

# Phthalate esters, plasticizers

### **Application Note**

Materials Testing & Research

#### Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

#### Introduction

Phthalate esters in products such as PVC can be extracted with dichloromethane and analyzed with a non-polar capillary column. Identification of the released phthalates can be done by comparing retention times of sample peaks and standards, as well as standard addition. Calibration range for phthalates in toys is 0.002 - 0.2% per compound, Relative RSD of the method is below 0.5%. Detection limits are around 5 ppm.



### Conditions

Technique	: GC-capillary	<ol> <li>dimethyl phthalate (DMP)</li> <li>diethyl phthalate (DEP)</li> <li>dibutyl phthalate(DBP)</li> <li>butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)</li> <li>butyl octyl phthalate (BOP)</li> <li>bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)</li> <li>dioctyl phthalate (DNNP)</li> <li>dioctyl phthalate (DNOP)</li> <li>diisononyl phthalate (DINP)</li> <li>diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)</li> </ol>
Column	: Agilent CP-Sil 5 CB, 0.32 mm x 50 m fused silica WCOT (df = 0.12 $\mu m)$ (Part no. CP7750)	
Temperature	: 150 °C → 280 °C, 5 °C/min; 280 °C (5 min)	
Carrier Gas	: He, 130 kPa (1.3 bar, 19.5 psi)	
Injector	: Splitter/Splitless, splitflow 55 mL/min, T = 300 °C	
Detector	: FID, T = 300 °C	
Sample Size	: 1.0 μL	
Concentration Range	: 120 ppm each	
Solvent Sample	: dichloromethane	
Courtesy	: Suresh C. Rastogi, National Environmental Research Inst., Roskilde, Denmark	
		6 7 8 9 10 10 22 30 min 10 22 30 min 30 min

**Peak identification** 

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