

ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC

Troubleshooting Where it Starts – Sample Handling

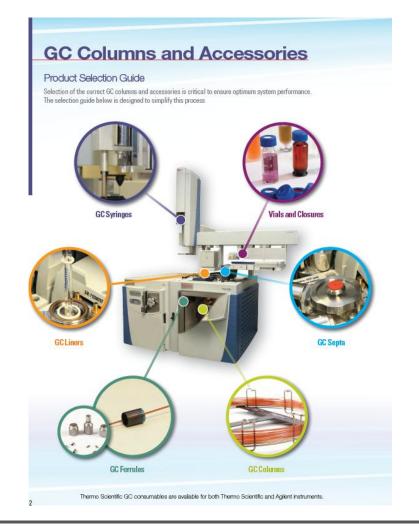
Dipl.- Ing. Petra Gerhards Regional Marketing Manager EMEA Chromatography Consumables Thermo Fisher Scientific, Dreieich, Germany

Have You Experienced This in Your Lab?

What can happen on a normal day in a GC-MS lab?

- Vial labeling
- How do we crimp vials?
- Which vials are we gone use?
- Dilute samples
- Inject sample
 - Injection port septa
 - Liners
- GC columns

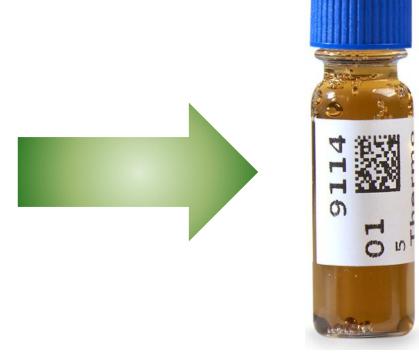
Chromatograms in this presentation are the courtsey of: RWTH Aachen, LVR Viersen and Dr. Schrickel, Thermo Fisher Application Lab in Dreieich





Are You Working under GLP and GMP Conditions?





Normal vial labeling and "Sample identification" Modern labeling for sample security and identification



A Normal Day in a Lab





Do you confident when it comes to data security?



There are Improvements Available for Vial Labeling





Thermo Scientific[™] Virtuoso[™] vial identification system



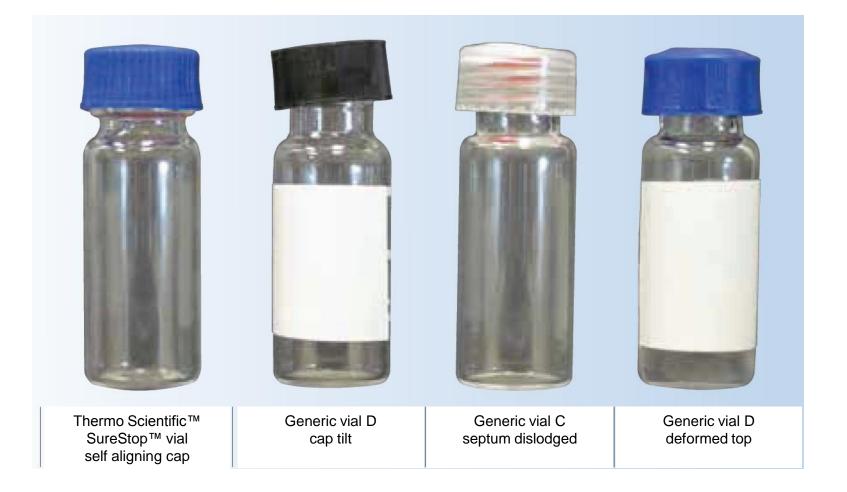


Vials and Closures

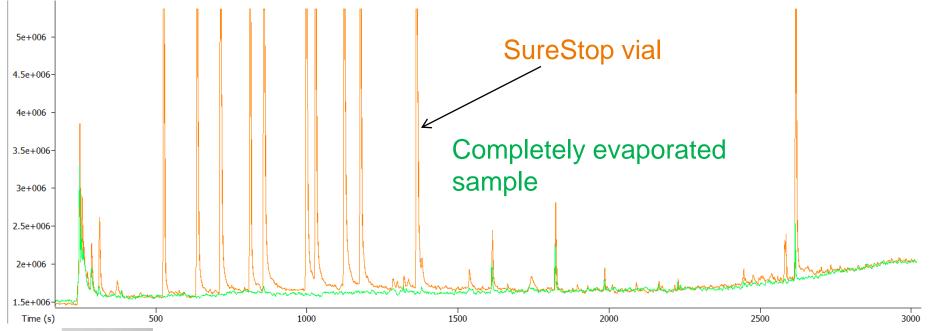




Different Vial Closure Types and What Can Go Wrong









Correct sealed vial versus vial with open space between septa and vial; if the vial is not crimped correct,

