

GC AND GC/MS

Your Essential Resource for Columns & Supplies





GC AND GC/MS

Achieve excellent, reproducible performance for difficult samples

For over 40 years, Agilent has broken new ground with innovations in Gas Chromatography. We continue our leadership tradition by offering the industry's broadest selection of GC and GC/MS columns and supplies. All are manufactured to Agilent's exact specifications to minimize downtime and ensure consistent, high-quality results that you can rely on.



Agilent Ultra Inert solutions

provide the flow path inertness vital to analytical success. Ultra Inert split and splitless liners are manufactured and tested to our highest level of scrutiny to ensure quality and consistency. Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC columns are tested with the industry's most demanding test probe to reduce detection limits and produce more accurate data for difficult analytes. Agilent GC and GC/MS instruments bring together all elements for trace-level analysis, dramatically improving MS resolution, spectral integrity, and detection limits.





GC and GC/MS supplies

More samples, lower detection levels, with fewer analysts. These demands challenge laboratories to maximize the productivity and performance of their instrumentation. To help you stay ahead, Agilent is continuously improving our extensive portfolio of innovative, award winning GC columns and supplies, designed to help you resolve many of the day to day setbacks encountered in your lab. You can avoid downtime and your time can be better spent on meeting your analytical and business challenges.

For labs pushing the detection limits of trace level analysis on very active compounds, **Agilent Inert Flow Path solutions** ensure a reliably inert flow path for higher sensitivity, accuracy, and reproducibility. Install industry leading Agilent J&W GC columns with new proprietary design GC column nuts and ferrules to simplify your day yet maximize your GC and GC/MS systems output.

- Inert Flow Path components Ultra Inert GC columns, Ultra Inert liners, Ultra Inert gold seals, UltiMetal Plus Capillary Flow Technology devices with Flexible Metal ferrules – have Agilent proprietary deactivation chemistries to ensure sample integrity.
- "Better Connectivity" with products such as Self Tightening column nuts, UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules, and Ultra Inert liners in Touchless packaging improves productivity with ease of use and convenience.
- Full portfolio of premium GC products to support your lab needs including Agilent CrossLab brand and Agilent Bulk supplies packaging.





Agilent J&W GC columns

deliver the best inertness for acids, bases, and mixed functional compounds, the lowest bleed levels, and the tightest column-to-column reproducibility. Mass Spec Grade GC columns (VF-ms, DB-ms and HP-ms) give you robust performance, low column bleed, and a wide range of selectivity. LTM column modules combine a fused silica capillary GC column with heating and temperature-sensing components for efficient column heating and cooling. What's more, integrated guard columns protect your analytical columns from non-volatile compounds in the sample matrix.

Table of Contents

Agilent Solutions, Services and Support	4
Featured Products	8
Agilent Parts and Supplies	14
GC and GC/MS Maintenance Schedule	14
Bulk GC Supplies	16
Inlet Septa	17
Inlet Liners	24
Agilent Ultra Inert Liners	26
Capillary Column Ferrules and Nuts	34
GC Column Connection Supplies	40
Capillary Flow Technology Supplies	42
Press-fit Capillary Column Connectors	44
Graphpak Capillary Connectors	45
Large Valve Oven	46
Valves and Loops	47
Sample Introduction Systems	50
Agilent Vials and Closures for GC, GC/MS and GC/HS.	56
Headspace Vials and Closures	56
High Performance Septa	57
CombiPAL Headspace Vials and Closures	59
Crimping and Decapping Tools	60
Teledyne Tekmar Purge and Trap Supplies	62
Markes Thermal Desorption	65
Inlet Systems	67
Split/Splitless Inlets	69
Multimode Inlet	76
Cool On-Column Inlets	78
Programmable Temperature Vaporizer (PTV) Inlets .	81
Purged Packed Inlets	88

92
92
103
108
116
122
124
125
141
142
149
162
163
164
164
165
166
168
170
171
175
178
181
183



Agilent CrossLab GC Parts and Supplies	
Product Introductions	
Supplies for Bruker, Varian GC Systems.	
Supplies for PerkinElmer GC Systems	
Supplies for Shimadzu GC Systems	
Supplies for Thermo Scientific GC System	ns 234
Supplies for CTC GC Autosamplers	
Agilent J&W GC Columns	240
Column Selection	
Column Selection Principles	
GC Column Application and Method Gui	des 262
Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC Columns	
Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC Capillar	y Columns 293
Low-bleed GC/MS Columns	
Premium Polysiloxane Columns	
Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) Columns	351
Specialty Columns	
PLOT Columns	
Columns with Non-Bonded Stationary Pl	1ases 441
Guard Columns	
LTM Column Modules	
Fused Silica Tubing	
Stainless Steel Tubing	
Packed GC Columns	
Custom GC Column Ordering	
GC Column Test Standards	
Column Installation and Troubleshooting	

Applications	500
Environmental	501
Hydrocarbons	501
Pesticides and Herbicides	506
Semivolatiles	532
Volatiles	544
Air Analysis	549
Food, Flavor and Fragrance	554
Energy and Fuels	576
Industrial Chemical	602
Forensic Toxicology and Pharma	635
Indices	652
Ordering Information	684



Agilent Solutions

PUT MORE THAN 40 YEARS OF RELENTLESS INNOVATION BEHIND YOUR EVERY RESULT

By continually raising the standards for technologies that support your routine analyses, Agilent's R&D efforts have led to breakthroughs such as:

- New GC columns that help you achieve higher levels of inertness and column-to-column reproducibility
- LC column choices that deliver the sensitivity and reliability you need for demanding applications
- Cutting-edge sample preparation products that promote reliable extraction and concentration
- Fresh atomic and molecular spectroscopy ideas for identifying and confirming targets and unknowns

Longtime Agilent customers have experienced our commitment firsthand. And now, we look forward to demonstrating how Agilent's approach to relentless innovation can work to your advantage, too.



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS SOLUTIONS

Food

From high-volume pesticide screening in food products to rapid identification of pathogens, Agilent understands the analytical needs of food producers, shippers, and regulators. Utilizing our easy-to-use analyzers and updated screening libraries, customers can quickly develop robust and reliable methods. Agilent's leading gas chromatography and mass spectrometry systems are widely regarded as valuable food testing techniques for an array of different analyses.

Environmental

Agilent offers more than 40 years of environmental testing and regulatory expertise. We help government and private labs with the full range of assays, from routine testing of soils for heavy metals to detection of pharmaceuticals in groundwater, in concentrations down to parts per trillion.

Energy & Chemicals

Agilent collaborates closely with process industry customers to offer analytical systems that meet their needs for separation, detection, throughput, and support. We'll even preconfigure custom or standard analyzers so they arrive at the lab ready-to-go. From crude oil, natural gas, and refining, to specialty chemicals and alternative fuels, Agilent provides the latest technologies and solutions to increase quality, safety, and profitability for energy and chemical labs, while meeting the industry's stringent quality requirements. Agilent leads the way in ASTM collaborations that have evolved – and will continue to evolve – into industry standards.

Forensics

Whether testing for poisons in a forensics investigation, screening athletes for performance enhancing drugs, analyzing samples for recreational drugs, or checking a crime scene for explosive residue – lives and professions may be dependent on the accuracy of your equipment. Agilent Technologies leads the industry with a comprehensive portfolio of workflow solutions that provide the ability to identify, confirm and quantify thousands of substances.

Lab Informatics

The ways labs capture, analyze and share data profoundly affect their efficiency. Agilent offers a rich, integrated suite of software products built on customer-driven architectural values with the Agilent OpenLAB Software Suite. OpenLAB delivers superior performance and connection across multiple systems, providing open systems integration and investment protection. Our commitment is to deliver more value across each step in the life cycle of scientific data — from data collection and analysis to interpretation and management.

Materials Science

Agilent offers a newly expanded portfolio of instruments used for the research, manufacturing and testing of advanced materials, from precision optics to pulp and paper. Tools for atomic spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, chromatography, and X-ray crystallography all support continuous progress in materials science.



LIFE SCIENCE SOLUTIONS

Biopharmaceutical

Biotherapeutics have enormous potential to improve human health, with growing numbers of protein and antibody therapeutics to address unmet medical needs. At every development stage, from disease research to QA/QC and manufacturing, Agilent can help you make the right choices for moving therapeutics to market. We understand the biopharmaceutical workflow so our product families work together seamlessly, as engines of research, discovery, and development. Agilent columns deliver complete characterization of biomolecules using reversed-phase, size exclusion, ion exchange, and affinity chromatography. Our bio-inert supplies ensure that every part of your workflow delivers the performance you need to optimize your bio-separation.

Pharmaceutical

You need the most efficient processes to evaluate drug candidates, determine efficacy, and ensure safety and compliance during development and manufacture. Agilent has worked with pharma companies for many years to ensure reliability and reproducibility for regulatory compliance, from lab-to-lab and around the world. Our pharma solutions provide high-throughput capability at every stage of the product lifecycle, with automated sample prep, industry-leading U/HPLC systems, the largest family of Fast LC columns, open access LC/MS, spectroscopy, and automated dissolution. A complete family of LC supplies and lamps help optimize every analysis and take day-to-day lab efficiency one step further.

Proteomics

Research into how large sets of proteins affect the health of an organism requires special sets of analytical tools. Agilent has built a formidable arsenal of liquid chromatograph/mass spectrometers, bioinformatics systems, multiple affinity protein removal columns, and OFFGEL electrophoresis for protein identification and protein biomarker discovery. Accurate-Mass mass spectrometry and the microfluidic HPLC-Chip/MS are two Agilent innovations speeding the work of proteomics researchers around the globe.

Metabolomics

Collections of small molecules are increasingly being seen as rich sources of biomarkers, but studying metabolites presents many challenges. The need for speed, accuracy, and powerful interpretation capabilities in looking at chemical profile snapshots is underscored because molecules are constantly entering, leaving or changing within the metabolome. Agilent's GC, LC, and MS portfolios, along with our excellent bioinformatics offerings, user-customizable METLIN metabolite database for LC/MS, and the industry's first commercial GC/MS retention time locked metabolite library align well with the needs of metabolomics researchers.

Genomics

Agilent is a global leader in microarrays, scanners, and NGS reagents used in a wide variety of genomic-based disease research experiments. Our SureSelect and HaloPlex Target Enrichment Systems dominate the category, streamlining next generation sequencing studies. Agilent offers a wide range of catalog CGH and gene expression microarrays and a highly-developed capability to produce custom arrays using our free online design tool, SureDesign. All Agilent microarrays feature highly sensitive, selective 60-mer probes, and, with as many as eight arrays printed on a slide, the cost per sample is cost-efficient.

Life Science Informatics

Mirroring its extensive instrument portfolio, Agilent offers the industry's most extensive suite of bioinformatics software, helping users derive knowledge from complex genomic, proteomic, metabolomic and other biological data. SureCall and CytoGenomics software analyzes NGS and aCGH data and the GeneSpring suite provides multi-omic analysis and visualization capabilities to help compare complex datasets to explore biological questions from multiple perspectives. The GeneSpring suite includes the GX module for microarray-based gene expression and genotyping data, the PA module for Pathway Analysis and multi-omic analysis and the MPP software, which analyzes mass spec data from proteomics and metabolomics experiments.

Lab Automation

To meet the skyrocketing demand for more throughput and automation, Agilent has substantially expanded its lab automation offerings. The Agilent line of liquid handlers and microplate processors are designed to streamline high-volume life science workflows. Agilent is also continually upgrading its advanced autosamplers for LC, GC, LC/MS and GC/MS, adding functionality and speed to reflect the performance of its advanced instruments.

Vacuum Technology

Agilent works with customers to solve vacuum challenges from experiments in high-energy physics to developing systems for nanotechnology. Agilent manufactures vacuum systems used in its own mass spectrometry instruments as well as those of other manufacturers. Agilent's vacuum technology has been proven by the most powerful physics experiment ever built, CERN's Big Bang machine, which was used in the discovery of the Higgs boson.



Get the Agilent Service Guarantee

Should your instrument require service while covered by an Agilent Advantage service agreement, we guarantee repair or we will replace your instrument for free.

No other company offers this level of commitment to keep your lab up and running at peak efficiency.



Laboratory decision makers and users ranked Agilent as their first choice for general laboratory compliance services.

Agilent Service and Support for Instrument Systems

Focus on what you do best

For over 40 years, Agilent has been building and maintaining the instruments you count on to stay competitive and successful. Trust us to protect your investment with a broad portfolio of services, backed by a global network of experienced service professionals dedicated to the productivity of your lab.

Agilent Advantage Service Plans

The best service available for your Agilent instruments

Agilent offers a flexible range of service plans so that you can choose the level of coverage that is best for your lab.

- Agilent Advantage Gold Priority-one coverage for ultimate uptime and productivity
- Agilent Advantage Silver Comprehensive coverage for dependable laboratory operations
- Agilent Advantage Bronze Total repair coverage at a fixed annual price
- Agilent Repair Service Basic coverage for reliable instrument repair

Agilent Advantage service plans include Agilent Remote Advisor for real-time remote monitoring and diagnostics. Through secure internet connections, you can interact with Agilent service professionals, receive detailed asset reports, and configure text or email alerts to notify you before problems occur – helping you to maximize instrument uptime and optimize laboratory workflows.

And for Agilent-quality service on analytical instruments from other leading manufacturers, Agilent CrossLab services offer the same quality coverage you have come to expect from the expert Agilent engineers you know and trust.

Agilent Compliance Services

Equipment qualification that meets the most stringent requirements

Enterprise Edition Compliance was developed to streamline qualification delivery compliance across your entire lab. Used worldwide in regulated labs, including standards organizations and regulatory agencies, Enterprise Edition enables you to:

- Improve qualification efficiency by harmonizing protocols across platforms to ensure greater efficiency and minimize regulatory risk
- Standardize your entire compliance operation with robust test designs that work with all your instruments
- Add, remove or reconfigure tests based upon your unique user requirements
- Reduce staff review time significantly with consistently formatted, computer generated, tamper-proof reports



Agilent Education and Consulting Services

Our best minds, working for you

Make the most of your instrument with training and consulting from the same experts who designed the instruments, software and processes you use every day.

- Classroom, online, and on-site training in instrument operation, troubleshooting and maintenance
- Customized consulting services to meet your lab's unique needs

The Agilent Value Promise – 10 Years of Guaranteed Value

In addition to continually evolving products, we offer something else unique to the industry – our 10-year value promise guarantee. The Agilent Value Promise guarantees you at least 10 years of instrument use from your date of purchase, or we will credit you with the residual value of the system toward an upgraded model. Not only does Agilent ensure a reliable purchase now, but we also ensure that your investment is just as valuable in the future.

For more detailed information, please go to **www.agilent.com/chem/services** or contact your local Agilent Services and Support representative.

Technical Support at work for you

Have a hardware, software, application, instrument repair or troubleshooting question? Agilent's technical experts are available to answer your questions. With years of laboratory experience, our technical support specialists can provide in-depth knowledge and experience.

For questions pertaining to supplies found in this catalog, contact your local Agilent office or Authorized Agilent Distributor or visit **www.agilent.com/chem/techsupport**

Need more information?

Visit www.agilent.com/chem/contactus to:

- Locate your nearest Agilent office or distributor for expert technical support.
- Get fast sales and product assistance by phone. Simply use the scroll-down menu to select your country.
- Receive email assistance using our convenient online forms.

7



GC AND GC/MS





Agilent GC and GC/MS Systems

Achieve the highest level of Productivity and Performance

The industry leader in Gas Chromatography



The Agilent 7890B GC

Gives you everything you need to take your lab to the next level of performance, including advanced separation capabilities and powerful productivity tools.



The Agilent 7820A GC

An affordable, high-quality solution for small- to medium-sized labs that require routine analyses using standard GC methods.

The Agilent 6850 Series II GC

An excellent choice for any laboratory where bench space, ease of use, and independent channel flexibility are important.





The Agilent 7697A Headspace Sampler

The new 7697A Headspace Sampler from Agilent uses advanced designs based on our industry-leading gas chromatography architecture.



The broadest selection of GC and GC/MS systems, support, and supplies in the industry

The Agilent 490 Micro GC and 490-PRO



The right GC solution if you want the ability to measure anywhere, and get the results you need in seconds.

The customer-proven worldwide bestseller, Agilent 5977 Series GC/MSD

5977A GC/MSD



Superior performance, reliability, and productivity with industry-leading 7890B GC.

5975T LTM GC/MSD



Compact, transportable GC/MS with fast, lab-quality performance.

5977E GC/MSD



Affordable GC/MSD with economical 7820 GC.

More GC/MS/MS choices to suit your applications and budgets



Agilent 7010 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS

For laboratories preparing to measure tomorrow's regulated levels today, the 7010 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS delivers uncompromising results. It is well suited for high-volume labs that cannot afford downtime for routine maintenance.

Agilent 7000C Triple Quadrupole GC/MS – EASILY UPGRADABLE!

The most precise, reliable choice for laboratories that need a cost-effective, proven solution to meet today's LODs.





Your choice for exceptional qualitative analysis, Agilent 7200 Q-TOF GC/MS

The world's first Q-TOF GC/MS combines the proven separation power of Agilent's 7890B GC with the high detection selectivity and accurate mass information of a TOF analyzer.



Agilent Analyzers and Application Kits

Bringing a new application online can stretch your lab to the limit. Agilent GC, Micro GC, GC/MS, and GC/MS/MS analyzers are factory preconfigured and pre-tested to get you up and running in the shortest possible time.

Agilent Gas Clean Filters

The Agilent Gas Clean Filter System provides enhanced gas quality for maximum productivity. Clean gases reduce the risk of column damage, sensitivity loss, and instrument downtime. Oxygen, hydrocarbons and moisture can cause loss of sensitivity and accuracy of the GC, and damage your column and consumables. Inserting a Gas Clean Filter System in the gas line immediately before the instrument inlet greatly reduces the level of impurities and helps you detect any problems before they occur.

Turn to page 164.





Ultra Inert GC Columns

The Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC column family pushes industry standards for consistent column inertness and exceptionally low column bleed, resulting in lower detection limits and more accurate data for difficult analytes. And, each column is tested with the most demanding Ultra Inert test probe mixture in the industry, and an individual performance summary sheet is shipped with each column.

Turn to page 286.

For labs that need to perform trace level analysis on very active compounds, **Agilent Inert Flow Path solutions** ensure a reliably inert flow path for higher sensitivity, accuracy, and reproducibility.

Ultra Inert Liners

Agilent Ultra Inert Inlet liners provide a robust, reproducible and reliable inert flow path, even when containing wool. These liners are rigorously tested and certified to ensure exceptional batch-to-batch uniformity, low bleed and superior coverage, even with highly active compounds.

Turn to page 26.



Bulk GC Supplies

Ideal for high-usage laboratories, Agilent bulk gas chromatography supplies provide the high quality and consistency of Agilent chromatography supplies in convenient and economical packaging.

Turn to page 16.



Agilent BIOSS Labor

Agilent CrossLab GC Supplies

CrossLab is a growing portfolio of supplies critical to instrument performance and productivity, regardless of the instrument manufacturer. They are backed by our risk-free, compatibility warranty for your confidence, not compromise. In the unlikely event of a problem, we guarantee:

- 90-day refund on supplies
- A technical support consultation
- Free instrument repair or service if required

CrossLab is more than supplies:

- Over 40 years of chromatography expertise
- The right supplies for both routine and challenging applications
- · Hassle-free operations and reproducible results
- High-quality products manufactured to Agilent standards
- Technical and application support
- · Dependable worldwide availability and delivery
- · Convenience of consolidating purchasing
- 90-day risk-free money back guarantee

Confidence not Compromise

You've come to expect the highest quality from Agilent. Now we offer you that same confidence and quality in our CrossLab supplies, designed for other major brand instruments in your lab.

As further evidence of our confidence in these products, Agilent Services choose CrossLab supplies to service all major instrument brands.

With CrossLab, Agilent stands behind you, your instruments and your laboratory.



Agilent CrossLab GC supports instruments from Bruker/Varian, CTC, PerkinElmer, Thermo, Shimadzu, and more. The comprehensive range includes premium non-stick inlet septa, Ultra Inert inlet liners, liner O-rings, column ferrules and nuts, autosampler syringes, and vials and closures.

Turn to page 192.

Agilent Parts and Supplies

GC and GC/MS Maintenance Schedule

ltem	Typical Schedule	Actions/Comments
Gas Management		
Gas purifiers (carrier gas and detector gas)	Every 6 to 12 months	Replacement schedule is based on capacity and grade of gas. In general, replace non-indicating traps every 6 to 12 months or when indicating traps start to change color.
Internal split vent trap	Every 6 months*	Replace to prevent material backing up into EPC control and to avoid costly repair.
External split vent trap	Every 6 months*	Replace to prevent sample analytes from escaping into the laboratory environment.
Flow meter calibration	Every 1 to 2 years	Re-calibrate electronic flow meters – follow recommended schedule for the unit (shown on the calibration certificate).
Sample Introduction and Inlets		
Syringes and/or syringe needles	Every 3 months*	Replace syringe if dirt is noticeable in the syringe, if it cannot be cleaned, if the plunger doesn't slide easily, or if clogged. Replace needle if septa wear is abnormal or the needle becomes clogged.
Inlet liner	Weekly*	Check often. Replace when dirt is visible in the liner or if chromatography is degraded.
Liner O-rings	Monthly*	Replace with every liner change.
Inlet septum	Daily*	Check often. Replace when signs of deterioration are visible (gaping holes, fragments in inlet liner, poor chromatography, low column pressure, etc.)
Inlet hardware	Every 6 months Every year	Check for leaks and clean. Check parts and replace when parts are worn, scratched, or broken.
Inlet gold or stainless steel seal	Monthly*	For highest level of reproducibility, change inlet seal with every liner change, but minimally replace monthly or when scratched, corroded, or if there is build-up of non-volatile sample components.

*Schedule is an approximation of average usage requirements. Frequency may vary widely based upon application and sample type.

(Continued)





GC and GC/MS Maintenance Schedule

ltem	Typical Schedule	Actions/Comments
Columns		
Front-end maintenance	Weekly-monthly*	Remove 1/2 to 1 m from the front of the column when experiencing chromatographic problems (peak tailing, decreased sensitivity, retention time changes, etc.). Replace inlet liner and septum, and clean inlet as necessary. Guard column may be useful for increasing column lifetime.
Solvent rinse	As needed	Perform when chromatography degradation is due to column contamination. Only for bonded and cross-linked phases.
Replacement	As needed	Replace when trimming and/or solvent rinsing no longer restore chromatographic performance.
Ferrules	As needed	Replace when changing columns and inlet/detector parts.
Detectors		
FID/NPD jets and collector	As needed	Clean when deposits are present. Replace when they become scratched, bent, or damaged, or when having difficulty lighting FID or keeping flame lit.
NPD bead	As needed	Replace when signal drifts or there is a dramatic change in sensitivity.
FID	Every 6 months	Measure hydrogen, air, and makeup gas flows.
TCD	As needed	Thermally clean by "baking out" when a wandering baseline, increased noise, or a change in response is present. Replace when thermal cleaning does not resolve the problem.
ECD	Every 6 months or as needed	Wipe test. Thermally clean by "baking out" when baseline is noisy, or the output value is abnormally high. Replace when thermal cleaning does not resolve the problem.
FPD	Every 6 months or as needed	Measure hydrogen, air, and makeup gas flows. Clean/replace FPD windows and seals when detector sensitivity is reduced.
NCD and SCD	Every 3 months*	Change pump oil, oil coalescing filter and chemical trap.
Mass Selective Detectors		
Tune MSD	As needed	Keep plenty of PFTBA (p/n 05971-60571) on hand.
Check the calibration vial	Every 6 months	Vial can be refilled without venting the system.
Replace the foreline pump oil	Every 6 months	Check the fluid weekly. Change when the fluid becomes discolored or every $\boldsymbol{6}$ months.
Replace the diffusion pump fluid	Every year or as needed	Check the fluid weekly. Too little fluid will cause the pump to run at a higher temperature, resulting in degradation and loss of high vacuum. Change when the fluid is discolored or contains particulates.
Clean the ion source	As needed	Clean when performance deteriorates to remove contamination and to restore the electrostatic properties of the ion lens system. Replace scratched parts to maintain optimal performance.

*Schedule is an approximation of average usage requirements. Frequency may vary widely based upon application and sample type.



Single taper splitless liner, no wool, 5190-2270



Ultra Inert gold plated seal and washer, 5190-6144



Liner O-rings, 5190-2269



Non-stick BTO septa, 5190-3157

Bulk GC Supplies

Ideal for high usage laboratories, our bulk supplies provide the quality and consistency of Agilent chromatography supplies in convenient and economical packaging. We currently offer Agilent inlet liners, septa, gold inlet seals, and liner 0-rings in bulk packaging.

- Economical and convenient packaging
- Overall cost of ownership reduced
- Same great quality Agilent products

Bulk GC Supplies

Description		Unit	Part No.
Ultra Inert Liners			
	Ultra Inert liner, low pressure drop, glass wool	100/pk	5190-3173
	Ultra Inert splitless liner, single taper, no wool	100/pk	5190-3170
	Ultra Inert splitless liner, single taper, glass wool	100/pk	5190-3171
	Ultra Inert split liner, straight, glass wool	100/pk	5190-3172
Liners			
	Single taper split liner, low pressure drop	100/pk	5190-2275
	Single taper splitless liner, no wool	100/pk	5190-2270
	Single taper splitless liner, glass wool	100/pk	5190-2271
	Double taper splitless liner, no wool	100/pk	5190-2272
Seals			
Ultra Inert gold plated seal,	includes washer	50/pk	5190-6149
Certified gold plated seal ki	t, includes washer	10/pk	5190-2209
0-Rings			
Non-stick fluorocarbon O-ri	ng for Flip Top	100/pk	5190-2268
Certified non-stick fluorocal	rbon O-ring	100/pk	5190-2269
Septa			
Non-stick BTO septa, 11 m	m	400/pk	5190-3157
Non-stick Advanced Green	septa, 11 mm	400/pk	5190-3158



Inlet Septa Septa are available for a variety of different applications and have different upper temperature limits.

Lower temperature septa are usually softer, seal better, and can withstand more punctures (injections) than their high-temperature counterparts. If septa are used above their recommended temperatures, they can leak or decompose, causing sample loss, lower column flow, decreased column life, and ghosting. To minimize problems:

- Use within the recommended temperature range
- Change regularly
- Install the retainer nut "finger tight"
- Use septum purge when available
- Use autoinjectors
- Use sharp syringe needles

Premium Non-Stick Septa

Agilent premium non-stick inlet septa are designed and manufactured to provide a reliable noncontaminating seal. Our tri-fold blister pack ensures that each septum remains clean and ready to use.

- · Proprietary plasma treatment prevents sticking and unnecessary inlet cleaning
- · Innovative blister packaging keeps each septum clean and ready for use
- · Center point guides the needle for easy penetration, less coring and longer life
- · Precision molding assures accurate fit in the inlet
- · Each batch is tested for bleed on Agilent 7890 GC-FID
- · Premium formulations selected for sealing and chromatographic cleanliness
- · No need to bake septa before using

Summary of Premium Inlet Septum Characteristics

Septum Type	Bleed	Lifetime	Temperature Limits
Non-Stick BTO (Bleed and Temperature Optimized)	<i>」 」 」 」</i>	1	to 400 °C injection port temp
Non-Stick Advanced Green	\	<i>s s</i>	to 350 °C
Non-Stick Long-Life	1	<i>\\\</i>	to 350 °C

✓✓✓ = best \checkmark = very good ✓ = good

TIPS & TOOLS

Need inlet septa for your non-Agilent instruments? Check the Agilent CrossLab septa starting on page 199.

Inlet Septa





Inlet Septa

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa

- Extended temperature range, lowest bleed
- Maximum injection port temperature 400 °C
- Plasma treatment eliminates sticking in the injection port
- Pre-conditioned; ready to use
- Blister packaging for cleanliness and convenience
- Ideal for use with low-bleed, "Mass Spec" capillary columns



BTO septa, 5183-4757

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa

Description	Unit	Part No.
Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4757
Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	100/pk	5183-4757-100
Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	400/pk	5190-3157
5 mm septa through-hole for on-column, in glass jar	50/pk	5183-4758

Comparison of septum purity: TIC profile of isooctane extractions





Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

- True long-life, high temperature green septa
- More injections per septum
- Plasma treatment eliminates sticking in the injection port
- Maximum injection port temperature 350 °C
- High-performance alternative to competitors' "green" septa
- Blister packaging for cleanliness and convenience

Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

Description	Unit	Part No.
11 mm septa	50/pk	5183-4759
11 mm septa	100/pk	5183-4759-100
11 mm septa	400/pk	5190-3158
5 mm septa through-hole for on-column, in glass jar	50/pk	5183-4760



Advanced green septa, 5183-4759

Non-Stick Long-Life Septa

- The preferred septa for autosamplers
- · Pre-pierced for extended life and reduced coring
- Ideal for overnight runs
- Up to 400 injections per septum
- Plasma treatment eliminates sticking
- Maximum injection port temperature 350 °C
- Soft, 45 durometer, easy on autosampler needles
- · Blister packaging for cleanliness and convenience

Non-Stick Long-Life Septa

Description	Unit	Part No.
Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	100/pk	5183-4761-100
5 mm septa through-hole for on-column, in glass jar	50/pk	5183-4762



Long-life septa, 5183-4761

AGILENT PARTS AND SUPPLIES







General Purpose Septa

Agilent's general purpose septa are made from an enhanced injection-molded silicone rubber. The septa material, gray in color, is specified to withstand over 200 automatic injections at an injection port temperature of 350 °C.

General Purpose Septa

Description	Unit	Part No.
11 mm septa	50/pk	5080-8896-50
11 mm septa	100/pk	5080-8894-100
9.5 mm (3/8 in) septa*	50/pk	5080-8728-50
9.5 mm (3/8 in) septa*	100/pk	5080-8728-100
5 mm through-hole septa for on-column inlets, automatic or manual injections**	25/pk	5181-1260
5 mm septa for high column backpressure, on-column inlets**	25/pk	5181-1261



General purpose gray septa

*For 5700 series and 5830/40 GCs

**5 mm septa are packaged in glass jars



Merlin Microseal

- Low bleed, longer life alternative to standard septa for split/splitless injection and SPME
- Requires 23-gauge syringe needle
- Has a lifetime of more than 2000 injections, depending on samples and operating conditions
- Greatly reduced instrument downtime for septa changes and injection port liner changes due to septa particulates
- Two distinct sealing mechanisms: double O-ring type seal around the syringe needle and spring assisted duckbill to seal the injection port
- Temperature range 50-400 °C

Merlin Microseal

Description	Part No.
Merlin Microseal	392609902
SPME replacement seal, 23-gauge, 1/pk	
General Purpose Merlin Microseal (3-100 psi)	
Merlin Microseal starter kit, general purpose	5182-3442
Includes Microseal septum and nut	
Merlin Microseal general purpose replacement septum 3-100 psi	5182-3444
Merlin Microseal high pressure nut	5182-3445
High sample volume septum kit	5181-8839
Contains general purpose Merlin Microseal, six 23-gauge syringes, 500 vials and caps	
Low Pressure Merlin Microseal (1-45 psi)	
Merlin Microseal kit, low pressure	5181-8816
Includes nut and septum	
Merlin Microseal kit, low pressure	5181-8833
Includes nut and 2 septa	
Merlin Microseal low pressure replacement septum	5181-8815
Microseal PTFE nut liners, 2/pk	5182-0853

(Continued)



Merlin Microseal

Description	Part No.
For Bruker/Varian GCs*	
Merlin Microseal SPME kit, 1079 23-gauge, 1/pk	392609901
Merlin Microseal adapter kit for 1177 inlets Contains adapter, nut and general purpose Merlin Microseal septum	392609903
Syringes for Merlin Microseal	
Autosampler syringe, Gold Standard, 5 μL, 23-gauge	9301-0892
Autosampler syringe, Gold Standard plunger, 10 μL, 23-gauge	9301-0713
Autosampler syringe, Blue Line, 5 μL, 23-gauge	G4513-80213
Autosampler syringe, Blue Line, 10 µL, 23-gauge	G4513-80209

*Varian GC systems are now Bruker products

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent Blue Line autosampler syringes are specifically designed to support the higher productivity features of the 7693A ALS, while increasing plunger life and reducing costly downtime. Learn more at **www.agilent.com/chem/BlueLineSyringes**



Inlet Liners

Injection port liners have a variety of features to help vaporize the sample so that a true representation of the sample enters the column. Additionally, Agilent liners are individually packaged to maintain cleanliness until used. The part number and lot are silk screened on the liner for quality control and user convenience, and lot tracking is available for quality assurance.

Liner Dimensions Driven by Inlet Operation

Well-controlled glass dimensions promote better liner-to-liner consistency, ensuring GC system accuracy and reproducibility. That is why Agilent liners are made to the following precise tolerances:

Outer Diameter (OD)

- Larger od liners fit tightly to improve analyte recovery and limit sample migration onto the inlet's metal surface. Ideal for splitless injection.
- Smaller od liners are less resistant to carrier and split flow inside the inlet. Best for split injection.

Internal Diameter (ID)

- Ensures that the sample vapor is small enough to fit within the volume of the liner.
- Prevents backflash, sample loss into the septum purge, and split lines all of which can lower reproducibility and sensitivity.

TIPS & TOOLS

Clearly Better Inertness

Confidently quantify active analytes with industry leading Inert Flow Path solutions

- Agilent industry leading GC/MS instruments
- Ultra Inert columns
- Ultra Inert liners

To learn more and order your free poster, visit www.agilent.com/chem/inert





Length

- Regulates internal volume and ensures proper sealing between the septum and the inlet seal.
- Precise glass bumps on the bottom of the liner allow you to repeatably position the liner relative to the inlet bottom. This is especially critical if you install liners by measuring the distance from the 0-ring to the top of the liner.

Tapers

None	Bottom Tapers	Dual Tapers
 Straight tubes used in split injection with autosamplers 	 Directs sample onto head of column and limits analyte exposure to bottom of inlet Minimizes decomposition and discrimination 	 Contain sample within glass liner limiting contact with metal inlet surface Thought to limit loss through septum purge

Glass Wool

- · Less molecular weight discrimination
- · Provides additional surface area for sample vaporization, increasing reproducibility
- Serves as a trap for non-volatiles

For split liners, Agilent specifies the placement of glass wool in the liner so that the syringe penetrates the glass wool, wiping the syringe, to provide the most repeatable results with Agilent autosampler and split/splitless inlet design thermal profile.

Agilent Ultra Inert deactivated liners are recommended for samples with active analytes – such as phenols, amines, organic acids, pesticides and drugs of abuse – that could be irreversibly adsorbed on active surfaces in the inlet.

Deactivation

Developed for your high sensitivity analyses, Ultra Inert deactivation provides extreme surface inertness – even for liners containing glass wool. Agilent Original deactivation is recommended for your everyday analyses. With use, even deactivated liners become active. Replace the liner regularly.

TIPS & TOOLS

Tight control of liner dimensions is critical to reproducibility of GC results.



Agilent Ultra Inert Liners

Ensure a reliably inert flow path – with or without glass wool

Whether you are analyzing difficult, active environmental samples or screening for drugs of abuse, our Ultra Inert Inlet liners help ensure an inert GC flow path for higher sensitivity, accuracy, and reproducibility, especially at trace levels.

For samples that contain active or labile compounds, labs typically use liners without wool to prevent degradation or loss of active analytes. However, with Agilent Ultra Inert deactivation, liners with wool are recommended for no loss of sensitivity. The benefits provided by wool, such as homogeneous sample mixing and vaporation, non-volatile residue trapping, and column and detector protection, are gained without compromising detection of active analytes. Plus, Ultra Inert liners are more stable than liners with other deactivations, as shown on the following page. More samples can be analyzed before inlet or column maintenance is required when using Ultra Inert liners with wool.



Certified performance

Each deactivation lot is certified to ensure efficient, consistent coverage using both acidic and basic probes at trace (2 ng) levels on-column. In addition, every liner is packaged with a Performance Certificate that you can peel and stick into your lab notebook for quick compliance reference.

Easy traceability: The deactivation lot number is printed directly on the Performance Certificate; the liner lot number and part number are permanently etched on glass.



Unequalled manufacturing and quality control deliver best-in-class liner deactivation performance

Agilent's proprietary manufacturing process produces Ultra Inert liners that are rigorously tested and certified to ensure exceptional batch-to-batch uniformity, low (to no) bleed or background contamination, and superior coverage – even with highly active compounds. This rigorous process includes:

- Lot testing to ensure reproducible deactivation coverage and the stability of deactivation over time
- · OC testing with probes specifically chosen to reveal activity
- · A GC method that tests liner (not column or system) inertness
- The elimination of contamination a common side effect of manufacturing and packaging

Touchless packaging – an Agilent exclusive – eliminates O-ring hassles

Ultra Inert Inlet liners are delivered in pharmaceutical-grade PTEG tubing approved by GC/MS extraction testing. But what really sets Agilent's packaging apart is a pre-installed 0-ring that has been pre-cleaned, conditioned, and non-stick plasma treated. This unique touchless packaging allows you to quickly and easily install the new liner without searching for and installing the 0-ring – saving time and improving productivity, without the risk of contamination from touching.



Agilent Ultra Inert Liners with wool are superior vs. the competition as shown in this endrin breakdown comparison.

To learn more about creating the most inert flow path, visit www.agilent.com/chem/inert





Single taper, Ultra Inert liner with glass wool, 5190-2293



Agilent Ultra Inert Liners

Agilent Ultra Inert Liners

Agilent Ultra Inert liners are the perfect companion to Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC columns. They provide reproducible inertness liner after liner, maintained through a sequence of samples, and for a range of analytes. Agilent's Ultra Inert liners were developed – and are manufactured and certified – using a suite of tests specifically designed to ensure batch-to-batch uniformity.

- Exceptional batch-to-batch liner uniformity
- · Low to no bleed or background contamination
- Superior coverage, allowing use of glass wool even with highly active compounds

Only Ultra Inert liners are delivered in Agilent's exclusive touchless packaging with a pre-cleaned, conditioned and non-stick plasma treated 0-ring pre-installed. Touchless packaging aids in removal of the old liner, and easy installation of the new, clean, preconditioned liner — without risk of contamination from touching.

Certificate of Performance

Liner Body Lot:

Tested for

Deactivation Lot:

5190-2293 Ultra Inert Liner Splitless, Sngl Taper, Wool

Agilent

ПП23Δ

B11002

2 ng 4-Aminopyridine 2 ng 2,4-Dinitrophenol

Agilent Ultra Inert Liners

Volume	ID (mm)	1/nk	5/nk	25 / nk	100/pk*
(με)		17 рк	5/ pk	23/ pk	100/ μκ
h glass wool 870	4	5190-2295	5190-3165	5190-3169	5190-3173
ol 990	4	5190-2294	5190-3164	5190-3168	5190-3172
900	4	5190-2292	5190-3162	5190-3166	5190-3170
wool 900	4	5190-2293	5190-3163	5190-3167	5190-3171
no wool 800	4	5190-3983	5190-4007		
200	2	5190-2297	5190-4006		
250	2	5190-6168			
60	1	5190-4047			
35	0.75	5190-4048			
	(μL) h glass wool 870 ol 990 swool 900 no wool 800 200 250 60	(μL) ID (mm) h glass wool 870 4 ol 990 4 900 4 4 900 4 4 900 4 4 900 4 4 900 2 2 200 2 2 60 1 1	(µL) ID (mm) 1/pk h glass wool 870 4 5190-2295 ol 990 4 5190-2294 900 4 5190-2292 wool 900 4 5190-2293 no wool 800 4 5190-3983 200 2 5190-2297 250 2 5190-6168 60 1 5190-4047	(µL) ID (mm) 1/pk 5/pk h glass wool 870 4 5190-2295 5190-3165 ol 990 4 5190-2294 5190-3164 900 4 5190-2292 5190-3164 900 4 5190-2293 5190-3162 swool 900 4 5190-2293 5190-3163 no wool 800 4 5190-3983 5190-4007 200 2 5190-2297 5190-4006 200 2 5190-6168 60	(µL) ID (mm) 1/pk 5/pk 25/pk h glass wool 870 4 5190-2295 5190-3165 5190-3169 ol 990 4 5190-2294 5190-3164 5190-3168 900 4 5190-2292 5190-3162 5190-3166 900 4 5190-2293 5190-3163 5190-3167 900 4 5190-2293 5190-3163 5190-3167 no wool 800 4 5190-3983 5190-4007 200 2 5190-6168 250 250 2 5190-6168 4 60 1 5190-4047 5190-4047

*The 100/pk is not in the Touchless packaging. O-rings must be purchased separately, p/n 5190-2269.

TIPS & TOOLS

Ultra Inert gold seals prevent active sites from ruining your analysis

Unlike traditional machined seals, Agilent Ultra Inert gold inlet seals are manufactured using metal injection molding, followed by gold plating to ensure a smooth, consistent surface. We then apply our Ultra Inert chemistry on the gold to produce a leak-free seal that reduces active analyte adsorption.

Turn to page 67 for ordering information.



Agilent Original Deactivation Split Liners

Agilent single taper split liners are made to strict dimension specifications for optimal inlet performance and feature the tightest tolerances for od, id, taper, and glass wool placement. For ease-of-use and reproducibility, some liners have a positioning bead, a restriction to secure the position of the glass wool, and a feature to consistently self-position to the recommended height. The liners also feature Agilent's Original proprietary deactivation.

Agilent Original Deactivation Split Liners

Description	Volume (µL)	ID (mm)	1/pk	5/pk	25/pk	100/pk	
Single Taper Split Liner	'S						
Single taper, glass wool, deactivated, low pressure drop	870	4	5183-4647	5183-4701	5183-4702	5190-2275	
Single taper, glass wool, deactivated	870	4	5183-4711	5183-4712	5183-4713		Single taper split liner, 5183-4647, 5183-
Straight Split Liners							
Straight, glass wool, non-deactivated	990	4	19251-60540	5183-4691	5183-4692		
Focus Liners							Straight split liner, 19251-60540
Deactivated with glass wool	935	4		210-4004-5			
Tapered, deactivated with glass wool	880	4		210-4022-5			

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent recommends part number 5190-2295 as the top split liner, and for splitless injection UI part number 5190-2293

7, 5183-4711

\prec	

Focus liners, 210-4004-5, 210-4022-5



View the Touchless Packaging demonstration video at www.agilent.com/chem/touchless

TIPS & TOOLS

To learn more about our comprehensive portfolio of Agilent CrossLab GC supplies - including our Agilent CrossLab original deactivation liners go to www.agilent.com/chem/CrossLab

Agilent Original Deactivation Splitless Liners

Agilent Original Deactivation Splitless Liners

Descrip	tion Volume	(µL) ID (mm)	1/pk	5/pk	25/pk	100/pk
Single T	aper Splitless Liners					
Single ta) 4	5181-3316	5183-4695	5183-4696	5190-2270
5181-3316, 5181-3316i Single ta	per, inert 900) 4	5181-3316i			
	per, glass 900 activated) 4	5062-3587	5183-4693	5183-4694	5190-2271
Double	laper Splitless Liners	5				
liner, 5062-3587 Double t deactiva) 4	5181-3315	5183-4705	5183-4706	5190-2272
Straight	Splitless Liners					
er, 5181-3315	250 ted, quartz) 2	5181-8818	5183-4703	5183-4704	
Straight, non-dea quartz	250 ctivated,) 2	18740-80220	5183-4707	5183-4708	
quartz splitless liner, non-dea	990 ctivated) 4	210-3003	210-3003-5		
20, 5181-8818 Direct l	let Liners					
Straight, non-dea (for gas splitless liner, 210-3003 headspa	samples,) 1.5	18740-80200	5183-4709	5183-4710	

Direct inject liner, 18740-80200





Agilent Specialty Injection Liners

Agilent Specialty Injection Liners

Description	Volume (µL)	ID (mm)	1/pk	5/pk	25/pk	
MultiMode Inlet Heavy Matrix						
Dimpled						
Dimpled splitless single taper, deactivated	200	2	5190-2296			
Ultra Inert Deactivated Dimpled I	Liners					
Dimpled, splitless, Ultra Inert Liner	200	2	5190-2297	5190-4006		Single taper dimpled splitless liner,
Manual Injection						5190-2296, 5190-2297
Straight split liner with cup, glass wool, and packing, 18740-60840	800	4	18740-60840	5183-4697	5183-4698	
SPME						
SPME, deactivated	70	0.75	5188-6471			Straight split liner with cup, glass wool,
SPME, Ultra Inert deactivation	70	0.75	5190-4048			and packing, 18740-60840
Volatiles						
Volatiles Organic Analysis liner	60	1	5190-4047			

TIPS & TOOLS

With Agilent Parts Finder quickly locate replacement parts for your Agilent instruments. Finding and ordering a part is as simple as clicking on an instrument model, clicking to locate the part, adding the part to a parts list, and printing the list for easy ordering – go to **www.agilent.com/chem/go2partsfinder**



0

Single taper direct connect liner, G1544-80730

→ ○	\longrightarrow

Dual taper direct connect liner, G1544-80700

Direct Connect

Description	ID (mm)	Part No.
Direct Connect		
Direct column connect	4	G1544-80730
Dual taper direct connect liner, splitless, Agilent proprietary deactivation	4	G1544-80700
Single taper direct connect liner, splitless, deactivated, inert	4	G1544-80731

Programmed Temperature Vaporization (PTV) Liners

Description	Volume (µL)	ID (mm)	Part No.
PTV Liners			
PTV liner, single baffle, glass wool, deactivated	180	2	5183-2038
PTV liner, single baffle, deactivated	200	2	5183-2036
PTV liner, multi baffled, deactivated	150	1.8	5183-2037
PTV liner, sintered glass, deactivated	112	1.5	5190-1426
Liners for High Temperature PTV Inlet, G3506A			
PTV liner, high temperature, quartz	713	3.4	5188-5313
PTV liner, high temperature, borosilicate	668	3.4	5188-5356



Liner O-Rings

- Liners are sealed in the inlet with O-rings or graphite seals
- \bullet Graphite seals are used when inlet temperatures exceed 350 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
- Fluorocarbon O-ring seals are easier to replace than graphite that deforms and flakes apart

Only Agilent fluorocarbon liner O-rings are:

- Pre-cleaned, then conditioned to eliminate out-gassing of contaminants, which is especially important for trace, ECD and MSD analyses
- Plasma treated for a non-stick, contaminant-free surface that won't stick to the inlet metal surface
- Packaged for convenience and cleanliness in a novel dial package that delivers 1 clean O-ring at a time



Description	Unit	Part No.
Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
	100/pk	5190-2269
Graphite O-ring for splitless liner	10/pk	5180-4173
Graphite O-ring for split liner	10/pk	5180-4168
Non-stick fluorocarbon liner O-ring for Flip Top	10/pk	5188-5366
	100/pk	5190-2268
High temperature PTV inlet liner fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5311



Liner O-rings, 5188-5365



Non-stick fluorocarbon liner O-ring for Flip Top, 5188-5366



TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent's Ultra Inert GC liners are delivered in Touchless packaging with a certified, non-stick O-ring pre-installed. **Turn to page 28.**

Capillary Column Ferrules and Nuts

Using the wrong ferrule or a worn-out ferrule to seal your column connection can result in inconsistent and unreliable chromatography. An improper ferrule can cause leaks, which allow air and other contaminants to enter the instrument through the column seal, causing major interference with column and detector performance.

For optimum performance, ferrules should be replaced every time the column is replaced and when performing column maintenance.

To minimize problems, follow these general techniques for ferrule installation:

- Don't overtighten finger tighten the column nut, then use wrench to tighten
- Maintain cleanliness
- · Bake out ferrules prior to use (polyimide and polyimide/graphite only)
- · Avoid contamination, such as fingerprint oils
- Inspect used ferrules with magnifier for cracks, chips, or other damage before reusing them
- · Change ferrules when new columns or injector/detector parts are installed

TIPS & TOOLS

Use Self Tightening column nuts with graphite/polyimide ferrules to provide a leak-free column connection, without the risk of overtightening.

Turn to page 40.



Self Tightening column nut


Earru	6 6 6	lastian		ecommend	ationa
гепи	le se	IECTION	1	iecomment	Iduolia

Ferrule Type	Upper Temp. Limit	Usages	Advantages	Limitations
Graphite (100%)	450 °C	 General purpose for capillary columns Suitable for FID and NPD Recommended for high temperature and cool on-column applications 	 Easy-to-use stable seal Higher temperature limit Can be removed easily 	 Not for MS or oxygen-sensitive detectors Soft, easily deformed or destroyed Possible system contamination
Polyimide/graphite (85%/15%)	350 °C	 General purpose for capillary columns Recommended for MS and oxygen-sensitive detectors Most reliable leak-free connection 	 Mechanically robust Long lifetime 	 Not reusable Flows at elevated temperature Must re-tighten frequently
Polyimide (100%)	280 °C	 Isothermal operation Can be reused or removed easily Excellent sealing material when making metal or glass connections 	 Mechanically robust Long lifetime Can be reused or removed easily 	 Leaks after temperature cycle Flows at elevated temperature Must re-tighten frequently
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal Ferrules	450 °C	 Designed for Capillary Flow Technology fittings Compatible with Agilent inlet and detector fittings Suitable with MS interface using the swaging nut G2855-20555 	 Inert surface Robust seal Pre-swaged for precise height into fitting 	Overtightening of stainless steel nut can damage fitting

TIPS & TOOLS

Look for the following signals that indicate ferrule damage:

- Background noise from oxygen diffusing into the system
- Column bleed catalyzed by oxygen
- Sample degradation
- Sample loss
- Increase in detector signal/noise
- Poor retention time reproducibility

Short and Long Ferrules



TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent's Self Tightening column nut eliminates the need for retightening once and for all

This unique, self tightening stainless steel GC column nut delivers a tight connection – without expensive upgrades or adapters – and gives you the advantages of:

- Reliable performance
- Less wasted time
- Ease of use
- Faster maintenance

Learn how to install a column using the Self Tightening column nut, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/STnut**





Column ID (mm)	Ferrule Nom ID	UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal Ferrule Part No.	Graphite Short Ferrule Part No.	Polyimide Short Ferrule Part No.	85% Polyimide/ 15% Graphite Short Ferrule Part No.	Pre-Conditioned Long Ferrule 85% Polyimide/ 15% Graphite for MSD connection Part No.
0.025-0.05	0.4		500-2114	5062-3515	5062-3516	5062-3507
0.075	0.4		500-2114	5062-3515	5062-3516	5062-3507
0.1-0.25	0.4	G3188-27501	500-2114	5181-3322	5181-3323	5062-3508
0.1-0.25*	0.5		5080-8853	5062-3513	5062-3514	5062-3508
0.32	0.5	G3188-27502	5080-8853	5062-3513	5062-3514	5062-3506
0.45	0.8	G3188-27503	500-2118	5062-3511	5062-3512	5062-3538
0.53	0.8	G3188-27503	500-2118	5062-3511	5062-3512	5062-3538

Capillary Column Ferrules – for use with most brands of column, including DB, HP, CP, VF and Select columns

*FactorFour, CP and VF brand columns made prior to 2013 have a larger od and require a 0.5 mm ferrule. The column test chromatogram confirms the ferrule size needed.

Specialty Application Capillary Column Ferrules

Column ID (mm)	Ferrule Nom ID	UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal Ferrule Part No.	Graphite Short Ferrule Part No.	Polyimide Short Ferrule Part No.	85% Polyimide/ 15% Graphite Short Ferrule Part No.	Pre-Conditioned Long Ferrule 85% Polyimide/ 15% Graphite for MSD Part No.
0.32 CP-SilicaPLOT	0.8		500-2118	5062-3511	5062-3512	5062-3538
0.25 and 0.32 UltiMetal Plus column tubing		G3188-27505				
0.53 UltiMetal Plus column tubing		G3188-27506				
No hole					5190-4054	5181-3308

For additional capillary column ferrule selection, please refer to our CrossLab portfolio. Turn to page 195.



UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules, G3188-27501



Polyimide ferrule, 5181-3322



Polyimide/graphite ferrules, 5181-3323



Graphite ferrules, 5080-8853



Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 5062-3514

Recommended MS Interface Connections

Description	Part No.
Recommended	
Nut	
Self Tightening column nut, for MS interface	5190-5233
Ferrule	
250 μm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5181-3323
320 µm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3514
Tools	
MS interface column installation tool	G1099-20030
Column installation tool for 5975T	G3880-20030
Traditional	
Nut	
MS interface column nut, female	05988-20066
Ferrule	
0.4 mm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3508
0.5 mm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3506
Tools	
MS interface column installation tool	G1099-20030
Column installation tool for 5975T	G3880-20030
Alternative	
Nut	
Swaging nut, for MS interface with Flexible Metal ferrules	G2855-20555
Ferrule	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.4 mm id, 10/pk	G3188-27501
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id, 10/pk	G3188-27502
Tools	
Ferrule pre-swaging tool	G2855-60200

TIPS & TOOLS

Tips and tricks for making better connections...

Watch the animation that shows how to make better column connections in a GC or GC/MS, at www.agilent.com/chem/mbcvideo





Recommended Inlet Connections

Description	Part No.
Recommended	
Nut	
Self Tightening column nut, for inlet/detector	5190-6194
Ferrule	
250 μm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5181-3323
320 µm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3514
Tools	
Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules	G3440-80217
Traditional	
Nut	
Universal column nut, 2/pk	5181-8830
Ferrule	
250 μm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5181-3323
320 µm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3514
Tools	
Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules	G3440-80217
Inert Flow Path	
Nut	
Column nut for long or long two-hole ferrules	05921-21170
Ferrule	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.4 mm id, 10/pk	G3188-27501
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id, 10/pk	G3188-27502
Tools	
Column installation pre-swaging tool, metal ferrules	G3440-80218



TIPS & TOOLS

Ensuring an inert GC flow path has never been more critical. Access IFP resources here: **www.agilent.com/chem/inertflowpath**



Self Tightening column nut



Self Tightening column nut, for MS interface, 5190-5233



Universal column nut, 5181-8830



MS interface column nut, 05988-20066



Column installation pre-swaging tool, metal ferrules, G3440-80218



Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules, G3440-80217

GC Column Connection Supplies

The correct tools and supplies make proper GC column installation easier and ensure consistent, robust, leak-free connections and reliable results.

New Self Tightening column nuts have a unique, stainless steel design that delivers a tight connection — without expensive upgrades or adapters. An innovative spring-driven piston continuously presses against the short graphite/polyimide ferrule — maintaining a leak-free seal even after hundreds of injections. It is especially well suited for oxygen sensitive detectors, such as mass spec and ECD.

