



## Impurities in propylene

# Analysis of hydrocarbon impurities in propylene on a 0.53 mm column

## Application Note

Materials Testing & Research

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### Introduction

Often ppm levels of hydrocarbon impurities must be measured and the response for such low levels must be accurate and reproducible over time. The Select  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  MAPD is extensively deactivated which results in highest response for traces of polar hydrocarbons including acetylenes and dienes. Selectivity of this  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  PLOT column is very high which separates all C1 - C5 hydrocarbons. Temperature stability is 200 °C. See applications 2036 -2043.



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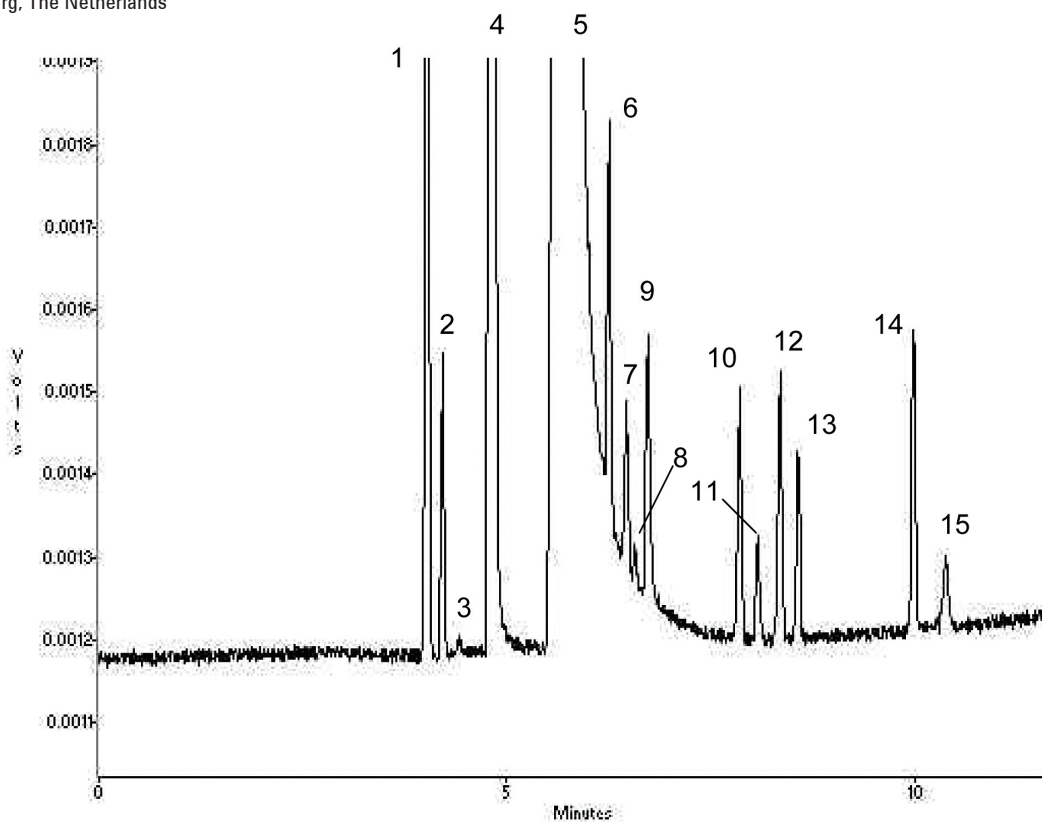
## Conditions

Technique : GC  
Column : Agilent Select Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> MAPD, 0.53 mm x 50 m fused silica, Part no. CP7432  
Temperature : 80 °C, → 200 °C, 10 °C/min  
Carrier Gas : He, 35 kPa, 15 psi  
Injector : Split 60 mL/min  
Detector : FID  
Sample Size : 100 µL  
Concentration Range : 4 -100 ppm in propylene

Courtesy : C. Duvekot, Agilent Application Laboratory,  
Middelburg, The Netherlands

## Peak identification

1. methane
2. ethane
3. ethylene
4. propane
5. propylene
6. cyclopropane
7. butane
8. propadiene
9. acetylene
10. trans-2-butylene
11. butylene
12. iso-butylene
13. cis-2-butylene
14. 1,3-butadiene
15. methylacetylene



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Printed in the USA

31 October, 2011

First published prior to 11 May, 2010

A02037



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