

Get the Most Out of Your MS

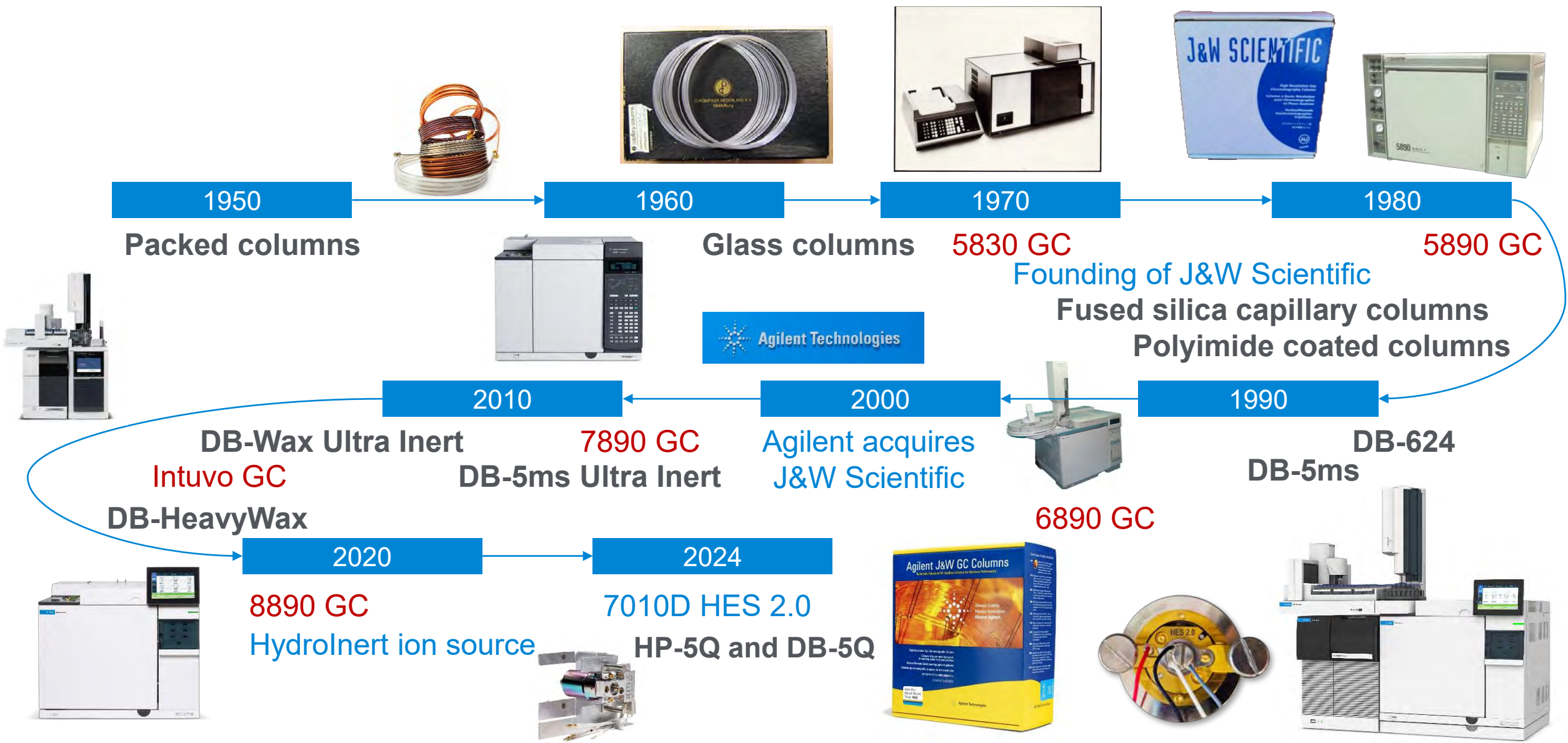
Novel Column Chemistry Raises the Bar on Sensitivity and Data Accuracy

Vanessa Abercrombie

DE-000108



The Evolution of Gas Chromatography



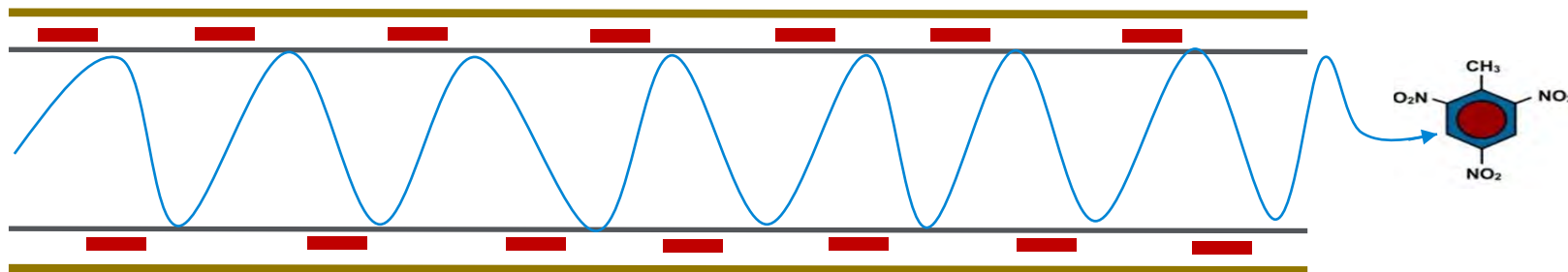
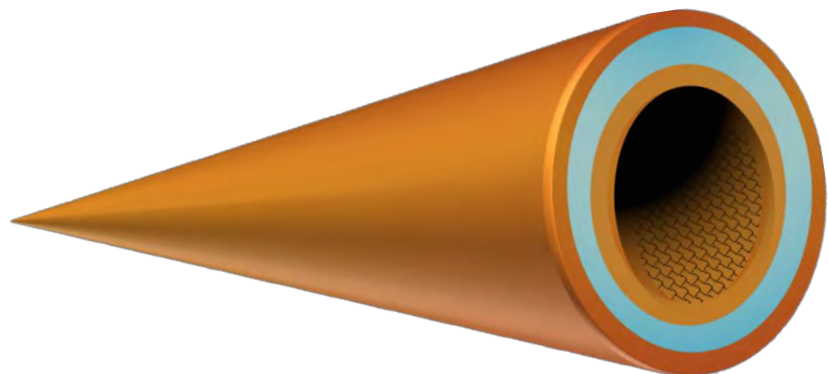
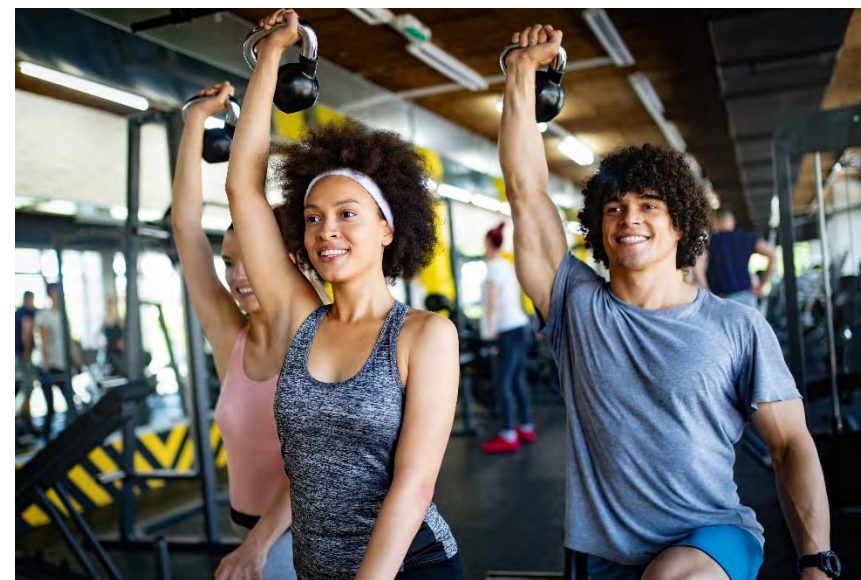
MAOT (Isothermal Versus Programmed)