volatile substances evaporate; sample was 2 hrs on the rack

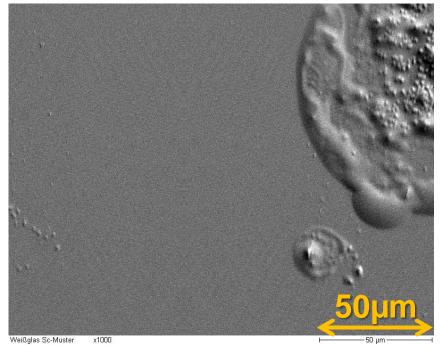
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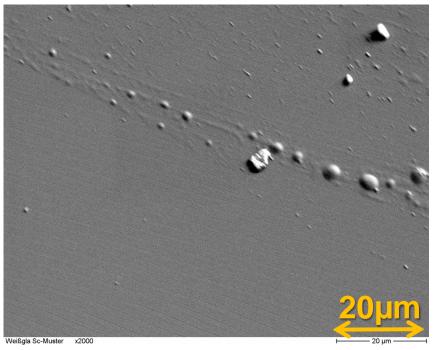
Thermo Scientific™ electronic battery crimper - in case you need to crimp

Vial/Glass quality comparison, 1st hydrolytic class glass types, 33 vs 51 vs 70 (active surface)

- We all think, a glass surface is plain and smooth !?!
- It isn't !

33 expansion glass, clear



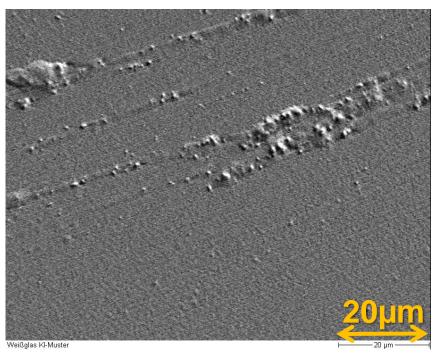


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Vial/Glass quality comparison, 1st hydrolytic class glass types, 33 vs 51 vs 70

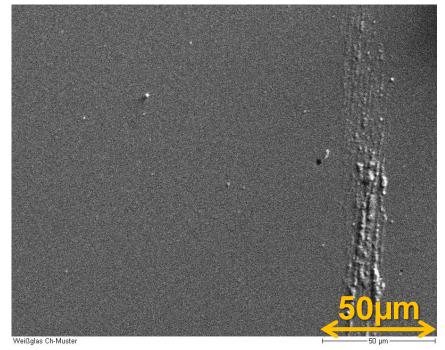
51 expansion glass, clear

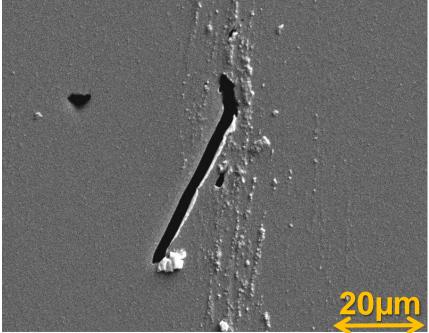




Vial/Glass quality comparison, 1st hydrolytic class glass types, 33 vs 51 vs 70

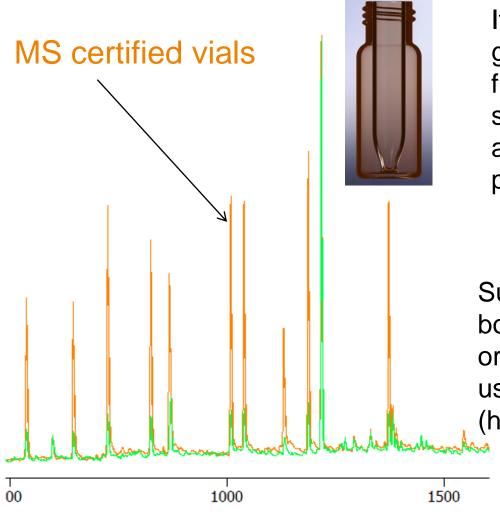
70 expansion glass, clear





Weißglas Ch-Muster x2000



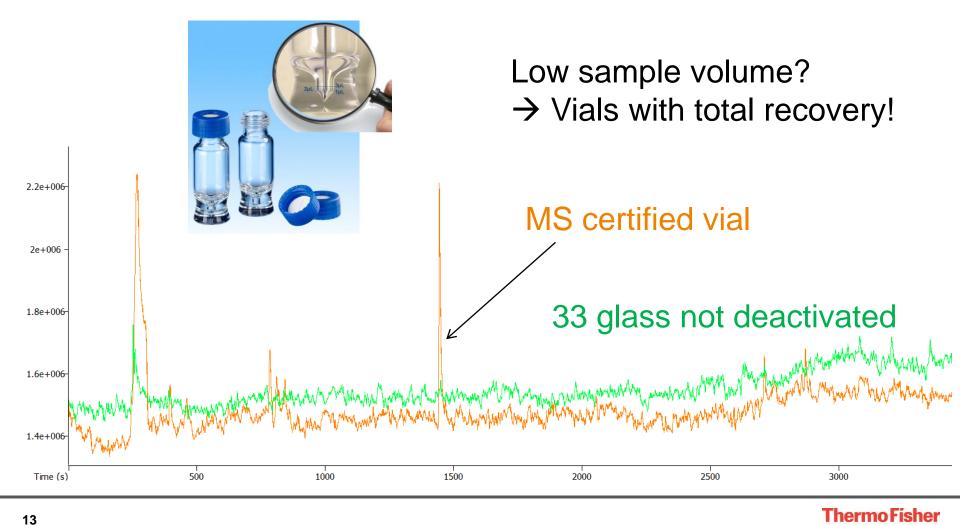


If there are 70 % free silanol groups on the glass surface, flavor and fragance (F+F) substances such as terpenes will adsorb onto the glass. Results in poor sensitivity for the method.

