

Drugs

Analysis of drugs of abuse (underivatized) in "brown powder" sample

Application Note

Forensic Toxicology

Authors

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Introduction

Gas chromatography using an Agilent CP-Sil 8 CB column separates five underivatized drugs of abuse in a "brown powder" sample in 15 minutes.

As a retention gap, a high temperature stable, thin film coated piece of a nonpolar fused silica column was used.

This resulted in a better peak shape for the basic compounds and a longer lifetime of the precolumn under these injection conditions.



Conditions

Technique : GC-capillary

: Agilent CP-Sil 8 CB, 0.32 mm x 25 m fused silica Column

WCOT (df = $0.25 \mu m$) (Part no. CP7452)

Precolumn : Agilent CP-SimDist, 0.53 mm x 2 m, fused silica

WCOT (df = 0.1 μ m) (Part no. CP7541) (for 10 m

: 75 °C (1 min) → 200 °C, 20 °C/min; Temperature

200 °C → 280 °C. 15 °C/min; 280 °C (3 min)

Carrier Gas : He, 80 kPa (0.8 bar, 11 psi) : on-column, T = 75 °C Injector Detector : NPD, T = 300 °C Sample Size : 1.0 µL

Concentration Range : %-levels Solvent Sample : hexane

Courtesy : Dr. L.J. Mostert and Mrs. J. Hoek, Delta psychiatric

hospital, Deltalab, Poortugaal, the Netherlands

Peak identification

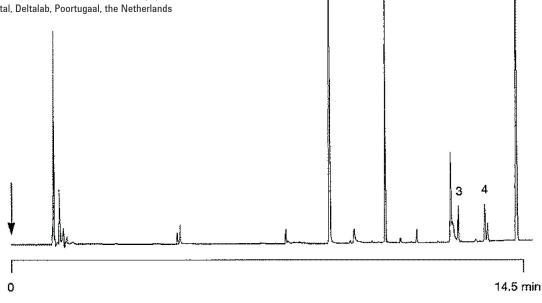
1. caffeine (8%)

2. chirald (internal standard)

3. codeine

4. artefacts

5. heroin (39%)



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