Maximum Allowable Operating Temperature (MAOT)

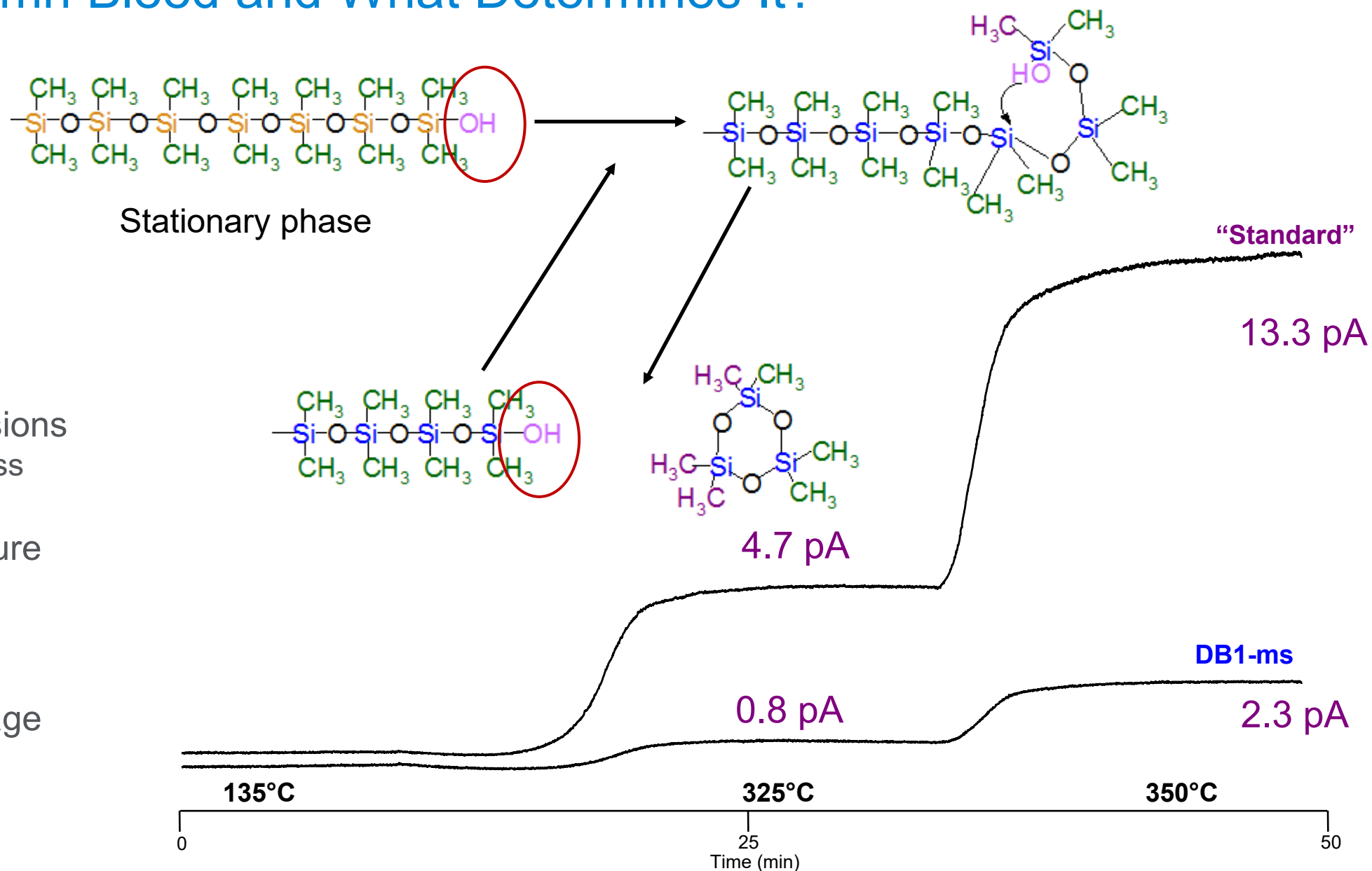
- Who comes up with it?
 - R&D
- How is it determined?
 - Bleed
 - Stability of k, retention index, and theoretical plates
- Why are they different?
 - Long term versus short term

$$k = \frac{t_{\text{compound}} - t_{\text{methane}}}{t_{\text{methane}}}$$

$$RI = 100 \times \left[n + \frac{\log(t'_{r(\text{unknown})}) - \log(t'_{r(n)})}{\log(t'_{r(N)}) - \log(t'_{r(n)})} \right]$$



What Is Column Bleed and What Determines It?

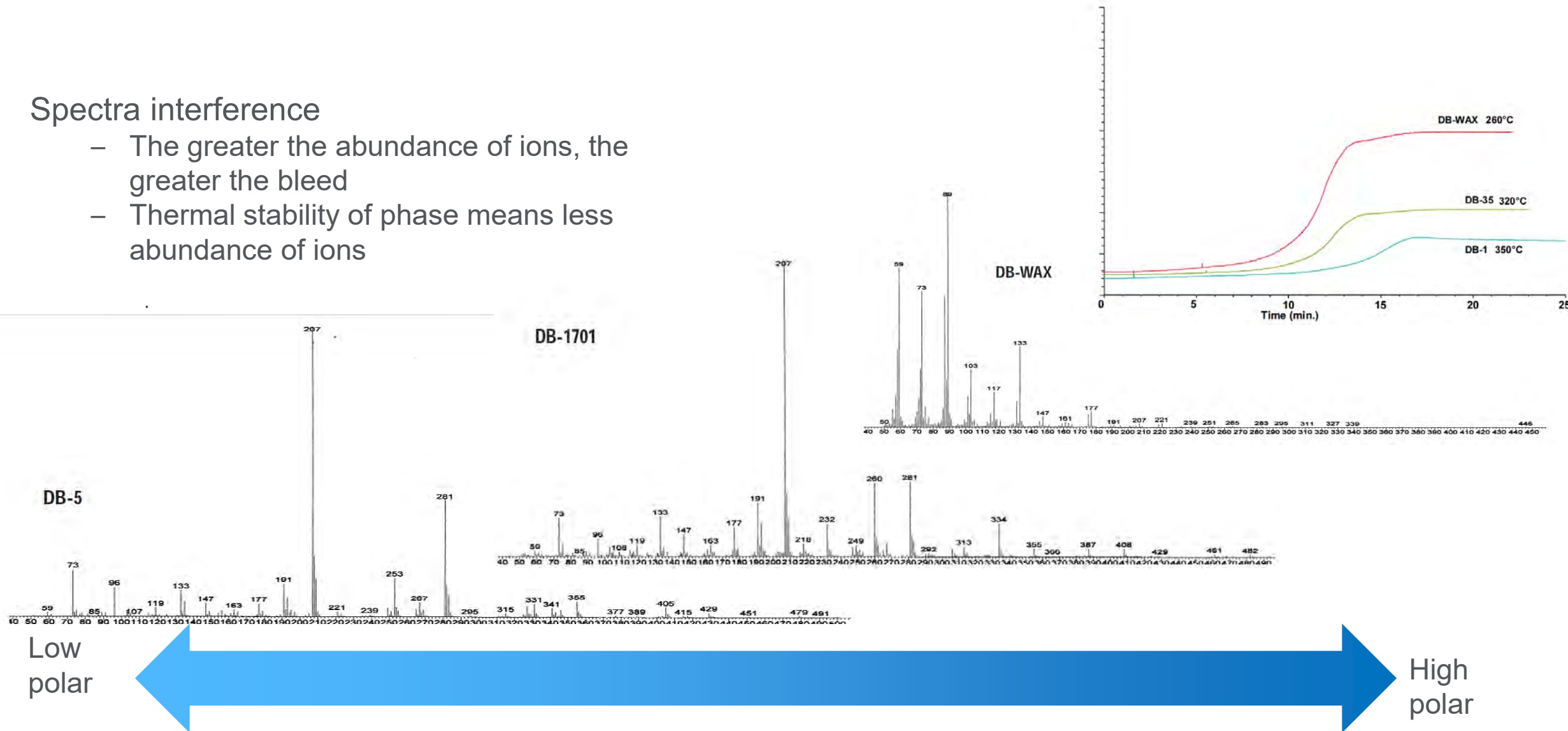


- Phase type
- Column dimensions
 - Film thickness
- Oven temperature
- Oxygen
- Chemical damage

Why Does Column Bleed Matter to My Mass Spectrometer?

