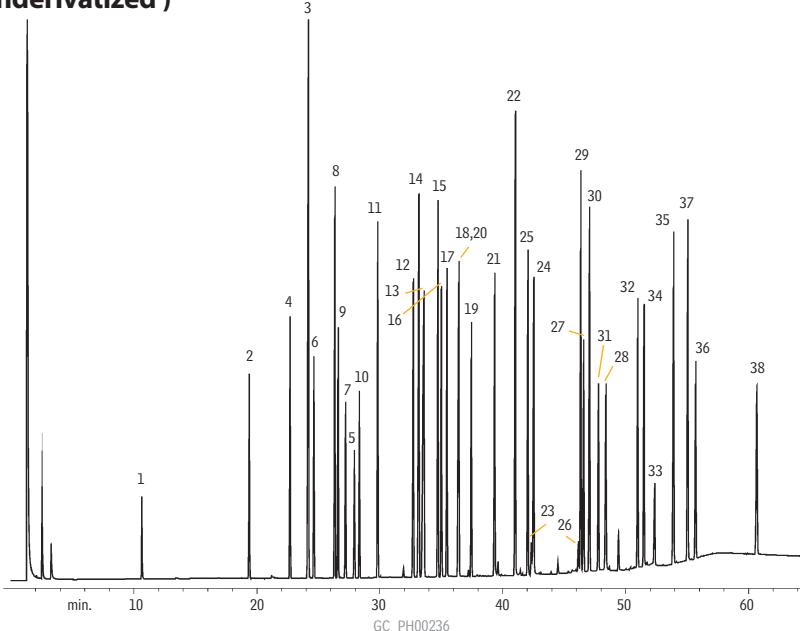


Column: Rtx®-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10223)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of a basic drug sample
 Conc.: 1,000ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 325°C @ 4°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/320°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 100°C
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split ratio: 50:1

1. nicotine
2. benzocaine
3. cotinine
4. meperidine
5. caffeine
6. benzphetamine
7. ketamine
8. diphenhydramine
9. lidocaine
10. phenyltoloxamine
11. tripeptenamine
12. phenothiazine
13. dextromethorphan
14. methadone
15. amitriptyline
16. trimipramine
17. tetracaine
18. pyrilamine
19. medazepam
20. bupivacaine
21. scopolamine
22. codeine
23. morphine
24. diazepam
25. chlorpromazine
26. temazepam
27. flunitrazepam
28. bromazepam
29. prazepam
30. acetopromazine
31. flurazepam
32. papaverine
33. clonazepam
34. haloperidol
35. alprazolam
36. triazolam
37. thioridazine
38. trazodone

Basic Drugs (Underivatized)

Rtx®-35



Column: Rtx®-35, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10423)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of a basic drug sample
 Conc.: 1,000ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 325°C @ 4°C/min.
 (hold 10 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/320°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 100°C
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split ratio: 50:1

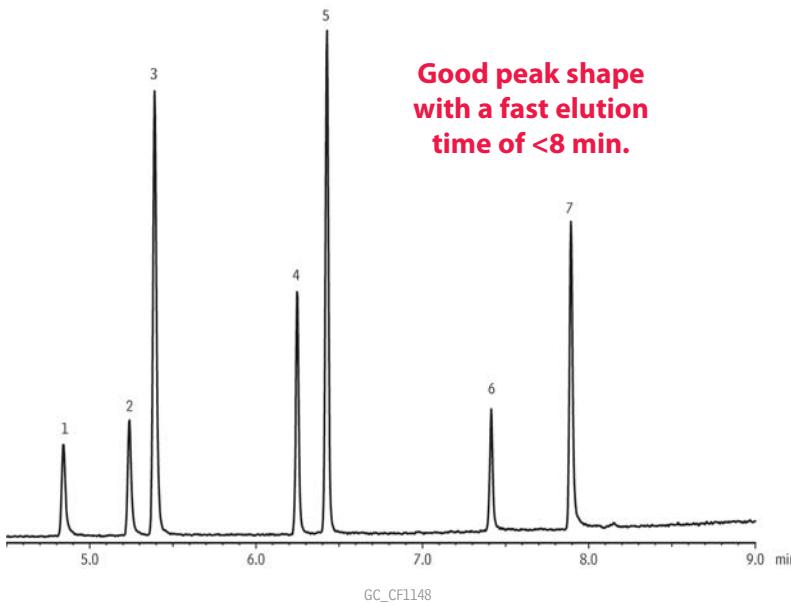
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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | FORENSIC/PHARMACEUTICAL

Benzodiazepines, Phenothiazines

Benzodiazepines (15 µg/mL)

Rxi®-5Sil MS



Peaks

1. Oxazepam
2. Lorazepam
3. Diazepam
4. Flunitrazepam
5. Praze pam
6. Clonazepam
7. Alprazolam

Column Sample

Column: Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 13623)
Sample: Butyl chloride

Conc.: 15 µg/mL

Injection

Inj. Vol.: 1 µL splitless (hold 1 min.)
Liner: 3.5mm Gooseneck Splitless w/Wool (cat.# 22286-200.1)
Inj. Temp.: 280 °C
Purge Flow: 32.2 mL/min. (20:1 split)

Oven

Oven Temp: 200 °C to 330 °C at 15 °C/min. (hold 3 min.)

Carrier Gas He, constant linear velocity

Linear Velocity: 50 cm/sec., 23.7 psi, 163.4kPa @ 200 °C

Detector

Mode: MS

Scan

Transfer Line

Temp.: 280 °C

Analyzer Type: Quadrupole

Source Temp.: 200 °C

Electron Energy: 70 eV

Solvent Delay

Time: 4 min.

Tune Type: PFTBA

Ionization Mode

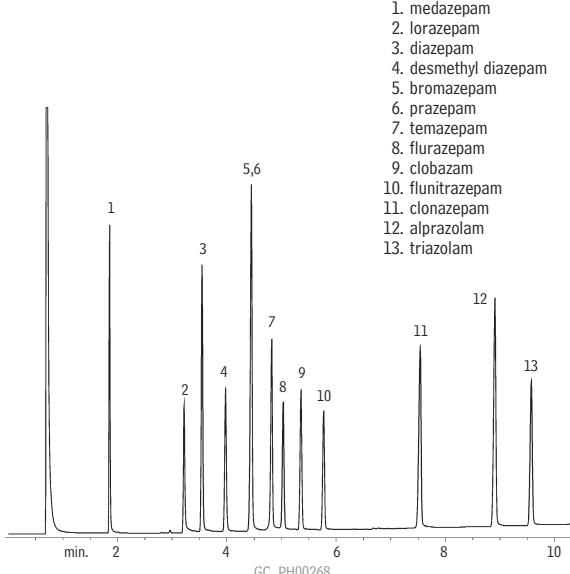
EI

Scan Range: 50-350 amu

Scan Rate: 5 scans/sec.

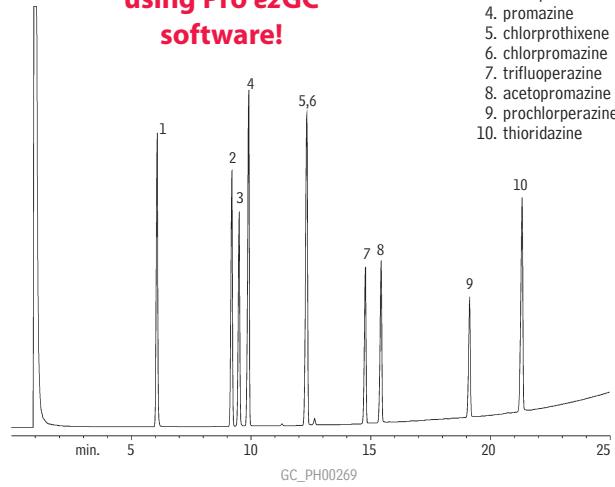
Instrument Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010+ MS

Benzodiazepines (Basic Drugs) (Underivatized) Rtx®-200



Phenothiazines (Basic Drugs) (Underivatized) Rtx®-5

Separation optimized using Pro ezGC software!

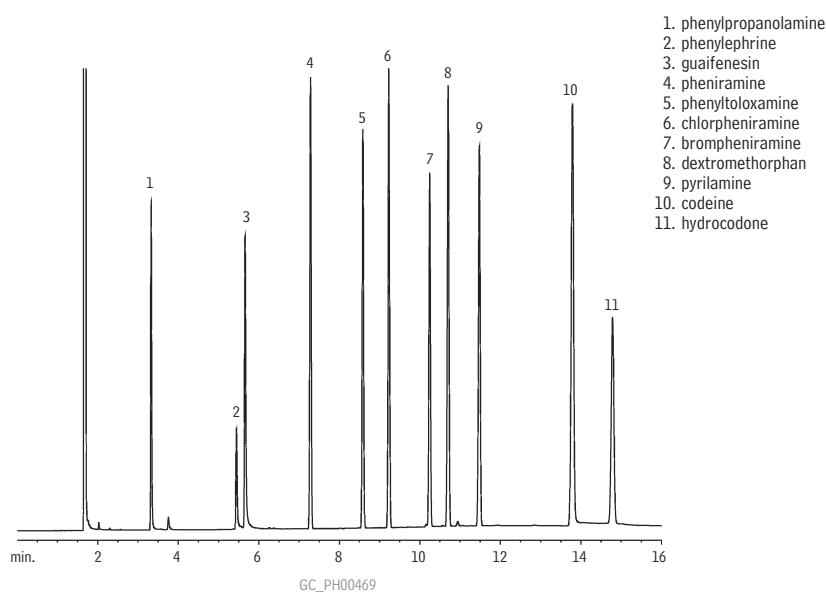


Column: Rtx®-200, 15m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25µm (cat.# 15021)
Sample: 1.0µL split injection of benzodiazepines
Conc.: 15ng/component
Oven temp.: 225°C to 325°C @ 8°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/320°C
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 35cm/sec. set @ 225°C
FID sensitivity: 5.12 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
Split ratio: 60:1

Column: Rtx®-5, 15m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50µm (cat.# 10236)
Sample: 1.0µL split injection of phenothiazines
Conc.: 2,000ng/µL
Oven temp.: 200°C to 325°C @ 5°C/min.
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/315°C
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 25cm/sec. set @ 200°C
FID sensitivity: 2.56 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
Split ratio: 30:1

Cold Medications (Basic Drugs) (Underivatized)

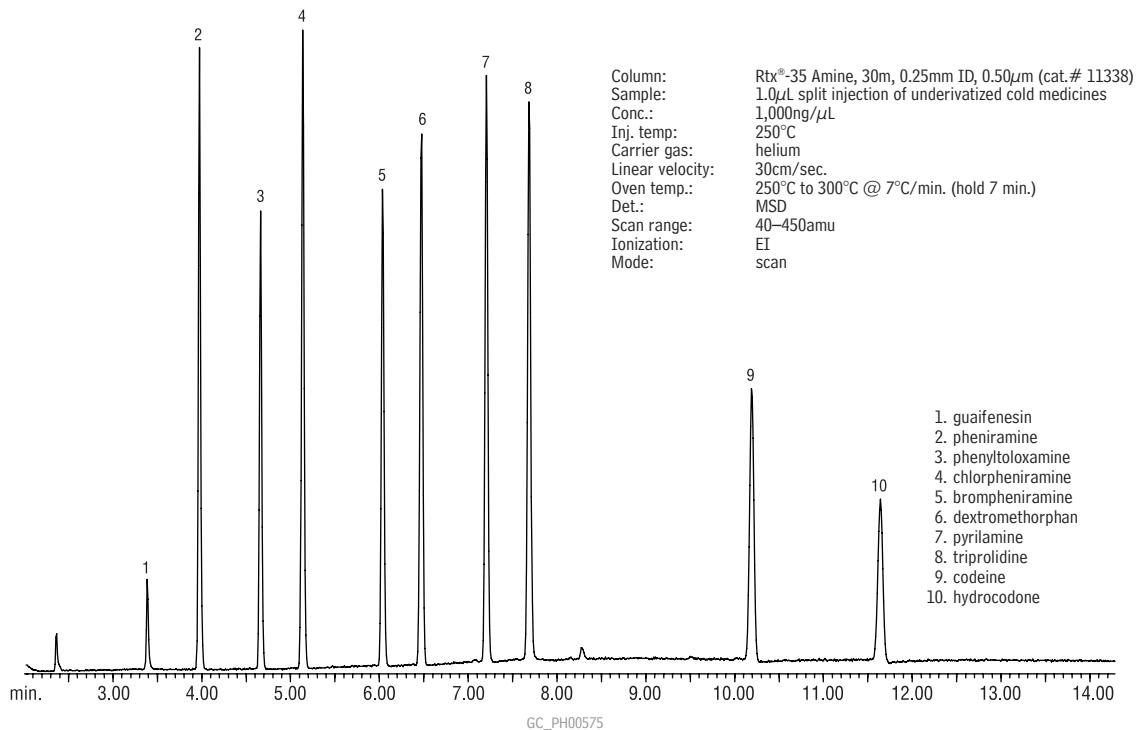
Rtx®-5 Amine



Column: Rtx®-5 Amine, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 12355)
 Oven temp.: 175°C to 280°C @ 10°/min. (hold 5.5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/280°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
 Sample size: 1 μ L
 Split vent flow: 88mL/min.
 Split ratio: 20:1

Cold Medications (Basic Drugs) (Underivatized)

Rtx®-35 Amine



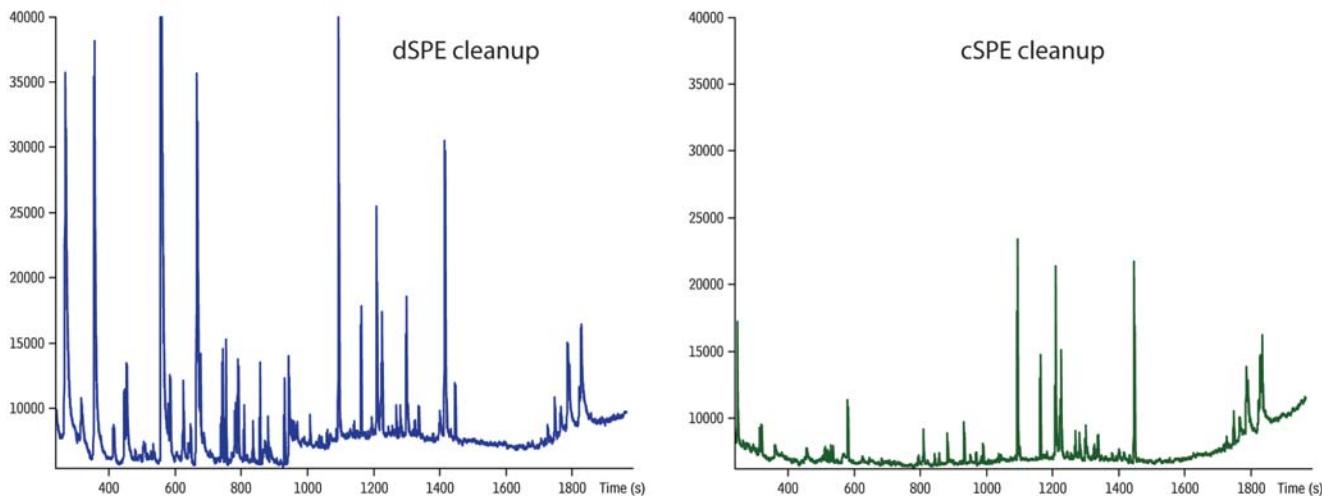
Column: Rtx®-35 Amine, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11338)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of underivatized cold medicines
 Conc.: 1,000ng/ μ L
 Inj. temp: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec.
 Oven temp.: 250°C to 300°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 7 min.)
 Det.: MSD
 Scan range: 40–450amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan

GC CHROMATOGRAMS | PHARMACEUTICAL

Pesticides in Dietary Supplements

dSPE vs. cSPE Sample Cleanup of Dandelion Root Powder (Dietary Supplement)

Rxi®-5Sil MS



GC_FF1171

**Column
Sample**

Rxi®-5Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm (cat.# 13623)
Dandelion Root powder spiked with 46 pesticides
QuEChERS Internal Standard Mix for GC/MS Analysis (cat.# 33267)
anthracene for quality control (cat.# 33264)

Conc.:

80 pg/µL

Injection

1 µL splitless (hold 1.5 min.)