Superior quality 33 expansion borosilicate clear (Type 1, Class A) or 51A amber (Type 1 Class B) glass use results in improved sensitivity (higher peak areas.

33 glass not deactivated

And how does this look at low concentrations in real samples?

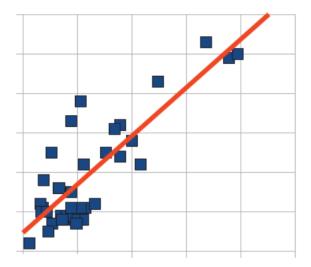


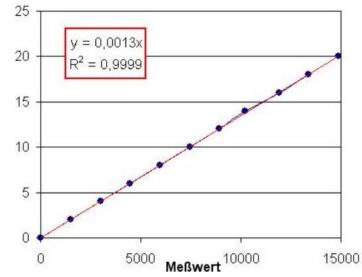
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Diluting Samples – Everyone has His/Her Own Way to do This!



Thermo Scientific[™] eVol[™] dispensing system



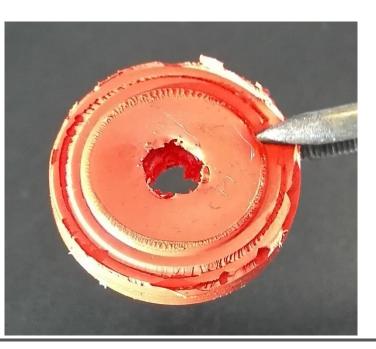




What Can Happen to Your Injection Port Septa??

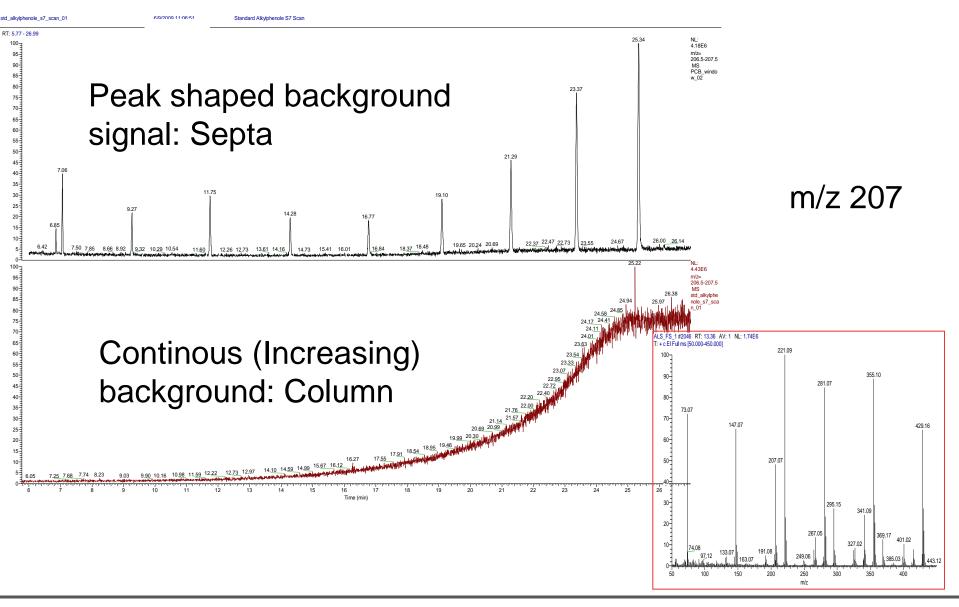








Column or Septa Bleed?



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Choice of Septa Does Make a Difference in Results!

Thermo Scientific injection port septa

Quality materials for all applications

Thermo Scientific BTO septa

- Low bleed septa
 ideal for MS applications
- Excellent mechanical properties
- Maximum temperature 400° C

Thermo Scientific TR-Green septa

- Long injection lifetime
- Low injection port adhesion
- Maximum temperature 350° C

Thermo Scientific Marathon septa

- Pre-pierced for reliable performance
- Up to 400 injections per septa
- Maximum temperature 350° C [∠]

Thermo Scientific TR-Blue septa

- · General purpose septa
- Easy to penetrate
- Maximum temperature 200-250° C

Injector temperature

How Important Is Your Choice of GC Liner?