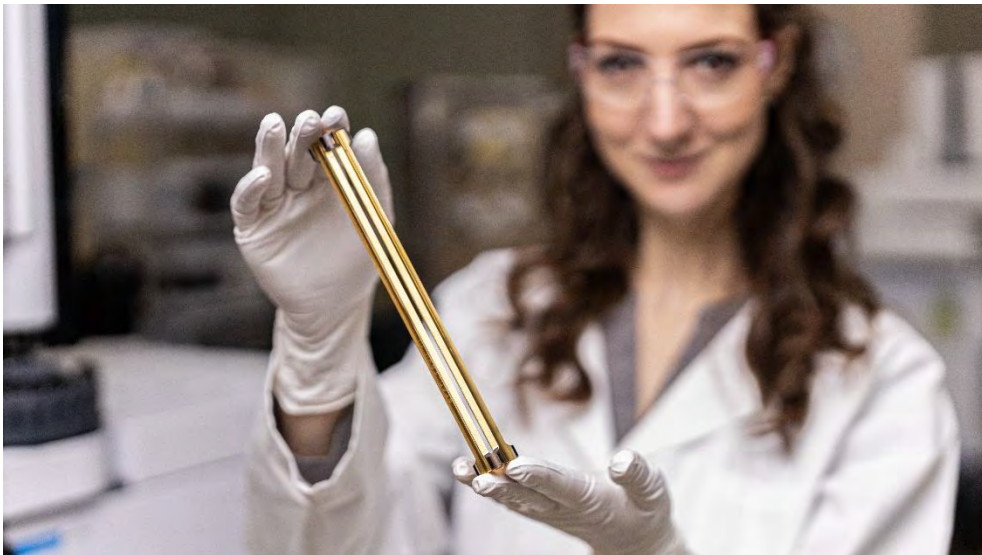
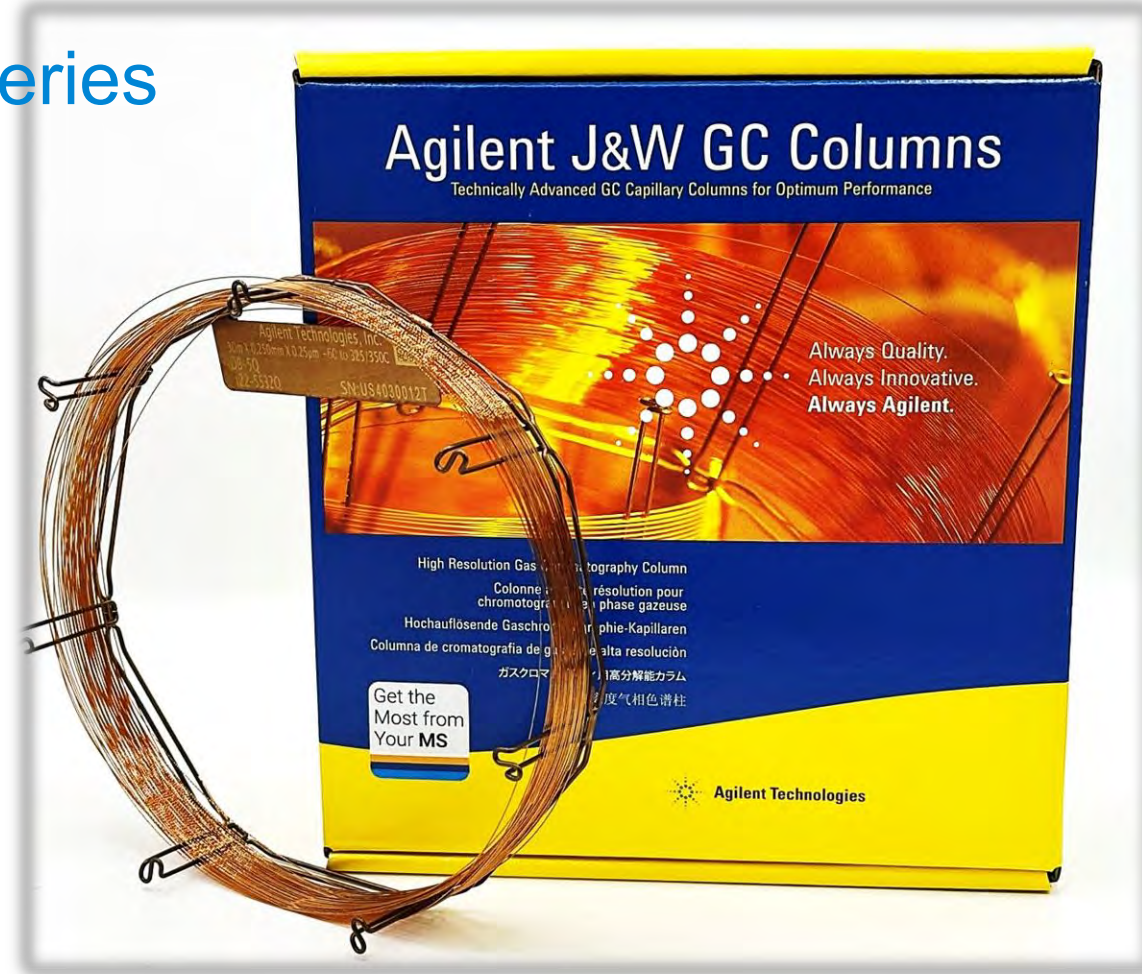
Spectra interference

- The greater the abundance of ions, the greater the bleed
- Thermal stability of phase means less abundance of ions

