APPLICATION NOTE AN117





High Temperature Headspace Assay of Polymers with SCION Instruments HT3 Static Headspace Instrument.

KEY WORDS: Polymers, Headspace, Static

INTRODUCTION

Since the early 1990's air quality in enclosed spaces such as office buildings, homes and automobiles has become a major environmental concern. The concern is that man made materials used in these environments release volatile (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) reducing air quality in these environments.

Manufactures of materials used in these environments have quickly responded to reduce or remove VOC's and SVOC's from their processes to reduce or eliminate these compounds concentration in enclosed areas, thus improving the quality of the indoor air.

The VOC's and SVOC's from high temperature (HT) polymers is typically determined with thermal desorption methods instead of headspace. These HT polymers have glass transition and melt temperatures well above 200°C, which is typically the upper limit of most commercially available headspace instruments.

The SCION Instruments HT3 headspace instrument however has an upper sample heating temperature of 300°C.



Figure 1. SCION HT3 Headspace Sampler together with the SCION Instruments 8300 GC platform



Thermal desorption instruments limit the sample size to the internal diameter of the thermal desorption tube, 4 mm. Large solid samples must be reduced in size by mechanical methods, which can heat the sample releasing VOC's and SVOC's prior to the analysis. This could create a false negative result.

A sample assayed with a headspace instrument can be up to 11 mm wide, the size of the vial opening and 60 mm long, the depth of the vial, thus allowing minimal to no mechanical resizing of the sample.

This paper documents the assay of a HT polymer with SCION Instruments HT3 Static headspace instrument at 280°C. This temperature is above the glass transition temperature of the HT polymer at about 200°C and is below its melt temperature of 300°C. The HT polymer was tested to compare the VOC's and SVOC's released during headspace analysis to the current thermal desorption method.

Table 1. Instrumentation operating conditions.

Injector	Split 30:1, 150 °C				
Column	Rtx-200				
Oven Program	40°C (1 min), 15°C/min to 120°C, 30°C/min to 260°C (2 min)				
Carrier	Helium				
Flow	2.0 ml/min				
Detector	FID with ceramic jet, 320°C				
Software	COMPASS/ HT3 Teklink				
	HT3				
Oven temperature	280°C				
Transfer line temperature	280°C				
Sample temperature	280°C				
Sample equilibrium	30 min				

SAMPLE PREPARATION

A HT polymer was obtained as raw pellets. Four sample weights, 1 g, 2g, 4g, and 8g, were weighed into 22 mL headspace vials. These were capped and sealed with Teflon lined septa. The sample weight range will provide data to determine the linearity of the VOC and SVOC peaks observed in the sample.

A standard was prepared by dissolving 100 mg of one of the expected VOC's in 5 mL of methanol and placing 50 μ L into a 22 mL headspace vial. The vial was immediately capped and sealed with a Teflon lined septa. The samples and standard were assayed with the SCION Instruments HT3.

RESULTS

Low level VOC's and SVOC's were readily detectable with this static headspace method. Fifteen compounds were detected and their peak area used to calculate their linearity versus the HT polymer sample weight. Figure 2 is the overlay of the chromatograms for the four HT polymer sample weights.

Compound 10 was present at approximately 500 times greater than the other 14 compounds. These remaining 14 compounds are displayed on scale as inserts in Figure 2 prior to and after compound 10, because of their lower concentration.

The peak areas for these compounds are listed in Table 2 along with the correlation coefficient for each compound. The peak area for the standard and the calculated ppm of the sample VOC and SVOC peaks is also included in Table 2. The VOC and SVOC compounds were detected from 0.01 to 20 ppm of the HT polymer.

Compound 14 was not well resolved from a system peak and its integration from the system peak introduces some error.



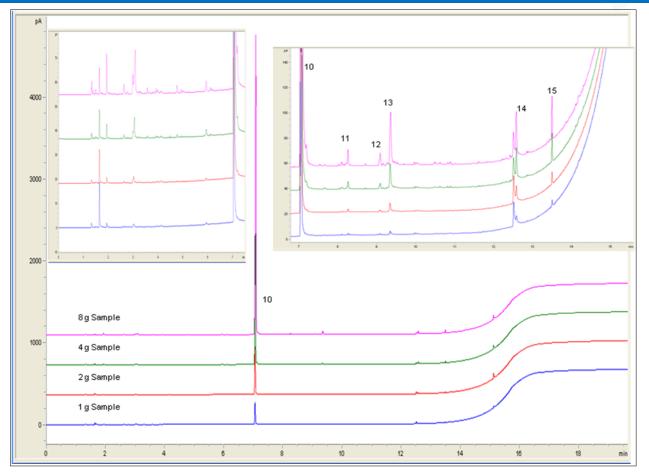


Figure 2. Overlay of the 1g, 2g, 4g, and 8g Sample Chromatograms with Static Headspace with the Major VOC on Scale. The Inset Chromatograms Display the Lower Concentration VOC's and SVOC's Prior to and After the Major VOC.

Table 2. Peak Area and Correlation Coefficient Data of the VOC and SVOC Compound for the Four Concentrations of HT Polymer Samples. The parts per million (ppm) is Calculated with the Peak Areas of the Standard Listed at the Bottom of the Table and the 8 g Sample.