Inj. Vol.:

5mm Splitless with wool (cat.# 22975-200.1)

Liner:

250 °C

Oven

90 °C (hold 1.5 min.) to 340 °C at 8 °C/min.

Carrier Gas

He, constant flow

Flow Rate:

1.5 mL/min.

Detector

MS

Mode:

Analyzer Type:

TOF

Source Temp.:

225 °C

Electron Energy:

70 eV

Ionization Mode:

EI

Acquisition Range:

45-550 amu

Acquisition Rate:

5 spectra/sec.

Instrument

LECO Pegasus 4D GCxGC-TOFMS

Notes

Wetting: 1 g of Dandelion Root powder combined with 9 mL of water, shaken well, fortified with pesticides and QuEChERS Internal Standard Mix for GC/MS Analysis (cat.# 33267), soak for 2 hours.

Extraction: 10 mL acetonitrile added then addition of Q-sep™ Q110 (cat.# 26235), centrifuge with Q-sep™ 3000 Centrifuge (cat.# 26230).

dSPE: cleanup procedure according to EN 15662 method, add control standard anthracene (cat.# 33264) to 1 mL extract, add this to Q-sep™ Q110 dSPE tube (cat.# 26235), shake, centrifuge.

cSPE: add control standard anthracene (cat.# 33264) to 1 mL extract, add magnesium sulfate to cartridge, use 6mL Combo SPE Cartridge containing 500mg CarboPrep® 90/500mg PSA (cat.# 26194), concentrate via evaporation.



free literature

Developing New Methods for Pesticides in Dietary Supplements Advantages of the QuEChERS Approach

QuEChERS is a simple, effective approach to sample prep that can be applied to the analysis of pesticides in dietary supplements. Here we demonstrate a QuEChERS, cSPE, GC-TOFMS procedure that results in good recoveries for a wide range of pesticides in dandelion root.

Download your copy from www.restek.com

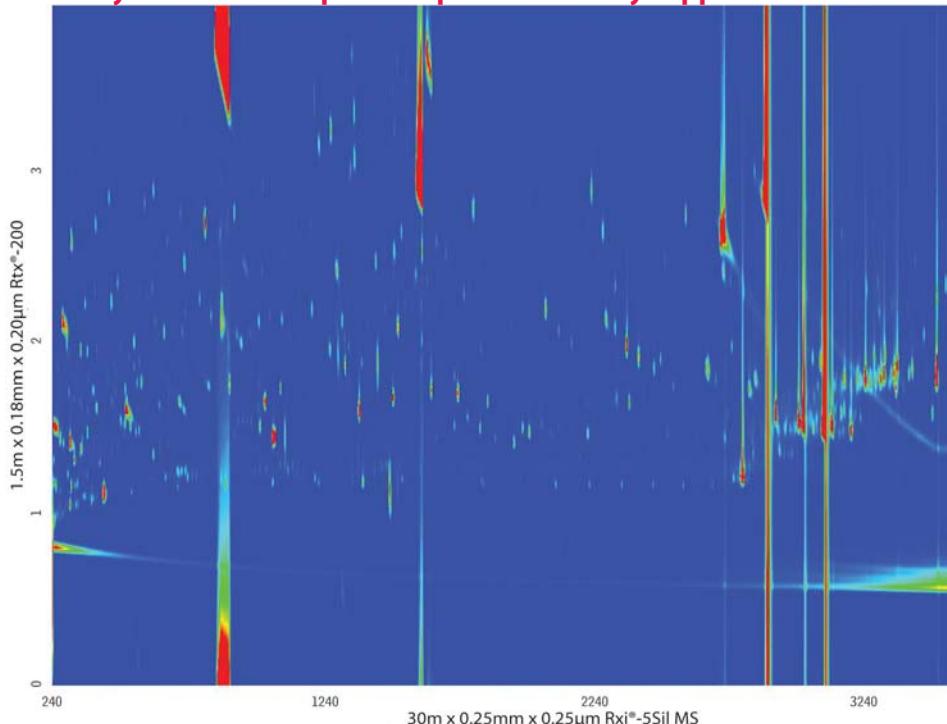
Applications Note

lit. cat.# PHAN1242

**Dietary Supplement (Finished Product) QuEChERS Extract Cleaned with Cartridge SPE
(GCxGC-TOFMS Contour Plot)**

NEW!

GCxGC with orthogonal Rxi®-5Sil MS and Rtx®-200 columns is a powerful way to handle complex samples like dietary supplement extracts.



Column	Rxi®-5Sil MS 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13623) Rtx®-200 1.5 m, 0.18 mm ID, 0.20 μ m (cat.# 45001)
Sample	Toluene
Diluent:	
Injection	1 μ L splitless (hold 1 min.)
Inj. Vol.:	
Liner:	Gooseneck Splitless (4mm) w/Wool (cat.# 22405)
Inj. Temp.:	250 °C
Purge Flow:	40 mL/min.
Oven	Rxi®-5Sil MS: 80 °C (hold 1 min.) to 310 °C at 4 °C/min. (hold 1.5 min.) Rtx®-200: 90 °C (hold 1 min.) to 320 °C at 4 °C/min. (hold 1.5 min.)
Oven Temp:	
Carrier Gas	He, constant flow
Flow Rate:	1.8 mL/min.
Modulation	
Modulator	
Temp. Offset:	25 °C
Second Dimension	
Separation Time:	4 sec.
Hot Pulse Time:	1.2 sec.
Cool Time	
between Stages:	0.8 sec.
Detector	TOFMS
Transfer	
Line Temp.:	290 °C
Analyzer Type:	TOF
Source Temp.:	225 °C
Electron Energy:	70 eV
Mass Defect:	-20 mu/100 u
Solvent Delay	
Time:	4 min.
Ionization Mode:	EI
Acquisition Range:	45 to 550 amu
Spectral	
Acquisition Rate:	100 spectra/sec
Instrument Notes	LECO Pegasus 4D GCxGC-TOFMS See application note PHAN1251 for extraction and cleanup details. A 1.5 m length of the Rtx®-200 column was trimmed from a 10 m column. Columns were connected with a Universal Press-Tight® Connector (cat.# 20429).

Restek is your complete source for analyzing pesticides in dietary supplements.

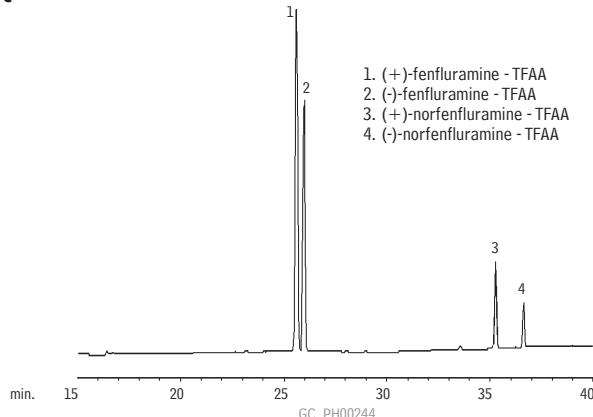


www.restek.com/dietary

GC CHROMATOGRAMS | PHARMACEUTICAL Chiral Analyses

Fenfluramine (TFAA Derivative)

Rt®- β DEXcst

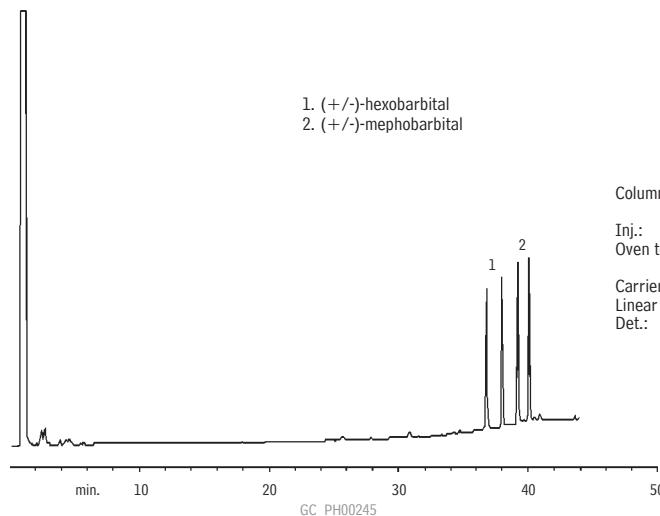


Column: Rt®- β DEXcst, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13102)
Inj.: on-column, 25ng/enantiomer
Oven temp.: 90°C (hold 1 min.) to 200°C @ 2°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 80cm/sec. set @ 60°C
Det.: FID @ 220°C

Rx

Barbiturates (Underivatized)

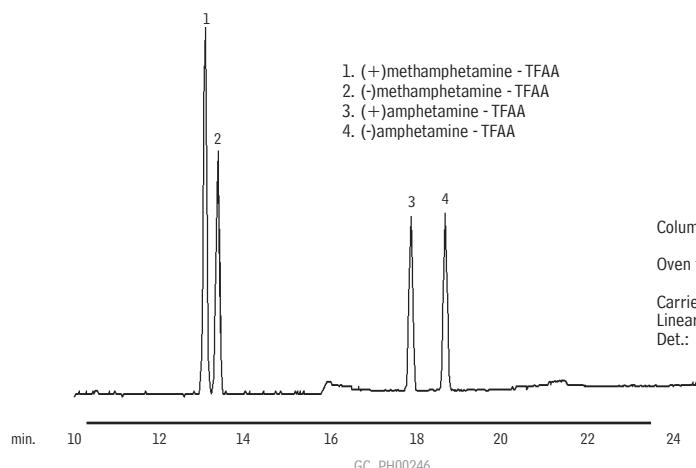
Rt®- β DEXcst



Column: Rt®- β DEXcst, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13102)
Inj.: on-column, 25ng/enantiomer
Oven temp.: 60°C (hold 1 min.) to 220°C @ 3°C/min.
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 80cm/sec. set @ 60°C
Det.: FID @ 220°C

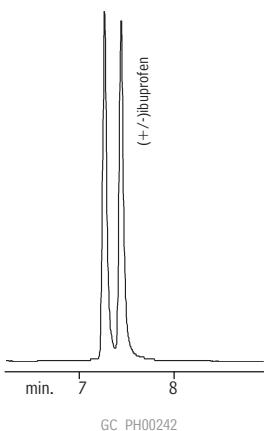
Amphetamine and Methamphetamine (TFAA Derivatives)

Rt®- β DEXcst



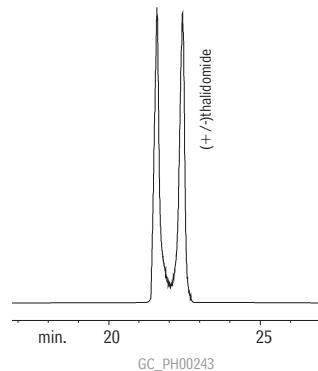
Column: Rt®- β DEXcst, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13103)
Oven temp.: 120°C (hold 1 min.) to 175°C @ 1.5°C/min.
Carrier gas: helium
Linear velocity: 25cm/sec. set @ 120°C
Det.: MSD @ 220°C

Ibuprofen (Underivatized)
Rt[®]- β DEXsm



Column: Rt[®]- β DEXsm, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m
 (cat.# 13104)
 Inj.: on-column, 125ng each enantiomer
 Oven temp.: 175°C to 200°C @ 2°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/230°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 60cm/sec.
 Det.: GC/FID
 Split ratio: 13:1 using cup splitter inlet liner (cat.# 20709)

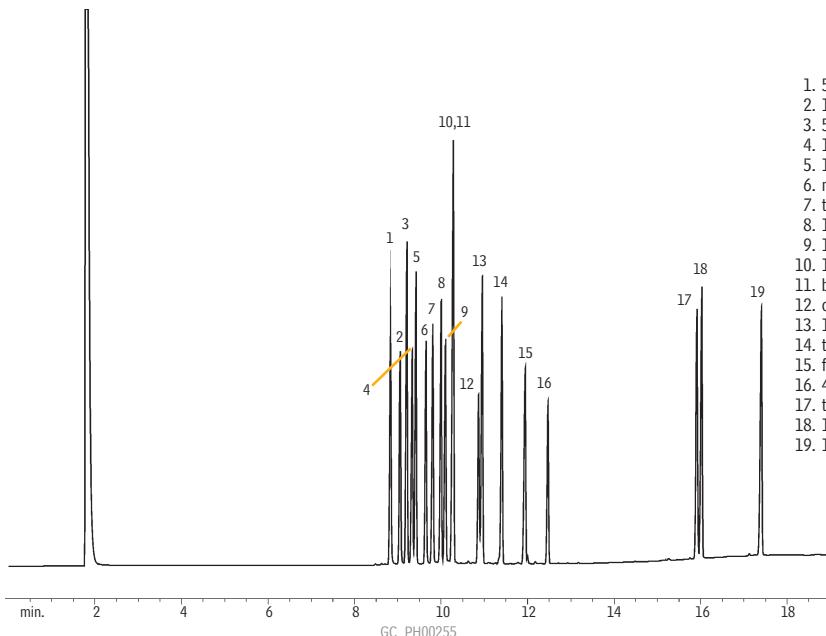
Thalidomide (Underivatized)
Rt[®]- β DEXcst



Column: Rt[®]- β DEXcst, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m
 (cat.# 13102)
 Inj.: on-column, approximately 15ng each enantiomer
 Oven temp.: 200°C to 230°C @ 1°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/230°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 80cm/sec.
 Detector type: GC/FID
 Split ratio: 13:1 using cup splitter inlet liner (cat.# 20709)

Steroids, Anabolic (Underivatized)

Rtx[®]-5



1. 5-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol
2. 17 α -methyl-5-androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol
3. 5 α -androstan-17 β -ol-3-one
4. 19-nortestosterone
5. 17 α -methylandrostan-17 β -ol-3-one
6. mesterolone
7. testosterone
8. 17 α -methyltestosterone
9. 1-dehydrotestosterone
10. 1-dehydro-17 α -methyltestosterone
11. bolasterone
12. oxymethalone
13. 19-nortestosterone-17-propionate
14. testosterone propionate
15. fluoxymesterone
16. 4-chlorotestosterone-17-acetate
17. testosterone-17 β -cypionate
18. 1-dehydروtestosterone benzoate
19. 1-dehydروtestosterone undecylenate

Column: Rtx[®]-5, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.10 μ m (cat.# 10208)
 Sample: 0.5 μ L split injection of anabolic steroids
 Conc.: 1,000ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 180°C to 340°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 280°C/340°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 35cm/sec. set @ 180°C
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split ratio: 50:1

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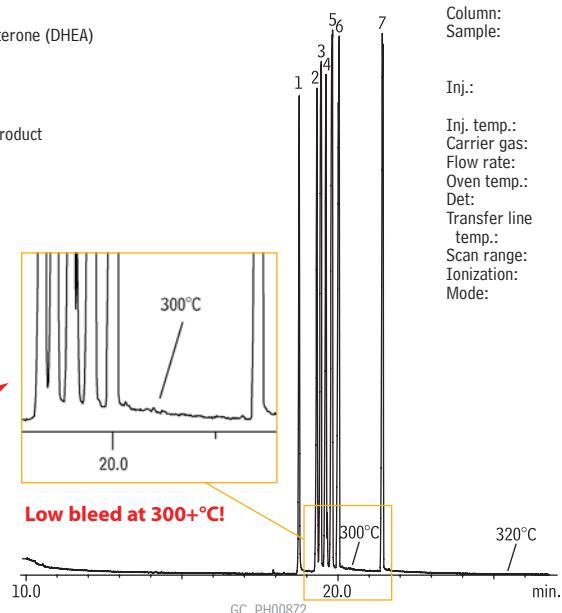
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Steroids: Sex Hormones
Rxi®-1ms

1. androsterone
2. dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)
3. 17- α -estradiol
4. estrone
5. 17- β -estradiol
6. testosterone
7. derivatization by-product

Excellent resolution of closely eluting hormones.