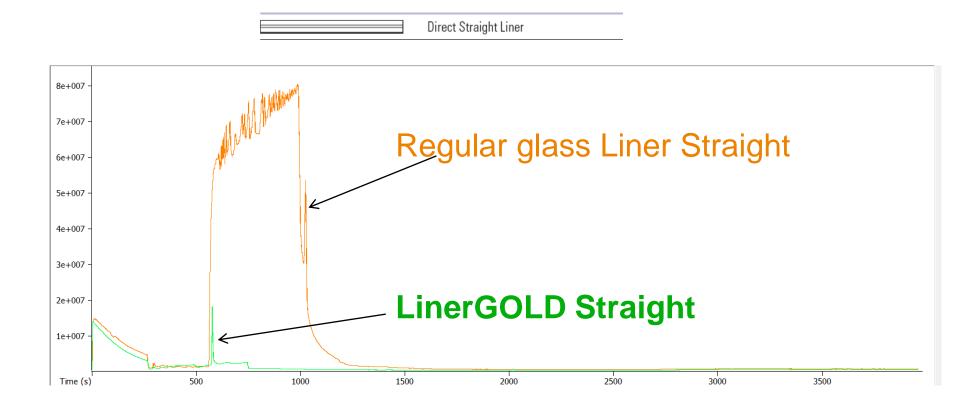


Available LinerGOLD for Thermo Scientific and Agilent Injectors

Thermo Scientific[™] LinerGOLD[™] GC liners

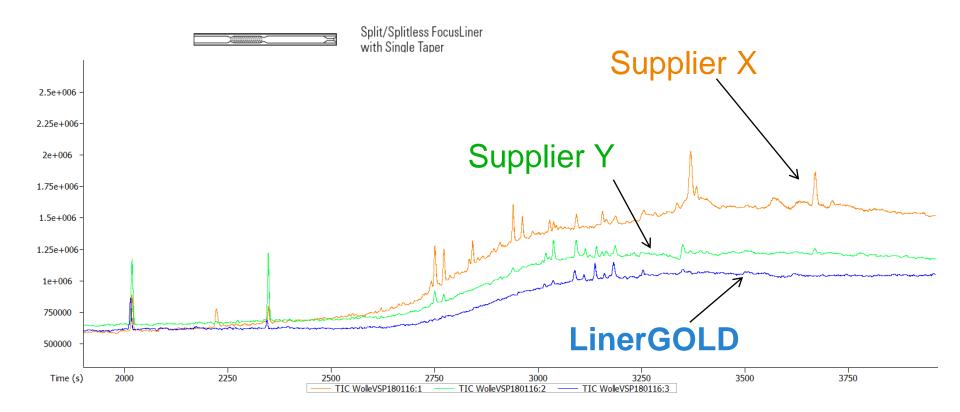
	Direct Straight Liner
	Split Straight Liner
	Split Straight Liner
	Split/Splitless FocusLiner
	Split/Splitless FocusLiner with Single Taper
	Split/Splitless Liner with Single Taper
	Split/Splitless Liner with Double Taper
	Split/Splitless Liner w/ Recessed Gooseneck
	Split/Splitless FAST FocusLiner
	Split/Splitless FAST FocusLiner with Single Taper
	Splitless Liner with Single Taper
	Splitless Straight Liner
X	Splitless Liner with Recessed Gooseneck
	Cyclo/Single Gooseneck (Deactivated Metal)
E	Single Gooseneck (Deactivated Metal)
	Cyclosplitter Liner (Deactivated Metal)
	Split/Splitless Liner with Wool (Deactivated Metal)
	Split/Splitless Mixed Liner Sample Pack

LinerGOLD versus Regular Glass Liner from Supplier A



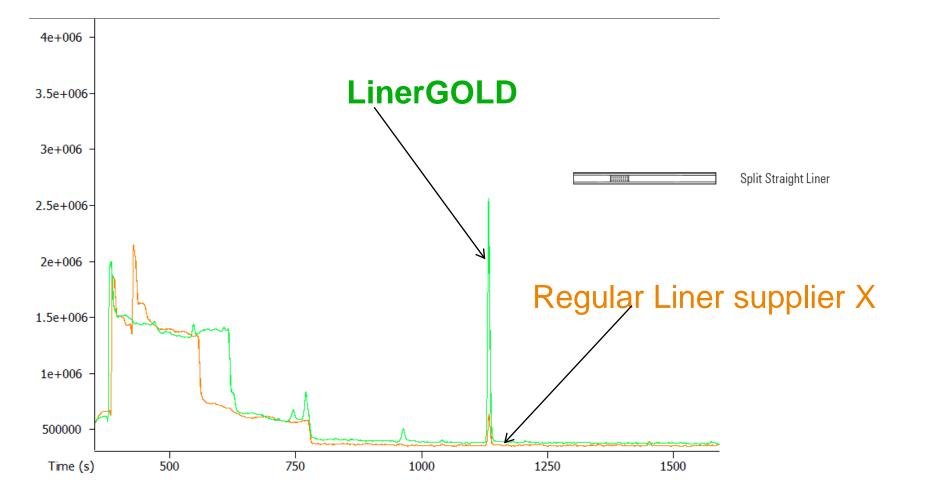
Splitless injection at 280° C, 1 µl MeOH, 1st injection, fresh from package