Column Nuts

Description	Part No.
Short Nuts	
Self Tightening column nut, for MS interface	5190-5233
Self Tightening column nut, for inlet/detector	5190-6194
Universal column nut, 1/16 in hex, 2/pk	5181-8830
Finger tight column nut for 530 µm columns*	5020-8293
Finger tight column nut for 320 µm columns and smaller*	5020-8292
Blanking plug, finger tight style	5020-8294
6850 column nut, 2/pk	5183-4732
Extended column nut, VI inlet	G3504-20504
High Temperature SimDis PTV inlet, 4 mm hex	5188-5312
Long Nuts	
MS interface column nut, female	05988-20066
Column nut for long or long two-hole ferrules	05921-21170
Accessories	
Swaging nut, for MS interface with Flexible Metal ferrules	G2855-20555
Open end wrench, 1/4 and 5/16 in	8710-0510
Column installation pre-swaging tool, metal ferrules	G3440-80218
Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules	G3440-80217
*For use with graphite ferrules only	

Specialty Ferrules, 85% Polyimide/15% Graphite

Column ID (mm)	Unit	Part No.
0.1	10/pk	5181-3388
0.10, 0.20, 0.25	10/pk	5062-3580
0.32	10/pk	5062-3581
	10/pk	5181-3308
	10/pk	5190-4054
0.32	10/pk	5188-5315
0.53	10/pk	5188-5314
	0.1 0.10, 0.20, 0.25 0.32 0.32	0.1 10/pk 0.10, 0.20, 0.25 10/pk 0.32 10/pk 10/pk 10/pk 0.32 10/pk



Straight Ferrules

Description	Unit	Part No.
1/4 in PTFE	10/pk	0100-1378
1/4 in Graphite	10/pk	0100-1324
1/8 in PTFE	10/pk	0100-1365
1/8 in Graphite	10/pk	0100-1325
1/8 in 85% Polyimide/15% graphite	10/pk	0100-1332
1/16 in PTFE	10/pk	0100-1375
1/16 in Graphite	10/pk	0100-1326
1/16 in VG-2 Polyimide/40% graphite	10/pk	0100-1379
1/4 in 85% Polyimide/15% graphite	10/pk	0100-1331



1/8 in 85% Polyimide/15% graphite, 0100-1332

Reducing Ferrules

Description	Unit	Part No.
1/8 to 1/16 in Polyimide	10/pk	0100-1342
1/8 to 1/16 in VG-1 Polyimide, 15% graphite	10/pk	0100-1344
1/16 in to 0.4 mm VG-2 Polyimide, 40% graphite	10/pk	0100-1381

Ferrules for LTM Rapid Heating/Cooling System

Description	Original Design (5/pk)	2010+ Ultimate Union (10/pk)
For use with 0.25-0.4 mm id LTM columns	5190-1437	G3188-27501
For use with 0.4-0.5 mm id LTM columns	5190-1438	G3188-27502
For use with 0.5-0.8 mm id LTM columns	5190-1439	G3188-27503



UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules, G3188-27501

Ferrules and Nuts for NCD and SCD

Description	Part No.
Spare column nut and ferrule kit	G6600-80018

Ultimate Union

Capillary Flow Technology Supplies

Agilent offers a family of GC accessories based on our proprietary Capillary Flow Technology. These accessories increase system productivity and performance:

- Deans switch device simplifies the analysis of complex samples
- · Purged Effluent Splitter for inert, leak-free column effluent splitting

Ultimate Union

The Ultimate Union is part of Agilent's Capillary Flow Technology family, providing extremely low dead volume column connections. Like the QuickSwap, Deans Switch and Purged Effluent Splitter, the Ultimate Union uses special fittings and SilTite ferrules to create an inert, leak-free and robust seal that doesn't need re-tightening after temperature cycles.

Each Agilent Ultimate Union kit contains:

- 1 Union (your choice of UltiMetal Plus deactivated, or non-deactivated)
- 1 Oven wall clip
- 2 Internal nuts, p/n G2855-20530
- 1 Swaging nut, p/n G2855-20555
- 1 5/pk of UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules for 0.25 mm column

Ultimate Union Kits, Fittings and Ferrules

Description	Part No.
Ultimate union kit, deactivated	G3182-61580
Ultimate union kit, non-deactivated	G3182-61581



UltiMetal Plus ferrules can be used to install columns in the Split/Splitless inlet using the long column nut, p/n 05921-21170



Fittings, Ferrules and Supplies

For leak-free, low dead volume and inert column connections with capillary flow accessories, such as the Deans Switch or QuickSwap MS Interface, use SilTite ferrules and specified nuts. For Capillary Flow devices, use deactivated fused silica tubing. Do not use tubing that has been coated with stationary phase.

Fittings, Ferrules and Supplies

Description	Unit	Part No.
Internal nut		G2855-20530
Swaging nut, for MS interface with Flexible Metal ferrules		G2855-20555
Tee, inert		G3184-60065
Column storage fitting		G2855-20590
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.4 mm id	10/pk	G3188-27501
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id	10/pk	G3188-27502
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.8 mm id	10/pk	G3188-27503
Ferrule pre-swaging tool		G2855-60200

Column/Retention Gap Installation Supplies

Description	Part No.
250 μm retention gap, one 5 m piece	160-2255-5
320 μm retention gap, one 5 m piece	160-2325-5
530 μm retention gap, 5 m length	160-2535-5
Fused silica, deactivated, 0.15 mm x 1 m	160-2625-1
Fused silica, deactivated, 0.15 mm x 5 m	160-2625-5
Fused silica, deactivated, 0.15 mm x 10 m	160-2625-10



Internal nut, G2855-20530



Swaging nut, G2855-20555



Tee, inert, G3184-60065



UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules, G3188-27501



Ferrule pre-swaging tool, G2855-60200



Ultra Inert universal press fit connector, 5190-6979



Ultra Inert universal press fit Y-splitter, 5190-6980

Press-fit Capillary Column Connectors

In the past it was necessary to use press-fit connectors with specific dimensions to connect columns of those dimensions. Modern press-fit connectors are "laser-milled" to provide highly reproducible taper angles throughout the length of the press-fit, ensuring an excellent seal. Agilent's Press-fit capillary column connectors are treated with Agilent Ultra Inert deactivation to provide a robust and inert flow path.

Ultra Inert Press-fit Column Connectors

Description	Unit	Part No.
Ultra Inert universal press fit connector	10/pk	5190-6979
Ultra Inert universal press fit Y-splitter		5190-6980



Graphpak Capillary Connectors

Graphpak Capillary Column Connectors (2.5 mm)*

Column ID (mm)	Connector ID (mm)	Part No.
Capillary Detector Port Connector		
0.32/0.25	0.4	5021-7166
0.53	0.7	5021-7164
Capillary Divider for Simultaneous Sampling		
0.32/0.25	0.53	5021-7148
0.53	0.7	5021-7146
Capillary Injection Port Connector		
0.2	0.3	5021-7169
0.32/0.25	0.4	5021-7170
0.53	0.7	5021-7168

*The 2.5 mm Graphpak is not compatible with the Graphpak 2M used for the PTV.

Note: Order ferrules in addition to the connector to fit your column. Ferrules must be ordered separately.

Ferrules for Connectors

Column ID (mm)	ID (mm)	Unit	Part No.
0.2	0.3	10/pk	5021-7136
0.32/0.25	0.4	10/pk	5021-7137
0.53	0.7	10/pk	5021-7134
Graphpak plug ferrule		10/pk	5021-7133
Replacement Graphpak column nut		5/pk	5062-3525



Graphpak connector for Agilent capillary detectors



Graphpak divider for simultaneous sampling



Capillary injection port connector, 5021-7170



Large Valve Oven

The Agilent Large Valve Oven (LVO) for GC is a versatile, high capacity external oven, which can be configured to support complex, multi-valve GC applications. The LVO supports several standard Agilent multi-valve Analyzers such as RGA and NGA, and is also available as a highly customizable option on the 7890B GC. Precisely engineered for thermal isolation from the GC oven, the LVO provides a homogeneous isothermal environment for up to six columns and/or valves, and convenient open-access for maintenance, adjustment or customization. Accessibility, capacity and thermal uniformity make the Agilent LVO a premium GC valving option, especially suited to support the rising trend of combining multiple complex analysis on a single GC platform.

For more information please visit agilent.com/chem/largevalveoven



Valves and Loops

Gas Sampling General Purpose Valves

Description	Part No.
6-port replacement valve WE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	5062-9508
6-port replacement valve WE series, Hastelloy C, 400 psi, 225 °C	5062-9509
10-port replacement valve WE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	5062-9510
10-port replacement valve WE series, Hastelloy C, 400 psi, 225 °C	5062-9511
6-port replacement valve WT series, 300 psi, 350 °C	0101-0584
10-port replacement valve WT series, 300 psi, 350 °C	0101-0585
4-port replacement valve WE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	0101-0946
4-port replacement valve WT series, 300 psi, 350 °C	0101-0947
14-port replacement valve UWE series, Hastelloy C, 400 psi, 225 ° C	0101-1472
14-port replacement valve UWE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	0101-1473
4-port replacement valve WE series, Hastelloy C, 400 psi, 225 °C	5062-3519



General purpose gas sampling valves

Liquid Sampling General Purpose Valves

Description	Part No.
0.2 µL replacement valve UWP series, 1,000 psi, 75 °C	0101-0636
0.5 µL replacement valve UWP series, 1,000 psi, 75 °C	0101-0637
1.0 μL replacement valve UWP series, 1,000 psi, 75 °C	0101-0638
0.5 µL replacement valve UWP series, 5,000 psi, 75 °C	0101-0639



General purpose liquid sampling valves

Replacement Rotors for Gas Sampling Valves

Description	Part No.
6-port replacement rotor WE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	5181-7459
10-port replacement rotor WE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	5181-7460
6-port valve, replacement rotor, WT series, 300 psi, 350 °C	1535-4952
10-port replacement rotor WT series, 300 psi, 350 °C	1535-4954
4-port replacement rotor WE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	5190-6981
14-port replacement rotor UWE series, 400 psi, 225 °C	5190-6982



Front ferrules, stainless steel, 5181-1292

Valve Supplies

Description	Part No.
1/16 in stainless steel nut, 10/pk	5181-1291
1/16 in front ferrule, stainless steel, 10/pk	5181-1292
Straight metering valve, 1/16 in, stainless steel, for LSVs as a sample-out restrictor or as a flow-balancer for 10-100 mL/min	0101-0355
Micrometering valve, std temperature, Viton O-ring, 225 °C max, for flow balancing gas flows of 2-175 mL/min	0101-0633
Micrometering valve, Hastelloy C body, Viton O-ring, 225 °C max, for flow balancing gas flows of 2-175 mL/min	G3440-20003
Micrometering valve, high temperature, Kalrez O-ring, 350 °C max, for flow balancing gas flows of 2-175 mL/min	0101-0948
Micrometering valve, UltiMetal + treated body, Viton O-ring, 225 °C max, for flow balancing gas flows of 2-175 mL/min	G3480-60663
Air driven valve actuator for Small Valve Oven (box), short shaft	19325-60660
Air driven valve actuator for Large Valve Oven (box), long shaft	G3507-60660
10-port Actuator limiter	18900-21000
14-port Actuator limiter (for LVO only)	G3480-20002
Angle metering valve, 1/16 in, stainless steel	0101-0403
7 μ m gas line filter, 7 μ m (filtering element) 1/8 in x 1/8 in connectors Swagelok type gas line filter (stainless steel)	0101-0532
2 μm (filtering screen) 1/8 in x 1/16 in connectors Valco type reducing gas line filter (stainless steel)	0101-1001
2 μm (filtering frit) 1/8 in x 1/16 in connectors Valco type reducing gas line filter (Hastelloy C)	G3440-20008
2 μm replacement 1/8 in frits in Hastelloy C for Valco type reducing gas line filter G3440-20008	G3440-20007

Valve Loops for GC Includes loop, nut and ferrule, 1/16 in

	Stainless Steel	Nickel	Hastelloy	UltiMetal Plus
Description	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
Sample loop, 0.25 cc	0101-0303	0101-0956		G1540-30024
Sample loop, 0.50 cc	0101-0282	0101-0957	G3440-20005	G1540-30025
Sample loop, 1.00 cc	0101-0299	0101-0954		G1540-30026
Sample loop, 2.00 cc	0101-0300	0101-0955		G1540-30027
Sample loop, 5.00 cc	0101-0301			G1540-30028
Sample loop, 10.00 cc	0101-0302			
Sample loop, 25 µL	0101-0304			
Sample loop, 50 µL	0101-0667			
Sample loop, 100 µL	0101-0666		G3440-20004	



Valve Tubing Assemblies

Description	Part No.	Stainless Steel Part No.	UltiMetal Plus Part No.	Nickel Part No.
A. Tube, 1/16 in, 0.010 in x 1000 mm		G3440-20033	G3440-60033	
B. Tube, 1/16 in, 0.031 in x 1000 mm		G3440-20035	G3440-60035	G3440-20037
C. Tube, 1/16 in, 0.010 in x 1000 mm w/adapter (Modified Detector Line)		G3440-60600	G3440-60610	G3440-60620
D. Tube, 1/16 in, 0.031 in x 1000 mm w/adapter (PPI Carrier Line)		G3440-60300	G3440-60310	
E. Tube, 1/16 in, 0.038 in x 975 mm, packed col line w/bulkhead		G3440-60336	G3440-60236	G3440-60136
F. Tube, 1/16 in, 0.010 in x 1000 mm, CPM		G3440-60333	G3440-60233	
Tube, 1/16 in, 0.020 in x 1000 mm, CPM		G3440-60334	G3440-60234	
Swaging nut (for CFT connections)	G2855-20555			
Internal nut (for CFT connections), 0.80 mm id for capillary column connections	G2855-20530			
Internal nut (for CFT connections), 1.65 mm id for 1/16 in tubing connections	G2855-20532			
Nut plate assembly for valve to column connection GC oven mounting (6 Pos.)	05890-80660			
Oven Right Side Nut Plate Assembly (8 Pos.)	G3440-81664			
Oven Left Side Nut Plate Assembly (8 Pos.)	G3440-81665			
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal 1/16 in ferrule, for 1/16 in tubing			G3188-20509	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.4 mm id, for fused silica tubing 0.1-0.25 mm id, 10/pk			G3188-27501	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id, for fused silica tubing 0.32 mm id, 10/pk			G3188-27502	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.8 mm id, for fused silica tubing 0.53 mm id, 10/pk			G3188-27503	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with no hole, 10/pk			G3188-27504	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id, for 0.25 and 0.32 mm id UltiMetal column tubing, 10/pk			G3188-27505	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.8 mm id, for 0.25 mm and 0.32 mm UltiMetal column tubing, 10/pk			G3188-27506	



B.

C.





F.









7693A Automatic Liquid Sampler

Diffusion caps for 4 mL vials, 07673-40180

Sample Introduction Systems

7693A Automatic Liquid Sampler Replacement Parts and Supplies

To support the higher productivity, performance, and flexibility offered by the 7693A ALS, Agilent has expanded its supplies offering. Agilent Blue Line autosampler syringes are specifically designed to support the 7693A, while increasing plunger life and reducing costly downtime. For cost-conscious laboratories, economical shell vials and caps provide quality at an attractive price. Additional accessories, such as color-coded sample trays and vial caps, add to system ease-of-use.

7693A Replacement Parts and Supplies

Description	Unit	Part No.
Gripper finger caps	16/pk	G4514-60710
Injector mounting post		G4513-20561
Dual parking post for autosampler		05890-61525
Needle support insert, standard		G4513-40525
Needle support insert, on-column		G4513-40529
Vial rack, set of 3. Includes 3 white label tags		G4514-67505
Vial rack label kit		G4525-60701
Vial rack label kit, red	3/pk	G4525-60702
Vial rack label kit, yellow	3/pk	G4525-60703
Vial rack label kit, green	3/pk	G4525-60704

Wash Vials (also for standards, diluents)

Description	Unit	Part No.
4 mL wash vials with fill markings and caps	25/pk	5182-0551
Diffusion caps for 4 mL vials	12/pk	07673-40180
Septa for 4 mL vials*	144/pk	9301-1031
4 mL wash vial with screw caps	144/pk	9301-0723

*Septa for 4 mL vials should only be used for sample storage



Automatic Liquid Sampler Supplies

Automatic Liquid Sampler Supplies

Description	Part No.
Screw for mounting syringe	07673-20570
Quadrant tray (4 tray sections)	18596-40015
7673 Basic Supply Kit	07673-60840
Contains 6 10 μ L syringes, 23/26 gauge needles, 4 mL vials with diffusion caps (144/pk),	

2 mL automatic sampler vials with screw caps (1,000/pk), GC septa (25/pk), vial racks (5/pk)

Bar Code Reader Labels

Description	Part No.
Labels numbered (1,000/roll)	
1 to 1,000	5958-9450
1,001 to 2,000	5958-9441
2,001 to 3,000	5958-9442
3,001 to 4,000	5958-9443
4,001 to 5,000	5958-9444
5,001 to 6,000	5958-9445





7697A Headspace Sampler

7697A Headspace Sampler Supplies

The new 7697A Headspace Sampler from Agilent uses advanced designs based on our industry-leading gas chromatography architecture. The headspace sampling technique allows introduction of volatile compounds to the GC or GC/MS from virtually any sample matrix, while leaving unwanted components in a disposable sample vial. With up to 111 sample vial positions and removable vial racks, the 7697A supports nearly continuous operation to satisfy even the busiest laboratory.

- Built-in legendary Agilent pneumatics for superior control and easier setup
- · Proven valve and loop sampling technology
- Fully-automatic sample vial leak checking and available bar code reader help ensure greater confidence in results method compatibility
- Instrument control software that is fully integrated in Agilent data systems
- Resource conserving programmable instrument scheduler

7697A Headspace Replacement Parts and Supplies

Description	Part No.
Tray vial racks	G4556-60019
Vial rack label	G4556-90500
Split vent trap with 3 cartridges, 1/8 in Swagelok fitting	RDT-1020
Leak test kit Includes instruction sheet, no-hole ferrule, 1/8 in nylon tube fitting plug, headspace leak test vial, 1/16 in stainless steel ZDV plug, 11 mm low bleed septa (5/pk)	G4556-67010
UltiMetal Plus Inert sample probe	G4556-60125
6-port valve, replacement rotor, WT series, 300 psi, 350 °C	1535-4952
Standards	
OQ/PV Headspace Sample	5182-9733
Contains 2 g/L t-butyl disulfide, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, and nitrobenzene in ethanol	

(Continued)

TIPS & TOOLS

The transfer line heater assembly is 1 m in length and accommodates the following tubing types:

- Fused silica capillary of 0.25 mm, 0.32 mm, and 0.53 mm id with maximum od of 0.67 mm
- Metal capillary of 0.53 mm id, such as Agilent UltiMetal or ProSteel, with maximum od of 0.67 mm

For one transfer line, a piece of fused silica or ProSteel approximately 1 m in length is required in addition to one ferrule and one nut and reducing union. Order a ProSteel sleeve to protect the transfer line when operating above 200 °C. ProSteel operated above 200 °C in the transfer line without the sleeve can permanently bind to the heated conduit tube.



7697A Headspace Replacement Parts and Supplies

Description	Part No.
Transfer Line Components	
Deactivated fused silica, 5 m length	
0.25 mm	160-2255-5
0.32 mm	160-2325-5
0.45 mm	160-2455-5
0.53 mm	160-2535-5
ProSteel deactivated stainless steel, 5 m length	
0.53 mm	160-4535-5
Polyimide sleeve for ProSteel	4177-0607
Polyimide ferrule, 5/pk, 0.50 mm, 0.80 mm	0100-2595
Polyimide, Valco ferrule, 5/pk	
Ferrule, low thermal mass, column id 320 µm, 0.5 mm id, 5/pk	5190-1438
Ferrule, low thermal mass, column id up to 250 µm, 0.4 mm id, 5/pk	5190-1437
Nut and reducing union for 6 port valve and transfer line connection	0100-2594
Septum nut, transfer line, split/splitless and multimode inlets	G3452-60835
Septum nut, transfer line, spiit/spiitless and multimode inlets	63452-608



7697A Headspace Sampler

G3520A XLSI Accessory Supplies

Description	Part No.
G3520A XLSI Accessory kit	
Ceramic wafer column cutter	5181-8836
Transfer line nut fitting	G3520-20210
Column storage fitting	G2855-20590
Magnifier, 3x, 6x, paddle, plastic	G2855-40001
Plug for microfluidic manifold or unions	G2855-60570
Ferrule pre-swaging tool	G2855-60200
Ultra Inert Straight 2.0 mm liner	5190-6168
Transfer line support bracket	G3504-60620



The 12-vial 7697A Headspace Sampler is compatible with Agilent 7820 Series GC systems, and will also work with Agilent 7890B Series GC systems

G1888A Network Headspace Sampler Supplies

Stainless Steel Sample Loops Certified sample loop, 1 mL, deactivated	5190-2265 5190-2266
	5190-2266
Certified sample loop, 3 mL, deactivated	0100 2200
Sample loop, 1 mL, deactivated	2321700003
Sample loop, 3 mL, deactivated	2321700004
Probes and Unions	
Sample probe, deactivated	2322700011
M6 union, brass	2302533140
Union, zero dead volume, deactivated	2307230001
Union	2307232901
Transfer Line Needles and Unions	
Needle only, headspace transfer line, deactivated 0.5 mm od	2322590004
Needle only, headspace transfer line, deactivated 0.7 mm od	2322590005
Strain relief septum nut	6410090050
Tubing	
Tubing, solenoids to 6-port valve, deactivated	410105017
Tubing, probe to 6-port valve, deactivated	1300502506
Transfer line, 1.45 m	G1890-60000
Standards	
OQ/PV Headspace Sample	5182-9733
Contains 2 g/L t-butyl disulfide, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, and nitrobenzene in ethanol	
PM Kits	
G1888A PM kit with 1 mL loop	G1888-60702
G1888A PM kit with 3 mL loop	G1888-60703
G1888A enhanced PM kit with valves, transfer line and vent tube	G1888-60704



G1883A Network Headspace Supplies

Description	Part No.
Needles	
Needle only, headspace transfer line, deactivated 0.5 mm od	2322590004
Needle for transfer line, 0.25 mm id, 0.5 mm od, nickel	301-016-HSP
Needle only, headspace transfer line, deactivated 0.7 mm od	2322590005
Needle for transfer line, 0.4 mm id, 0.8 mm od, nickel	301-015-HSP
Needle assembly vial probe, deactivated	232-2790012-EHS
Needle assembly vial probe, nickel	232-2790010-EHS
Fittings	
Union elbow M5	998-0000053-EHS
Transfer line nut	19258-20830
Transfer line ferrule	19258-20870
Union FF 6MB, 5-piece set	325-062-HSP
Union T6 MB, 5-piece set, brass	325-132-HSP
Union T5 MA	325-185-HSP
Valves	
Restrictor, stainless steel	321-002-HSP
Valve, solenoid vent Kalrez	3600500001
Valve, solenoid vial pressurization	3600500002
Tubing and Transfer Lines	
Sample loop, 1 mL, deactivated	2321700003
Sample loop, 1 mL, nickel	321-055-HSP
Sample loop, 2 mL, nickel	169-0013-HSP
Sample loop, 3 mL, deactivated	2321700004
Sample loop, 3 mL, nickel	321-056-HSP
Oven adapter for 10 mL vials	301-017-HSP
Tube, needle, 6-port valve, deactivated	301-212-HSP
Tube, needle, 6-port valve, nickel	301-169-HSP
Tube, vent-valve stainless steel	301-170-HSP
Sensor tube, 125 mm PTFE	321-057-HSP
Transfer line, deactivated, 1 m	301-211-HSP
Transfer line, 1 m, nickel	301-152-HSP
Transfer line, 80 cm, nickel	301-011-HSP
Repair, Leak Test, and OQ/PV Supplies	
Strain relief septum nut	301-205-HSP
Headspace leak test kit	G1888-60701
OQ/PV Headspace Sample	5182-9733
Contains 2 g/L t-butyl disulfide, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, and nitrobenzene in ethanol	





Clear headspace crimp top vials with graduation marks and write-on spot, 5190-2285



Amber headspace crimp top vials with graduation marks and write-on spot, 5190-2286

Agilent Vials and Closures for GC, GC/MS and GC/HS

Headspace Vials and Closures

Beveled-neck headspace vials are available in both 10 mL and 20 mL capacities, flat or rounded bottom. The 20 mm crimp caps provide a consistently secure seal. Agilent also offers cost-saving convenience packs with vials, caps, and septa packaged together.

- · Certified for full warranted compatibility with Agilent autosamplers
- Choice of crimp or screw top vials
- Beveled top for maximum secure seal
- Two neck lengths available
- Choice of a pressure safety release cap at 45 psi
- Available in flat or rounded bottom designs

Certified Headspace Crimp Top Glass Vials

Description	Unit	Flat Bottom	Rounded Bottom
10 mL 23 x 46 mm	Unit	DULLUIII	DULLUIII
10 IIIL, 23 X 40 IIIIII			
Clear	100/pk	5182-0838	5183-4475
Amber	100/pk	5067-0227	5190-2238
Clear, graduation marks and write-on spot	100/pk	5190-2285	
Amber, graduation marks and write-on spot	100/pk	5190-2287	
20 mL, 23 x 75 mm			
Clear	100/pk	5182-0837	5183-4474
Amber	100/pk	5067-0226	5190-2239
Amber, graduation marks and write-on spot	100/pk	5190-2286	
Clear, graduation marks and write-on spot	100/pk	5190-2288	

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent has made vial, cap and septum selection easy with its new Interactive Vial Selection Tool, available online in both desktop and mobile versions. The tool identifies the right vial and closures for your particular application, and provides the rationale for the choices offered. Visit **www.agilent.com/chem/SelectVials**





High Performance Septa

Agilent introduces the first septa that can withstand extreme temperatures and conditions for today's demanding headspace applications.

- Proven to withstand temperatures up to 300 °C with no degradation
- Leakproof
- Available in your choice of crimp or screw

Headspace screw top vial blank chromatogram comparison at 300 °C with different septa



Inlet:	Split mode w/ 10:1 ratio, 250 °C
Column:	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm, Constant flow: 2.5 mL/min
Oven:	40 °C hold 1.5 min, then 15 °C/min to 325 °C and hold for 2.5 min, 23 min total run time
Thermal Aux/MS source/MS guard:	250 °C/230 °C/150 °C
MSD:	Scan mode 25-550 m/z

Vial blank sample chromatogram at 300 °C with Agilent High Performance HS Septa

Agilent High Performance Septa provide significantly cleaner blank background at high temperature HS testing. Even with small abundance scale, the 300 °C vial blank chromatogram with High Performance Septa only shows few siloxane peaks with very small abundance.



Headspace conditions

Septa Type:	Agilent High Performance Septa, 5190-3986
Temperature:	Oven/loop & valve/transfer line: 300 °C/300 °C/300 °C
Times:	GC cycle time: 32 min, Vial equib time: 30 min
Vial:	Fill pressure: 15 psi, Fill flow: 50 mL/min, Loop fill ramp rate: 20 psi/min, Loop final pressure: 10 psi, Vial Size: 20 mL, Shaking: 1
Carrier:	GC controlled



TIPS & TOOLS

For information on CrossLab High Performance Septa, turn to page 199.

High Performance Septa

Description	Unit	Agilent Certified Part No.	Compatible With
18 mm steel screw cap with High Performance Septa	100/pk	5190-3986	5188-2753, 5188-6537, 5188-5392, 5188-6538
20 mm steel crimp cap with High Performance Septa	100/pk	5190-3987	5182-0837, 5183-4474, 5067-0226, 5190-2239, 5182-0838, 5183-4475, 5067-0227, 5190-2238

20 mm Headspace Crimp Caps and Septa

Septa Type	Specifications	Certified	100/pk	10000/pk
PTFE/silicone septa	-60 °C to 180 °C	1	5183-4477	5190-2257
PTFE/silicone septa	-60 °C to 180 °C	\checkmark	5183-4478	
Molded PTFE/butyl septa	-40 °C to 125 °C	\checkmark	5183-4479	5190-2258
Molded PTFE/butyl septa	-40 °C to 125 °C		5183-4480	
No septa			9301-0721	
No septa			9301-0718	
Gray PTFE/black butyl molded	-40 °C to 125 °C		9301-0976	
Tan PTFE/white silicone	-60 °C to 180 °C		9301-0719	5067-0234
	PTFE/silicone septa PTFE/silicone septa Molded PTFE/butyl septa Molded PTFE/butyl septa No septa No septa Gray PTFE/black butyl molded Tan PTFE/white	PTFE/silicone septa -60 °C to 180 °C PTFE/silicone septa -60 °C to 180 °C Molded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C septa -40 °C to 125 °C Nolded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C Septa -40 °C to 125 °C No septa -40 °C to 125 °C Dutyl molded -40 °C to 180 °C	PTFE/silicone septa -60 °C to 180 °C PTFE/silicone septa -60 °C to 180 °C Molded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C Septa -40 °C to 125 °C Molded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C Septa -40 °C to 125 °C Molded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C Septa -40 °C to 125 °C Septa -40 °C to 125 °C Septa -40 °C to 125 °C No septa -40 °C to 125 °C Gray PTFE/black -40 °C to 125 °C butyl molded -40 °C to 125 °C Tan PTFE/white -60 °C to 180 °C	PTFE/silicone septa -60 °C to 180 °C ✓ 5183-4477 PTFE/silicone septa -60 °C to 180 °C ✓ 5183-4478 Molded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C ✓ 5183-4479 septa -40 °C to 125 °C ✓ 5183-4479 Molded PTFE/butyl -40 °C to 125 °C ✓ 5183-4479 No septa 9301-0721 No septa 9301-0718 Gray PTFE/black -40 °C to 125 °C 9301-0976 butyl molded -60 °C to 180 °C 9301-0719



Aluminum crimp caps, 5183-4477



Headspace vial convenience kit

Certified Headspace Vial Convenience Packs

Septa Type	Vial Type	Cap Color	Specifications	Unit	Part No.
Molded PTFE/black butyl septa	Flat bottom	Silver aluminum with safety feature	<125 °C	100/pk	5182-0839
PTFE/silicone septa	Flat bottom	Silver aluminum with safety feature	<180 °C	100/pk	5182-0840



CombiPAL Headspace Vials and Closures

Screw top vials and caps are recommended for the tightest seal and the most reproducible headspace results. CombiPAL headspace vials and caps are precision-threaded, making them an excellent choice for dependability and ease-of-use. They are ideal for applications in the environmental, food and beverage, industrial hygiene, drug analysis, and clinical chemistry industries.

CombiPAL Headspace Screw Top Vials

100/pk
5188-5392
5188-6538
5188-2753
5188-6537
-



CombiPAL 18 mm Screw Top Caps with Septa

Cap Color	Septa Type	100/pk
Silver aluminum, magnetic	PTFE/silicone septa (top white, bottom blue)	5188-2759



Crimping and Decapping Tools

Electronic Crimpers and Decappers

Designed to replace awkward and bulky manual crimping pliers, the Agilent electronic handheld crimpers give tight, reproducible seals every time. Adjustable, slim steel jaws fit around closely spaced vials, enabling you to crimp vials directly in crowded autosampler trays. Using the same handheld design as the crimpers, Agilent's electronic decappers remove caps instantly and are designed for laboratories that recycle or reuse vials.

- More vials crimped per battery charge new lithium ion battery lasts three times longer
- Increased crimping speed new model is 50% more powerful (6.4 volt battery)
- Less hand strain lighter weight means less effort
- Improved power signal clearly shows when battery needs recharging
- Easily used in right or left hand display on top for easier viewing
- More efficient charging no overheating during recharging
- Extended productivity significantly longer motor life

Electronic Crimpers and Decappers

Description	Part No.
11 mm electronic crimper with lithium battery	5190-3188
20 mm electronic crimper with lithium battery	5190-3189
11 mm electronic decapper with lithium battery	5190-3190
20 mm electronic decapper with lithium battery	5190-3191
Replacement lithium battery for crimper and decapper	5190-3192
High power electronic crimping tool with power supply	5190-4061
11 mm Crimper jaw set for HP electronic crimper	5190-4062
11 mm Decapper jaw set for HP electronic crimp tool	5190-4063
20 mm Crimper jaw set	5190-4064
20 mm Decapper jaw set	5190-4065
Base for electronic crimping tool	5190-4066
20 mm HP Crimping tool and jaw sets bundle	5190-4067



11 mm electronic crimper, 5190-3188



20 mm electronic crimper, 5190-3189



11 mm electronic decapper, 5190-3190



20 mm electronic decapper, 5190-3191



Manual Crimpers and Decappers

Agilent's ergonomic manual crimpers and decappers remove the pain and discomfort of wrist strain with a lightweight, tailored design. Weighing 25-30% less than predecessors and eliminating sore, pinched hands, the new design dramatically improves your experience. Extensively tested with Agilent vials for optimal fit, and color-coded for ease-of-use, this tool is a necessity for every lab. The new crimpers are built for lasting performance: the 11 mm crimper will cap at least 100,000 caps and the 20 mm at least 60,000 before wear starts to impact performance.

- Comfortable, lightweight, ergonomically designed handles fit smoothly in the hand and eliminate pinching
- Top-mounted adjustment knob shows directionality for tightening/loosening
- Adjustment knob doubles as an indicator that the crimp (or decap) is complete
- Crimpers are color-coded with blue knobs and labels, decappers with orange
- Narrow jaws provide better vertical clearance over vials
- Bottom handle motion allows for better control and enhanced stability of crimping jaw
- Sturdy construction of rugged, fiber-reinforced resin with steel reinforcement in the handles

Manual Crimpers and Decappers

Description	Part No.
Ergonomic manual crimper for 11 mm caps	5040-4667
Ergonomic manual decapper for 11 mm caps	5040-4668
Ergonomic manual crimper for 20 mm caps	5040-4669
Ergonomic manual decapper for 20 mm caps	5040-4671





Ergonomic manual crimper, 5040-4667



Stratum PTC Sample Concentrator

Teledyne Tekmar Purge and Trap Supplies

Glassware for Teledyne Tekmar Purge and Trap Concentrators, 1/2 in Mount

Description	Part No.
5 mL frit sparger (glassware only)	5182-0852
5 mL frit sparger kit with fittings	5182-0846
25 mL frit sparger (glassware only)	5182-0851
25 mL frit sparger kit with fittings	5182-0845
5 mL fritless sparger (glassware only)	5182-0850
5 mL fritless sparger kit with fittings	5182-0844
25 mL fritless sparger (glassware only)	5182-0849
25 mL fritless sparger kit with fittings	5182-0796
5 mL needle sparger (glassware only)	5182-0848
5 mL needle sparger kit	5182-0795
25 mL needle sparger (glassware only)	5182-0847
25 mL needle sparger kit	5182-0794

Tekmar AQUATek 70 and AQUATek 100 Purge and Trap Autosampler Supplies

Description	Part No.
Sample loop, 5 mL PEEK	5190-3151
Sample loop, 25 mL PEEK	5190-3152
Sample loop, 20 mL PEEK	5190-3153
Sample loop, 10 mL PEEK	5190-3154
Septa for 40 mL vials, pre-cleaned, 72/pk	14-3823-000
Screw caps for 40 mL vials, 24/pk	14-6855-000



Traps for Teledyne Tekmar Stratum and Atomx Purge and Trap Concentrator

Description	Part No.
Trap, BTEX + MTBE	5188-8813
Trap #5, OV-1/Tenax/Silica Gel/Charcoal	5188-8814
Trap #8, Carbopak B/Carbosieve S-III	5188-8815
Trap #9, Proprietary	5188-8816
Trap, Tenax/Silica Gel/Carbosieve S-III, #10	5188-8817
Strat-Trap, Tenax/Silica Gel, #2	5188-8818
Strat-Trap, Tenax/Silica Gel/Charcoal, #3	5188-8819
Strat-Trap, OV-1/Tenax, #7	5190-1445
Strat-Trap, Tenax, #1	5190-1446
Trap, Vocarb 3000, Stratum and Atomx P&T	5188-8820
Trap, Vocarb 4000	5188-8821
Trap, BTEX	5188-8822
Trap, Tenax, #1A	5188-1447
Trap, VPH, #11	5188-1448
Stratum and Atomx traps are U-shaped	



U-trap for Stratum and Atomx,Trap, BTEX + MTBE, 5188-8813



Atomx Purge and Trap Concentrator

Atomx VOC Autosampler Supplies

Description	Part No.
Antifoam agent, Antifoam 1520, 10 mL	5190-2235
Syringe with side port, 27 mL	5190-2234
Vessel, amber IS, 15 mL	5190-2233
Frit sparge glassware kit, 25 mL	5190-2232
Fritless sparge glassware kit, 25 mL	5190-2231

Traps for Teledyne Tekmar Velocity Purge and Trap Concentrator

Description	Part No.
Trap, Vocarb 3000, 7695 and 3100 P&T	5182-0775
Trap, Vocarb 4000 (I Trap)	5182-0774
Trap, Tenax (A Trap)	5182-0783
Trap, Tenax/silica gel/charcoal (C Trap)	5182-0781
Trap, BTEX	5182-0773
DryFlow moisture trap	14-8911-003
Velocity traps are straight	

TIPS & TOOLS

Compared to a frit sparger, the fritless sparger may be the better choice when a water sample has a tendency to foam. This sparger is not appropriate for soil samples, which tend to clog the capillary tube.



Agilent Archon Purge and Trap Autosampler



Agilent Archon Purge and Trap Autosampler with removable tray



Archon removable 51 position sample tray

Archon Purge and Trap Supplies

Description	Part No.
Vial kit, 40 mL, precleaned vials, caps, and septa, 72/pk	5183-4741
Water reservoir bottle without cap, 80 oz	DY50390600
22 mm septa, PTFE/silicone, 72/pk	5190-3978
22 mm septa, EPA lowbleed, 60/pk	5190-3976
Syringe mount O-ring	DY50549500
Water probe replacement kit, for S/N above 995, screw in mount	DY50573990
Sparge probe replacement kit, for S/N above 13160, square base	DY70007791
Sparge probe replacement kit, for S/N 995-13160, hexagonal base	DY50574190
Sparge probe replacement kit, for S/N below 995, hexagonal base	DY50549290
Standard reservoir	DY50548400
Water transfer line	DY50551400
I.S. pickup/waste lines	DY70001990
Soil transfer line	DY50574500
75 μm screen for water probe	DY50559800
Water probe, cleaned, for S/N 695-995, screw in mount	DY50549100
Sparge probe cleaned, for S/N above 13160	DY70007701
10 μm soil probe frit	DY50559900
Valco rotor loop, 1 µL	DY50572600
Flangeless nuts and ferrules, 8/pk	DY70008101
PTFE stir bar for 40 mL vials	DY50295500
Spin bar for soil vial	DY50402400
Stir magnet	DY50546100
Valco valve and actuator	DY50540700
Glass barrel with decal, 26 mL	DY50296800
Kit, chiller option, field	DY70008590
Soil probe replacement kit, for SV S/N above 13160	DY70007691
Lower soil probe replacement kit, for SV units	DY50546390
Soil probe replacement kit, for SV S/N 995-13160	DY50574390



Markes Thermal Desorption

Agilent now offers a comprehensive line of supplies for Markes Thermal Desorption (TD) instrumentation. Thermal desorption allows the introduction of volatile and semivolatile compounds from a wide range of sample matrices, directly into a GC or GC/MS.

Markes Thermal Desorption Instrument Supplies

Description	Unit	Part No.
O-rings, Markes 7 mm cold trap seals	10/pk	MKI-U-COV07
0-rings, Markes 6 mm cold trap seals	10/pk	MKI-U-COV06
PTFE filter disks, 5.1 mm Markes TD	10/pk	MKI-U-DISK1
PTFE filter disks, 6.3 mm Markes TD	10/pk	MKI-U-DISK3
Quick fit connectors, Markes UNITY	10/pk	MKI-C-QSC10
O-ring insertion tool, Markes UNITY TDI		MKI-Z-0285
0-ring extraction tool, Markes UNITY TDI		MKI-Z-0351
O-rings, 010 Markes UNITY	10/pk	MKI-U-COV10



Markes Thermal Desorption system

Cold Traps

Description	Unit	Part No.
Cold trap, universal, UNITY		MKI-U-T11GPC
Cold trap, universal, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T11GPC-2S
Cold trap, air toxics, C ₂ -C ₁₄ , UNITY 2		MKI-U-T3ATX-2S
Cold trap, air toxics, C ₂ -C ₁₄ , UNITY		MKI-U-T3ATX
Cold trap, materials emissions, UNITY		MKI-U-T12ME
Cold trap, materials emissions, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T12ME-2S
Cold trap for DHS applications, UNITY		MKI-U-T13DHS
Cold trap for DHS applications, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T13DHS-2S
Cold trap, for EPA TO-15/TO-17 air toxics analysis methods, Markes UNITY 2		MKI-U-T15ATA-2S
Stainless steel Difflok cap, Markes UNITY		MKI-MTD-1169
Inert Difflok cap, Markes UNITY		MKI-MTD-1204
Cold trap, Tenax, UNITY		MKI-U-T9TNX
Cold trap, Tenax, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T9TNX-2S
Cold trap, high boilers, C ₆ -C ₄₀ , UNITY 2		MKI-U-T1HBL-2S
Cold trap, ozone precursor, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T1703P-2S
Cold trap, sulfur, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T6SUL-2S
Cold trap, chemical weapons, C6-C40, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T10CW-2S
Cold trap, green house gases, UNITY 2		MKI-U-T16GHG-2S



Markes Thermal Desorption system

Standard TD Sorbent tube and related sampling accessories

Description	Unit	Part No.
Empty stainless steel TD tubes	10/pk	C-TBE10
Tenax stainless steel tubes, preconditioned/capped	10/pk	C-TBP1TC
Empty glass TD tubes	10/pk	C-GT010
PTFE inserts	10/pk	C-PL010
Long term TD tube storage caps	10/pk	C-CF020
Cap-LOK Tool for long term storage caps		C-CPLOK
Diffusive sampling caps	10/pk	C-DF010
Bio-VOC breath samplers	10/pk	C-BIO10
Disposable card mouth piece for Bio-VOC	10/pk	C-B010M
Tenax TA 34-60 Mesh, 10 g		C-TNXTA
General purpose hydrophobic tubes, stainless steel Preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps. For pumped sampling $n-C_5$ to $n-C_{20}$.	10/pk	C-HY010C
Tenax/S'carb 'Sulphur' tubes Preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps. For odor and landfill gas analysis.	10/pk	C-102SSC
Carbograph 1 stainless steel tubes Preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps. For pumped sampling C_5 to C_{14} , plus diffusion of BTX.	10/pk	C-TBP1C1C
Carb X stainless steel tubes Preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps. For pumped/diffusion of 1.3-butadiene & benzene.	10/pk	C-TBP1CXC
Air toxics (T0-17) stainless steel tubes Preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps. For pumped sampling VOCs $n-C_3$ to $n-C_{12}$.	10/pk	C-AT010C
Universal stainless steel tubes Preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps. For pumped sampling VOCs/SVOCs n-C ₃ to n-C ₃₀ .	10/pk	C-UN010C
Glass tubes with 1 cm Tenax For direct liquid injection	10/pk	C-G1CM10
Glass air toxics (TO-17) tubes Pre-packed with 2 carbon-based sorbents; preconditioned and capped with 1/4 in brass storage caps	10/pk	C-GAT010C
CRS BTX Standards, 1 µg	10/pk	C-BTX1UG
Cold trap alignment tool, Markes UNITY		MKI-UTD-5064
Split filter tube, stainless steel, 3 1/2 in, packed with charcoal		MKI-SERUTD-5065



Inlet Systems

Split/Splitless Inlet Seals

For samples with active analytes or sensitive compounds, only Agilent combines the best mechanical sealing with an inert surface. Our Ultra Inert chemistry is applied on top of the gold plating to produce a leak-free seal that also reduces active analyte adsorption. This is a critical component of the Agilent Inert Flow Path.

Split/Splitless Inlet Seals

Description	Unit	Part No.
Ultra Inert gold plated seal with washer		5190-6144
	10/pk	5190-6145
	50/pk	5190-6149
Gold plated inlet seal kit with washer		5188-5367
	10/pk	5190-2209
Gold plated seal with cross, split only		5182-9652
Inlet seal, stainless steel		18740-20880

Note: Due to the deactivation process, the surface of the UI gold plated seal may have spots or darker colored areas. These are normal side effects of the deactivation process, and do not affect the performance or inertness of the seal.



Ultra Inert gold plated seal with washer, 5190-6145



Certified gold plated seal kit, 5190-2209



TIPS & TOOLS

Ensuring an inert GC flow path has never been more critical. Access IFP resources here: **www.agilent.com/chem/inertflowpath**







Agilent's Flip Top Inlet Sealing System is the faster, smarter way to change inlet liners on Agilent 7820, 6890, 6850 and 5890 GC systems.

- Cuts liner replacement time to as little as 30 seconds
- Eliminates frustrating searches for special wrenches or tools
- Improves inlet ergonomics no more handling of heated parts, no more burns or scrapes
- · Decreases downtime and increases productivity
- Minimizes exposure to ambient air, extending column life
- Easily installed by user in 15 minutes

Available exclusively from Agilent, the Flip Top has a levered arm that attaches to any 6890/6850/5890 insert weldment and locks to the injection port using an adapter ring screwed onto the inlet. Once installed, simply lift the arm of the Flip Top which releases the insert weldment from the injection port, and allows instant access to the liner. The process is simply reversed to reseal the weldment to the port.

Flip Top Inlet Sealing System

Description	Unit	Part No.
Flip Top Inlet Sealing System		5188-2717
For 6890, 6850, 5890 only; not compatible with 7890		
Non-stick fluorocarbon liner O-ring for Flip Top	10/pk	5188-5366
	100/pk	5190-2268



Flip Top Inlet Sealing System installation kit, 5188-2717



Split/Splitless Inlets

The combined split/splitless inlet is the most popular inlet for capillary column gas chromatography. Because it can be used in either split or splitless mode, it provides a very effective combination that can cover most analysis requirements.

Split Inlet Troubleshooting

Split inlets are spared from most band-broadening phenomena, since the splitting process generates narrow peaks. Peak broadening or tailing is usually due to:

- Improper column installation
- Low inlet temperature
- Low split flow (<20 mL/min on 6890)
- Inlet and needle discrimination and decomposition

If your results are inaccurate or inconsistent:

- Check the column and reinstall if necessary
- Increase inlet temperature by 50 °C and compare results
- · Check inlets and needles for wear and replace as necessary

Splitless Inlet Troubleshooting

Most problems encountered with a splitless injection are related to:

- Incorrect purge time
- Degradation
- Improper focusing
- Inappropriate column temperature
- Backflash

You can also improve the reproducibility and linearity of peak areas and avoid backflash by matching:

- Inlet temperature
- Liner volume
- Injection volume

Decomposition

Loss of peak area or generation of new peaks can sometimes be dramatically reduced by changing liner type or by deactivating the liner and inlet with silanizing reagents. Removing or reducing the amount of liner packing can also decrease inlet activity.



For the most reproducible split injection results, try Agilent's low pressure drop split liner (p/n 5183-4647), with built in positioning bead, tight dimension tolerances, glass wool placement, and proprietary deactivation.


Split wode variables,	Practices and Kationales	
Parameter	Selection/Setting	Rationale
Inlet temperature	Try 250 °C or BP of last eluting compound	Ensures flash vaporization Minimizes inlet discrimination
Inlet liner	Large volume, deactivated	Minimizes backflash Minimizes degradation
Inlet packing	Silanized glass wool	Retains non-volatiles Minimizes inlet discrimination
	Glass beads or frit	Less active than wool
	None	Least active
Injection volume	0.5-3 µL liquid	Split easily adjusted
	0.10-10 mL gas	Split adjusted accordingly
Injection technique	Fast autoinjection	Less needle discrimination
	Hot-needle fast manual injection	Reproducible discrimination
Split ratio	50:1 to 500:1	Depends on sample and injection volume, and column id
Initial column temperatures	Not critical	Narrow initial peaks
Septum purge	2-3 mL/min	Minimizes ghosting

Split Mode Variables, Practices and Rationales

Parameter	Selection/Setting	Rationale
Inlet temperature	Just above highest boiling point of solutes (+20 °C)	Ensures flash vaporization Reduce if degradation occurs Use higher for dirty samples and higher-boiling solutes
Inlet liner	Large volume >0.8 mL	Use with autoinjector
	Small volume <0.2 mL	Use only for slow manual injections and gas injections
Inlet packing	None	Use only with slow injection Decreases degradation
	Silanized glass wool	Use for fast autoinjection and dirty samples
Injection volume	0.5-2 µL liquid	Depends on solvent, liner and conditions
Injection technique	Fast autoinjection	Most reproducible Less needle discrimination
	Hot-needle slow manual	Inject 1-2 μ L/s if narrow liner is used and >1 μ L injection
	Hot-needle fast manual	Use for <1 µL injections
Split flow	20-50 mL/min	Higher for concentrated samples
Splitless time	20-80 s	Adjust according to column flow rate/liner type and sample conditions
Oven temperature	10-25 °C below solvent BP	Necessary for solvent focusing
Column flow	Typical flow rates between 1 mL/min and 2 mL/min. Use of higher flow rates depends on separation conditions of compounds.	Change of flow rates can provide better chromatographic separation
Septum purge	2-3 mL/min	Reduces ghosting and septum contamination
Quantification	Internal standard	Maximizes reproducibility
	External standard addition	Use only with constant injection volume
Retention gap	1-3 m, deactivated (1-2 m per μL injected)	Promotes solvent and stationary phase focusing Protects analytical column from matrix contamination

Splitless Mode Variables, Practice	es and Rationales
------------------------------------	-------------------



Split/Splitless Inlet Maintenance

Changing the Split Vent Trap*

- 1. Remove the retaining clip.
- 2. Remove the old filter cartridge and two O-rings.
- 3. Verify the new O-rings are seated properly on the new filter cartridge.
- 4. Install the new filter cartridge then reassemble the trap. Do not fully tighten yet.
- 5. Place the filter trap assembly in the mounting bracket and install the retaining clip.
- 6. Fully tighten the split vent front weldment onto the trap.
- 7. Check for leaks.

*Change every 6 months

Installing a Capillary Column in a Split/Splitless Inlet

- 1. Prepare the column for installation.
- 2. Position the column so it extends 4 to 6 mm past the end of the ferrule.
- 3. Slide the septum to place the nut and ferrule in the correct position.
- 4. Insert the column in the inlet.
- 5. Slide the nut up the column to the inlet base and finger tighten the nut.
- 6. Adjust the column position so the septum is even with the bottom of the column nut.
- 7. Tighten the column nut an additional 1/4 to 1/2 turn. The column should not slide with a gentle tug.
- 8. Start carrier gas flow.
- 9. Verify flow by submerging the free end of the column in isopropanol. Look for bubbles.



WARNINGS & CAUTION

The split vent trap may contain residual amounts of any samples or other chemicals you have injected into the GC. Follow your company's safety procedures for handling these types of substances while replacing the trap filter cartridge.

TIPS & TOOLS

Tools for capillary column installation

Make sure your lab always has the tools you need to install columns correctly. We recommend a column cutting tool such as a diamond-, carbide-, or sapphire-tipped pencil, or a ceramic cutter, a supply of an appropriate nonretained compound, a column test mixture, an electronic flowmeter, and an electronic leak detector. The free Agilent J&W GC Column Installation Guide can help you make good connections for good chromatography, **www.agilent.com/chem/gcinstallationguide**



Split vent trap, 5188-6495







7890/6890/6850 Split/Splitless Inlet Supplies (Top) Item Description

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Merlin Microseal kit, low pressure		5181-8816
	General purpose Merlin Microseal starter kit		5182-3442
	Merlin Microseal high pressure nut		5182-3445
2	Merlin Microseal low pressure replacement septum		5181-8815
	Merlin Microseal general purpose replacement septum 3-100 psi		5182-3444
3	Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
	Headspace septum retainer nut		18740-60830
4	Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4757
		100/pk	5183-4757-100
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
		100/pk	5183-4761-100
5	7890 Top insert assembly, standard		G3452-60730
	7890 Top insert, AC gang fitting weldment		G3430-60011
	7890 Top insert assembly, valve		G3480-67585
	7890 Insert weldment, UltiMetal Plus treated		G3452-60586
	6890 Top insert assembly, standard		G1544-60585
6	Graphite O-ring for splitless liner	10/pk	5180-4173
	Graphite O-ring for split liner	10/pk	5180-4168
	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
7	Cap inlet shell weldment assembly		G3452-80570
	7890 Cap inlet shell weldment assembly, UltiMetal Plus treated		G3452-60570
8	QuickPick split inlet PM kit		5188-6493
	QuickPick splitless vent and inlet PM kit		5188-6497
	FID collector cleaning brush		8710-1346
	QuickPick split vent and inlet PM kit		5188-6496
	Column installation pre-swaging tool, metal ferrules		G3440-80218
	Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules		G3440-80217





Column installation pre-swaging tool, metal ferrules, G3440-80218



Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules, G3440-80217



7890/6890/6850 Split/Splitless Inlet Supplies (Bottom)

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Inlet heater weldment retaining nut		G1544-20590
2	Gold plated inlet seal kit with washer		5188-5367
	Certified gold plated seal kit, includes washer	10/pk	5190-2209
	Ultra Inert gold plated seal with washer		5190-6144
	Ultra Inert gold plated seal with washer	10/pk	5190-6145
	Gold plated seal with cross, split only		5182-9652
3	Washers, 0.375 od		5061-5869
4	Reducing nut for split/splitless inlet		18740-20800
5	S/SL insulation kit, 3 pieces		5188-5241
6	Cover, lower insulation		19243-00070

Gold seal on the split/splitless inlet





Split/splitless inlet assembly (bottom)



Reducing nut, 18740-20800

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent's Self Tightening column nut eliminates the need for retightening once and for all

This unique, self tightening stainless steel GC column nut delivers a tight connection – without expensive upgrades or adapters – and gives you the advantages of:

- Reliable performance
- Less wasted time
- Ease of use
- Faster maintenance

Learn how to install a column using the Self Tightening column nut, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/STnut**





Gold plated seal kit, 5188-5367

WWW.AGILENT.COM/CHEM/GC

Multimode Inlet

Agilent's premium inlet – two inlets in one for maximum performance and flexibility for the 7890B GC

The MMI combines the functionality of the split/splitless and PTV inlets. Perform standard injection techniques when SOPs require; use large volume or temperature programs as needed.

Multimode Inlet Body

tem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Merlin cap		5182-3445
	Merlin Microseal kit, low pressure		5181-8816
	General purpose Merlin Microseal starter kit		5182-3442
2	Merlin Microseal low pressure replacement septum		5181-8815
	Merlin Microseal general purpose replacement septum 3-100 psi		5182-3444
3	Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
	Headspace septum retainer nut		18740-60830
4	Non-stick bleed and	50/pk	5183-4757
	temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	100/pk	5183-4757-100
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
		100/pk	5183-4761-100
5	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
	Graphite O-ring for split liner	10/pk	5180-4168
	Graphite O-ring for splitless liner	10/pk	5180-4173
6	Wrench for multimode inlet		G3452-20512
	Column installation pre-swaging tool, metal ferrules		G3440-80218
	Column installation pre-swaging tool, graphite ferrules		G3440-80217
7	Column nut adapter		G3510-20018
8	For complete offering of column f	errules, se	e page 37.
9	For complete offering of column r	nuts, see p	age 40.

