

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Application Note

Environmental

Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

The Agilent FactorFour VF-Xms bonded phase has an optimized stabilization structure. Combined with fused silica surface treatment a temperature stability of at least 340 °C is obtained, which results in very low bleed. Accurate quantification of trace components as well as fast stabilization and reduced contamination of detection systems (such as ms) are obtained. Due to the higher arylene content the column will be a little more polar then the VF- 5ms phase. The fragmentation of the phase produces low intensity 281 m/e fragment allowing accurate quantitation of trace levels of higher PAH.



Conditions

Technique : GC-capillary

Column : Agilent VF-Xms, 0.25 mm x 30 m fused silica

 $(df = 0.10 \mu m) (Part no. CP8805)$

Temperature : 100 °C \rightarrow 320 °C, 20 °C/min, 8 min 320 °C

Carrier Gas : Helium, 60 kPa Injector : Split, T = 275 °C

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Detector} & : \mbox{ ion trap} \\ \mbox{Sample Size} & : \mbox{ 1 } \mbox{\mu} \mbox{L} \end{array}$

Concentration Range : ca. 3 ng per component on the column

Solvent Sample : hexane

Courtesy : J. Peene, Agilent R&D laboratories, Middelburg,

The Netherlands

Peak identification

1. naphthalene

2. acenaphthylene

3. acenaphthene

4. fluorene

5. phenanthrene

6. anthracene

7. fluoranthene

8. pyrene

9. chrysene

10. benzo(a)anthracene

11. benzo(k)fluoranthene

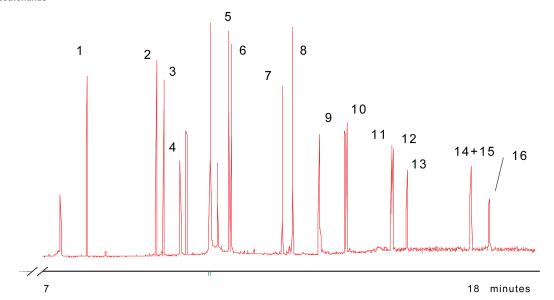
12. benzo(b)fluoranthene

13. benzo(a)pyrene

14. indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

15. dibenz(a,h)anthracene

16. benzo(g,h,i)perylene



www.agilent.com/chem

This information is subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2011

Printed in the USA
31 October, 2011

First published prior to 11 May, 2010

A01967

