Impurities in toluene

Application Note

Materials Testing & Research

Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

With 0.15 mm id capillary columns analysis times can be reduced by a factor of 2 while using existing instrumentation. A concern is always the loadability of such smaller bore columns. If there are high and low levels to be measured, there is a choice of the fast Agilent FactorFour columns with thicker films. Even with a 0.6 micron film it is possible to measure low ppm levels using split injection techniques. Besides sufficient loadability, the 0.15 mm FactorFour columns will generally produce a low bleed up to 320 °C. The fast 0.15 mm FactorFour columns have the same outside diameter as a 0.25 mm capillary, which allows the same ferrules to be used.

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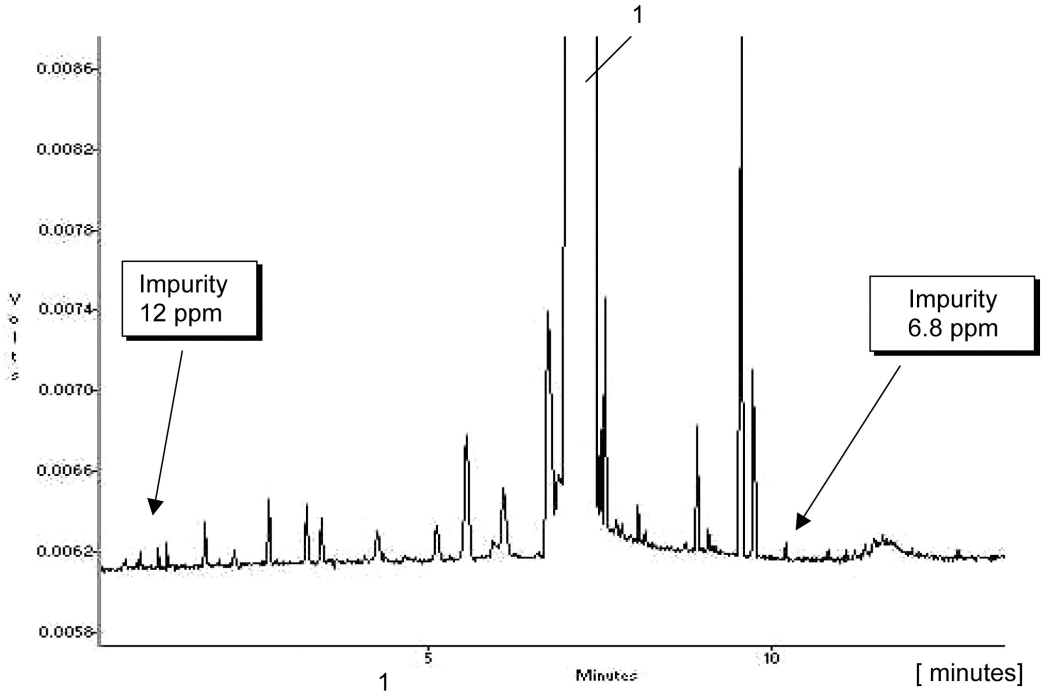
Conditions

Technique	:	GC-capillary
Column	:	Agilent FactorFour VF-1ms, 0.15 mm x 20 m fused silica (df = 0.6 µm) (Part no. CP9032)
Temperature	:	40 °C (6 min), 13 °C/min, 160 °C
Carrier Gas	:	Hydrogen, 1.0 mL/min, 160 kPa
Injector	:	Split, 200 mL/min T = 265 °C
Detector	:	1 µL T = 300 °C
Sample Size	:	impurities in ppm level in 99.99% toluene

Peak identification

1. toluene



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Printed in the USA
31 October, 2011
First published prior to 11 May, 2010
A02352

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