

Carbonyls by CARB Method 1004 on Allure® AK

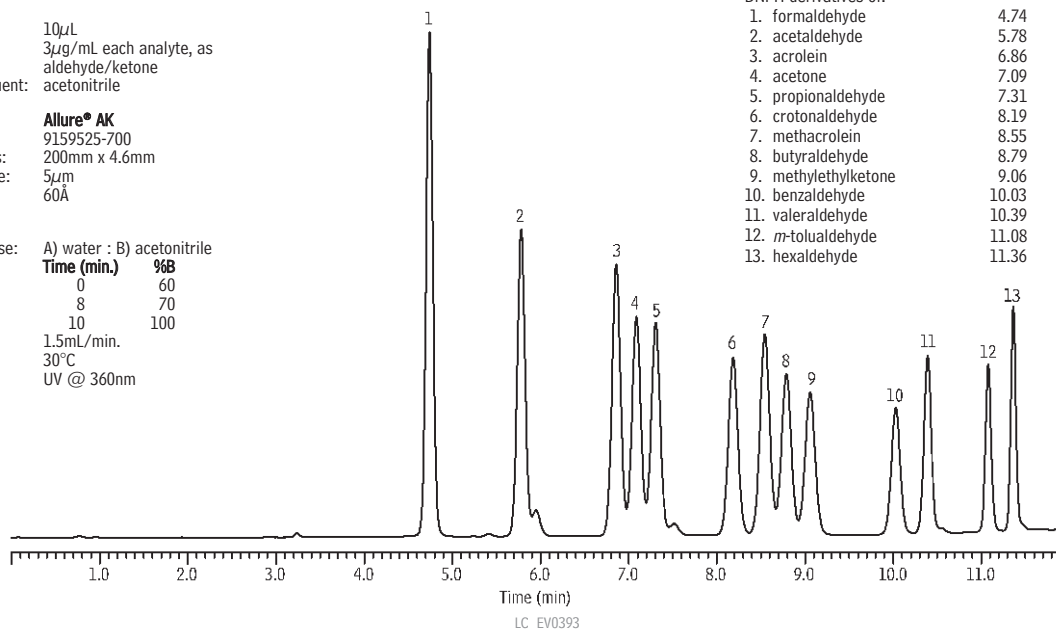
Sample:
Inj.: 10µL
Conc.: 3µg/mL each analyte, as aldehyde/ketone
Sample diluent: acetonitrile

Column: Allure® AK
Cat.#: 9159525-700
Dimensions: 200mm x 4.6mm
Particle size: 5µm
Pore size: 60Å

Conditions:
Mobile phase: A) water : B) acetonitrile
Time (min.) %B
0 60
8 70
10 100

Flow: 1.5mL/min.
Temp.: 30°C
Det.: UV @ 360nm

Peak	Ret. Time (min.)
DNPH derivatives of:	
1. formaldehyde	4.74
2. acetaldehyde	5.78
3. acrolein	6.86
4. acetone	7.09
5. propionaldehyde	7.31
6. crotonaldehyde	8.19
7. methacrolein	8.55
8. butyraldehyde	8.79
9. methylethylketone	9.06
10. benzaldehyde	10.03
11. valeraldehyde	10.39
12. <i>m</i> -tolualdehyde	11.08
13. hexaldehyde	11.36



Aldehydes and Ketones (DNPH derivatives) on Ultra C18 (40°C)

Peak List:
DNPH derivatives of:
1. formaldehyde
2. acetaldehyde
3. acetone
4. acrolein
5. propionaldehyde
6. crotonaldehyde
7. MEK
8. methacrolein
9. butyraldehyde
10. benzaldehyde
11. valeraldehyde
12. *m*-tolualdehyde
13. hexanaldehyde

Sample:
Inj.: 10µL
Conc.: 3.0µg/mL each derivative

Column: Ultra C18
Cat.#: 9174565
Dimensions: 150mm x 4.6mm
Particle size: 5µm
Pore size: 100Å

Conditions:
Mobile phase: Solvent A: water
Solvent B: acetonitrile
Solvent C: tetrahydrofuran
50-30% A/30-65% B/20-5% C, 0-15 min.

Flow rate: 1.5mL/min.
Det.: UV @ 365nm
Temp.: 40°C