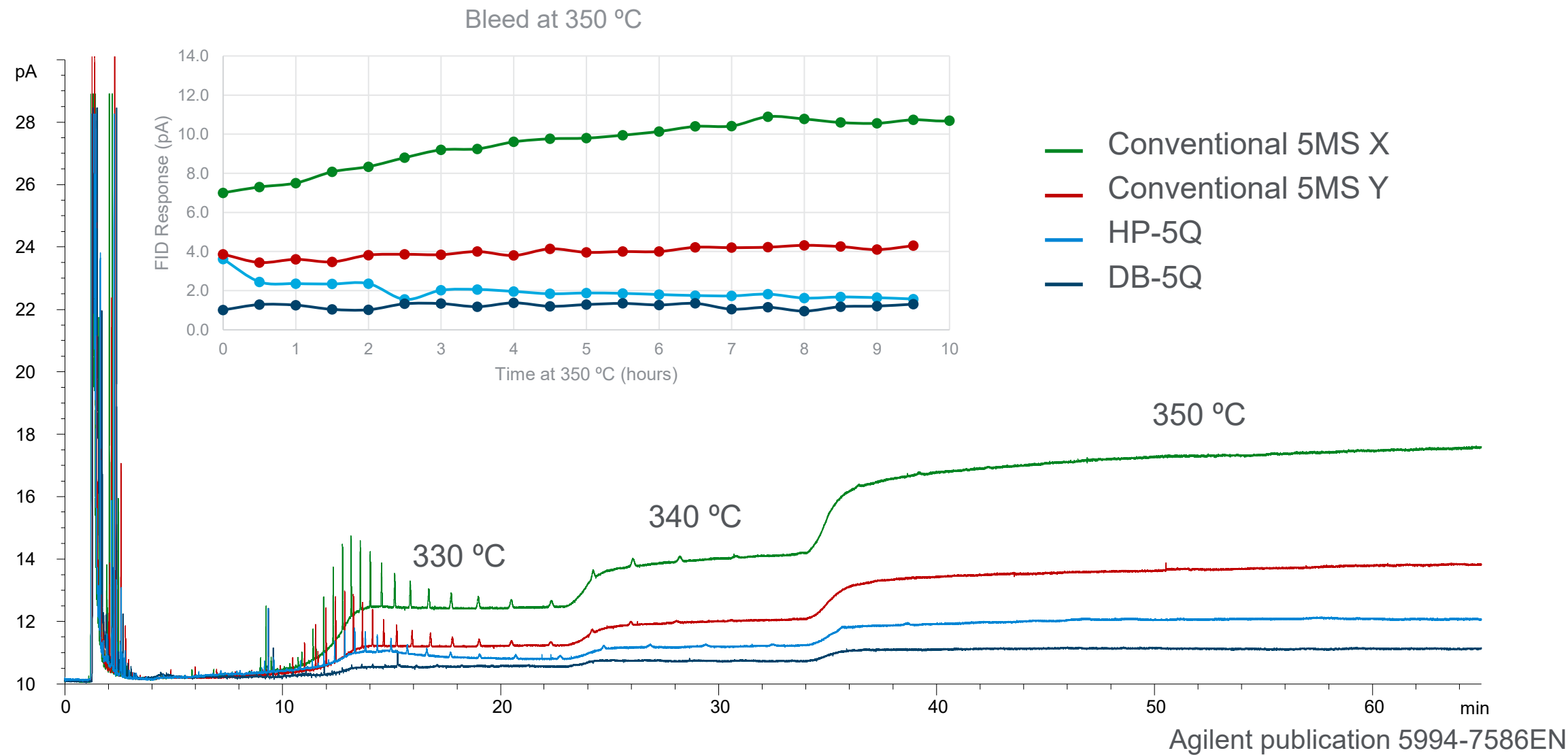


New Ultralow Bleed GC Column: 5Q Series

- Designed with quadrupoles in mind
- Ultra Inert technology combined with new even lower bleed technology
- Best thermal stability available on the market