Bleed on 3 Different Inert Liners with Glass Wool



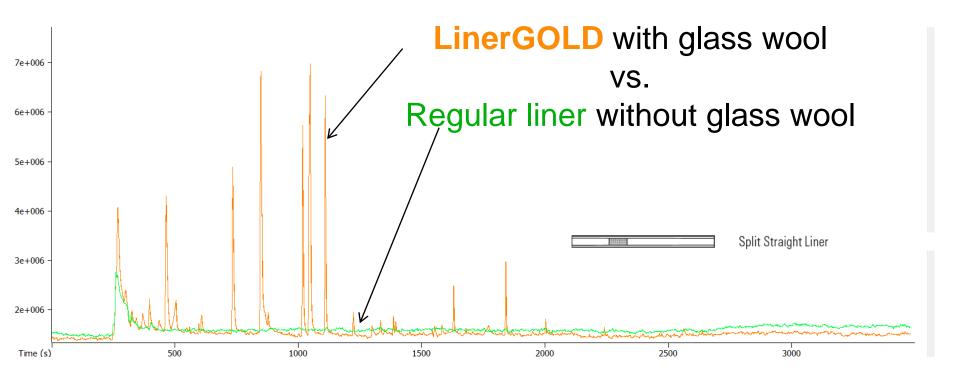
- All liners used were inert liners containing glass wool
- SSL 320° C, 1 µl Hexan, splitless

Polar Volatiles on a Standard Glass Liner and on LinerGOLD



Aldehydes, ketones and alcohols stick to the glass liner (Headspace)

Whole Range of Volatiles ppb Level, Influence of Glass Wool



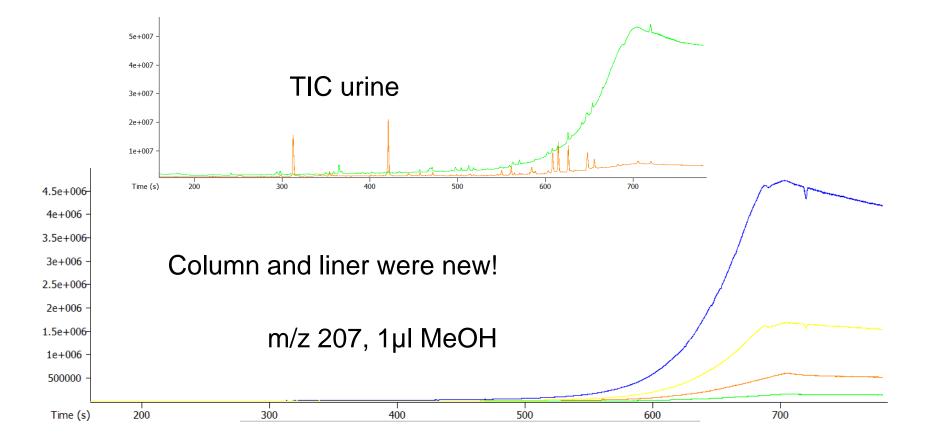
Liquid injection



What Happens to Your Column ...

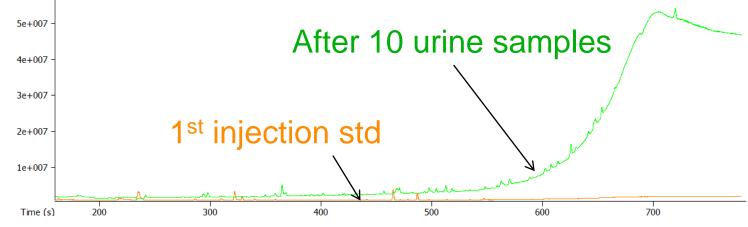
... if you use the wrong injection parameters?

- Column bleed after 2, 4 and 8 injections of urine sample
- Sensitivity decreases due to column bleed



