

Dialkyl Phthalate Analysis on Agilent PLgel 5 µm using Gel Permeation Chromatography

Application Note

Materials Testing and Research, Polymers

Introduction

Phthalates are phthalic acid esters mainly used as softeners of polyvinylchlorides, to increase their flexibility, transparency, durability, and longevity. Although phthalates have been very valuable in this role, they are being phased out because of health concerns. This has increased attention on their analysis, which is straightforward using gel permeation chromatography and an Agilent PLgel column.

Authors

Greg Saunders and Ben MacCreath Agilent Technologies (UK) Ltd Essex Rd Church Stretton SY6 6AX UK



Analysis of Dialkyl Phthalate

A single Agilent PLgel high performance, low pore size column achieves rapid analysis of dialkyl phthalates, as shown in Figure 1. Resolution would be further improved by increasing the number of columns.

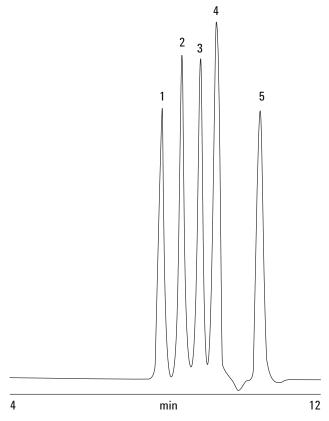


Figure 1. Four dialkyl phthalates separated on an Agilent PLgel 5 µm column.

Conditions

Column	Agilent PLgel 5 µm 50Å, 300 × 7.5 mm (p∕n PL1110-6515)
Eluent	THF
Flow rate	1.0 mL/min
Detector	RI
System	Agilent PL-GPC 50

Conclusion

Small-molecule separations are possible on low-pore-size PLgel GPC columns, showing good resolution.

For More Information

These data represent typical results. For more information on our products and services, visit our Web site at www.agilent.com/chem.

www.agilent.com/chem

Agilent shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this material.

Information, descriptions, and specifications in this publication are subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc., 2011 Printed in the USA May 27, 2011 5990-8324EN