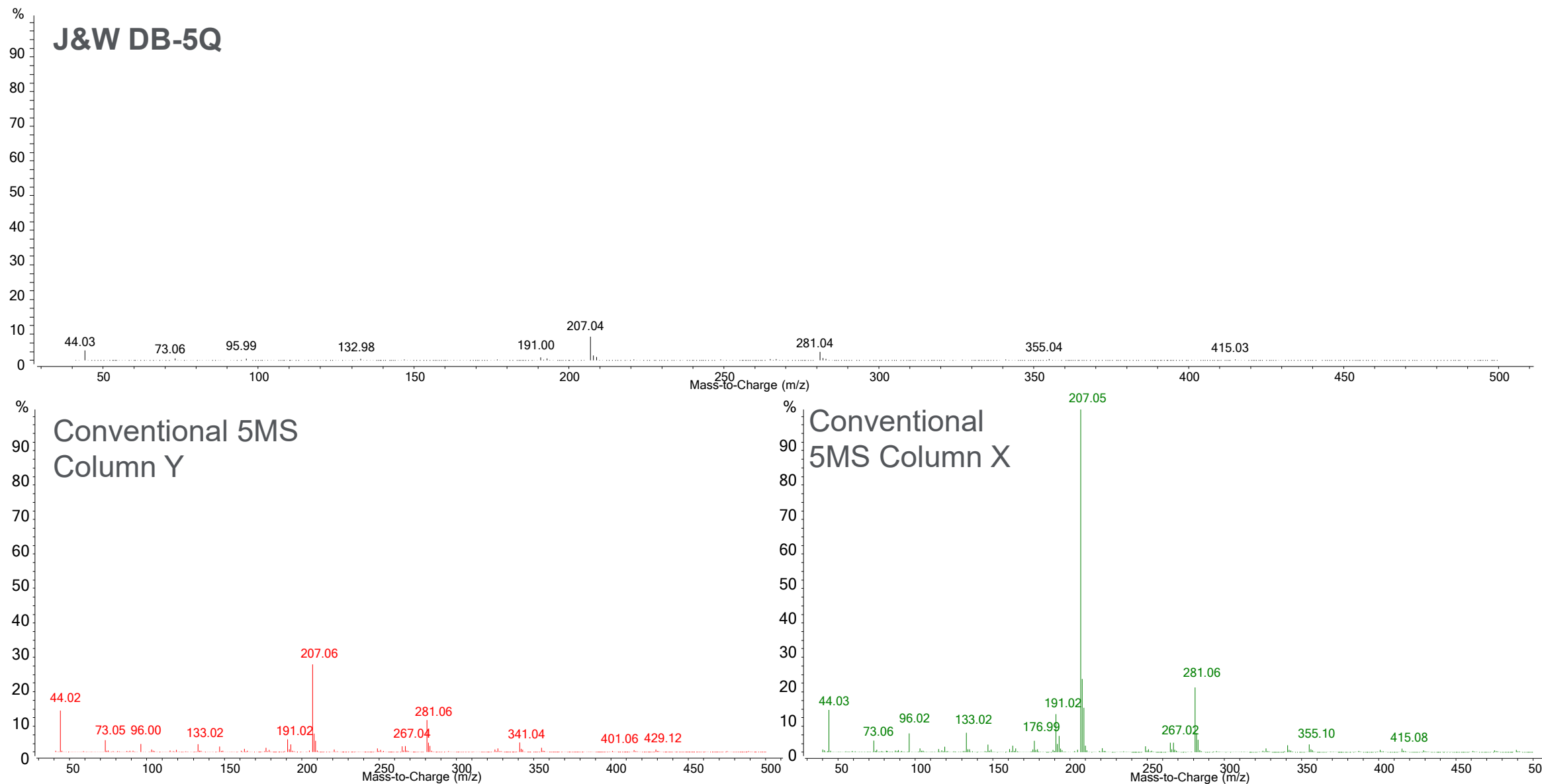


Low Bleed Even at Maximum Temperatures

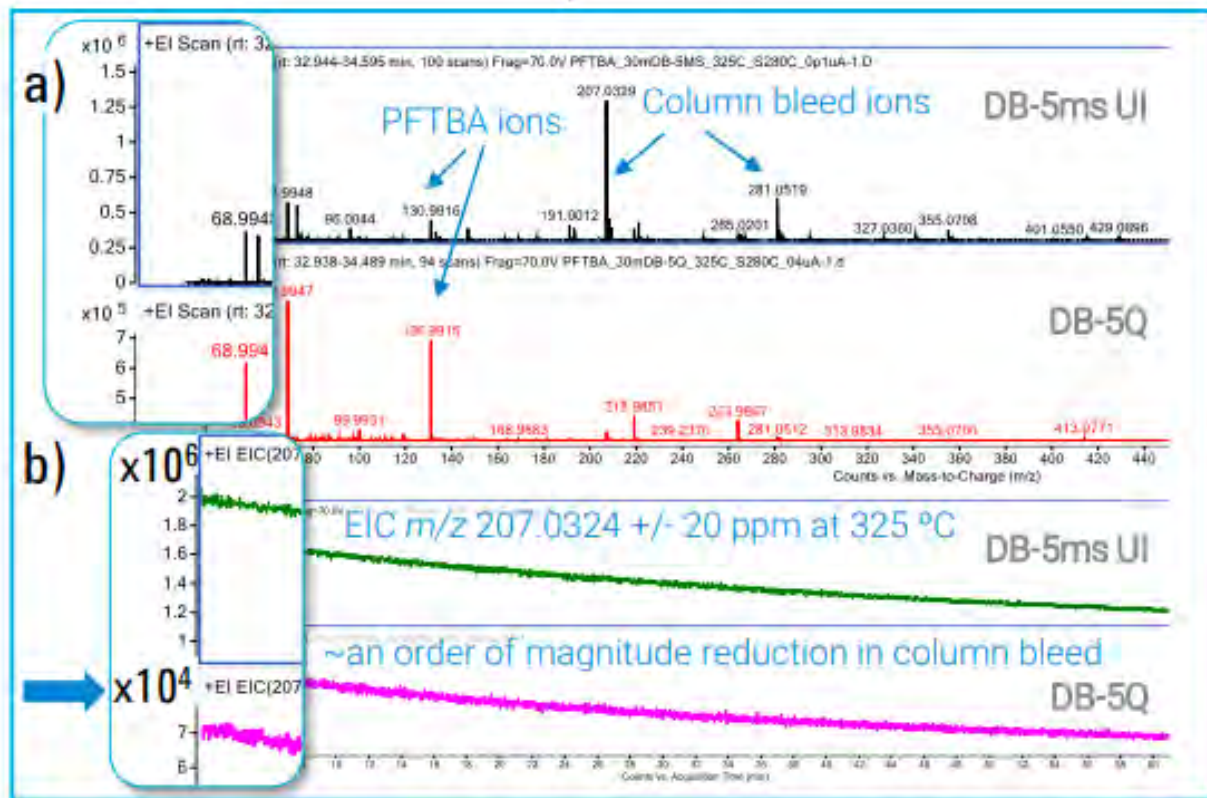


Decreased Spectral Interference at 330 °C

Agilent publication 5994-7586EN



Optimal Selection for Use with GC/QTOF



[GC/MS Approach for Analysis of Extractables and Leachables \(E&L\) in Complex Matrices Using Spectral Deconvolution and Retention Indices \(Agilent.com\)](#)

Get the most from your Q-TOF

Stable baselines for accurate integration of low s/n analytes

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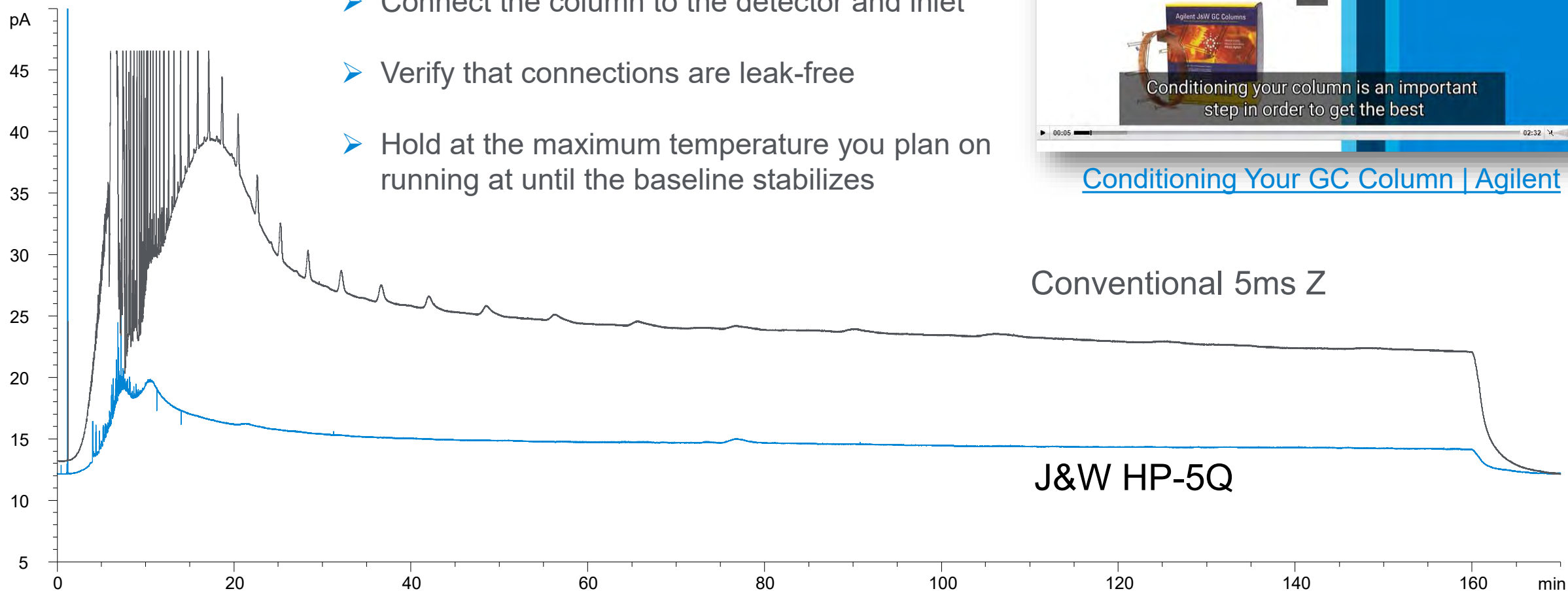
Reduced interferences for higher spectral fidelity



Get Back to Running Samples Faster

Condition your column in less than 1 hour

- Connect the column to the detector and inlet
- Verify that connections are leak-free
- Hold at the maximum temperature you plan on running at until the baseline stabilizes

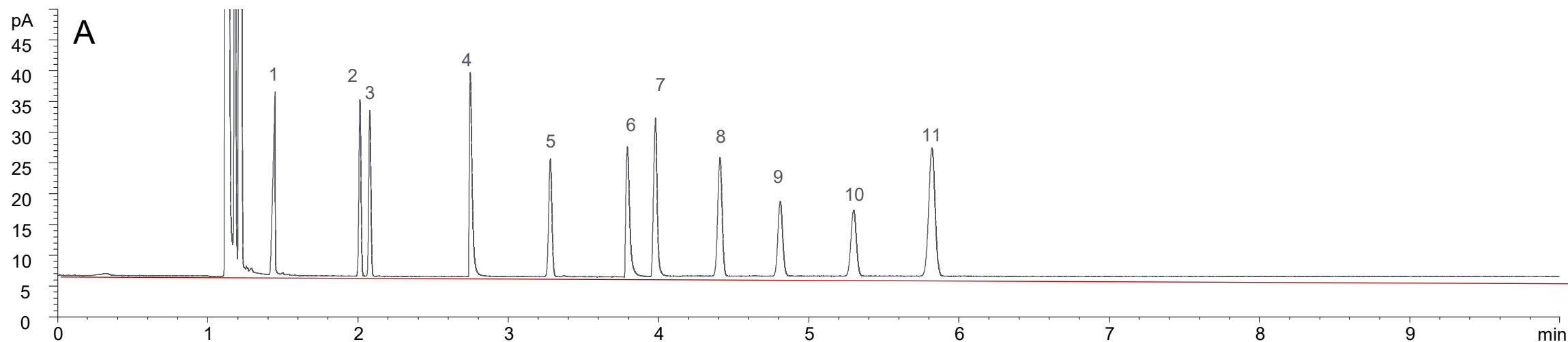
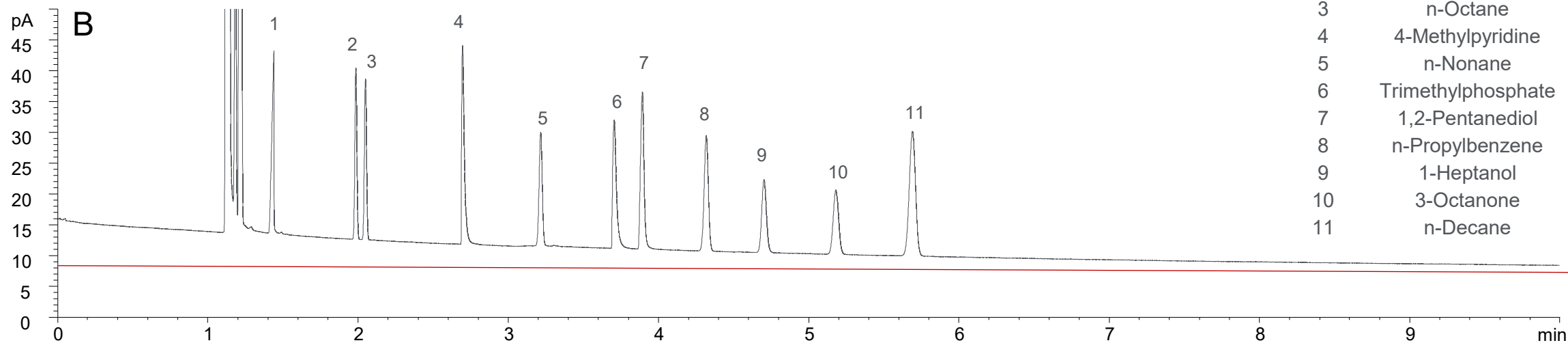