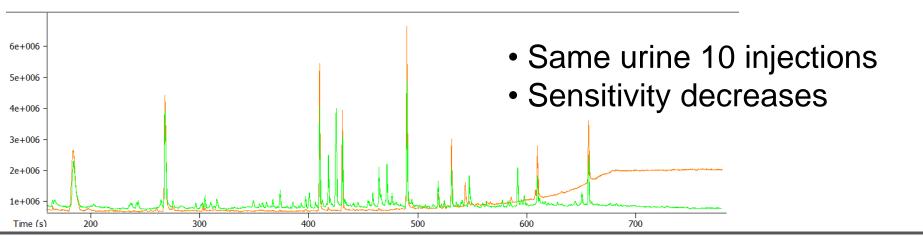


10 Urine Injections on a New Column and a New Liner

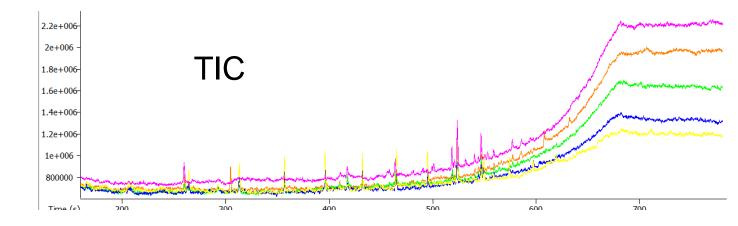


Standard on new column and liner

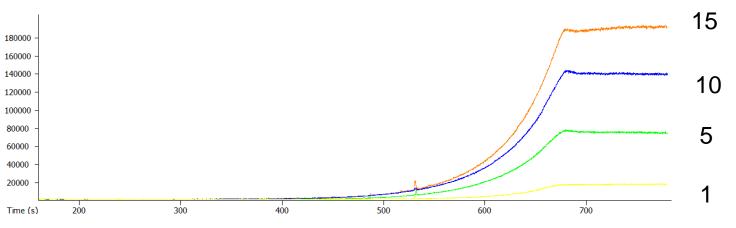
Before and after 10 urine injections



MeOH Blank Every 3 Injections, Urine Samples in Between

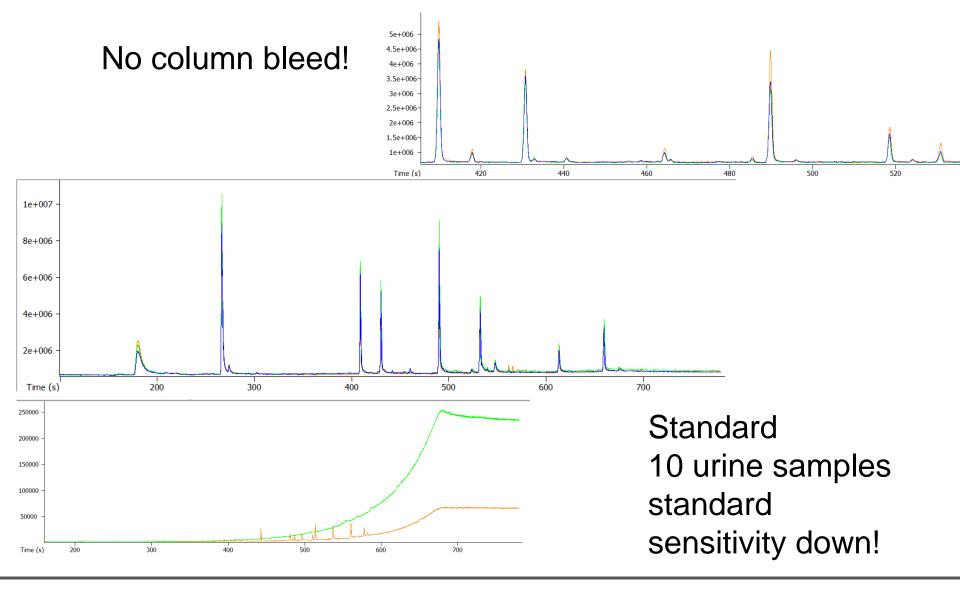


m/z 207





New Column, New Liner; 30 Times Standard Injected



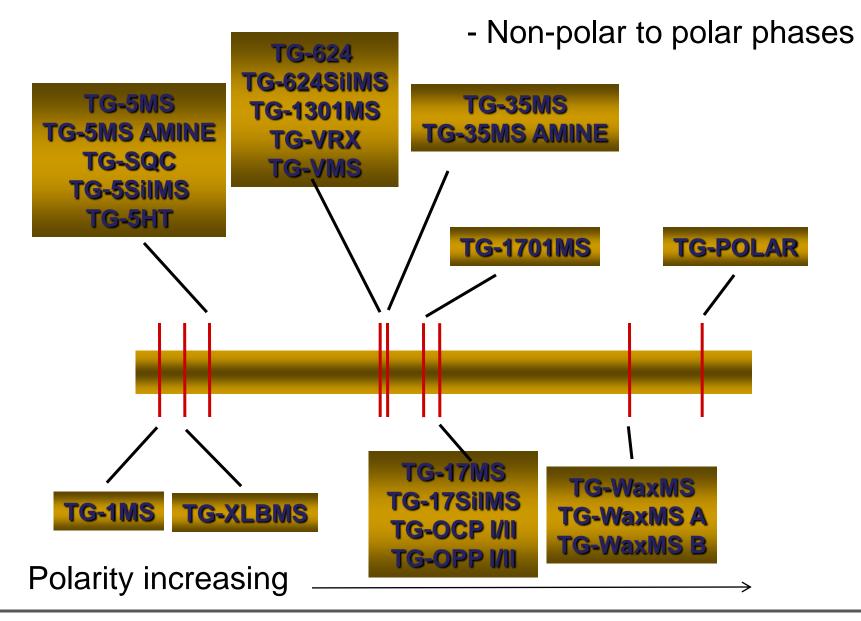
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- 12 different columns were destroyed!
- Around 50 liners were used!
- What was the issue?
- The position of the syringe needle during injection
- Needle injected below the glass wool!
- Urea matrix went through, directly on the column