Exploded parts view of the Multimode Inlet



Installing a Capillary Column in a Multimode Inlet

- 1. Prepare the column for installation.
- 2. Thread the column adapter nut onto the base of the inlet and make sure it can spin freely.
- 3. Place a septum, capillary nut, and graphite ferrule on the column.
- 4. Score and snap off the end of the column.
- 5. Position the column so it extends 10-12 mm past the end of the ferrule.
- 6. Slide the septum to place the nut and ferrule in the correct position.
- 7. Insert the column in the inlet.
- 8. While holding the adapter with a wrench, thread the column nut into the inlet (but do not tighten).
- 9. Adjust the column position so that the septum contacts the bottom of the column nut. Finger tighten the column nut until it begins to grip the column.
- 10. While holding the inlet base with one wrench, use the second wrench to tighten the column nut an additional 1/4 to 1/2 turn so that the column cannot be pulled from the fitting with gentle pressure.

Cleaning the Multimode Inlet

Agilent recommends using the G3510-60820 Multimode Cleaning Kit, which ships with detailed cleaning instructions.

Depending on the inlet mode used, the liner installed, and the cleanliness of the sample, the frequency of cleaning may range from weekly to monthly. When establishing your cleaning frequency, start with a visual inspection of the inlet bottom whenever a liner is changed. A small ring of material will collect at the bottom of the inlet when dirty samples such as food extracts or solid waste extracts are injected. An initial cleaning schedule of every two weeks for dirty samples and every two months for clean samples is appropriate and can be adjusted subsequently.



WARNINGS & CAUTION

The inside of the wall of the inlet is only 0.005 in thick and can be damaged with hard scrubbing.



TIPS & TOOLS

Because of temperature programmability, graphite is the preferred ferrule for the MMI. However, graphite/polyimide ferrules can be used with Self Tightening column nuts to prevent leaks.

Turn to page 36.

Cool On-Column Inlets

Cool On-Column Inlet Maintenance

Installing a Capillary Column into a Cool On-Column Inlet



- 3. Tighten the column nut an additional 1/4 turn with a wrench or until the column does not move. Use two wrenches to support inlet (5/16 in and 1/4 in).
- 4. If using an automatic injection system with a 0.25 mm or 0.32 mm column, verify that the column installation by manually pushing the syringe into the inlet.

Checking the Needle-to-Column Size on the Cool On-Column Inlet

- 1. Check the needle-to-column size to make certain that the needle fits in the column.
- 2. Identify the correct insert for the column size. Use the insert that is the same size as the syringe needle to verify that the column you plan to use is the correct size.
- 3. Insert the column into one end of the insert.
- 4. Insert the syringe needle through the other end of the insert and into the column. If the needle cannot pass easily into the column, reverse the insert to try the needle and column in the other end.





TIPS & TOOLS

Download the Agilent Parts Finder Tool for simplified parts ordering and troubleshooting, **www.agilent.com/chem/go2partsfinder**



Changing the Septum on the Cool On-Column Inlet

1. Replace the septum.

If you are using a septum nut, grasp the knurling and unscrew. Remove the old septum with tweezers. Use tweezers to install a new septum. Push the septum into the septum nut until properly seated. Firmly tighten the nut.

If you are using a cooling tower, grasp the three rings and unscrew. The spring and duck bill septum may pop out of the inlet when you remove the cooling tower. Be careful not to lose them. If they do not pop out, use a thin wire to remove them from the inlet. Insert the replacement duck bill septum into the spring and place in the inlet. Reattach the cooling tower assembly, then finger tighten.

- 2. Before making an injection, check the alignment of the entire assembly using the proper size syringe.
- 3. Restore the analytical method.
- 4. Reset the septum counter.



Duck bill



Cool On-Column Inlet Parts

7890/6890	Cool	On-Column	Inlet	Supplies
1000/0000	0001		mot	oupplies

Part No.	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Septum nut for 320 µm columns		19245-80521
2	5 mm septa through-hole for on-column, in glass jar	50/pk	5183-4760
	5 mm through-hole septa	25/pk	5181-1260
	5 mm septa through-hole for on-column, in glass jar	50/pk	5183-4762
	5 mm septa through-hole for on-column, in glass jar	50/pk	5183-4758
3	Spring		19245-60760
4	Insert for 320 µm columns, 5 silver rings		19245-20525
	Insert for 530 µm columns, no rings		19245-20580
	Insert for 250 µm columns, 6 rings		19245-20515
	Insert, 530 µm aluminum clad, 4 rings		19245-20780
	Insert for 200 µm, 1 ring		19245-20510
5	Septum nut base for 530 µm assembly		G1545-80520
6	Cooling tower assembly		19320-80625
7	Duck bill	10/pk	19245-40050
8	On-column syringe, fused silica (barrel only)		9301-0658
	Removable needle, syringe only		5182-0836
	Syringe ferrule, PTFE		0100-1389
	On-column syringe, stainless steel		5182-9633
9	Needle, on-column syringe, 3/pk	3/pk	5182-9645
	Stainless steel needle for 0.25 mm column	3/pk	5182-0833
	Stainless steel needle for 0.32 mm column	3/pk	5182-0831
	Fused silica syringe needles	6/pk	19091-63000



Programmable Temperature Vaporizer (PTV) Inlets

PTV inlets combine the benefits of split, splitless and on-column inlets. The sample is usually injected into a cool liner, so syringe needle discrimination does not occur. Then the inlet temperature is increased to vaporize the sample. The user programs vent times and temperature to achieve the equivalent of split or splitless transfer of sample vapors to the column. PTV injection is considered the most universal sample introduction system because of its flexibility.

Advantages

- No syringe-needle discrimination
- Minimal inlet discrimination
- Use of large injection volumes
- · Removal of solvent and low boiling components
- Trapping of nonvolatile components in liner
- Split or splitless operation
- Retention time and area reproducibility approaching cool on-column injection

PTV inlets are actively cooled before and during injection by Peltier devices or by forced gases (air, liquid N₂, or liquid CO₂). Cryogenic cooling of the inlet can reduce inlet temperature enough to thermally focus gas injections from other sampling devices in the liner. This is a distinct advantage of using PTV inlets in comparison to conventional inlets for coupling auxiliary sampling devices to capillary columns.

Post-injection, PTV inlets are heated using electrical heaters or preheated compressed air. Depending on design, inlet temperature ramps are either ballistic (i.e., ramped to the maximum temperature at an uncontrolled maximum rate) or programmable.



Parameter	Selection/Setting	Rationale
Injection mode	Cold split	For general use and sample screening
	Cold splitless	For trace analysis
	Cold solvent vent	LVI
Inlet temperature ramp rate	Adjustable (i.e., 2 °C/s to 720 °C/s max)	Use slower ramp rates for labile, complex, or large volume samples
		Use faster ramp rates for most samples Use faster ramp rates to shorten splitless purge delay time
	Ballistic	Simpler, less expensive instrumentation
Inlet liner	Straight with silanized wool	For general use
	Baffled	For labile samples
	Packed with an adsorbent	For focusing gaseous injections from auxiliary sampling devices
Injection volume	0.1-1.5 μL 5-50 μL for LVI	Use lower volumes for volatile solvents and fast ramp rates
		Use volumes larger than 1.5 µL only in solvent-elimination mode
Sample Injection technique	Autosampler or manual, fast or slow	Not critical for cold split and splitless modes
Oven temperature	10-25 °C below solvent BP	For proper solvent effect in splitless mode
	Sample dependent	For split mode
Column flow	30-50 cm/s	Clears inlet faster
		Less backflash
Septum purge	1-5 mL/min	Minimizes ghosting
Quantification	Any method	Inherently reproducible
		Low discrimination in cold injection modes
Retention gap	1-3 m, deactivated	Compensates for extended flooded zone and solvent-column incompatibility

PTV Inlet Practices and Rationales (Cold Split/Splitless Modes)



PTV Inlet Maintenance

Installing a Capillary Column into the PTV Inlet

- 1. Position the column so it extends 17 mm above the end of the ferrule. Mark the column behind the ferrule with correction fluid or a marker. Slide the nut over the column.
- 2. Insert the column into the adapter and finger tighten the column nut. Looking through the slot in the nut, adjust the column until the mark is correctly positioned below the Graphpak 2M ferrule.
- 3. Tighten the column nut an additional 1/8 to 1/4 turn with a wrench. Do not overtighten.

7890/6890 Septumless PTV Inlet Supplies

Description	Column ID (mm)	Unit	Part No.
Merlin Microseal high pressure nut			5182-3445
Merlin Microseal			5182-3444
Septumless head			G2617-60507
Septum head			G2618-80500
Septum nut, purged inlets			18740-60835
PTV inlet assembly			G2617-60506
PTV LCO ₂ cooling jacket			G2617-60508
PTV LN ₂ cooling jacket			G2619-60501
Silver seal		5/pk	5182-9763
Graphpak 2M inlet adapter, 0.2 mm	0.20		5182-9754
	0.25-0.33		5182-9761
	0.53		5182-9762
Ferrules for Graphpak 2M inlet, 0.2 mm	0.20	10/pk	5182-9756
	0.25	10/pk	5182-9768
	0.32	10/pk	5182-9769
	0.53	10/pk	5182-9770



(Continued)

Description	Column ID (mm)	Unit	Part No.
Replacement Graphpak column nut			5062-3525
PTV insulation block			G2617-20510
PTV Cryo insulator			G2617-60510
PTFE ferrule (needle seal)		10/pk	5182-9748
Kalrez seal			5182-9759
Valve body			5182-9757
Pressure spring			5182-9758
Viton seal		5/pk	5182-9775
Sealing element			5182-9760
CO ₂ Cryo inline filter			3150-0602
Service kit for septumless head			5182-9747
Contains Kalrez seal, valve body, and pressure spring			
Graphpak 3D ferrules		5/pk	5182-9749
Assembly tool for Graphpak 3D ferrules			G2617-80540

7890/6890 Septumless PTV Inlet Supplies



PTV Inlet Body

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Septum head		G2618-80500
2	Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
3	11 mm septa	50/pk	5183-4759
		100/pk	5183-4759-100
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
		100/pk	5183-4761-100
4	Merlin Microseal high pressure nut		5182-3445
5	Merlin Microseal general purpose replacement septum 3-100 psi		5182-3444
6	PTFE ferrule (needle seal)		5182-9748
7	PTV column adapter tube (includes 1/6 in nut and ferrule)		G2617-80550
8	Straight ferrule, 1/16 in	10/pk	0100-1375
9	Service kit for septumless head		5182-9747
10	Sealing element		5182-9760
11	Septumless head		G2617-60507
12	Graphpak 3D ferrules	5/pk	5182-9749
13	PTV liner, high temperature, borosilicate		5188-5356
	PTV liner, single baffle, deactivated		5183-2036
	PTV liner, sintered glass, deactivated		5190-1426
	PTV liner, high temperature, quartz		5188-5313

(Continued)

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
14	Silver seal		5182-9763
15	Graphpak 2M inlet adapter, 0.53 mm		5182-9762
	Graphpak 2M inlet adapter, 0.32/0.25 mm		5182-9761
	Graphpak 2M inlet adapter, 0.2 mm		5182-9754
16	Ferrules for Graphpak 2M inlet, 0.32 mm	10/pk	5182-9769
	Ferrules for Graphpak 2M inlet, 0.2 mm	10/pk	5182-9756
	Ferrules for Graphpak 2M inlet, 0.25 mm	10/pk	5182-9768
	Ferrules for Graphpak 2M inlet, 0.53 mm	10/pk	5182-9770
17	Replacement Graphpak column nut	5/pk	5062-3525
18	Swabs for cleaning GC/MS	100/pk	5080-5400
	Injection port cleaning kit		480-0003
	Septum tool, knurled handle		450-1000
	Service kit for septumless head		5182-9747







PTV Septumless Head

ltem	Description	Part No.
	Septumless head	G2617-60507
1	PTFE ferrule (needle seal)	5182-9748
2	Kalrez seal	5182-9759
3	Valve body	5182-9757
4	Pressure spring	5182-9758
5	Viton seal	5182-9775
6	Sealing element	5182-9760
7	PTV column adapter tube (includes 1/6 in nut and ferrule)	G2617-80550
8	Septumless head weldment	G3500-80000
9	Straight ferrule, 1/16 in, 10/pk	0100-1375
-		



Programmable Temperature Vaporizing (PTV) Liners

	ID		
Description	(mm)	Volume (µL)	Part No.
Liners for Septumless PTV Inlet, G3501A, G3502A, G3503A			
PTV liner, single baffle, glass wool, deactivated	2	180	5183-2038
PTV liner, single baffle, deactivated	2	200	5183-2036
PTV liner, multi baffled, deactivated	1.8	150	5183-2037
PTV liner, sintered glass, deactivated	1.5	112	5190-1426
Liners for High Temperature PTV Inlet, G3506A			
PTV liner, high temperature, quartz	3.4	713	5188-5313
PTV liner, high temperature, borosilicate	3.4	668	5188-5356

Syringes for Septumless and High Temperature PTV Inlets

Volume (µL)	Description	Needle	Part No.
0.5	Removable	23/70/HP	5182-9651
5	Straight, fixed	23/42/HP	9301-0892
10	Straight, fixed	23/42/HP	9301-0713
50	Straight, fixed, for large volume injections	23/42/HP	5183-0318
100	Straight, fixed, for large volume injections	23/42/HP	5183-2058

Purged Packed Inlets

Packed column analysis is frequently done when high efficiency separations are not needed or when gases are analyzed by gas-solid chromatography. Purged packed inlets are simple in both design and use. Few parameters need to be set, and all carrier gas flow flushes through the inlet into the column in the standard configuration.

Purged Packed Inlet Practices and Rationales

Parameter	Selection/Setting	Rationale
Inlet temperature	BP of solvent +50 °C	Ensures flash vaporization
	BP of major solute(s)	Use for neat samples
Insert type	1/8 in stainless steel	Use for stainless steel column only
	1/4 in stainless steel 530 μm	Inserts permit connection of columns up to 1/4 in od
Liner	Glass	Use to lower activity (replaceable)
Initial column temperature	Temperature programming	Sharpens peaks and reduces run time
Column type	1/8 in packed stainless	Will not break
	1/4 in packed glass 530 µm	Better for polar or labile compounds
Carrier gas flow	10-40 mL/min	Use with N ₂ carrier gas
	10-60 mL/min	Use with He or H_2 carrier gas

For more information on our new expanded and refreshed Agilent packed column portfolio, see page 470.



Purged Packed Inlet Troubleshooting

Purged packed inlets are active, have low volume and are generally flow controlled. This means that most packed column inlet problems involve sample decomposition, flashback, or leaks.

Decomposition

Diagnose inlet sample decomposition by comparing retention times for decomposition products to their standard retention times. Then try these options to improve results:

- Intracolumn direct injection
- Deactivated glass liners
- Lower inlet temperatures
- Remove column packing in the inlet zone
- Increase flow rates

Backflash

Large sample injections can exceed liner capacity and backflash into the gas supply lines and onto the septum. This can cause:

- Ghost peaks
- Sample losses
- Irreproducible peak areas
- Decomposition

Leaks

Septum and column leaks can cause column degradation and stationary phase decompositions on flowcontrolled column inlets.

- Change the septum on a regular basis and check column connections to help eliminate leak holes.
- Keep the oven and inlet at room temperature when not in use or while changing the septum.

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Merlin Microseal high pressure nut		5182-3445
2	Merlin Microseal general purpose replacement septum 3 to 100 psi		5182-3444
	Merlin Microseal low pressure replacement septum		5181-8815
3	Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
4	Non-stick advanced green septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4759
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
	General purpose gray septa 11 mm	50/pk	5080-8896-50
	Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4757
5	Packed port insert weldment		19243-80570
6	Disposable glass insert, deactivated, 170 μ L internal volume		5181-3382
	Disposable glass liner, 170 µL internal volume		5080-8732
7	O-ring, Viton	12/pk	5080-8898
8	Inlet weldment		G3451-80501
9	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
10	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
11	Packed column adapter		G1540-80013
	1/4 in column adapter		19243-80540
	1/8 in column adapter		19243-80530
	530 µm column adapter for use with glass liners		19244-80540
12	Nut warmer insulation		19234-60715
13	Nut warmer cup assembly		19234-60700
14	For complete offering of column nuts, see page 40.		
15	QuickPick purged packed inlet PM kit		5188-6498
	Swabs for cleaning GC/MS	100/pk	5080-5400
	Injection port cleaning kit		480-0003
	Septum tool, knurled handle		450-1000

Purged Packed Inlet



Purged packed inlet assembly



7890/6890/6850 Purged Packed Inlet Supplies

Description	Unit	Part No.
QuickPick purged packed inlet PM kit		5188-6498
Includes 5 non-stick BTO septa, 1 O-ring, 1 ferrule, and 1 disposable glass liner		
Merlin Microseal		5182-3444
Merlin Microseal high pressure nut		5182-3445
Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4757
Packed port insert weldment		19243-80570
O-ring, Viton	12/pk	5080-8898
Disposable glass liner, 170 µL internal volume	25/pk	5080-8732
Disposable glass insert, deactivated, 170 µL internal volume	5/pk	5181-3382
Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
530 µm column adapter for use with glass liners		19244-80540
1/8 in column adapter for use with glass liners		19243-80530
1/4 in column adapter for use with glass liners		19243-80540
Nut warmer cup with insulation		19234-60720
Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
Self Tightening column nut, for inlet/detector		5190-6194



How to install glass liner on Purged Packed Inlet

Nuts and Ferrules for 1/8 in Packed Columns

Description	Unit	Part No.
1/8 in stainless steel nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8751
1/8 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8750
Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332



Detector Systems

Flame Ionization Detector (FID)

The FID requires routine maintenance to ensure optimum performance. Maintenance requirements are application dependent, but Agilent recommends periodically cleaning or replacing the following items:

FID Routine Maintenance			
ltem	Comments		
FID Jet	A plugged jet results in longer retention times as the column exit/detector pressure increases. Once the jet becomes completely plugged, it is difficult to light or sustain a flame.		
Ignitor Glow-Plug	Replace if corroded or burned out.		
FID Collector/Insulators	Contamination can contribute to detector noise or loss of sensitivity.		
Column Adapter/Seals For Adaptable FID only	Leaks at column fittings can result in difficulty lighting the FID or sustaining a flame after injection.		

Typical FID Problems

Condensation

Since the FID combustion process results in water formation, the detector temperature must be kept above 300 °C to prevent condensation. At detector block temperatures below 300 °C, the castle assembly drops below 100 °C, resulting in condensation and possible rusting. Such condensation, especially when combined with chlorinated or fluorinated solvents or samples, causes corrosion, with resulting increase in detector noise and loss of sensitivity.



Flame Ignition

If the flame goes out or will not light:

- Measure the hydrogen/air and makeup flow rates Low H₂ or makeup flows indicate a plugged jet, or a leak at the column fitting. Measure each gas flow independently.
- Confirm that the ignitor is glowing during the FID ignition sequence.
- Check for partially or completely plugged jet Formation of silica or carbon deposits at the tip of the jet can cause plugging. Incorrect capillary column installation can also cause plugging.

It is best to replace a plugged jet, rather than try to clean it.

- Check that the capillary column is not installed all the way to the jet tip (withdraw 1-2 mm).
- Check that the correct type of jet is installed for the column you are using.
- Check for leaking column or adapter fitting at the base of the FID.
- Check the lit offset value to make sure it is not too low or too high. Adjust the value (normally set to 2.0 pA).

Injecting large volumes of aromatic solvent or water can cause the flame to go out. Switch to a nonaromatic solvent or reduce injection volume.

Increased FID Noise or Loss in Sensitivity

FID noise is affected by:

- The cleanliness of the GC gases and gas delivery system Ensure that the carrier/ H_2 and air purity is \geq 99.9995%. Check traps and filters in the gas supply lines. The FID background signal should be \leq 20 pA when the flame is lit and stablized.
- Dirty collector/PTFE insulators Clean or replace.
- Dirty jet An incorrect flame pattern can increase noise or affect sensitivity.



FID collector assembly

TIPS & TOOLS

For optimal sensitivity, use Agilent gas purifiers to ensure cleanliness of your GC gases. **Turn to page 164**.



WHAT YOU NEED:

- Column
- Ferrule(s)
- Column nut
- Column cutter
- 1/4 in open end wrench
- Septum
- Isopropanol
- Lab tissue
- Lint-free gloves
- Column ferrule installation tool (p/n 19251-80680)



WARNINGS & CAUTION

- The oven and/or inlet may be hot enough to cause burns. If either is hot, wear heat-resistant gloves to protect your hands.
- Wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles while handling, cutting or installing glass or fused silica capillary columns. Use care in handling these columns to prevent puncture wounds.
- Wear clean, lint-free gloves to prevent contamination of parts with dirt and skin oils.

Installing a Capillary Column in the FID

- 1. Gather the required supplies and tools.
- 2. Load the GC maintenance method and wait for the GC to become ready.
- 3. If using the adaptable detector, verify that the adapter is installed.
- 4. Place a septum, capillary column nut, and ferrule on the column.
- 5. Score the column using a glass scribing tool. The score must be square to ensure a clean break.
- 6. Break off the column end by supporting it against the column cutter opposite the scribe. Inspect the end with a magnifying loupe to make certain there are no burrs or jagged edges.
- 7. Wipe the column walls with a tissue dampened with isopropanol to remove fingerprints and dust.
- 8. Install the capillary column.

If the column id is greater than 0.1 mm:

- a. Gently insert the column into the detector until it bottoms; do not attempt to force it further.
- b. Finger tighten the column nut, then withdraw the column about 1 mm. Tighten the nut an additional 1/4 turn with a wrench.

If the column id is 0.1 mm or less, position the column so it extends above the ferrule by 48 mm (capillary optimized fitting) or 68 mm (adaptable fitting). Slide the septum up to hold the column nut and ferrule at this fixed position.

- c. Insert the column into the detector. Slide the nut and ferrule up the column to the detector base. Finger tighten the column nut until it grips the column.
- d. Adjust the column (not the septum) position so that the septum is even with the bottom of the column nut. Tighten the nut an additional 1/4 turn with a wrench.

Positioning the column





FID Jet Identification and Selection

Before ordering parts for FID maintenance, determine which type of FID is installed on your GC. The FID is available in two versions:

- Dedicated, Capillary Optimized: for capillary columns only
- Adaptable: for packed or capillary columns

To determine the type of FID installed on your GC, open the oven door and examine the fitting at the base of the detector. Compare to the following diagram.



Adaptable FID Jet, 19244-80560

Hint: Adaptable jets are longer than dedicated capillary jets.





FID Jets

Description	Part No.
Jet, 0.011 in/0.29 mm id tip, capillary dedicated	G1531-80560
Jet, 0.018 in/0.47 mm id tip, capillary optimized	G1531-80620
Jet, capillary adaptable, 0.011 in id tip	19244-80560
Jet, packed, high temperature, 0.018 in id tip	19244-80620
Jet, packed standard, 0.018 in id tip	18710-20119
Jet, packed wide-bore, 0.030 in id tip (for high-bleed applications)	18789-80070
	Jet, 0.011 in/0.29 mm id tip, capillary dedicated Jet, 0.018 in/0.47 mm id tip, capillary optimized Jet, capillary adaptable, 0.011 in id tip Jet, packed, high temperature, 0.018 in id tip Jet, packed standard, 0.018 in id tip





Jet Cleaning Procedure

Use Agilent FID Cleaning Kit, p/n 9301-0985

- Run a cleaning wire through the top of the jet. Run it back and forth a few times until it runs smoothly. Be careful not to scratch the jet. (Do not force too large a wire or probe into the jet opening or the opening will become distorted. A loss of sensitivity, poor peak shape, and/or lighting difficulties may result if the opening is deformed.)
- 2. Fill an ultrasonic cleaning bath with aqueous detergent, and place the jet in the bath. Sonicate for five minutes.
- 3. Use a jet reamer to clean the inside of the jet.
- 4. Sonicate again for five min.

Note: from this point on, handle the parts only with forceps!

- 5. Remove the jet from the bath and rinse it thoroughly, first with hot tap water and then with a small amount of GC-grade methanol.
- 6. Blow the jet dry with a burst of compressed air or nitrogen, and then place the jet on a paper towel and allow to air dry.



FID cleaning kit, 9301-0985

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	FID collector assembly		G1531-60690
2	Collector nut		19231-20940
3	Washer, spring, wavey, 19.0 to 19.81 mm id, 24.5 mm od		3050-1246
4	Hastelloy ignitor castle (optional)		19231-21060
	Ignitor castle		19231-20910
5	Ignitor glow plug assembly		19231-60680
6	Collector insulator		G1531-20700
7	Hastelloy collector body		G1531-21090
	Collector body		G1531-20690
8	Nut, collector spanner		19231-20980
9	Collector housing		G1531-20740
10	Silicone gaskets, 0.890 in od/0.709 in id	12/pk	5180-4165
11	FID ignitor cable, 7890A only		G3431-60680

7890/6890/6850 Flame Ionization Detector (FID) Supplies



Flame Ionization Detector (FID) assembly



FID base assembly

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Nut warmer insulation		19234-60715
2	Nut warmer cup assembly		19234-60700
3	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
4	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
5	FID/NPD 1/8 in packed column		19231-80520
6	FID/NPD adapter for capillary column		19244-80610
7	FID/NPD 1/4 in packed column		19231-80530
8	1/8 in stainless steel nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8751
	1/8 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8750
	Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
	1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
	Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37.		









Electron Capture Detector (ECD)

The Agilent micro ECD is the most sensitive on the market, with a detection zone volume 10 times smaller than any other ECD. The replaceable liner serves as a physical stop for the column, ensuring reproducible column installation and decreasing column contamination of the cell.

Liner Selection

The only assembly that requires routine maintenance is the glass liner in the makeup gas assembly, especially for the μ ECD. All sample passes through the indent in the mixing liner of the μ ECD. The mixing liner should be replaced if there is a significant loss of sensitivity or any time the column is removed/reinstalled in the detector.

- Gigabore Liner (p/n 19233-20625): for original ECD design (5890 and 6890), brown, polyimide coating
- Mixing Liner (p/n G2397-20540): for µECD, clear glass with indent

Makeup Gas Adapter Maintenance/Installation Procedure

- 1. Remove the Makeup Gas Adapter from the ECD fitting with a 9/16 in wrench. Be careful not to stress the 1/16 in stainless steel gas supply tube.
- 2. Unscrew the end cap of the Makeup Gas Adapter and ultrasonically clean in solvent.
- 3. Remove the old liner.
- 4. Clean the Makeup Gas Adapter body with solvent in a Nalgene squeeze bottle.
- 5. Wipe the Makeup Gas Adapter with a clean laboratory wipe.
- 6. Install the replacement liner.
- 7. Reinstall the tip of the Makeup Gas Adapter and tighten securely.
- 8. Reinstall the Makeup Gas Adapter. Make sure it is fully inserted into the detector.
- 9. Reinstall the column.
- 10. Reinstall the insulation cup.

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent's Self Tightening column nut eliminates the need for retightening once and for all

This unique, self tightening stainless steel GC column nut delivers a tight connection – without expensive upgrades or adapters – and gives you the advantages of:

- Reliable performance
- Less wasted time
- Ease of use
- Faster maintenance

Learn how to install a column using the Self Tightening column nut, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/STnut**





Thermal Cleaning

If your baseline is noisy or the output value is abnormally high (>1000 Hz), and you have determined that these problems are not being caused by leaks in the GC system, you may have contamination in the detector from column bleed and sample residues. To remove contamination, you should perform a thermal cleaning (bake out) of the detector. Bake out the detector at 20 to 30 degrees higher than normal operating temperature (375 °C max), with 50 to 100 mL/min of makeup gas flow.



WARNINGS & CAUTION

Detector disassembly and/or cleaning procedures other than thermal should be performed only by personnel trained and licensed appropriately to handle radioactive materials. Trace amounts of radioactive ^{63}Ni may be removed during other procedures, causing possible hazardous exposure to β and X-radiation.

Radioactivity Leak Test

Electron capture detectors must be tested for radioactive leakage at least every six months. Records of tests and results must be maintained for possible inspection by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and/or responsible local agency. More frequent tests may be conducted when necessary.

The procedure used is a "wipe test". A Wipe Test Kit is supplied with each new detector. Refer to the information card supplied in the kit for instructions on performing the test.

Gas Purity

For successful EC detection, it's important that the carrier and purge gases are very clean and dry (99.9995% minimum purity). Moisture, oxygen, or other contaminants can result in higher detector response, but usually at the expense of both sensitivity and linear range. Always precondition the column before connection to the detector.

ECD Wipe Test

The Wipe Test Kit (p/n 18713-60050) included with each new ECD includes an information card with instructions for performing the test. Records of tests and results must be maintained for possible inspection by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and/or responsible state agency.

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.	
1	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774	
2	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105	
3	Micro ECD makeup gas adapter, 7890		G3433-63000	
	Micro ECD makeup gas adapter, 6890		G2397-80520	
3a	ECD adapter end cap		19233-20755*	
4	Fused silica liner for micro ECD makeup gas adapter		G2397-20540*	
5	Nut warmer insulation		19234-60715	
6	Nut warmer cup assembly		19234-60700	
7	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37.			
8	For complete offering of column nuts, see page 40 .			
9	GC electron capture detector standard in isooctane	3 x 0.5 mL ampoules	18713-60040	
	Micro ECD wipe test kit		18713-60050	

Electron Capture Detector (ECD) Supplies

*Items 3a and 4 are supplied with item 3





ECD WARNINGS

Although beta particles at this energy level have little penetrating power – the surface layer of the skin or a few sheets of paper will stop most of them – they may be hazardous if the isotope is ingested or inhaled. For this reason the cell must be handled with care. Radioactive leak tests must be performed at the required intervals, the inlet and outlet fittings must be capped when the detector is not in use, corrosive chemicals must not be introduced into the detector, and the effluent from the detector must be vented outside the laboratory environment.



Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD)

The TCD compares the thermal conductivities of two gas flows – pure carrier gas (also called the reference gas) and carrier gas plus sample components (also called column effluent).

Filament Maintenance

The primary maintenance for a TCD involves the filament. Most procedures involve improving filament life or keeping the filament from becoming damaged or contaminated. To avoid filament damage and contamination:

- Check for leaks
- Use gas purifiers to remove oxygen
- Avoid chemically-active sample components, such as acids and halogenated compounds
- Turn off the filament when not in use

Increasing Filament Lifetime

Use the following startup process to increase filament lifetime:

Purge the detector with carrier and makeup gas for 10-15 min before turning on the filaments. This prevents oxidation of the filaments due to the presence of oxygen that has diffused into the cell under no flow conditions.

Cell Contamination

Cell contamination is a problem when a lower detector temperature is used to improve sensitivity. If the cell becomes contaminated, a solvent flush of the detector may help to remove the condensed material.

Thermal Cleaning

The TCD can become contaminated with deposits from such things as column bleed or dirty samples. A wandering baseline, increased noise level, or changes in response on a checkout chromatogram all indicate contamination. Thermal cleaning, or bakeout (heating the detector block to evaporate the contaminant), should be performed only after you have confirmed that the carrier gas and the flow system components are leak-free and contaminant-free.

Watch out for decreased sensitivity caused by samples that react with the filament, originating from oxygen-contaminated carrier gas, leaks in plumbing, or column bleeding. Samples with active components, such as acids and halogenated compounds can chemically attack the filament as well. Also, sample condensation will contaminate the detector cell if the temperature is too low.

Some types of contaminants can be removed by temperature bake out.



7890/6890/6850 Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD) Supplies

Description	Unit	Part No.
For 1/8 in SS Packed Column Installation		
Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
For 1/4 in SS Packed Column Installation		
Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
1/4 in packed column adapter		G1532-20710
Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
For Capillary Column Installation (Standard)		
TCD capillary column adapter		G1532-80540
Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
6850 column nut	2/pk	5183-4732
530 μm, 1.0 mm id graphite ferrule	10/pk	5080-8773
320 μm, 0.5 mm id graphite ferrule	10/pk	5080-8853
TCD sample Solution of 0.33% C_{14} , C_{15} , and C_{16} normal alkanes in hexane (w/w).	3 x 0.5 mL ampoules	18711-60060
FID and TCD sample This sample is used for the HP 5880, 5890 and 6890 with a FID or TCD. Solution of 0.033% C_{14} , C_{15} , and C_{16} normal alkanes in hexane.	3 x 0.5 mL ampoules	18710-60170



1/8 in stainless steel packed column



1/4 in packed column adapter, G1532-20710



Standard design



WHAT YOU NEED:

- Front ferrule
- Back ferrule
- Column nut
- Column cutter
- 7/16 in wrench
- Lab tissue
- Lint-free gloves

WARNINGS & CAUTION

 The oven and/or inlet may be hot enough to cause burns. If either is hot, wear heat-resistant gloves to

 Wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles while handling, cutting or installing glass or fused silica capillary columns.

Use care in handling these columns to prevent puncture wounds. • Wear clean, lint-free gloves to

prevent contamination of parts with dirt and skin oils.

protect your hands.

Installing a Capillary Column in the TCD

- 1. Gather the required supplies and tools.
- 2. Assemble the ferrules and 1/8 in brass Swagelok nut on the column.
- 3. Score the column using a glass scribing tool. The score must be square to ensure a clean break.
- Break off the column end by supporting it against the column cutter opposite the scribe. Inspect the end with a magnifying loupe to make certain that there are no burrs or jagged edges.
- 5. Wipe the column walls with a tissue dampened with isopropanol to remove fingerprints and dust.
- 6. Insert the column into the detector until it bottoms.
- 7. Slide the column nut and ferrules up the column to the detector and finger tighten the nut.
- 8. Pull out 1 mm of column. Tighten the nut an additional 1/4 turn with a wrench or until the column does not move.

TCD Ferrules

Column ID (mm)	Back Ferrules, 10/pk	Front Ferrules, 10/pk	
0.53	5182-3477	5182-9673	
0.32	5182-3477	5182-9676	
0.25/0.2/0.1	5182-3477	5182-9677	
No hole	5182-3477	5182-9679	
1/8 in nut, brass	5180-4103		




Determining the TCD Electronic Pressure Control (EPC)

If you have a 6890A or 6890A Plus GC, you may have an older design EPC flow manifold for the TCD. The older design requires removal of sheet metal panels to attach the TCD reference flow gas supply inside the GC. The new "Minifold" design allows TCD reference gas to be connected directly to the back of the GC. Replacement TCD filament block assemblies have different part numbers depending on the EPC design type.

Once you have determined the type of EPC module, consider ordering a passivated filament block assembly, which is recommended for fatty acid analysis or reactive/acidic samples.

Instrument	Passivated	Applications	Specifications	EPC Design	Part No.
7890A	Yes	Standard TCD Analysis	Complete Detector Assembly	Original	G3432-60220
		Gases/Hydrocarbons	Includes detector palette and heater/sensor assembly		
7890A	Yes	Standard TCD Analysis	Complete Detector Assembly	Original	G3432-60221
		Gases/Hydrocarbons	Includes detector palette and heater/sensor assembly		
			Third detector, side mounted		
6890	No	Standard TCD Analysis	Filament Block Only	Original	G1532-60675
		Gases/Hydrocarbons	Must reuse heater/sensor		
6890	No	Standard TCD Analysis	Filament Block Only	Minifold	G1532-60685
		Gases/Hydrocarbons	Must reuse heater/sensor		
6890	Yes	Recommended for	Filament Block Only	Original	G1532-60690
		Fatty Acid Analysis	Must reuse heater/sensor		
6890/6850	Yes	Recommended for	Filament Block Only	Minifold	G1532-60695
		Fatty Acid Analysis	Must reuse heater/sensor		
6890/6850	No		Complete Detector Assembly	Minifold	G2630-61230
			Includes detector palette and heater/sensor assembly		

TCD Filament Block Assemblies

Flame Photometric Detector (FPD)

In 2005, Agilent released an improved FPD with minimum detectable levels (MDL) of 3.6 pg/s for sulfur and 60 fg/s for phosphorus. This is more than a 5 times improvement for sulfur. The updated design is based on a one-piece deactivated transfer line jet assembly and improved optics. Upgrade kits are available.

Operation

The FPD uses three gases: air and hydrogen to support the flame, and nitrogen makeup for capillary columns. The flow rates are critical for optimizing performance. Using nitrogen as a makeup gas is essential to obtaining low MDLs. Do not use helium for the makeup gas.

Recommended Gas Flows				
Detector Gas Flows	Phosphorus Mode	Sulfur Mode		
Air	100 mL/min	60 mL/min		
Hydrogen	75 mL/min	50 mL/min		
Nitrogen makeup	60 mL/min	60 mL/min		



Maintenance

Managing gas purity; contamination from column bleed, sample residue, and corrosion; and air leaks can help keep your FPD at peak performance.

Gas Purity

Sulfur contamination is a common problem and causes noise and/or a higher baseline offset in the FPD. To minimize sulfur contamination and achieve the lowest MDLs, use at least 99.9995% pure gases, clean tubing, and regulators with metal diagrams. To protect your FPD over its lifetime, Agilent recommends gas generators or supply gas filters designed to remove sulfur.

For more information on Gas Clean Filters, turn to page 164.

Contamination

The FPD is susceptible to buildup of residue on the surfaces of the ignitor coil, jet, combustion chamber, and chamber window. The residue increases detector offset and reduces the signal-to-noise ratio. The sample or column bleed usually cause the residue. After a period of time, you may need to rebuild the detector and replace the transfer line. Do not clean the transfer line, jet, or other parts with brushes or solvents.

To increase the time between servicing, remove the column, cap off the detector, and run it at 250 °C with the flame to bake off some of the residue. Replacing the ignitor may reduce baseline output. If these tactics are not effective, rebuild the detector.

If your solvent or sample is corrosive, it can erode the aluminum vent tube. Agilent recommends using alternative stainless steel vent tubes for these applications.

Air Leaks

The original FPD design has three more internal seals than the new design. Temperature cycling of the detector causes the ferrules to shrink and leaks to occur. The most common leaks are around the fused silica transfer line. To eliminate these leaks, remove the detector from the GC and tighten the transfer line fittings.

For both the original and new FPD, leaks can develop at the column nut or capillary column adapter, the gang fitting at the EPC module, around the vent tube, or around the ignitor glow plug. If you are replacing fittings or 0-rings, always use conditioned, graphitized-polyimide ferrules and Agilent's low sulfur 0-rings. Make sure ferrules are the correct size for your column.



Glow plug, 0854-0141

Flame Ignition Problems

You can tell if your FPD is lit by checking the detector "Output" and "Flame" on the display. The detector senses that the flame is on by comparing the output with the offset. An optimized FPD normally runs with an output in the range of 30 to 80 with the offset point at 2.0. If the flame is out and the electrometer is on, the output usually displays less than 1.

Most FPD ignition problems are caused by incorrect gas flows, incorrect column installation, or a dirty or defective ignitor. To troubleshoot:

- 1. Make sure the FPD is at operating temperature before trying to light.
- 2. Remove the rubber drip tube while lighting the FPD.
- 3. Increase air supply pressure by 10-20 psi.
- 4. Check the detector gas flows to see if they match the Recommended Gas Flows table.
- Check the detector output when you turn the flame on. The photomultiplier will see the glow of the ignitor and jump to about 68000 pA.
- Remove the column and check the tip for residue or burnt polyimide coating. If it appears damaged, cut off the damaged portion and reinstall to the proper height.
- 7. Remove the ignitor glow plug. If dirty or damaged, replace it.

Less common problems include leaks, quenching, and condensation:

- Large air leaks at the inlet or detector can reduce the percentage of the hydrogen-air mixture at the detector and cause ignition problems.
- Large injections of certain samples can cause flameouts or quenching that cause the detector to attempt to relight, interrupting your analysis.
- Condensation is a by-product of the burning of your sample. For many analyses, the liquid is collected from the vent tube. If the liquid drips back into the detector, it will extinguish the flame. Agilent recommends that you wait to light the flame until the detector is at temperature and equilibrated.
- Light leaks at the vent tube can cause a higher baseline offset. Make sure the vent tube ferrule seals tightly against the emission block. Keep the lid closed over the detector.

TIPS & TOOLS

Helium is not a good makeup gas for the FPD. You will not be able to light or keep the detector lit in the sulfur mode with helium.



Installing a Capillary Column Adapter to the FPD

- 1. Gather the required supplies and tools.
- 2. Load the GC maintenance method and wait for the GC to become ready.
- 3. Insert the capillary adapter into the 1/8 in nut as shown, then thread the nut onto the detector fitting.
- 4. Finger tighten the nut, then tighten an additional 1/8 turn with a wrench.





WARNINGS & CAUTION

- The oven and/or inlet may be hot enough to cause burns. If either is hot, wear heat-resistant gloves to protect your hands.
- Wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles while handling, cutting or installing glass or fused silica capillary columns. Use care in handling these columns to prevent puncture wounds.
- · Wear clean, lint-free gloves to prevent contamination of parts with dirt and skin oils.



- FPD capillary column adapter
- Column cutter
- 1/4 in and 9/16 in wrenches
- Metric ruler
- 1/8 in nut
- · Lint-free gloves



WHAT YOU NEED:

- Column measuring tool, p/n 19256-80640
- Column cutter
- 1/4 in and 7/16 in wrenches
- Column nut
- Ferrule
- Capillary column
- Lint-free gloves

Attaching a Capillary Column to the FPD

- 1. Gather the required supplies and tools.
- 2. Load the GC maintenance method and wait for the GC to become ready.
- 3. Assemble a septum, column nut, and ferrule on the end of the column.
- 4. Insert the end of the column through the column measuring tool so that the end protrudes beyond the tool.
- 5. Tighten the column nut until it grips the column. Tighten the nut an additional 1/8 to 1/4 turn with a pair of wrenches. Snug the septum against the base of the column nut.
- 6. Use a wafer cutter at 45° to score the column.
- Snap off the column end. The column may protrude about 1 mm beyond the end of the tool. Inspect the end with a magnifying loupe to make certain that there are no burrs or jagged edges.
- 8. Remove the column, nut, and swaged ferrule from the tool.
- 9. Wipe the column walls with a tissue dampened with isopropanol to remove fingerprints and dust.
- 10. Verify that a capillary adapter is installed in the detector fitting.
- 11. Carefully thread the swaged column up into the adapter. Finger tighten the column nut, then use a wrench to tighten an additional 1/8 turn.

If you are using a capillary column, the tip of the column must be at least 1 mm below the surface of the jet. When you install the column, measure the distance from the sealing surface of the ferrule to the tip of the column. This measurement is 153 mm for the original FPD and 145 mm for the new FPD. For the new design, Agilent recommends using the column measuring tool, p/n 19256-80640.

Score column here —			
Column measuring tool			
Ferrule —			
Column nut	145 mm	\	



7890/6890/6850 FPD Ignitor and Heat Shield Assembly

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	FPD exit tube assembly, aluminum		19256-60700
	FPD exit tube assembly, stainless steel		19256-20705
2	FPD ignitor replacement kit		19256-60800
3	Collet for glow plug		19256-20690
4	Ignitor cable assembly		G1535-60600
5	Screw, M3 x 66 mm, T10		0515-0680
6	Capillary adapter seat, FPD		19256-21140
7	Capillary adapter nut		19256-21150
8	Sulfur filter		1000-1437
	Phosphorus filter		19256-80010
9	Filter spacer, use only with sulfur filter for flame photometric detector (p/n 1000-1437)		19256-20910
10	Spring, compression, for flame photometric detector		1460-1160
11	Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
12	Nut, 1/8 in, stainless steel		0100-0057
13	1/4 in packed column adapter		G1532-20710
14	Column tool brazement		19256-80640
15	FPD check out sample		5188-5953
	FPD sample		5188-5245
	PM kit for single FPD		G2647-60501
	PM kit for dual FPD		G2648-60501



FPD ignitor and heat shield assembly

FPD Lens Assembly

ItemDescription		Part No.
1	Clamp	19256-00090
2	Screw, M3 x 25 mm (4 required)	0515-0683
3	Window O-ring, inner, 0.926 in id, orange	5061-5886
4	Convex lens	1000-1438
5	Lens housing	19256-20900
6	Flange ring	19256-00200
7	Fluorocarbon Elastomer O-ring, brown, 1.239 in id	5061-5890

TIPS & TOOLS

Track detector output – when it increases by 50%, remove the column, bake it out, replace the ignitor, or rebuild the detector.



FPD Photomultiplier Tube (PMT) and Bracket Assemblies

Description	Part No.
Chimney back cover	G1535-80520
Heator/sensor assembly	G1535-60610
Transfer line support bracket	19256-00320
Bracket/support	G1535-00010
Sulfur filter, 7890 and late model 6890*	1000-1437
Sulfur filter, blue, early model 6890*	19256-80000
Phosphorus filter	19256-80010
Filter spacer, use only with sulfur filter for flame photometric detector (p/n 1000-1437)	19256-20910
PMT housing assembly	19256-60510
Dual FPD chimney front	G1535-00030

*Please contact Agilent technical support for assistance in selecting the correct sulfur filter for your 6890 FPD detector.



FPD+ Supplies for 7890B

Part No.
G3435-81330
G3435-81360
19256-60750
19256-20690
0515-0680
G1535-60600
1000-1437
19256-80010
19256-20910
1460-1160
G3435-60350
5062-3538
19256-80640
5188-5953
5188-5245



WWW.AGILENT.COM/CHEM/GC GC AND GC/MS



Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD)

NPD Beads

The NPD for the 7890/6890 GC features a ceramic bead selective for nitrogen and phosphorus compounds. Agilent offers three beads:

- Blos bead
- White ceramic bead
- Black ceramic bead

Compared to the white ceramic bead, the Blos bead provides:

- · Superior bead lifetime
- Faster attainment of stable operation at initial start-up, as well as more stable operation throughout bead's lifetime
- Superior sensitivity and selectivity for phosphorus-containing compounds
- · Similar sensitivity and selectivity for nitrogen-containing compounds
- Superior immunity to moisture

The white ceramic bead exhibits some tailing for phosphorus compounds. The black ceramic bead does not exhibit peak tailing and typically has a longer lifetime than the white bead; however, it is less sensitive.

All Agilent NPD beads are preconditioned, self-aligning for installation and include a proof-of-performance chromatogram.

NPD Beads

Description	Part No.
Blos NPD bead assembly	G3434-60806
NPD white bead assembly	G1534-60570
NPD black ceramic bead assembly	5183-2007



Blos NPD bead assembly, G3434-60806



AGILENT PARTS AND SUPPLIES

NPD Gas Flow

The hydrogen, air and makeup gas flows should be measured frequently. They can drift over time or be changed unintentionally without knowledge of it occurring. Each gas flow should be measured independently to obtain the most accurate values. NPDs are very sensitive to changes in the gas flows and consistent flows are necessary to maintain performance levels.

Measuring NPD Flows

- 1. Set the bead voltage to 0.0 V.
- 2. Cool the NPD to 100 °C.
- 3. Remove the bead and store it carefully until re-installation.
- 4. Insert the NPD flow meter adapter tool into the NPD collector.
- 5. Attach the flow-measuring insert to the NPD flow meter adapter tool.
- 6. Place the flow meter tubing over the flow-measuring insert to begin measuring flows.

NPD Gas Purity

Because of its high sensitivity, the NPD requires very pure gases (99.999% or better). We strongly recommend that moisture and hydrocarbon traps be used on the carrier gas and all detector gases, including the detector hydrogen, air, and makeup gases. Dirty gases will not only give poor chromatographic performance, but will shorten the bead life as well.



TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent J&W GC Columns offer the lowest bleed levels, the best inertness for acids/bases/mixed functional compounds, and the tightest column-to-column reproducibility. Learn more at **www.agilent.com/chem/mygccolumns**



Cleaning and Replacement

The NPD requires periodic cleaning. In most cases, this only involves the collector and the jet. Agilent provides brushes and wires that simplify the cleaning of all detector parts. The brushes are used to dislodge particulates clinging to the metal surfaces. A fine wire is used to clean the jet opening of particulates. Do not force too large a wire or probe into the jet opening or the opening will become distorted. A loss of sensitivity or poor peak shape may result if the opening is deformed. The various parts can be ultrasonicated after cleaning with a brush. Eventually the jet needs to be replaced, so it is strongly recommended to have spare jets on hand.

Over time, residue from the bead or sample can build up in the collector and cause baseline problems. You should clean the collector after you have damaged the bead two or three times.

The metal C-rings wear slightly with each assembly and disassembly. After several assemblies and disassemblies (five or more), the rings may not seal effectively, causing an erratic baseline. A ceramic insulator and seal kit is available (p/n 5182-9722). Always cool the detector to near-ambient when changing seals and insulators.

Because there is no flame in the NPD, the jet does not collect silica and soot as does the FID jet. Although you can clean the jet, it is more practical to simply replace dirty jets with new ones. If you do clean the jet, use the cleaning wire, taking care not to damage the inside of the jet. You can also use a sonicator bath to clean the jet.

Contaminants

Some chemical problems can also arise when using the NPD. Because it is a trace detector, be careful not to contaminate the analytical system.

Glassware

Glassware must be very clean. Phosphate detergents should be avoided, so acid washing of glassware followed by distilled water and solvent rinsing is recommended.

Solvents

Solvents should be checked for purity. Chlorinated solvents and silanizing reagents can decrease the useful lifetime of the alkali source; excess reagent should be removed prior to injection, if possible.

Other Contamination Sources

Phosphate-containing leak detectors, phosphoric acid-treated columns or glass wool, polyimide-coated columns, or nitrogen-containing liquid phases can add noise to the system and should be avoided.



NPD Jet Identification and Selection

Before ordering parts for NPD maintenance, determine which type of NPD is installed on your GC. The NPD is available in two versions:

- Dedicated, Capillary Optimized: for capillary columns only
- Adaptable: for packed or capillary columns

Hint: Adaptable jets are longer than dedicated capillary jets.

NPD Jets

Jet Tip ID	Length (mm)	Part No.
0.29 mm (0.011 in)	51.5	G1534-80580
0.29 mm (0.011 in)	42.8	G1531-80560
0.47 mm (0.018 in)	42.8	G1531-80620
0.29 mm (0.011 in)	70.5	G1534-80590
0.29 mm (0.011 in)	61.5	19244-80560
0.47 mm (0.018 in)	61.5	19244-80620
0.46 mm (0.018 in)	63.5	18710-20119
	0.29 mm (0.011 in) 0.29 mm (0.011 in) 0.47 mm (0.018 in) 0.29 mm (0.011 in) 0.29 mm (0.011 in) 0.47 mm (0.018 in)	0.29 mm (0.011 in) 51.5 0.29 mm (0.011 in) 42.8 0.47 mm (0.018 in) 42.8 0.29 mm (0.011 in) 70.5 0.29 mm (0.011 in) 61.5 0.47 mm (0.018 in) 61.5



Capillary with extended jet, for capillary-optimized fittings, G1534-80580



for adaptable fittings, G1534-80590



Capillary optimized fitting



ltem	Description	Part No.
1	Screw, T-10, M3 x 8 mm	0515-2726
2	NPD white bead assembly	G1534-60570
	Blos NPD bead assembly	G3434-60806
	NPD black ceramic bead assembly	5183-2007
3	NPD lid weldment	G1534-80510
4	NPD ceramic insulator kit Includes 2 metal C-rings (top and bottom), 2 alumina insulators (upper and lower)	5182-9722
5	NPD collector funnel	G1534-20530
6	NPD lid standoff	G1534-20590
7	Screw, M4 x 0.7, 10 mm	0515-2495
8	J-Clamp	1400-0015
9	Nitrogen phosphorus detector sample	18789-60060
	1/4 in nut driver for FID jet, drilled shaft	8710-1561
	NPD flow adapter	G1534-60640





Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD) assembly (top)



ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Nut warmer cup with insulation		19234-60720
2	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
3	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
4	FID/NPD 1/8 in packed column		19231-80520
5	FID/NPD adapter for capillary column		19244-80610
6	FID/NPD 1/4 in packed column		19231-80530
	1/4 in packed column adapter		G1532-20710
7	1/4 in stainless steel nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8753
	1/4 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8752
	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
	Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37 .		

7890/6890 Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD) Supplies (Bottom)



Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector (NPD) assembly (bottom)



Nitrogen Chemiluminescence Detector (NCD)



Quartz tube kit for NCD DP burner, G6600-60038



Replacement oil coalescing filter, G6600-80042



Replacement oil coalescing filter for oil mist filter, G6600-80044



Replacement odor filtration element, G6600-80045

Nitrogen and Sulfur Chemiluminescence Detectors

The Agilent 355 Sulfur Chemiluminescence Detector (SCD) is the most sensitive and selective chromatographic sulfur detector available for the analysis of sulfur compounds.

The Agilent 255 Nitrogen Chemiluminescence Detector (NCD) is a nitrogen-specific detector that produces a linear and equimolar response to nitrogen compounds based on a chemiluminescent reaction of NO with ozone. Even complex sample matrices can be analyzed with little or no interference.

Nitrogen Chemiluminescence Detector (NCD) Supplies

Description	Part No.
Quartz tube kit for NCD DP burner	G6600-60038
Includes ferrules, fittings and quartz tube	
PM Kit, DP RV5 oil pump	G6600-67007
Includes 4 chemical traps for ozone destruction, 4 oil coalescer elements and 4 (1 qt) bottles of synthetic oil	
PM Kit, dry piston pump	G6600-67008
Includes 4 chemical traps for ozone destruction and 2 repair kits for pump	
Replacement oil coalescing filter	G6600-80042
Oil mist filter for RV5 pump	G6600-80043
Replacement oil coalescing filter for oil mist filter	G6600-80044
Replacement odor filtration element	G6600-80045
O-ring, 1.3614 in id	G6600-80050
O-ring, 1.301 in id	G6600-80051
Dual plasma quartz tube	G6600-80063
Mobil 1 synthetic oil	G6600-85001
Oil, Edwards Ultragrade for RV3 and RV5 pumps	G6600-85002
Spare column nut and ferrule kit	G6600-80018
Column nut, 1/32 in	G6600-80072
Ferrule, column, 1/32 in x 0.5 mm fused silica, Valco	0100-2138
Ferrule, column, 1/32 in x 9 mm, polyimide/graphite	0100-2430



Sulfur Chemiluminescence Detector (SCD) Supplies

Description	Part No.
PM Kit, DP RV5 oil pump Includes 4 chemical traps for ozone destruction, 4 oil coalescer elements and 4 (1 qt) bottles of synthetic oil	G6600-67007
PM Kit, dry piston pump Includes 4 chemical traps for ozone destruction and 2 repair kits for pump	G6600-67008
Ceramic tube kit for SCD DP burner Includes ferrules, 3 upper ceramic tubes, and 1 lower ceramic tube	G6600-60037
Mobil 1 synthetic oil	G6600-85001
Oil mist filter for RV5 pump	G6600-80043
Oil, Edwards Ultragrade for RV3 and RV5 pumps	G6600-85002
O-ring, 1.301 in id	G6600-80051
Ozone destruction chemical trap	G6600-85000
Replacement oil coalescing filter for oil mist filter	G6600-80044
Sulfur chemiluminescence test sample	G2933-85001
Sulfur trap For carrier H_2 and air gases; one required for each cylinder of gas (3 total)	G2933-85003
Spare column nut and ferrule kit	G6600-80018
Column nut, 1/32 in	G6600-80072
Ferrule, column, 1/32 in x 0.5 mm fused silica, Valco	0100-2138
Ferrule, column, 1/32 in x 9 mm, polyimide/graphite	0100-2430



Sulfur Chemiluminescence Detector (SCD)



PM kit, G6600-67008

Miscellaneous Instrument Parts and Supplies

Description	Part No.
Oven exhaust deflector for 6890/7890	G1530-80650
Oven exhaust deflector for 6850	G2630-60710
GC oven insert for 6890/7890	G2646-60500



Ceramic tube kit for SCD DP burner, G6600-60037



GC Standards

GC Qualitative Standards

Description	Part No.
Qualitative Simulated Distallation Standards	
Boiling Point Calibration Sample No. 1	5080-8716
Low Boiling Point Calibration Sample No. 220	5080-8768
Boiling Point Calibration Sample No. 320	5080-8769
PolyWax 500, 1 g, neat	5188-5316
PolyWax 655, 1 g, neat	5188-5317
Qualitative Petrochemical Standards	
Alcohol in Gasoline Sample	18900-60640
Natural Gas Sample	5080-8756
Transformer Gas Sample	5080-8759
Refinery Gas Sample	5080-8755
Reference Gas Oil No. 1, Batch 2	5060-9086
Miscellaneous Qualitative Standards	
Nickel Catalyst Test Sample	19354-60510
Nickel Catalyst refill	5080-8761
MIDI System Calibration Standard	19298-60500



7820A GC System

Reliability and value

The Agilent 7820A GC is an affordable, high-quality solution for small- to medium-sized labs that are mainly concerned with routine analyses using standard GC methods — including those that must comply with regulatory requirements. The 7820A GC was designed to maximize uptime, minimize maintenance and complexity, and provide a high return on your investment. The system uses Agilent's proven electronic pneumatics control and digital electronics so you will get the unsurpassed performance you expect from an industry leader, and results you can count on.