[Conditioning Your GC Column | Agilent](#)

Agilent publication 5994-7586EN

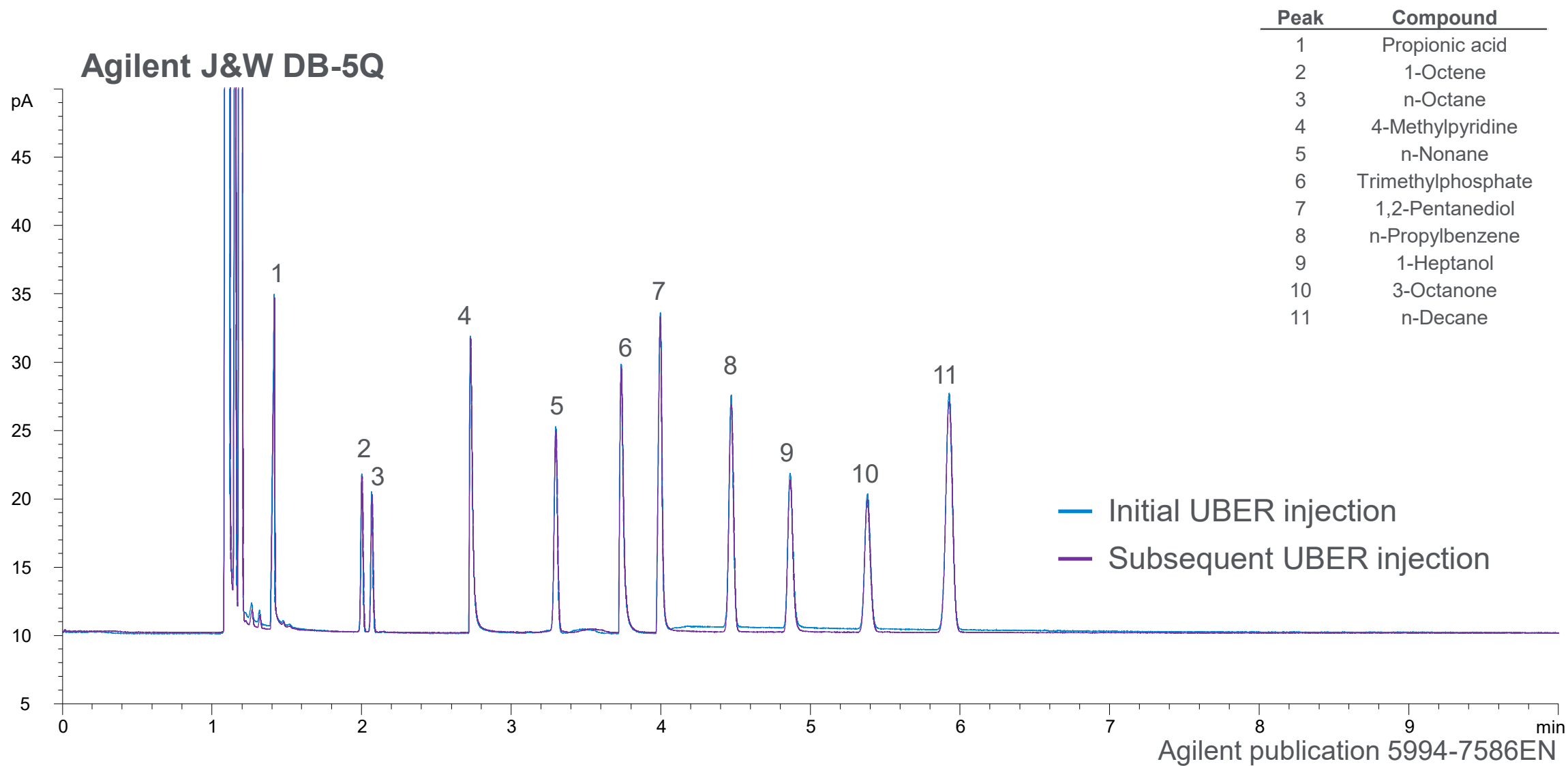
Just Because Your GC Is Ready Doesn't Mean Your Column Is...

Peak	Compound
1	Propionic acid
2	1-Octene
3	n-Octane
4	4-Methylpyridine
5	n-Nonane
6	Trimethylphosphate
7	1,2-Pentanediol
8	n-Propylbenzene
9	1-Heptanol
10	3-Octanone
11	n-Decane



Agilent publication 5994-7586EN

Don't Let Your Column Bleed Be Your Rate Limiting Step



Similar Selectivity, Less Time Revalidating Methods

DB-5Q

DB-5ms UI

Designed for easy implementation into RTL methods



SVM-8270-1	
Peak	Compound
1	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
2	Phenol
3	2-Chlorophenol
4	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
5	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
6	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
8	o-Cresol
9	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
10	p-Cresol
11	Hexachloroethane
12	Nitrobenzene
13	Isophorone
14	2-Nitrophenol
15	2,4-Dimethylphenol
16	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
17	2,4-Dichlorophenol
18	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
19	Naphthalene
20	4-Chloroaniline
21	Hexachlorobutadiene
22	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
23	2-Methylnaphthalene
24	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
25	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
26	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
27	2-Chloronaphthalene
28	2-Nitroaniline
29	Dimethyl phthalate
30	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
31	Acenaphthylene
32	3-Nitroaniline
33	Acenaphthene
34	2,4-Dinitrophenol
35	4-Nitrophenol
36	Dibenzofuran
37	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
38	Diethyl phthalate
39	Fluorene
40	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
41	4-Nitroaniline
42	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
43	Azobenzene
44	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
45	Hexachlorobenzene
46	Pentachlorophenol
47	Phenanthrene
48	Anthracene
49	Carbazole
50	Di-n-butyl phthalate
51	Fluoranthene
52	Pyrene
53	Butyl benzyl phthalate
54	Benz[a]anthracene
55	Chrysene
56	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
57	Di-n-octyl phthalate
58	Benzo[b]fluoranthene
59	Benzo[k]fluoranthene
60	Benzo[a]pyrene
61	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
62	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
63	Benzo[ghi]perylene

Agilent 7010D Triple Quadrupole GC/MS

High-performing, sensitive, robust

- **User-driven engineering**
Attogram-level sensitivity
Exceptional stability
Industry-leading uptime with complex matrices
- **Built-in GC/TQ intelligence**
Smart Alerts
Early maintenance feedback
SWARM autotune
GC intelligence
- **MassHunter Acquisition software 13.0**
Modernized data integrity and compliance tools
Refreshed user interface
Same familiar user experience