Column: Rxi®-1ms, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 13323)
 Sample: 100 μ g/ml each hormone in methanol or ethanol; compounds derivatized using 2% methoxylamine HCl (CH_3ONH_2) in pyridine, then N-trimethylsilylimidazole (TMSI), then analyzed
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L splitless (hold 0.5 min.), 3.5mm single gooseneck inlet liner (cat.# 20961)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 1mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 320°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
 Det: MS: Shimadzu 17A with QP5000
 Transfer line temp.: 280°C
 Scan range: 40-700amu
 Ionization: EI
 Mode: scan

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
 ultra low- bleed
 capillary columns.



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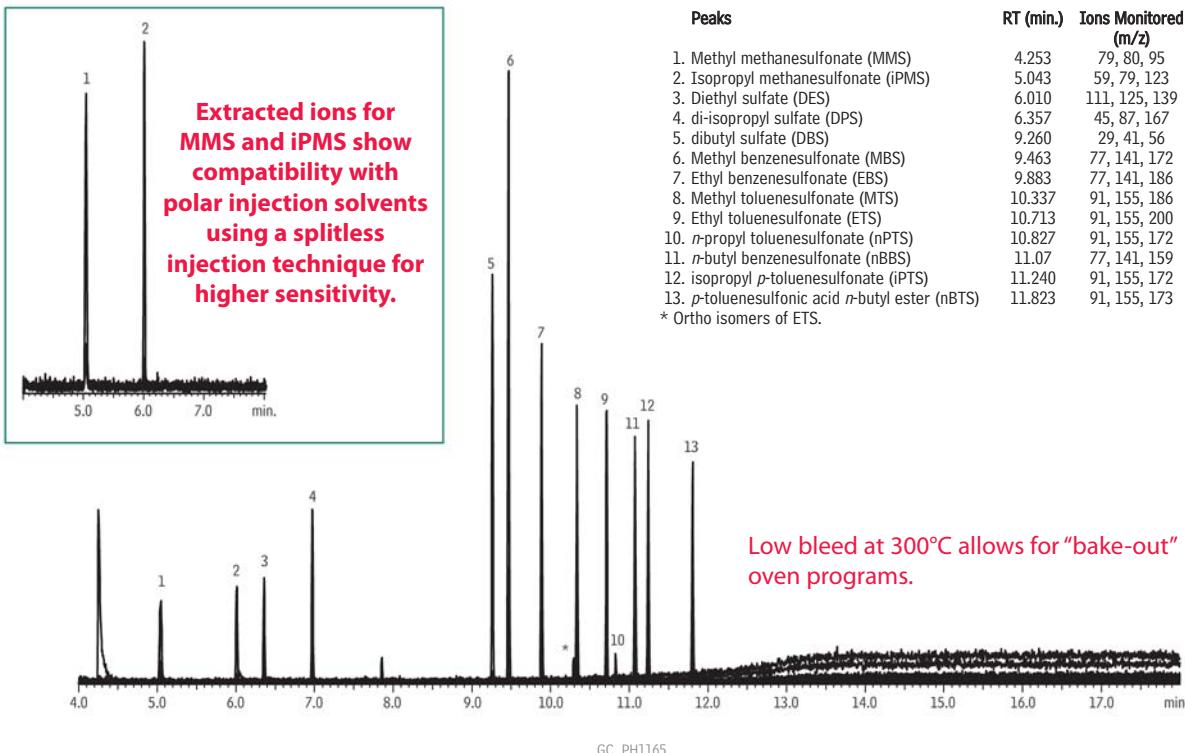
Fax: 814-353-1309—24-hours a day

Online: www.restek.com—24-hours a day

Outside the U.S.

Contact your Restek representative:
 Refer to our list on pages 4-5 or visit our website at www.restek.com

Mesylate, Besylate, and Tosylate Genotoxic Impurities
Rxi®-624Sil MS (extracted ion chromatograms)



Column Sample Rxi®-624Sil MS, 20 m, 0.18 mm ID, 1.00 μ m (cat.# 13865)

Diluent: 90:10 acetonitrile:water
 Conc.: 500 ng/mL

Injection

Inj. Vol.: 1 μ L splitless (hold 0.5 min.)
 Liner: 3.5mm Single Gooseneck Liner with wool placed 3cm from top (middle) (cat.# 22286)
 Inj. Temp.: 220 °C
 Purge Flow: 3 mL/min.

Oven

Oven Temp: 80 °C (hold 2 min.) to 300 °C at 20 °C/min. (hold 5 min.)

Carrier Gas

He, constant flow
 Linear Velocity: 45 cm/sec.

Detector

MS
 Mode: SIM

Transfer Line

Temp.: 200 °C
 Analyzer Type: Quadrupole

Source Temp.: 280 °C

Solvent Delay

Time: 4 min.

Ionization

Mode: EI

Instrument

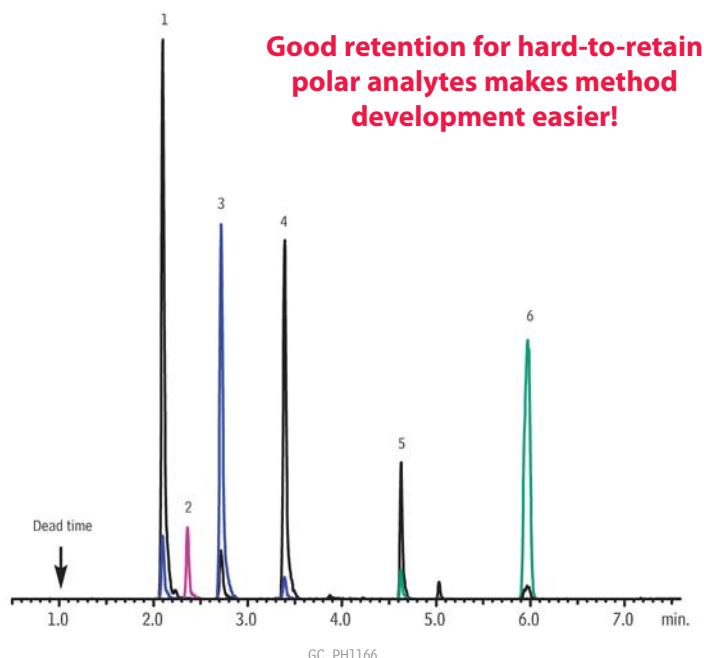
Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010+ MS

Acknowledgement In collaboration with Merck and Company

Potential Genotoxic Impurities (PGIs)

Alkyl Halide Genotoxic Impurities

Rxi®-624Sil MS (High Concentration Injection)



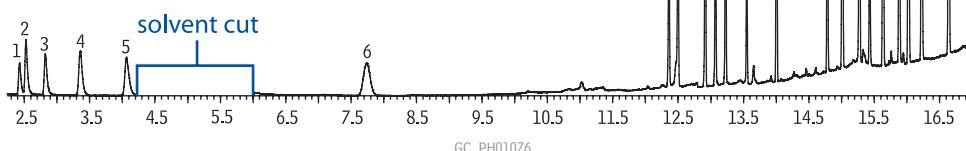
Peaks	RT (min.)	Conc. (µg/mL)
1. 2-Chloropropane	2.10	1
2. Bromoethane	2.36	1
3. 1-Chloropropane	2.72	1
4. 2-Bromopropane	3.393	1
5. Butyl chloride	4.627	1
6. 1-Bromobutane	5.973	1

Column Sample Rxi®-624Sil MS, 20 m, 0.18 mm ID, 1.00 µm (cat.# 13865)
Diluent: DMSO
Conc.: 1 µg/mL
Injection
Inj. Vol.: 1 µL splitless (hold 0.5 min.)
Liner: 3.5mm Single Gooseneck Liner with wool placed 3cm from top (middle) (cat.# 22286)
Inj. Temp.: 220 °C
Purge Flow: 3 mL/min.
Oven
Oven Temp.: 40 °C (hold 3 min.) to 200 °C at 20 °C/min.
Carrier Gas
Linear Velocity: He, constant flow 40 cm/sec.
Detector
Mode: MS
Transfer Line Temp.: Scan
Analyzer Type: 200 °C Quadrupole
Source Temp.: 280 °C
Solvent Delay Time: 0.5 min.
Ionization Mode: EI
Scan Range: 30-300 amu
Scan Rate: 5 scans/sec.
Instrument Shimadzu 2010 GC & QP2010+ MS
Notes: Ions monitored 42, 43, 57, 108 m/z

Potential Genotoxic Impurities (PGIs)

Rtx®-200

Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0µm (cat.# 15053)
Sample: 100µg/mL each compound in 90:10 acetonitrile:water
Inj.: 1µL, split (10:1), 4mm single gooseneck inlet liner w/ wool (cat.# 22405)
Inj. temp.: 220°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 1.0mL/min.
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 8.3 min.) to 70°C @ 70°C/min. to 115°C @ 40°C/min. to 250°C @ 30°C/min. to 300°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
Det: MS
Transfer line temp.: 280°C
Scan range: 20-250m/z
Ionization: EI
Mode: scan



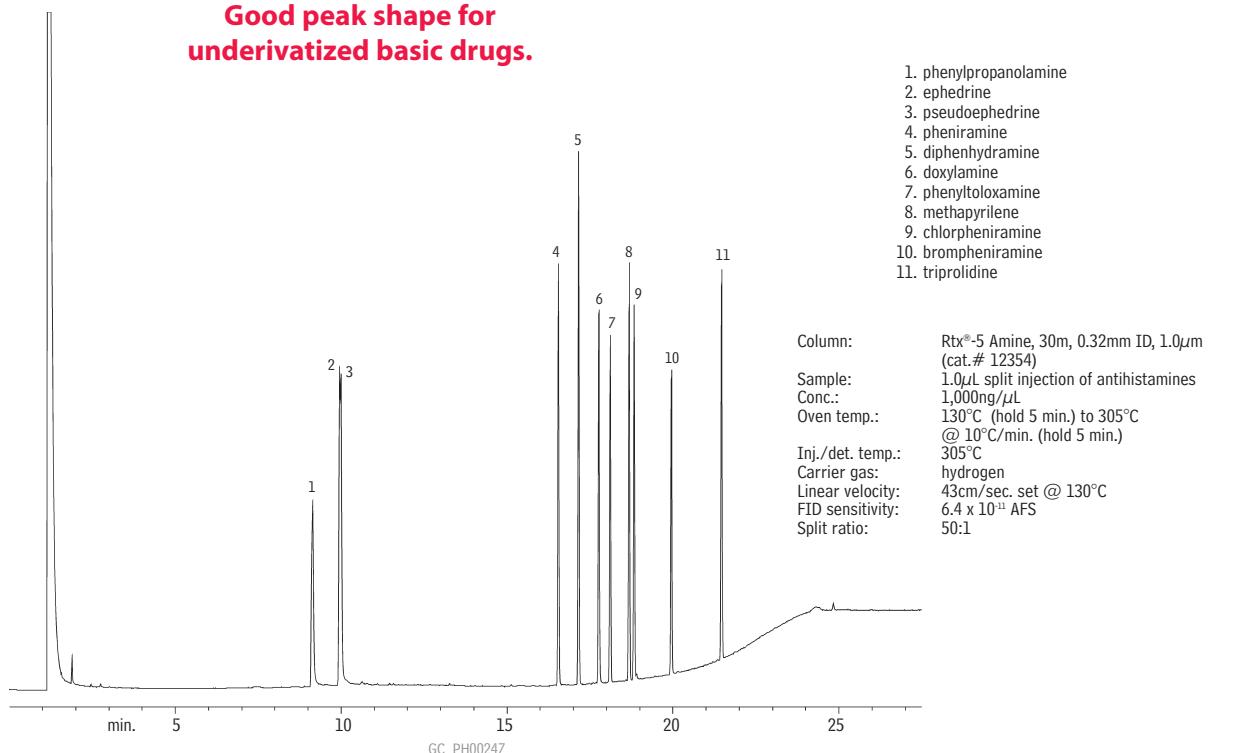
1. 1-chloropropane
2. bromoethane
3. 2-chloropropane
4. 1-bromopropane
5. 2-bromopropane
6. 1-bromobutane
7. dimethyl sulfate
8. methyl methanesulfonate
9. ethyl methanesulfonate
10. isopropyl methanesulfonate
11. diethyl sulfate
12. di-isopropyl sulfate
13. di-n-propyl sulfate
14. dibutyl sulfate
15. methylbenzene sulfonate
16. ethylbenzene sulfonate
17. methyl toluenesulfonate
18. ethyl toluenesulfonate
19. n-butyl benzenesulfonate
20. n-propyl toluenesulfonate
21. isopropyl toluenesulfonate
22. n-butyl toluenesulfonate

*ortho isomer of ethyl toluenesulfonate

Underderivatized Antihistamines (Basic Drugs)

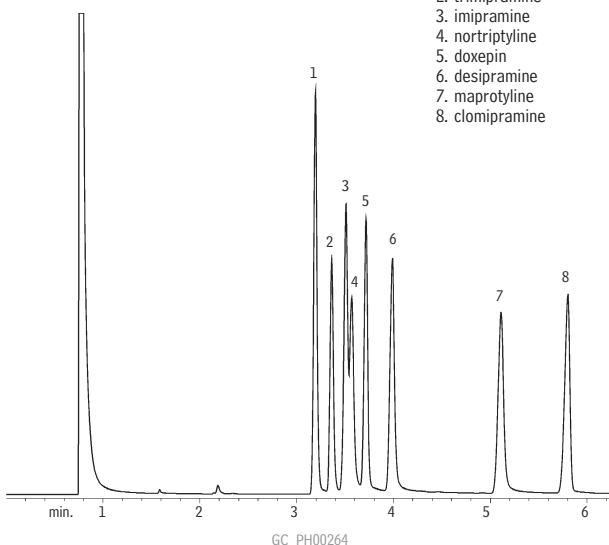
Rtx®-5 Amine

Good peak shape for underderivatized basic drugs.



Antidepressants (Basic Drugs) (Underderivatized)

Rtx®-1701



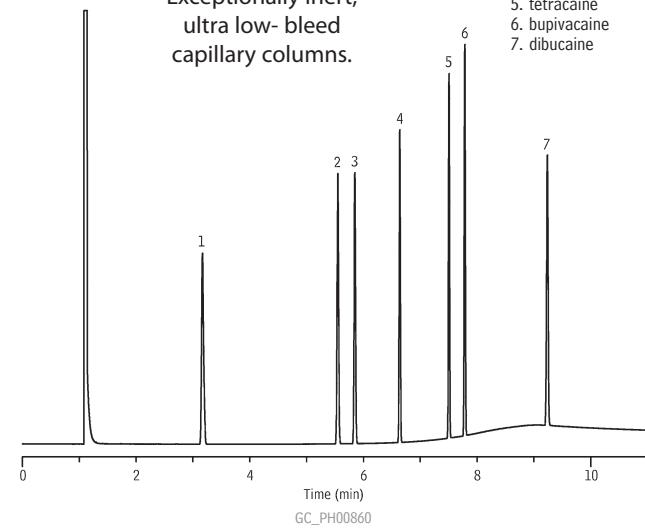
Column: Rtx®-1701, 15m, 0.25mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 12020)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of antidepressants
 Conc.: 25ng/component
 Oven temp.: 225°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/260°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 225°C
 FID sensitivity: 2.56 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split ratio: 40:1

Local Anesthetics

Rxi®-5ms

Rxi® Technology!