Peak number	RT	1 g	2 g	4 g	8 g	Correlation Coefficient	ppm
1	1.33	3.2848	2.7090	4.4620	8.4110	0.968	002
l Curatana		24.112			14.7781		
System	1.64		17.8751	15.6926		-0.790	0.04
2	1.93	2.5730	3.7051	9.0210	24.6508	0.989	0.06
3	2.62	0.9212	1.1544	3.4051	8.4198	0.992	0.02
4	2.99		1.9530	4.3111	14.3690	0.988	0.04
5	3.09	4.2638	5.6731	21.4841	60.0200	0.990	0.15
6	3.58	0.4776	0.3692	1.3867	3.9880	0.980	0.01
7	4.77	0.4817	0.6525	2.2981	5.4813	0.994	0.01
8	4.93	0.2569	0.5079	1.3415	2.3512	0.994	0.01
9	5.94	2.3136	2.3133	7.2672	9.6908	0.950	0.02
10	7.08	431.04	932.99	2903.8	7663.9	0.995	19.55
11	8.26	2.1443	3.8398	9.8273	20.6628	0.999	0.05
12	9.09		3.6140	8.7752	20.7271	0.999	0.05
13	9.35	5.0935	13.1178	40.1065	114.45	0.993	0.29
14	12.58	6.4461	14.0116	34.1594	51.7675	0.981	0.13
15	13.50	5.6552	10.8397	26.2911	435544	0.991	0.11



CONCLUSION

Fifteen VOC's and SVOC's were detected by static headspace analysis. All of the compounds exhibited good linearity, indicating that the headspace method provides reproducible results. The ppm concentration of Peak 10 obtained with the HT3[™] method is consistent with the result obtained by the thermal desorption method.

The sample preparation by the HT3[™] method was minimal, with the sample pellets placed directly into the headspace vials instead of being mechanically reduced. The pellet size did not have to be reduced to fit into a 4 mm ID thermal desorption tube.



ORDER INFORMATION

Part number	SCION HT3 Headspace
SC149300000	HT3 Headspace Autosampler 110 V. This static headspace autosampler comes with our 60 position autosampler, 10 position platen heater, integrated Optimix equilibrium system, and completely heated Silcosteel sample pathway. Entire system can be heated from ambient up to 300C in increments of 1C. Valve and loop configuration includes 1ml standard loop. System's gas flows and pressure are electronically monitored and controlled. Windows XP or 2000 is required to operated the included HT3 TekLink software. Power requirements are 115V, 50/60 Hz, 10A. Make
SC149300100	HT3 Headspace Autosampler 230 V. This static headspace autosampler comes with our 60 position autosampler, 10 position platen heater, integrated Optimix equilibrium system, and completely heated Silcosteel sample pathway. Entire system can be heated from ambient up to 300C in increments of 1C. Valve and loop configuration includes 1ml standard loop. System's gas flows and pressure are electronically monitored and controlled. Windows XP or 2000 is required to operated the included HT3 TekLink software. Power requirements are 230V, 50/60 Hz, 10A. Make
SC14930000S	HT3 Dynamic Headspace Autosampler 110V. This dynamic headspace autosampler comes with our 60 position autosampler, 10 position platen heater, inte- grated Optimix equilibrium system, and completely heated Silcosteel sample pathway. Entire sys- tem, including trap, can be heated from ambient up to 300C in increments of 1C. Valve and loop configuration includes 1ml standard loop. Dynamic mode includes 12" x 1/8" Tenax/Silica Gel and Charcoal (#3) trap and Vocarb 3000 (K) trap. Static and Dynamic modes may be used interchange- ably throughout the same schedule. System's gas flows and pressure are electronically monitored and controlled. Windows XP or 2000 is required to operate the included HT3 TekLink software. Power requirements are 115V, 50/60 Hz, 10A. Make sure to order the appropriate GC interface cable to ensure proper installation.
SC14930010S	HT3 Dynamic Headspace Autosampler 230V. This dynamic headspace autosampler comes with our 60 position autosampler, 10 position platen heater, inte- grated Optimix equilibrium system, and completely heated Silcosteel sample pathway. Entire sys- tem, including trap, can be heated from ambient up to 300C in increments of 1C. Valve and loop configuration includes 1ml standard loop. Dynamic mode includes 12" x 1/8" Tenax/Silica Gel and Charcoal (#3) trap and Vocarb 3000 (K) trap. Static and Dynamic modes may be used interchange- ably throughout the same schedule. System's gas flows and pressure are electronically monitored and controlled. Windows XP or 2000 is required to operate the included HT3 TekLink software. Power requirements are 230V, 50/60 Hz, 10A. Make sure to order the appropriate GC interface cable to ensure proper installation.

SCION Instruments

UK

4 Michaelson Square Livingston EH54 7DP, Scotland, UK Phone +44 1506 300 200 sales-eu@scioninstruments.com

The Netherlands

Amundsenweg 22-24 4462 GP Goes, The Netherlands Phone +31 (0) 113 287 600 sales-eu@scioninstruments.com