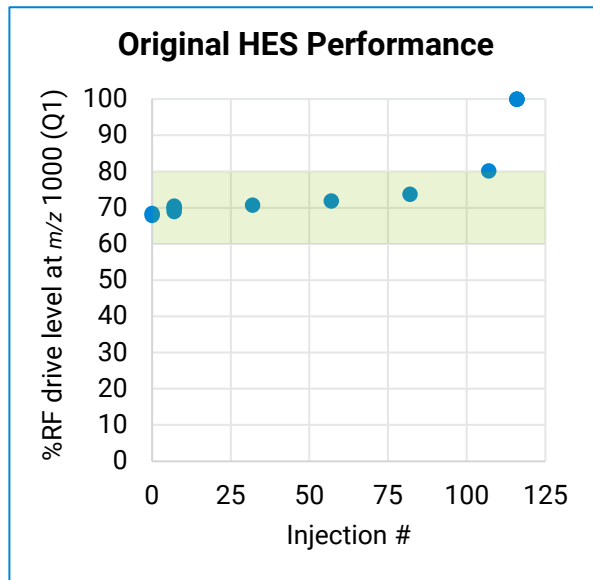


Agilent 7010D GC/TQ

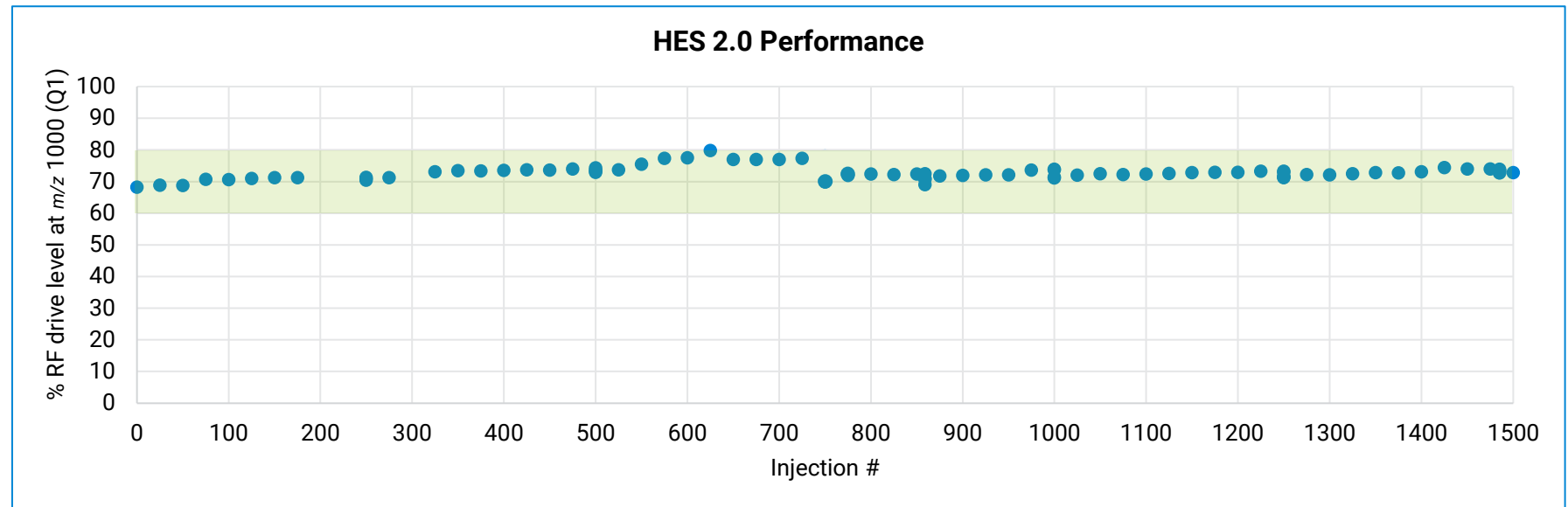
Improved Robustness for Supreme Uptime

HES 2.0

Artificially demanding conditions to maximize stress to the system beyond typical users
(1% v/v diesel in isooctane, MS1 scan 600-800 m/z)



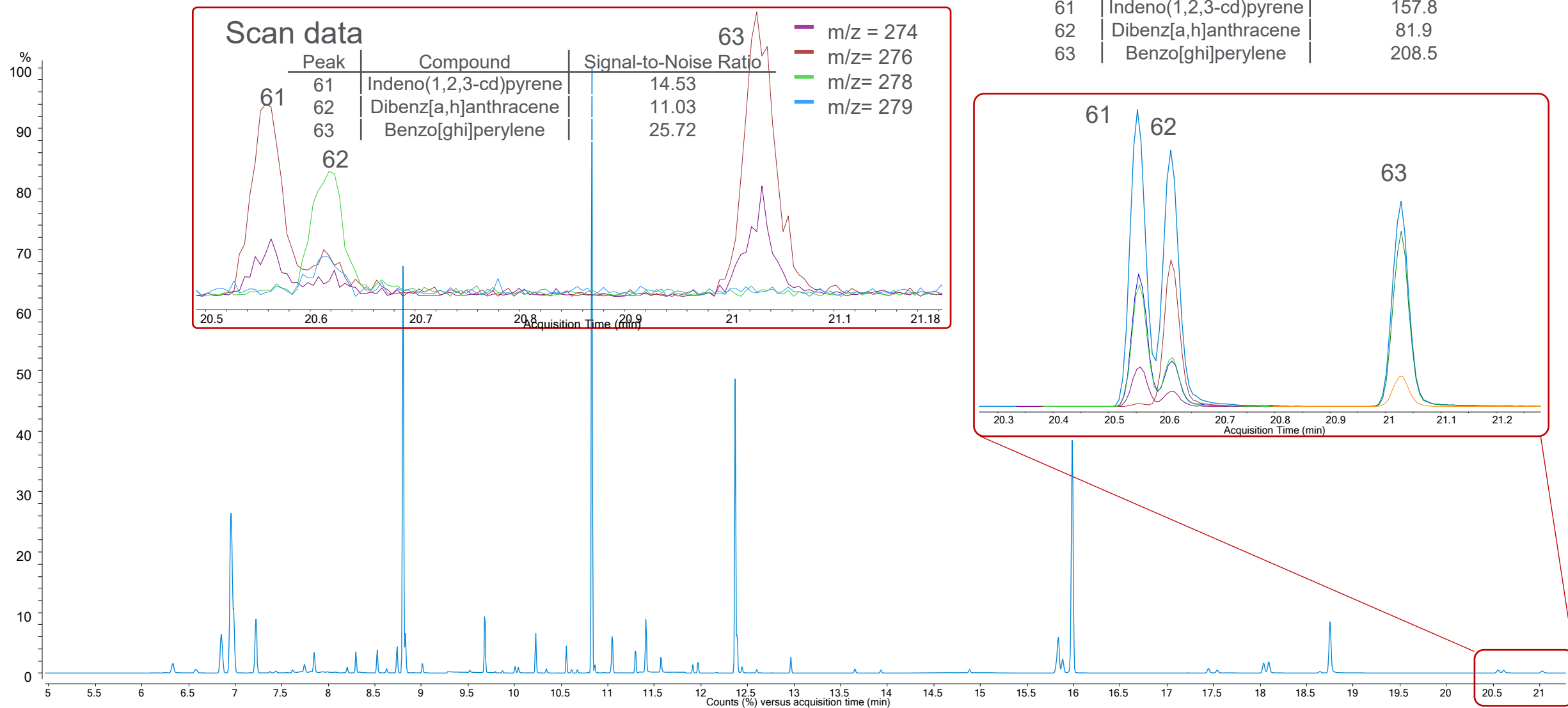
Instrument operated
for 116 injections



HES 2.0 exceeded >10x previous lifetime
without performance degradation

Collect Targeted and Nontargeted Data in One Injection

dMRM/scan collection with MassHunter 13



7010D GC/TQ Featuring a New Second-generation High-efficiency Source 2.0 (HES 2.0)

