

Application Data Sheet

GC-MS Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectromete

No.128

Analysis of Resin Using the OPTIC-4 Multimode Inlet in Thermal Assisted Hydrolysis and Methylation Mode

The OPTIC-4 multimode inlet can be used for the thermal assisted hydrolysis and methylation-GC/MS (THM-GC/MS) method. In the THM-GC/MS method, the sample is subjected to alkaline hydrolysis while being heated. The resulting products are subjected to methylation derivatization, and the derivatized compounds are then measured with a GC/MS. THM-GC/MS is an effective method for measuring resin samples that produce polar compounds due to pyrolysis. The OPTIC-4 allows derivatization reactions within inert glass micro vials.

Experiment

An approximately 0.1 mg of polycarbonate resin sample clipped with a cutter knife was placed in a micro vial. Then, 4 μ l of tetramethylammonium hydroxide (25 % in methanol) was added to the sample in the micro vial. The micro vial was placed in a liner, which was then passed through the O-ring for sealing the inlet. After both ends were capped, the liner was placed into the rack for the AOC-6000.

Table 1 shows the analytical conditions. For thermal assisted hydrolysis, measurements are generally performed with the temperature set to between 300 °C and 400 °C^{*1, *2}. This is lower than the temperature used for typical pyrolysis-GC measurements without using a reaction reagent (500 °C to 600 °C). Accordingly, the inlet temperature was raised to 420 °C prior to the analysis.

Table 1: Analytical Conditions

Instrument Injection Port: Liner: GC-MS: Autosampler: Column:	OPTIC-4 L100011, DMI liner with taper GCMS-QP2020 AOC-6000 (LINEX-2 and CDC Station included) SH-Rxi-5SiIMS (0.25 mm × 30 m, df = 0.25 μm)		
Injector Vent Time: Method Type: Equilibration Time: End Time: Injector Temperatu 40 °C (10 sec) Carrier Gas: Carrier Control Mo Start Column Flow End Column Flow: Initial Split Flow: Split Flow: Septum Purge Flor	1 min Split 5 sec 60 min Irre: $(60 \circ C/sec) \rightarrow 420 \circ C (3 \min) \rightarrow 320 \circ C (hold)$ Helium de: Flow control : 1.5 mL/min 1.5 mL/min 150 mL/min 450 mL/min w: 10 mL/min	MS Interface Temperature: Ion Source Temperature: Data Acquisition Time: Measurement Mode: Event Time: Mass Range: Detector Voltage:	250 °C 200 °C 5 to 50.0 min Scan 0.3 sec <i>m/z</i> 29 to 600 Relative to the Tuning Result 0 kV
GC Column Oven Tem 40 °C (2 min) →	perature: (4 °C/min) \rightarrow 230 °C \rightarrow (10 °C/min) \rightarrow 320 °C (1 n	nin)	

Results

The figures show the total ion current chromatogram (TICC) obtained, and the mass spectra for the compounds detected. When the ester bonds were hydrolyzed, bisphenol A was produced. As shown in Fig. 1, a derivative of bisphenol A with one hydroxyl group methylated and a derivative with two hydroxyl groups methylated were detected.



Fig. 1: Total Ion Current Chromatogram of Polycarbonate and Mass Spectra for Peaks Detected

Conclusions

The OPTIC-4 is equipped with sample injection modes that are indispensable for the evaluation of polymer materials. In addition to THM-GC/MS, these include pyrolysis, difficult matrix introduction (DMI), and thermal desorption. As a result, it is effective for the multifaceted evaluation of materials. Furthermore, using it with the AOC-6000 enables consecutive analyses to be performed automatically.

*1: S. Tsuge, H. Ohtani, C. Watanabe: Pyrolysis-GC/MS Data Book of Synthetic Polymers – Pyrograms, Thermorgams and MS of Pyrolyzers-, 1st Edition, Elsevier, 420 (2011) *2: H. Ohtani and T. Takarazaki edited: Synthetic Polymer Chromatography, Ohmsha, Ltd., 401, 2013

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