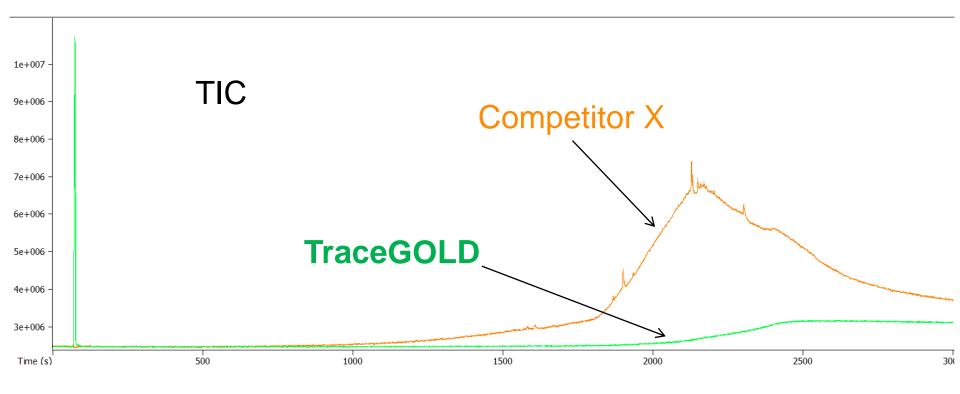
Make sure the injectionen takes place here

Split/Splitless FocusLiner with Single Taper

Thermo Scientific[™] TraceGOLD GC Columns

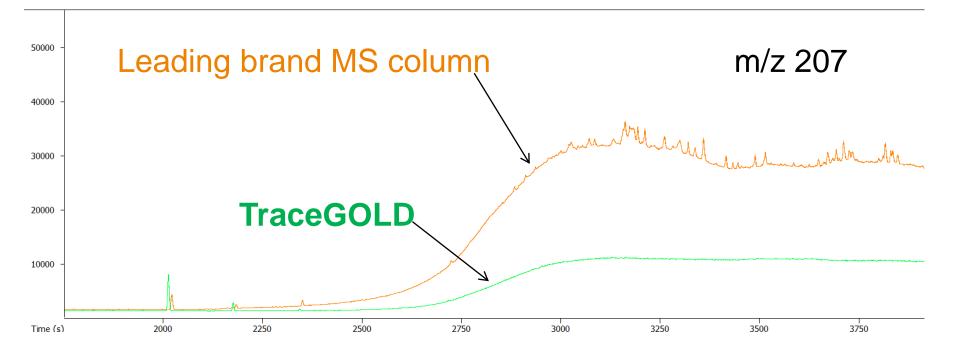


Column Comparison - WAX 30 m, 0.25mm I.D. X 0.25 µm Film



- Leading brand WAX column versus TraceGOLD Wax
- Both conditioned 3 slow cycles after installation

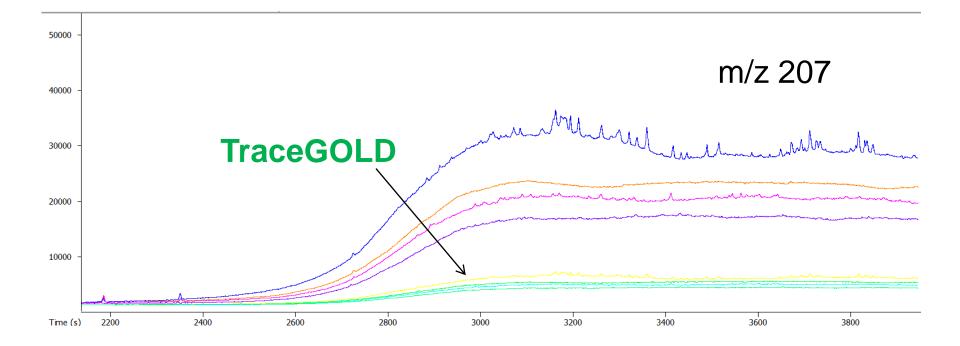
Column Comparison - 5MS, 30 m 0.25 mm I.D. X 0.25 µm Film