- With an intuitive user interface and 'minimalist' five-button keypad, the 7820A GC is very easy
 to operate, even for inexperienced or infrequent users. Because there are no gauges or manual
 gas knobs, errors are minimized. And with convenient, real-world design features and built-in
 self-diagnostics, the 7820A GC is also easy to maintain.
- The simplified front panel keys and display provide sequence information, instrument conditions, and run status, while minimizing operating errors. The complementary software keyboard and display lets you control the system when it connects with an integrator or third-party software.
- You'll find a wide choice of inlets, including split/splitless for megabore and all capillary columns, packed for wide-bore capillary and packed columns.
- There's a wide choice of detectors, too, from flame ionization to thermal conductivity, micro-electron capture to nitrogen-phosphorus, not forgetting single wavelength flame photometric.
- With an Agilent 7650A or 7693A Injection Tower, you can eliminate the variables of manual injection, and increase your lab's throughput, too. With a capacity of up to sixteen 2 mL samples, this optional accessory offers unprecedented sample handling flexibility, and allows fully unattended operation – from injection all the way through final reporting.



7820A GC System



7820A Column Oven Parts

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Column hanger for 6890, 5890, 5880A		1460-1914
2	HP-88, 30 m, 0.25 mm, 0.20 µm, 7 in cage		112-8837
	DB-5ms, 20 m, 0.18 mm, 0.18 µm, 7 in cage		121-5522
	DB-1ms, 30 m, 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm, 7 in cage		122-0132
	DB-1701, 30 m, 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm, 7 in cage		122-0732
3	Oven shroud, 120 V, US		G1530-61610
	Oven shroud, 220 V/10 A, China		G1530-61230
	Oven shroud, 240 V, Australia		G1530-61640
4	Column hanger clip kit for 7 in basket		G1530-61580
5	Ceramic wafer column cutter	4/pk	5181-8836
	Magnifier, 20x		430-1020
	MS interface column installation tool		G1099-20030
	Column ferrule installation tool		19251-80680





7820A Back View

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Signal cable, general purpose analog output cable assembly, spade lugs/6 pins		G1530-60560
2	Remote start cable for general use with lug		35900-60670
	Cable assembly, 6890A to 3396		G1530-60570
	Remote Start/Stop Cable 3590B/C/D/E		35900-60920
	Remote cable to 6890		03396-61010
	Remote cable APG 9M/9M to 6890		G1530-60930
	Remote control APG h-cable		35900-60800
3	Cable, w/conn, 80-1000V, telecom		8121-0940
4	ALS main cable assembly		G4514-60610
5	Power cord, Korea, C19, 16 amp		8121-1222
	Power cord, India/S.Africa, C19, 15 amp		8121-0710
	Power cord, GB/HK/SG/MY, C19, 13 amp		8120-8620
	Power cord, Europe, 16 amp		8120-8621
	Power cord, Japan, C15, 15 amp		8120-5342
	Power cord, US 120V, C19, 20 amp		8120-6894
	Power cord, Japan, C19, 20 amp		8120-6903
	Power cord, Australia, 16 amp		8120-8619
	Power cord, China, C19, 15 amp, Fast		8121-0070
	Power cord, Israel, C19, 16 amp		8121-0161
	Power cord, Argentina, C19, 20 amp		8121-0675
	Power cord, Thai 220V, 15 amp, 1.8M, C19		8121-1301
	Power cord, Swiss/DK, C19, 16 amp		8120-8622
	Power cord, China, C13, 10 amp		8121-0723
	Power cord, Brazil, C19, 250V max		8121-1787
	Power cord, Taiwan/S America, C19, 20 amp		8120-6360

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
6	Regulator, 2-stage, brass body, stainless steel diaphragms, 125 psi max, CGA590, industrial air, with 1/8 in fitting, for 1/4 in tubing purchase a 1/4 in adapter		5183-4645*
	Regulator, 2-stage, brass body, stainless steel diaphragms, 125 psi max, CGA350, hydrogen, argon/methane, with 1/8 in fitting, for 1/4 in tubing purchase a 1/4 in adapter		5183-4642*
	Regulator, 2-stage, brass body, stainless steel diaphragms, 125 psi max, CGA346, air, with 1/8 in fitting, for 1/4 in tubing purchase a 1/4 in adapter		5183-4641*
	Regulator, 2-stage, brass body, stainless steel diaphragms, 125 psi max, CGA580, helium, argon, nitrogen, 1/8 in fitting, for 1/4 in tubing purchase a 1/4 in adapter		5183-4644*
7	Oven exhaust deflector for 6890/7890		G1530-80650
8	1/8 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8750
	Copper tubing, 1/8 in	12 ft	5021-7107
	Copper tubing, 1/8 in	50 ft	5180-4196
	1/8 in cross, brass		0100-0161
*Desigr	ned for US thread type CGA.		



7820A FID Parts Top

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Chimney insert, PTFE		19231-21050
2	Screw, M4 x 25 mm, Torx T-20		0515-2712
3	Silicone gaskets, 0.890 in od/0.709 in id	12/pk	5180-4165
4	Cleaning wires for 0.016 in id jet	5/pk	5180-4150
	Cleaning wire for 0.018 in id/530 µm jet	5/pk	5180-4152
	GC flame ionization detector MDL standard Agilent 7890 GC		5188-5372
	FID flow measuring insert		19301-60660





7820A FID Parts Bottom

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
2	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
3	FID/NPD 1/8 in packed column		19231-80520
4	FID/NPD adapter for capillary column		19244-80610
5	Nut warmer insulation		19234-60715
6	FID/NPD 1/4 in packed column		19231-80530
7	Nut warmer cup assembly		19234-60700
8	1/8 in stainless steel nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8751
	1/8 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8750
	Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
	1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
	Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37 .		



7820A FID Jets

ltem	Description	Part No.
1	Jet, capillary adaptable, 0.011 in id tip	19244-80560
2	Jet, packed, high temperature, 0.018 in id tip	19244-80620
3	Jet, packed standard, 0.018 in id tip	18710-20119
4	Jet, packed wide-bore, 0.030 in id tip (for high-bleed applications)	18789-80070





7820A FPD Parts

Description	Unit	Part No.
FPD exit tube assembly		19256-60700
FPD vent tube assembly		19256-20705
FPD ignitor replacement kit		19256-60800
Collet for glow plug		19256-20690
Ignitor cable assembly		G1535-60600
Screw, M3 x 66 mm, T10		0515-0680
Capillary adapter seat, FPD		19256-21140
Capillary adapter nut		19256-21150
Sulfur filter		1000-1437
Phosphorus filter		19256-80010
Filter spacer, use only with sulfur filter for flame photometric detector $(p/n \ 1000-1437)$		19256-20910
Spring, compression, for flame photometric detector		1460-1160
Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
Nut, 1/8 in, stainless steel		0100-0057
1/4 in packed column adapter		G1532-20710
Column tool brazement		19256-80640
FPD check out sample		5188-5953
FPD sample		5188-5245
PM kit for single FPD		G2647-60501
PM kit for dual FPD		G2648-60501
	FPD exit tube assembly FPD vent tube assembly FPD ignitor replacement kit Collet for glow plug Ignitor cable assembly Screw, M3 x 66 mm, T10 Capillary adapter seat, FPD Capillary adapter nut Sulfur filter Phosphorus filter Filter spacer, use only with sulfur filter for flame photometric detector (p/n 1000-1437) Spring, compression, for flame photometric detector Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in Nut, 1/8 in, stainless steel 1/4 in packed column adapter Column tool brazement FPD check out sample FPD sample PM kit for single FPD	FPD exit tube assembly FPD vent tube assembly FPD ignitor replacement kit Collet for glow plug Ignitor cable assembly Screw, M3 x 66 mm, T10 Capillary adapter seat, FPD Capillary adapter seat, FPD Capillary adapter nut Sulfur filter Phosphorus filter Filter spacer, use only with sulfur filter for flame photometric detector (p/n 1000-1437) Spring, compression, for flame photometric detector Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in 10/pk Nut, 1/8 in, stainless steel 1/4 in packed column adapter Column tool brazement FPD check out sample FPD check out sample PM kit for single FPD



7820A Micro ECD Parts

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
2	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
3	Micro ECD makeup gas adapter, 7890 Micro ECD makeup gas adapter weldment assembly for new version detector, connected to EPC with tubing blocks		G3433-63000
	Old Micro ECD mug adapter Micro ECD makeup gas adapter weldment assembly for old version detector, connected to EPC with thumb nuts		G4333-63000
За	Stainless steel cap for ECD makeup gas adapter, ECD adapter end cap		19233-20755*
4	Fused silica liner for micro ECD makeup gas adapter		G2397-20540*
5	Nut warmer insulation		19234-60715
6	Nut warmer cup assembly		19234-60700
7	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37.		
8	Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
9	GC electron capture detector standard in isooctane	3 x 0.5 mL ampoules	18713-60040
	Micro ECD wipe test kit		18713-60050

*Items 3a and 4 are supplied with item 3





7820A NPD Parts – Top

ltem	Description Unit	Part No.
1	Screw, T-10, M3 x 8 mm	0515-2726
2	NPD white bead assembly	G1534-60570
	NPD black ceramic bead assembly	5183-2007
3	Screw, M4 x 0.7, 10 mm	0515-2495
4	NPD lid weldment	G1534-80510
5	NPD ceramic insulator kit	5182-9722
6	NPD collector funnel	G1534-20530
7	NPD lid standoff	G1534-20590
8	Screw, M4 x 0.7, 10 mm	0515-2495
9	J-Clamp	1400-0015
10	Nitrogen phosphorus detector sample 3 x 0.5 mL ampou	les 18789-60060
	1/4 in nut driver for FID jet, drilled shaft	8710-1561
	NPD flow adapter	G1534-60640



7820A NPD Parts – Bottom

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
2	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
3	FID/NPD 1/8 in packed column		19231-80520
4	FID/NPD adapter for capillary column		19244-80610
5	Nut warmer cup with insulation		19234-60720
6	FID/NPD 1/4 in packed column		19231-80530
	1/4 in packed column adapter		G1532-20710
7	1/4 in nut, brass		5180-4105
	1/8 in stainless steel nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8751
	1/4 in stainless steel nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8753
	1/4 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8752
	Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37.		





7820A NPD Jets

ltem	Description	Part No.
1	Capillary with extended jet, 0.011 in/ 0.29 mm id tip, 70.5 mm length for adaptable fittings	G1534-80590
2	Jet, capillary adaptable, 0.011 in id tip	19244-80560
3	Jet, packed, high temperature, 0.018 in id tip	19244-80620
4	Jet, packed standard, 0.018 in id tip	18710-20119



7820A TCD Parts

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	TCD Front ferrule for 0.8 mm od columns	10/pk	5182-9673
	TCD Front ferrule for 0.53 mm od columns	10/pk	5182-9676
	TCD Front ferrule for 0.45 mm od columns	10/pk	5182-9677
	TCD Front ferrule, no hole	10/pk	5182-9679
2	TCD Back ferrule for 1/8 in detector fitting	10/pk	5182-3477
3	1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
	1/8 in plug, brass	6/pk	5180-4124
4	Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
5	1/4 in packed column adapter		G1532-20710
6	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
7	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
8	TCD capillary column adapter		G1532-80540
9	FID and TCD sample	3 x 0.5 mL ampoules	18710-60170
	TCD sample	3 x 0.5 mL ampoules	18711-60060





7820A Purged Packed Inlet Parts

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
2	11 mm septa	50/pk	5183-4759
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
	Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4757
3	Packed port insert weldment		19243-80570
4	Disposable glass insert, deactivated, 170 µL internal volume	5/pk	5181-3382
	Disposable glass liner, 170 µL internal volume	25/pk	5080-8732
5	O-ring, Viton	12/pk	5080-8898
6	Inlet weldment		G3451-80501
7	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
8	1/4 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4105
9	1/4 in column adapter		19243-80540
	1/8 in column adapter		19243-80530
	530 µm column adapter for use with glass liners		19244-80540
10	Nut warmer insulation		19234-60715
11	Nut warmer cup assembly		19234-60700
12	1/8 in nut, brass	10/pk	5180-4103
	Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 1/8 in	10/pk	0100-1332
	1/8 in brass nut and ferrule set	20/pk	5080-8750
	Polyimide ferrule, 1/4 in	10/pk	5080-8774
	Universal column nut	2/pk	5181-8830
	For complete offering of column ferrules, see page 37.		
13	QuickPick purged packed inlet PM kit		5188-6498
	Swabs for cleaning GC/MS	100/pk	5080-5400
	Injection port cleaning kit		480-0003
	Septum tool, knurled handle		450-1000



7820A Split/Splitless Inlet Parts (Top)

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Headspace septum retainer nut		18740-60830
	Septum nut, purged inlets		18740-60835
2	Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4757
	Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized (BTO) septa, 11 mm	100/pk	5183-4757-100
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	50/pk	5183-4761
	Non-stick long-life septa, 11 mm	100/pk	5183-4761-100
3	Graphite O-ring for splitless liner	10/pk	5180-4173
	Graphite O-ring for split liner	10/pk	5180-4168
	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
4	Non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring for Flip Top	100/pk	5190-2268
	Non-stick fluorocarbon liner O-ring for Flip Top	10/pk	5188-5366
	Flip Top inlet sealing system		5188-2717
5	QuickPick split inlet PM kit		5188-6493
	QuickPick splitless vent and inlet PM kit		5188-6497
	FID collector cleaning brush	2/pk	8710-1346
	QuickPick split vent and inlet PM kit		5188-6496





7820A Split/Splitless Inlet Parts (Bottom)

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Inlet heater weldment retaining nut		G1544-20590
2	Gold plated inlet seal kit with washer		5188-5367
	Certified gold plated seal kit, includes washer	10/pk	5190-2209
	Inlet seal, stainless steel		18740-20880
3	Gold plated seal with cross, split only		5182-9652
4	Washers, 0.375 od	12/pk	5061-5869
5	Reducing nut for split/splitless inlet		18740-20800
6	S/SL insulation kit, 3 pieces		5188-5241
7	Cover, lower insulation		19243-00070

TIPS & TOOLS

Download the Agilent Parts Finder Tool for simplified parts ordering and troubleshooting, **www.agilent.com/chem/go2partsfinder**





7820A Split Vent Traps

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Split vent trap preventive maintenance kit, single cartridge		5188-6495
2	Split vent trap with 3 cartridges		RDT-1020
	Cartridges, split vent trap	3/pk	RDT-1023



GC/MS Parts and Supplies

Your mass spectrometer is a sensitive, specialized device that delivers a higher level of functionality than other GC detectors. To continue achieving optimal results, it is critical to maintain your system properly by performing the essential tasks within this section. Some of the benefits of maintaining your GC/MSD include:

- Less downtime for repairs
- Longer lifetime for your MSD system
- Reduction in overall operating costs

It is advisable to keep a log book of system performance, Autotune, and maintenance operations performed. This makes it easier to identify variations from normal performance and to take corrective action.

Maintenance Schedule

Task	Every week	Every 6 months	Every year	As needed
Tune the MSD				1
Change injection port liners	1			
Check the foreline pump oil level	1			
Gas ballast the foreline pump				1
Check the calibration vial		1		
Replace the foreline pump oil		1		
Check the diffusion pump fluid	1			
Replace the diffusion pump fluid			1	
Replace the dry pump tip seals (IDP3)			1	
Replace the traps and filters			1	
Clean the ion source				1
Replace worn out parts				1
Lubricate seals (where appropriate)				1
Replace column				1



MSD Contamination

Contamination is usually identified by excessive background in the mass spectra, which can come from the GC or MSD. The source of contamination can sometimes be determined by identifying the contaminants. Some contaminants are much more likely to originate in the GC, while others are likely to originate in the MSD.

Contamination Sources in the GC

- · Column or septum bleed
- · Dirty injection port
- Injection port liner
- Contaminated syringe
- Poor quality carrier gas
- Dirty carrier gas tubing
- Fingerprints
- Air leaks
- Cleaning solvents and materials

Contamination Sources in the MSD

- Air leaks
- Cleaning solvents and materials
- Fingerprints inside the manifold
- Diffusion pump fluid
- Foreline pump oil

The action required to remove contamination depends on the type and level of contamination. Minor contamination by water or solvents can usually be removed by allowing the system to pump (with a flow of clean carrier gas) overnight. Serious contamination by rough pump oil, diffusion pump fluid or fingerprints is much more difficult to remove and may require extensive cleaning.


Air Leaks

Air leaks are a problem for any instrument that requires a vacuum to operate. Leaks are generally caused by vacuum seals that are damaged or not fastened correctly.

Symptoms of leaks

- Higher than normal vacuum manifold pressure or foreline pressure
- Higher than normal background
- Peaks characteristic of air (m/z 18, 28, 32, and 44 or m/z 14 and 16)
- · Poor sensitivity
- Low relative abundance of m/z 502 (this varies with the tune program and MSD used)

Remedy

- Check interface nut for tightness. Replace if necessary.
- Check and leak test the GC injection port.

Leaks can occur in other places in the MSD, including the following:

- GC/MSD interface column nut
- Side/top plate O-ring (all the way around)
- Vent valve 0-ring
- Calibration valve
- High vacuum gauge tube/controller fitting
- Cracked ion gauge tube
- Front and rear end plate O-rings
- GC/MSD interface O-ring (where the interface attaches to the vacuum manifold)
- Diffusion pump co-seal
- Baffle adapter O-ring
- Turbomolecular pump O-ring
- Polyimide/graphite ferrules, when heated



Cleaning Solvents

It is common to see cleaning solvent peaks in the mass spectra shortly after the ion source is cleaned.

Remedy

- Dry all cleaned metal parts in the GC oven before reassembling and reinstalling them. Refer to specific cleaning procedures in your MSD Hardware Manual or MSD Maintenance and Troubleshooting Manual.
- Use a temperature above the boiling point of the solvent but below the limit of the column.

Fingerprints

Fingerprints contain hydrocarbons that can appear in mass spectra. Hydrocarbon contamination is characterized by a series of mass peaks 14 m/z apart. The abundance of these peaks decrease as peak mass increases. Fingerprint contamination is usually caused by the failure to wear clean, nylon gloves during ion source handling or cleaning, GC inlet maintenance, or from installing the column. Use special care to avoid recontamination of parts after you clean them. This typically occurs after some maintenance or part replacement.

Remedy

Reclean using clean, nylon gloves and proper cleaning techniques.



MSD Contamination Identification

The following table lists some of the more common contaminants, the ion characteristics of those contaminants, and the likely sources of those contaminants.

Common Contaminants		
lons (m/z)	Compound	Possible Source
13, 14, 15, 16	Methane	CI gas
18, 28, 32, 44 or 14, 16	H_20 , N_2 , 0_2 , $C0_2$, $C0_2$ or N, 0	Residual air and water, air leaks, outgassing from Polyimide ferrules
31, 51, 69, 100, 119, 131, 169, 181, 214, 219, 264, 376, 414, 426, 464, 502, 576, 614	PFTBA and related ions	PFTBA (tuning compound)
31	Methanol	Cleaning solvent
43, 58	Acetone	Cleaning solvent
78	Benzene	Cleaning solvent
91, 92	Toluene or xylene	Cleaning solvent
105, 106	Xylene	Cleaning solvent
151, 153	Trichloroethane	Cleaning solvent
69	Foreline pump fluid or PFTBA	Foreline pump oil vapor or calibration valve leak
73, 147, 207, 221, 281, 295, 355, 429	Dimethylpolysiloxane	Septum bleed or methyl silicone column coating
77, 94, 115, 141, 168, 170, 262, 354, 446	Diffusion pump fluid	Diffusion pump fluid and related ions
149	Plasticizer (phthalates)	Vacuum seals (O-rings) damaged by high temperatures, use of vinyl or plastic gloves
Peaks spaced 14 amu apart	Hydrocarbons	Fingerprints, foreline pump oil

The easiest way to insure that you minimize background contamination and remove damaging oxygen from your carrier gas system is to use a carrier gas purifying trap right before the gas enters your GC system.

Column bleed generally appears as a continuous and increased rise in the baseline at higher column temperatures, especially at or near the upper temperature limit of the GC column. Septum bleed usually appears as discrete peaks, and can occur at any temperature.

A crude sign of a "leak-free" MS system is when the ion ratio of m/z 28 (nitrogen) over m/z 32 (oxygen) is approximately two or greater.

Even preconditioned ferrules can shrink slightly at very high temperatures. If leak problems persist upon a new column installation, check this fitting first.



5977A Series GC/MSD system



Description Nylon gloves, lint-free, large, 1 pair Nylon gloves, lint-free, small, 1 pair Lint-free industrial wipes, 100% cotton, 9 x 9 in, 300/pk Ion source cleaning kit Includes lint-free cloths (15/pk), abrasive sheets (5/pk), cotton swabs (100/pk), lint-free nylon gloves, abrasive Alumina powder

Cleaning and Maintenance Supplies

Cloths, lint-free, 15/pk 05980-60051 5080-5400 Swabs for cleaning GC/MS, 100/pk Abrasive sheets, aluminum oxide green lapping paper, 600 mesh, 5/pk 5061-5896 393706201 Alumina powder, abrasive, 100 g PFTBA sample, certified, 10 g 8500-0656 Replacement glass bulb for PFTBA and PFDTD test sample G3170-80002 Replacement glass vial for PFTBA and PFDTD test sample 05980-20018 Activated alumina, absorbent pellets for Edwards rough pump traps, non-LC/MS, 1 lb can 8500-1233 MSD Tool Kit G1099-60566 Includes source hold tool, lint-free cloth, cotton swabs, lint-free nylon gloves, abrasive sheets, wrenches and driving tools

Cloths, lint-free, 05980-60051



(Continued)

Part No.

8650-0030

8650-0029

9310-4828 5181-8863



TIPS & TOOLS

Self Tightening column nuts at the transfer line and inlet fitting, using short graphite/polyimide-blend ferrules, provide a leak-free seal at both column connections, without the need to retighten the fitting after hundreds of heat cycles.





Cleaning and Maintenance Supplies

Description	Part No.	
MS Interface Supplies		
MS interface column installation tool for the 5973 series, 5975 A/B/C/C TAD/E, 5977 series, and 7000 series	G1099-20030	Column installation tool, G1099-20030
Not for the 5975T		
Column installation tool for 5975T	G3880-20030	
Column insertion tool for the 7200 series	G3850-60014	
Tools		
Screwdriver, 3 in Pozidriv shaft No. 1 pt, fits no. 2-4 screws	8710-0899	
Screwdriver, 4 in Pozidriv shaft No. 2 pt, fits no. 5-10 screws	8710-0900	
Open end wrench, 1/4 and 5/16 in	8710-0510	
Hex nut driver, 5.5 mm	8710-1220	
Screwdriver, Torx T20	8710-1615	
Screwdriver, Torx T15	8710-1622	
Screwdriver, Torx T10	5182-3466	
Gas Filters		
Replacement Agilent Gas Clean carrier gas filter	CP17973	
Gas Clean carrier gas starter kit for 7890	CP17988	8
Includes carrier gas filter, 1/8 in single connecting unit with bracket that installs directly on the 7890		
GC/MS filter kit	CP17977	
Includes 1 connecting unit 1/4 in and 2 carrier gas filters		
Chemical ionization gas purifier	G1999-80410	Replacement Agilent Gas Clean carrier gas filter, CP17973

TIPS & TOOLS

Download the Agilent Parts Finder Tool for simplified parts ordering and troubleshooting, **www.agilent.com/chem/go2partsfinder**



By using tools, supplies and best practices that provide a leak-free GC or GC/MS, analysts can improve performance and productivity of their system. The Agilent innovative Self Tightening column nuts using standard short polyimide/graphite ferrules eliminate the need to retighten GC column fitting at the mass spec transfer line, even after repeated heat cycling. Agilent UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules provide robust leak-free column connections, along with an inert surface for fittings in the sample flow path.

Recommended MS Interface Connections

Description	Part No.
Recommended	
Nut	
Self Tightening column nut, for MS interface	5190-5233
Ferrule	
250 μm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5181-3323
320 µm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3514
Tools	
MS interface column installation tool	G1099-2003(
Column installation tool for 5975T	G3880-20030
Traditional	
Nut	
MS interface column nut, female	05988-20066
Ferrule	
0.4 mm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3508
0.5 mm Polyimide/graphite ferrule, 10/pk	5062-3506
Tools	
MS interface column installation tool	G1099-2003(
Column installation tool for 5975T	G3880-20030
Alternative	
Nut	
Swaging nut, for MS interface with Flexible Metal ferrules	G2855-2055
Ferrule	
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.4 mm id, 10/pk	G3188-2750
UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id, 10/pk	G3188-27502
Tools	
Ferrule pre-swaging tool	G2855-6020



Self Tightening column nut, for MS interface, 5190-5233



MS interface column nut, 05988-20066



UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrules, G3188-27501



Ion Source

The ion source operates by electron ionization (EI) or chemical ionization (CI). The sample enters the ion source from the GC/MSD interface. Electrons emitted by a filament enter the ionization chamber, guided by a magnetic field. The high-energy electrons interact with the sample molecules, ionizing and fragmenting them. The positive voltage on the repeller pushes the positive ions into the lens stack, where they pass through several electrostatic lenses. These lenses concentrate the ions into a tight beam, which is directed into the mass filter.



Electron Impact (EI) Ion Source

Maintaining the Ion Source

Cleaning procedures for MSDs vary. Refer to your Troubleshooting and Maintenance Manual for specific ion source cleaning procedures.

Common Measures of Instrument Performance

- Abundance of certain ions
- Shape of lens ramps and the chosen voltages
- Sensitivity obtainable for a given analysis
- Ability to tune to a given reference compound (e.g., DFTPP)

Preparing to Clean

Prior to cleaning, the mass spectrometer must be vented and the ion source must be removed. Before venting the system, the following conditions must be met:

- Heated zones are less than 100 °C
- The diffusion pump is off and cool (if applicable)
- The turbo pump is off and not spinning (if applicable)
- The rough pump is off

Always allow the automatic venting routine to run its full course. Improper venting may cause diffusion pump fluid to be deposited into the analyzer (backstreaming). It can also reduce the life of the multiplier or other sensitive MS parts.

MSD Flow Rates (mL/min)					
	Min	Max Diff Pump	Max Turbo Pump	Tuning Max	
5977	0.1	2.0	4.0	2.0	
5975	0.1	2.0	4.0	2.0	
5973	0.1	2.0	4.0	2.0	

0

WARNINGS & CAUTION

Important: Do not abrasively or ultrasonically clean the insulators.

Abrasively clean the surfaces that contact the sample or ion beam. Use an abrasive slurry of alumina powder and reagent-grade methanol on a cotton swab. Use enough force to remove all discoloration. Polishing the parts is not necessary; small scratches will not harm performance. Abrasively clean discoloration where electrons from filaments enter the source body.

Take care to avoid contaminating cleaned and dried parts. Put on new, clean gloves before handling the parts. Do not put the cleaned parts on a dirty surface. Place them only on clean, lint-free cloths.

TIPS & TOOLS

It is good practice to replace scratched lenses and other ion source parts regularly. Scratched source parts lead to poor performance.



El Source Selection Guide

Inert Ion Source

To ensure accurate quantification and high sensitivity, the entire GC/MSD flow path must be highly insert, including the detector surfaces. The inert ion source is made of the same inert material used in the Extractor El Source and is programmable to 350 °C, enabling trace level detection and SVOC and VOC analyses (see Source Selection for Various Applications).

Aperture Diameters Availabe for the Agilent 5977A Series Ion Sources

Aperture Diameter	3 mm	6 mm	9 mm
Stainless Steel Source	05971-20134	G3136-20530	
Inert Source	G2589-20100	G2589-20045	
Extractor El Source	G3870-20444	G3870-20448	G3870-20449

Having trouble selecting the appropriate aperture diameters for the Agilent 5977A Series Ion Sources? Download publication number 5991-2106EN at www.agilent.com/chem/library

Source and Tune Selection Guidance

Choosing the most appropriate source configuration and tune can have a significant effect on the success of an application (see, Source Configurations and Supported Tunes). The guidelines outlined here are meant to be general suggestions as starting points. Application-specific method development should be performed to ensure the best operating conditions. El Tune Options gives a description of the various tune modes and their use.

TIPS & TOOLS

Read and understand "A Quick-Start Guide to Optimizing Detector Gain for GC/MSD", publication number 5991-2105EN, before attempting to optimize any method or configuration, www.agilent.com/chem/library

Stainless Steel Ion Source

The most cost-effective source for picogram to high nanogram sensitivity and for obtaining spectra most similar to legacy instruments is the stainless steel ion source, which is programable up to 350 °C.

Source Selection for Various Applications

Application	Source(s)	Drawout/ Extractor Lens (mm)	s Tune
Ultra-trace level (low fg-low ng)	Extractor El	3	Etune
Trace level (fg-ng)	Extractor El, Inert	3	Etune, Atune
Mid to high-level (pg-high ng)	Extractor, Inert, Stainless Steel	6, 9	Atune
Obtain spectra closest to older instruments	Stainless Steel	3	Stune
VOC P&T - (BFB)	Extractor EI, Inert	6	BFB Autotune
SVOC (DFTPP)	Extractor EI, Inert	6	DFTPP

Source Configurations and Supported Tunes

Source	Etune	Atune	BFB Autotune	Ion Mass	Stune	DFTPP	BFB
Stainless Steel	*	1		1	1	1	√ ***
Inert	*	1	✓**	1	1	1	√ ***
Extractor El	1	1	✓**	1	\checkmark	1	√ ***

*Etune can be executed from the tune menu with a non-extractor source but will produce only an atune

**BFB Autotune requires the use of the 6 mm drawout plate/extraction lens

****BFB Autotune is the preferred tune. Download Application Note 5991-0029EN at www.agilent.com/chem/library



El Tune Options

In the Tune menu, and in the Tune and Vacuum Control view there are several options for tune selection. The top two options are mechanisms to run part or the entire active tune. The remaining menu options are tunes for specific purposes and are described below.

Description of the Tune Options for the Agilent 5977A Series Ion Source

Tune menu items (default tune filenames as *.U)	Description
Tune MSD	Performs the type of tune that is embedded in the active tune.
QuickTune	Provides a fine tuning to ensure acceptable response, resolution and accurate mass assignment.
Autotun (Atune.U)	The standard repeller-based tune of the Agilent 5973 inert MSD and Agilent 5975 Series.
Extraction source tune (Etune.U)	Used with the Extractor El Source to provide the highest sensitivity. Equivalent to Atune when used with inert or stainless sources.
BFB Autotune (BFB_Atune.U)	Used in conjunction with Atune to meet US EPA BFB tuning criteria. Requires the use of 6 mm drawout/extraction lens and operates in standard repeller-based tuning mode.
Low Mass Autotune (Lomass.U)	Identical to Autotune, except it tunes on masses 69, 131, and 219 instead of 69, 219, and 502. Intended for low molecular weight applications and natural gases under 250 daltons.
Standard Spectra Tune (Stune.U)	Ensures standard response over the full mass range. Specifically, PFTBA mass 69 is the base peak, mass 219 is between 35 and 99%, and mass 502 is >1%. This is a lower sensitivity tune used to better match legacy libraries created using the Agilent 5971 or 5972 MSDs.
DFTPP	A specific target tune used for US EPA semivolatile analyis (8270 methods).
BFB	A specific legacy target tune used for VOC analysis. It does not provide the same sensitivity and stability as BFB Autotune. Provides continuity for established SOPs and for users with a preference for target tuning. See Application Note 5991-0029EN for a description of the recommended procedure for VOC analysis at www.agilent.com/chem/library

Available El Sources for the Agilent 5977A Series GC/MS

Source	Benefit	Part No. (spare parts)
Stainless	Inexpensive	G2591D
Inert	Reduced activity	G2591B
Extractor El Source	Reduced activity	G2591C
	Highest sensitivity	



Electron Impact (EI) Ion Source



WARNINGS & CAUTION

Important: Do not abrasively or ultrasonically clean the insulators.

Abrasively clean the surfaces that contact the sample or ion beam. Use an abrasive slurry of alumina powder and reagent-grade methanol on a cotton swab. Use enough force to remove all discoloration. Polishing the parts is not necessary; small scratches will not harm performance. Abrasively clean discoloration where electrons from filaments enter the source body.

Take care to avoid contaminating cleaned and dried parts. Put on new, clean gloves before handling the parts. Do not put the cleaned parts on a dirty surface. Place them only on clean, lint-free cloths.

Electron Impact (EI) Ion Source

The recommended cleaning material for the El ion source is abrasive, aluminum oxide powder.

Do not immerse filaments or lens insulators in solvent. If insulators are dirty, clean them with a cotton swab dampened with reagent-grade methanol. If that does not clean the insulators, replace them.

5977/5975/5973 MSD Electron Impact Ion Source Parts (EI)

ltem	Description	Part No.
1	Set screw for lens stack	G1999-20022
2	Cap screw, gold plated	G1999-20021
3	Transfer line socket	G1099-20136
4	Ion source body	G1099-20130
5	Drawout cylinder	G1072-20008
6	Drawout plate, 3 mm	05971-20134
	Drawout plate, 6 mm	G3163-20530
7	Filament assembly, high temperature (EI)	G7005-60061
8	Repeller assembly, Agilent 5977 MSD, stainless steel El 350 ion source	G3870-60172
9	Lens insulator	G3170-20530
10	Entrance lens assembly	G3170-20126
11	Ion focus lens	05971-20143
12	Repeller insulator	G1099-20133
13	Repeller	G1099-20132
14	Washer, SPR CRVD, 1.6 to 1.8 mm id, 4 mm od, SS	3050-1375
15	Washer, SPR BLVL 4 .125 in id .25 in od	3050-1301
16	Washer, for Repeller M3	3050-0891
17	Repeller block insert	G3870-20135



Lens insulator, G3170-20530



Repeller insulator, G1099-20133





5977/5975/5973 MSD Electron Impact Inert Ion Source Parts (EI)

2 Ca 3 Tra 4 Inc	et screw for lens stack ap screw, gold plated ansfer line socket ert ion source body rawout cylinder rawout plate, 3 mm	G1999-20022 G1999-20021 G1099-20136 G2589-20043 G1072-20008 G2589-20100
3 Tra 4 In	ansfer line socket ert ion source body rawout cylinder	G1099-20136 G2589-20043 G1072-20008
4 In	ert ion source body rawout cylinder	G2589-20043 G1072-20008
-	rawout cylinder	G1072-20008
5 Dr	·	
	rawout plate, 3 mm	62589-20100
6 Dr		02000 20100
Dr	rawout plate, 6 mm	G2589-20045
7 Fil	lament assembly, high temperature (EI)	G7005-60061
8 59	977 Inert El 350 repeller block	G3870-60179
9 Le	ens insulator	G3170-20530
10 En	ntrance lens assembly	G3170-20126
11 Io	n focus lens	05971-20143
12 Re	epeller insulator	G1099-20133
13 In	ert repeller	G2589-20044
14 W	/asher, SPR CRVD, 1.6 to 1.8 mm id, 4 mm od, SS	3050-1375
15 W	/asher, SPR BLVL 4 .125 in id .25 in od	3050-1301
16 W	/asher, for Repeller M3	3050-0891





Extractor El Source

Extractor El Source

This innovative ion source has an extractor lens in place of the drawout plate used in the other El sources and it is made of an inert material. It is programmable up to 350 °C to deliver enhanced response for active compounds and late eluters. These unique features provide maximum, ultratrace level sensitivity for a wide variety of compounds. The extractor lens provides additional focus to the ion beam into the mass analyzer. A potential is applied to the extractor lens which pulls the ions out of the ionization chamber, adding to the push provided by the repeller voltage. The result is a significant increase in the number of ions analyzed, improving the true sensitivity of the instrument. There are three available aperture sizes for the Extractor El Source, as well as the two other sources: 3, 6, and 9 mm. Generally, the 3 mm aperture provides the best sensitivity. Selecting one of the larger aperture sizes enables analysis of higher concentrations of target compounds. Increasing aperture diameters also reduces the residence or interaction time and provides higher effective inertness for fragile compounds.

The Extractor El Source can be operated in the higher sensitivity mode of extraction tuning or in standard mode in which it behaves in the same way as the standard stainless and inert sources. The ability to change between extractor and repeller-only mode is controlled by the software and does not require any physical changes.



A video description of the Extractor El Source is available at **www.chem.agilent.com/chem/resolve**





5977/7000C Extractor Ion Source Parts

Item	Description	Part No.
1	Set screws	G3870-20446
2	Screws	G3870-20021
3	Extraction source body	G3870-20440
4	Extractor lens	G3870-20444
5	Extractor lens insulator	G3870-20445
6	Filaments, 4-turn	G3170-60053
7	Spring washer	3050-1374
8	Lens insulator	G3870-20530
9	Entrance lens assembly	G3170-20126
10	Ion focus lens	05971-20143
11	Repeller insulator	G1099-20133
12	Inert repeller	G2589-20044
13	Washer, for Repeller M3	3050-0891
14	Washer, SPR BLVL 4 .125 in id .25 in od	3050-1301
15	Nut, 5.5 mm	0535-0071
16	5977 Extraction 350 repeller block assembly	G3870-60171
17	Repeller block insert	G3870-20135





5977/5975/5973/7000 Ion Source

Chemical Ionization (CI) Ion Source

Because the CI ion source operates at much higher pressures than the EI ion source, it will probably require more frequent cleaning than the EI ion source.

The source should be cleaned whenever there are performance anomalies that are associated with a dirty ion source. Let analytical performance be your guide.

When cleaning the Cl ion source, concentrate on the Cl repeller, ion source body, and drawout plate. Be sure to clean the 0.5 mm diameter holes in the ion source body and drawout plate.

Cleaning the ion source is very similar to cleaning the El ion source. Use the same El cleaning procedure with the following exceptions:

- The Cl ion source may not look dirty, but deposits left by chemical ionization are very difficult to remove. Clean the Cl ion source thoroughly.
- Use a round wooden toothpick to gently clean out the electron entrance hole in the source body and the ion exit hole in the drawout plate.
- Do not use halogenated solvents. Use hexane for the final rinse.

TIPS & TOOLS

Visual appearance is not an accurate guide to cleanliness of the Cl ion source. The Cl ion source can show little or no discoloration, yet still need cleaning.



5977/5975/5973/7000 MSD Chemical Ionization Ion Source Parts (CI)

ltem	Description	Part No.
1	Set screw for lens stack	G1999-20022
2	Cap screw, gold plated	G1999-20021
3	Interface tip seal/spring	G1999-60412
4	Repeller insulator	G1999-20433
5	Lens insulator	G3170-20540
6	Drawout cylinder	G1999-20444
7	Drawout plate	G1999-20446
8	5977 CI 350 repeller assembly	G3170-60416
9	Entrance lens assembly	G3170-20126
10	Source body	G1999-20430
11	lon focus lens	G1999-20443
12	Repeller	G1999-20432
13	Filament assembly (CI), 2/pk	G7005-60072
14	Washer, SPR CRVD, 1.6 to 1.8 mm id, 4 mm od, SS	3050-1375



TIPS & TOOLS

Download the Agilent Parts Finder Tool for simplified parts ordering and troubleshooting, **www.agilent.com/chem/go2partsfinder**



Installing a Capillary Column in the GC/MSD Interface

- 1. Condition the column.
- 2. Vent the MSD and open the analyzer chamber. Be sure you can see the end of the GC/MSD interface.
- 3. If the CI interface is installed, remove the spring-loaded tip seal from the MSD end of the interface.
- Slide an interface nut and conditioned ferrule onto the free end of the GC column. The tapered end of the ferrule must point towards the nut.
- 5. Slide the column into the GC/MSD interface until you can pull it out through the analyzer chamber.
- 6. Score the column using a glass scribing tool. The score must be square to ensure a clean break.
- 7. Trim 1 cm off the end of the column. Do not let any column fragments fall into the analyzer chamber. They could damage the turbo pump.
- 8. Clean the outside of the free end of the column with a lint-free cloth moistened with methanol.
- 9. Adjust the column.
 - 5977/5975 Push the column through, and then let it pass the end of the transferline by 1-2 mm. With the analyzer door partially open, view through the glass plate to see the column protrude.
 - 5973 Push the column through, and then let it pass the end of the transferline by 1-2 mm as seen with the analyzer door open from that side.
 - 5972 Push the column in all the way and then pull it back about 1-2 mm.

Use the flashlight and magnifying glass if necessary to see the end of the column inside the analyzer changer. Do not use your finger to feel for the column end.

- Hand-tighten the nut. Make sure the position of the column does not change as you tighten the nut. Reinstall the spring-loaded tip seal if it was removed earlier.
- 11. Check the GC oven to be sure that the column does not touch the oven walls.
- 12. Tighten the nut 1/4 to 1/2 turn. Check the tightness after one or two heat cycles.

TIPS & TOOLS

View recommended MS interface connections. **Turn to page 38.**



Agilent J&W GC Columns

Installing a capillary column in the GC/MSD interface



TIPS & TOOLS

The column installation procedure for 5977 MSDs is different from that for most previous MSDs. Using the procedure from another instrument may result in poor sensitivity and possible damage to the MSD.

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent J&W GC Columns offer the lowest bleed levels, the best inertness for acids/bases/mixed functional compounds, and the tightest column-to-column reproducibility. Learn more at **www.agilent.com/chem/mygccolumns**

MSD Filaments

Like the filaments in an incandescent light bulb, the ion source filaments will eventually burn out. Certain practices will reduce the chance of early failure.

- When setting up data acquisition parameters, set the solvent delay so that the analyzer will not turn on while the solvent peak is eluting
- When the software prompts 'Override solvent delay at the beginning of a run' always select 'No'
- Higher emission current will reduce filament life
- If you control your MSD from the Edit Parameters screen, always select 'MS Off' before changing any of the filament parameters

MSD Filaments

Description	7200 Series	7000 Series	5977 Series	5975 Series	5975T Series	5973 Series
Filament assembly, high temperature (EI)	G7005-60061	G7005-60061	G7005-60061	G7005-60061	G7005-60061	G7005-60061
Filament assembly (CI), 2/pk	G7005-60072	G7005-60072	G7005-60072	G7005-60072		G7005-60072
Micro ion vacuum gauge	G3170-80001	G3170-80001	G3170-80001	G3170-80001		
Triode gauge tube for measuring vacuum						0960-0897
lon gauge controller			G3397B	G3397A	G3880-80010	
lon gauge tube					G3880-80011	







Filament assembly (CI), G7005-60072



It is very useful to switch from one filament to the other every three months so that when a filament fails, you know the other will fail soon. This will allow you to change both filaments at the same time. Since the GC/MS system is already vented, it's a good idea to replace other supplies in the flowpath at the same time as the filaments.



Vent Valve Supplies



CI Valve Supplies

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	PFDTD calibrant, for GC/MS, perfluoro-5,8-dimethyl-3, 6,9-trioxidodecane	1 mL	8500-8510
2	CI Cal valve assembly		G1999-60452
3	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
4	5975 Calibrant bulb		G3170-80002





Vent Valve Supplies

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	5975 El CalVal turbo		G3170-60204
2	5975 Calibrant bulb		G3170-80002
3	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
4	PFTBA MS sample kit	0.5 mL	05971-60571



Replacement Agilent Gas Clean carrier gas filter, CP17973

Gas Clean Filters

The Agilent Gas Clean Filter System delivers clean gases, reducing the risk of column damage, sensitivity loss and instrument downtime. Inserting a Gas Clean Filter System in the gas line immediately before the instrument inlet greatly reduces the level of impurities, thus improving trace analysis. Contaminants entering your GC column will also be reduced, which is critical for high temperature analysis and essential for longer column lifetime.

- Deliver clean gases for accurate analyses
- Fast, leak-free filter replacement reduces downtime
- Economical, with immediate payback
- · Highly sensitive filter indicators provide maximum instrument protection

Gas Filters

Description	Part No.
Chemical ionization gas purifier	G1999-80410
Gas Clean carrier gas starter kit for 7890	CP17988
Replacement Agilent Gas Clean carrier gas filter	CP17973
Big universal trap, 1/8 in fittings, nitrogen, for 7000 and 7200 Series	RMSN-2



Quadrupole Mass Filter

The mass filter does not require periodic maintenance. It should not be removed from the radiator or disturbed in any way.

- Never put the quadrupole in an ultrasonic cleaner.
- Never change the physical orientation of the quadrupole mass filter.
- The fused-quartz quadrupole is fragile and will break if dropped or handled roughly.
- The material in the cusps of the quadrupole is very hygroscopic. If exposed to water, the quadrupole must be dried very slowly to prevent damage.
- Cleaning techniques that are appropriate for other manufacturers' instruments are not suitable for Agilent MSDs and may actually harm the mass filter.
- To save time and effort, use only Agilent MSD mass filters, which do not require periodic cleaning or maintenance.
- In case of extreme contamination, contact a trained Agilent service representative to perform the mass filter cleaning.



MSD Electron Multipliers and Replacement Horn

The lifetime of an electron multiplier is directly related to the current that flows through it and the extent of contamination or condensation that it experiences. Replace the electron multiplier or replacement horn when voltage is over 2500 V. To maximize electron multiplier life:

- Maintain the best possible vacuum, especially in the analyzer manifold
- Use extreme caution and be conservative with venting, pumpdown, and all vacuum system procedures to keep pump fluid background to a minimum
- After venting, allow four hours for pumpdown and thermal equilibration before scanning
- · Actively look for background contamination and leaks and repair them immediately
- Don't tune excessively PFTBA can result in higher background over an extended period of time
- Replace the electron multiplier if vacuum is poor or voltage is over 2600 V

MSD Electron Multipliers and Replacement Horn

7000A Series	7000B/C Series	5975 Series	5973 Series	5977 Series
		05971-80103	05971-80103	
G3170-80100		G3170-80100		G3170-80100
G3170-80103	G3170-80103	G3170-80103		G3170-80103
		G3170-80008		G3170-80008
	G3170-80100		G3170-80100 G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103	G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103 G3170-80103

*Included on 5975 triple axis detector systems



Triple axis electron multiplier, G3170-80103

TIPS & TOOLS

The Agilent multipliers and horns listed are recommended for your MSD. Other manufacturers' products may be incompatible with Agilent instruments and can result in reduced sensitivity, lifetime, and noise problems.



Vacuum Systems and Pumps

The vacuum system creates the high vacuum (low pressure) required for the MSD to operate. Without this vacuum, the molecular mean free path is too short.

lons cannot travel from the ion source through the mass filter to the electron multiplier (detector) without colliding with other molecules.

The main components of the vacuum system are:

- Vacuum manifold
- Foreline gauge
- · Calibration valve
- · Gauge controller (optional)
- Vacuum seals
- Foreline pump and/or trap
- Diffusion/turbo pump and fan
- High vacuum gauge tube

Pressure Symptoms

This section describes unusual pressure readings and their possible causes. The symptoms in this section are based on typical pressures. At typical column flow rates (0.5-2.0 mL/min), the foreline pressure will be approximately 20 to 100 mTorr. The vacuum manifold pressure will be approximately 1 x 10⁻⁶ to 1.4×10^{-4} Torr.

These pressures can vary widely from instrument to instrument, so it is important that you are familiar with the pressures that are typical for your instrument at a given carrier gas flow and oven temperature.

The foreline pressures listed can only be measured on diffusion pump-equipped systems. Turbomolecular pumps are controlled according to their speed and do not have foreline pressure gauges.

The vacuum manifold pressures can only be measured if your system is equipped with the optional gauge controller.



Keeping a pan under the vacuum pump helps to detect and identify the origin of oil leaks.



Symptoms	Possible Causes
Foreline pressure is too high	
Pressure is above 100 mTorr.	Column (carrier gas) flow is too high
Pressure for a given column flow	Wrong carrier gas
has increased over time	 Air leak (normally at transferline interface)
	 Foreline pump oil level is low or oil is contaminated
	 Foreline hose is constricted
	 Foreline gauge is not working correctly
	 Foreline pump is not working correctly
Foreline pressure is too low	
Pressure is below 20 mTorr.	Column (carrier gas) flow is too low
	Wrong carrier gas
	 Column plugged or crushed by an overtightened nut
	 Empty or insufficient carrier gas supply
	 Bent or pinched carrier gas tubing
	 Foreline gauge is not working correctly
Vacuum manifold pressure is too	high
• Pressure is above 1.4 x 10 ^{.4} Torr.	Column (carrier gas) flow is too high
Pressure for a given column flow	Wrong carrier gas
has increased over time	• Air leak
	 Foreline pump is not working correctly
	 Diffusion pump fluid level is low or fluid is contaminated
	 Defective gauge controller
	 Faulty ion gauge tube
Vacuum manifold pressure is too	low
• Pressure is below 1.4 x 10 ⁻⁴ Torr.	Column (carrier gas) flow is too low
	Wrong carrier gas
	 Column plugged or crushed by an overtightened nut
	 Empty or insufficient carrier gas supply
	 Bent or pinched carrier gas tubing
	 Defective gauge controller
	 Faulty ion gauge tube

Diffusion Pump

It is not necessary to change the diffusion pump fluid more than once a year, unless you observe symptoms that suggest a problem with the fluid. The MSD must be vented in order to check the diffusion pump fluid (except for the 5977/5975/5973). Therefore, the best time to check the fluid is when the instrument is already vented for other maintenance.

How to Check the Fluid Level

5977/5975/5973 Series

• Use the sight glass to determine the depth of the fluid. The recommended total fluid charge is approximately 37 mL. Two charges are used for the 5977/5975/5973.



5977A Series GC/MSD system



Quiet Cover

Agilent has a solution to the annoying, frequent maintenance of GC/MS rough pumps (visual check of oil levels, oil changes, oil additions, cleanup of oil leaks, etc.), as well as the inherent noise produced by the pumps.

The Quiet Cover GC/MS was designed for easy movement, maintenance, and better living with rough pumps used with Agilent and other GC/MS systems.

The Quiet Cover GC/MS is compatible with rough pump models used in many laboratories, including the Agilent DS42, Agilent DS42i, Pfeiffer Duo 2.5, and Edwards E2M1.5. This quiet cover model is compatible with Agilent 5977 GC/MS, 5975 GC/MS and 5973 GC/MS systems.

For more Information Visit: www.agilent.com/chem/quietcover

Quiet Cover

Quiet Cover GC/MS

The G6012A Quiet Cover DS is used with the 7200 GC-QTOF and requires an extra filter extension and seal.

Quiet Cover DS

Quiet Cover DS	G6012A
Filter extender tube, NW 25 x 100 mm*	5188-1181
Clamping ring, NW 20/25, stainless steel*	0100-0549
Co-seal, NW 20/25, filter extender tube*	0100-1597

*Parts required for use with Quiet Cover DS and a 7200 GC-QTOF



Quiet Cover GC/MS



G6014A

Quiet Cover GC/MS, with open-access cover

TIPS & TOOLS

Find out how to quiet your rough pump once and for all at **www.agilent.com/chem/quietcovervideo**





Quiet Cover DS, G6012A



Foreline Pump

Foreline Pump

The oil in the foreline or rough pump should be replaced on average once every six months, but can vary depending upon applications. If a foreline trap is present, the molecular sieves should also be replaced after an oil change.

Avoid contact with the pump oil. The residue from some samples may be toxic. Dispense of used oil properly.

Pump Oils

Description	Part No.
Foreline pump (rotary pump) oil, Inland 45, 1 L	6040-0834
Diffusion pump fluid, 18.5 mL	6040-0809*
Oil mist exhaust filter	G1099-80039
Inland 45 pump oil, 1 gallon	6040-0798
Foreline (roughing) pump oil, 1 L	8829951700
Oil for vacuum pumps, 1 L, petroleum-based, used on 7000 Series	6040-1361
Oil, Edwards Ultragrade for RV3 and RV5 pumps	G6600-85002

*2 required for 5977, 5975 and 5973 Series



General Instructions on How to Replace the Pump Oil

- 1. Vent and shut down the MSD.
- 2. Place a container under the drain plug on the foreline pump.
- 3. Remove the fill cap from the top of the pump to expose the fill hole.
- 4. Remove the drain plug from the pump.
- 5. Reinstall the drain plug and pour pump oil into the fill hole.
- 6. Reinstall the fill cap.
- 7. Reconnect the MSD power cord.
- 8. Start up and pump down the MSD according to the Instrument Manual procedure.



7000 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS

Precision, reliability and the lowest detection limits

The 7000C Triple Quadrupole GC/MS was designed to deliver the most accurate quantitative results and confident identification even in the most complex matrixes. Coupled with the 7890B GC, the 7000C MS works in perfect harmony to enhance productivity, save resources and alert you when maintenance is pending. Agilent MassHunter software has enhanced MRM optimization tools, giving you complete control from tune to report generation while streamlining your workflow.

- Second-generation extractor ion source: the high sensitivity El extractor ion source with improved thermal characteristics delivers confident trace analysis even in complex matrixes. We demonstrate the instruments' detection limit of ≤4 fg octafluoronaphthalene at installation.
- Hyperbolic quadrupoles enhance performance up to 1050 u. The unique stability of the proprietary Gold Quadrupole allows the analyzer to be heated to 200 °C, to eliminate contamination commonly seen with metal quadrupoles operated at lower temperatures.
- The triple-axis HED-EM detector reduces neutral noise by the doubly off-axis position of the HED-EM.
- The MRM optimization tool allows for automated, efficient method development, yet is easily customizable.
- Capillary Flow Technology (CFT) adds functionality to the GC with backflush, Dean switching, or splitters for multiple detectors. CFT also enables reliable, leak-free in-oven connections.
- The programmable helium conservation module reduces helium consumption for GC and GC/MS systems by changing an alternate carrier during system stand-by. You program carrier gas changeover and flows during sleep and wake states. Programmable helium conservation eliminates the revalidation of methods required when converting to other carrier gases.
- The Pesticides and Environmental Pollutants Database provides comprehensive information to help you with simple yet flexible MS/MS method development.
- Retention Time Locking software reproduces retention times from one Agilent GC to another to help transfer methods anywhere, worldwide.
- Early maintenance feedback (EMF) monitors GC and MS resources, with injection counter, operation times, and electronic logs to help you plan maintenance more efficiently.



