APPLICATION NOTE

Determination of Chlorinated Acidic Herbicides with a twocolumn System and Dual Electron Capture Detection

AN026v1; SCION Instruments



Introduction

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) details a harmonised test method for the determination of chlorinated acids in water by gas chromatography with an electron capture detector (GC- ECD), EPA 515. The compounds included in the method are acidic and include phenols and carboxylic acids. The acidic herbicides require derivatisation, with the acid being converted to methyl esters. EPA 515 specifies that diazomethane is the derivatising agent to be used, however, it is vital that excess derivatising reagent is removed prior to analysis. This application note describes a derivatisation procedure using dimethylformamide dimethyldiacetal (Methyl-8), which is much easier to handle and also less hazardous than diazomethane. After derivatisation, the pesticides are separated on two columns for simultaneous analysis and confirmation using dual electron capture detectors.

Experimental

A SCION 8500 GC was equipped with a septum equipped programmable injector, dual ECDs, 8400 autosampler and CompassCDS for data handling and processing of results. The system can be visualized in Figure 1. A methylated herbicide mix was diluted to low nanogram levels in MTBE. Individual standards of each acidic compound were derivatised with Methyl-8 and injected into the GC system.



Figure 1. SCION Instruments 8500 GC equipped with a 8400 PRO Autosampler.

Eighteen compounds were individually injected into the GC before derivatisation. Compounds were then weighed and mixed with 100μ L each of MTBE and Methyl-8 before being incubated at 65°C for 20 minutes. Each compound was then diluted to a concentration of 1-3ng/µL and injected into the GC to verify that derivatisation had occurred. The retention time of all peaks, on both columns, were determined. Retention times were compared with those of the methylated standard mix and the published times in the EPA method. Mixes were also prepared of all of the compounds with an internal standard recommended by the EPA; 4,4'- dibromooctafluorodiphenyl (DBOB). Precision, minimum detectable quantities and detector response at different concentrations were determined.

The analytical conditions of the instrumentation can befound in Table 1.

Table 1. Instrumentation operating conditions.

Part	Settings
Column 1	SCION-5MS 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm
Column 2	SCION-Pesticides 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm
Oven program	40°C, 2°C/min to 240°C, 20°C/min to 300°C
Carrier Gas	Helium, 2mL/min
Injector	40°C, 100°C/min to 300°C (hold 5.4 min)
ECDs	320°C

Results

The retention times of all compounds are detailed in Table 2 with the chromatogram of the mixed standard, analysed on the SCION-5ms column, shown in Figure 2. The * symbol notes that there was no compound response due to adsorption onto the column.

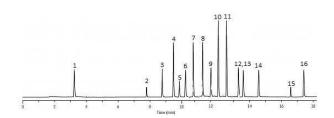


Figure 2. Chromatogram of mixed standard, analysed on a SCION-5MS column.

APPLICATION NOTE

Determination of Chlorinated Acidic Herbicides with a twocolumn System and Dual Electron Capture Detection



AN026v1; SCION Instruments

Peak	Compound	SCION-5MS	SCION-Pesticices
1	Dalapon	5.71	6.73
2	Nitrophenol	27.90	-
3	Dicamba	27.04	29.28
4	DCAA	27.51	29.96
5	Dichloroprop	30.36	33.04
6	2,4-D	31.04	33.79
7	DBOB	32.53	34.37
8	Pentachlorophenol	34.38	-
9	2,4,5-TP	34.48	36.88
10	2,4,5-T	35.29	38.42
11	2,4-DB	37.00	39.78
12	Dinoseb	37.13	41.64
13	Bentazon	37.92	42.34
14	Picloram	39.23	45.20
15	Chloramben	44.69	48.88
16	Acifluorfen	46.56	50.88

Table 2. Compound retention times on both columns.

The herbicides analysed had a wide range of volatilities. Table 3 details the precision data and minimum detectable levels (MDL) for selected compounds (n=8). The S/N for all MDLs stated was 5.

Table 3. Repeatability values of peak area and MDLs for selected compounds.

SCION-5MS				SCION-PESTICIDES		
Compound	Conc (pg/µL)	Area Ave	RSD %	Area Ave	RSD %	MDL (pg)
Dalapon	2940	4944	1.05	5708	1.30	7.5
Dicamba	115	976	0.94	1766	2.95	1.5
2,4,5-TP	110	1518	2.29	2892	3.38	1.0
2,4,5-T	105	1067	2.36	1788	2.46	1.5
2,4-DB	1020	2631	4.00	3615	2.58	6.5
Acifluorfen	140	748	2.36	881	3.03	3.5

Preparing calibration standards at several concentrations ensures linearity throughout the system. Detector responses for selected compounds, at varying concentrations can be found in Figure 3.

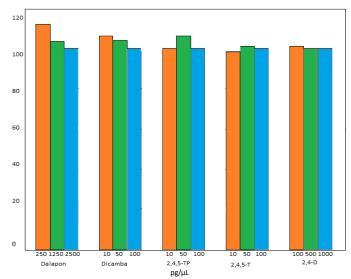


Figure 3. ECD response per picogram of selected methyl esters, at different concentrations.

Conclusions

The dual column and dual ECD system with SCION 8500 GC and programmable injector offers excellent chromatographic performance with compounds over a wide range of volatilities. Using Methyl-8 as a derivatizing agent was possible without compromising the results. The dual system shows excellent repeatability and low detection limits of acidic herbicides when analysed in accordance to EPA 515.

APPLICATION NOTE

Determination of Chlorinated Acidic Herbicides with a twocolumn System and Dual Electron Capture Detection



AN026v1; SCION Instruments

Order Information

Ordering Information for the 8300 GC			
Part	Part Number		
SCION 8500 GC (120V)	850000011		
SCION 8500 GC (230V)	85000022		
SCION 8400 PRO AUTOSAMPLER	84000001		

Suggested Consumables				
Part	Part number			
15% Graphite/85% Vespel Ferrule 1/16" with 0.4 mm hole pk/10	41312148			
BTO Septa 9 mm, pk/50	CR298713			
SCION-5MS 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm	SC32223			
SCION-Pesticides 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm	SC37423			

For more information, please contact:

т(ик): +44 (0) 1506 300 200

T(EU): +31 (0) 113 287 600

E: sales-eu@scioninstruments.com

W: www.scioninstruments.com