



Solvents

Fast analysis of volatile organic compounds to EPA 524

Application Note

Environmental

Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

For maximum resolution of many different types of solvents the Agilent CP-Select 624 CB is the most promising. Separations with 0.32 mm x 60 m columns have long analysis times. Also, at higher temperatures the thick layer of stationary phase produces bleed, which results in detector pollution and reduced detector sensitivity. This can be avoided by using a 0.15 mm x 25 m column with a 0.84 μm film, having the same phase ratio as the 0.32 mm columns. This column gives the same separation, while analysis times are reduced and column bleed is minimized. The 0.15 mm column will show a factor 10- 15 lower bleed level, which results in low detection limits, especially with MS-detection. The isolation of solvents from waste water is usually done by using a Purge and Trap unit. The solvents are trapped and reinjected onto the 0.15 mm column. The components are present at ppb level and elute as sharp peaks, making accurate quantification possible in 30 minutes.



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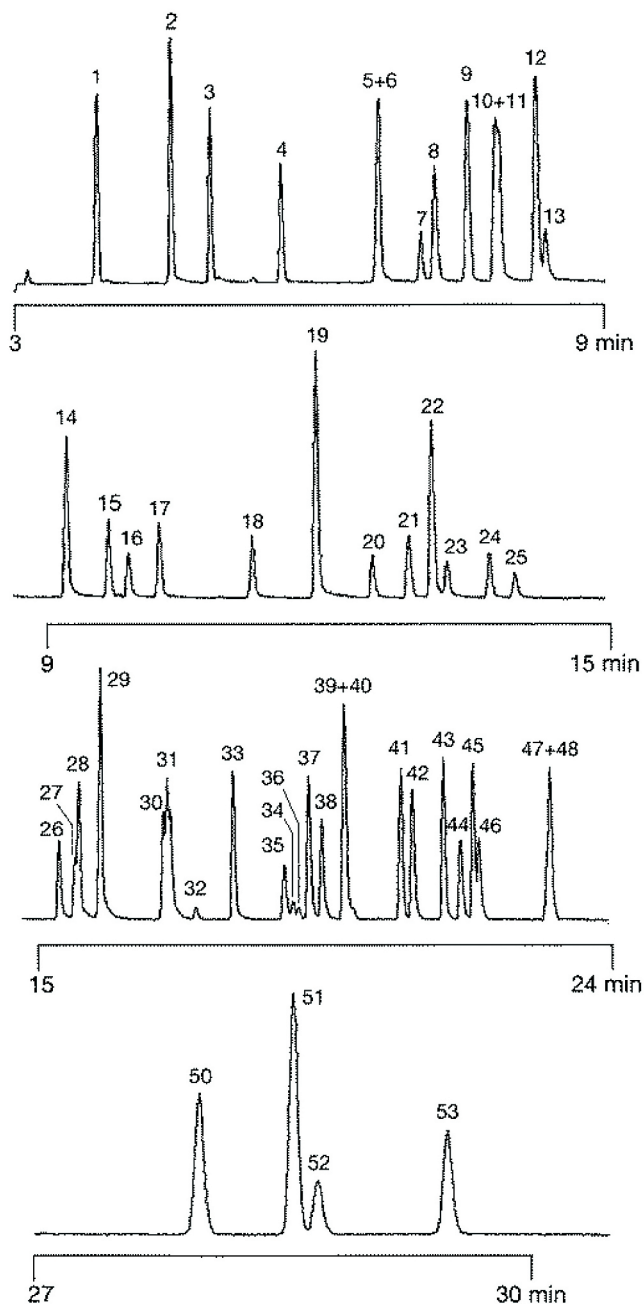
Conditions

Technique : GC-capillary
Column : Agilent CP-Select 624 CB, 0.15 mm x 25 m fused silica WCOT (df = 0.84 µm) (Part no. CP7411)
Temperature : 35 °C (1 min) → 190 °C, 5 °C/min
Carrier Gas : He, 220 kPa (2.2 bar, 32 psi)
Injector : PTI
Detector : MSD
Sample Size : 50 µL of water
Concentration Range : pb level

Courtesy : R. Swinnen, V.I.T.O., Mol, Belgium

Peak identification

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. 1,1-dichloroethylene | 28. ethylbenzene |
| 2. dichloromethane | 29. m+p-xylene |
| 3. trans-1,2-dichloroethylene | 30. o-xylene |
| 4. 1,1-dichloroethane | 31. styrene |
| 5. 2,2-dichloropropane | 32. bromoform |
| 6. cis-1,2-dichloroethylene | 33. cumene |
| 7. bromochloromethane | 34. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane |
| 8. trichloromethane | 35. bromobenzene |
| 9. 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 36. 1,2,3-trichloropropane |
| 10. 1,1-dichloropropene | 37. propylbenzene |
| 11. tetrachloromethane | 38. 2-chlorotoluene |
| 12. benzene | 39. 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene |
| 13. 1,2-dichloroethylene | 40. 4-chlorotoluene |
| 14. trichloroethylene | 41. tert-butylbenzene |
| 15. 1,2-dichloropropane | 42. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene |
| 16. dibromomethane | 43. sec-butylbenzene |
| 17. bromodichloromethane | 44. 1,3-trichlorobenzene |
| 18. cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 45. p-isobutyltoluene |
| 19. toluene | 46. 1,4-dichlorobenzene |
| 20. trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 47. butylbenzene |
| 21. 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 48. 1,2-dichlorobenzene |
| 22. tetrachloroethylene | 49. 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
(not shown) |
| 23. 1,3-dichloropropane | 50. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene |
| 24. chlorodibromomethane | 51. hexachlorobutadiene |
| 25. 1,2-dibromoethane | 52. naphthalene |
| 26. chlorobenzene | 53. 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene |
| 27. 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane | |



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This information is subject to change without notice.

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