7000C Triple Quadrupole GC/MS



7000 Triple Quad GC/MS Interface Parts and Standards

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	OFN, 100 fg/µL	3 x 1 mL ampoules	5188-5347
	OFN, 10 fg/µL	3 x 1 mL ampoules	5190-0585
	OFN, 1 pg/µL	3 x 1 mL ampoules	5188-5348
	Benzophenone, 100 pg/µL	5 ampoules	8500-5440
	PFHT-high mass checkout sample, 10 μg/mL PFHT (Tris(perfluoro- heptyl)-s-triazine) in Hexane	3 x 1 mL ampoules	5188-5357
2	Capillary column long ferrule	10/pk	5181-3308
	250 μm Polyimide/graphite ferrule	10/pk	5181-3323
	0.5 mm Polyimide/graphite ferrule	10/pk	5062-3506
	0.3 mm, 100 µm Polyimide ferrule	10/pk	5062-3507
3	MS interface column nut, female		05988-20066
4	UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.4 mm id	10/pk	G3188-2750
	UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.5 mm id	10/pk	G3188-27502
	UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with 0.8 mm id	10/pk	G3188-27503
	UltiMetal Plus Flexible Metal ferrule with no hole	10/pk	G3188-27504
5	Swaging nut, for MS interface with Flexible Metal ferrules		G2855-2055
6	MS interface column installation tool		G1099-2003
	Ferrule pre-swaging tool		G2855-60200
	Open end wrench, 1/4 and 5/16 in		8710-0510
	Nylon gloves, lint-free, large	1 pair	8650-0030
7	Self Tightening column nut, for MS interface		5190-5233

TIPS & TOOLS

View MS interface connection options including the recommended Self Tightening column nut. **Turn to page 38.**





7000 Triple Quad Rear Analyzer Chamber

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	High vacuum grease	25 g	6040-0289
2	Electron multiplier horn		G7000-80103
	Low noise EM horn		G3170-80103

TIPS & TOOLS

To learn more about the Agilent 7000C Triple Quadrupole GC/MS, visit www.agilent.com/chem/7000C



7000A Triple Quadrupole GC/MS



Low noise EM horn, G3170-80103



7000 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS Parts and Supplies

Engineered from the ground up for ease-of-use and routine high performance operation, the 7000 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS delivers advanced high-speed GC/MS/MS quantitation for ultra-trace analysis of even the most complex samples. Combined with the Agilent 7890 GC, the result is an optimally robust GC/MS/MS system.

Maintenance Supplies

Description	Part No.
Abrasive sheets	5061-5896
Alumina powder, abrasive, 100 g	393706201
Cloths, lint-free	05980-60051
Lint-free industrial wipes, 100% cotton	9310-4828
Swabs for cleaning GC/MS	5080-5400
Nylon gloves, lint-free, large	8650-0030
Nylon gloves, lint-free, small	8650-0029
High vacuum grease, 25 g	6040-0289
Low noise EM horn	G3170-80103
Filament assembly, high temperature (EI)	G7005-60061
Filament assembly (CI), 2/pk	G7005-60072
Manifold vacuum gauge	G1960-80303
Replacement glass bulb for PFTBA and PFDTD test sample	G3170-80002



7200 Q-TOF for GC/MS

Detection and selectivity of targets and unknowns with complete confidence

Complex matrix analyses demand your best qualitative GC data. That's why we designed the Agilent 7200 Q-TOF for GC/MS, the world's first Q-TOF purpose built specifically for gas chromatography. The 7200 Q-TOF redraws the boundaries of GC/MS technology by combining the separation power of Agilent's 7890 Series GC with application-tested MS components from our 7000 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS and 6500 LC/Q-TOF systems. You get robust GC/MS operation, outstanding selectivity, full-spectrum acquisition with high sensitivity, fast data rates, and accurate mass information to simplify molecular characterization and structural confirmation.

- Highly accurate mass assignments: low-ppm mass accuracy combined with 15x to 50x greater resolution than a single quadrupole MS gives you the power to analyze target, non-target, and unknown compounds with much greater reliability. In addition, the 7200 GC/Q-TOF uses dual gain amplifiers with dual analog-to-digital (ADC) detection to record multiple events over a wide mass range and concentration range.
- High sampling rate (32 Gbit/s): the 4 GHz ADC electronics improve resolution, mass accuracy, and sensitivity for low-abundance samples.
- 24/7 mass accuracy: our proprietary invar flight tube, sealed in a vacuum-insulated shell, stabilizes mass calibration against thermal change.
- Fast, high-quality MS/MS spectra: ions are accelerated in Agilent's unique hexapole collision cell.
- Fast routine maintenance: the removable ion source permits rapid changing of the entire ion source, lens, and filaments, without venting the high vacuum mass analyzer.
- Low detection limits and excellent linearity: a full spectrum with sensitivity better than quadrupole MS lets you capture accurate mass spectra at low pg on-column for most compounds. The dual-gain mode expands this range to 105.
- Unparalleled MS/MS selectivity: the detection selectivity of high-resolution MS/MS dramatically surpasses other MS/MS analyzers. Moreover, accurate mass product-ion spectra help confirm targets and non-targets, as well as elucidate unknown compounds.
- Agilent MassHunter software provides valuable tools for identification, quantitation, and confirmation: you can find compounds in complex samples by applying deconvolution optimized for El or Cl data, simplify compound identification by combining library search results and calculated formulas for molecular and fragment ions, and perform multivariate statistical analysis on several data files using Mass Profiler Professional – a mass spectrometry-centric program.



7200 Q-TOF for GC/MS



7200A Q-TOF CI Calibration Valves

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Replacement glass vial for PFTBA and PFDTD test sample		05980-20018
	PFDTD calibrant, for GC/MS, perfluoro-5,8-dimethyl-3, 6,9-trioxidodecane	1 mL	8500-8510
	5975 Calibrant bulb		G3170-80002
2	CI Cal valve assembly		G1999-60452
	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
3	PFDTD calibrant, for GC/MS, perfluoro-5,8-dimethyl-3, 6,9-trioxidodecane	1 mL	8500-8510



7200A Q-TOF EI Calibration Vials

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	5975 Calibrant bulb		G3170-80002
2	Certified non-stick fluorocarbon O-ring	10/pk	5188-5365
3	PFTBA MS Sample Kit	0.5 mL	05971-60571





1



7200A Q-TOF IRM Vials

ltem	Description	Unit	Part No.
1	Replacement glass vial for PFTBA and PFDTD test sample		05980-20018
	5975 Calibrant bulb		G3170-80002
	IRM calibrant for GC/TOF	1 x 0.5 mL	5190-0531
2	PFTBA sample, certified	10 g	8500-0656

TIPS & TOOLS

To learn more about the capabilities of the Agilent 7200 Q-TOF for GC/MS, visit www.agilent.com/chem/GCMS_QTOF

WWW.AGILENT.COM/CHEM/GC GC AND GC/MS

240-MS Ion Trap Parts and Supplies

The Agilent 240-MS Ion Trap delivers unparalleled capabilities for both research and routine applications. Advanced ionization, including positive and negative chemical ionization, improves selectivity and limits of detection. Enhanced scanning techniques ensure compound confirmation. The MS/MS and MSⁿ reduce matrix influences and provide more detailed structural information. The software comes with a full complement of productivity, reporting, and regulatory compliance tools.

- · Accurate identification and quantification of trace analytes
- Unsurpassed sensitivity (200 femtogram OFN full scan)
- Choice of internal or external ionization configurations
- Powerful MS/MS and CI options
- Low maintenance and high reliability
- Intuitive software for increased productivity



TIPS & TOOLS

Need GC supplies for your non-Agilent instruments? Check out the Agilent CrossLab supplies for Bruker/Varian GC Systems.

Turn to page 206.


240-MS Ion Trap Parts and Supplies

Description	Part No.
Manifold O-ring	393010924
Transfer line inner O-ring	393010920
Transfer line outer 0-ring	393010918
Internal filaments (2 filaments on one disk)	392017401
Internal transfer line tip	393171201
External filament (single filament)	393161001
Electrode, end cap, SilChrom	393164493
Electrode set kit, SilChrom, DFC (inert) tested Includes 2 end cap electrodes, 1 RF electrode, cleaning instructions	9300003590
Electrode, RF, SilChrom	393167593
Spacer, RF, silco-quartz	393053502
Electron multiplier	393175101
Transfer line assembly upgrade field kit	393101291
Contains a complete transfer line and side-mounted block for vacuum manifold	
EPA volatile kit for EPA methods 524.2 & 8260B	393082491
ChromatoProbe microvials, 100/pk	392567111
GC/MS Standards	
Evaluation standard (Internal EI & CI) 2 pg/ μ L OFN, 5 pg/ μ L benzophenone	393112601
Test standard for external EI (5 pg/µL OFN)	393112702
Benzophenone CI sensitivity standard 50 pg/µL	392030500
Test standard for external NCI (1 pg/µL DFB)	393113001
Tuning calibration compound PFTBA (FC-43)	392035300
GC/MS column test mix	392027300
Vacuum Supplies	
Oil mist exhaust filter, DS42	393847701
Oil mist eliminator	2735000500
Quiet Cover GC/MS	G6014A
Replacement cartridge for oil exhaust filter, 2/pk	2710100200
Foreline (roughing) pump oil, 1 L	8829951700
Premium foreline (roughing) pump oil, 1 L	8829953800
IDP-3 dry scroll pump tip seal maintenance kit	2710100400
IDP-3 dry scroll replacement module	2710100500

220-MS Parts and Supplies

The 220-MS is a high sensitivity, flexible gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer that delivers outstanding qualitative and quantitative data in a range of applications. This simple and robust system is easy to operate and maintain.

- Accurately identify and quantify trace analytes
- Take advantage of powerful CI and MS/MS upgrades for advanced applications
- Spend less time on maintenance and more time on analysis

220-MS Parts and Supplies

Description	Part No.
Electron multiplier assembly	393031501
Exit end cap electrode, chrome	393050292
Exit end cap electrode, SilChrom	393050293
Filament end cap electrode, chrome	393050392
Filament end cap electrode, SilChrom	393050393
RF ring electrode, chrome	393050492
RF ring electrode, SilChrom	393050493
Complete set of SilChrom electrodes and silco-quartz spacers	393001991
Spacer, RF, quartz	393053501
Spacer, RF, silco-quartz	393053502
Filament disk assembly with wire connectors	393060191
Filament disk assembly User must solder on 3 wire connectors	392043700
Thermocouple vacuum gauge	2722990700
Mass spectrometer expendable supplies kit for 2x0MS Includes PFTBA calibration compound, cal-gas glass chamber, capillary injector nut, 0-rings, cotton tipped applicators, end cap insulator, vacuum pump oil	393011391
GC/MS Standards	
Benzophenone CI sensitivity standard 50 pg/µL	392030500
Tuning calibration compound PFTBA (FC-43)	392035300

392047100

392027300





GC/MS Standards

GC/MS Analyzer Kit Standards

Description	Part No.
GC/MS semivolatiles analyzer checkout mixture	5190-0473
Solvents plus checkout mix for 3 in 1 environmental analyzer	G3440-05012
GC/MS pesticide analyzer internal standard, phenanthrene-d10 at 1000 $\mu g/mL$ in methylene chloride, 4 x 1 mL	5190-0472
Pesticide analyzer checkout solution, 20 pesticides at 10 µg/mL each in acetone, 5 x 1 mL	5190-0468
Pesticide checkout standard, 100 μg/L, 3 x 1 mL	5190-0494
GC/MS toxicology checkout mixture	5190-0471
Residual solvent revised method 467, class 2A, 1 x 1 mL	5190-0492
Residual solvent revised method 467, class 2B low	5190-0513
Residual solvent revised method 467, class 2B, 1 x 1 mL	5190-0491
Residual solvent revised method 467, class 2C, 1 x 1 mL	5190-0493
Residual solvent revised method 467, class 1	5190-0490
Butanetriol internal standard #1 for biodiesel	5982-0024
Tricaprin internal standard #2 for biodiesel	5982-0025
Pesticide retention locking standard, 3 pesticides at 10 µg/mL each in n-hexane, 3 x 1 mL	5190-1441
Glycerol calibration standards kit, 5 x 1 mL	G3440-85028
Standard glycerides stock solution in THF, 1 x 2 mL	G3440-85018
FAME retention time standard in toluene, 5 x 2 mL	G3440-85027
Methyl nonadeconate in toluene, 5 x 10 mL	G3440-85026
Solvents-plus checkout mix, 3 x 2 mL	G3440-85012
Transformer Oil Gas Analyzer checkout mix, 17 L SCOTTY cylinder	G3440-85007
PAH Analyzer checkout standard, 5 x 2 mL	G3440-85009
C6 to C12 normal hydrocarbon mix, 3 x 2 mL	G3440-85013
Natural gas analyzer checkout mix, 14 L SCOTTY cylinder	G3440-85017
Methylheptadecanoate-d33 in dodecane, 3 x 2 mL	G3440-85029
Ethanol calibration kit for blood alcohol analyzer	G3440-85035
Multicomponent alcohol kit for blood alcohol analyzer	G3440-85036



MS standards

	Description	Part No.	5977/ 5975 Series	5973 Series	5972 Series	GCD	7000 Series	7200 Series
Tuning Samples								
El Tune	PFTBA sample, certified, 10 g, 5.32 mL	8500-0656	1	1	1	1	1	1
CI Tune	PFDTD calibrant	8500-8510	1	1			1	1
Performance Verifi	cation Samples							
El	OFN, 1 pg/µL	5188-5348	1	1				
	Hexachlorobenzene 10 pg/µL, 1 ng/µL	8500-5808			1			
	MSD Sampler	05970-60045				1	1	
Negative Mode Cl	OFN, 100 fg/μL	5188-5347	1					
Positive Mode CI	Benzophenone, 100 pg/µL	8500-5440	1	1	1			
	1 pg/µL OFN, 5 pg/µL BZ	393065201					1	
Checkout Samples								
HighMass	PHFT, 100 pg/μL	5188-5357	1					
Semivolatile	GC/MS tuning standard, DFTPP	8500-5995	1	1	1	1		
Volatile	p-Bromofluorobenzene (BFB), 25 µg/mL	8500-5851	1	1	1	1		
MSD sampler	Solution of dodecane, biphenyl, p-cholorodiphenyl, and methyl palmitate in isooctane. Six 1.0 mL ampoules: 4 at 10 ng/µL, 1 at 100 ng/µL, 1 at 100 pg/µL.	05970-60045	1	5	1	1	1	

TIPS & TOOLS

Each GC/MS has a specific test and performance sample. Refer to the chart above for the exact sample. All volumes are approximately 0.5-1 mL unless otherwise specified.



Agilent Syringes

With a broad selection of syringes for manual and auto injectors, Agilent has what you need for accurate and effective sampling.

Whether you need an autosampler or manual syringe, there are two keys to choosing the right syringe – identifying your sample type and establishing the smallest volume to be dispensed or injected. Agilent offers two varieties of syringes.

PTFE-Tipped Syringes for Gases and Liquids

PTFE-tipped syringes have a precision-machined plunger tip that forms a tight seal and enables the tip to wipe the barrel's interior free of sample during operation. This feature is particularly useful for viscous or heterogeneous samples, because it reduces deposits that can cause the plunger to freeze. Replacement plunger assemblies are available for most PTFE-tipped syringes.

Fitted Plunger Syringes for Liquids

Fitted plunger syringes feature a stainless steel plunger that is meticulously hand-fitted to its matching glass barrel, creating a liquid-tight seal. These syringes are ideal for homogenous samples that are not prone to precipitation or bonding with glass. **Note:** plungers cannot be interchanged or replaced if damaged.

Syringe Features



Reference drawing (not to scale)



Needle Gauge

Needle gauge is the thickness of the needle. The gauge depends on the injector. When selecting a needle gauge, it is important to keep in mind the volume of the syringe and the dead volume of the needle. Refer to the chart below to choose a needle gauge with an appropriate dimension before selecting a needle.

Typical Needle Gauge Dimensions

		OD		ID
Gauge	mm	in	mm	in
22	0.71	0.028	0.41	0.016
23s	0.635	0.025	0.11	0.0045
25	0.50	0.020	0.20	0.008
26s	0.47	0.0184	0.11	0.0045



Tapered Dual Gauge 23-26 or 23s-26s (0.64-0.47 mm)

Durability of a 23-gauge

Versatility of a 26-gauge for split/splitless and on-column injection



Single Gauge 23 or 23s (0.64 mm)

Merlin Microseal septa

Packed column injector ports

Split/splitless injector ports



Note: Needles with an 'S' following the gauge are more durable, with a thicker needle wall and smaller id bore.



Needle Termination

Needle terminations are available in fixed or removable, with various tip styles:

- Fixed (cemented) Economical, reproducible injections for autosamplers
- Removable needle One syringe fixed many methods, simplicity of fixed needle, but needle can be replaced if damaged or clogged
- Luer tip Easy, fast needle replacement, syringe filter or pump priming, Luer tip is ground glass suitable for mounting chromatographic or PTFE needles, syringes can be autoclaved (without plunger or needle)
- Luer Lok Security of a locked needle, syringe filter or pump priming, PTFE, male Luer taper with nickel-plated brass locking hub for use with KEL-F or metal hub needles and universal connectors





Blue line autosampler syringe shown in 7693A ALS, G4513-80204

TIPS & TOOLS

www.agilent.com/chem/GCposteroffer

Autosampler Syringes

Premium autosampler syringes optimize system productivity and ensure precise sample handling

Agilent Blue Line Autosampler Syringes for 7693A ALS

Agilent blue line autosampler syringes are specifically designed to support the higher productivity features of the 7693A ALS, while increasing plunger life and reducing costly downtime. Backed by over 40 years of chromatography experience, these meticulously crafted syringes offer:

- Wider range of volumes including exclusive 250 and 500 µL syringes for sample enhancement with the new 7693A
- · Precise match with your autosampler's stroking mechanism, resulting in more accurate volume delivered
- · Smooth needle that reduces septum coring and keeps your system working at its full potential
- · Choice of PTFE-tipped or metal fitted plunger to meet application needs
- · Easy-open, environmentally friendly packaging
- · Certified compliance with strict Agilent specifications





Blue Line Autosampler Syringes with Fitted Plungers

Fitted plunger syringes are recommended for homogeneous liquid samples. Each fitted syringe is individually matched with the plunger for precision injection. Plungers are not interchangeable or replaceable.



Blue Line Autosampler Syringes with Fitted Plungers

Volume (µL)	Description	Unit	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Part No.
0.5	Plunger in needle, fixed		23/42/cone tipped	G4513-80229
	Replacement needle/plunger			G4513-80240
1	Plunger in needle, fixed		23/42/cone tipped	G4513-80215
	Replacement needle/plunger			G4513-80239
5	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	G4513-80213
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	23/42/HP	G4513-80205
	Straight, fixed		26s/42/HP	G4513-80226
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	26s/42/HP	G4513-80212
	Tapered, fixed		23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80206
	Tapered, fixed	6/pk	23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80201
	Straight, removable		23/42/HP	G4513-80234
	Replacement needle	3/pk	23/42/HP	G4513-80236
	Tapered, removable		23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80224
	Replacement needle	3/pk	23-26/42/HP	G4513-80225
10	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	G4513-80209
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	23/42/HP	G4513-80202
	Straight, fixed		26s/42/HP	G4513-80216
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	26s/42/HP	G4513-80211
	Tapered, fixed	1/ea	23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80204
	Tapered, fixed	6/pk	23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80200
	Straight, removable		23/42/HP	G4513-80235
	Replacement needle	3/pk	23/42/HP	G4513-80236
	Removable		23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80218
	Replacement needle	3/pk	23-26/42/HP	G4513-80225
25	Tapered, fixed		23-26/42/HP	G4513-80242
50	Tapered, fixed	1/ea	23-26/42/HP	G4513-80244
100	Tapered, fixed	1/ea	23-26/42/HP	G4513-80243

Blue line autosampler syringe, G4513-80205



Blue line autosampler syringe, G4513-80204

Blue Line Autosampler Syringes with PTFE-Tipped Plungers

Suitable for gas and liquid samples, the PTFE tip of the plunger creates a tight seal between the plunger and glass, helping to reduce carry-over and increase syringe lifetime. Replacement plungers are available.

Blue Line Autosampler Syringes with PTFE-Tipped Plungers

			Needle Gauge/	
Volume (µL)	Description	Unit	Length (mm)/Tip	Part No.
10	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	G4513-80220
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	23/42/HP	G4513-80210
	Tapered, fixed		23-26/42/HP	G4513-80203
	Replacement plunger for fixed needle			G4513-80227
	Tapered, fixed	6/pk	23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80208
	Straight, removable		23/42/HP	G4513-80219
	Replacement needle	3/pk	23/42/HP	G4513-80236
	Tapered, removable		23-26/42/HP	G4513-80233
	Replacement needle	3/pk	23-26/42/HP	G4513-80225
25	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	G4513-80228
	Tapered, fixed		23-26/42/HP	G4513-80241
50	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	G4513-80221
	Tapered, fixed		23-26/42/HP	G4513-80223
100	Tapered, fixed		23-26s/42/HP	G4513-80222

*Included in 7693A shipments



Needles, replacement, G4513-80236

Advanced Sample Enhancement Autosampler Syringes with PTFE-Tipped Plungers

Used with the 7693A optional Enhanced Sample Handling Syringe Carriage, these syringes can eliminate analyst-to-analyst variability and reduce re-work in sample preparation, such as dilution and internal standard addition.

Advanced Sample Enhancement Autosampler Syringes with PTFE-Tipped Plungers

		Needle Gauge/	
Volume (µL)	Description	Length (mm)/Tip	Part No.
250	Fixed, advanced sample enhancement	23/42/HP	G4513-60560
500	Fixed, advanced sample enhancement	23/42/HP	G4513-60561

Blue line autosampler syringe, G4513-60560



Gold Standard Autosampler Syringes

Use one needle and get the benefits of two. The upper portion of the tapered needle offers the strength of a 23-gauge needle, while the lower portion at 26s-gauge allows use with split/splitless or on-column injections with 0.53 mm id columns. All standard plungers are stainless steel.

Tapered Needle, 23-26s Gauge	Autosampler Syringes
------------------------------	----------------------

Volume			Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/	
(µL)	Description	Unit	Тір	Part No.
5	Tapered, fixed		23-26s/42/HP	5181-1273
	Tapered, fixed	6/pk	23-26s/42/HP	5181-8810
	Tapered, removable		23-26s/42/HP	5182-0835
	Replacement needle for 5 µL syringe	3/pk		5182-0832
10	Tapered, fixed		23-26s/42/HP	5181-1267
	Tapered, fixed	6/pk	23-26s/42/HP	5181-3360
	Tapered, removable		23-26s/42/HP	5181-3321
	Replacement needle for 10 µL syringe	3/pk		5181-3319
	Tapered, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23-26s/42/HP	5181-3354
	Tapered, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger	6/pk	23-26s/42/HP	5181-3361
	Replacement plunger with PTFE tip for fixed needle 10 μL syringe			5181-3365
	Tapered, removable		23-26s/42/HP	5181-3356
	Replacement plunger with PTFE tip for removable needle 10 µL syringe			5181-3358
50	Tapered, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23-26s/42/HP	5183-0314
100	Tapered, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23-26s/42/HP	5183-2042





Volume (µL)	Description	Unit	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Part No.
1	Cone-tipped		23/42/HP	5188-5246
1	Replacement needle/plunger for 1.0 µL syringe		23/42/HP	5188-5370
0.5	Replacement needle/plunger for 0.5 µL syringe	1/ea	23-26/42/HP	5190-3193
2	Cone-tipped		23/42/HP	5188-5247
	Replacement needle/plunger for 2.0 µL syringe		23/42/HP	5188-5371
5	Straight, fixed		26s/42/HP	9301-0891
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	26s/42/HP	5183-4728
	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	9301-0892
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	23/42/HP	5182-0875
	Straight, removable		23/42/HP	5182-0834
	Replacement needle for 5 µL syringe	3/pk		5182-0830
10	Straight, fixed		26s/42/HP	9301-0714
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	26s/42/HP	5183-4729
	Straight, fixed		23/42/HP	9301-0713
	Straight, fixed	6/pk	23/42/HP	9301-0725
	Straight, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23/42/HP	5181-8809
	Straight, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger	6/pk	23/42/HP	5183-4730
	Replacement plunger for 10 µL fixed needle syringe			5181-8808
	Straight, removable		23/42/HP	5181-8806
	Straight, removable, PTFE-tipped plunger		23/42/HP	5181-8813
	Replacement needle for 10 µL syringe	3/pk		5181-8811
	Replacement plunger with PTFE tip for removable needle 10 µL syringe			5181-3358
25	Straight, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23/42/HP	5183-0316
50	Straight, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23/42/HP	5183-0318
100	Straight, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger		23/42/HP	5183-2058
-				

Straight Needle, 23 and 26s Gauge Autosampler Syringes



7673/7683 On-Column Autosampler Syringes

Agilent 7673/7683 on-column syringes with needle diameter for columns ranging from 0.25 mm to 0.53 mm are specifically designed for the 7673/7683 Autosampler.

7673/7683 On-Column Autosampler Syringes

Volume (µL)	Description	Unit	Part No.
5	Removable needle, syringe only		5182-0836
	Stainless steel needle for 0.53 mm column	3/pk	5182-0832
	Stainless steel needle for 0.32 mm column	3/pk	5182-0831
	Stainless steel needle for 0.25 mm column	3/pk	5182-0833
	Plunger button	10/pk	5181-8866



HP 7670/71/72 Autosampler Syringes

This syringe has a long needle and regular plunger button for compatibility with HP 7670/71/72 autosamplers. Available with a fixed or removable needle.

HP 7670/71/72 Autosampler Syringes

Volume (µL)	Description	Needle	Part No.
1	Straight, removable	23/56/2	5182-9622
10	Straight, fixed	23/50/HP	5182-9734
	Straight, removable	23/50/HP	5182-9626
	Straight, fixed, PTFE-tipped plunger	23/50/HP	5182-9799



Autosampler syringe, 10 μL straight, RN, 5182-9626



TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent color-coded manual syringes allow you to determine syringe volume with one quick glance, so you can more efficiently perform manual dilution, extraction, and sample prep. For your manual syringe selection, see pages 69-76 of the General Chromatography Supplies Catalog, publication number 5991-1056EN.

Agilent

Supplies for major brand GC Systems

Agilent CrossLab is a growing portfolio of supplies critical to instrument performance and productivity. CrossLab GC supplies are designed and manufactured to perform seamlessly with a variety of other major brands of GCs in your lab.

We currently support:

- Bruker/Varian
- CTC
- PerkinElmer
- Shimadzu
- Thermo Scientific

Our growing GC Supplies portfolio includes the following products, featuring easy-to-use packaging for improved productivity:

- · Premium non-stick inlet septa
- Ultra Inert inlet liners
- Liner O-rings
- Column ferrules and nuts
- Autosampler syringes
- Vials and closures (See the complete CrossLab Vials and Closures section of our General Chromatography catalog, publication number 5991-1056EN)





Agilent CrossLab is more than supplies:

- · Over 40 years of chromatography expertise and ongoing innovation
- Technical and application support
- · Optimal performance for both routine and challenging applications
- · Dependable worldwide product availability and delivery
- Convenience of consolidated purchasing
- 90-day risk-free money-back guarantee



Agilent CrossLab Inlet Liners

Liners are the centerpiece of the inlet system where sample is vaporized and mixed with the carrier gas. CrossLab GC inlet liners have the perfect mix of liner configurations and chemistries to solve your application challenges.

Choose from split, splitless, PTV, and other inlet liner designs in either the new, innovative Ultra Inert deactivation or Agilent's popular proprietary deactivation, now referred to as Agilent Original deactivation. With part number and lot number silk screened on CrossLab liners, identification and re-ordering have never been easier.

Agilent CrossLab Liners with Ultra Inert Deactivation

Developed for high sensitivity analysis, Agilent's Ultra Inert deactivation provides extreme surface inertness – even for liners containing glass wool. Ultra Inert chemistry was developed using a suite of tests specifically designed to stress then evaluate liner activity, resulting in liners featuring:

- **Reproducibility** highest level and consistent inertness for active compounds such as acids and bases
- Robustness tested with a sequence of 100 injections of Endrin/DDT with <20% degradation, allowing use of glass wool even with highly active compounds at trace (0.5 ng on-column) levels
- **Reliability** lot-tested for inertness to ensure consistent and efficient deactivation using both acidic and basic probes at trace level (2 ng) on-column, with low to no bleed or background contamination

Ultra Inert liners are delivered in Agilent's exclusive Touchless packaging. Touchless packaging aids in easy installation of the new, clean, preconditioned liner – without risk of contamination from touching.

To view a demonstration of the Touchless Packaging for CrossLab Ultra Inert Liners please visit **www.agilent.com/chem/CLTouchless**



Agilent CrossLab Ultra Inert Touchless liner packaging includes visual installation guide.



Consider the following to determine how often to change your liners:

- Previous use pattern
- Sample cleanliness
- Chromatographic abnormalities, such as
- ✓ Peak shape changes
- Peak discrimination
- ✓ Poor reproducibility
- ✓ Sample pyrolysis
- Active analyte response loss or decomposition

Get a robust, reproducible, and reliable inert flow path with Agilent CrossLab Ultra Inert Inlet Liners – even when containing glass wool



Agilent CrossLab Ultra Inert deactivated liners with wool contribute to higher response and better peak shape for very active forensic basic drug compounds than similar Restek Siltek liners.

Agilent CrossLab Liners with Agilent Original Deactivation

Developed to complement fused silica capillary column technology, Agilent's proprietary deactivation, now referred to as Agilent Original deactivation, has been successfully used for years. Proven to deliver a long-lasting surface deactivation, this proprietary chemistry and manufacturing process was previously available for Agilent gas chromatographs only, but is now available for other GC systems. Agilent Original deactivation is recommended for everyday analysis.



Agilent CrossLab Liner O-rings

- · Liners are sealed in the inlet with fluoroelastomer or graphite O-rings
- Graphite O-rings are used when inlet temperatures exceed 350 °C
- Fluoroelastomer O-rings are easier to replace than graphite O-rings, which deform and flake apart more easily

Ready for chromatographic use, CrossLab fluoroelastomer O-rings feature:

- Proprietary two-step cleaning and conditioning process eliminates out-gassing of contaminants, which is especially important for trace, ECD, and MSD analyses
- Plasma-treatment for a non-stick, contaminant-free surface that won't stick to the inlet metal surface
- Novel translucent dial package that conveniently delivers one clean O-ring at a time and makes it easy to know when to reorder



Agilent CrossLab Column Ferrules

A variety of column ferrules are available to meet your application requirements, including 100% graphite, 100% polyimide, and polyimide/graphite ferrules.

Using the wrong ferrule or a worn-out ferrule to seal your column connection can result in inconsistent and unreliable chromatography. An improper ferrule can cause leaks, which allow air and other contaminants to enter the instrument through the column seal, causing major interference with column and detector performance.

The ideal ferrule provides a leak-free seal, accommodates various column outer diameters, seals with minimum torque, withstands temperature cycling, and does not stick to the column or fittings.

For optimum performance, ferrules should be replaced every time the column is replaced and when performing column maintenance.

To minimize problems, follow these general techniques for ferrule installation:

- Don't overtighten finger tighten the column nut, then use wrench to tighten
- Maintain cleanliness
- Bake out ferrules prior to use (polyimide and polyimide/graphite only)
- · Avoid contamination, such as fingerprint oils
- Inspect used ferrules with magnifier for cracks, chips, or other damage before reusing them
- · Change ferrules when new columns or injector/detector parts are installed

TIPS & TOOLS

Look for the following signals that indicate ferrule damage:

- Background noise from oxygen diffusing into the system
- Column bleed catalyzed by oxygen
- Sample degradation
- Sample loss
- Increase in detector signal/noise
- Poor retention time reproducibility



Ferrule Selection Recommendations

Ferrule Type	Upper Temp. Limit	Usages	Advantages	Limitations
Graphite (100%)	450 °C	 General purpose for capillary columns Suitable for FID and NPD Recommended for high temperature and cool on-column applications 	 Easy-to-use stable seal Higher temperature limit Can be removed easily 	 Not for MS or oxygen-sensitive detectors Soft, easily deformed or destroyed Possible system contamination
Polyimide/graphite (85%/15% or 60%/40%)	350 °C	 General purpose for capillary columns Recommended for MS and oxygen-sensitive detectors Most reliable leak-free connection 	 Mechanically robust Long lifetime 	Not reusableFlows at elevated temperatureMust re-tighten frequently
Polyimide (100%)	280 °C	 Isothermal operation Can be reused or removed easily Excellent sealing material when making metal or glass connections 	 Mechanically robust Long lifetime Can be reused or removed easily 	 Leaks after temperature cycle Flows at elevated temperature Must re-tighten frequently

TIPS & TOOLS

100% Polyimide ferrules should only be used for isothermal applications.





Agilent CrossLab Autosampler Syringes

With a broad selection of syringes for auto injection, CrossLab autosampler syringes provide what you need for accurate and effective sampling. CrossLab syringes meet all fit, form, and function criteria for specific autosampler models. Agilent delivers more value in every autosampler syringe:

- Lot number printed directly on the barrel with a corresponding Certificate of Conformance
- Illuminating backing strip, for effortless viewing of the volume scale
- Environmentally friendly packaging and improved design that reduces waste
- Individually packaged for contaminant-free use right out of the box

Typical Needle Gauge Dimensions								
	C		ID					
Gauge	mm	in	mm	in				
23	0.64	0.0248	0.11	0.0043				
25	0.50	0.0197	0.20	0.0079				
26	0.47	0.0184	0.11	0.0043				



Needle Gauge



Single Gauge 23 (0.64 mm) Packed column injector ports Split/splitless injector ports





Needle Termination

Needle terminations are available in fixed or removable, with various tip styles.

Fixed (cemented)

- Economical, reproducible injections for autosamplers
- Preferred for applications requiring trace level samples
- · Recommended for use where probability of needle bending is minimal
- Can be heated up to 70 °C

Removable needle

- · Versatile option for injections
- Needle can be replaced if damaged or clogged
- Allows needle to be changed for different applications
- Can be heated up to 120 °C





Agilent CrossLab Inlet Septa

Inlet septa are a key component of sample introduction. Septa maintain the leak-free seal and exclude air from the inlet. They come in many different sizes and are made from different types of materials specific to inlet type and analysis needs.

Replace septa regularly to avoid:

- Leaks
- Decomposition
- Sample loss
- Reduced column or split vent flow
- Ghost peaks
- Column degradation

Septa are available for a variety of different applications and have different upper temperature limits. Lower temperature septa are usually softer, seal better, and can withstand more punctures (injections) than their high-temperature counterparts. If septa are used above their recommended temperatures, they can leak or decompose, causing sample loss, lower column flow, decreased column life, and ghosting. To minimize problems:

- Use within the recommended temperature range
- Change regularly
- Use septum purge when available
- Use autoinjectors
- · Regularly inspect needle tips for wear



GC Manufacturer	Instrument Model	Diameter (mm)	Diameter (in)
Bruker, Varian*	1177 Split/Splitless Injector	9	
	1078/1079 Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector	11.5	
	1093 Cold On-Column Injector	11	7/16
	1075/1077 Split/Splitless Injector	11	7/16
	1061 Packed/0.53 mm Capillary Column Flash Vaporization Injector	9.5	3/8
	1041 Packed/Wide Bore On-Column Injector	9.5	3/8
PerkinElmer	Clarus System	11	7/16
	AutoSystem	11	7/16
	AutoSystem XL	11	7/16
	8000 Series	11	7/16
	Sigma Series	11	7/16
Thermo Scientific	Split/Splitless Injector	17	
Trace GC Ultra and Focus GC	Large Volume Splitless Injector	9	
	Programmable Temperature Vaporizing Injector	12.7	1/2
	Purged Packed Column Injector	11	
	Packed Column Injector	11	
Thermo Scientific	Trace 2000 Series	9.5	
Finnigan	9001 GC	9.5	
Shimadzu	All Models	Shimadzu Plug	1

Agilent CrossLab Inlet Septa Selection Guide

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products

Septa Diameters





Premium Non-Stick Septa

Agilent CrossLab premium non-stick inlet septa are designed and manufactured to provide a reliable noncontaminating seal. Our tri-fold blister pack ensures that each septum remains clean and ready to use.

- Proprietary plasma treatment prevents sticking and unnecessary inlet cleaning
- Innovative blister packaging keeps each septum clean and ready for use
- Center point guides the needle for easy penetration, less coring, and longer life
- Precision molding assures accurate fit in the inlet
- Each batch is tested for bleed

- Premium formulations selected for sealing and chromatographic cleanliness
- No need to bake septa before using

Summary of Premium Inlet Septum Characteristics								
Septum Type	Bleed	Lifetime	Temperature Limits					
Non-Stick BTO (Bleed and Temperature Optimized)	<i>」」」</i>	1	to 400 °C injection port temp					
Non-Stick Advanced Green	<i>√</i>	11	to 350 °C					
Non-Stick Long-Life	1	<i>」 」 」 」</i>	to 350 °C					

 $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark = best \qquad \checkmark \checkmark = very good \qquad \checkmark = good$





Agilent CrossLab Non-Stick Bleed Temperature Optimized (BTO) Inlet Septa

- Extended temperature range, lowest bleed
- Maximum injection port temperature 400 °C
- Plasma treatment eliminates sticking in the injection port
- Pre-conditioned; ready to use
- · Blister packaging maintains cleanliness and convenience
- Ideal for use with low-bleed, "Mass Spec" capillary columns

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa



BTO septa, 8010-0223, 8010-0224

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0217	8010-0218
9.5 mm	8010-0219	8010-0220
10 mm	8010-0221	8010-0222
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0223	8010-0224
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0225	8010-0226
Shimadzu plug	8010-0231	8010-0232
Description	24/pk	48/pk
12.7 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0227	8010-0228
17 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0229	8010-0230

Comparison of septum purity: TIC profile of isooctane extractions





Agilent CrossLab Non-Stick Advanced Green Inlet Septa

- True long-life, high-temperature green septa
- More injections per septum
- Plasma treatment eliminates sticking in the injection port
- Maximum injection port temperature 350 °C
- High-performance alternative to competitors' "green" septa
- Blister packaging for cleanliness and convenience



Advanced green septa, 8010-0207, 8010-0208

Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0201	8010-0202
9.5 mm	8010-0203	8010-0204
10 mm	8010-0205	8010-0206
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0207	8010-0208
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0209	8010-0210
Shimadzu plug	8010-0215	8010-0216
Description	24/pk	48/pk
12.7 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0211	8010-0212
17 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0213	8010-0214

Agilent CrossLab Non-Stick Long-Life Inlet Septa

- Preferred septa for autosamplers
- Pre-pierced for extended life and reduced coring
- Ideal for overnight runs
- Up to 400 injections per septum
- Plasma treatment eliminates sticking
- Maximum injection port temperature 350 °C
- Soft, 45 durometer, easy on autosampler needles
- Blister packaging for cleanliness and convenience

Non-Stick Long-Life Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0233	8010-0234
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0239	8010-0240
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0241	8010-0242
Description	24/pk	48/pk
12.7 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0243	8010-0244
17 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0245	8010-0246



Long-life septa, 8010-0239, 8010-0240





Agilent CrossLab Gray General Purpose Inlet Septa

Agilent CrossLab general purpose septa are made from an enhanced injection-molded silicone rubber and are good for routine use. The septa material, gray in color, is specified to withstand over 200 automatic injections at an injection port temperature of 350 °C.

General Purpose Septa

Agilent CrossLab Agilent CrossLab Description Part No. 100/pk Part No. 50/pk 9 mm 8010-0249 8010-0250 9.5 mm 8010-0251 8010-0252 10 mm 8010-0253 8010-0254 11 mm 8010-0255 8010-0256 11.5 mm 8010-0257 8010-0258 12.7 mm 8010-0259 8010-0260 17 mm 8010-0261 8010-0262 Shimadzu plug 8010-0263 8010-0264



CrossLab general purpose inlet septa, 8010-0257

Septa Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Causes	Remedy
Extra Peaks/Humps	Septum bleed	Turn off injector heater. If extra peaks disappear, use septum specified for higher temperature or analyze at lower inlet temperature.
Baseline Change After Large Peak	Large leak at septum during injection and for a short time thereafter (common with large diameter needles)	Replace septum and use smaller diameter needles.
Retention Times Prolonged	Carrier gas leaks at septum or column connection	Check for leaks. Replace septum or tighten connections if necessary.

Liners for 1177 Split/Splitless Injector Ports

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)		Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Split/Splitless Liners										
	Single taper	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	RT207992145 SG092017	8004-0151	SG092017	8004-0101
	Single taper, with wool	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	SG092019	8004-0152	SG092019	8004-0102
-	Double taper	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	SG092018	8004-0155	SG092018	8004-0105
>	Gooseneck, with wool	4.0	6.5	78.5	1000	5/pk	392611936	8004-0170	392611936	8004-0114
	Recessed gooseneck, with wool	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	SG092010	8004-0153	SG092010	8004-0103
	Gooseneck	2.0	6.5	78.5	250	5/pk	392611926	8004-0178	392611926	8004-0119
Splitless Liners										
	Straight, with wool	4.0	6.5	78.5	1000	5/pk	392611937	8004-0173	392611937	8004-0116
	Gooseneck	4.0	6.5	78.5	1000	5/pk	392611927	8004-0165	392611927	8004-0113
Split Liners										
	Straight-through	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	RT207732145 SG092007	8004-0156	SG092007	8004-0106
	Straight, with wool	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	SG092001 392611934	8004-0154	SG092001 392611934	8004-0104
	With frit, gooseneck	4.0	6.3	78.5	1000	5/pk	RT210462145	8004-0158		
Direct Liners										
	Straight-through	1.2	6.3	78.5	90	5/pk	SG092016	8004-0157	SG092016	8004-0107

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products



Liners for 1078/1079 Injector Ports

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)	Length (mm)	Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Split/Splitless Liners										
	Single taper	3.4	5.0	54	500	5/pk	RT209012145 SG092038	8004-0160	SG092038	8004-0108
>-«	Gooseneck, with wool	2.0	5.0	54	250	5/pk			392611953	8004-0118
Splitless Liners										
	Single taper	2.0	5.0	54	170	5/pk	RT207122145 SG092039	8004-0161	SG092039	8004-0109
Split Liners										
	Gooseneck	3.4	5.0	54	500	5/pk	392611945	8004-0164	392611945	8004-0112
	With frit, gooseneck	3.4	5.0	54	500	5/pk	RT217092145	8004-0159		
	With frit, gooseneck	3.4	5.0	54	500	5/pk	392611946	8004-0171		
Other Liners										
	SPME, straight	0.8	5.0	54	30	5/pk	392611948	8004-0176		

Liners for 1093/1094 Injector Ports

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)	•	Volume (µL)		Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Direct Liners										
	SPI for 0.25/0.32 mm id columns	0.5	4.6	54	10	5/pk	190010906	8004-0167		
	SPI with 0.5 mm restriction for 0.53 mm id on-column	0.8	4.6	54	30	5/pk	SG092034 190010907	8004-0162	SG092034 190010907	8004-0110

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products

Liners for 1075/1077 Injector Ports

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)		Volume (µL)		Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Split Liners										
	With wool	4.0	6.3	72	1000	5/pk	SG092021 190010901	8004-0163	SG092021 190010901	8004-0111

Liners for 1060/1061 Injector Ports

	Description	ID (mm)		Length (mm)	Volume (µL)		Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Direct Liners										
	Double gooseneck	0.9	6.3	72	1000	5/pk	392611943	8004-0168		

Liner O-rings

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Non-stick fluoroelastomer O-ring, 1177 split/splitless, 6.3/6.5 mm od		8850103100	8004-0201
Graphite O-ring, 1177 split/splitless, 6.5 mm od	10/pk	392611930	8004-0202
Graphite O-ring, 1177 split/splitless, 6.3 mm od	10/pk	392611935	8004-0203
Graphite liner seal, 1078/1079 injector, 5 mm id	10/pk	392534201	8004-0204

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products





Column Ferrules

Capillary	Column	Ferrules
-----------	--------	----------

						Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab
tor	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (mm)	Column ID (mm)	Hole	Unit	Part No.	Part No.
Polyimide/40% Grap	hite Capillary Column	ı Ferrules					
, 1079	1/16	0.3	0.18 or smaller	1	10/pk	CR213103	8004-0211
	1/16	0.425	0.25	2	10/pk	CR213124	8004-0213
	1/16	0.425	0.25	1	10/pk	CR213104	8004-0212
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	CR213105	8004-0214
	1/16	0.5	0.32	2	10/pk	CR213125	8004-0215
, 1079, 1061, 1041	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	CR213108	8004-0216
mide Capillary Colum	nn Ferrules						
1177, 1079	1/16	0.3	0.18	1	10/pk	CR212103	8010-0306
	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk		8010-0307
	1/16	0.425	0.25	1	10/pk	CR212104	8004-0219
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	CR212105	8010-0308
	1/16	0.5	0.32	2	10/pk	CR212125	8004-0218*
, 1079, 1061, 1041	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	CR212108	8010-0309
hite Capillary Column	ı Ferrules						
, 1079	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	CR211104	8010-0301
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	CR211105	8010-0302
	1/16	0.5	0.32	2	10/pk	CR211125	8010-0303
, 1079, 1061, 1041	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	CR211108	8010-0304
hite Capillary Column , 1079	1 Ferrules 1/16 1/16 1/16	0.4 0.5 0.5	0.25 0.32 0.32	1 1 2 1	10/pk 10/pk 10/pk	CR21110 CR21110 CR21112	14 15 25

*1177 Injector only

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products

Packed Column Ferrules

Injector	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (in)	Column OD (in)	Hole	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
60% Polyimide/40% g	raphite Packed Column F	errules					
1093, 1061, 1041	1/4	1/4	1/4	1	10/pk	CR213400	8004-0217*
Graphite Packed Colur	mn Ferrules						
1093, 1061, 1041	1/4	1/4	1/4	1	10/pk	CR211400	8010-0305*
*Straight hody							

*Straight body

Column Nuts

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Column nut, brass, 1177, 1079, 1061, or 1041 injector	2/pk	394955100	8004-0311
Column nut, stainless steel, 1093 injector	2/pk	CP743117	8004-0312

Autosampler Syringes for Bruker/Varian GC Systems

Model	Volume (µL)	Description	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Similar to OEM Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Needle Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Plunger Part No.
Varian CP8400,	10	Fixed needle	26/50/bevel tip		8004-0001		
CP8410, CP9010, CP9050		Removable needle	26/50/cone tip	SG002982	8004-0003	8004-0004, 2/pk	
Varian 8035,		Fixed needle, gas tight	26/53/side hole tip		8004-0002		8004-0007
8100, 8200		Removable needle, gas tight	25/53/side hole tip		8004-0005	8004-0006	8004-0007

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products



Inlet Septa

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0217	CR298713	8010-0218
9.5 mm	8010-0219	CR298705	8010-0220
10 mm	8010-0221	CR298745	8010-0222
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0223	CR298717	8010-0224
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0225	CR298777	8010-0226



Non-stick bleed and temperature optimized septa, 10 mm, 50/pk, 8010-0221

Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0201	CR246713	8010-0202
9.5 mm	8010-0203	CR246124	8010-0204
10 mm	8010-0205		8010-0206
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0207	CR246225	8010-0208
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0209	CR246725	8010-0210

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products



Long-life septa, 8010-0239, 8010-0240

Non-Stick Long-Life Septa

		Similar to	
Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0233	CR239778	8010-0234
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0239	CR239287	8010-0240
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0241	CR239287	8010-0242

General Purpose Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
General Purpose Septa		
9 mm	8010-0249	8010-0250
9.5 mm	8010-0251	8010-0252
10 mm	8010-0253	8010-0254
11 mm	8010-0255	8010-0256
11.5 mm	8010-0257	8010-0258

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products

The cross references to the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) part numbers listed here serve as a recommendation that the Agilent CrossLab products are viable alternatives to OEM products. CrossLab products are compatible with the corresponding OEM instruments, although in some cases, the CrossLab products may have slightly different designs as compared to the OEM counterparts. All Agilent CrossLab supplies are backed by Agilent's 90-day money-back warranty.



TIPS & TOOLS

For a comprehensive vial compatibility chart, identification guide, septum recommendations, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/vialsposter**



Injector Replacement Parts and Supplies

1177 Split/Splitless Injector

ltem	Description	Agilent CrossLab and Agilent Part No.
1	Injector nut	392597501
	Injector nut wrench	390842300
2	Knob	392597101
3	Automatic start switch	390820601
4	Septum, 9 mm	
	BTO	8010-0217
	Long-Life	8010-0233
	Advanced Green	8010-0201
	Septum pick	7200008400
5	Septum purge head	
	EFC21 (stainless steel)	392597301
	EFC21 (UltiMetal)	392597303
	EFC25 or Manual Pneumatics	392597302
6	Purge head screw	391866308
7	Graphite liner O-ring, splitless, 6.5 mm	8004-0202
	Non-stick fluoroelastomer liner O-ring, 6.3 mm	8004-0201
8	Glass liner	8004-0165
9	Injector body	
	Stainless steel	392599401
	UltiMetal	392599411
	Manual	392599501
10	For replacement ferrules, see complete CrossLab column ferrules ordering information, see page 209 .	
11	Bottom nut	8004-0311

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products





1079 Large Volume Injector (LVI)

ltem	Description	Agilent CrossLab and Agilent Part No.
1a	Injector nut	394966601
1b	Injector nut	394966601
	Injector nut wrench	390842300
2	Automatic start switch	390820601
3	Septum, 11.5 mm	
	BTO	8010-0225
	Long-Life	8010-0241
	Advanced Green	8010-0209
	Septum pick	7200008400
4	Septum support	391867600
5	Graphite liner seal	8004-0204
6	Glass liner	8004-0164
7	Injector body, EFC type	
	Stainless steel	392544001
	UltiMetal	392544011
8	For replacement ferrules, see complete CrossLab column ferrules ordering information, see page 209.	
9	Bottom nut	8004-0311

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products



TIPS & TOOLS

For a comprehensive vial compatibility chart, identification guide, septum recommendations, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/vialsposter**


1093 Cool On-Column (COC) Injector

ltem	Description	Agilent CrossLab and Agilent Part No.
1	Injector nut	394966601
	Injector nut wrench	390842300
2	Automatic start switch	390820601
3	Septum, 11.5 mm	
	BTO	8010-0225
	Long-Life	8010-0241
	Advanced Green	8010-0209
	Septum pick	7200008400
4	Septum support	391821100
5	Glass liner	
	Default	8004-0162
	High performance	8004-0167
6	Screw	391866306
7	Graphite/polyimide ferrule	8004-0217
	Graphite ferrule	8010-0305
8	Bottom nut	
	Brass	8004-0311
	Stainless steel	8004-0312





ltem	Description	Agilent CrossLab and Agilent Part No.
1a	Injector nut	390812700
1b	Injector nut	392595501
	Injector nut wrench	390842300
2	Septum, 9.5 mm	
	BTO	8010-0219
	Advanced Green	8010-0203
	Septum pick	7200008400
3	Automatic start switch	390820601
4	Glass liner	8004-0168
5	Injector body, EFC23	392548301
6	Graphite/polyimide ferrule	8004-0217
	Graphite ferrule	8010-0305
7	For replacement ferrules, see complete CrossLab column	n ferrules ordering information, see page 209.
8	Bottom nut	8004-0311

1061 Packed/530 µm Capillary Column Injector



ltem	Description	Agilent CrossLab and Agilent Part No.
1a	Injector nut	390812700
1b	Injector nut	392595501
	Injector nut wrench	390842300
2	Septum, 9.5 mm	
	BTO	8010-0219
	Advanced Green	8010-0203
	Septum pick	7200008400
3	Automatic start switch	390820601
4	Injector body, EFC type	392548201
ō	Graphite/polyimide ferrule	8004-0217
	Graphite ferrule	8010-0305
6	Injector insert, stainless steel	392543101
7	For replacement ferrules, see complete CrossLab column	ferrules ordering information, see page 209.
3	Bottom nut	8004-0311

1041 Packed/Wide Bore On-Column (PWOC) Injector



Detector Replacement Parts and Supplies

Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD)

Description	Agilent Part No.
Adapter TCD/DEFC capillary makeup gas	392585291
Adapter TCD/DEFC reference gas kit	392585292
Adapter TCD capillary makeup gas, MPC, 3800	392560591
TCD DEFC 14 (Non-H ₂), 2 channels	392561290

Flame Ionization Detector (FID)

Agilent Part No.
394958700
2100003200
200187500
200193800
1500334701



Pulsed Flame Photometric Detector (PFPD)

Agilent Part No.
392517100
2740292400
392515500
392514500
392514300
392519200
392513800
392517800
392517600
392517901
392517700

PFPD Filter Assemblies

Description	Agilent Part No.
Arsenic (As)	392515105
Manganese (Mn)	392544391
Nitrogen (N)	392511901
Sulfur and Phosphorus (S and P)	392515104
Phosphorus (P)	392515102
Sulfur (S)	392515101
Tin (Sn)	392515103

PFPD Nitrogen Mode Maintenance

	Agilent
Description	Part No.
Photomultiplier tube, Nitrogen R-5070A	392512800
O-Ring, 0.987 in id	2740236100
PFPD filter assembly, Nitrogen	392511901
PFPD light pipe	392515500
Sapphire window assembly	392514500
Sapphire window washer	392514300

Thermionic Specific Detector (TSD)

Description	Agilent Part No.
TSD bead probe, unconditioned and untested	390607400
TSD bead probe, conditioned and tested	390607401
Upper TSD insulator #17310 TSD	2100003100
O-Ring, 30/pk	2740928202
TSD collector assembly	390607900
Lower FID insulator #17311	2100003200
Crunch washer, 25/pk	1500334701
FID flame tip jet with nut, 0.020 in	200193800
Flow tube assembly	200187600

*Formerly Varian systems, now Bruker products



TIPS & TOOLS

For a comprehensive vial compatibility chart, identification guide, septum recommendations, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/vialsposter**



Liners for AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus Systems

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)		Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivatior
Split/Splitless Liners										
	PSS straight	2.0	4.0	86.2		5/pk	N6502002	8003-0153		8003-0103
	PSS straight with bottom restriction	2.0	4.0	86.2	260	5/pk	N6121004	8003-0158		
Dedt.	PSS on-column	2.0	4.0	86.2	250	5/pk	N6101539	8003-0165	N6101539	8003-0110
¥	PSS straight	1.0	4.0	86.2	65	5/pk	N6121006	8003-0157		
Split/Large Volume Split	less Liners									
	Straight with bottom restriction	4.0	6.2	92.1	1150	5/pk	N6121001	8003-0159	N6121001	8003-0105
Splitless Liners										
	Straight	2.0	6.2	92.1	300	5/pk	N6101372	8003-0162	N6101372	8003-0107
Split Liners										
	Straight-through	4.0	6.2	92.1	1150	5/pk		8003-0151		8003-0101
	Straight, wool	4.0	6.2	92.1	1100	5/pk	N6121020	8003-0160	N6121020	8003-0106
	Straight with bottom restriction	4.0	6.2	92.1	1100	5/pk	N6101052	8003-0166	N6101052	8003-0111

(Continued)

Liners for AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus Systems

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)		Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Direct Liners										
	Gooseneck, drilled hole on top, wool	4.0	6.2	92.1		5/pk	N6121022	8003-0155		
Other Liners										
	Packed column, straight	3.0	6.2	112	800	5/pk	N6121000	8003-0163	N6121000	8003-0108
	Programmable on-column, hour glass	2.2	4.0	16		5/pk			N6101703	8003-0109*
	PTV, 0.25 mm id restriction, recessed gooseneck	1.0	2.0	88	70	5/pk		8003-0154		8003-0104

*p/n 8003-0109 is not deactivated

	10100/110	-R
1 No: 8003-0	2-100	- 1
DIVIO.	00.10Pm	0
	No: 8003-0 Instab Liner C	1 No: 8003-0205 Isolab Liner Q-ring. Initiase, 6 Smm OD, 109k Ade In USA 02221011

Graphite O-rings, 8003-0205

Liner O-rings

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Non-stick fluoroelastomer O-ring	10/pk	N9302783	8010-0401
Non-stick fluoroelastomer O-ring, PSS Injector	10/pk	N6101747	8003-0202
Silicone O-ring	10/pk	N6101374	8003-0203
Graphite O-ring, PSS Injector	10/pk	N6101751	8003-0204
Graphite O-ring	10/pk	N6101378	8003-0205



Column Ferrules

Capillary Column Ferrules

						Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab	
Model	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (mm)	Column ID (mm)	Hole	Unit	Part No.	Part No.	
85% Polyimide/15% Gra	phite Capillary Colu	mn Ferrules						
AutoSystem, AutoSystem	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	09920104	8010-0310	
XL, Clarus	1/16	0.4	0.25	2	10/pk	04972392	8010-0312	
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	09920105	8010-0311	
	1/16	0.5	0.32	2	10/pk	N9306000	8003-0216	
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	09920107	8010-0313	
Graphite Capillary Column	n Ferrules							
AutoSystem, AutoSystem	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk		8010-0301	
XL, Clarus	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	09903700	8010-0302	
	1/16	0.5	0.32	2	10/pk	N9306001	8010-0303	
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	09920141	8010-0304	
Polyimide Capillary Colum	nn Ferrules							
AutoSystem, AutoSystem	1/16	0.3	0.18 or smaller	1	10/pk		8010-0306	
XL, Clarus	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk		8010-0307	
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk		8010-0308	
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk		8010-0309	

Packed Column Ferrules

Model	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (in)	Column OD (in)	Hole	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
85% Polyimide/15% Gra	phite Packed Column F	errules					
AutoSystem,	1/4	1/4	1/4	1	10/pk	09903739	8010-0314
AutoSystem XL, Clarus	1/8	1/8	1/8	1	10/pk	N9302081	8003-0219
	1/16	1/16	1/16	1	10/pk	09920127	8010-0315
Graphite Packed Column	Ferrules						
AutoSystem,	1/4	1/4	1/4	1	10/pk	09920140	8010-0305
AutoSystem XL, Clarus	1/8	1/8	1/8	1	10/pk	09903915	8003-0212
	1/16	1/16	1/16	1	10/pk	02450972	8003-0211
Polyimide Packed Colum	n Ferrules						
AutoSystem,	1/4	1/4	1/4	1	10/pk	N9301361	8003-0223
AutoSystem XL, Clarus	1/8	1/8	1/8	1	10/pk	N9301360	8003-0222
	1/16	1/16	1/16	1	10/pk		8003-0221

Column Nuts

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Column nut, 1/16 in	2/pk	09903392	8003-0311



Autosampler Syringes for PerkinElmer GC Systems

Model	Volume (µL)	Description	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Similar to OEM Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Syringe Part No.	Similar to OEM Replacement Needle and Plunger Repair Kit Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Needle and Plunger Repair Kit Part No.
AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus	0.5	Removable needle	23/70/cone tip	N6101252	8003-0005	N6101469	8003-0006
AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus	-	Removable needle	26/70/bevelled cone tip		8003-0007		8003-0008
AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus	5	Fixed needle	23/70/cone tip	N6101251	8003-0001		
AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus	-	Fixed needle, gas tight	23/70/cone tip	N6101390	8003-0002		
AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus	-	Fixed needle	26/70/cone tip	N6101380	8003-0003		
AutoSystem, AutoSystem XL, Clarus	50	Fixed needle	23/70/cone tip	N6101760	8003-0004		

Inlet Septa

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa

		Similar to	
Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0223	N9302972	8010-0224

Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

		Similar to	
Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0207	N6621028 N9306219	8010-0208

Non-Stick Long-Life Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0239	8010-0240

General Purpose Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
11 mm	8010-0255	54019985	8010-0256

The cross references to the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) part numbers listed here serve as a recommendation that the Agilent CrossLab products are viable alternatives to OEM products. CrossLab products are compatible with the corresponding OEM instruments, although in some cases, the CrossLab products may have slightly different designs as compared to the OEM counterparts. All Agilent CrossLab supplies are backed by Agilent's 90-day money-back warranty.