Exceptionally inert,
 ultra low-bleed
 capillary columns.



Column: Rxi®-5ms, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 1.00 μ m (cat.# 13455)
 Sample: 50 μ g/mL each component in methanol
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L split (10:1), 4mm split inlet liner with wool (cat.# 20781)
 Inj. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
 Flow rate: 5.0mL/min.
 Oven temp.: 200°C (hold 4 min.) to 320°C @ 30°C/min. (hold 3 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 300°C

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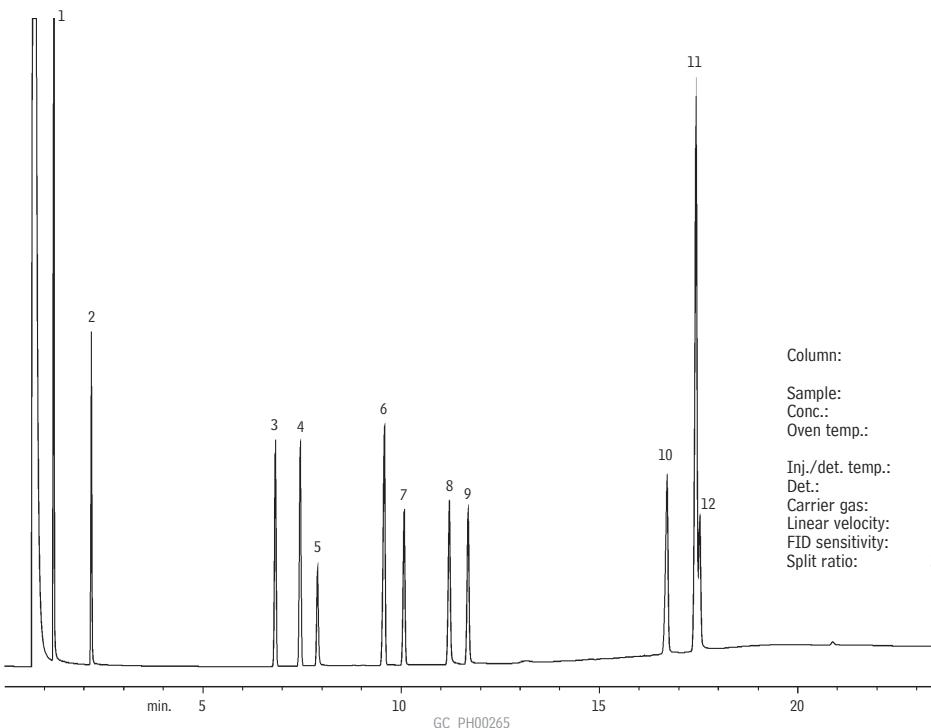
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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | PHARMACEUTICAL
Antiepileptics

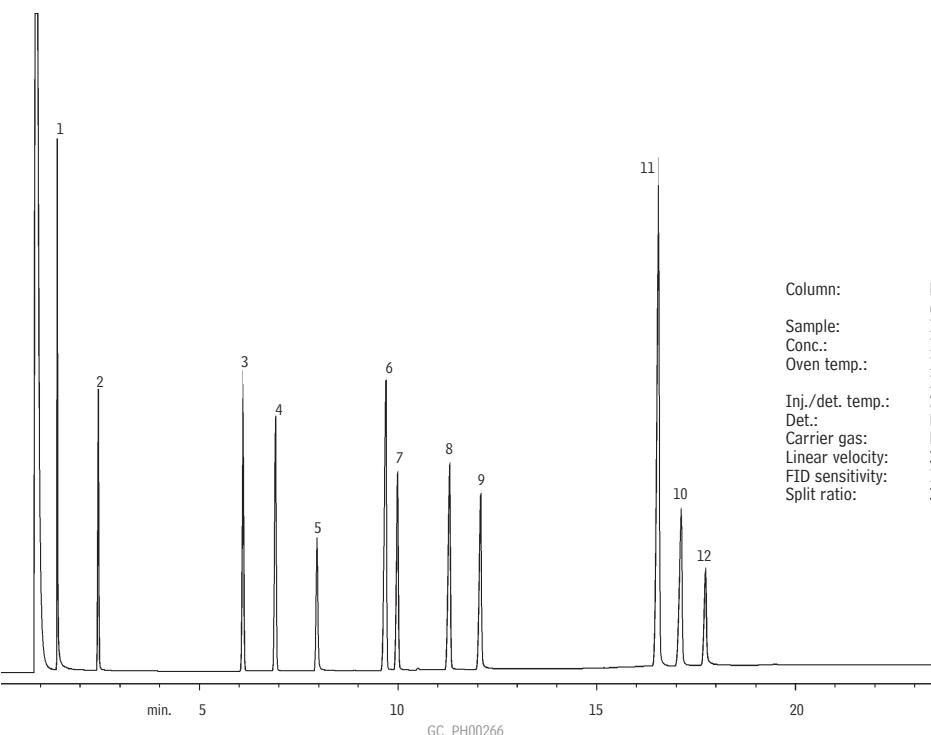
Antiepileptics (Underivatized)
Rtx®-20



Column: Rtx®-20, 15m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 10336)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of antiepileptic drugs
 Conc.: 1,000ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 150°C to 280°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/270°C
 Det.: FID
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 150°C
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split ratio: 30:1

1. valproic acid
2. ethosuximide
3. methsuximide
4. phenoximide
5. desmethyl methsuximide
6. mephenytoin
7. ethotoin
8. PEMA
9. phenobarbital
10. primidone
11. carbamazepine
12. diphenylhydantoin

Antiepileptics (Underivatized)
Rtx®-1701



Column: Rtx®-1701, 15m, 0.32mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 12036)
 Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of antiepileptic drugs
 Conc.: 1,000ng/ μ L
 Oven temp.: 150°C to 280°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C/270°C
 Det.: FID
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 30cm/sec. set @ 150°C
 FID sensitivity: 1.28 x 10⁻¹⁰ AFS
 Split ratio: 30:1

Organic Volatile Impurities: Retention Time Index

Reduce method development time—use a retention time index for column selection.

Rxi®-624Sil MS20 m x 0.18 mm x 1.0 μm df

Dead Time 0.81 minutes Constant Flow

Initial 45°C (hold 5 min.) 7C/min. to 220°C (hold 5 min.)

for **more** info

See pages 694-695 for Rxi®-624Sil MS chromatograms.

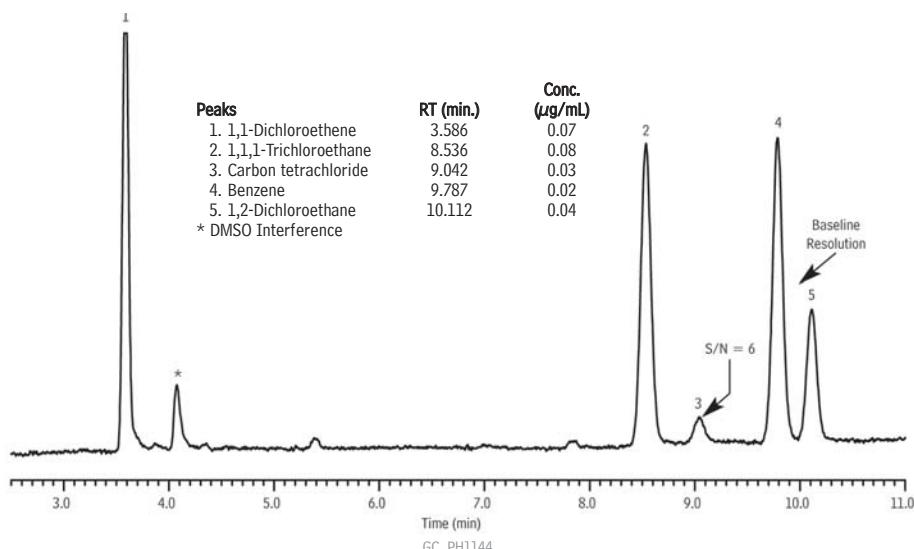
Compound	MS ion	char.ion	45(5)7/220(5)
formaldehyde	29	30,31	1.16
methanol	31	29,30,33	1.36
pentane	43	41,42,72,57,29	1.74
ethanol	31	45,46,27	1.76
diethylether	59	74,45	1.87
2-chloropropane	43	73,63,80,27	1.95
acetone	43	58,27,39	2.06
methylal	45	75,29,31	2.07
1,1-dichloroethene	61	96,61,63	2.08
2-propanol	45	43,27,59	2.15
ethyl formate	45	31,29,27,74	2.2
methyl acetate	43	74,59,29	2.33
acetonitrile	41	40,39,38	2.33
2-methylpentane	43	42,41,71,86	2.48
methylene chloride	84	49,86,51,88	2.5
methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	73	57,41,43,45	2.7
<i>trans</i> -1,2-dichloroethene	61	96,98,63	2.76
hexane	57	41,86,43	3.05
isopropyl ether	45	43,87,69	3.22
1-propanol	31	42,59,27	3.22
methyl cyclopentane	56	41,69,84	3.76
nitromethane	61	46,30	3.83
2-butanon (MEK)	72	43,57 (use 43)	3.9
<i>cis</i> -1,2-dichloroethene	96	96,61,98	3.96
ethyl acetate	43	61,70	4
2-butanol	45	59,31	4.21
tetrahydrofuran	42	72,71,41 (use 72)	4.34
chloroform	83	83,85,47,87,118	4.51
1,1,1-trichloroethane	97	97,99,61	4.76
2,2-dimethoxypropane	73	89,43,42,31	4.81
cyclohexane	56	84,41,27	4.88
carbon tetrachloride	117	117,119	5.04
isobutyl alcohol	42	43,31,41,33	5.31
2-methoxyethanol	45	47,76	5.31
1,2-dimethoxyethane	45	60,58,90	5.41
benzene	78	78	5.41

Compound	MS ion	char.ion	45(5)7/220(5)
1,2-dichloroethane	62	62,98	5.55
isopropyl acetate	43	61,87	5.59
isooctane	57	56,41	5.63
methyl isopropyl ketone	43	41,86	6
<i>n</i> -heptane (C7)	43	57,71,100	6.06
1-butanol	56	41,43,55	6.67
trichloroethene	95	95,97,134,132	6.73
methyl cyclohexane	83	55,98	7.17
1,4-dioxane	88	58,43,57	7.43
propyl acetate	43	61,73	7.61
2-ethoxyethanol	59	31,45,72	8.12
pyridine	79	52,50,51	9.04
hexanone (MIBK)	43	58,56,85,100	9.17
isoamyl alcohol	55	42,41,43,70	9.33
toluene	91	92,65,51	9.37
ethylene glycol	31	33	9.69
isobutyl acetate	43	56,73	9.91
1-pentanol	42	55,70,41	10.43
formamide	45	29,44	10.49
1,1-diethoxypropane	59	47,87,103	10.79
2-hexanone (MBK)	43	58,57,100	10.88
butyl acetate	43	56	11.31
dimethyl formamide (DMF)	73	44,58	11.68
chlorobenzene	112	112,77,114	12.35
ethylbenzene	91	91,106	12.64
<i>p</i> -xylene	106	106,91	12.93
<i>m</i> -xylene	106	106,91	12.93
isoamyl acetate	43	55,70	13.28
<i>o</i> -xylene	106	106,91	13.74
dimethyl sulfoxide	78	63,45	14.06
N,N-dimethylacetamide	87	44,43,72	14.45
isopropylbenzene (cumene)	105	120,77	14.55
anisole	108	78,65,51	14.72
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	99	98,44,42	19.54
1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene	104	132,117,91,65	21.39
sulfolane	41	56,55,120	24.77

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Organic Volatile Impurities/Residual Solvents

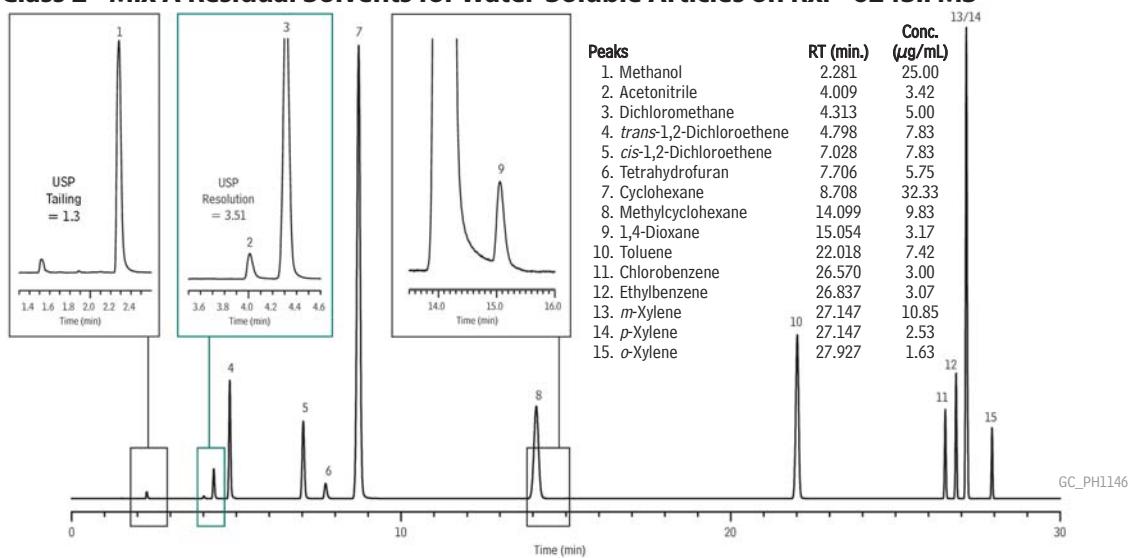
Class 1 Residual Solvents for Water-Soluble Articles on RxI®-624Sil MS



Column RxI®-624Sil MS, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 1.80 μm (cat.# 13870)
Sample Residual Solvents - Class 1 (cat.# 36279)
Diluent: water
Injection headspace-loop split (split ratio 5:1)
Liner: 1mm Split (cat.# 20972)
Headspace-Loop
 Inj. Port Temp.: 140 °C
 Instrument: Tekmar HT3
 Inj. Time: 1 min.
 Transfer Line Temp.: 110 °C
 Valve Oven Temp.: 110 °C
 Sample Temp.: 80 °C
 Sample Equil. Time: 60 min.
 Vial Pressure: 10 psi

Pressurize Time: 0.5 min.
 Pressure
 Equilibration Time: 0.05 min.
 Loop Pressure: 5 psi
 Loop Fill Time: 0.1 min.
Oven
 Oven Temp: 40 °C (hold 20 min.) to 240 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 20 min.)
Carrier Gas He, constant flow
 Linear Velocity: 35 cm/sec.
 Dead Time: 1.45 min. @ 40 °C
Detector FID @ 250 °C
 Data Rate: 5 Hz
Instrument Agilent/HP6890 GC
Acknowledgement Teledyne Tekmar

