

Featured Application: Phthalates on LPGC Rxi-35Sil MS

Faster LPGC-MS Phthalates Analysis Uses 67% Less Helium

- Analyze phthalates 1.4x faster than conventional GC-MS.
- Cut costs by reducing helium consumption 67%.
- Pre-connected LPGC column kit prevents leaks, simplifies installation, and allows large-volume injection.

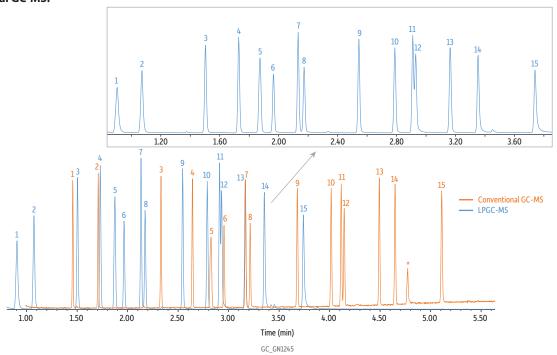
Phthalates are industrial additives that are commonly used to make plastics more flexible, and they are easily released through various degradation processes. They have become ubiquitous and are found in air, water, food, consumer products, and even the human body. Efficient methods are needed for analyzing phthalates both as raw materials and as contaminants. Phthalates analysis is typically done by conventional GC-MS using a capillary column that is 30 m or longer. However, this approach requires a high flow rate and uses a lot of helium, which is a limited and costly resource.

Low-pressure GC-MS (LPGC-MS) is an attractive alternative because it can significantly reduce helium consumption and also speed up the analysis, improving lab productivity. As shown in Figure 1, the LPGC-MS method is 1.4x faster and uses 67% less helium than the conventional phthalates analysis. A Restek LPGC Rxi 35Sil MS column kit provides additional benefits because it is factory connected to ensure easy installation and a leak-free connection between the analytical and restrictor columns. It also has the capacity for large-volume injection, whereas narrow-bore columns can be overloaded quickly. Visit www.restek.com/lpgc to learn more about this powerful technique.



Figure 1: Phthalates on LPGC Rxi-35Sil MS Compared to Conventional GC-MS Analysis

• LPGC-MS is 1.4x faster and uses 67% less helium compared to conventional GC-MS.



Peaks	tr (30 m)	tr (LPGC)	Conc. (ppm
Dimethyl phthalate	1.456	0.904	10
Diethyl phthalate	1.709	1.073	10
3. Diisobutyl phthalate	2.33	1.504	10
4. Di-n-butyl phthalate	2.642	1.73	10
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	2.824	1.873	10
6. Bis[4-methyl-2-pentyl] phthalate isomers	2.955	1.964	10
7. Di-n-pentyl phthalate	3.167	2.133	10
8. Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) phthalate	3.212	2.173	10
9. Di-n-hexyl phthalate	3.68	2.545	10
10. Butyl benzyl phthalate	4.015	2.789	10
11. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	4.115	2.911	10
12. Bis(2-butoxyethyl) phthalate	4.146	2.931	10
13. Dicyclohexyl phthalate	4.492	3.166	10
14. Di-n-octyl phthalate	4.649	3.357	10
15. Dinonyl phthalate	5.11	3.741	10

^{* =} Contaminant

Column	
Standard/Sample	
Diluent:	
Conc.:	
Injection	
Inj. Vol.:	
Liner:	
Inj. Temp.:	
Carrier Gas	
Detector	

Mode: Transfer Line Temp.: Analyzer Type: Source Temp.: Quad Temp.: Electron Energy: Tune Type:

Ionization Mode: Instrument Sample Preparation

Notes

EPA method 8061A phthalate esters mixture (cat.# 33227) Hexane

1 μL split (split ratio 10:1)

Topaz, splitless, single taper inlet liner, 4.0 mm x 6.5 x 78.5 (cat.# 23303) 280 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

MS Scan

280 °C Quadrupole 330 °C

180 °C 70 eV PFTBA

Agilent 7890B GC & 5977A MSD The standard was diluted with hexane to 100 ppm; analyzed in a 2 mL, short-cap, screw-thread

vial (cat.# 21143); and capped with a short-cap, screw-vial closure (cat.# 24495).

Conventional (30 m) Analysis: Column: Rxi-35Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μm (cat.# 13823)

Temp. program: 200 °C (hold 0.5 min) to 330 °C at 30 °C/min (hold 5 min)

Flow: 2 mL/min Scan start time: 0.9 min

Scan range: 55-400 amu

Scan rate: 10 scans/sec

LPGC-MS Analysis:

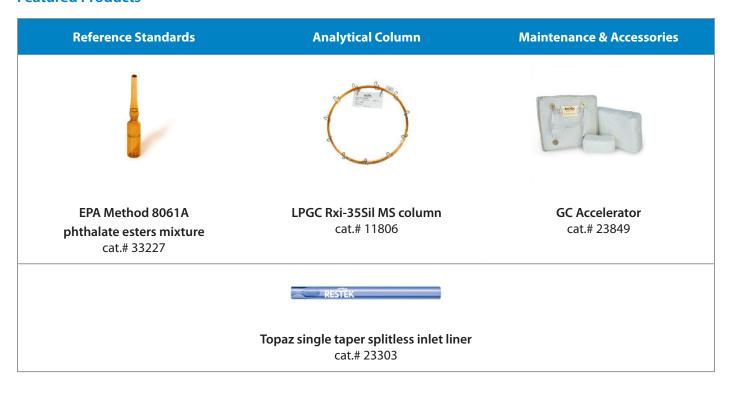
Column: LPGC Rxi-35Sil MS column kit, includes 10 m x 0.32 mm ID x 0.25 µm Rxi-35Sil MS analytical column and 5 m x 0.15 mm ID Rxi restrictor factory connected via SilTite connector (cat.# 11806) Temp. program: 180 °C (hold 0.5 min) to 200 °C at 75 °C/min to 300 °C at 35 °C/min (hold 5 min)

Flow: 0.9 mL/min Scan start time: 0.5 min Scan range: 55-300 amu Scan rate: 9.7 scans/sec

For phthalates analysis, we also recommend Resprep C18 SPE disks (cat.# 24004) and C18 SPE cartridges (cat.# 28961) for sample preparation.



Featured Products





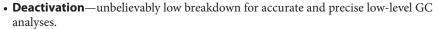
LPGC Rxi-35Sil MS column kit

- 1.4x faster analysis of phthalates with 67% less helium consumption.
- Factory-coupled, leak-free kit makes setup as simple as a column change.
- Ideal for speeding up GC-MS and GC-MS/MS methods.

Catalog No.	Includes	Units
11806	10 m x 0.32 mm ID x 0.25 μm Rxi-35Sil MS analytical column and 5 m x 0.15 mm ID Rxi restrictor factory connected via SilTite connector	kit

Topaz Single Taper Splitless Inlet Liner

Topaz GC inlet liners feature revolutionary technology and inertness to deliver you the next level of True Blue Performance:



- **Reproducibility**—unbeatable manufacturing controls and QC testing for superior reliability across compound classes.
- **Productivity**—unparalleled cleanliness for maximized GC uptime and lab throughput.
- **100% Satisfaction**—if a liner doesn't perform to your expectations, we will replace it or credit your account.

Patented

Catalog No.	Product Name	Units
23303	Topaz, single taper, splitless inlet liner, 4.0 mm x 6.5 x 78.5, for Agilent GCs, w/quartz wool, premium deactivation	5-pk.



GC Accelerator Oven Insert Kit for Agilent 5890, 6890, 7890, and 8890 GCs

 GC Accelerator kit installs easily without damaging the GC column or interfering with the MS interface.

Catalog No.	Product Name	Instrument	Units
23849	GC Accelerator oven insert kit	for Agilent 5890, 6890, 7890, and 8890 GCs	kit

If using a 120 V GC oven, a GC Accelerator oven insert kit (cat.# 23849) may be needed to meet aggressive ramp rates.



EPA Method 8061A Phthalate Esters Mixture

Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7) Bis(2-n-butoxyethyl)phthalate (117-83-9) Bis(2-ethoxyethyl)phthalate (605-54-9) Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7) Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate (117-82-8) Bis(4-methyl-2-pentyl)phthalate (84-63-9) Di-n-butylphthalate (84-74-2) Diethylphthalate (84-66-2)

Di-n-hexyl phthalate (84-75-3)
Dimethylphthalate (131-11-3)
Di-nonyl phthalate (84-76-4)
Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0)
Dipentylphthalate (131-18-0)
Phthalic acid dicyclohexyl ester (84-61-7)
Phthalic acid diisobutyl ester (84-69-5)

Catalog No.	Concentration	Solvent	Volume	Units
33227	1000 μg/mL	Hexane:acetone (80:20)	1 mL/ampul	ea.



Vials and Caps

Catalog No.	Product Name	Units
21143	Short-Cap Vial with Grad Marking Spot, 9-425 Screw-Thread, 2.0 mL, 9 mm, $12x32$ (vial only), Amber	1000-pk.
24495	Short Screw Caps, Polypropylene, Screw-Thread, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE Septa, Black, Preassembled, 2.0 mL, 9 mm	100-pk.



Resprep SPE Disks

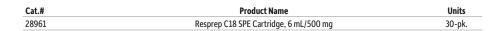
- Glass fiber disks embedded with C18 or C8 bonded silica.
- Extract semivolatile organic compounds.
- Deep-pore design reduces clogging and allows faster flow rates.
- Meet requirements for EPA Methods 525.1, 506, 550.1, and 549.1.

Cat.#	Includes	Units
24004	SPE Disks, Resprep-C18, 47 mm	20-pk.



Resprep SPE Cartridges

- High-quality, silica-based hydrophobic adsorbents.
- Used to extract hydrophobic analytes from polar matrices, such as water (e.g., pesticides from water).
- Stable over the pH range (2 8).
- C18 silica is end-capped.







Questions? Contact us or your local Restek representative (www.restek.com/contact-us).

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