Long-life septa, 8010-0239, 8010-0240



Liners for 2014 Systems

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)	Length (mm)	Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Splitless Liners										
	Single taper, wool	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	221-48876-02	8001-0160		
	Double taper, drilled hole near top	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	220-94734-01	8001-0158		
₩₩⊂_	Double taper, drilled hole near bottom	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	220-94734-02	8001-0159		
	Straight-through	2.6	5.0	95	500	5/pk	220-94767-00	8001-0151	220-94767-00	8001-0101
Split Liners										
	Straight with middle restriction	3.5	5.0	95	800	5/pk	221-41444-01	8001-0156	221-41444-01	8001-0106
	Straight with middle restriction, wool	3.5	5.0	95	800	5/pk	220-90784-00	8001-0157		
	Straight-through	3.4	5.0	95	860	5/pk		8001-0153		8001-0103
Direct Liners										
	For 0.53 mm id column	2.6	5.0	95	450	5/pk	220-94768-00	8001-0152	220-94768-00	8001-0102

Liners for 2010 and 2010 Plus Systems

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)	•	Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Split/Splitless Liners										
	Single taper	3.4	5.0	95		5/pk	961-01480-07	8001-0154		8001-0104
Splitless Liners										
	Single taper, wool	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	221-48335-01 221-48876-02	8001-0160		
Ĵ⊯───ŧ Ĵ₩───ŧ	Double taper, drilled hole near top	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	220-94734-01	8001-0158		
	Double taper, drilled hole near bottom	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	220-94734-02	8001-0159		
	Straight-through	2.6	5.0	95	500	5/pk	220-94767-00	8001-0151	220-94767-00	8001-0101
Split Liners										
	Straight-through	3.4	5.0	95	860	5/pk		8001-0153		8001-0103
	Straight with middle restriction	3.5	5.0	95	800	5/pk	221-41444-01	8001-0156	221-41444-01	8001-0106
	Straight with middle restriction, wool	3.5	5.0	95	800	5/pk	220-90784-00	8001-0157		
Other Liners										
	PTV	1.25	3.5	95	100	5/pk	221-49300-00	8001-0163		
	SPME or Purge and Trap, straight	0.75	5.0	95	50	5/pk	220-94769-00	8001-0162		



Liners for 17A Systems

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)	Length (mm)	Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Splitless Liners										
	Single taper, wool	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	221-48335-01 221-48876-02	8001-0160		
Ĵ ⊫ 0]v(Double taper, drilled hole near top	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	220-94734-01	8001-0158		
	Double taper, drilled hole near bottom	3.5	5.0	95		5/pk	220-94734-02	8001-0159		
	Straight-through	2.6	5.0	95	500	5/pk	220-94767-00	8001-0151	220-94767-00	8001-0101
Split Liners										
	Straight with middle restriction, wool	3.5	5.0	95	800	5/pk	220-90784-00	8001-0157		
	Straight-through	3.4	5.0	95	860	5/pk		8001-0153		8001-0103
Direct Liners										
	For 0.53 mm id column	2.6	5.0	95	450	5/pk	220-94768-00	8001-0152	220-94768-00	8001-0102



Liners for 14 Systems

	Description	ID (mm)		Length (mm)	Volume (µL)	Unit	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Agilent Original Deactivation
Split/Splitless Liners								
	2.0 mm middle gooseneck	3.4	5.0	99	850	5/pk	8001-0155	8001-0105

Liner O-rings



		Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab
Description	Unit	Part No.	Part No.
Non-stick fluoroelastomer O-ring	10/pk	036-11203-84	8001-0201
Graphite O-ring, split	10/pk	221-48393-91	8001-0202
Graphite O-ring, splitless	10/pk	221-47222-91	8001-0203



Column Ferrules

Capillary	Column	Ferrules
-----------	--------	----------

						Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab	
Model	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (mm)	Column ID (mm)	Hole	Unit	Part No.	Part No.	
85% Polyimide/15% Graphit	e Capillary Column Fe	rrules						
QP5000/5050 Standard MS	1/16	0.3	0.18 or smaller	1	10/pk	220-90700-01	8001-0224	
	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	220-90700-02	8001-0221	
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	220-90700-03	8001-0222	
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	220-90700-04	8001-0223	
QP2010	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	220-90418-14	8010-0310	
	1/16	0.4	0.25	2	10/pk	225-19056-00	8010-0312	
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	220-90418-15	8010-0311	
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	220-90418-18	8010-0313	
Graphite Capillary Column Fo	errules							
2010, 2010 Plus, 2014,	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	220-90765-00	8001-0211	
17A, 14A	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	221-32126-05	8001-0212	
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	221-32126-08	8001-0213	

Packed Column Ferrules

Model	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (in)	Column OD (in)	Hole	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
85% Polyimide/15% Graphite	Packed Column Ferrul	es					
QP5000/5050 Standard MS	1/4	1/4	1/4	1	10/pk	225-09028-00	8010-0314
QP5000/5050 Wide Bore MS	1/16	1/16	1/16	1	10/pk	220-90418-28	8010-0315
QP2010	1/16	1/16	1/16	1	10/pk		8010-0315
17A	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	1	10/pk	221-46403-92	8001-0214

The cross references to the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) part numbers listed here serve as a recommendation that the Agilent CrossLab products are viable alternatives to OEM products. CrossLab products are compatible with the corresponding OEM instruments, although in some cases, the CrossLab products may have slightly different designs as compared to the OEM counterparts. All Agilent CrossLab supplies are backed by Agilent's 90-day money-back warranty.



Graphite capillary column ferrules, 8001-0213

WWW.AGILENT.COM/CHEM/SELECTCROSSLAB

Column Nuts

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Column nut, slotted, 6-sided	2/pk	221-32705-00	8001-0311
Column nut, no slot, 6-sided	2/pk	221-41533-00	8001-0312

Autosampler Syringes for Shimadzu GC Systems

Model	Volume (µL)	Description	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/ Tip	Similar to OEM Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Syringe Part No.	Similar to OEM Replacement Needle and Plunger Repair Kit Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Needle Part No.
A0C-14, A0C-17, A0C-20	5	Removable needle	23/42/cone tip		8001-0010		8001-0011
A0C-14, A0C-17, A0C-20	10	Removable needle	23/42/cone tip	220-90282-20	8001-0004	220-90281-20	8001-0005, 2/pk
A0C-14, A0C-17, A0C-20	10	Removable needle	26/42/cone tip	220-90282-21	8001-0006	220-90281-21	8001-0007, 2/pk
AOC-14, AOC-17, AOC-20	50	Removable needle	23/42/cone tip	221-45243-00	8001-0012		8001-0014
AOC-14, AOC-17, AOC-20	250	Removable needle, gas tight	23/42/cone tip	221-45244-00	8001-0013		8001-0014

The cross references to the original equipment manufacturer (0EM) part numbers listed here serve as a recommendation that the Agilent CrossLab products are viable alternatives to 0EM products. CrossLab products are compatible with the corresponding 0EM instruments, although in some cases, the CrossLab products may have slightly different designs as compared to the 0EM counterparts. All Agilent CrossLab supplies are backed by Agilent's 90-day money-back warranty.



TIPS & TOOLS

For a comprehensive vial compatibility chart, identification guide, septum recommendations, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/vialsposter**



Inlet Septa

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
Shimadzu plug	8010-0231	8010-0232

Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

Description	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk	
Shimadzu plug	220-90547-00 220-94781-00	8010-0215	8010-0216	

General Purpose Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
Shimadzu plug	8010-0263	8010-0264

Liners for Trace, Focus Systems

	Description	ID (mm)	OD (mm)		Volume (µL)	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Ultra Inert Deactivation	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent Original Deactivation
Splitless Liners										
	Single taper	5.0	8.0	105	1750	5/pk	45350033	8002-0153	45350033	8002-0103
	Single taper	3.0	8.0	105		5/pk	45350032	8002-0154	45350032	8002-0104
Split Liners										
	Straight	5.0	8.0	105	2000	5/pk	45350030	8002-0151	45350030	8002-0101
	Straight	3.0	8.0	105	750	5/pk	45350031	8002-0152	45350031	8002-0102
PTV Liners										
	Straight	2.0	2.75	120	375	5/pk	45322045	8002-0156*	45322045	8002-0106*
к	Straight with bottom restriction	2.0	2.75	120	375	5/pk	45352057	8002-0157	45352057	8002-0107
	6 baffles	2.0	2.75	120		5/pk	453T2120	8002-0160*		
	Straight	1.75	2.75	120	300	5/pk		8002-0155		8002-0105
	Straight	1.0	2.75	120	90	5/pk	45352054	8002-0161		
· · · ·	3 baffles	1.0	2.75	120		5/pk	45352062	8002-0159*		

*Use in Trace systems only



Liner O-rings

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Non-stick fluoroelastomer O-ring, sintered liner	10/pk	29031305	8002-0201
Non-stick fluoroelastomer O-ring	10/pk	29030306	8010-0401
Graphite O-ring, 8 mm id	2/pk	29033406	8002-0203
Graphite O-ring, PTV	2/pk	29013417	8002-0204

Column Ferrules

Capillary Column Ferrules

		-				Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab
Model	Fitting Size (in)	Ferrule ID (mm)	Column ID (mm)	Hole	Unit	Part No.	Part No.
85% Polyimide/15% G	raphite Capillary (Column Ferrules					
Injectors/Detectors	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	290VT186	8002-0220
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	290VT187	8002-0221
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	290VT188	8002-0222
Any GC/MS Interface	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	29033496	8010-0310
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	29033497	8010-0311
Graphite Capillary Col	umn Ferrules						
Trace/Focus	M4	0.3	0.18	1	10/pk		8002-0211
Injectors/Detectors	M4	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk	29053488	8002-0212
(not for GC/MS Interface)	M4	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk	29053487	8002-0213
	M4	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk	29053486	8002-0214
Injectors/Detectors	1/16	0.4	0.25	1	10/pk		8002-0215
	1/16	0.5	0.32	1	10/pk		8002-0216
	1/16	0.8	0.53	1	10/pk		8002-0217

Column Nuts

Description	Unit	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No.
Column nut, stainless steel, split/splitless injector	2/pk	35032423	8002-0311
Column nut, brass	2/pk	290BT239	8002-0312

Autosampler Syringes for Thermo GC Systems

Model	Volume (µL)	Description	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Similar to OEM Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Syringe Part No.	Similar to OEM Replacement Needle or Plunger Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Needle or Plunger Part No.
TriPlus, AS3000	0.5	Plunger-in-needle	23/50/cone tip	36504045	8010-0355		8010-0367*
TriPlus	5	Fixed needle	26/50/cone tip	36504047	8010-0353		
TriPlus, AS3000, AS2000, AS200, AS800	10	Fixed needle	25/50/cone tip	36500525	8002-0003		
TriPlus, AS2000	10	Fixed needle	23/80/cone tip	36520061	8002-0002		
TriPlus, AS2000	10	Fixed needle	26/80/cone tip	36502019	8002-0001		
TriPlus, AS2000, AS200, AS800	100	Fixed needle, gas tight	23/50/cone tip		8010-0354		8010-0368**
TriPlus, AS2000	100	Removable needle, gas tight	23/50/side hole tip	36520050	8002-0004	36540040	8002-0005***

*Needle and plunger repair kit

**Replacement plunger

***Replacement needle



Inlet Septa

	Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab	Similar to OEM	Agilent CrossLab
Description	Part No.	Part No. 50/pk	Part No.	Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	31303240	8010-0217		8010-0218
9.5 mm		8010-0219		8010-0220
10 mm		8010-0221		8010-0222
11 mm, CenterGuide		8010-0223		8010-0224
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	31303230	8010-0225		8010-0226
Description		24/pk		48/pk
12.7 mm, CenterGuide		8010-0227	31303228	8010-0228
17 mm, CenterGuide		8010-0229	31303211	8010-0230

Non-Stick Bleed and Temperature Optimized (BTO) Septa

Non-Stick Advanced Green Septa

Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Similar to OEM Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
313G3240	8010-0201		8010-0202
	8010-0203		8010-0204
	8010-0205		8010-0206
313G3230	8010-0207		8010-0208
	8010-0209		8010-0210
	24/pk		48/pk
	8010-0211	313G3228	8010-0212
	8010-0213	313G3211	8010-0214
	OEM Part No. 313G3240	OEM Part No. Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk 313G3240 8010-0201 8010-0203 8010-0205 313G3230 8010-0207 8010-0209 24/pk 8010-0211 8010-0211	OEM Part No. Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk OEM Part No. 313G3240 8010-0201 2000 8010-0203 8010-0205 2000 313G3230 8010-0207 2000 8010-0209 24/pk 313G3228



Non-stick advanced green septum, 11 mm, CenterGuide, 8010-0207



Long-life septa, 8010-0239, 8010-0240

Non-Stick Long-Life Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0233	8010-0234
11 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0239	8010-0240
11.5 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0241	8010-0242
Description	24/pk	48/pk
12.7 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0243	8010-0244
17 mm, CenterGuide	8010-0245	8010-0246

General Purpose Septa

Description	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 50/pk	Agilent CrossLab Part No. 100/pk
9 mm	8010-0249	8010-0250
9.5 mm	8010-0251	8010-0252
10 mm	8010-0253	8010-0254
11 mm	8010-0255	8010-0256
11.5 mm	8010-0257	8010-0258
12.7 mm	8010-0259	8010-0260
17 mm	8010-0261	8010-0262



Agilent CrossLab Supplies for CTC GC Autosamplers

Autosampler Syringes for CTC CombiPAL and GC PAL

Volume (µL)	Description	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Agilent CrossLab Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Needle or Plunger Part No.
0.5	Plunger-in-needle	23/50/cone tip	8010-0355	8010-0367*
5	Fixed needle	23/50/cone tip	8010-0356	
10	Fixed needle	23/50/cone tip	8010-0351	
	Fixed needle, gas tight	23/50/cone tip	8010-0371	8010-0359**
	Fixed needle	26/50/cone tip	8010-0352	
	Fixed needle, gas tight	26/50/cone tip	8010-0357	8010-0359**
	Fixed needle	26/50/bevel tip	8010-0358	
25	Fixed needle	26/50/cone tip	8010-0360	
100	Removable needle, gas tight	23/50/side hole tip	8002-0004	8002-0005***
	Fixed needle	26/50/cone tip	8010-0361	
250	Fixed needle, gas tight	26/50/cone tip	8010-0362	
Volume (mL)	Description	Needle Gauge/ Length (mm)/Tip	Agilent CrossLab Syringe Part No.	Agilent CrossLab Replacement Needle or Plunger Part No.
1	Fixed needle, gas tight,	23/56/side hole tip	8010-0363	8010-0365
ı	headspace		0010 0000	0010 0000
2.5	Fixed needle, gas tight, headspace	23/56/side hole tip	8010-0364	8010-0366



Agilant

*Needle and plunger repair kit

**Replacement plunger

***Replacement needle

Agilent PAL Sampler

Agilent J&W GC columns

The story behind Agilent J&W GC Columns

In 2000, Agilent Technologies, the inventor of fused silica GC tubing, merged with J&W Scientific, the creator of the first GC stationary phase made from cross-linked siloxane polymers. In 2010, Agilent acquired Varian adding PLOT, Select, VF, CP-Sil, UltiMetal, and packed to the existing Ultra Inert, High Efficiency, LTM, PAH, and Custom GC columns. Our foundation of GC expertise, combined with these vital acquisitions, we have built Agilent J&W into the most extensive and innovative GC column offering in the world.

Put over 40 years of Agilent quality and innovation behind your every separation

Agilent J&W offers the broadest portfolio of the most innovative GC columns in the world, with over 3500 part numbers. Our portfolio offers the best inertness for acids/bases/mixed functional compounds, the lowest bleed levels and the tightest column-to-column reproducibility. So when you put industry-leading Agilent J&W GC columns to work in your lab, you can have the utmost confidence in your column, and in every separation.





The most inert and lowest bleed columns for sensitivity and performance

Agilent J&W columns have the widest range of standard, GC/MS and Ultra Inert stationary phases proven to deliver consistent column inertness and exceptionally low column bleed with high upper temperature limits, ensuring accurate peak identification and quantification. Column bleed can decrease spectral integrity, reduce uptime, and shorten column life. Column activity contributes to severe peak tailing, as well as compound loss or degradation for active compounds (e.g. acids and bases), leading to inaccurate quantification.

Better precision for better results

Agilent J&W columns adhere to tight retention factor (k) specifications, promoting consistent retention and separation. They also feature narrow retention indexes and a high number of theoretical plates per meter, ensuring narrow peaks and improving the resolution of closely eluting peaks.

The industry's tightest quality control specifications

Agilent's industry-leading testing ensures the most reliable qualitative and quantitative results, and unmatched column-to-column reproducibility, for your most challenging compounds. Offering the industry's only Ultra Inert testing, we test each column for peak height ratios and tailing for acids, bases, and other chromatographically demanding compounds so you can have utmost confidence in your trace-level separations.

And, with Agilent's industry-leading instruments, services, global technical support, and quick shipment from Agilent regional logistic centers, Agilent's whole solution provides you with even more confidence in your column, and in your every separation.

To learn more about Agilent J&W GC columns please visit www.agilent.com/chem/mygccolumns





LTM II standard format with 5 in column toroid

Agilent J&W LTM II Column Modules

Agilent J&W LTM II Low Thermal Mass Column Modules for 7890A/B Series GC Systems

Available in a wide variety of Wall Coated Open Tubular (WCOT) and select Porous Layer Open Tubular (PLOT) column configurations.

- The capacity to run up to four column modules simultaneously with four different temperature programs to maximize your productivity
- Rapid temperature programming rates for higher analysis speeds
- Faster cooling times as low as one minute or less to decrease idling and downtime
- Excellent retention time repeatability and performance comparable to conventional GC

All LTM II column modules are packaged with:

- Two 1 m guard columns (one each for the inlet and detector) fused silica the same id as the analytical column
- Flexible Metal ferrules that fit the dimensions of the analytical and guard columns





Agilent J&W LTM II Low Thermal Mass Column Modules for 7890A/B Series GC Systems

This LTM column technology is designed specifically for Agilent 5975T GC/MS systems. These modules include an integrated 3 in LTM capillary column toroid assembly with heated transfer lines, cooling fan assembly and sheet metal enclosure. Replacement column toroid assemblies are also available. Benefits of the LTM column modules include:

- Faster heating and cooling times as low as one minute or less for more rapid analytical cycle times
- Excellent retention time repeatability and performance comparable to conventional GC
- Less power consumption for longer in-field operation
- Integrated module design to facilitate easy column module change in the field

Shorten analytical cycle times and boost your high speed gas chromatography capabilities

Agilent J&W LTM column modules combine a high quality fused silica capillary column with heating and temperature sensing components for a low thermal mass column assembly. The LTM column module contains a patented design which heats and cools the column very efficiently for significantly shorter analytical cycle times compared to conventional air-bath GC oven techniques, while simultaneously using less power.

Agilent offers LTM technology for our popular 7890 and 6890 Series GC systems, and the 5975T GC/MS.

For more information, visit www.agilent.com/chem/LTMcol





GC Capillary Columns

More than just essential products... reliable results!

With the highest inertness, lowest bleed levels, and the tightest column-to-column reproducibility, Agilent J&W GC Capillary columns perform better than any columns on the market.

Ultra Inert Columns – allow you to perform trace level analysis – including the analysis of acids, bases, or other active compounds – with the utmost confidence. They also help ensure an inert GC flow path that is essential for sensitivity, performance, and the integrity of your analytical results.

High Efficiency Columns – are ideal for applications that require reduced analysis time, such as high-throughput screening, fast process monitoring, fast QC analyses, and fast method development.

Low-bleed GC/MS Columns – are specifically designed to chromatograph a broad range of trace-level samples, and offer low bleed and high inertness even at higher temperatures.

Premium Polysiloxane Columns – are stable, robust, and versatile and are available in a wide variety of stationary phases.

Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) Columns – offer a variety of unique phase characteristics to meet the varying needs of your laboratory, thanks to Agilent's strict quality control of the cross-linking and deactivation processes.

Specialty Columns – meet Agilent's uncompromising standards for high-temperature, life science, pesticide, petroleum, semivolatile, and volatile applications.

PLOT Columns – deliver superior separation for compounds that are gases at room temperature. They are also ideal for analyzing fixed gases, low molecular weight hydrocarbon isomers, volatile polymer compounds, and reactive analytes such as gases, amines, and hydrides.

On the following pages you will find details on our complete line of innovative Agilent J&W GC columns. For more information, contact your local Agilent representative or Agilent Authorized Distributor. Or you can order online at **www.agilent.com/chem/store**.



Table of Contents

Column Selection Principles247 GC Column Application			
and Method Guides			
Ultra Inert GC Columns	286		
DB-1ms Ultra Inert	289		
HP-1ms Ultra Inert	289		
DB-5ms Ultra Inert	290		
HP-5ms Ultra Inert	290		
DB-35ms Ultra Inert	291		
DB-624 Ultra Inert	291		
DB-Select 624 UI for <467>	292		
DB-UI 8270D Ultra Inert	292		
Agilent J&W High Efficiency			
GC Capillary Columns			
Low-bleed GC/MS Columns			
DB-1ms	295		
HP-1ms	296		
VF-1ms	297		
DB-5ms	299		
HP-5ms	301		
VF-5ms	302		
DB-XLB	304		
VF-Xms	305		
DB-35ms	306		
VF-35ms	307		
DB-17ms	308		
VF-17ms	309		
VF-23ms	310		
VF-200ms	311		
DB-225ms	312		
VF-WAXms	313		
VF-624ms and VF-1301ms	315		
VF-1701ms	317		

Premium	Polvsiloxane	Columns318
	i orgonozano	001011101110110

i teimum i orysnovane columns	
DB-1	318
HP-1	322
CP-Sil 5 CB	324
Ultra 1	327
Ultra 2	328
DB-5	329
HP-5	332
CP-Sil 8 CB	334
CP-Sil 13 CB	336
DB-35	337
HP-35	338
DB-17	339
HP-50+	340
CP-Sil 24 CB	341
DB-23	342
DB-200	343
DB-210	344
DB-225	345
CP-Sil 43 CB	346
DB-1301	347
CP-1301	348
DB-1701	349
CP-Sil 19 CB	350
Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)	054
Columns	
DB-WAX and DB-WaxFF	
DB-WAXetr	
HP-INNOWax	
CP-Wax 52 CB	
DB-FFAP	
HP-FFAP	
CP-Wax 58 FFAP CB	
Carbowax 20M and HP-20M	361

Specialty Columns High Temperature Columns
DB-1ht
DB-5ht
DB-17ht
VF-5ht and VF-5ht UltiMetal
Petroleum Columns
Lowox
GS-0xvPL0T
CP-Sil 5 CB for Formaldehyde
CP-Sil PONA CB
CP-Sil PONA for ASTM D5134
DB-Petro
HP-1 Aluminum Clad
DB-2887
DB-HT SimDis
CP-SimDist
CP-SimDist UltiMetal
CP-Sil 2 CB
CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasolin
DB-Sulfur SCD
Select Low Sulfur
CP-Sil 5 CB for Sulfur
Select for Permanent Gases – Dual Column
Select Al ₂ O ₃ MAPD
Biodiesel Capillary GC Columns
Select Biodiesel
Select Silanes
CP-Volamine
CP-Sil 8 CB for Amines
CP-Wax for Volatile
Amines and Diamines
PoraPLOT Amines

(Continued)

Table of Contents (Continued)

Specialty Columns (Continued)

Pesticides Columns	384
DB-CLP1 and DB-CLP2	384
VF-5 Pesticides	385
DB-1701P	386
VF-1701 Pesticides	386
CP-Sil 8 CB for Pesticides	387
CP-Sil 19 CB for Pesticides	387
DB-608	388
HP-PAS5	388
Rapid-MS	389
PAH Columns	390
Select PAH	390
DB-EUPAH	390
CP-Sil PAH CB UltiMetal	391
Semivolatiles Columns	392
DB-UI 8270D for Semivolatiles	392
CP-Sil 8 CB for PCB	393
DB-5.625	394
HP-5ms Semivolatile	395
CP-Sil 5/C18 CB for PCB	395
DB-Dioxin	396
CP-Sil 88 for Dioxins	396
Volatiles Columns	397
DB-624 Ultra Inert	397
DB-624	398
CP-Select 624 CB	399
DB-VRX	400
HP-VOC	401
DB-502.2	402
DB-MTBE	402
CP-Select CB for MTBE	403
DB-TPH	403
Select Mineral Oil	404

Foods, Flavors and Fragrance Columns	. 405
HP-88	
CP-Sil 88	
Select FAME	407
CP-Sil 88 for FAME	407
CP-Wax 57 CB	408
CP-Carbowax 400 for Volatiles in Alcohol	408
CP-Wax 57 CB for Glycols and Alcohols	409
CP-TAP CB for Triglycerides	409
CP-FFAP CB for Free Fatty Acids in Dairy Products	410
CycloSil-B	410
Cyclodex-B	411
HP-Chiral β	411
CP-Chirasil Val	412
CP-Chirasil-Dex CB	412
CP-Cyclodextrin-β-2,3,6-M-19	413
Life Sciences Columns	. 414
DB-ALC1 and DB-ALC2	414
VF-DA	415
DB-5ms EVDX	415
DB-Select 624 UI for <467>	416
HP-Fast Residual Solvent	416
Metal Columns	417
PLOT Columns	420
PLOT PT	420
PoraBOND Q	422
PoraBOND U	423
PoraPLOT Q and PoraPLOT Q-HT	424
HP-PLOT Q	425
GS-Q	426
PoraPLOT U and PoraPLOT S	427

PLOT Columns (Continued)

· · · · · ·		
HP-PLOT U	428	
HP-PLOT AI ₂ O ₃ KCI	428	
GS-Alumina KCl	429	
$CP-AI_2O_3/KCI$	420	
and \overline{CP} - Al_2O_3/Na_2SO_4		
HP-PLOT AI ₂ O ₃ S		
GS-Alumina		
HP-PLOT AI ₂ O ₃ M	434	
GS-GasPro	434	
CP-SilicaPLOT	435	
CarboBOND and CarboPLOT P7	436	
GS-CarbonPLOT	437	
HP-PLOT Molesieve	438	
CP-Molsieve 5Å	439	
Particle Traps for use with PLOT Columns	440	
Non-Bonded Stationary Phases.	441	
Guard Columns	445	
LTM Column Modules	447	
Fused Silica Tubing	464	
Stainless Steel Tubing	469	
Packed GC Columns	470	
Custom GC Column Ordering481		
GC Column Test Standards482		
Column Installation		
and Troubleshooting	484	



Column Selection Principles

Narrow your choices, save time, and reduce trial and error

Selecting the right capillary column for your application can be an uncertain (and sometimes difficult) task. If possible, you should begin by consulting sample applications provided by GC manufacturers and suppliers – or described in published Application Notes.

In addition, the following pages will help you:

- Choose a stationary phase your most critical decision based on factors such as selectivity, polarity, and phenyl content.
- Understand how column diameter influences factors like efficiency, solute retention, head pressure, and carrier gas flow rates.
- Determine which column length will affect solute retention, column head pressure, column bleed and cost.
- Appreciate the difference between thin-film and thick-film columns with regard to capacity, inertness, bleed, and upper temperature limit.

While there are no foolproof techniques, shortcuts, tricks or secrets to column selection, there are some guidelines and concepts that simplify the process. There are four major column parameters to consider: stationary phase, diameter, length, and film thickness.





Selecting Stationary Phases

Choosing the best stationary phase is the most important decision when selecting a capillary column. Unfortunately, it is also the most difficult and ambiguous decision. The most reliable method is to consult the large collection of example applications provided by column manufacturers, GC manufacturers and in published literature. While an exact example application may not be available, enough information can usually be obtained to simplify the decision or reduce the number of potential columns. The most difficult situation is when no previous information is available. Stationary phase selection is much easier even if only one chromatogram is available for all or most of the sample compounds. The most reliable method is to consult the large collection of example applications provided by GC column and hardware manufacturers and published in literature.

The concepts of stationary phase selectivity and polarity are very useful when selecting stationary phases. For best performance, start with the general purpose Agilent J&W Ultra Inert 1ms and 5ms columns to get the lowest column bleed and column activity for a wide range of analytes, including active compounds and trace level samples.

Synonymous use of the terms polarity and selectivity is not accurate, but it is very common. Selectivity is determined by the physicochemical interactions of the solute molecules with the stationary phase. Polarity is determined by the structure of the stationary phase. Polarity does have an effect on separation; however, it is only one of the many stationary phase properties that influence peak separation (see the next section on polarity).

Selectivity can be thought of as the ability of the stationary phase to differentiate between two solute molecules by differences in their chemical or physical properties. Separation is obtained if the interactions between the stationary phase and solutes are different. For liquid or gum stationary phase (polysiloxanes and polyethylene glycols), there are three major interactions: dispersion, dipole, and hydrogen bonding. The following is a simplified and condensed explanation of the interactions for polysiloxane and polyethylene glycol stationary phases.

Dispersion is the dominant interaction for all polysiloxane and polyethylene glycol stationary phases. Dispersion can be simplified into the concept of volatility. Simply stated, the more volatile a solute, the faster it elutes from the column (i.e., shorter retention time). However, this order can be altered by the effect of solute and stationary phase polarities, and the other interactions. Solute boiling points are sometimes used as a measure of compound volatility. That is, compounds elute in the order of their increasing boiling points. Unfortunately, boiling points cannot be universally applied to the dispersion interactions. Boiling points are fairly valid when dealing with compounds with similar structures, functional groups or homologous series (**Figure 1**). When dealing with compounds with mixed functional groups, the boiling points simplification often fails (**Figure 2**). If compound boiling points differ by more than 30 °C, they usually can be separated by most stationary phases (there are exceptions). If compound boiling points differ by less than 10 °C, the boiling point simplification becomes less certain and more likely to be in error (except for compounds in a homologous series).



Figure 1: Boiling Point Elution Order for Homologous Series

Column:	DB-1, 15 m x 0.25 mm	n, 0.25 µm					
Carrier:	Helium at 30 cm/s		Π	C ₁₀ C ₁₁	0		
Oven:	60 °C for 1 min, 60-180 °C	c at 20 °C/min			C ₁₃	C ₁₄ C ₁₅	C ₁₆
	1. n-Decane (C ₁₀) 2. n-Undecane (C ₁₁) 3. n-Dodecane (C ₁₂)	Boiling Point (°C) 174 196 216					
	 n-Tridecane (C₁₃) n-Tetradecane (C₁₄) 	234 253					
	 n-Pentadecane (C₁₅) n-Hexadecane (C₁₆) 	268 287	0	2	4 Time (min)	6	8

Homologous series of hydrocarbons. The solutes elute in order of their increasing boiling points; however, the peaks are not spaced in proportion to their respective boiling points.

Figure 2: Deviation from Boiling Point Order

Column: DB-1, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm



Solutes outside of the homologous series do not elute in the boiling point order.

If the stationary phase is capable of dipole interaction, it enhances its power to separate solutes whose dipole moments are different. Only some stationary phases are able to exploit this interaction. Polyethylene glycols, and cyanopropyl and trifluoropropyl substituted polysiloxanes readily undergo the dipole interactions; methyl or phenyl substituted groups do not undergo a dipole interaction (**Table 1**). The amount of peak separation for solutes with different dipoles often changes if a stationary phase with a different interaction is used (**Figure 3**). If the dipole difference between compounds is small, a greater amount of the appropriate group is needed (e.g., a 50% cyanopropylphenyl-methyl polysiloxane instead of a 14% cyanopropylphenyl-methyl polysiloxane). It is difficult to accurately predict the magnitude of the separation change for all of the peaks. Empirical results have shown that dipole interaction stationary phases are well suited for samples containing compounds that have base or central structures to which different groups are attached in various positions. Examples include substituted aromatics, halocarbons, pesticides and drugs.

Table 1: Stationary Phase Interactions Functional Group Dispersion Dipole Hydrogen Bonding Methyl None Strong None Phenyl Strong None to weak Weak Cyanopropyl Strong Very strong Moderate Weak Trifluoropropyl Moderate Strong PEG Strong Moderate Strong

Figure 3: Dipole Interactions

Column: HP-88, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm

Molecular weight and boiling points are virtually identical for these fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) isomers, with only the dipole interactions due to the hydrogen isomeric positions on the molecules being different. Only strong dipole interactions in the stationary phase can provide chromatographic separation for these types of compounds.



C-18:1 cis and trans isomers on HP-88

r:	Hydrogen, 2 mL/min constant flow
	120 °C, 1 min, 10 °C/min to 175 °C, 10 min 5 °C/min to 210 °C, 5 min 5 °C/min to 230 °C, 5 min
ion:	1 µL
tor:	FID, 250 °C


The hydrogen bonding interaction occurs if there is hydrogen bonding between the solute molecules and the stationary phase. **Table 2** lists the types of compounds that can form hydrogen bonds along with their relative bonding strengths. It is the difference in the strength of the hydrogen bonding that is critical. The same stationary phases that undergo dipole interactions also undergo hydrogen bonding interactions. The amount of peak separation for solutes whose hydrogen bonding potentials differ often changes if a stationary phase with a different amount of hydrogen bonding interaction is used (**Figure 4**). If the hydrogen bonding difference between compounds is small, a great amount of the appropriate group is needed (e.g., a polyethylene glycol instead of a 14% cyanopropylphenyl-methyl polysiloxane). It is difficult to accurately predict the magnitude of the separation change for all of the peaks. Sometimes the desired separation is obtained, but another set of peaks now co-elute with the new stationary phase.

Table 2: Relative Hydrogen Bonding Strengths

Strength	Compounds
Strong	Alcohols, carboxylic acids, amines
Moderate	Aldehydes, esters, ketones
Weak to none	Hydrocarbons, halocarbons, ethers

Figure 4: Hydrogen Bonding Interactions



DB-1 does not undergo hydrogen bonding interactions. The change in the elution order of hexanol and phenol with DB-WAX is a combination of the dipole and hydrogen bonding interaction.



Figure 5: Phenyl Content Retention

The aromatics increase in retention relative to the hydrocarbons for the DB-17 columns. DB-17 contains 50% phenyl substitution. DB-1 contains no phenyl substitution.

Another stationary phase characteristic that may effect retention in a predictable manner is the phenyl content. In general, the higher the phenyl content of the stationary phase, the higher the retention of aromatic solutes relative to aliphatic solutes. This does not mean that aromatic solutes are more retained (e.g., higher k) by high phenyl content stationary phases, but that aromatic solutes are more retained relative to aliphatic solutes. **Figure 5** shows an example of this retention behavior.

Polarity

Stationary phase polarity is determined by the polarity of the substituted groups and their relative amounts. **Table 3** lists a variety of stationary phases in order of their increasing polarity. Polarity is often erroneously used to select columns or to determine separation characteristics. Stationary phase polarity is only one of many factors that affect retention and separation.

While polarity is not directly related to selectivity, it has a pronounced affect on compound retention, thus separation. For compounds of similar volatility, greater retention is obtained for solutes with polarities similar to the stationary phase. In other words, polar compounds are more strongly retained by a polar stationary phase than a less polar stationary phase, and vice versa. This effect can be seen in **Figure 6**. The changes in retention and elution order can be largely attributed to the changes in stationary phase polarity. Changes in the amount of phenyl substitution, and dipole and hydrogen bonding interactions also contribute to the changes; however, it is difficult to assess the magnitude of their individual contributions.

Separation and efficiency have to be considered together and not as separate column attributes, as each contributes to peak resolution. When the stationary phase provides adequate resolution between peaks, higher efficiency is not needed. Shorter or larger diameter columns and less than optimal GC conditions can be used in these situations. When resolution is not adequate, there is a need for higher column efficiency.

Figure 6: Polarity – Retention Relationship



The alcohols (polar) increase in retention relative to hydrocarbon (non-polar) for the DB-225 column. DB-225 is more polar than DB-1.



In addition to retention, stationary phase polarity influences other column characteristics. There is a general trend between stationary phase polarity and column lifetime, temperature limits, bleed and efficiency. Column life, temperature limits and efficiency tend to be higher for more non-polar stationary phases. These are general trends and not absolute certainties. Low bleed stationary phases sometimes go against this trend.

Table 3: Stationary Phase Polarity

	Low Polarity			Mid Polarity			High Polarity	
CP-Sil 2	DB &	DB &	DB-XLB	DB-225ms	DB-ALC1	HP-88	DB-WAX	CP-TCEP
DB-MTBE	HP-1ms UI DB & HP-1ms	HP-5ms UI	VF-Xms	DB-225	DB-Dioxin	CP-Sil 88	DB-WAXetr	
CP-Select CB MTBE	VF-1 ms	DB & HP-5ms VF-5ms	DB-35ms UI	CP-Sil 43 CB	DB-200	DB-23	HP-INNOWax	
			DB & VF-35ms	VF-1701 ms	VF-200ms	VF-23 ms	VF-WAXms	
	DB & HP-1 CP-Sil 5 CB	DB & HP-5		DB-1701	DB-210		CP-Wax	
		CP-Sil 8 CB	DB & HP-35 	CP-Sil 19 CB	DX-4		57 CB	
	Ultra 1	Ultra 2	VF-17ms	DB-ALC2			DB & HP-FFAP	
	DB-1ht	VF-DA	DB-17	DX-1			DB-WAX FF	
	DB-2887	DB-5.625	HP-50+				CP-FFAP CB	
	DB-Petro/ PONA	DB & VF-5ht	DB-17ht				CP-WAX 58	
	CP-Sil	CP-Sil PAH CB	DB-608				FFAP CB	
	PONA CB	Select	DB-TPH				CP-WAX 52 CB	
	DB-HT SimDis	Biodiesel	DB-502.2				 CP-WAX 51	
	CP-SimDis	SE-54	HP-VOC				CP-Carbowax	
	CP-Volamine		DB-VRX				400	
	Select		 DB-624				Carbowax 20M	
	Mineral Oil		DB-624ms/UI				HP-20M	
	HP-101		VF-624ms				CAM	
	SE-30		DB-Select					
	DB-Sulfur SCD		624 UI					
			DB-1301					
			VF-1301ms					
			CP-Sil 13 CB					

Gas-Solid or PLOT Columns

PLOT (Porous Layer Open Tubular) columns are intended for the separation of very volatile solutes (primarily gases) without the need for cryogenic or sub-ambient cooling of the oven. Separations that would require column temperatures below 35 °C, even with thick film liquid stationary phase can be obtained at temperatures above 35 °C with PLOT columns.

Gas-solid or PLOT column stationary phases are physically different than polysiloxanes and polyethylene glycols. Gas-solid stationary phase are small, porous particles. The particles are stuck to the inner wall of the capillary tubing using a binder or similar means. Solutes are separated based on differences in their adsorption properties. Since the particles are provide the state of the sta

Alumina PLOT columns are well suited for the separation of C_1 - C_{10} hydrocarbons and small aromatics. The KCl version of the Alumina PLOT column changes the retention order for some of the hydrocarbons. The PLOT Q column provides slightly better separation for C_1 - C_3 hydrocarbons, but C_4 and higher hydrocarbons are better separated with an Alumina PLOT column. PLOT Q exhibits extremely long retention times and very broad peaks for C_6 and higher hydrocarbons and aromatics. PLOT Q separates sulfur gases from each other and from most light hydrocarbons. Molesieve PLOT columns are used to separate many noble and permanent gases. GS-GasPro columns combine many of the features of the various other PLOT columns. Light hydrocarbons, inorganic gases and solvents are some of the samples suitable for GS-GasPro.





Stationary Phase Selection Summary

- 1. If no information or ideas about which stationary phase to use is available, start with a DB-1 or DB-5.
- Low-bleed ("ms") columns are usually more inert and have higher temperature limits. Ultra Inert 1ms, 5ms, and 35ms columns provide the lowest column bleed and highest column inertness for a wide range of analytes, including active compounds and trace level samples.
- 3. Use the least polar stationary phase that provides satisfactory resolution and analysis times. Non-polar stationary phases have superior lifetimes compared to polar phases.
- 4. Use a stationary phase with a polarity similar to that of the solutes. This approach works more times than not; however, the best stationary phase is not always found using this technique.
- 5. If poorly separated solutes possess different dipoles or hydrogen bonding strengths, change to a stationary phase with a different amount (not necessarily more) of the dipole or hydrogen bonding interaction. Other co-elutions may occur upon changing the stationary phase, thus the new stationary phase may not provide better overall resolution.
- If possible, avoid using a stationary phase that contains a functionality that generates a large response with a selective detector. For example, cyanopropyl containing stationary phases exhibit a disproportionately large baseline rise (due to column bleed) with NPDs.
- 7. A DB-1 or DB-5, DB-1701, DB-17, and DB-WAX cover the widest range of selectivities with the smallest number of columns.
- 8. PLOT columns are used for the analysis of gaseous samples at above ambient column temperatures.

TIPS & TOOLS

Ensure a lifetime of peak performance and maximum productivity with Agilent's comprehensive GC supplies portfolio. Learn more at **www.agilent.com/chem/GCsupplies**



Column ID Diameter (mm)	Theoretical Plates/ Meter
0.10	12,500
0.18	6,600
0.20	5,940
0.25	4,750
0.32	3,710
0.45	2,640
0.53	2,240

Column Diameter

Column diameter has an influence over five parameters of primary concern. They are efficiency, retention, pressure, carrier gas flow rate, and capacity.

Column efficiency (N/m) is inversely proportional to column diameter. The efficiencies listed in **Table 4** show that smaller diameter columns have higher theoretical plates per meter. Resolution is a square root function of the theoretical plate number. Therefore, doubling column efficiency theoretically increases resolution only by 1.41 times (the square root of 2), but closer to 1.2-1.3 times in real practice. Smaller diameter columns are used when peak separation is small and high column efficiency (i.e., narrow peaks) is needed. **Figure 7** shows the difference in resolution for two different diameter columns.

Solute retention is inversely proportional to column diameter, for isothermal temperature conditions. For temperature program conditions, the change is 1/3-1/2 of the isothermal value. Column diameters are rarely selected based on retention. **Figure 7** shows the difference in retention for two different diameter columns.

Column head pressure is approximately an inverse squared function of the column radius. For example, a 0.25 mm id column requires about 1.7 times the head pressure of a 0.32 mm id column of the same length (also, carrier gas and temperature). Column head pressures increase or decrease dramatically with changes in column diameter. Column diameters of 0.18 mm id or larger are used for standard GC analysis due to the very high pressures needed for smaller diameter columns. Wider diameter columns, especially shorter ones (e.g., 15 m x 0.32 mm id), are impractical for use in GC/MS systems. The vacuum at the exit of the column greatly reduces the required head pressure, and it is difficult to maintain or control very low head pressures.

Figure 7: Column Diameter – Comparison of Resolution and Retention

Column: DB-624, 30 m





At constant pressure, **carrier gas flow rates** increase as column diameters increase. For applications or hardware requiring high flow rates, larger diameter columns are normally used. Headspace and purge & trap systems require higher carrier gas flow rates for proper operation. 0.45 or 0.53 mm id columns are used with these systems so that the higher flow rates can be used. Special considerations must be taken if small diameter columns are used in these types of systems. This includes the use of cryogenic interfaces or ovens, or interfacing through split injectors. Added complexity and/or cost, or sample loss, are involved with these techniques. For applications or hardware requiring low carrier gas flow rates, smaller diameter columns are normally used. GC/MS is the typical system requiring low carrier gas flow rates, and therefore, 0.25 mm id and smaller id columns are used in these applications.

Column capacity increases as the column diameter increases. The actual column capacity also depends on the stationary phase, solute and film thickness. **Table 5** lists typical capacity ranges for a variety of column diameters.

Table 5: Column Capacity in ng					
Film Thickness (µm)	C	Column Inside Diameter (mm)			
	0.18-0.20	0.25	0.32	0.53	
0.10	20-35	25-50	35-75	50-100	
0.25	35-75	50-100	75-125	100-250	
0.50	75-150	100-200	125-250	250-500	
1.00	150-250	200-300	250-500	500-1000	
3.00		400-600	500-800	1000-2000	
5.00		1000-1500	1200-2000	2000-3000	

Column Diameter Selection Summary

- Use 0.15, 0.18 or 0.25 mm id columns when higher column efficiencies are needed. 0.15 and 0.18 mm id columns are especially well suited for GC/MS systems with low pumping capacities. Smaller diameter columns have the lowest capacities and require the highest head pressures.
- Use 0.32 mm id columns when higher sample capacity is needed. They often provide better resolution of earlier eluting solutes for splitless injections or large injection volumes (>2 μL) than 0.25 mm id columns.
- Use 0.45 mm id columns when only a Megabore direct injector is available and higher column efficiency is desired. Well suited for high carrier gas flow rate situations, such as with purge & trap, headspace samplers, and valve injection applications.
- 4. Use **0.53 mm id columns** when only a Megabore direct injector is available. Well suited for high carrier gas flow rate situations, such as with purge & trap and headspace samplers. 0.53 mm id columns have the highest sample capacities at constant d_f.



Column Length

Column length influences three parameters of major concern. They are efficiency, retention (analysis time) and carrier gas pressure.

Column efficiency (N) is proportional to column length. Resolution is a square root function of the theoretical plate number. For example, doubling column length (thus efficiency) theoretically increases resolution by only 1.41 times (closer to 1.2-1.3 times in practice). Longer columns are used when peak separation is small and high column efficiency (i.e., narrow peaks) is needed. **Figure 8** shows the difference in resolution for three different lengths.

Figure 8: Column Length - Comparison of Resolution and Retention



Solute retention is proportional to column length for isothermal temperature conditions. For temperature program conditions, the change is 1/3-1/2 of the isothermal value. When efficiency is increased by lengthening the column, there is a significant increase in analysis time. **Figure 8** shows the difference in retention for three different lengths.



Column head pressure is nearly proportional to column length. Pressure is usually not an issue unless the column has a very small or large diameter. Long, small diameter columns require extremely high head pressures, and short, wide diameter columns require very low head pressures. Neither situation is very practical and may be a limiting factor. Choice of carrier gas will also have an impact on column pressure.

Column bleed increases as column length increases. Longer columns have more stationary phase, thus more degradation products are produced. The increase in bleed with longer columns is not large and should not be a deterrent to using a longer column when one is necessary.

Column cost is directly related to column length. Doubling column length nearly doubles the price of the column. When efficiency is increased by lengthening the column, there is a significant increase in column cost. When considered in conjunction with the increase in analysis time, lengthening the column should be the last reasonable option for increasing efficiency.

Shorter columns cost more per meter than longer columns. Cutting longer columns into shorter lengths seems like a good method to save money, but it is not recommended. The quality of the smaller pieces cannot be guaranteed and may not be the same as the original, intact column. Theoretically, each piece should provide satisfactory and consistent results. In practice, this does not always occur. The probability of individual piece variation is higher when shorter pieces are cut from the original column. Greater variability between individual pieces is observed as column length, film thickness and stationary phase polarity increases, and column diameter decreases. Finally, there is the increased chance of tubing breakage when rewinding the shorter columns on other cages. Technically, cutting a column into shorter pieces voids the performance warranty.

Column Length Selection Summary

- 1. Start with 25-30 meter columns when the best length is unknown.
- 10-15 meter columns are well suited for samples containing very well separated solutes or very few solutes. Shorter lengths are used for very small diameter columns to reduce head pressures.
- 50-60 meter columns should be used when resolution is not possible by other means (smaller diameter, different stationary phase, change in column temperature). Best suited for complex samples containing a large number of solutes. Long columns have long analysis times and higher cost.

Column Film Thickness

Column film thickness influences five major parameters: retention, resolution, bleed, inertness and capacity.

For isothermal conditions, solution retention is directly proportional to film thickness. For temperature program conditions, the change is 1/3-1/2 of the isothermal value. Thicker film columns are used to obtain higher retention for very volatile solutes. Volatile solutes normally requiring cryogenic (subambient) cooling with standard film thickness columns can be sufficiently retained at temperatures above 30 °C. Changing to a thicker film column has a net effect of providing equal or greater retention at a higher column temperature. Thicker film columns are typically used for volatile compounds like solvents and select gases. Thinner film columns are used to reduce the retention of highly retained solutes. Highly retained solutes can be eluted faster or at a lower temperature. Changing to a thinner film column has the net effect of providing equal or less retention at a lower column temperature. Thinner film columns are typically used for which weight compounds. **Figure 9** shows the difference in retention for two different film thicknesses.

Solutes with k values less than 2 are very difficult to resolve due to insufficient retention by the column. Changing to a thicker film column results in better resolution since solute retention is increased. The resolution improvement depends on the solute k value for the original column. For solutes with k values of about 5 or less, increasing their retention results in improved resolution. For solute peaks with values of 5-10, increasing their retention provides a small to moderate increase in resolution. For peaks with k values above 10, increasing their retention often results in no resolution improvement and sometimes a loss of resolution. Increasing film thickness to improve the resolution of early eluting peaks may result in a resolution loss for later eluting peaks.

Carrier: Helium at 38 cm/s Oven: 100 °C isothermal 7.00 0.25 µm 1. n-Decane 0 6 2 2. n-Undecane Time (min) 3. n-Dodecane 24.59 3 1.00 µm 10 20 25 15 Time (min)

Figure 9: Column Film Thickness – Comparison of Resolution and Retention Column: DB-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm



For a given stationary phase, column bleed increases as film thickness increases. Since thicker film columns are more retentive, later eluting peaks may shift into a region of much higher column bleed when increasing film thickness. The upper temperature limits of thick film columns may be lower due to their higher bleed levels.

Thicker film columns are more inert. There is more stationary phase to shield the solutes from the tubing surface. Peak tailing for active compounds can often be reduced or eliminated with a thicker film column.

Thicker film columns have higher solute capacities. When one solute is present in significantly higher amounts, the resulting broad peak may interfere or co-elute with an adjacent peak. Changing to a thicker film column may reduce peak broadening, thus co-eluting. **Table 5** lists typical capacity ranges for a variety of film thickness.

