WHAT'S NEW?

Restek 2011

GC Columns GC Accessories Sample Preparation



Rxi-624Sil ms (fused silica)

- -20 to 300/320 deg C.
- 6% cyanopropyl phenyl/ 94% dimethyl arylene polysiloxane
 - Low bleed, high thermal stability
- Inert-excellent peak shape for a wide range of compounds including acidic and basic compounds
- Selective-highly selective for residual solvents, great choice for USP <467>
 - Manufactured for column to column reproducibilitygreat for validated methods.



Rxi-1HT (fused silica)

- Columns processed for high-temperature applications.
 - Temperature range: -60 to 400 deg C.
- Column capable of 430 deg C, but will have reduced lifetime



Rtx-Volatile Amine Column (fused silica)

- -60 to 290 deg C
- Unique selectivity for baseline resolution of all volatile amines.
- Excellent inertness assures accuracy and sensitivity for volatile amines including free ammonia.
- Highly robust phase withstands repeated water injections, resulting in longer column lifetime.
- High temperature stability(290 deg C) ensures elution of amines up to C16 and allows contaminants to be removed by "baking out" the column.



Rtx-DHA Columns (fused silica)

- -60 to 340 deg C.
- 100% dimethyl polysiloxane
- Columns meet or exceed all ASTM D6730-01 and Can/CGSB 3.0 No.14.3-99 method guidelines.
- Excellent response and peak symmetry for polar oxygenates.



Rt-Alumina Bond/CFC Columns (fused silica PLOT)

- To 200 deg C.
- Improved inertness for halogenated compounds such as CFC's
- Highly selective alumina based column, separates
 most CFC's.
- High retention and capacity for CFC's

Siltek-stainless steel PLOT Columns

MXT-Alumina Bond/NaSO4 Columns

- Can be made in small coil diameters.
- Will not spontaneously break, making them ideal for rugged environments.
 - Designed for robust performance in process
 GC's and field instruments.
 - To 200 deg C.

MXT-Q-Bond Columns (New 0.25mm also)

To 300/320 deg C.

MXT-S-Bond Columns (New 0.25mm also)

• To 250 deg C.



MXT-1HT SimDist Column (Siltek-stainless steel)

- Stable to 450 deg C. –Lowest bleed for longest column lifetime.
 - Reliably meet all ASTM D6352, D7169, and D7500 specifications.
- 100% dimethyl polysiloxane phase allows easy comparison of historical data.
 - -60 to 430/450 deg C.

150 micron ID Columns

- Reduces analysis time up to 2 times, while maintaining resolution.
- Can be installed in all existing instrumentation.
 - Low bleed maximizes sensitivity.
- Available in most selectivity's and also thick films eliminating sample capacity issues.
 - OD similar to 0.25mm for easy installation



Rxi-1ms

- 0.15mm X 0.15um X 10M
 - -60 to 330/350 deg C.

Rxi-5Sil ms

- 0.15mm X 0.15um X 10M and 20M
 - 0.15mm X 2.0um X 20M
 - -60 to 330/350 deg C.

Rxi-17Sil ms

- 0.15mm X 0.15um X 10M and 20M
 - 40 to 340/360 deg C.

Rtx-200

- 0.15mm X 0.15um X 10M and 20M
 - -20 to 320/340 deg C.
 - Rxi-624Sil ms
- 0.15mm X 0.15um X 10M and 20M
 - -60 to 300/320 deg C.

Stabilwax

- 0.15mm X 0.15um X 10M and 20M
 - 40 to 250/260 deg C.

New Sky™ Inlet Liners



- Great secure source
- Blue is Beautiful
- New packaging









Inlet Liners

QuEChERS Extraction Salts



Why pouched salts?

- Method required
- Customer convenience
- Reduced cost
- First in a series of products to improve and expand our QuEChERS line



Centrifuge

- Meets requirements of AOAC and European QuEChERS methodology.
- Supports 50mL, 15mL, and 2mL centrifuge tubes.
- •Small footprint requires less bench space.
- Safe and reliable--UL, CSA, and CE approved, 1-year warranty.
- Priced to fit your laboratory's budget, the Q-sepTM 3000 Centrifuge is the first centrifuge specifically designed for QuEChERS methodology. This compact, quiet, yet powerful, unit spins at the 3000g force required by the European method.



Q-sep 3000 Centrifuge 26230-26235

Use a smaller bore capillary..

Reducing Column Internal Diameter...



Influence of column diameter on separation

50 m x 0.53 mm => 100.000 plates

 $25 \text{ m} \times 0.25 \text{ mm} => 100.000 \text{ plates}$

15 m x 0.15 mm => 100.000 plates

10 m x 0.10 mm => 100.000 plates



All these columns will generate the same separation

Influence of diameter on analysis time *

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50 m x 0.53 mm => 300 seconds

32 m x 0.32 mm => 170 seconds

25 m x 0.25 mm => 120 seconds

15 m x 0.15 mm => 60 seconds

10 m x 0.10 mm => 40 seconds

5 m x 0.05 mm => 25 seconds
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Shorter columns of smaller ID will generate a significant reduction in analysis time



Practical Challenges with smaller bore columns..

- Not for on-column, direct and valve
 - » Has to be coupled, which is difficult and critical
- Not ideal for trace analysis
 - » Column flow is low: need long splitless times/small injection volumes and small volume liners required: pressure Pulse;
- Loadability is limited
 - » For traces no problem; Higher level components will require thicker films
- High inlet pressures required
 - » Have to watch for leaks: leakage of septum and needles
- Smaller bore columns are not as "Forgiving"
 - » Need thicker films here or use guard columns
- Need fast injection
 - » To create smallest possible injection band



Is there an other solution for speeding up analysis time that is easier to implement and is less risky?

0.15-0.18 mm ID Fused silica columns

A good intermediate diameter capillary that provides many advantages for implementing faster GC which is easily achievable with the standard GC



Scope of implementation of 0.15-0.18 mm ID columns

Reduction of analysis time by minimal a factor 2

- Same GC
- Same samples
- Same injection system and injection amount
- Same detection system
- Generating the same elution order, only 2 times faster

By:

- 1 Replacing the existing 0.32 or 0.25 mm capillary for a 0.15mm ID column..
- 2 Adjust the carrier gas Flow and the Split Flow..
- 3 Use a recommended faster Oven temperature program..



OLD METHOD

Column : Rxi-5Sil MS, 30m x 0.25mm, df = 0.25 μ m Carrier : H2, 1.2 mL/min, u = 36 cm/s constant flow

Spit inject : 1:100; 1.0 µl

Oven : 100°C , 2 min, $5^{\circ}\text{C/min} \rightarrow 250 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

GC : Agilent 6890

NEW METHOD

Column : Rxi-5Sil MS, 20m x 0.15mm, df = 0.15μ m

Carrier : H2, 0.5 mL/min, u = 50 cm/s constant flow

Spit inject : 1:100; 1.0 ul

Oven : 100° C, 0.9 min, 9.75° C/min $\rightarrow 250 ^{\circ}$ C

GC: Agilent 6890





Analysis of Perfume" Eternity Moment"

