

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Analysis

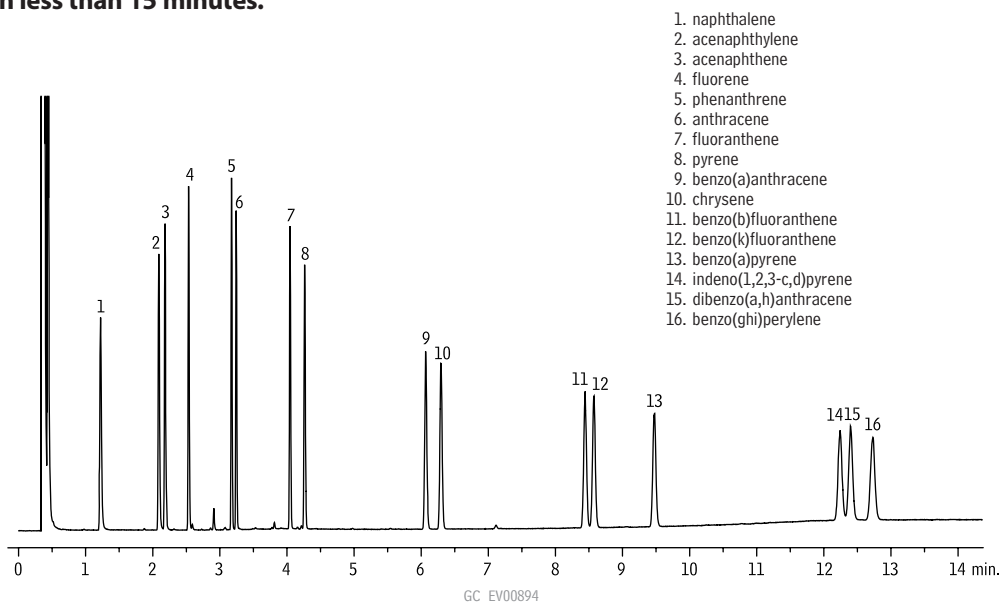
Rt™-PAH (polar, proprietary liquid crystalline phase)

- Specially designed for the analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) listed in US EPA methods 610 and 8100.
- Low bleed at 285°C.
- Temperature range: 80°C to 285°C.

Rt™-PAH Columns (fused silica)

ID	df (μm)	temp. limits	12-Meter
0.25mm	0.15	80°C to 285°C	19733

Separation of 16 regulated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in less than 15 minutes.



Column: Rt™-PAH, 12m, 0.25mm ID, 0.15μm (cat.# 19733)
 Sample: 16 component EPA Method 610 PAH standard
 (20ng/μl of each component in dichloromethane)
 Inj.: 1.0μL split (split ratio 10:1)
 Inj. temp.: 225°C
 Carrier gas: helium, 110kPa column head pressure
 Oven temp.: 80°C to 220°C @ 40°C/min., 220°C to 285°C @ 8°C/min. (hold 5 min.)
 Detector: FID @ 290°C

Chromatogram courtesy of J&K Scientific.

Rt™-LC50 (polar, dimethyl (50% liquid crystal) polysiloxane)

- General purpose column with selectivity for dioxin or furan congeners, or PCB congeners.
- Low bleed at 270°C.
- Temperature range: 100°C to 270°C.

The unique liquid crystalline Rt™-LC50 stationary phase resolves compounds of similar structure and boiling point. It has proven effective for resolving many polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; other potential applications include dioxin, furan, or PCB congeners.

Rt™-LC50 Columns (fused silica)

ID	df (μm)	temp. limits	10-Meter	20-Meter
0.10mm	0.10	100°C to 270°C	19736	—
0.18mm	0.10	100°C to 270°C	19735	—
0.25mm	0.10	100°C to 270°C	—	19734