Column Film Thickness Selection Summary

- For 0.18-0.32 mm id columns, a film thickness of 0.18-0.25 μm is average or standard (i.e., not thin or thick) and used for most analyses.
- For 0.45-0.53 mm id columns, a film thickness of 0.8-1.5 μm is average or standard (i.e., not thin or thick) and used for most analyses.
- Thick film columns are used to retain and resolve volatile solutes (e.g., light solvents, gases). Thick columns are more inert and have higher capacities. Thick film columns exhibit higher column bleed and decreased upper temperature limits.
- Thin film columns are used to minimize the retention of high boiling, high molecular weight solutes (e.g., steroids, triglycerides). Thin film columns are less inert, have lower capacities and exhibit lower column bleed.



GC Column Application and Method Guides

Application	Specific Application	Agilent Phases
Biodiesel	EN14105 Free/Total Glycerin	Biodiesel, Select Biodiesel
	ASTM D6584 Free/Total Glycerin	Biodiesel, Select Biodiesel
	EN14103 FAME Analysis	Biodiesel, Select Biodiesel
	EN14110 Residual Methanol	Biodiesel, Select Biodiesel
	EN14106 Free Glycerol	Select Biodiesel
Chiral	Chiral y-lactones and terpenes	CycloSil-B
	Optical isomers of acids, alcohols, amino acids, aromatic hydrocarbons, diols, flavors, aromas, ketones, organic acids and phenols	Cyclodex-B
	Chiral compounds using a nitrogen selective detector	HP-Chiral β
	Optical isomers of acids, alcohols, amino acids, aromatic, diols, flavor, aromas, ketones, organic acids and phenols	CP-Chirasil-Dex CB, CP-Cyclodextrin-β-2,3,6-M-19
	Amino acids, optical isomers	CP-Chirasil-Dex CB, CP-Cyclodextrin-β-2,3,6-M-19
Foods, Flavors and Fragrances	FAME up to C_{26} , cis, trans, fast resolution FAME	Select FAME
	Best separation for cis, trans FAME analyses up to 260 °C	HP-88, CP-Sil 88 for FAME
	Volatiles	CP-Carbowax 400 for Volatiles in Alcohol
	Unsaturated triglycerides	CP-TAP CB for Triglycerides
	Flavors, aromas, free fatty acids C_1 - C_{26}	DB-WAX, HP-WAX, CP-FFAP CB
	Glycols, diols, alcohols	CP-Wax 57 CB for Glycols and Alcohols, DB-WAX
Life Sciences	Blood alcohol analysis	DB-ALC1 and DB-ALC2
	Drugs of abuse confirmation	DB-5ms EVDX
	USP solvents, common solvents	DB-Select 624UI for <467>, DB-624, VF-624ms
	Drugs of abuse confirmation	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, VF-DA
Pesticides	Organochlorine pesticides and PCBs	DB-CLP1 and DB-CLP2, DB-35ms Ultra Inert, DB-17ms, DB-XLB
	Chlorinated pesticides and PCBs	DB-608
	Trace levels of pesticides in food and environmental samples	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, DB-XLB, VF-1701 Pesticides, DB-1701P
	Chlorinated, nitrogen, phosphorus pesticides	CP-Sil 8 CB for Pesticides, DB-35ms Ultra Inert, DB-5ms Ultra Inert
	Chlorinated, nitrogen, phosphorus pesticides, trace level DDT and Endrin	CP-Sil 19 CB for Pesticides, DB-35ms, DB-XLB



Application	Specific Application	Agilent Phases
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	EU regulated PAHs	DB-EUPAH
	PAHs in environmental and food samples	Select PAH
	C_5 - C_{80} , PAH and polar compounds	CP-Sil PAH CB UltiMetal
	EU and EPA regulated PAHs	VF-17ms for PAH
Petroleum	Simulated distillation using ASTM Method D2887	DB-2887
	C ₅ -C ₁₂₀ simulated distillation	DB-HT SimDis, CP-SimDist UltiMetal
	PONA and PIANO analysis	HP-PONA, DB-Petro, CP-Sil PONA CB
	ASTM D5134	CP-Sil PONA for ASTM D5134
	C ₁ -C ₁₀ hydrocarbons	Select Al ₂ O ₃ MAPD, Alumina PLOT PT family
	C_1 - C_6 alcohols, aromatic C_6 - C_{10}	CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasoline
	Sulfur impurities in propylene streams	DB-Select SCD, Select Low Sulfur
	Polar and non-polar volatile compounds, especially chlorosilanes with different substituents such as alkyl groups, or groups with ether, hydroxy and nitrile bonds	Select Silanes
	$\rm C_1\text{-}C_6$ amines, alcohols, $\rm NH_3$, water, solvents, ethanol amines	CP-Volamine
	C ₃ -C ₂₀ amines, alkanol amines	CP-Sil 8 CB for Amines
	C ₃ -C ₈ amines and diamines	CP-Wax for Volatile Amines and Diamines
	C ₄ -C ₁₀ amines, diamines and aromatic amines	CP-Wax 51 for Amines
	Oxygenates in C ₁ -C ₁₀ hydrocarbons	CP-Lowox, GS-OxyPLOT
	C ₁ -C ₁₀ hydrocarbons	GS-OxyPLOT
	Methanol, formaldehyde and formic acid in water	CP-Sil 5 CB for Formaldehyde
	C ₁ -C ₁₂ hydrocarbons	CP-Squalane
	Volatile oxygenates and halogenated hydrocarbons	CP-Propox
Semivolatiles	Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and dibenzofurans (PCDFs)	DB-Dioxin
	Dioxins and dibenzo furan	CP-Sil 88 for Dioxins, DB-Dioxin
	EPA Semivolatiles Methods 625, 1625, 8270 and CLP protocols	DB-UI 8270D, DB-5ms Ultra Inert, DB-5.625, HP-5ms Semivolatile
	PCB, detailed analysis	CP-Sil 5/C18 CB for PCB
	РСВ	CP-Sil 8 CB for PCB, DB-XLB

AGILENT J&W GC COLUMNS

Application	Specific Application	Agilent Phases
Volatiles	EPA Methods 502.2, 524.2 and 8260	DB-624 Ultra Inert, DB-VRX
	Volatile priority pollutants and residual solvents	DB-624 Ultra Inert, DB-624, VF-624ms
	Halogenated hydrocarbons and solvents	CP-Select 624 CB
	EPA Methods 502.2, 524.2 and 8260	HP-VOC
	EPA Method 502.2	DB-502.2
	MTBE in soil and water	DB-MTBE
	Oxygenates and solvents	CP-Select CB for MTBE
	Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), soil analysis, and LUFT	DB-TPH
	C ₅ -C ₄₀ hydrocarbons	Select Mineral Oil
Metal	High temperature analysis and process applications	UltiMetal and DB-ProSteel
Non-Bonded	Amino acid derivatives, essential oils	HP-101
	Drugs, glycols, pesticides, steroids	HP-17
	Amines, basic compounds	CAM
	Alcohols, free acids, essential oils, ethers, glycols, solvents	Carbowax 20M and HP-20M
	Generic	SE-30 and SE-54



TIPS & TOOLS

Search the application library to find GC applications and standard methods of all types, old and new. To view, please visit **www.agilent.com/chem/library**



EPA Method

Drinking Water

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Column	Part No.
01, 501.3	Measurement of trihalomethanes in drinking water	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
	by GC/MS and selected ion monitoring	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		VF-624ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9102
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334U
02.2	Volatile organic compounds in water by purge and trap	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
	capillary column GC with photoionization and electrolytic conductivity detectors in series	DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 μm	CP9103
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364U
		VF-624ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 μm	CP9102
03.1	Volatile aromatic and unsaturated organic compounds	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
	in water by purge and trap gas chromatography	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
04.1	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) and 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DB CP), GC, microextraction	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
		DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
		DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334U
		VF-1ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8926
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9163
05	Analysis of organohalide pesticides and commercial polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) products in water by microextraction and GC	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-1236
		VF-1ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8926
		VF-17ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8991
06	Determination of phthalate and adipate esters in drinking	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
	water by liquid-liquid extraction or liquid-solid extraction	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8955
	and GC with photoionization detection	VF-1ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8924
07	Determination of nitrogen and phosphorus-containing	DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832
	pesticides in water by GC with a nitrogen phosphorus detector	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
	uerectoi	VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074
		VF-1701 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9070

Drinking W	Drinking Water			
EPA Method	Application	Recommended Column	Part No.	
508	Determination of chlorinated pesticides in water by GC	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232	
	with an electron capture detector	DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336	
		DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI	
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236	
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1730	
		VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074	
		VF-1701 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9070	
508.1	Determination of chlorinated pesticides, herbicides,	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232	
	and organohalides by liquid-solid extraction and electron capture GC	DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336	
		DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI	
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236	
		VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074	
515	Determination of chlorinated herbicides in drinking water	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI	
		DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI	
		HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433UI	
		DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-0732	
515.3	Determination of chlorinated acids in drinking water by liquid-liquid extraction, derivatization and GC with electron capture detection	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI	
		HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433UI	
		DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-0732	
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9151	
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944	
515.4	Determination of chlorinated acids in drinking water by	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 0.18 µm	121-5522UI	
	liquid-liquid microextraction, derivatization, and fast GC with electron capture detection	HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 0.18 µm	19091S-577UI	
	with electron capture detection	DB-1701, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 0.18 µm	121-0722	
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9151	
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944	
521	Determination of nitrosamines in drinking water by solid	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533UI	
	phase extraction and capillary column gas chromatography with large volume injection and chemical ionization tandem	HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	19091S-233UI	
	mass spectrometry (MS/MS)	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8946	



Drinking W	Drinking Water				
EPA Method	Application	Recommended Column	Part No.		
524.2	Measurement of purgeable organic compounds in water	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564		
	by capillary GC/MS	DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364		
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364UI		
		HP-VOC, 60 m x 0.20 mm, 1.10 µm	19091R-306		
		DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524		
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324		
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364UI		
		VF-624ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9102		
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9103		
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8957		
525, 525.2	2 Determination of organic compounds in drinking water	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	19091S-133		
	by liquid-solid extraction and capillary column GC/MS	VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074		
526	Determination of selected semivolatile organic compounds in drinking water by solid phase extraction and capillary column GC/MS	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532		
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433		
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944		
527	Determination of selected pesticides and flame retardants in drinking water by solid phase extraction and capillary column GC/MS	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532		
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433		
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944		
528	Determination of phenols in drinking water by solid phase extraction and capillary column GC/MS	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532		
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232		
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944		
529	Determination of explosives and related compounds	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5512UI		
	in drinking water by solid phase extraction and capillary	HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-431UI		
	column GC/MS	VF-5ms, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8939		
551	Determination of chlorination disinfection byproducts	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533		
	and chlorinated solvents in drinking water by	DB-1, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-1033		
	liquid-liquid extraction and gas chromatography with electron capture detection	DB-210, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-0233		
		VF-1301ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9054		
551.1	Determination of chlorination disinfection byproducts,	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533		
	chlorinated solvents, and halogenated pesticides/herbicides	DB-1, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-1033		
	in drinking water by liquid-liquid extraction and GC with electron capture detection	DB-1301, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 μm	122-1333		
		VF-1ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8913		
		VF-1301ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9054		

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Column	Part No.
552	Determination of haloacetic acids in drinking water	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI
	by liquid-liquid extraction, derivatization, and gas	DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236
	chromatography with electron capture detection	DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-0732
		DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI
		HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433U
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
552.1	Determination of haloacetic acids and dalapon in drinking	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
	water by ion-exchange liquid-solid extraction and gas	DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
	chromatography with an electron capture detector	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236
552.2	Determination of haloacetic acids and dalapon in drinking water by liquid-liquid extraction, derivatization GC with electron capture detection	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
		DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9151
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
552.3	Determination of haloacetic acids and dalapon in drinking water by liquid-liquid microextraction, derivatization, and GC with electron capture detection	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
		DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
		DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-0732
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9151
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944
556	Determination of carbonyl compounds in drinking water by	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
	pentafluorobenzylhydroxylamine derivatization and capillary GC with electron capture detection	DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-0732
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9151
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944



Waste Wate			
EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
501	Purgeable halocarbons	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-624, 75 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 μm	124-1374
		DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 μm	122-1364
		VF-624ms, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 μm	CP9108
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 μm	CP9105
	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944	
602	Purgeable aromatics	DB-624, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-1374
		DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
	VF-624ms, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	CP9108	
	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944	
	VF-624ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9102	
603	Acrolein and acrylonitrile	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
		VF-WAXms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9206
		VF-624ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9102
604	Phenols	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532U
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232
	VF-5ms, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	VF-5ms, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	CP9105
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944
05	Benzidines	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532U
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-6832
06	Phthalate esters	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532U
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-6832
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
607	Nitrosamines	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532U
		CP-Sil 8 CB for Amines, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP7596



AGILENT J&W GC COLUMNS

EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
608	Organochlorine pesticides and PCBs	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236
		DB-17ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-4732
		VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074
		VF-1701 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9070
		VF-17ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8982
609	Nitroaromatics and isophorone	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	190918-133
		DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-5536
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-6832
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8976
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	CP8945
510	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI
		DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-5532
		DB-17ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-4732
		VF-17ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8982
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
511	Haloethers	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 μm	CP8976
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	CP8945
512	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-5536
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-113
		DB-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-103E
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.10 µm	CP8943
		VF-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8877
		VF-200ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8860
613	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5562UI
		CP-Sil 88 for Dioxins, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.20 µm	CP7588
		VF-5ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.10 µm	CP8948
614	The determination of organophosphorus pesticides	DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832
	in municipal and industrial wastewater	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI
615	Chlorinated herbicides	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI
		VF-1701 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9070
		VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074



Waste Wate	er		
EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
619	Triazine pesticides	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	122-3832UI
		DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI
		VF-17ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8983
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944
622	The determination of organophosphorus pesticides	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	122-3832UI
	in municipal and industrial wastewater	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI
624	Purgeables	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364
		HP-VOC, 60 m x 0.20 mm, 1.10 µm	19091R-306
		DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324
		VF-624ms, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	CP9108
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	CP9105
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944
625	Base/neutrals and acids	HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-133UI
		VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074
		VF-1701 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9070
		VF-200ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8858
1613	Tetra- through octa-chlorinated dioxins and furans by isotope dilution HRGC/HRMS	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5562UI
		CP-Sil 88 for Dioxins, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.20 µm	CP7588
		VF-5ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8960
1624	Volatile organic compounds by isotope dilution GC/MS	DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
1625	Semivolatile organic compounds by isotope dilution GC/MS	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532UI
		HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433UI
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
8021	Volatile halogenated & aromatic organic compounds	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364

AGILENT J&W GC COLUMNS

Solid Waste			
EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
8010	Volatile halogenated organic compounds list by EPA method 8021	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
3011	1,2-Dibromoethane and 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
	by microextraction and GC	DB-624 Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334UI
	_,	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
		VF-1ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8924
3015	Nonhalogenated organics by GC	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334UI
		DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
3015c	Nonhalogenated organics by GC	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-7033
		DB-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5033
		HP-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 μm	19091J-233
		VF-WAXms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9215
		CP-Sil 8 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8736
3020	Volatile aromatic organic compounds list by EPA method 8021	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334UI
		DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
3021, CLP Volamines	Volatile halogenated & aromatic organic compounds	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
3021b	Aromatic and halogenated volatiles by GC	VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	CP9107
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9103
3031	Acrylonitrile by GC	DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1334UI
		DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1534
		PoraBOND Q, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 μm	CP7354
3032	Acrylamide by GC	CP-Wax 58 FFAP CB, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 2.00 µm	CP7654
3033	Acetonitrile by GC with nitrogen	DB-WAX, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-7013
	phosphorus detection	HP-INNOWax, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	19091N-231
		VF-WAXms, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 μm	CP9226
3040, 8041, 8041a	Phenols by gas chromatography	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8976
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9171
		VF-17ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 μm	CP9001



Solid Waste			
EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
8060	Phthalate esters	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
3061	Phthalate esters by GC with electron capture	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
	detection (GC/ECD)	DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9171
3070, 8070a	Nitrosamines by gas chromatography	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
		CP-Sil 8 CB for Amines, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP7597
		VF-17ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP9002
3081, 8081a	Organochlorine pesticides by gas chromatography	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
		DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8946
		VF-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8879
3082, CLP Pesticides, 8082a	ides, 8082a Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by gas chromatography	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
		DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1236
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8946
		VF-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8879
3090	Nitroaromatics and isophorone	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	19091S-133
3091	Nitroaromatics and cyclic ketones by GC	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8976
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9171
3095	Explosives by GC	DB-225, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	125-2212
		HP-5, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 μm	19095J-321
		DB-5, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	125-5012
		VF-1ms, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8967
3100	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532
		DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-5532
		DB-1ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-0132
		DB-17ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-4732
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944

AGILENT J&W GC COLUMNS

Solid Waste				
EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.	
8111	Haloethers by GC	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533	
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-133	
		DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-0733	
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9171	
8120	Chlorinated hydrocarbons by gas chromatography	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-5536	
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-113	
		DB-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-103E	
8121	Chlorinated hydrocarbons by GC:	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-5536	
	capillary column technique	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-113	
		DB-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-103E	
		VF-200ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8868	
		VF-WAXms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9215	
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8976	
		VF-1701ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9171	
8131	Aniline and selected derivatives by GC	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533UI	
		HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-133L	
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944	
		CP-Sil 8 CB for Amines, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP7598	
8140		DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832	
		DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532	
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944	
8141a, 8141b	Organophosphorus compounds	DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832	
	by gas chromatography: capillary column technique	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5532	
		VF-200ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8868	
		VF-35ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8888	
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8975	
		VF-1ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8969	
8150	Chlorinated herbicides	DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832	



Solid Waste			
EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
8151, 8151b	Chlorinated herbicides by GC using methylation or pentafluorobenzylation derivatization: capillary column technique	DB-CLP1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-8232
		DB-CLP2, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-8336
	column technique	DB-35ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3832UI
		DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-5532UI
		HP-5ms Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-413U
		VF-5 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9074
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8957
		VF-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8877
		VF-1701 Pesticides, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP9070
8240	Volatile chlorinated and aromatic hydrocarbons	DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364UI
		DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
		HP-VOC, 60 m x 0.20 mm, 1.10 μm	19091R-306
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9103
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364UI
8260/CLP-VOCs	Volatile organic compounds by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS): capillary column technique method	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
		DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324
8260b	Volatile organic compounds by GC/MS	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
		DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8946
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	CP9105
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	123-1364UI
8261	Volatile organic compounds by vacuum distillation	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564
	in combination with GC/MS spectrometry	DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.50 µm	125-6837
	(VD/GC/MS)	DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324
		DB-624 Ultra Inert, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324UI
		VF-624ms, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	CP9103

AGILENT J&W GC COLUMNS

EPA Method	Application	Column	Part No.
8270, 8270d	Semivolatile organic compounds by gas	DB-UI 8270D Ultra Inert, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-9732
	chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS)	DB-UI 8270D, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 0.36 µm	121-9723
		HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	190918-133
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8944
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8945
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8946
8275a	Semivolatile organic compounds (PAHs and PCBs)	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	122-5533
	in soils/sludges and solid wastes using thermal extraction/gas chromatography/mass spectrometry	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-133
	(TE/GC/MS)	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8944
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8945
		VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8946
3280b	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by high resolution gas chromatography/low resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC/LRMS)	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5562U
		CP-Sil 8 CB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8751
8290b	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by high resolution gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS)	DB-5ms Ultra Inert, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5562UI
		CP-Sil 8 CB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP8751
		CP-Sil 88 for Dioxins, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.20 μm	CP7588
3410	Gas chromatography/Fourier transform infrared	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 μm	19091S-213
	(GC/FTIR) spectrometry for semivolatile organics:	DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	123-5533
	capillary column	VF-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	CP8955
3430	Analysis of bis(2-chloroethyl) ether and hydrolysis	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	122-7033
	products by direct aqueous injection (GC/FTIR)	HP-INNOWax, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	19091N-23
		VF-WAXms, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP9215



TIPS & TOOLS

The Agilent J&W DB-624UI GC columns are optimized for fast analysis of volatile compounds. Learn more at www.agilent.com/chem/624UI



USP	Phase Composition	Agilent Phase Recommendation
G1	Dimethylpolysiloxane oil	HP-1*, DB-1*, HP-1ms*, DB-1ms*, VF-1ms, HP-1ms UI, DB-1ms UI, CP-Sil 5 CB, CP-Sil 5 CB Low Bleed/MS
G2	Dimethylpolysiloxane gum	HP-1*, DB-1*, HP-1ms*, DB-1ms*, VF-1ms, HP-1ms UI, DB-1ms UI, CP-Sil 5 CB, CP-Sil 5 CB Low Bleed/MS, CP-SimDist
G3	50% Phenyl 50% methylpolysiloxane	DB-17*, HP-50+*, VF-17ms, CP-Sil 24 CB, CP-Sil 24 CB Low Bleed/MS
G5	3-cyanopropyl polysiloxane	DB-23, VF-23ms, Select for FAME, CP-Sil 88
G6	Trifluoropropylmethylpolysilicone	DB-200, DB-210, VF-200ms
G7	50% 3-cyanopropyl 50% phenylmethylsilicone	DB-225, DB-225ms, CP-Sil 43 CB
G8	80% Bis(3-cyanopropyl) 20% 3-cyanopropylphenylpolysiloxane or 90% 3-cyanopropyl 10% phenylmethylsiloxane	HP-88, VF-23ms
G14	Polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight of 950-1,050)	DB-WAX, VF-WAXms, CP-Wax 52 CB
G15	Polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight of 3,000-3,700)	DB-WAX, VF-WAXms, CP-Wax 52 CB
G16	Polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight of 15,000)	DB-WAX*, VF-WAXms, CP-Wax 52 CB
G17	75% Phenyl 25% methylpolysiloxane	DB-17, HP-50+, VF-17ms, CP-Sil 24 CB, CP-Sil 24 CB Low Bleed/MS
G19	25% Phenyl 25% cyanopropylmethylsilicone	DB-225*, DB-225ms, CP-Sil 43 CB
G20	Polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight of 380-420)	DB-WAX, VF-WAXms, CP-Wax 52 CB
G25	Polyethylene glycol TPA (Carbowax 20M terephthalic acid)	DB-FFAP*, HP-FFAP*, CP-Wax 58 (FFAP) CB, CP-FFAP CB
G27	5% Phenyl 95% methylpolysiloxane	DB-5*, HP-5*, HP-5ms*, DB-5ms, VF-5ms, DB-5ms UI, HP-5ms UI, VF-5ht, CP-Sil 8 CB, CP-Sil 8 CB Low Bleed/MS
G28	25% Phenyl 75% methylpolysiloxane	DB-35, HP-35, DB-35ms, VF-35ms, DB-35ms UI
G32	20% Phenylmethyl 80% dimethylpolysiloxane	DB-35, HP-35, DB-35ms, VF-35ms
G35	Polyethylene glycol & diepoxide esterified with nitroterephthalic acid	DB-FFAP*, HP-FFAP*, CP-Wax 58 (FFAP) CB, CP-FFAP CB
G36	1% Vinyl 5% phenylmethylpolysiloxane	DB-5, HP-5, HP-5ms, DB-5ms, VF-5ms, VF-5ht, CP-Sil 8 CB, CP-Sil 8 CB Low Bleed/MS
G38	Phase G1 plus a tailing inhibitor	DB-1, HP-1, HP-1ms, DB-1ms, VF-1ms, CP-Sil 5 CB, CP-Sil 5 CB Low Bleed/MS
G39	Polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight of 1,500)	DB-WAX, VF-WAXms, CP-Wax 52 CB
G41	Phenylmethyldimethylsilicone (10% phenyl substituted)	DB-5, HP-5, HP-5ms, DB-5ms, VF-5ms, VF-5ht, CP-Sil 8 CB, CP-Sil 8 CB Low Bleed/MS
G42	35% Phenyl 65% dimethylvinylsiloxane	DB-35*, HP-35*, DB-35ms, VF-35ms, DB-35ms UI
G43	6% Cyanopropylphenyl 94% dimethylpolysiloxane	DB-624*, DB-1301, VF-624ms, VF-1301ms, CP-1301, DB-Select 624 L
G45	Divinylbenzene-ethylene glycol-dimethacrylate	HP-PLOT U*, CP-PoraBOND U, CP-PoraPLOT U
G46	14% Cyanopropylphenyl 86% methylpolysiloxane	DB-1701*, VF-1701ms, CP-Sil 19 CB, CP-Sil 19 CB Low Bleed/MS

*Indicates an exact equivalent

TIPS & TOOLS

Gain extra confidence to meet high standards with Agilent's solution for the revised USP <467>. Visit www.agilent.com/chem/usp467

AGILENT J&W GC COLUMNS

ASTM M	ASTM Methods				
Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.		
D1945	Standard Test Method for the Analysis of Natural Gas by GC	HP-PLOT Molesieve, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 50.00 µm	19095P-MS9		
		HP-PLOT Q PT, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 40.00 μm	19095P-QO3PT		
		CP-Molsieve 5Å, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 50.00 µm	CP7537		
		PoraPLOT Q-HT, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 20.00 μm	CP7558		
D1946	Standard Test Method for the Analysis	HP-PLOT Molesieve, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 50.00 µm	19095P-MS9		
	of Reformed Gas by GC	HP-PLOT Q PT, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 40.00 μm	19095P-Q03P1		
		CP-Molsieve 5Å, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 50.00 µm	CP7537		
		CP-Molsieve 5Å, 25 m x 0.25 mm, 30.00 µm	CP7533		
D1983	Standard Test Method for Fatty Acid Composition by Gas-Liquid Chromatography of Methyl Esters	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-7032		
D2163	Standard Test Method for the Analysis of Liquified Petroleum (LP) Gases and Propene Concentrates by GC	HP-PLOT Al ₂ O ₃ KCl PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 15.00 μm	19095P-K23PT		
		HP-PLOT Al ₂ O ₃ S PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 15.00 μm	19095P-S23PT		
D2195	Standard Test Methods for Pentaerythritol	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8735		
D2268	Standard Test Method for Analysis of High-Purity n-Heptane and Isooctane by Capillary GC	DB-1, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-106E		
D2306	Standard Test Method for $\rm C_8$ Aromatic Hydrocarbons by GC	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	19091N-136		
D2360	Standard Test Method for Trace Impurities in Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by GC	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 μm	19091N-116		
D2426	Standard Test Method for Butadiene Dimer and Styrene in Butadiene Concentrates by GC	DB-1, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 µm	125-1035		
		CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8735		
D2427	Standard Test Method for Determination of $\rm C_2$ through $\rm C_5$ Hydrocarbons in Gasoline by GC	DB-1, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 µm	125-1035		
		GS-Alumina PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm,	115-3532PT		
		CP-AI ₂ O ₃ /KCI PT, 50 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 µm	CP7518PT		
D2245	Standard Test Method for Identification of Oils and Oil Acids in Solvent-Reducible Paints	CP-Sil 88 for FAME, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.20 μm	CP7488		
D2504	Standard Test Method for Noncondensable Gases	HP-PLOT Molesieve, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 50.00 µm	19095P-MS0		
	in C_2 and Lighter Hydrocarbon Products by GC	CarboBOND, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 µm	CP7374		
D2505	Standard Test Method for Ethylene, Other Hydrocarbons, and Carbon Dioxide in High-Purity Ethylene by GC	GS-GasPro, 60 m x 0.32 mm	113-4362		



ASTM Me	ASTM Methods				
Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.		
D2580	Standard Test Method for Phenols in Water by Gas-Liquid Chromatography	CP-FFAP CB, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP7486		
D2593	Standard Test Method for Butadiene Purity	GS-Alumina PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm	115-3532PT		
	and Hydrocarbon Impurities by GC	CP-Al ₂ O ₃ /KCl PT, 50 m x 0.32 mm, 5.00 µm	CP7515PT		
		CP-Al ₂ O ₃ /KCl PT, 50 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 µm	CP7518PT		
D2712	Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Traces in Propylene Concentrates by GC	GS-Alumina PT, 50 m x 0.53 mm	115-3552PT		
D2743	Standard Practices for Uniformity of Traffic Paint Vehicle Solids by Spectroscopy and Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 88 for FAME, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.20 μm	CP7488		
D2804	Standard Test Method for Purity of Methyl Ethyl Ketone	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	125-7032		
	by GC	DB-210, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 μm	125-0212		
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8763		
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8738		
D2887	Standard Test Method for Boiling Range Distribution of Petroleum Fractions by GC	DB-2887, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-2814		
		CP-SimDist UltiMetal, 5 m x 0.53 mm, 0.88 µm	CP7570		
		CP-SimDist UltiMetal, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 2.65 µm	CP7582		
		CP-SimDist UltiMetal, 5 m x 0.53 mm, 0.17 µm	CP7532		
Extended	Standard Test Method for Boiling Range Distribution of Petroleum Fractions by GC, to C_{60}	HP-1, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 0.88 μm	19095Z-021		
D2887		HP-1, 5 m x 0.53 mm, 0.88 µm	19095Z-020		
D2908	Standard Practice for Measuring Volatile Organic Matter in Water by Aqueous-Injection GC	CP-Select 624 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	CP7414		
		CP-Select 624 CB, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	CP7417		
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8763		
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8738		
D3054	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Cyclohexane by GC	DB-1, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-106E		
D3168	Standard Practice for Qualitative Identification of	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8760		
	Polymers in Emulsion Paints	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8735		
D3257	Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by GC	DB-624, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-1334		
D3271	Standard Practice for Direct Injection of Solvent-	PoraPLOT Q, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 20.00 μm	CP7554		
	Reducible Paints into a Gas Chromatograph for Solvent Analysis	CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8738		

Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.
D3328	Standard Test Methods for Comparison of Waterborne	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 3.00 µm	CP8687
	Petroleum Oils by Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	CP8677
D3329	Standard Test Method for Purity of Methyl Isobutyl	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	125-7032
	Ketone by GC	DB-624, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 µm	124-1334
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 60 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 μm	CP8798
D3432	Standard Test Method for Unreacted Toluene Diisocyanates in Urethane Prepolymers and Coating Solutions by GC	HP-1ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 μm	19091S-713
D3447	Standard Test Method for Purity of Halogenated Organic Solvents	DB-624, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-1334
D3452	Standard Practice for Rubber – Identification by Pyrolysis-Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8735
D3465	Standard Test Method for Purity of Monomeric Plasticizers by Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 5 CB, 25 m x 0.32 mm, 0.52 µm	CP8430
		CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8735
D3524	Standard Test Method for Diesel Fuel Diluent in Used Diesel Engine Oils by Gas Chromatography	CP-SimDist UltiMetal, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 0.53 µm	CP7592
D3545	Standard Test Method for Alcohol Content and Purity of Acetate Esters by GC	DB-624, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-1334
D3606	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography	VF-1ms, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.10 µm	CP8906
		CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasoline, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.40 μm	CP7525
D3687	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Organic Vapors Collected by the Activated Charcoal Tube Adsorption Method	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	125-7032
		DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 0.85 µm	124-7032
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8763
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8738
D3695	Standard Test Method for Volatile Alcohols in Water	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	125-7032
	by Direct Aqueous-Injection GC	CP-SimDist UltiMetal, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 0.53 μm	CP7592
D3710	Standard Test Method for Boiling Range Distribution of Gasoline and Gasoline Fractions by GC	DB-2887, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-2814
D3749	Standard Test Method for Residual Vinyl Chloride	PoraBOND Q, 10 m x 0.32 mm, 5.00 μm	CP7350
	Monomer in Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Resins by Gas Chromatographic Headspace Technique	PoraBOND Q PT, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 μm	CP7353PT



Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.
D3760	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) by GC	DB-WAX, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-7062
		HP-1, 50 m x 0.32 mm, 0.52 μm	19091Z-115
		CP-Xylenes, 50 m x 0.53 mm	CP7428
D3792	Standard Test Method for Water Content of Coatings	PoraBOND Q PT, 25 m x 0.32 mm, 5.00 μm	CP7351PT
	by Direct Injection Into a Gas Chromatograph	PoraBOND Q PT, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 μm	CP7354PT
D3797	Standard Test Method for Analysis of o-Xylene by GC	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 μm	19091N-216
		CP-Xylenes, 50 m x 0.53 mm	CP7428
D3798	Standard Test Method for Analysis of p-Xylene by GC	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 μm	19091N-216
		CP-Xylenes, 50 m x 0.53 mm	CP7428
D3871	Standard Test Method for Purgeable Organic Compounds in Water Using Headspace Sampling	DB-VRX, 75 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 µm	124-1574
D3876	Standard Test Method for Methoxyl	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8760
	and Hydroxypropyl Substitution in Cellulose Ether Products by Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	CP8735
D3893	Standard Test Method for Purity of Methyl Amyl Ketone and Methyl Isoamyl Ketone by GC	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 μm	124-1534
D3973	Standard Test Method for Low-Molecular Weight Halogenated Hydrocarbons in Water	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 µm	124-1534
D4059	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Insulating Liquids by Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 8 CB for PCB, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	CP7482
D4275	Standard Test Method for Determination of Butylated	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 3.00 µm	CP8687
	Hydroxy Toluene (BHT) in Polymers of Ethylene and Ethylene — Vinyl Acetate (EVA) Copolymers by Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 μm	CP8677
D4322	Standard Test Method for Residual Acrylonitrile Monomer Styrene-Acrylonitrile Copolymers and Nitrile Rubber by Headspace Gas Chromatography	PoraBOND Q PT, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 μm	CP7354PT
D4367	Standard Test Method for Benzene in Hydrocarbon	VF-1ms, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.10 µm	CP8906
	Solvents by Gas Chromatography	CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasoline, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.40 µm	CP7525
D4415	Standard Test Method for Determination of Dimer in Acrylic Acid	DB-FFAP, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-3232
D4424	Standard Test Method for Butylene Analysis by GC	HP-PLOT AI ₂ O ₃ S PT, 50 m x 0.53 mm, 15.00 μm	19095P-S25PT
		CP-Al ₂ O ₃ /Na ₂ SO ₄ , 25 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 µm	CP7567
D4443	Standard Test Method for Residual Vinyl Chloride Monomer Content in PPB Range in Vinyl Chloride Homo- and Co-Polymers by Headspace GC	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 µm	124-1534

ASTM Me	ASTM Methods					
Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.			
D4492	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Benzene by Gas Chromatography	CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasoline, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.40 μm	CP7525			
D4509	Standard Test Methods for Determining the 24-Hour Gas (AIR) Space Acetaldehyde Content of Freshly Blown PET Bottles	PoraBOND Q PT, 25 m x 0.32 mm, 5.00 μm	CP7351PT			
		PoraBOND Q PT, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 10.00 μm	CP7354PT			
D4534	Test Method for Benzene Content of Cyclic Products by Gas Chromatography	CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasoline, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.40 μm	CP7525			
D4735	Standard Test Method for Determination of Trace Thiophene in Refined Benzene by GC	DB-FFAP, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 0.85 µm	124-3232			
		CP-Wax 58 FFAP CB, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP7614			
D4768	Standard Test Method for Analysis of 2,6-Ditertiary-Butyl Para-Cresol and 2,6-Ditertiary-Butyl Phenol in Insulating Liquids by Gas Chromatography	CP-Wax 58 FFAP CB, 25 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 μm	CP7614			
D4864	Standard Test Method for Determination of Traces of Methanol in Propylene Concentrates by GC	DB-WAX, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 0.85 μm	124-7032			
D4947	Standard Test Method for Chlordane and Heptachlor	DB-5, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	125-5032			
	Residues in Indoor Air	DB-608, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 0.83 µm	125-1730			
D4961	Standard Test Method for GC Analysis of Major Organic Impurities in Phenol Produced by the Cumene Process	DB-FFAP, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 0.85 µm	124-3232			
		HP-PLOT Q PT, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 40.00 μm	19095P-003PT			
D4983	Standard Test Method for Cyclohexylamine Morpholine and Diethylaminoethanol in Water and Condensed Steam by Direct Aqueous Injection GC	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	19091S-213			
		CAM, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 μm	115-2132			
D5008	Standard Test Method for Ethyl Methyl Pentonol Content and Purity Value of 2-Ethylhexanol by GC	HP-1, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 μm	19095Z-621			
		HP-INNOWax, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 μm	19091N-113			
D5060	Standard Test Method for Determining Impurities in High-Purity Ethylbenzene by GC	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 μm	19091N-216			
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8773			
D5075	Standard Test Method for Nicotine in Indoor Air	DB-5, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.50 µm	125-5032			
		DB-5, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	123-5033			
D5134	Standard Test Method for Detailed Analysis of Petroleum Naphthas Through n-Nonane by Capillary GC	HP-PONA, 50 m x 0.20 mm, 0.50 μm	19091S-001			
		CP-Sil PONA for ASTM D5134, 50 m x 0.21 mm, 0.50 μm	CP7531			
D5135	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Styrene by Capillary GC	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 μm	19091N-216			
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	CP8773			
D5175	Standard Test Method for Organohalide Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Water by Microextraction and GC	DB-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	123-1033			
		DB-608, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 µm	123-1730			
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232			



Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.
D5303	Standard Test Method for Trace Carbonyl Sulfide in Propylene by GC	GS-GasPro, 30 m x 0.32 mm	113-4332
		HP-PLOT Q PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 40.00 µm	19095P-Q04PT
D5307	Standard Test Method for Determination of Boiling Range Distribution of Crude Petroleum by GC	HP-1, 7.5 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 μm	19095Z-627
D5310	Standard Test Method for Tar Acid Composition by Capillary GC	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433
		DB-225ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-2932
D5316	Standard Test Method for 1, 2-Dibromoethane and 1, 2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane in Water by Microextraction and GC	HP-1ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 μm	19091S-713
		DB-624, 30 m x 0.45 mm, 2.55 µm	124-1334
D5317	Standard Test Method for Determination of Chlorinated	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433
	Organic Acid Compounds in Water by GC with Electron Capture Detector	DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-7732
	Capture Detector	DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232
		DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832
D5320	Standard Test Method for Determination of	DB-1, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-1034
	1, 1-Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride in Stabilized Trichloroethylene and Tetrachloroethylene	DB-VRX, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 1.80 µm	123-1534
D5399	Standard Test Method for Boiling Point Distribution of Hydrocarbon Solvents by GC	DB-2887, 10 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-2814
D5441	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBD) by GC	HP-PONA, 50 m x 0.20 mm, 0.50 µm	19091S-001
		DB-Petro, 100 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 µm	122-10A6E
D5442	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Petroleum Waxes by GC	DB-1, 25 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-1022
		DB-5, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5012
D5475	Standard Test Method for Nitrogen- and Phosphorus- Containing Pesticides in Water by GC with a Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433
		DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-7732
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232
		DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832
D5480	Standard Test Method for Engine Oil Volatility by GC	DB-PS1, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 0.15 µm	145-1011
D5501	Standard Test Method for Determination of Ethanol Content of Denatured Fuel Ethanol by GC	HP-1, 100 m x 0.25 mm, 0.50 μm	19091Z-530
D5504	Standard Test Method for Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Chemiluminescence	DB-Sulfur SCD, 70 m x 0.53 mm, 4.30 µm	G3903-63003
		CP-Sil 5 CB for Sulfur, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 4.00 μm	CP7529

ASTM Methods					
Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.		
D5507	Standard Test Method for Determination of Trace Organic Impurities in Monomer Grade Vinyl Chloride by Capillary Column/Multi-dimensional GC	HP-PLOT Q PT, 15 m x 0.53 mm, 40.00 μm	19095P-003P		
		HP-PLOT U PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 20.00 μm	19095P-UO4P		
D5508	Standard Test Method for Determination of Residual Acrylonitrile Monomer in Styrene-Acrylonitrile Co-polymer Resins and Nitrile-Butadiene Rubber by Headspace Capillary GC	HP-PLOT Q PT, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 40.00 μm	19095P-QO4P ⁻		
D5580	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, p/m-Xylene, C ₉ and Heavier Aromatics, and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasoline by GC	DB-1, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 µm	125-1035		
		CP-TCEP for Alcohols in Gasoline, 50 m x 0.25 mm, 0.40 μm	CP7525		
		CP-Sil 5 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 µm	CP8775		
		VF-1ms, 15 m x 0.25 mm, 0.10 µm	CP8906		
D5599	Standard Test Method for Determination of Oxygenates in Gasoline by GC and Oxygen Selective Flame Ionization Detection	DB-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μm	122-5032		
D5623	Standard Test Method for Sulfur Compounds in Light Petroleum Liquids by GC and Sulfur Selective Detection	DB-Sulfur SCD, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 4.20 µm	G3903-63001		
		HP-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 4.00 µm	19091Z-613		
D5713	Standard Test Method for Analysis of High Purity Benzene for Cyclohexane Feedstock by Capillary GC	DB-Petro, 50 m x 0.20 mm, 0.50 µm	128-1056		
D5739	Standard Practice for Oil Spill Source Identification by GC and Positive Ion Electron Impact Low Resolution Mass Spectrometry	DB-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-5032		
		DB-TPH, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 µm	123-1632		
D5769	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene, Toluene, and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasoline by GC/MS	HP-1, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 μm	19091Z-236		
D5790	Standard Test Method for Measurement of Purgeable Organic Compounds in Water by Capillary Column GC/MS	DB-VRX, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1564		
		DB-VRX, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1524		
		DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.40 µm	122-1364		
		DB-624, 20 m x 0.18 mm, 1.00 µm	121-1324		
D5812	Standard Test Method for Determination of Organochlorine Pesticides in Water by Capillary Column GC	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	19091S-433		
		DB-1701, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-7732		
		DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232		
		DB-35ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-3832		

Method	Title	Recommended Agilent Column	Part No.
D5917	Standard Test Method for Trace Impurities in Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by GC and External Calibration	HP-INNOWax, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 μm	19091N-116
D5974	Standard Test Method for Fatty and Rosin Acids in Tall Oil Fraction Products by Capillary GC	DB-23, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-2362
D5986	Standard Test Method for Determination of Oxygenates, Benzene, Toluene, C_8 - C_{12} Aromatics and Total Aromatics in Finished Gasoline by GC/FTIR	HP-1, 60 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 μm	19095Z-626
D6144	Standard Test Method for Trace Impurities in Alpha-Methylstyrene by Capillary GC	HP-1, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.00 μm	19091Z-236
D6159	Standard Test Method for Determination of Hydrocarbon Impurities in Ethylene by GC	HP-PLOT Al ₂ O ₃ KCl PT, 50 m x 0.53 mm, 15.00 μm	19095P-K25PT
		GS-Alumina PT, 50 m x 0.53 mm	115-3552PT
		DB-1, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 µm	125-1035
D6160	Standard Test Method for Determination of PCBs in	HP-5ms, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.25 μm	19091S-413
	Waste Materials by GC	DB-XLB, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm	122-1232
D6352	Standard Test Method for Boiling Range Distribution of Petroleum Distillates in Boiling Range from 174 to 700 °C by GC	DB-HT Sim Dis, 5 m x 0.53 mm, 0.15 µm	145-1001
D6387	Standard Test Methods for Composition of Turpentine and Related Terpene Products by Capillary Gas Chromatography	CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.32 mm, 0.50 μm	CP8763
		CP-Wax 52 CB, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 1.00 µm	CP8738
D6417	Standard Test Method for Estimation of Engine Oil Volatility by Capillary GC	DB-HT Sim Dis, 5 m x 0.53 mm, 0.15 µm	145-1001
D6584	Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Monoglyceride, Total Diglyceride, Total Triglyceride, and Free and Total Glycerin in B-100 Biodiesel Methyl Esters by Gas Chromatography	Select Biodiesel, 15 m x 0.32 mm, 0.10 μm	CP9078
D6806	Standard Practice for Analysis of Halogenated Organic Solvents and Their Admixtures by Gas Chromatography	CP-Sil 5 CB, 50 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 µm	CP7685
E1616	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Acetic Anhydride Using GC	HP-1, 50 m x 0.32 mm, 0.52 µm	19091Z-115
E1863	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Acrylonitrile by GC	DB-WAXetr, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.00 µm	123-7364
E0202	Standard Test Method for Analysis of Ethylene Glycols and Propylene Glycols	DB-624, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3.00 µm	125-1334
		CP-Wax 57 CB for Glycols and Alcohols, 25 m x 0.25 mm, 0.20 μm	CP7615
E0475	Standard Test Method for Assay of Di-tert-Butyl Peroxide Using GC	HP-5, 30 m x 0.53 mm, 5.00 μm	19095J-623

GC Capillary Columns

Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC Columns

Perform trace-level analysis with the utmost confidence

As the GC industry's premier measurement company, Agilent is uniquely positioned to ensure the inertness of the surfaces your sample touches, so you can achieve the parts-per-billion – or parts-per-trillion – detection levels for your most demanding analyses. Agilent Ultra Inert components work together to deliver industry-leading results: the Agilent GC instrument, Ultra Inert liner and Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC column family.

The Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC column family pushes industry standards for consistent column inertness and exceptionally low column bleed, resulting in lower detection limits and more accurate data for difficult analytes. Each Ultra Inert column is tested with the industry's most demanding test probe mixture and we prove it with a performance summary sheet shipped with each column.



With Agilent J&W Ultra Inert GC columns, selectivity remains the same, allowing you to confidently integrate Ultra Inert columns into your current methods.


The industry's most rigorous test probe mixture ensures consistent column inertness – and results

A strong test probe mixture can highlight deficiencies in column activity, while a weak mixture can actually mask such deficiencies.

The test probes in Agilent's Ultra Inert test probe mixture have low molecular weights, low boiling points and no steric shielding of their active groups. These characteristics allow the probative portion of the test molecules to penetrate – and fully interact with – the stationary phase and column surface.

Commonly used, less demanding test probes						
1.1-Octanol	4. 2,6-Dimethylaniline	7.1-Decanol				
2. n-Undecane	5. n-Dodecane	8. n-Tridecane				
3. 2,6-Dimethylphenol	6. Naphthalene	9. Methyldecanoate				

TIPS & TOOLS

Clearly Better Inertness

To learn more and order your free poster, visit www.agilent.com/chem/inert



Ultra Inert 5ms Columns			Ultra Inert 1ms Columns			Ultra Inert 35ms Co	lumns	
Elution Order	Test Probe	Functional Test	Elution Order	Test Probe	Functional Test	Elution Order	Test Probe	Functional Test
1.	1-Propionic acid	Basicity	1.	1-Propionic acid	Basicity	1.	1-Octene	Polarity
2.	1-Octene	Polarity	2.	1-Octene	Polarity	2.	1-Butyric acid	Basicity
3.	n-Octane	Hydrocarbon marker	3.	n-Octane	Hydrocarbon marker	3.	n-Nonane	Hydrocarbon marker
4.	4-Picoline	Acidity	4.	1,2-Butanediol	Silanol	4.	4-Picoline	Acidity
5.	n-Nonane	Hydrocarbon marker	5.	4-Picoline	Acidity	5.	n-Propylbenzene	Polarity
6.	Trimethyl phosphate	Acidity	6.	Trimethyl phosphate	Acidity	6.	1-Heptanol	Silanol, Polarity
7.	1,2-Pentanediol	Silanol	7.	n-Propylbenzene	Hydrocarbon marker	7.	1,2-Pentanediol	Silanol
8.	n-Propylbenzene	Hydrocarbon marker	8.	1-Heptanol	Silanol	8.	3-Octanone	Polarity
9.	1-Heptanol	Silanol	9.	3-Octanone	Polarity	9.	Trimethyl phosphate	Acidity
10.	3-Octanone	Polarity	10.	tert-Butylbenzene	Hydrocarbon marker	10.	tert-Butylbenzene	Hydrocarbon marker
11.	n-Decane	Efficiency	11.	n-Decane	Efficiency	11.	n-Undecane	Efficiency

Agilent's more demanding Ultra Inert test probe mixture for 5ms, 1ms, and 35ms Ultra Inert columns





DB-1ms Ultra Inert

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-0122UI	
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-0112UI	
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-0132UI	122-0132UIE
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-0162UI	
0.32	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-0112UI	
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-0132UI	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

HP-1ms Ultra Inert

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	19091S-677UI
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-931UI
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-933UI
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091S-633UI
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-733UI
0.32	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-911UI
	25	0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091S-612UI
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-913UI
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-713UI

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

Similar Phases: SPB-1, Rtx-1, BP-1, 0V-1, 0V-101, 007-1(MS), SP-2100, SE-30, ZB-1, AT-1, MDN-1, ZB-1, ZB-1ms

TIPS & TOOLS

Learn how to ensure an inert GC flow path with the *Agilent Ultra Inert Solutions Brochure*. Order yours at **www.agilent.com/chem/Ulorder**



ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-5522UI		121-5522UILTM
		0.36	-60 to 325/350	121-5523UI		121-5523UILTM
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5512UI		122-5512UILTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5513UI		
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5522UI		122-5522UILTM
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5532UI	122-5532UIE	122-5532UILTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-5536UI		122-5536UILTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5533UI		122-5533UILTM
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5552UI		
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5562UI		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5563UI		
0.32	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5532UI	123-5532UIE	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-5536UI		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5533UI		
	60	1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5563UI		

DB-5ms Ultra Inert

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

Similar Phases: Rtx-5ms, Rxi-5Sil MS, PTE-5, BPX-5, AT-5ms, ZB-5MSi, SLB-5ms, Equity-5

HP-5ms Ultra Inert

ID ()		F :1 ()	T	7	Г ін Онин	7890/6890
ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
HP-5ms Ultra Inert						
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	19091S-577UI		19091S-577UILTM
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-431UI		19091S-431UILTM
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-433UI	19091S-433UIE	19091S-433UILTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091S-133UI		19091S-133UILTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-233UI		19091S-233UILTM
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-436UI		
0.32	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-413UI		19091S-413UILTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-213UI		19091S-213UILTM

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

Similar Phases: Rtx-5ms, Rxi-5Sil MS, PTE-5, BPX-5, AT-5ms, ZB-5ms, SLB-5ms, Equity-7



DB-35ms Ultra Inert

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.18	20	0.18	50 to 340/360	121-3822UI
0.25	15	0.25	50 to 340/360	122-3812UI
	30	0.25	50 to 340/360	122-3832UI
0.32	15	0.25	50 to 340/360	
	30	0.25	50 to 340/360	123-3832UI

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

Similar Phases: Rtx-35, Rtx-35ms, Rxi-35Sil MS, SPB-35, AT-35, Sup-Herb, MDN-35, BPX-34, ZB-35, ZB-35 ht

DB-624 Ultra Inert

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.18	20	1.00	-20 to 260	121-1324UI
0.25	30	1.40	-20 to 260	122-1334UI
	60	1.40	-20 to 260	122-1364UI
0.32	30	1.80	-20 to 260	123-1334UI
	60	1.80	-20 to 260	123-1364UI
0.53	30	3.00	-20 to 260	125-1334UI
	75	3.00	-20 to 260	125-1374UI

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

TIPS & TOOLS

Complete your Ultra Inert flow path with the industry leading Agilent Ultra Inert Inlet Liner, www.agilent.com/chem/uiliner



DB-Select 624 UI for <467>

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.25	30	1.40	40 to 260/260	122-0334UI
	60	1.40	40 to 260/260	122-0364UI
0.32	30	1.80	40 to 260/260	123-0334UI
	60	1.80	40 to 260/260	123-0364UI
0.53	30	3.00	40 to 260/260	125-0334UI

DB-UI 8270D Ultra Inert

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.18	20	0.36	-60 to 325/350	121-9723
				621-9723, 6/pk*
0.25	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-9732
			-60 to 325/350	622-9732, 6/pk*
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-9736

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers *Only available in the U.S.



Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC Capillary Columns

High efficiency, high-throughput, and high resolution without the high costs

This leading-edge column technology is ideal for applications that require faster run times, such as high-throughput screening, fast process monitoring, and fast method development. In fact, Agilent High Efficiency GC columns can reduce your sample run time by 50% or more without compromising resolution.

Unlike other manufacturers' 0.1 mm id columns, Agilent's 0.15 and 0.18 mm id High Efficiency Capillary GC columns are compatible with all standard pressure capillary GC and GC/MS instruments – without expensive high-pressure modifications. They also give you:

- The flexibility to choose between helium and hydrogen carrier gases. You can stay with a helium carrier if you wish to simplify method development, or switch to a hydrogen carrier to further reduce your analysis time.
- The ability to separate samples using less carrier gas, which can lead to longer intervals between cylinder changes, increased uptime, and a lower cost per sample.

In addition, these flexible columns easily adapt to a wide variety of environmental, petrochemical, flavor/fragrance, clinical toxicology, and pharmaceutical sample matrices.

The Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns throughout this section are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers in the ordering tables.

Low-bleed GC/MS Columns

There is a rapidly increasing population of benchtop GC/MS instruments in analytical laboratories that analyze a widening range of trace level, higher temperature samples. These samples require increasingly inert, lower bleed, higher temperature columns. In response to this growing need, Agilent Technologies designed several "ms" columns to chromatograph a broader range of low level samples and generate lower bleed even at higher temperatures.

What makes an Agilent J&W low-bleed column exceptional? Unique polymer chemistry and proprietary surface deactivation, both of which have contributed to columns that adhere to the tightest quality control specifications in the industry for bleed, inertness, selectivity and efficiency. Agilent J&W "ms" columns utilize special surface deactivation and siloxane chemistries which enhance the chromatographic performance of siloxane polymers.

The mass spectrum of septum bleed can look very much like GC column bleed, so the two are often confused. An easy way to tell the two apart: column bleed will be indicated by a rise in the baseline, not peaks. If you see bleed peaks, these generally come from lower quality septa or septa being used beyond their operating limits. To minimize septa contributions to background bleed, use quality Agilent BTO, Long-Life, or Advanced Green septa.