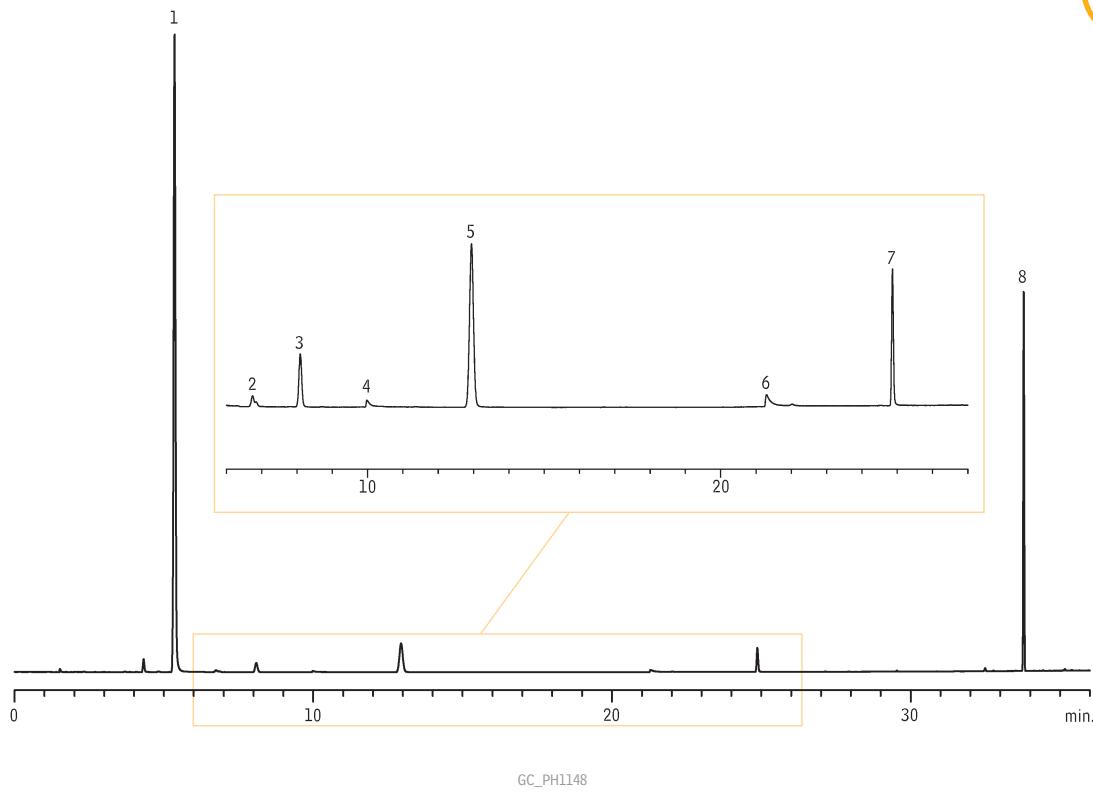
Class 2 - Mix A Residual Solvents for Water-Soluble Articles on RxI®-624Sil MS



Column RxI®-624Sil MS, 30 m, 0.32 mm ID, 1.80 μm (cat.# 13870)
Sample Residual Solvents Class 2 - Mix A (cat.# 36271)
Diluent: water
Injection headspace-loop split (split ratio 5:1)
Liner: 1mm Split (cat.# 20972)
Headspace-Loop
 Inj. Port Temp.: 140 °C
 Instrument: Tekmar HT3
 Inj. Time: 1 min.
 Transfer Line Temp.: 110 °C
 Valve Oven Temp.: 110 °C
 Sample Temp.: 80 °C
 Sample Equil. Time: 60 min.
 Vial Pressure: 10 psi

Pressurize Time: 0.5 min.
 Pressure
 Equilibration Time: 0.05 min.
 Loop Pressure: 5 psi
 Loop Fill Time: 0.1 min.
Oven
 Oven Temp: 40 °C (hold 20 min.) to 240 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 20 min.)
Carrier Gas He, constant flow
 Linear Velocity: 35 cm/sec.
 Dead Time: 1.45 min. @ 40 °C
Detector FID @ 250 °C
 Data Rate: 5 Hz
Instrument Agilent/HP6890 GC
Acknowledgement Teledyne Tekmar

Class 2—Mix B Residual Solvents for Water-Soluble Articles on Rxⁱ-624Sil MS



GC_PH1148

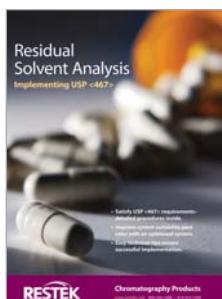
Peaks	RT (min.)	Conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)
1. Hexane	5.355	2.42
2. Nitromethane	6.793	0.42
3. Chloroform	8.092	0.50
4. 1,2-Dimethoxyethane	9.980	0.83
5. Trichloroethylene	12.941	0.67
6. Pyridine	21.303	1.67
7. 2-Hexanone	24.862	0.42
8. Tetralin	33.781	0.83

Column: Rxⁱ-624Sil MS, 30 m, 0.32mm ID, 1.80 μm (cat.# 13870)
Sample: Residual Solvents Class 2 - Mix B (cat.# 36280)
Diluent: water
Injection: headspace-loop split (split ratio 5:1)
Liner: 1 mm Split (cat.# 20972)

Headspace-Loop
Inj. Port Temp.: 140 °C
Instrument: Tekmar HT3
Inj. Time: 1 min.
Transfer Line Temp.: 110 °C
Valve Oven Temp.: 110 °C
Sample Temp.: 80 °C
Sample Equil. Time: 60 min.
Vial Pressure: 10 psi
Pressurize Time: 0.5 min.
Pressure Equilibration Time: 0.05 min.
Loop Pressure: 5 psi
Loop Fill Time: 0.1 min.

Oven
Oven Temp.: 40 °C (hold 20 min.) to 240 °C at 10 °C/min. (hold 20 min.)
Carrier Gas: He, constant flow
Linear Velocity: 35 cm/sec.
Dead Time: 1.45 min. @ 40 °C
Detector: FID @ 250 °C
Data Rate: 5 Hz

Instrument: Agilent/HP6890 GC
Acknowledgement: Teledyne Tekmar



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Residual Solvent Analysis
Implementing USP <467>

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Organic Volatile Impurities: Retention Time Index

Reduce method development time—use a retention time index for column selection.

Retention time data collected using the following conditions:

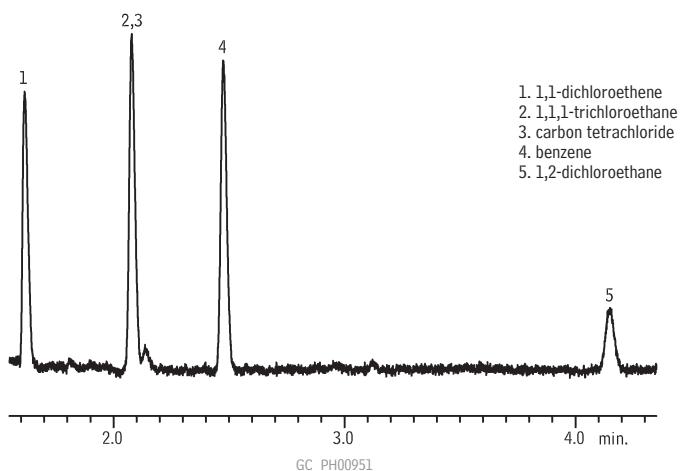
- G16 Stabilwax®:** 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.5 μ m df, Phase ratio: 125, Oven program: 40°C, hold 1 min., to 190°C @ 4°C/min., hold 15 min., Carrier flow: 1.2mL/min., Dead time: 1.38 min. @ 45°C
G16 Rtx®-WAX: 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.5 μ m df, Phase ratio: 125, Oven program: 40°C, hold 1 min., to 190°C @ 4°C/min., hold 15 min., Carrier flow: 1.2mL/min., Dead time: 1.40 min. @ 45°C
G43 Rtx®-1301: 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m df, Phase ratio: 63, Oven program: 40°C, hold 1 min., to 190°C @ 4°C/min., hold 15 min., Carrier flow: 1.2mL/min., Dead time: 1.40 min. @ 45°C
G27 Rxi®-5ms: 30m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m df, Phase ratio: 63, Oven program: 40°C, hold 1 min., to 190°C @ 4°C/min., hold 15 min., Carrier flow: 1.1mL/min., Dead time: 1.49 min. @ 45°C
G1 Rtx®-1: 60m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m df, Phase ratio: 43, Oven program: 30°C, hold 4 min., to 220°C @ 4°C/min., Carrier flow: 6.3mL/min., Dead time: 2.54 min. @ 35°C
Rtx®-200: 60m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m df, Phase ratio: 43, Oven program: 30°C, hold 4 min., to 220°C @ 4°C/min., Carrier flow: 7.8mL/min., Dead time: 2.22 min. @ 35°C

Carrier gas: helium Compound	ICH Class	G16 Stabilwax® Retention Time	G16 Rtx®-WAX Retention Time	G43 Rtx®-1301 Retention Time	G27 Rxi®-5ms Retention Time	G1 Rtx®-1 Retention Time	NA Rtx®-200 Retention Time
1,1,1-trichloroethane	1	3.96	3.49	5.43	5.40	10.82	8.35
1,1,2-trichloroethene	2	15.72	14.28	10.99	9.77	16.75	14.94
1,1-dichloroethene	1	2.23	2.04	2.79	4.41	5.73	4.16
1,2-dichloroethane	1	8.80	7.68	6.15	5.46	10.38	9.74
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	2	6.50	5.65	4.79	2.88	8.71	7.11
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	2	3.63	3.20	3.55	3.54	7.17	5.16
1,2-dimethoxyethane	2	4.80	4.18	6.03	5.54	10.98	10.63
1,4-dioxane	2	8.55	7.49	7.86	7.26	13.54	14.34
1-butanol	3	11.13	10.08	7.18	5.76	11.49	10.13
1-pentanol	3	14.95	13.75	11.19	9.44	16.99	14.95
1-propanol	3	7.69	6.80	4.20	3.37	6.81	6.13
2-butanol	3	7.25	6.44	5.08	4.16	8.51	7.69
2-ethoxyethanol	2	13.99	12.70	8.69	7.36	13.91	13.99
2-methoxyethanol	2	12.42	11.11	6.02	5.14	9.83	10.74
2-methyl-1-propanol	3	9.32	8.40	6.00	4.79	*	*
2-propanol	3	4.81	4.25	3.00	2.55	4.91	4.69
3-methyl-1-butanol	3	13.42	12.25	9.86	8.26	15.28	13.55
acetic acid	3	22.47	20.34	6.52	4.61	8.84	8.96
acetone	3	3.02	2.64	2.89	2.50	4.64	7.68
acetonitrile	2	6.91	5.83	3.28	2.47	4.32	8.89
anisole	3	18.65	17.09	17.12	16.28	25.00	22.84
benzene	1	5.23	4.54	5.98	3.83	11.63	9.17
butyl acetate	3	8.86	7.88	12.12	11.38	19.43	19.63
carbon tetrachloride	1	3.96	3.49	5.61	5.90	11.89	7.42
chlorobenzene	2	13.91	12.54	13.55	13.14	21.56	18.48
chloroform	2	7.31	6.41	5.23	4.64	9.18	6.66
cumene	3	12.36	11.17	16.66	16.69	25.88	20.90
cyclohexane	2	2.16	2.01	5.37	5.89	*	*
dichloromethane	2	5.01	4.33	3.31	3.06	5.87	4.88
dimethylsulfoxide	3	26.47	24.43	16.62	13.01	18.81	30.95
ethanol	3	4.98	4.37	2.52	2.19	4.03	3.80
ethyl acetate	3	4.08	3.56	4.87	4.44	9.04	10.35
ethyl benzene	2	10.72	9.58	13.86	13.81	22.54	18.18
ethyl ether	3	1.72	1.63	2.58	2.67	5.34	3.87
ethyl formate	3	3.16	2.78	3.00	2.78	5.46	6.48
ethylene glycol	2	28.06	26.23	10.77	6.63	12.59	13.86
formamide	2	32.99	30.93	11.85	7.30	12.72	19.93
formic acid	3	24.64	22.09	5.19	2.60	5.59	5.06
heptane	3	1.98	1.86	6.34	6.98	14.18	7.84
hexane	2	1.65	1.58	3.77	4.11	9.06	4.86
isobutyl acetate	3	6.99	6.18	10.39	9.69	17.35	18.02
isopropyl acetate	3	4.26	3.74	6.19	5.71	11.47	12.38
methanol	2	4.23	3.64	1.96	1.80	3.14	2.93
methyl acetate	3	3.19	2.80	3.17	2.93	5.80	7.10
methylbutyl ketone	2	9.10	8.05	11.81	10.50	17.94	20.81
methylcyclohexane	2	2.50	2.30	7.31	7.95	15.49	9.21
methylethyl ketone	3	4.33	3.76	4.90	4.09	7.99	11.55
methylisobutyl ketone	3	6.84	5.97	9.64	8.49	15.35	18.41
m-xylene	2	11.21	10.04	14.29	14.17	23.01	18.78
N,N-dimethylacetamide	2	20.75	19.01	12.95	13.96	21.42	30.00
N,N-dimethylformamide	2	18.04	16.26	13.09	10.23	16.52	26.19
nitromethane	2	11.82	10.31	4.84	3.53	6.30	12.01
N-methylpyrrolidone	2	29.84	27.86	25.09	21.85	29.99	38.08
o-xylene	2	12.79	11.51	15.46	15.26	24.23	20.33
pentane	3	1.49	1.45	2.39	2.62	5.36	3.29
propyl acetate	3	5.98	5.29	8.03	7.44	*	*
p-xylene	2	10.98	9.82	14.29	14.17	22.99	18.69
pyridine	2	12.64	11.24	9.60	8.57	15.40	16.45
sulfolane	2	47.62	43.31	34.02	28.90	36.76	48.67
tert-butylmethyl ether	3	1.94	1.82	3.50	3.59	7.52	5.73
tetrahydrofuran	3	3.63	3.19	5.12	4.90	9.81	9.48
tetralin	2	25.12	23.48	27.49	27.44	37.27	31.72
toluene	2	7.86	6.91	9.80	9.66	17.36	14.00
1,1-diethoxypropane	—	5.42	4.84	11.39	11.38	19.82	15.08
2,2-dimethoxypropane	—	3.11	2.79	5.48	5.55	11.37	8.67
2-chloropropane	—	1.96	1.82	2.67	2.66	5.20	4.61
2-methylpentane	—	1.58	1.52	3.22	3.56	7.72	4.32
acetaldehyde	—	2.05	1.85	1.86	1.84	3.14	3.90
chloroethane	—	1.83	1.71	2.14	2.10	3.97	3.55
chloromethane	—	1.63	1.55	1.70	1.70	3.01	2.73
ethylene oxide	—	2.05	1.86	1.89	2.02	3.59	3.92
formaldehyde	—	2.25	1.57	1.68	1.58	2.66	2.59
isoamyl acetate	—	10.51	9.43	14.84	14.18	22.80	22.62
isooctane	—	1.85	1.75	5.84	6.59	13.66	8.07
isopropyl ether	—	1.86	1.76	4.03	4.23	9.03	5.83
methyl cyclopentane	—	1.91	1.79	4.50	4.93	10.41	5.81
methyl isopropyl ketone	—	4.93	4.29	6.58	5.69	11.04	14.47
methylal	—	2.26	2.06	2.84	2.82	5.65	5.09
trichloroethene	—	6.50	5.70	7.07	7.05	13.58	9.75
water	—	8.24	7.18	1.74	1.68	2.75	2.57

* Not determined

Residual Solvents Class 1

Stabilwax® (G16)



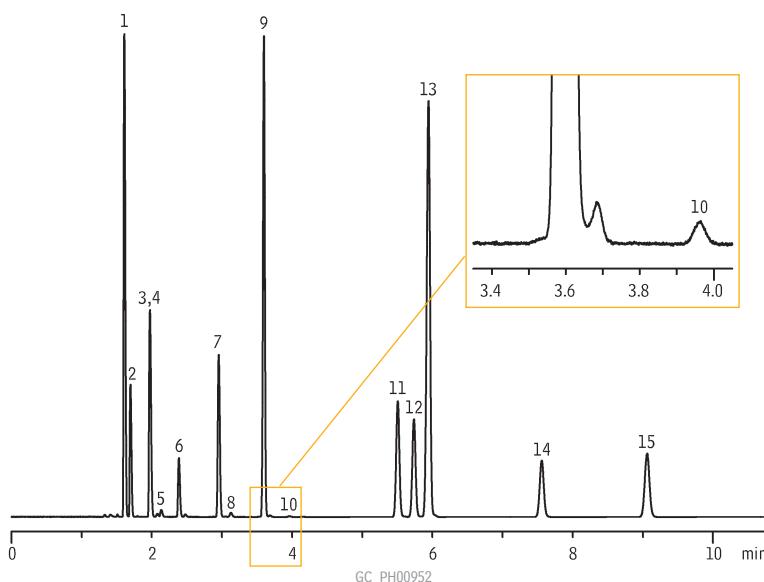
1. 1,1-dichloroethene
2. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
3. carbon tetrachloride
4. benzene
5. 1,2-dichloroethane

Rx

Column:	Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25μm (cat. # 10624)	Headspace Conditions
Sample:	USP Stock Mixture USP<467> Residual Solvents Class 1 Mix (cat.# 36279) in 20mL headspace vial (cat.# 24685), water diluent	Instrument: Overbrook Scientific HT200H
Inj.:	headspace injection (split ratio 1:5), 2mm splitless liner IP deactivated (cat.# 20712)	Syringe temp.: 100°C
Inj. temp.:	140°C	Sample temp.: 80°C
Carrier gas:	helium, constant flow	Sample equil. time.: 45 min.
Flow rate:	2.15mL/min., 35.2cm/sec.	Injection vol.: 1.0mL
Oven temp.:	50°C for 20 min. to 165°C @ 6°C/min. (hold for 20 min.)	Injection speed: setting 8
Det.:	FID @ 250°C	Injection dwell: 5 sec.