• Blank without solvent after 3 slow conditioning cycles

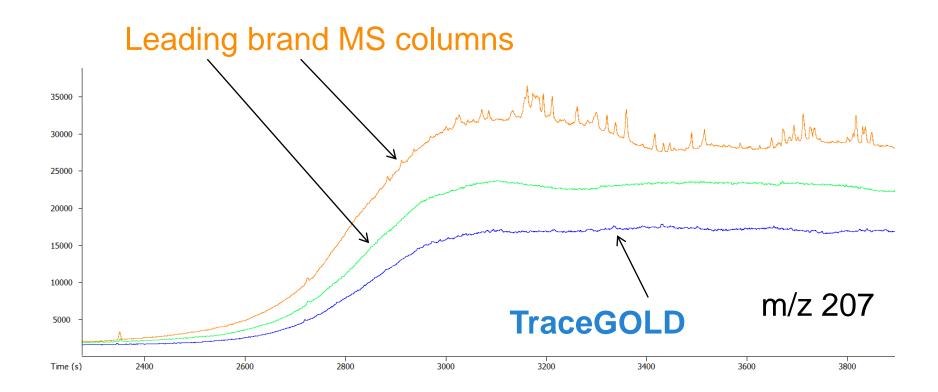


Column Comparison - 5MS, 30 m 0.25 mm I.D. X 0.25 µm Film



4 slow conditioning cycles without injection

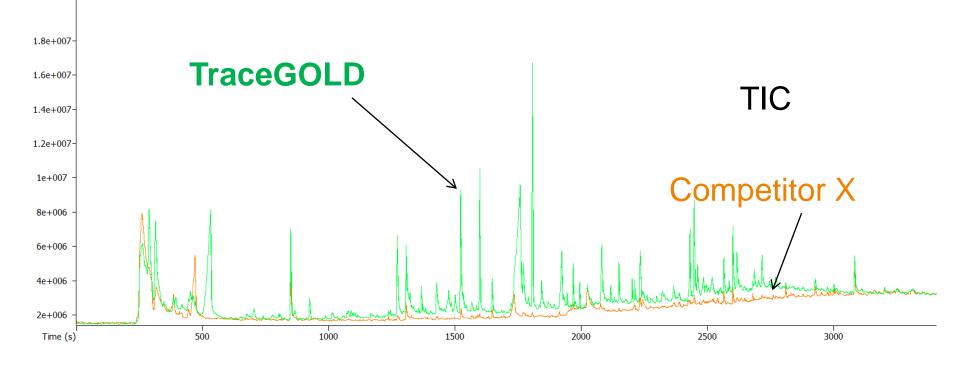




• Blank without solvent after 3 slow conditioning cycles

Column Comparison - 1701, 30 m 0.25 mm I.D. X 0.25 µm Film

Inertness result in higher peak areas



Real flavor and fragance sample; MS certified vials, 1µl injection volume, Split 1:50

Column Comparison - 1701, 30 m 0.25 mm I.D. X 0.25 µm Film

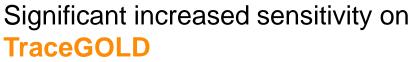
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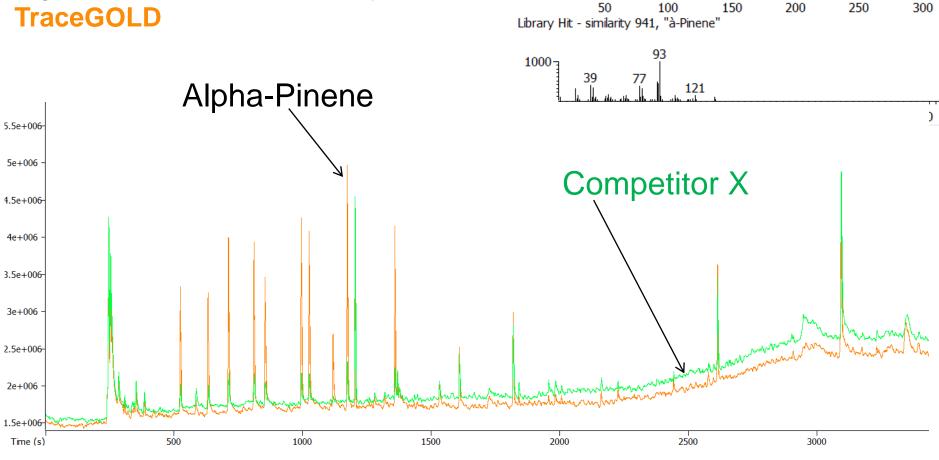
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105

136

77

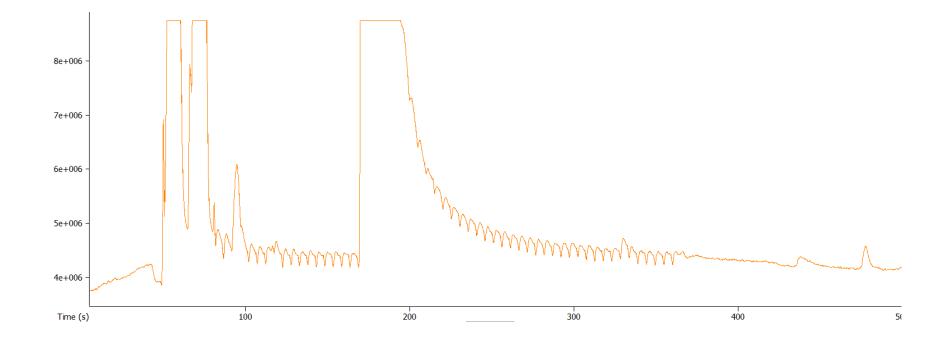




Real flavor and fragance sample; MS certified vials, 1µl injection volume, split 1:50

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This Effect is NOT Caused by Your Column!



Effect can come from "wrong application parameters"





Do you have additional questions or do you want to talk to an expert from Thermo Fisher Scientific?

Please send an E-Mail to analyze.eu@thermofisher.com and we will get back to you.