- Trace-level sensitivity (0.01 ppb)
- Dynamic range (five orders)
- Robustness with complex matrices (black tea, spinach)
- Ruggedness (800 injections at 2 ppb)
- New RT locking in MassHunter Acquisition 13
- GC/TQ intelligence



Application Note
Food

Agilent
Trusted Answers

Brewing Excellence: Quantitating Over 200 Pesticides in Black Tea with Steady Performance and Maximized Uptime by GC/MS/MS



Authors
Anastasia A. Andrianova and
Limshan Zhao
Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Abstract
This application note presents results for the sensitive and robust quantitation of 240 pesticides in black tea extract with the Agilent 7010D Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer (GC/TQ) featuring a second-generation High Efficiency Source 2.0 (HES 2.0), that addresses the challenges posed by residual pesticide analysis in complex matrices. By optimizing sample preparation and using state-of-the-art GC/MS hardware, including ion source technology and midcolumn backflushing, excellent calibration performance and sensitivity at low-ppb levels were achieved. The method demonstrated exceptional ruggedness and robustness over 800 injections at 2 ppb, with a maximum sensitivity of 0.01 ppb. The method was maintained up to 13 months without any source maintenance, demonstrating the reliability of the HES 2.0 source. The updated data acquisition platform provides enhanced user experience, including a new implementation of the retention time locking functionality.

5994-7436EN

Brooks G. Reaser
Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Agilent
Trusted Answers

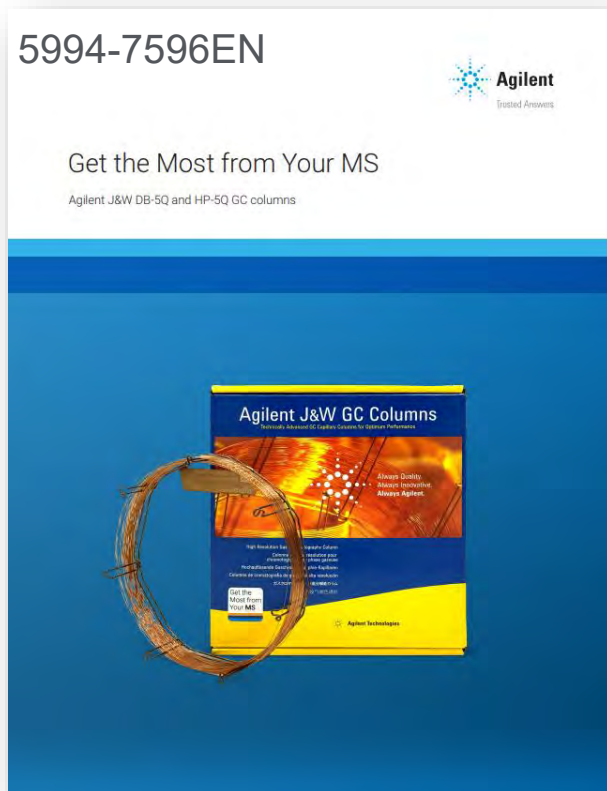
Enhanced Longevity and Revolutionized Robustness for the Sensitive Detection of 190 Pesticides over 800 Injections



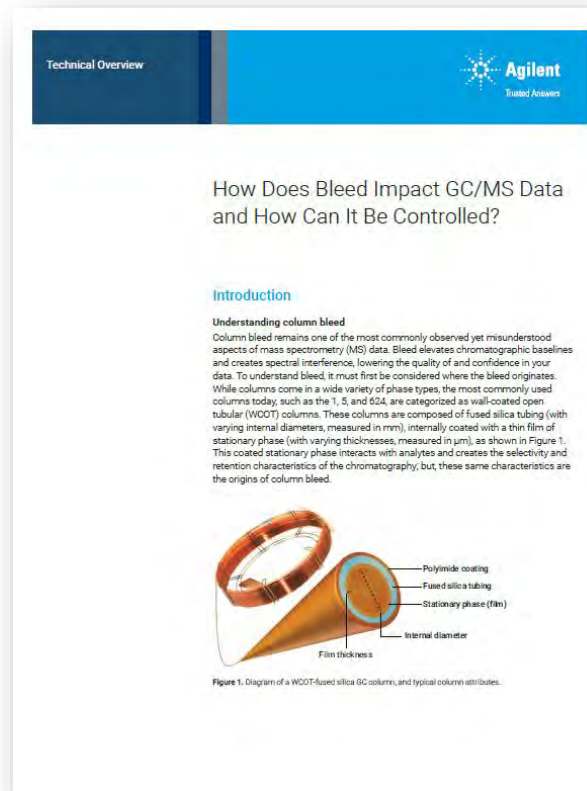
Abstract
Multiresidue pesticide analysis has become one of the most difficult but important analytical challenges for those using gas chromatography and mass spectrometry. The Agilent 8890 gas chromatograph (GC) coupled with the Agilent 7010 triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (GC/TQ) with a high efficiency source 2.0 (HES 2.0) upgrade is an analytically accurate, robust, and reproducible instrument for the sensitive detection of 190 pesticides over 800 injections in spinach.

5994-7385EN

DB-5Q and HP-5Q Available as of August 1



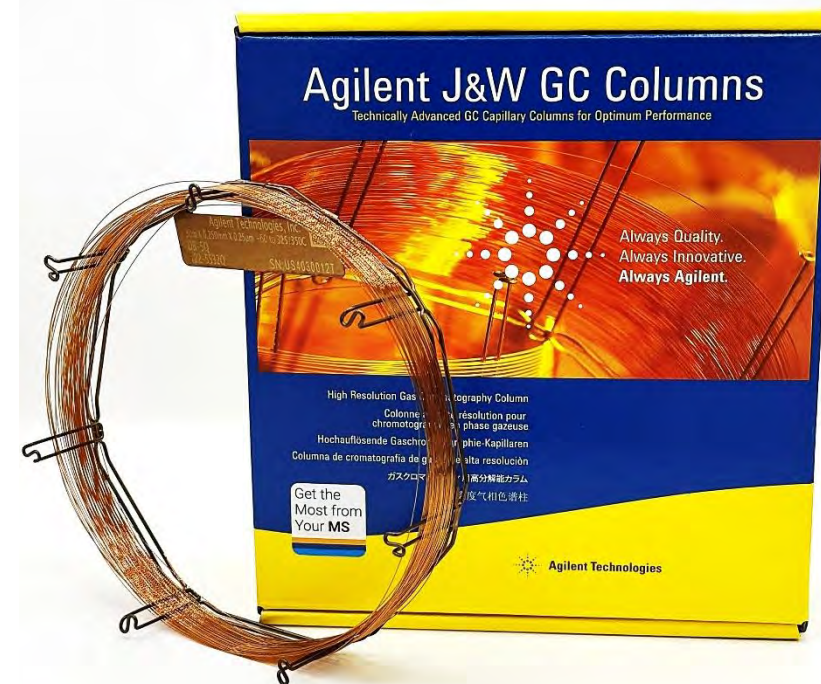
[Get the Most from Your MS: Agilent J&W DB-5Q and HP-5Q GC Columns](#)



[How Does Bleed Impact GC/MS Data and How Can It Be Controlled? \(Agilent.com\)](#)



[Conditioning Your GC Column | Agilent](#)



Contact Agilent Chemistries and Supplies Technical Support



1-800-227-9770 option 3, option 3:

Option 1 for GC and GC/MS columns and supplies

Option 2 for LC and LC/MS columns and supplies

Option 3 for sample preparation, filtration, and QuEChERS

Option 4 for spectroscopy supplies

Option 5 for chemical standards

Available in the U.S. and Canada 8–5, all time zones



gc-column-support@agilent.com

lc-column-support@agilent.com

spp-support@agilent.com

spectro-supplies-support@agilent.com

chem-standards-support@agilent.com