Residual Solvents Class 2 Mix A

Stabilwax® (G16)



1. cyclohexane
2. methylcyclohexane
3. *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene
4. tetrahydrofuran
5. methanol
6. dichloromethane
7. *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene
8. acetonitrile
9. toluene
10. 1,4-dioxane
11. ethyl benzene
12. *p*-xylene
13. *m*-xylene
14. *o*-xylene
15. chlorobenzene

Column:	Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25μm (cat. # 10624)
Sample:	USP Stock Standard Residual Solvents Class 2 Mix A (cat.# 36271) in 20mL headspace vial (cat.# 24685), water diluent
Inj.:	headspace injection (split ratio 1:5), 2mm splitless liner IP deactivated (cat.# 20712)
Inj. temp.:	140°C
Carrier gas:	helium, constant flow
Flow rate:	2.15mL/min., 35.2cm/sec.
Oven temp.:	50°C for 20 min. to 165°C @ 6°C/min. (hold for 20 min.)
Det.:	FID @ 250°C

Headspace Conditions	Overbrook Scientific HT200H
Syringe temp.:	100°C
Sample temp.:	80°C
Sample equil. time.:	45 min.
Injection vol.:	1.0mL
Injection speed:	setting 8
Injection dwell:	5 sec.

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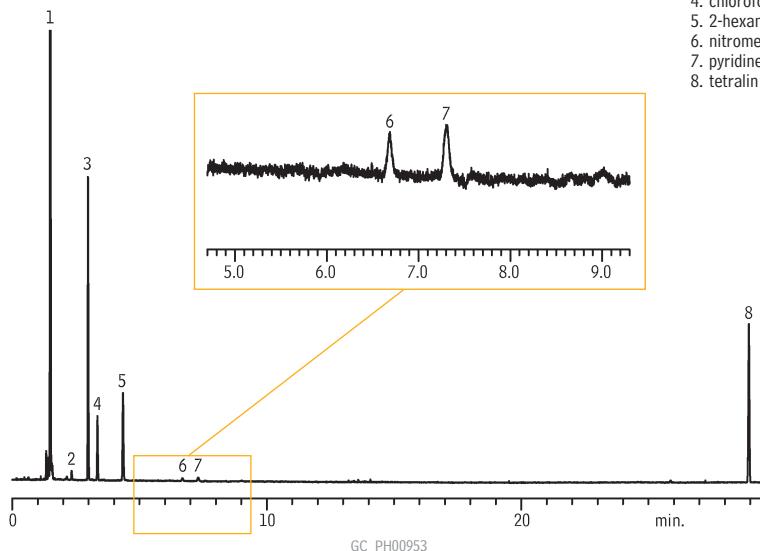
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GC CHROMATOGRAMS | PHARMACEUTICAL
Organic Volatile Impurities/Residual Solvents

Residual Solvents Class 2 Mix B
Stabilwax® (G16)



1. hexane
2. 1,2-dimethoxyethane
3. trichloroethylene
4. chloroform
5. 2-hexanone
6. nitromethane
7. pyridine
8. tetralin

Column: Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10624)
Sample: USP Stock Standard Residual Solvents Class 2 Mix B (cat.# 36272) in 20mL headspace vial (cat.# 24685), water diluent
Inj.: Inj. temp.: 140°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 2.15mL/min., 35.2cm/sec.
Oven temp.: 50°C for 20 min. to 165°C @ 6°C/min.
(hold for 20 min.)
Det.: FID @ 250°C

Headspace Conditions
Instrument: Overbrook Scientific HT200H
Syringe temp.: 100°C
Sample temp.: 80°C
Sample equil. time.: 45 min.
Injection vol.: 1.0mL
Injection speed: setting 8
Injection dwell: 5 sec.

At Risk for Melamine

Meet new FDA guidance for melamine contamination in at-risk pharmaceutical components.



Melamine Analysis Kit.....cat. # 33254 (see page 535)

Detect melamine and related compounds by GC/MS with a complete analysis kit. Consistent with FDA procedure and new guidance for at-risk pharmaceutical components.

Kit includes (also sold individually):

- **Rxi®-5Sil MS with 5 meter Integra Guard® Column**
- **Standards**
- **Derivatization Reagent**
- **Accessory Tubes and Syringe Filters**
- **Easy-to-Follow Instructions** with procedural check list to simplify laboratory documentation!

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Organic Volatile Impurities

Rtx®-200 & Rtx®-WAX (GCxGC)



GC_PH00888

Columns:

Rtx®-200, 60m, 0.25mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 15056)
Rtx®-Wax, 2m, 0.18mm ID, 0.3 μ m (custom)

Sample:

0.2 μ L mix of 69 neat organic volatile impurities

Instrument:

Agilent 6890 with LECO liquid nitrogen cryojet modulator

Inj.:

split/splitless, split ratio 600:1; gas saver: 20mL/min. after 1 min.;
4mm ID split inlet liner w/wool (cat.# 20781); injection with band formation (fast injection)

Inj. temp.:

250°C

Carrier gas:

helium, constant flow

Flow rate:

1.5mL/min.

Oven temp.:

Rtx®-200: 35°C (9 min.) to 220°C @ 3°C/min. (hold 1 min.);

Rtx®-Wax: 65°C (9 min.) to 250°C @ 3°C/min. (hold 1 min.)

Modulation:

modulator offset: 30°C; 2nd dimension separation: 4 sec.; hot pulse: 0.3 sec.;
cool between stages: 1.7 sec.

Det:

FID @ 250°C; hydrogen: 40mL/min.; air: 450mL/min.; make-up gas: 45mL/min.; sampling rate: 200Hz

did you know?

GCxGC Separations

Separation of the complete list of International Conference on Harmonization Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 organic volatiles requires at least two, and often three, separate analyses on differing capillary GC columns. While many laboratories do not monitor for the complete list, separation of OVs still is a challenge, often characterized by long run times and incomplete separations.

Using comprehensive GCxGC, it is possible to resolve all of these target compounds, in a single analysis, with less than a 1-hour run time. In this approach, two columns of differing selectivity are used to separate the compounds in a 2-dimensional plot, as shown above. Various detectors also can be employed, including time-of-flight mass spectrometry, to yield reliable information for the entire target compound list in a single analysis.

For more about GCxGC, visit our website and search for GCxGC.

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699

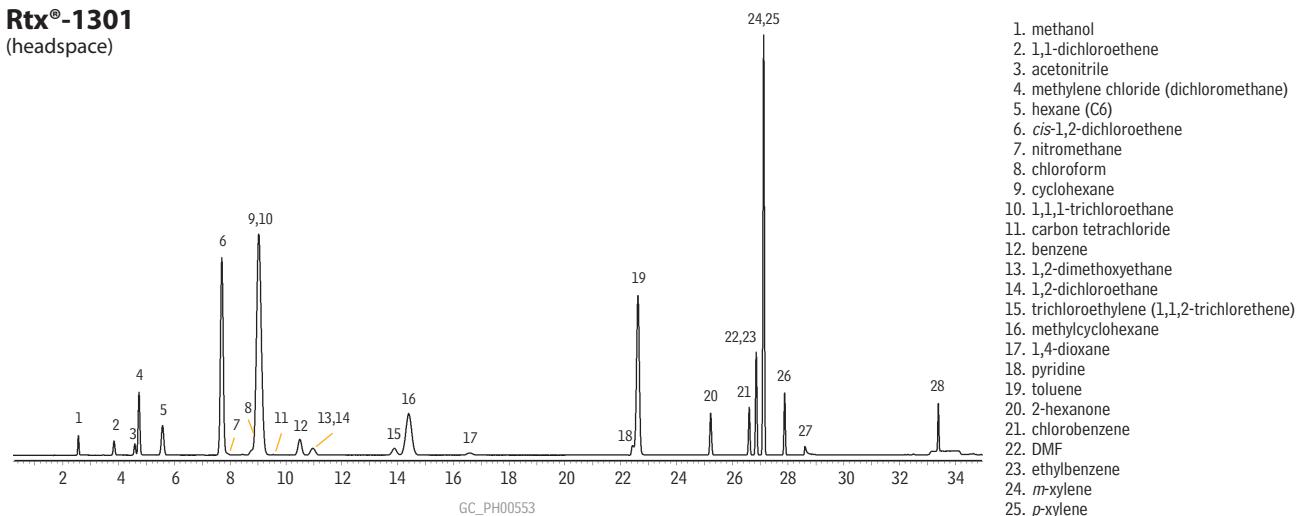
Organic Volatile Impurities/Residual Solvents

Residual Solvents

European Pharmacopoeia Class 1 and Class 2

Rtx®-1301

(headspace)

Column:
Sample:Rtx®-1301, 30m, 0.53mm ID x 3.0 μ m (cat.# 16085)
headspace injection of 28 Class 1 and 2 residual solvents for pharmaceutical processing,
prepared at the regulatory limit concentration, using samples shaken and heated at 80°C
for 15 min., 1mL headspace injectionOven temp.: 40°C (hold 20 min.) to 240°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 20 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/250°C
FID sensitivity: 1.1 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Carrier gas: hydrogen @ 35cm/sec.
Split ratio: 2:1

Organic Volatile Impurities

USP <467>

Rtx®-G43

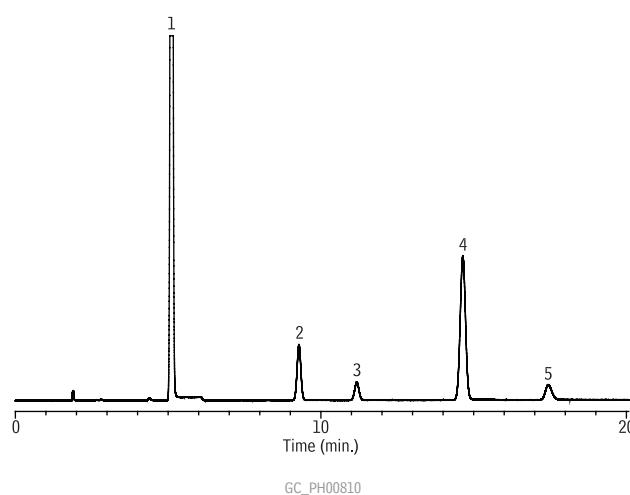
(static headspace)

Column: Rtx®-G43, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 16085-126)
Sample: USP <467> Calibration Mixture #5 (cat.# 36007) in DMSO stock
standard. To each 22mL headspace vial 5mL water, ~ 1.0g of sodium
sulfate and 100 μ L of stock standard were added.
The preparation yielded the following concentrations,

	Retention Time (min.)	Sample Concentration (μ g/mL)
1. dichloromethane	5.110	12.0
2. chloroform	9.285	1.2
3. benzene	11.173	0.04
4. trichloroethylene	14.647	1.6
5. 1,4-dioxane	17.436	7.6

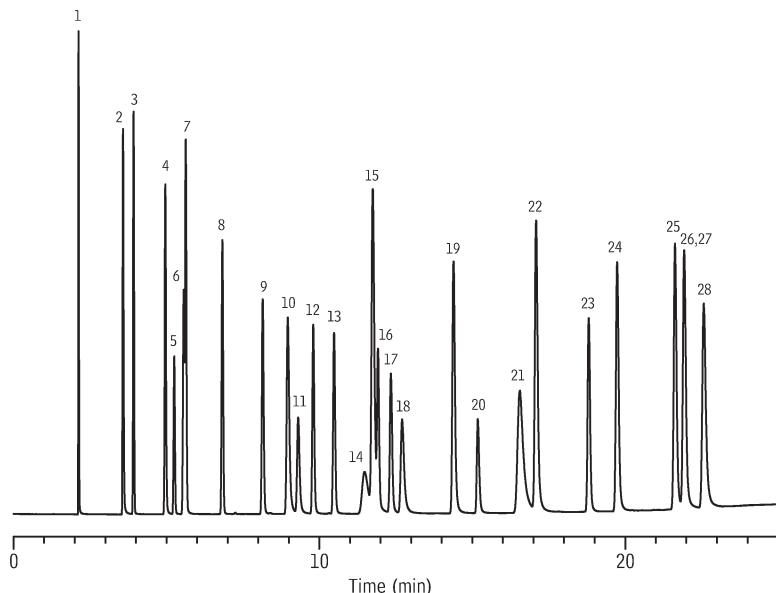
Inj.: static headspace injection (see static headspace conditions)
Inj. temp.: 180°C
Carrier gas: helium, split 2:1
Linear velocity: 5mL/min., constant flow
Oven temp.: 40°C for 20 min. to 240°C at 25°C/min. (hold for 10 min.)
Det.: FID @ 250°C
hydrogen flow: 40mL/min.
air flow: 450mL/min.
make-up flow: 45mL/min.

Static Headspace (Loop) Conditions:
Instrument: Teledyne Tekmar HT3
Valve oven temp.: 150°C
Transfer line temp.: 150°C
Standby flow rate: 10mL/min.
Platen/sample temp.: 80°C
Platen temp equil. time: 2.00 min.
Sample equil. time: 15.00 min.
Mixer time: 2.00 min.
Mixing level: 5
Mixer stabilize time: 0.50 min.
Pressurize: 15psi
Pressurize time: 2.00 min.
Pressurize equil. time: 0.50 min.
Loop fill pressure: 5psi
Loop fill time: 2.00 min.
Loop fill equil. time: 0.50 min.
Inject time: 1.00 min.



Solvent Mixture**Rt[®]-Q-BOND**

(PLOT)

NEW!

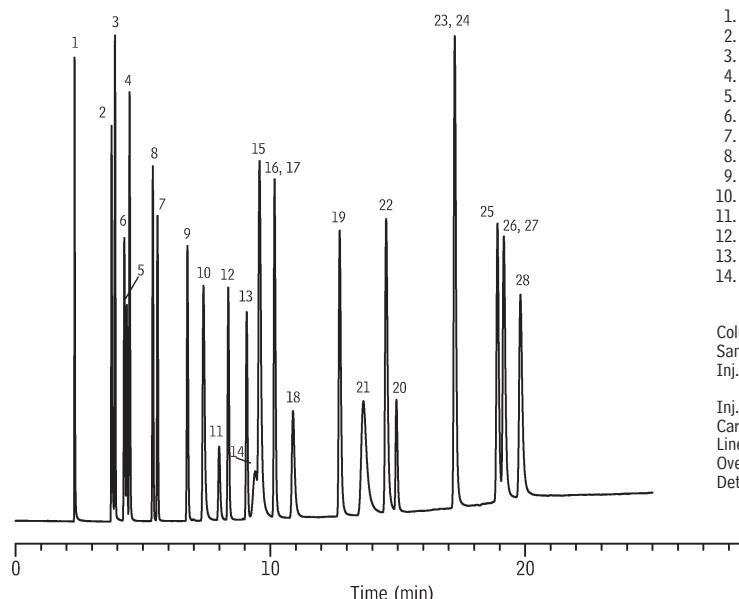
GC_PC01082

- 1. methanol
- 2. ethanol
- 3. acetonitrile
- 4. acetone
- 5. dichloromethane
- 6. 1,1-dichloroethene
- 7. nitromethane
- 8. *trans*-1,2-dichloroethylene
- 9. *cis*-1,2-dichloroethylene
- 10. tetrahydrofuran
- 11. chloroform
- 12. ethyl acetate
- 13. 1,2-dichloroethane
- 14. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- 15. benzene
- 16. 1,2-dimethoxyethane
- 17. trichloroethylene
- 18. 1,4-dioxane
- 19. pyridine
- 20. dimethylformamide
- 21. methylcyclohexane
- 22. toluene
- 23. 2-hexanone
- 24. chlorobenzene
- 25. ethylbenzene
- 26. *m*-xylene
- 27. *p*-xylene
- 28. *o*-xylene

Column: Rt[®]-Q-BOND, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 20 μ m (cat.# 19742)
 Sample: solvent mixture
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, split (split vent flow 100mL/min.),
 4mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20798)
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 4.2psi
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. @ 120°C
 Oven temp.: 120°C to 240°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5.0 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 240°C

Solvent Mixture**Rt[®]-S-BOND**

(PLOT)

NEW!

GC_PC01080

- 1. methanol
- 2. ethanol
- 3. acetonitrile
- 4. acetone
- 5. dichloromethane
- 6. 1,1-dichloroethene
- 7. nitromethane
- 8. *trans*-1,2-dichloroethylene
- 9. *cis*-1,2-dichloroethylene
- 10. tetrahydrofuran
- 11. chloroform
- 12. ethyl acetate
- 13. 1,2-dichloroethane
- 14. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- 15. benzene
- 16. 1,2-dimethoxyethane
- 17. trichloroethylene
- 18. 1,4-dioxane
- 19. pyridine
- 20. dimethylformamide
- 21. methylcyclohexane
- 22. toluene
- 23. 2-hexanone
- 24. chlorobenzene
- 25. ethylbenzene
- 26. *m*-xylene
- 27. *p*-xylene
- 28. *o*-xylene

Column: Rt[®]-S-BOND, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 20 μ m (cat.# 19746)
 Sample: solvent mixture
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, split (split vent flow 100mL/min.),
 4mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20798)
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 4.2psi
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. @ 120°C
 Oven temp.: 120°C to 220°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5.0 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 220°C

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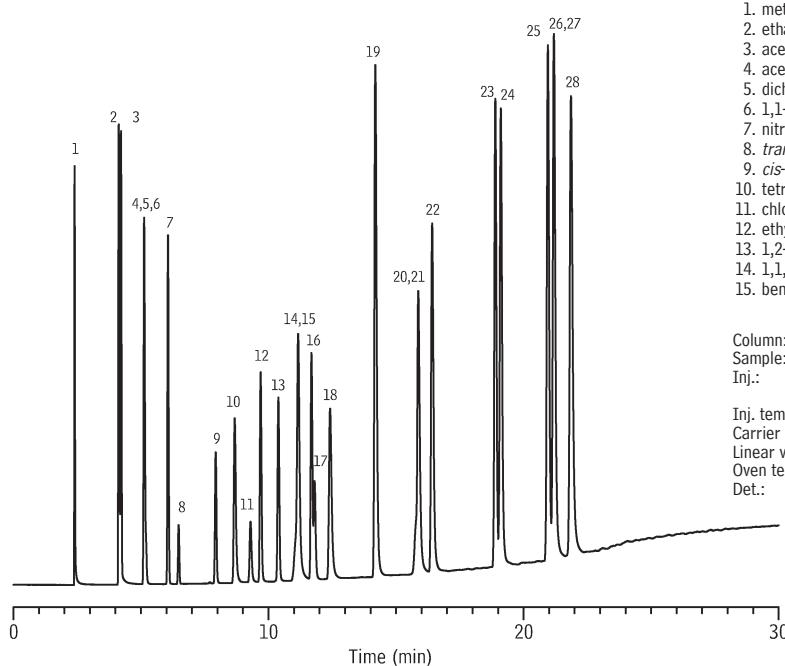
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Solvents

Solvent Mixture

Rt[®]-QS-BOND

(PLOT)



- 1. methanol
- 2. ethanol
- 3. acetonitrile
- 4. acetone
- 5. dichloromethane
- 6. 1,1-dichloroethene
- 7. nitromethane
- 8. *trans*-1,2-dichloroethylene
- 9. *cis*-1,2-dichloroethylene
- 10. tetrahydrofuran
- 11. chloroform
- 12. ethyl acetate
- 13. 1,2-dichloroethane
- 14. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- 15. benzene
- 16. 1,2-dimethoxyethane
- 17. trichloroethylene
- 18. 1,4-dioxane
- 19. pyridine
- 20. dimethylformamide
- 21. methylcyclohexane
- 22. toluene
- 23. 2-hexanone
- 24. chlorobenzene
- 25. ethylbenzene
- 26. *m*-xylene
- 27. *p*-xylene
- 28. *o*-xylene

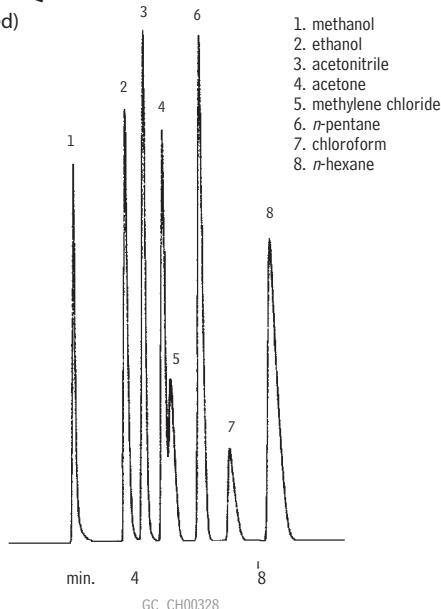
Column: Rt[®]-QS-BOND, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 20 μ m (cat.# 19738)
 Sample: solvent mixture
 Inj.: 1.0 μ L, split (split vent flow 100mL/min.),
 4mm single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20798)
 Inj. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen, constant pressure, 4.2psi
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. @ 120°C
 Oven temp.: 120°C to 240°C @ 5°C/min. (hold 5.0 min.)
 Det.: FID @ 240°C

GC_PC01081

Solvents

HayeSep[®] Q

(micropacked)



- 1. methanol
- 2. ethanol
- 3. acetonitrile
- 4. acetone
- 5. methylene chloride
- 6. *n*-pentane
- 7. chloroform
- 8. *n*-hexane

Column: HayeSep[®] Q, 2m, 1mm ID (cat.# 19017)
 Sample: 1 μ L direct injection of a neat solvent mixture
 Oven temp.: 80°C to 180°C @
 16°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Flow: 20mL/min. set @ 40°C
 FID sensitivity: 512 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS

Chromatogram Search Tool

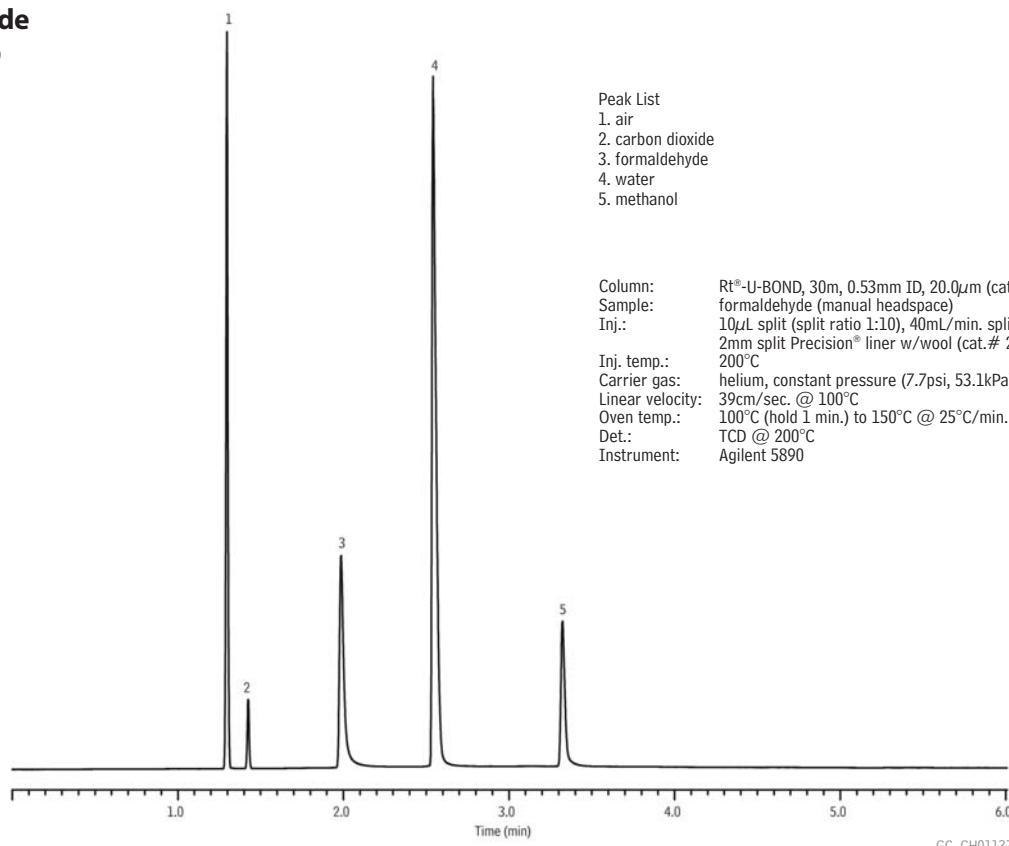
Search by compound name, synonym,
 CAS # or keyword

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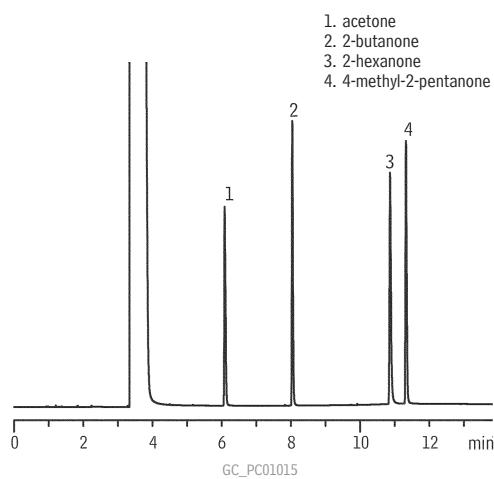
Formaldehyde

Rt®-U-BOND
(PLOT)



Ketones

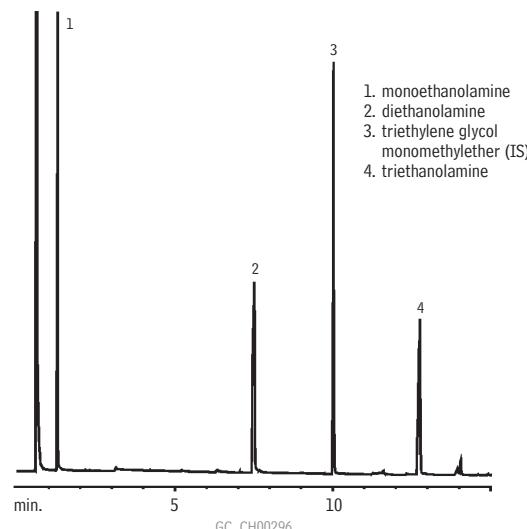
Rt®-QS-BOND
(PLOT)



Column: Rt®-QS-BOND, 30m, 0.53mm ID (cat.# 19738)
Sample: 1,000 μ g/mL VOA Calibration Mix #1 (ketones) (cat.# 30006) in methanol:water, 90:10 (v/v)
Inj.: 1 μ L split (split ratio 50:1), 4mm Siltex® single gooseneck liner (cat.# 20798-214.1)
Inj. temp.: 240°C
Carrier gas: helium, constant flow
Flow rate: 5.7mL/min. @ 40°C
Oven temp.: 60°C to 225°C @ 15°C/min. (hold 10 min.)
Det.: FID @ 240°C

Ethanolamines

Rtx®-5 Amine



Column: Rtx®-5 Amine, 15m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 12335)
Sample: 1.0 μ L split injection of ethanolamine mix in methanol
On-column conc.: 34ng
Oven temp.: 50°C (hold 2 min.) to 180°C @ 10°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 280°C/300°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 43cm/sec. set @ 50°C
FID sensitivity: 6.4 x 10¹¹ AFS
Split ratio: 58:1



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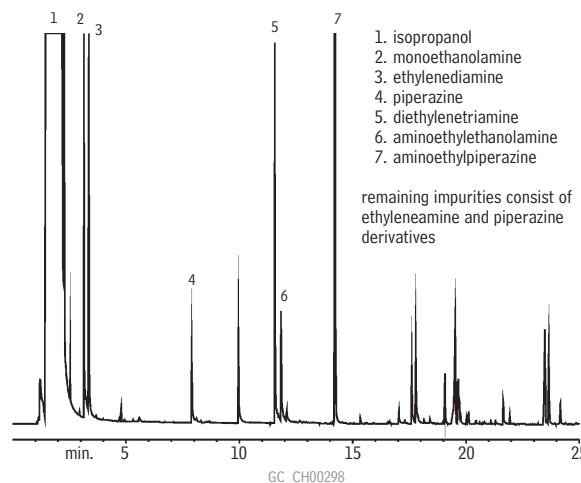


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Amines

Ethyleneamines

Rtx®-5 Amine

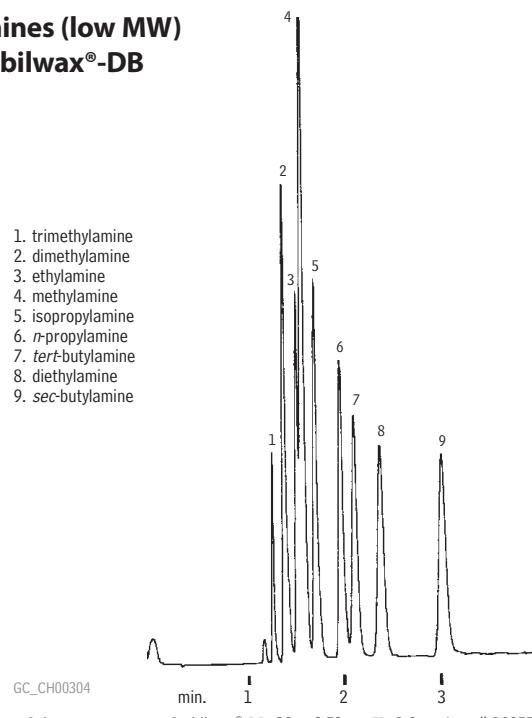


Column: Rtx®-5 Amine, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 12338)
Sample: 3.0 μ L split injection of ethyleneamine industrial sample
On-column conc.: ~5-80ng
Oven temp.: 40°C (hold 4 min.) to 315°C
(@ 10°C/min. hold 5 min.)
Inj./det. temp.: 315°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 43cm/sec. set @ 40°C
FID sensitivity: 6.4 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Split ratio: 20:1

Amines (low MW)

Stabilwax®-DB

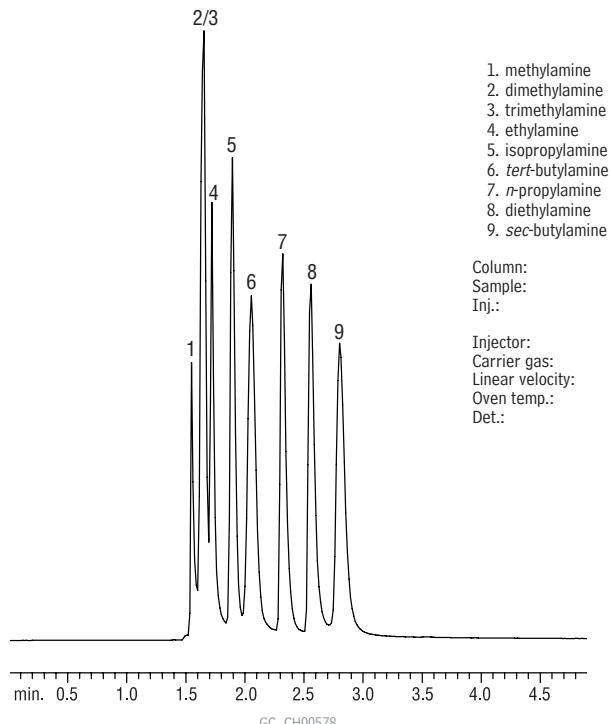
1. trimethylamine
2. dimethylamine
3. ethylamine
4. methylamine
5. isopropylamine
6. n-propylamine
7. *tert*-butylamine
8. diethylamine
9. sec-butylamine

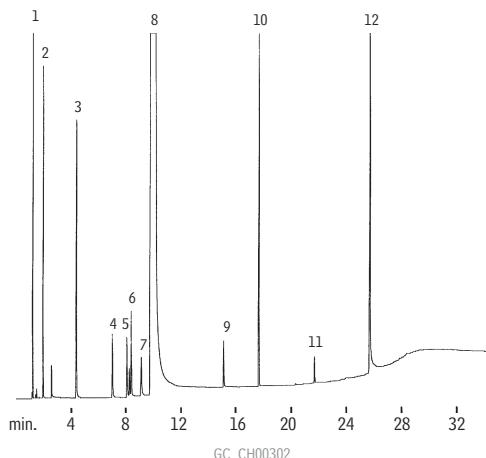


Column: Stabilwax®-DB, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10855)
Sample: 1.0 μ L direct injection of amines in water
Oven temp.: 45°C
Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
Carrier gas: hydrogen
Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 5cc/min.)
FID sensitivity: 1 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
Recommended inlet liner: Uniliner®

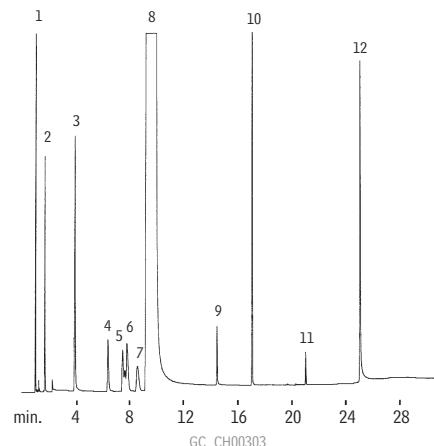
Amines, Primary

Rtx®-35 Amine



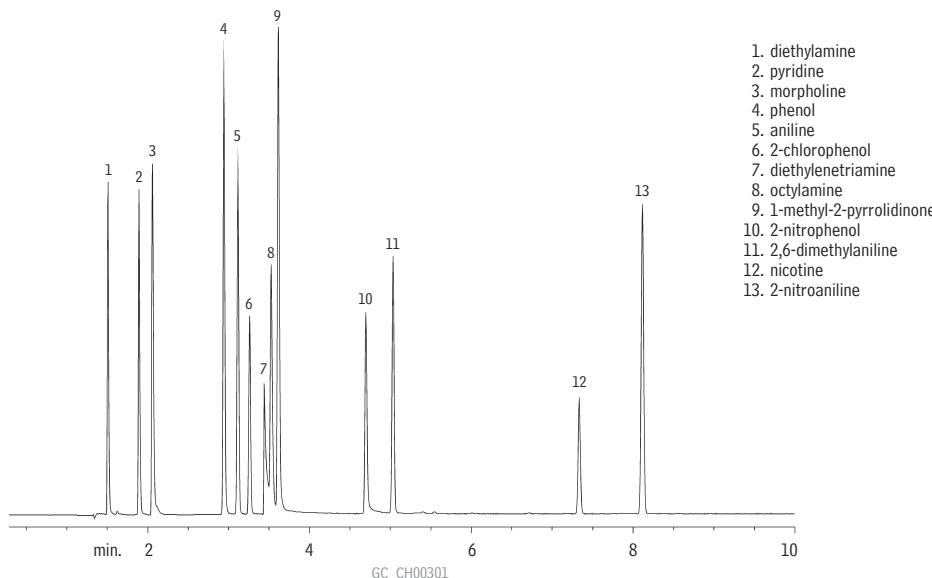
Hexamethylenediamine (HMD)**Stabilwax®-DB**

1. cyclohexane
2. hexamethyleneimine
3. 1,4-diaminobutane
4. pentamethylenediamine
5. 1,2-diaminocyclohexane
6. 1,5-diamino-2-methylpentane
7. aminomethylcyclopentylamine
8. hexamethylenediamine
9. 6-aminoacronitrile
10. *n*-valeramide
11. adiponitrile
12. bis-hexamethylenetriamine



Column: Stabilwax®-DB, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 0.25μm (cat.# 10824)
 Sample: 0.4μL direct injection of a neat hexamethylenediamine (HMD) sample
 On-column conc.: 10 to 1,000ng/component
 Oven temp.: 95°C (hold 6 min.) to 235°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 4 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
 FID sensitivity: 2×10^{-11} AFS

Column: Stabilwax®-DB, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.5μm (cat.# 10840)
 Sample: 0.2μL direct injection of a neat hexamethylenediamine sample onto a Ullin® inlet liner
 Oven temp.: 95°C (hold 6 min.) to 235°C @ 7°C/min. (hold 2 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 255°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 5cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 64×10^{-11} AFS

Amines & Phenols**Rtx®-5 Amine**

Column: Rtx®-5 Amine, 30m, 0.32mm ID, 1.0μm (cat.# 12354)
 Sample: 1.0μL split injection of amines and phenols in water
 On-column conc.: 22ng
 Oven temp.: 120°C to 220°C @ 10°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 305°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 38cm/sec. set @ 120°C
 FID sensitivity: 6.4×10^{-11} AFS
 Split ratio: 25:1

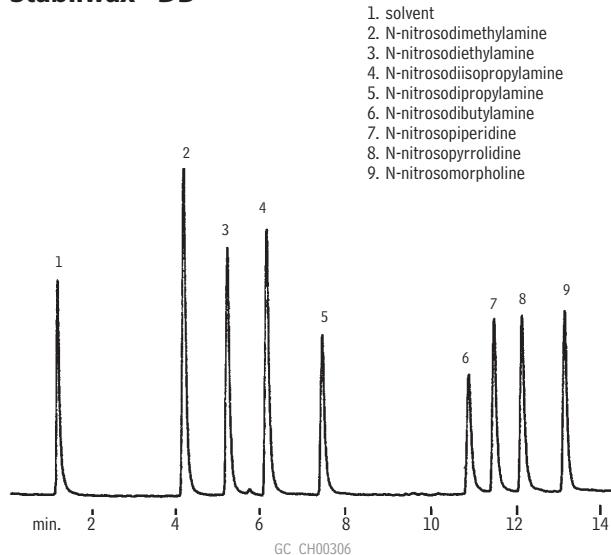


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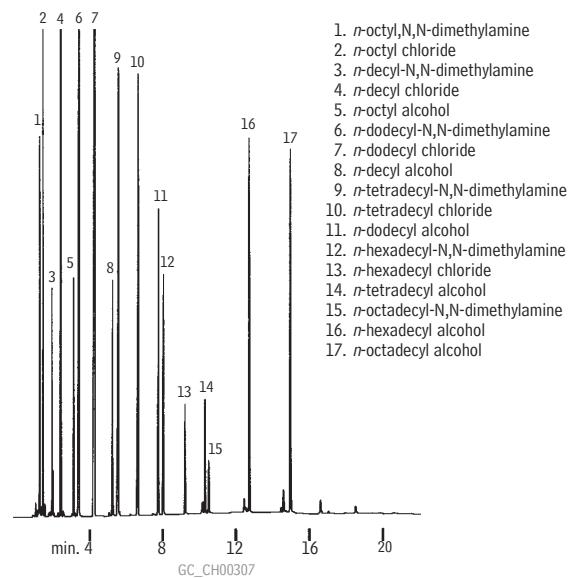
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Nitrosamines, Amines/Alcohols/Chlorides, Chlorofluorocarbons

**Nitrosamines
Stabilwax®-DB**

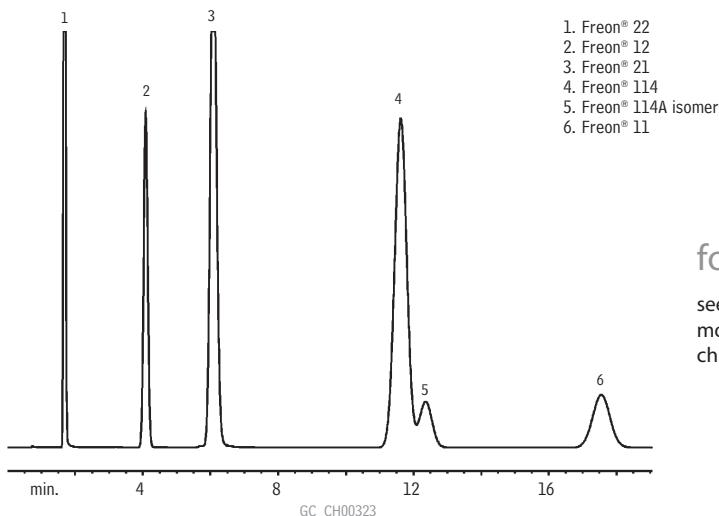
Column: Stabilwax®-DB, 60m, 0.53mm ID, 1.0 μ m (cat.# 10858)
 Sample: direct injection of nitrosamines
 Conc.: 1.0 μ g/mL
 Oven temp.: 100°C (hold 1 min.) to 170°C @ 5°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C
 Carrier gas: helium
 Linear velocity: 100cm/sec. (flow rate: 15cc/min.)
 Det.: TSD

**Amines/Alcohols/Chlorides
Stabilwax®**

Column: Stabilwax®, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 10625)
 Inj.: 0.5 μ L split injection
 Oven temp.: 100°C to 250°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 5.2cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 128 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 40:1

Chlorofluorocarbons**5% Krytox on 60/80 CarboBlack B**

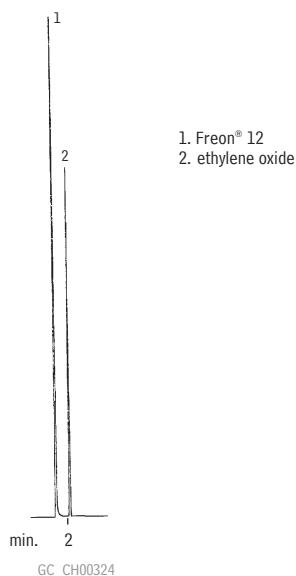
(packed)

for **more** infosee **pages 649 & 707** for
more chlorofluorocarbon
chromatograms.

Column: 5% Krytox on 60/80 CarboBlack B, 3.05m, 1/8" OD,
 2.1mm ID SilcoSmooth® stainless steel tubing
 (cat.# 80127-800)
 Inj.: 1 μ L injected, concentration 20% each component
 Oven temp.: 50°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 200°C/250°C
 Carrier gas: nitrogen @ 30mL/min.
 Det.: FID

Freon® 12 & Ethylene Oxide

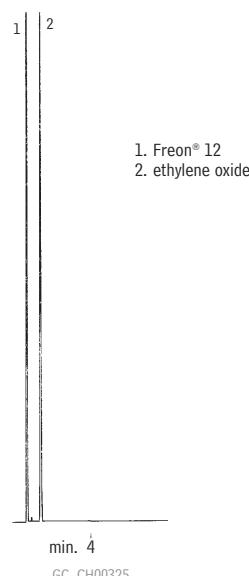
Rtx®-1



Column: Rtx®-1, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 5.0 μ m (cat.# 10179)
 Sample: 50 μ L split injection of Freon® 12 and ETO
 Oven temp.: 25°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 290°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec.
 FID sensitivity: 4 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split vent: 40:1

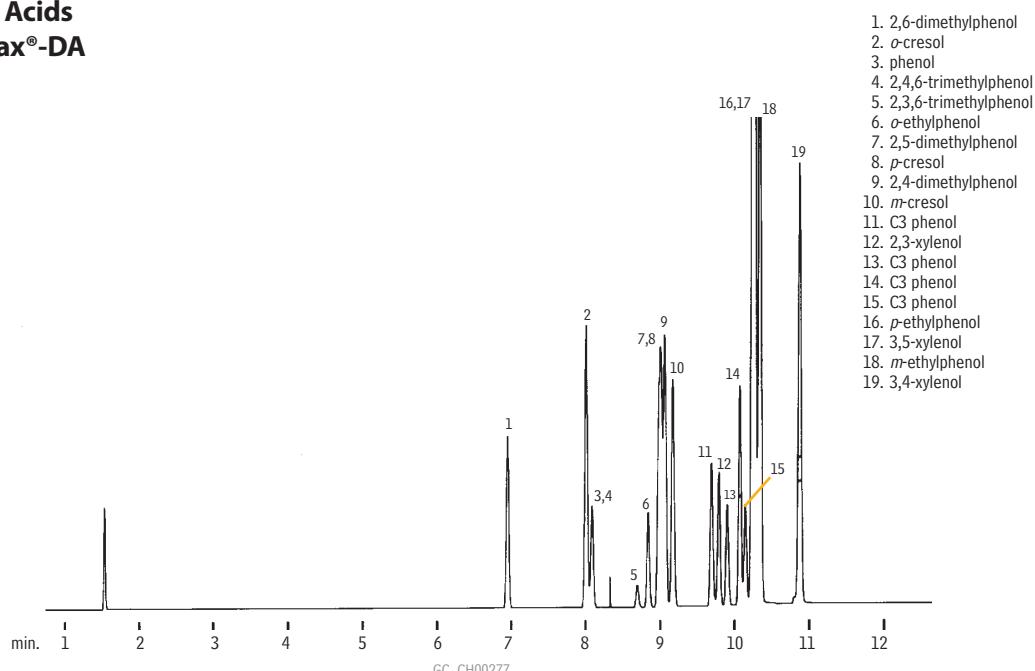
Freon® 12 & Ethylene Oxide

Rtx®-200



Column: Rtx®-200, 30m, 0.53mm ID, 3.0 μ m (cat.# 15085)
 Sample: 50 μ L direct injection of Freon® 12 and ETO
 Oven temp.: 25°C
 Inj./det. temp.: 290°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 5.2cc/min.)

Cresylic Acids
Stabilwax®-DA



Column: Stabilwax®-DA, 30m, 0.25mm ID, 0.50 μ m (cat.# 11038)
 Sample: Wet needle split injection of cresylic acids
 Oven temp.: 180°C (hold 2 min.) to 260°C @ 2°C/min.
 Inj./det. temp.: 250°C
 Carrier gas: hydrogen
 Linear velocity: 40cm/sec. (flow rate: 3.2cc/min.)
 FID sensitivity: 64 x 10⁻¹¹ AFS
 Split ratio: 40:1

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