TIPS & TOOLS

Check out Agilent's complete line of sample preparation products for any type of GC and GC/MS analysis at **www.agilent.com/chem/sampleprep**





DB-1ms

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Identical selectivity to DB-1
- Non-polar
- Very low bleed characteristics, ideal for GC/MS
- Improved acid performance compared to standard 100% dimethylpolysiloxane columns
- Improved signal-to-noise ratio for better sensitivity and mass spectral integrity
- 340/360 °C upper temperature limit
- Excellent general purpose column
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Similar Phases: SPB-1, Rtx-1, BP-1, 0V-1, 0V-101, 007-1(MS), SP-2100, SE-30, ZB-1, AT-1, MDN-1, ZB-1, ZB-1ms

DB-1ms

ID (mm)	Lougeth (m)	Film ()		7 : 0	E in Cono	7890/6890
ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.10	10	0.10	-60 to 340/360	127-0112		127-0112LTM
		0.40	-60 to 340/360	127-0113		
	20	0.10	-60 to 340/360	127-0122		
		0.40	-60 to 340/360	127-0123		127-0123LTM
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 340/360	121-0122		121-0122LTM
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 340/350	128-0112		
	25	0.33	-60 to 340/350	128-0122	128-0122E	128-0122LTM
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 340/360	122-0112	122-0112E	122-0112LTM
	30	0.10	-60 to 340/360	122-0131		
		0.25	-60 to 340/360	122-0132	122-0132E	
	60	0.25	-60 to 340/360	122-0162		
0.32	15	0.25	-60 to 340/360	123-0112		
	30	0.10	-60 to 340/360	123-0131		
		0.25	-60 to 340/360	123-0132		
	60	0.25	-60 to 340/360	123-0162		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

TIPS & TOOLS

Learn how the Agilent 5975T LTM GC/MSD can deliver the rapid, reliable results you need in the field or in the lab, www.agilent.com/chem/5975T







Structure of HP-1ms

HP-1ms

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Identical selectivity to HP-1
- Non-polar
- Low bleed characteristics
- Excellent general purpose column
- Improved signal-to-noise ratio for better sensitivity and mass spectral integrity
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable

Similar Phases:	Rtx-1ms,	Rxi-1ms,	MDN-1, A	AT-1,	ZB-1ms,	Equity-1

HP-1ms

ID (F T ()	T I C (00)	7:0	F : 0	7890/6890
(mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	19091S-677		19091S-677LTM
0.20	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091S-602	19091S-602E	
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-931		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091S-833		19091S-833LTM
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-933	19091S-933E	19091S-933LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091S-633		19091S-633LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-733	19091S-733E	19091S-733LTM
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-936	19091S-936E	
0.32	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-911		
	25	0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091S-612		
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-913	19091S-913E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-713		19091S-713LTM
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-916		



VF-1ms

- Highly inert, non-polar 100% dimethylpolysiloxane phase, low-bleed GC column providing increased sensitivity over a broad array of applications
- Ultra low bleed specification of 1 pA at 325 °C (30 m, 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm) for trace analysis with MS
- QC test results for retention index, efficiency, selectivity and bleed is reported with every column
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-1ms, Rxi-1ms, MDN-1, AT-1, ZB-1ms, Equity-1

VF-1ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.10	10	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8900	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8901	
	20	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8902	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8903	
0.15	10	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP9030	
	15	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP5881	
	20	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP9031	
		0.60	-60 to 325/350	CP9032	
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	CP8904	
	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	CP8905	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Structure of VF-1ms



Column shown with EZ-GRIP

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8906	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8907	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8908	CP8908I5
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8909	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8910	
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8911	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8912	CP8912I5
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8913	
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8914	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8915	
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8916	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8917	
0.32	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8919	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350		
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8921	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8922	
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8923	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8924	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8925	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8926	
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350		
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8928	
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8929	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8930	
0.53	15	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8965	
		1.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8967	
	30	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8968	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8969	
		1.50	-60 to 310/335	CP8970	



DB-5ms

- Phenyl Arylene polymer virtually equivalent to a (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Very low bleed characteristics, ideal for GC/MS
- Excellent inertness for active compounds
- Improved signal-to-noise ratio for better sensitivity and mass spectral integrity
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Exact replacement of HP-5TA
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G27
- Test mix available
- Similar Phases: Rtx-5ms, Rxi-5Sil MS, PTE-5, BPX-5, AT-5ms, ZB-5MSi, SLB-5ms, Equity-5



Structure of DB-5ms



DB-5ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-5522	121-5522E	121-5522LTM
		0.36	-60 to 325/350	121-5523		121-5523LTM
	40	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-5542		
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-5512		
	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-5522		128-5522LTM
	50	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-5552		
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-5511		122-5511LTM
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5512		122-5512LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-5516		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5513		
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5522		122-5522LTM
		0.40	-60 to 325/350			
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-5531		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5532	122-5532E	122-5532LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-5536	122-5536E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5533	122-5533E	122-5533LTM
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5552		
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-5561		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5562	122-5562E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5563		
0.32	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-5511		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5512		123-5512LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5513		123-5513LTM
	25	0.52	-60 to 325/350	123-5526		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-5531		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5532	123-5532E	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-5536		123-5536LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5533		123-5533LTM
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-5561		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5562		
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-5566		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5563		
0.53	15	1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5512		
	30	0.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5537		
		1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-553J		125-553JLTM
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5532		125-5532LTM



HP-5ms

- (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Identical selectivity to HP-5
- Non-polar
- Very low bleed characteristics, ideal for GC/MS
- Excellent inertness for active compounds including acidic and basic compounds
- Improved signal-to-noise ratio for better sensitivity and mass spectral integrity
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP Phase G27

Similar Phases: Rtx-5ms, Rxi-5Sil MS, PTE-5, BPX-5, AT-5ms, ZB-5ms, SLB-5ms, Equity-5

HP-5ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	19091S-577		19091S-577LTM
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091S-101		19091S-101LTM
	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091S-102	19091S-102E	19091S-102LTM
	50	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091S-105		
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091S-331		19091S-331LTM
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-431		19091S-431LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-231		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091S-333		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-433	19091S-433E	19091S-433LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091S-133		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-233	19091S-233E	
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091S-336		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-436	19091S-436E	
0.32	25	0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091S-112	19091S-112E	
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091S-313		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-413	19091S-413E	19091S-413LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091S-113		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091S-213		
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091S-416		



Structure of HP-5ms



Structure of VF-5ms

VF-5ms

- Highly inert 5% phenylmethyl column for increased sensitivity, accuracy and instrument uptime
- Minimal column bleed improves sensitivity ultra low bleed specification of 1 pA at 325 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 $\mu\text{m})$
- Slightly higher polarity than VF-1ms, results in improved selectivity for aromatic compounds; selectivity and excellent inertness make these columns applicable for a wide range of semi-polar and even polar compounds
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- QC test results for retention index, efficiency, selectivity and bleed is reported with every column
- Supplied with EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-5ms, Rxi-5Sil MS, PTE-5, BPX-5, AT-5ms, ZB-5ms, ZB-5MSi, SLB-5ms, Equity-5

VF-5ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.10	10	0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8934	
0.15	10	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP9034	
	15	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP9035	
	20	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP9036	
		0.30	-60 to 325/350	CP9037	
		0.60	-60 to 325/350	CP9038	
	40	0.15	-60 to 325/350	CP9039	
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	CP8935	
	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	CP8936	
	50	0.33	-60 to 325/350	CP8937	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

(Continued)

TIPS & TOOLS

As part of Agilent's ongoing commitment to be your partner in chromatography, we have created a series of GC Troubleshooting videos, featuring Daron Decker, GC Applications Specialist, and Herb Brooks, Agilent Service Engineer. To view the videos, visit **www.agilent.com/chem/gctroubleshooting**





ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8938	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8939	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8963	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8940	
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8941	
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8943	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8944	CP8944I5
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8945	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8946	
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8947	
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8948	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8960	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8949	
0.32	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8950	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8951	
	25	0.52	-60 to 325/350	CP8953	
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8955	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8956	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8957	
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8958	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP8959	
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8961	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8962	
0.53	15	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8971	
	30	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8974	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8975	
		1.50	-60 to 310/335	CP8976	



Column on 5 in cage

DB-XLB

- Exceptionally low bleed
- Low polarity
- Extended temperature limit of 340/360 °C
- Unique selectivity
- Excellent inertness for active compounds
- Ideal for confirmational analyses
- Excellent for pesticides, herbicides, PCBs and PAHs
- Ideal for GC/MS
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable

Note: DB-XLB is designed for inhibiting column bleed at high temperatures. It also appears to have inadvertently inherited an exceptional ability for separating many PCB congeners when used with MS detection. This stellar performance was maximized after careful optimization of the column dimensions, temperature programs, and carrier gas flow conditions.

(Frame, G. Analytical Chemistry News & Features, Aug. 1, 1997, 468A-475A)

Similar Phases: Rtx-XLB, MDN-12, ZB-XLB, ZB-XLB HT

121-1222 121-1232 128-1222
128-1222
122-1211 122-1211LTN
122-1212
122-1231
122-1232 122-1232LTN
122-1236
122-1233
122-1262
123-1232
123-1236
123-1262
125-1212
125-1232

DB-XLB



VF-Xms

- · High arylene modified phase for accurate results
- Isothermal applications up to 340 °C for a broad application range
- Ideal for confirmational analyses more polar alternative to 5% phenyl columns
- Ultra low bleed delivers ultimate sensitivity and signal-to-noise ratio
- Provides exceptionally high selectivity for semivolatile compounds such as pesticides and delivers high resolution with short analysis time
- · Very unique selectivity for chlorinated compounds
- QC test results for retention index, efficiency, selectivity and bleed is reported with every column
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-XLB, MDN-12, ZB-XLB, ZB-XLB HT

VF-Xms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.15	20	0.15	30 to 340/360	CP9041
0.20	25	0.33	30 to 340/360	CP8801
0.25	30	0.10	30 to 340/360	CP8805
		0.25	30 to 340/360	CP8806
		0.50	30 to 340/360	CP8807
	60	0.25	30 to 340/360	CP8809
0.32	30	0.25	30 to 340/360	CP8813
	60	0.25	30 to 340/360	CP8816







Structure of DB-35ms

DB-35ms

- Virtually equivalent to a (35%-phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Mid-polarity
- Very low bleed characteristics, ideal for GC/MS
- Extended temperature limit of 340/360 °C
- Excellent inertness for active compounds
- Ideal for confirmational analyses
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Replaces HP-35ms
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G42

DB-35ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)) Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	50 to 340/360	121-3822		
0.20	15	0.33	50 to 340/360	128-3812		
	25	0.33	50 to 340/360	128-3822		
0.25	15	0.25	50 to 340/360	122-3812		
	30	0.15	50 to 340/360	122-3831		
	30	0.25	50 to 340/360	122-3832	122-3832E	122-3832LTM
	60	0.25	50 to 340/360	122-3862		
0.32	15	0.25	50 to 340/360	123-3812		
	30	0.25	50 to 340/360	123-3832	123-3832E	
0.53	30	0.50	50 to 320/340	125-3837		
	30	1.00	50 to 320/340	125-3832		



Similar Phases: Rtx-35, Rtx-35ms, Rxi-35Sil MS, SPB-35, AT-35, Sup-Herb, MDN-35, BPX-34, ZB-35, ZB-35 ht

VF-35ms

- Stabilized arylene-modified equivalent of a 35% phenylmethyl phase
- Ideal for dual column confirmational analyses
- Ultra low bleed, highly stable column with a programmable maximum temperature of 360 °C
- Medium polarity column ideal for trace environmental and chemical analyses
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-35, Rtx-35ms, Rxi-35Sil MS, SPB-35, AT-35, Sup-Herb, MDN-35, BPX-34, ZB-35, ZB-35 ht

VF-35ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.15	10	0.15	40 to 340/360	CP5887
	20	0.15	40 to 340/360	CP5889
0.20	15	0.33	40 to 340/360	CP8872
	25	0.33	40 to 340/360	CP8873
0.25	15	0.25	40 to 340/360	CP8874
	30	0.10	40 to 340/360	CP8875
		0.25	40 to 340/360	CP8877
		0.50	40 to 340/360	CP8878
		1.00	40 to 340/360	CP8879
	60	0.25	40 to 340/360	CP8880
0.32	30	0.25	40 to 340/360	CP8882
		0.50	40 to 340/360	CP8883
		1.00	40 to 340/360	CP8884
0.53	30	1.00	40 to 325/350	CP8888



Structure of VF-35ms



Structure of DB-17ms

DB-17ms

- Virtually equivalent to (50%-phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- 320/340 °C upper temperature limit
- Very low bleed mid-polarity column, ideal for GC/MS
- Excellent inertness for active compounds
- Enhanced mass spectral integrity
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Excellent choice for CLP pesticides

DB-17ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	40 to 320/340	121-4722		121-4722LTM
0.25	15	0.15	40 to 320/340	122-4711		122-4711LTM
		0.25	40 to 320/340	122-4712		122-4712LTM
	30	0.15	40 to 320/340	122-4731		
		0.25	40 to 320/340	122-4732	122-4732E	122-4732LTM
	60	0.25	40 to 320/340	122-4762		
0.32	15	0.25	40 to 320/340	123-4712		
	30	0.25	40 to 320/340	123-4732		123-4732LTM

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

TIPS & TOOLS

View the latest GC column focused applications, products and educational resources at www.agilent.com/chem/myGCcolumns



Similar Phases: Rxi-17Sil MS, Rtx-50, 007-17, SP-2250, SPB-50, BPX-50, SPB-17, AT-50

VF-17ms

- 50% phenyl/50% dimethylpolysiloxane, medium polarity phase
- Ultra low bleed
- Proprietary deactivation technology and manufacturing process improves column stability, resulting in improved column-to-column repeatability and column lifetimes
- Ideal for environmental and clinical methods
- Ultra low bleed specification at 2 pA at 325 °C (0.25 mm x 30 m, 0.25 μm)
- Ideal EPA confirmation column for ultimate confidence
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rxi-17Sil MS, Rtx-50, 007-17, SP-2250, SPB-50, BPX-50, SPB-17, AT-50

VF-17ms

Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
10	0.20	40 to 330/360	CP8977	
10	0.15	40 to 330/360	CP5882	
15	0.15	40 to 330/360	CP5883	
20	0.15	40 to 330/360	CP5884	
15	0.25	40 to 330/360	CP8979	
15	0.50	40 to 330/360	CP8980	
30	0.15	40 to 330/360	CP8981	
	0.25	40 to 330/360	CP8982	CP8982I5
	0.50	40 to 330/360	CP8983	
60	0.25	40 to 330/360	CP8984	
15	0.15	40 to 330/360	CP8986	
30	0.25	40 to 330/360	CP8990	
	0.50	40 to 330/360	CP8991	
15	1.00	40 to 330/360	CP8996	
	1.50	40 to 310/340	CP8998	
30	1.00	40 to 310/340	CP9001	
	1.50	40 to 310/340	CP9002	
	10 10 15 20 15 30 60 15 30 15 30 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 30	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 0.20 40 to 330/360 10 0.15 40 to 330/360 15 0.15 40 to 330/360 20 0.15 40 to 330/360 15 0.25 40 to 330/360 15 0.25 40 to 330/360 15 0.50 40 to 330/360 30 0.15 40 to 330/360 0.25 40 to 330/360 0.25 40 to 330/360 0.50 40 to 330/360 60 0.25 40 to 330/360 15 0.15 40 to 330/360 15 1.00 40 to 330/360 15 1.00 40 to 310/340 30 1.00 40 to 310/340	10 0.20 40 to 330/360 CP8977 10 0.15 40 to 330/360 CP5882 15 0.15 40 to 330/360 CP5883 20 0.15 40 to 330/360 CP5884 15 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP5884 15 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP8979 15 0.50 40 to 330/360 CP8980 30 0.15 40 to 330/360 CP8981 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP8982 0.50 40 to 330/360 CP8983 60 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP8983 60 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP8984 15 0.15 40 to 330/360 CP8983 30 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP8986 30 0.25 40 to 330/360 CP8990 0.50 40 to 330/360 CP8991 15 15 1.00 40 to 330/360 CP8998 30 1.50 40 to 310/340 CP8998 </td



Structure of VF-17ms



Structure of VF-23ms

VF-23ms

- High polarity and highly substituted cyanopropyl low bleed phase
- Engineered for accurate analysis of very polar analytes
- 100% bonded phase permits column rinsing to enhance column lifetime
- Operating temperature up to 260 °C
- Expands application ranges to higher molecular weight compounds
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases:	SP-2330, Rtx-2330, 007-23, AT-Silar, BPX-70, SP-2340
-----------------	--

Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
30	0.15	40 to 260/260	CP8821	
	0.25	40 to 260/260	CP8822	CP8822I5
60	0.25	40 to 260/260	CP8824	CP8824I5
30	0.25	40 to 260/260	CP8827	
60	0.15	40 to 260/260	CP8828	
	0.25	40 to 260/260	CP8829	
30	0.50	40 to 245/245	CP8831	
	30 60 30 60	$ \begin{array}{c} 30 & 0.15 \\ \hline 0.25 \\ \hline 60 & 0.25 \\ \hline 30 & 0.25 \\ \hline 60 & 0.15 \\ \hline 0.25 \\ \hline 0.25 \\ \hline \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	30 0.15 40 to 260/260 CP8821 60 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8822 60 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8824 30 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8827 60 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8827 60 0.15 40 to 260/260 CP8828 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8828 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8828 0.25 40 to 260/260 CP8828

VF-23ms



VF-200ms

- Trifluoropropyl phase has very high temperature stability and can be used routinely up to 350 °C
- Ideally suited for analyses of ketones, aldehydes, nitro- or chloro-containing compounds, PAHs, unsaturated compounds, silanes, and CFCs
- Optimized deactivation for symmetrical peak shape
- Ultra-low bleed for trace analysis
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-200

VF-200ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.15	20	0.15	0 to 325/350	CP5891	
		0.60	0 to 325/350	CP5892	
0.25	15	0.25	0 to 325/350	CP8855	
	30	0.10	0 to 325/350	CP8857	
		0.25	0 to 325/350	CP8858	
		0.50	0 to 325/350	CP8859	CP8859I5
		1.00	0 to 325/350	CP8860	
	60	0.25	0 to 325/350	CP8861	
0.32	30	0.50	0 to 325/350	CP8864	
		1.00	0 to 325/350	CP8865	
0.53	30	0.50	0 to 300/325	CP8867	
		1.00	0 to 300/325	CP8868	



Structure of VF-200ms

DB-225ms

- Virtually equivalent to (50%-cyanopropylphenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Mid/high polarity
- Excellent for separations of cis- and trans-fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs)
- Low bleed
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G7

Similar Phases: SP-2330, Rtx-225, BP-225, OV-225, 007-225, AT-225

DB-225ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.25	15	0.25	40 to 240	122-2912		122-2912LTM
	30	0.25	40 to 240	122-2932	122-2932E	122-2932LTM
	60	0.25	40 to 240	122-2962		
0.32	30	0.25	40 to 240	123-2932		



VF-WAXms

- Specially designed WAX phase designed for accurate MS results with polar compounds
- Operating temperature range of 20 °C to 250 °C
- Improves signal-to-noise ratio for trace analyses
- Ideal for GC/MS food, flavor and fragrance applications, especially where trace analyses are required
- Ultra low bleed provides increased sensitivity and extended column lifetime at higher temperatures
- Improved performance with no change in the typical selectivity of PEG
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: SUPELCOWAX 10, SUPEROX II, CB-WAX, Stabilwax, BP-20, 007-CW, Carbowax, Rtx-WAX, ZB-WAX, ZB-WAX plus

VF-WAXms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.10	10	0.10	20 to 250/260	CP9219	
		0.20	20 to 250/260	CP9218	
	20	0.10	20 to 250/260	CP9229	
0.15	15	0.15	20 to 250/260	CP9201	
	20	0.15	20 to 250/260	CP9220	
	30	0.15	20 to 250/260	CP9202	
0.25	15	0.25	20 to 250/260	CP9203	
		0.50	20 to 250/260	CP9221	
	25	0.20	20 to 250/260	CP9204	
	30	0.25	20 to 250/260	CP9205	CP9205I5
		0.50	20 to 250/260	CP9222	
		1.00	20 to 240	CP9206	
	60	0.25	20 to 250/260	CP9207	
		0.50	20 to 240	CP9223	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

(Continued)



Structure of VF-WAXms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.32	30 0.25		20 to 250/260	CP9212	
		0.50	20 to 250/260	CP9210	
		1.00	20 to 240	CP9211	
	60	0.25	20 to 250/260	CP9214	
		0.50	20 to 240	CP9225	
		1.00	20 to 230	CP9213	
0.53	15	1.00	20 to 250/260	CP9226	
		2.00	20 to 240		
	30	1.00	20 to 240	CP9215	
		2.00	20 to 230	CP9216	
	60	1.00	20 to 230	CP9228	
		2.00	20 to 220	CP9217	

VF-WAXms



TIPS & TOOLS

As a special MS-type phase, the VF-WAXms column generates less bleed, and therefore less noise and higher signal-to-noise ratios for critical components.



VF-624ms and VF-1301ms

- VF-624ms is designed for analyzing solvents according to EPA Methods 524, 624 and 8260, as well as USP 467
- VF-1301ms ultra-low-bleed thin-film has a similar selectivity to 624 and is suitable for semivolatile organic solvents, as well as PCBs and pesticides
- Enhanced selectivity for USP 467 eliminates co-elution of benzene and 1,2-dichloroethane
- Mid polarity
- Low bleed
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: AT-624, Rxi-624 Sil MS, Rtx-624, PE-624, 007-624, 007-502, ZB-624

VF-624ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.15	15	0.84	-40 to 280/300	CP9101	
	20	0.84	-40 to 280/300	CP9100	
	30	0.84	-40 to 280/300	CP9109	
	40	0.84	-40 to 280/300	CP9110	
0.25	30	1.40	-40 to 280/300	CP9102	CP9102I5
	60	1.40	-40 to 280/300	CP9103	CP9103I5
0.32	30	1.80	-40 to 280/300	CP9104	CP9104I5
	60	1.80	-40 to 280/300	CP9105	
0.53	30	3.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9106	CP9106I5
	60	3.00	-40 to 265/280	CP9107	
	75	3.00	-40 to 265/280	CP9108	



Structure of VF-624ms and VF-1301ms

Similar Phases: Rtx-1301, PE-1301

VF-1301ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.10	10	1.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9066
0.25	30	0.25	-40 to 280/300	CP9053
		1.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9054
	60	0.25	-40 to 280/300	CP9055
		1.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9056
0.32	15	0.25	-40 to 280/300	CP9057
		1.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9058
0.53	15	1.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9062
	30	1.00	-40 to 280/300	CP9063
		1.50	-40 to 280/300	CP9064

TIPS & TOOLS



Ensure a lifetime of peak performance and maximum productivity with Agilent's comprehensive GC supplies portfolio. Learn more at **www.agilent.com/chem/GCsupplies**





VF-1701ms

- Ultra-low bleed 14% cyanopropyl/phenyl/86% polydimethylsiloxane phase
- Mid polarity
- Ideal for pesticides, PCBs and semi-volatile organic compounds
- Highly inert for difficult analytes such as p,p'-DDT
- Deactivated for accurate trace analysis
- Engineered for reduced bleed, (bleed specification is 2 pA at 280 °C for a 0.25 mm x 60 m, 0.25 μm id column)
- 0.15 mm id columns available for high efficiency GC and GC/MS analyses
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: SPB-1701, Rtx-1701, BP-10, OV-1701, 007-1701, ZB-1701

VF-1701ms

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.15	20	0.15	-20 to 280/300	CP9145	
0.25	30	0.15	-20 to 280/300	CP9150	
		0.25	-20 to 280/300	CP9151	CP9151I5
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	CP9152	CP9152I5
	60	0.25	-20 to 280/300	CP9154	
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	CP9156	
0.32	30	0.25	-20 to 280/300	CP9162	
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	CP9163	
	60	0.25	-20 to 280/300	CP9165	
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	CP9166	
0.53	30	0.50	-20 to 280/300	CP9170	
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	CP9171	



Structure of VF-1701ms



Structure of DB-1

Premium Polysiloxane Columns

Polysiloxanes are the most common stationary phases. They are available in the greatest variety and are stable, robust and versatile. Standard polysiloxanes are characterized by the repeating siloxane backbone. Each silicon atom contains two functional groups. The type and percent level of substitution of the groups distinguish each stationary phase and its properties.

DB-1

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Excellent general purpose column
- Wide range of applications
- Low bleed
- High temperature limit
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Wide range of column dimensions available
- Equivalent to USP Phase G2

Similar Phases: SPB-1, Rtx-1, BP-1, OV-1, OV-101, 007-1(MS), SP-2100, SE-30, ZB-1, AT-1, MDN-1, ZB-1

DB-1

						7890/6890
ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.05	10	0.05	-60 to 325/350	126-1012		
		0.20	-60 to 325/350	126-1013		
0.10	5	0.12	-60 to 325/350	127-100A		127-100ALTM
	10	0.10	-60 to 325/350	127-1012	127-1012E	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	127-1013	127-1013E	127-1013LTM
	20	0.10	-60 to 325/350	127-1022	127-1022E	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	127-1023		127-1023LTM
	40	0.20	-60 to 325/350	127-1046	127-1046E	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	127-1043		



DB-1

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.15	10	1.20	-60 to 325/350	12A-1015		12A-1015LTM
0.18	10	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-1012	121-1012E	121-1012LTM
		0.20	-60 to 325/350	121-101A		121-101ALTM
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	121-1013		121-1013LTM
	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-1022	121-1022E	121-1022LTM
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	121-1023		121-1023LTM
	40	0.40	-60 to 325/350	121-1043		
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-1012		128-1012LTM
	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-1022		128-1022LTM
	30	0.80	-60 to 325/350	128-1034		
	50	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-1052		
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-1011		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-1012		122-1012LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-1013		
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-1022		122-1022LTM
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-1031		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-1032	122-1032E	122-1032LTM*
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-103E		122-103ELTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-1033	122-1033E	122-1033LTM
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-1052		
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-1061		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-1062		
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-106E		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-1063		
	100	0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-10AE		
	150	1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-10G3		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.32	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-1011		123-1011LTM
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-1012		123-1012LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-1013		
		3.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1014		
		5.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1015		123-1015LTM
	25	0.12	-60 to 325/350	123-1027		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-1022		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	123-1026		
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	123-102F		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-1031		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-1032		123-1032LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-103E		123-103ELTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-1033	123-1033E	123-1033LTM
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	123-103B		123-103BLTM
		3.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1034		
		5.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1035		123-1035LTM
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-1052		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	123-1056		
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	123-105F		
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	123-105C		
		5.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1055		
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-1061		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-1062	123-1062E	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-106E		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-1063	123-1063E	
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	123-106B	123-106BE	
		2.00	-60 to 280/300	123-106G		
		3.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1064	123-1064E	
		5.00	-60 to 280/300	123-1065	123-1065E	
0.45	30	1.27	-60 to 325/350	124-1032		
		2.55	-60 to 260/280			

DB-1



DB-1

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.53	5	2.65	-60 to 325/350	125-100B		
		5.00	-60 to 325/350	125-1005		125-1005LTM
	7.5	1.50	-60 to 325/350	125-1002		
	10	2.65	-60 to 260/280	125-10HB	125-10HBE	125-10HBLTM
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-10H5		
	15	0.15	-60 to 340/360	125-1011	125-1011E	125-1011LTM
		0.25	-60 to 320/340	125-101K		
		0.50	-60 to 300/320	125-1017		
		1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-101J		
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-1012	125-1012E	125-1012LTM
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1014		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1015		125-1015LTM
	25	1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-102J		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1025		125-1025LTM
	30	0.10	-60 to 340/360	125-1039		
		0.25	-60 to 320/340	125-103K	125-103KE	125-103KLTM
		0.50	-60 to 300/320	125-1037		
		1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-103J		125-103JLTM
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-1032		125-1032LTM
		2.65	-60 to 260/280	125-103B		
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1034	125-1034E	125-1034LTM
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1035	125-1035E	125-1035LTM
	50	5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1055		
	60	1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-106J	125-106JE	
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-1062	125-1062E	
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1064		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-1065	125-1065E	
	105	5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-10B5		



Structure of HP-1

HP-1

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Excellent general purpose column "Industry Standard"
- Wide range of applications
- Superior performance for low molecular weight alcohols (<C5)
- High temperature limit
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Wide range of column dimensions available
- Equivalent to USP Phase G2

HP-1

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-577	19091Z-577E	
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091-60312		
	17	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-008		
	25	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-002		19091Z-002LTM
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-102	19091Z-102E	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-202		19091Z-202LTM
	50	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-005		
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-105		
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-205		
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-331		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-431		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-231		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-333		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-433	19091Z-433E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-233	19091Z-233E	
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-436		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-236	19091Z-236E	
	100	0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-530	19091Z-530E	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Similar Phases: SPB-1, Rtx-1, BP-1, OV-1, OV-101, 007-1(MS), SP-2100, SE-30, ZB-1, AT-1, MDN-1, ZB-1
HP-1

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.32	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-411		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-211		
	25	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-012		19091Z-012LTM
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-112	19091Z-112E	
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-212		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-313		19091Z-313LTM
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-413	19091Z-413E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-213	19091Z-213E	
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	19091Z-513	19091Z-513E	
		4.00	-60 to 260/280	19091Z-613		19091Z-613LTM
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	19091Z-713	19091Z-713E	19091Z-713LTM
	50	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-015		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-115	19091Z-115E	
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-215		
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-416		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091Z-216	19091Z-216E	
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	19091Z-716		
0.53	5	0.15	-60 to 320/400	19095Z-220		
		0.88	-60 to 320/400	19095Z-020		
		2.65	-60 to 260/280	19095S-100	19095S-100E	
	7.5	5.00	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-627		
	10	0.88	-60 to 300/320	19095Z-021	19095Z-021E	19095Z-021LTM
		2.65	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-121	19095Z-121E	19095Z-121LTM
	15	0.15	-60 to 320/400	19095Z-221	19095Z-221E	
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	19095Z-321		
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-421		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-621		
	30	0.88	-60 to 300/320	19095Z-023	19095Z-023E	19095Z-023LTM
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	19095Z-323	19095Z-323E	
		2.65	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-123	19095Z-123E	19095Z-123LTM
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-423	19095Z-423E	
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-623	19095Z-623E	19095Z-623LTM
	60	5.00	-60 to 260/280	19095Z-626		



Structure of CP-Sil 5 CB

CP-Sil 5 CB

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- General purpose phase
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Available in fused silica or UltiMetal
- Separation almost entirely based on boiling points, making this column suitable for a wide range of applications with a broad temperature range
- High temperature limit
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: SPB-1, Rtx-1, BP-1, OV-1, OV-101, 007-1(MS), SP-2100, SE-30, ZB-1, AT-1, MDN-1, ZB-1

CP-Sil 5 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.10	10	0.10	-60 to 330/350	CP7311	
		0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7310	
0.15	10	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7684	
		2.00	-60 to 325/350	CP7682	
	25	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7694	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7693	
		2.00	-60 to 325/350	CP7692	
0.20	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	CP7622	
0.25	10	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7700	
	15	0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP8510	
	25	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7710	
		0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP7441	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7709	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7670	CP7670I5
	30	0.10	-60 to 330/350	CP8710	
		0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP8741	CP8741I5
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8770	
	50	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7720	
		0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP7443	CP7443I5
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7719	
	60	0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP8743	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8780	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



CP-Sil 5 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.32	10	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7730	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7758	
	15	0.10	-60 to 330/350	CP8529	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8530	
		3.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8550	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8540	
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP8560	
	25	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7740	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP7442	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7739	
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	CP8430	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7760	
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP7680	CP7680I5
	30	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8742	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8760	
		3.00	-60 to 310/335	CP8687	CP8687I5
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP8688	CP8688I5
	50	0.12	-60 to 330/335	CP7750	CP7750I5
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP7444	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7749	CP7749I5
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7770	CP7770I5
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP7690	CP7690I5
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8744	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8870	
		3.00	-60 to 310/335	CP8689	
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP8690	CP8690I5

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.53	10	1.00	-60 to 315/340	CP7625	
		2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP7620	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7645	
	15	0.15	-60 to 330/350	CP8673	
		1.50	-60 to 305/330	CP8674	
		3.00	-60 to 300/325	CP8675	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP8676	
	20	5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP8774	
	25	1.00	-60 to 315/340	CP7635	
		2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP7630	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7675	
	30	1.50	-60 to 305/330	CP8735	CP8735I5
		2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP8730	
		3.00	-60 to 300/325	CP8677	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP8775	
	50	1.00	-60 to 315/340	CP7695	
		2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP7640	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7685	CP7685I5
	60	1.50	-60 to 305/330	CP8799	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP8685	
	100	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP7608	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7688	

CP-Sil 5 CB

CP-Sil 5 CB UltiMetal

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.53	10	2.00	-60 to 325/350	CP7150
		5.00	-60 to 325/350	CP6666
	25	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP7135
		2.00	-60 to 325/350	CP7160
		5.00	-60 to 325/350	CP6670
	50	1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP7140
		2.00	-60 to 325/350	CP7170
		5.00	-60 to 325/350	CP6671



Ultra 1

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Equivalent to HP-1 with tighter specifications for retention index and capacity factors
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable

Similar Phases: SPB-1, Rtx-1, BP-1, 007-1(MS)

Ultra 1

	Length				
ID (mm)	(m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091A-101	
	17	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091A-008	
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091A-108	
	25	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091A-002	
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091A-102	19091A-102E
	50	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091A-005	
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091A-105	
0.32	25	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091A-012	
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091A-112	
	50	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091A-015	
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091A-115	

Structure of Ultra 1

CH

100%

 CH_3

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent CrossLab GC supplies, including CrossLab Ultra Inert liners, perform seamlessly with a variety of instruments regardless of make or model, including Varian (now Bruker), PerkinElmer, Shimadzu, and Thermo Scientific GC systems. Learn more at **www.agilent.com/chem/CrossLab**





Structure of Ultra 2

Ultra 2

- (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Equivalent to HP-5 with tighter specifications for retention index and capacity factors
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable

Similar Phases: SPB-5, Rtx-5, BP-5, CB-5, 007-5, 2B-5

Ultra 2

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091B-101		19091B-101LTM
	25	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091B-002		
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091B-102	19091B-102E	19091B-102LTM
	50	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091B-005		
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091B-105	19091B-105E	
0.32	25	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091B-012	19091B-012E	
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091B-112		19091B-112LTM
	50	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091B-015		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091B-115	19091B-115E	



- (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Excellent general purpose column
- Wide range of applications
- Low bleed
- High temperature limit
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Wide range of column dimensions available
- Equivalent to USP Phase G27
- Similar Phases: SPB-5, Rtx-5, BP-5, OV-5, 007-2(MPS-5), SE-52, SE-54, XTI-5, PTE-5, ZB-5, AT-5, MDN-5, ZB-5

DB-5

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
in (iiiii)	Length (III)	riiii (µiii)		/ III Caye	5 III Caye	
0.10	10	0.10	-60 to 325/350	127-5012	127-5012E	127-5012LTM
		0.17	-60 to 325/350	127-501E		127-501ELTM
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	127-501N		
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	127-5013		127-5013LTM
	20	0.10	-60 to 325/350	127-5022		
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	127-5023		
0.15	10	1.20	-60 to 300/320	12A-5015		12A-5015LTM
0.18	10	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-5012	121-5012E	121-5012LTM
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	121-5013		121-5013LTM
	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-5022	121-5022E	121-5022LTM
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	121-5023		121-5023LTM
	40	0.18	-60 to 325/350	121-5042		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Structure of DB-5

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-5012		
	15	0.20	-60 to 325/350	128-50H7		
	25	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-5022		128-5022LTM
	50	0.33	-60 to 325/350	128-5052		
0.25	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-5011		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5012		122-5012LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-501E		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5013		
	25	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5022		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-5031		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5032	122-5032E	122-5032LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-503E		122-503ELTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5033	122-5033E	122-5033LTM
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5052		
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	122-5061		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	122-5062		
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	122-506E		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	122-5063		
0.32	10	0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-500E		123-500ELTM
	15	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-5011		123-5011LTM
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5012	123-5012E	123-5012LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5013	123-5013E	123-5013LTM
	25	0.17	-60 to 325/350	123-502D		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5022		123-5022LTM
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	123-5026		
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	123-502F		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	123-5031		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5032	123-5032E	123-5032LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	123-503E		123-503ELTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5033	123-5033E	
		1.50	-60 to 325/350	123-503B		123-503BLTM
	50	0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5052		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	123-5056		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5053		
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	123-5062		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	123-5063		



ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.45	30	0.42	-60 to 300/320	124-5037		
		1.27	-60 to 300/320	124-5032		
0.53	10	2.65	-60 to 260/280	125-50HB		
	15	0.25	-60 to 300/320	125-501K		
		0.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5017		
		1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-501J		
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5012	125-5012E	125-5012LTM
	25	5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-5025		
	30	0.25	-60 to 300/320	125-503K		
		0.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5037		
		0.88	-60 to 300/320	125-503D		
		1.00	-60 to 300/320	125-503J		
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5032	125-5032E	125-5032LTM
		2.65	-60 to 260/280	125-503B		
		3.00	-60 to 260/280	125-5034		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-5035	125-5035E	125-5035LTM
	60	1.50	-60 to 300/320	125-5062		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	125-5065	125-5065E	



Structure of HP-5

HP-5

- (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- Excellent general purpose column
- Wide range of applications
- High temperature limit
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Wide range of column dimensions available
- Equivalent to USP Phase G27

Similar Phases:	SPB-5, Rtx-5, BP-5, OV-5, 007-2(MPS-5), SE-52, SE-54, XTI-5, PTE-5, ZB-5, AT-5,
	MDN-5, ZB-5

HP-5

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.18	-60 to 325/350	19091J-577	19091J-577E	19091J-577LTM
0.20	12	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091J-101		
	17	0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091J-108		
	25	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091J-002		
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091J-102	19091J-102E	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091J-202		
	50	0.11	-60 to 325/350	19091J-005		
		0.33	-60 to 325/350	19091J-105	19091J-105E	
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091J-205		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



HP-5

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.25	5	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091J-330		19091J-330LTM
	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091J-431	19091J-431E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091J-231		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091J-333		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091J-433	19091J-433E	19091J-433LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091J-233		19091J-233LTM
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091J-436	19091J-436E	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091J-236		
0.32	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091J-411		19091J-411LTM
	25	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091J-012		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091J-112	19091J-112E	
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	19091J-212		
	30	0.10	-60 to 325/350	19091J-313		
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091J-413	19091J-413E	19091J-413LTM
		0.50	-60 to 325/350	19091J-113	19091J-113E	19091J-113LTM
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091J-213	19091J-213E	
	50	0.17	-60 to 325/350	19091J-015		
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	19091J-115	19091J-115E	
		1.05	-60 to 325/350	19091J-215	19091J-215E	
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	19091J-416		
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	19091J-216	19091J-216E	
0.53	10	2.65	-60 to 260/280	19095J-121	19095J-121E	19095J-121LTM
	15	1.50	-60 to 300/320	19095J-321		
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	19095J-621		
	30	0.88	-60 to 300/320	19095J-023	19095J-023E	
		1.50	-60 to 300/320	19095J-323	19095J-323E	
		2.65	-60 to 260/280	19095J-123	19095J-123E	
		5.00	-60 to 260/280	19095J-623	19095J-623E	

TIPS & TOOLS

Learn more about Agilent's top-ranked service and support at www.agilent.com/chem/services



Structure of CP-Sil 8 CB

CP-Sil 8 CB

- (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar
- General purpose phase
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Low bleed
- High column-to-column reproducibility
- Wide choice of dimensions available
- Available in fused silica and UltiMetal
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

CP-Sil 8 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.15	10	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7884	
0.25	15	0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP8511	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8521	
	25	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7711	
		0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP7451	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7671	
	30	0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP8751	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8771	
	50	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7721	
		0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP7453	CP7453I5
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7769	
	60	0.10	-60 to 325/350	CP8750	
		0.25	-60 to 330/350	CP8753	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8781	

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Similar Phases: SPB-5, Rtx-5, BP-5, OV-5, 007-2(MPS-5), SE-52, SE-54, XTI-5, PTE-5, ZB-5, AT-5, MDN-5, ZB-5

CP-Sil 8 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.32	10	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7731	
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP8014	
	15	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8531	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8541	
	25	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7741	CP7741I5
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP7452	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7779	
		0.52	-60 to 325/350	CP8431	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7761	
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP7681	
	30	0.10	-60 to 330/350	CP8791	
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8752	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8761	
	50	0.12	-60 to 330/350	CP7751	CP7751I5
		0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP7454	
		0.40	-60 to 325/350	CP7789	
		1.20	-60 to 325/350	CP7771	
		5.00	-60 to 300/325	CP7691	CP7691I5
	60	0.25	-60 to 325/350	CP8754	
		1.00	-60 to 325/350	CP8871	
).53	10	2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP7621	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7646	
	15	1.50	-60 to 305/330	CP8678	
	25	2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP7631	
		1.00	-60 to 315/340	CP7636	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7656	
	30	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP8716	
		1.50	-60 to 305/330	CP8736	CP8736I5
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP8756	
	50	1.00	-60 to 315/340	CP7696	
		2.00	-60 to 305/330	CP7641	
		5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7666	
	60	1.50	-60 to 305/330	CP8796	
	100	5.00	-60 to 290/325	CP7676	

Column shown with EZ-GRIP

CP-Sil 8 CB UltiMetal

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.53	25	5.00	-60 to 325/350	CP6680
	50	0.50	-60 to 325/350	CP7196



Structure of CP-Sil 13 CB (with 14% phenyl substitution)

CP-Sil 13 CB

- 14% Phenyl/86% dimethylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity phase
- Specially developed for the analysis of medium polarity compounds
- Ideal for confirmational analyses using ECD
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-20

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.15	25	0.40	-25 to 300/330	CP7813	
0.25	25	0.20	-25 to 300/330	CP7906	
		1.20	-25 to 300/330	CP7977	
	50	0.20	-25 to 300/330	CP7907	
		0.40	-25 to 300/330	CP7917	
0.32	25	0.20	-25 to 300/330	CP7926	CP7926I5
		0.40	-25 to 300/330	CP7936	
		1.20	-25 to 300/330	CP7946	
	50	0.40	-25 to 300/330	CP7937	
		1.20	-25 to 300/330	CP7947	
0.53	25	1.00	-25 to 300/330	CP7619	
		2.00	-25 to 300/330	CP7649	
	50	1.00	-25 to 300/330	CP7629	
		2.00	-25 to 300/330	CP7659	

CP-Sil 13 CB

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



- (35%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity slightly more polar than HP-35
- Low bleed
- Inert to active solutes
- Ideal for confirmational analyses
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP Phase G42
- Similar Phases: Rtx-35, Rtx-35ms, Rxi-35Sil MS, SPB-35, AT-35, Sup-Herb, MDN-35, BPX-34, ZB-35, ZB-35 ht

DB-35

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.25	30	0.25	40 to 300/320	122-1932		
	60	0.25	40 to 300/320	122-1962		
0.32	30	0.25	40 to 300/320	123-1932		
		0.50	40 to 300/320	123-1933	123-1933E	123-1933LTM
0.53	15	1.00	40 to 280/300	125-1912		
	30	0.50	40 to 280/300	125-1937		
		1.00	40 to 280/300	125-1932		125-1932LTM



Structure of DB-35



Structure of HP-35

HP-35

- (35%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity slightly less polar than DB-35
- Inert to active solutes
- Ideal for confirmational analyses
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP Phase G42

Similar Phases: Rtx-35ms, Rxi-35Sil MS, SPB-35, AT-35, Sup-Herb, MDN-35, BPX-34, ZB-35, ZB-35 ht

7000 / 0000

HP-35

							7890/6890
	D (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	/ in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
().25	15	0.25	40 to 300/320	19091G-131	19091G-131E	19091G-131LTM
		30	0.25	40 to 300/320	19091G-133		
().32	30	0.25	40 to 300/320	19091G-113		
			0.50	40 to 300/320	19091G-213		





- (50%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity slightly more polar than HP-50+
- Excellent for confirmational analyses
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP Phase G3

Similar Phases: Rtx-50, 007-17(MPS-50), SP-2250, SPB-50, ZB-50, AT-50

DB-17

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.10	(m) 10	0.10	40 to 280/300	127-1712	5 III Caye	127-1712LTM
0.10	10					12/-1/12LIIVI
	00	0.20	40 to 280/300	127-1713		
	20	0.10	40 to 280/300	127-1722		
0.18	20	0.18	40 to 280/300	121-1722		121-1722LTM
		0.30	40 to 280/300	121-1723		
0.25	15	0.25	40 to 280/300	122-1712		
		0.50	40 to 280/300	122-1713	122-1713E	
	30	0.15	40 to 280/300	122-1731	122-1731E	
		0.25	40 to 280/300	122-1732	122-1732E	122-1732LTM
		0.50	40 to 280/300	122-1733		
	60	0.25	40 to 280/300	122-1762		
0.32	15	0.15	40 to 280/300	123-1711		
		0.25	40 to 280/300	123-1712		
		0.50	40 to 280/300	123-1713		
	30	0.15	40 to 280/300	123-1731		
		0.25	40 to 280/300	123-1732	123-1732E	123-1732LTM
		0.50	40 to 280/300	123-1733	123-1733E	
	60	0.25	40 to 280/300	123-1762		
0.53	5	2.00	40 to 280/300	125-1704		
	15	0.25	40 to 260/280	125-1711		
		0.50	40 to 260/280	125-1717		
		1.00	40 to 260/280	125-1712		125-1712LTM
		1.50	40 to 260/280	125-1713		125-1713LTM
	30	0.25	40 to 260/280	125-1731		
		0.50	40 to 260/280	125-1737		
		1.00	40 to 260/280	125-1732	125-1732E	125-1732LTM
		1.50	40 to 260/280	125-1733		
	60	1.00	40 to 260/280	125-1762		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Structure of DB-17



Structure of HP-50+

HP-50+

- (50%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity slightly less polar than DB-17
- Excellent for confirmational analyses
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP Phase G3

Similar Phases: Rtx-50, 007-17(MPS-50), SP-2250, SPB-50, ZB-50, AT-50

HP-50+

	Length					7890/6890
ID (mm)	(m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.20	12	0.31	40 to 280/300	19091L-101		
0.25	5	0.15	40 to 280/300	19091L-330		19091L-330LTM
	15	0.25	40 to 280/300	19091L-431		19091L-431LTM
	30	0.15	40 to 280/300	19091L-333		
		0.25	40 to 280/300	19091L-433		19091L-433LTM
		0.50	40 to 280/300	19091L-133		
0.32	30	0.25	40 to 280/300	19091L-413	19091L-413E	
		0.50	40 to 280/300	19091L-113	19091L-113E	
	60	0.25	40 to 280/300	19091L-416		
0.53	15	1.00	40 to 260/280	19095L-021		19095L-021LTM
	30	0.50	40 to 260/280	19095L-523		
		1.00	40 to 260/280	19095L-023	19095L-023E	
-						



CP-Sil 24 CB

- 50% Phenyl/50% dimethylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity phase
- Specially suitable for analysis of amines, drugs and pesticides
- Ideal for analysis using ECD
- Excellent confirmation column in combination with CP-Sil 5 CB or CP-Sil 8 CB
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: Rtx-50, 007-17(MPS-50), SP-2250, SPB-50, ZB-50, AT-50

CP-Sil 24 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage
0.25	15	0.25	40 to 280/300	CP7820	
	30	0.25	40 to 280/300	CP7821	
		0.50	40 to 280/300	CP7824	
	60	0.25	40 to 280/300	CP7822	CP7822I5
0.32	15	0.25	40 to 280/300	CP7830	
	30	0.25	40 to 280/300	CP7831	
	60	0.25	40 to 280/300	CP7832	
0.53	30	0.50	40 to 280/300	CP7834	CP1834I5
		1.00	40 to 265/290	CP7871	CP7871I5



Structure of CP-Sil 24 CB



- (50%-Cyanopropyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- High polarity
- Designed for separation of fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs)
- Excellent resolution for cis- and trans-isomers
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Replaces HP-23
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G5

DB-23

	Length					7890/6890
ID (mm)	(m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.18	20	0.20	40 to 250/260	121-2323		
0.25	15	0.25	40 to 250/260	122-2312		
	30	0.15	40 to 250/260	122-2331		
		0.25	40 to 250/260	122-2332	122-2332E	122-2332LTM
	60	0.15	40 to 250/260	122-2361	122-2361E	
		0.25	40 to 250/260	122-2362	122-2362E	
0.32	30	0.25	40 to 250/260	123-2332	123-2332E	
	60	0.25	40 to 250/260	123-2362		
0.53	15	0.50	40 to 230/240	125-2312		
	30	0.50	40 to 230/240	125-2332		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



- (35% Trifluoropropyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- 300/320 °C temperature limit
- Mid polarity more polar than DB-1701 or DB-17
- Ideal for difficult-to-separate positional isomers
- Unique interactions with compounds containing nitro, halogen and carbonyl groups
- Low ECD bleed
- Unique selectivity
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G6

Similar Phases: Rtx-200

DB-200

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.25	30	0.25	30 to 300/320	122-2032	122-2032LTM
		0.50	30 to 300/320	122-2033	122-2033LTM
0.32	30	0.25	30 to 300/320	123-2032	
		0.50	30 to 300/320	123-2033	
0.53	30	1.00	30 to 280/300	125-2032	



Structure of DB-200



- (50%-Trifluoropropyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- High polarity
- Excellent for US EPA Methods 8140 and 609
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Exact replacement of HP-210
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G6

Structure of DB-210

Similar Phases: SP-2401

DB-210

	Length					7890/6890
ID (mm)	(m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.25	15	0.25	45 to 240/260	122-0212		
	30	0.25	45 to 240/260	122-0232	122-0232E	
		0.50	45 to 240/260	122-0233		
0.32	15	0.50	45 to 240/260	123-0213		
	30	0.25	45 to 240/260	123-0232		
		0.50	45 to 240/260	123-0233		
0.53	15	1.00	45 to 220/240	125-0212		
	30	1.00	45 to 220/240	125-0232		125-0232LTM



- (50%-Cyanopropylphenyl)-dimethylpolysiloxane
- Mid/high polarity
- Excellent for separations of cis- and trans-fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs)
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Exact replacement of HP-225
- Close equivalent to USP Phase G7

Similar Phases: SP-2330, Rtx-225, BP-225, OV-225, 007-225, AT-225

DB-225

	Length					7890/6890
ID (mm)	(m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.10	20	0.10	40 to 220/240	127-2222		
0.18	20	0.20	40 to 220/240	121-2223		
0.25	15	0.25	40 to 220/240	122-2212		122-2212LTM
	30	0.15	40 to 220/240	122-2231		
		0.25	40 to 220/240	122-2232		122-2232LTM
0.32	30	0.25	40 to 220/240	123-2232	123-2232E	
0.53	15	1.00	40 to 200/220	125-2212		
	30	0.50	40 to 200/220	125-2237		
		1.00	40 to 200/220	125-2232		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers

TIPS & TOOLS

Need assistance selecting a column for your method? Contact our chromatography technical specialists at www.agilent.com/chem/TechRep



Structure of DB-225



CP-Sil 43 CB

- 25% Cyanopropyl/25% phenyl/50% dimethylpolysiloxane phase
- Mid polarity
- Separates aromatic from aliphatic hydrocarbons with selectivity equivalent to OV-255
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Structure of CP-Sil 43 CB

Similar Phases: SP-2330, Rtx-225, BP-225, OV-225, 007-225, AT-225

CP-Sil 43 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.25	25	0.20	45 to 200/225	CP7715
	50	0.20	45 to 200/225	CP7725
0.32	25	0.20	45 to 200/225	CP7745



- (6%-Cyanopropyl-phenyl) methylpolysiloxane
- Equivalent to USP Phase G43
- Low/mid polarity
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Exact replacement of HP-1301 and HP-1701
- Solvent rinsable

Similar Phases: Rtx-1301, PE-1301



Structure of DB-1301

DB-1301

						7890/6890
ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
0.25	30	0.25	-20 to 280/300	122-1332	122-1332E	
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	122-1333		
	60	0.25	-20 to 280/300	122-1362		
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	122-1363	122-1363E	
0.32	30	0.25	-20 to 280/300	123-1332		
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	123-1333		
	60	1.00	-20 to 280/300	123-1363		
0.53	15	1.00	-20 to 260/280	125-1312		
	30	1.00	-20 to 260/280	125-1332		
		1.50	-20 to 260/280	125-1333		125-1333LTM



Structure of CP-1301

CP-1301

- 6% Cyanopropyl-phenyl/94% dimethylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity
- Ideal for analysis of herbicides, pesticides and many pharmaceutical products
- High column-to-column reproducibility
- · Good inertness for better quality of data, even with thick films
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable

Similar Phases: Rtx-1301, PE-1301

CP-1301

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.25	60	1.00	-25 to 265/280	CP8605
0.32	30	0.25	-25 to 280/280	CP8607
		1.00	-25 to 265/280	CP8610
0.53	30	1.00	-25 to 265/280	CP8613



- (14% Cyanopropyl-phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane
- Low/mid polarity
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Exact replacement of HP-1301 and HP-1701
- Solvent rinsable

Similar Phases: SPB-1701, Rtx-1701, BP-10, OV-1701, 007-1701, ZB-1701

DB-1701

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.10	20	0.10	-20 to 280/300	127-0722		
		0.40	-20 to 280/300	127-0723		
0.18	10	0.40	-20 to 280/300	121-0713		
	20	0.18	-20 to 280/300	121-0722		121-0722LTM
0.25	15	0.25	-20 to 280/300	122-0712		
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	122-0713		122-0713LTM
	30	0.15	-20 to 280/300	122-0731		
		0.25	-20 to 280/300	122-0732	122-0732E	122-0732LTM
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	122-0733	122-0733E	122-0733LTM
	60	0.15	-20 to 280/300	122-0761		
		0.25	-20 to 280/300	122-0762		
		0.50	-20 to 280/300	122-0766		
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	122-0763	122-0763E	
0.32	15	0.25	-20 to 280/300	123-0712		123-0712LTM
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	123-0713		
	30	0.15	-20 to 280/300	123-0731		
		0.25	-20 to 280/300	123-0732	123-0732E	
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	123-0733	123-0733E	
	50	1.00	-20 to 280/300	123-0753		
	60	0.25	-20 to 280/300	123-0762		
		1.00	-20 to 280/300	123-0763	123-0763E	
0.53	15	1.00	-20 to 260/280	125-0712	125-0712E	125-0712LTM
	30	0.25	-20 to 260/280	125-0731		
		0.50	-20 to 260/280	125-0737		
		1.00	-20 to 260/280	125-0732	125-0732E	
		1.50	-20 to 260/280	125-0733		
	60	1.00	-20 to 260/280	125-0762	125-0762E	

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CN \\
 & I \\
 & CH_2 \\
 & CH_2 \\
 & I \\
 & I \\
 & CH_3 \\
 & I \\
 & CH_3 \\
 & I \\
 & CH_5 \\
 & I \\
 & I$

Structure of DB-1701

TIPS & TOOLS

Agilent also offers DB-624 columns for the analysis of volatile priority pollutants and residual solvents.

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Structure of CP-Sil 19 CB

CP-Sil 19 CB

- 14% Cyanopropyl-phenyl/86% dimethylpolysiloxane
- Mid polarity
- Ideal for many environmental, food and beverage, and pharmaceutical applications
- Useful as confirmation column
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Broad range of configurations available
- Supplied with an EZ-GRIP to simplify column installation, coupling and operation

Similar Phases: SPB-1701, Rtx-1701, BP-10, OV-1701, 007-1701, ZB-1701

CP-Sil 19 CB

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage
0.15	25	0.50	-25 to 275/300	CP7340
0.25	10	0.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7702
	25	0.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7712
		0.40	-25 to 275/300	CP7809
		1.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7672
	30	0.25	-25 to 275/300	CP8712
		1.00	-25 to 275/300	CP8562
	50	0.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7722
	60	0.25	-25 to 275/300	CP8722
0.32	10	0.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7732
	15	0.25	-25 to 275/300	CP8542
	25	0.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7742
		0.40	-25 to 275/300	CP7829
		1.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7762
	30	0.25	-25 to 275/300	CP8842
		1.00	-25 to 275/300	CP8762
	50	0.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7752
		0.40	-25 to 275/300	CP7839
		1.20	-25 to 275/300	CP7772
	60	0.15	-25 to 275/300	CP8662
		1.00	-25 to 275/300	CP8772
0.53	10	2.00	-25 to 275/300	CP7647
	25	1.00	-25 to 275/300	CP7637
		2.00	-25 to 275/300	CP7657
	30	1.00	-25 to 275/300	CP8737
	50	2.00	-25 to 275/300	CP7667
		1.00	-25 to 275/300	CP7697

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) Columns

Agilent offers a full range of PEG columns. Even though each phase is based on the polyethylene glycol polymer, strict control of the cross-linking and deactivation processes result in a variety of unique phase characteristics to meet your varying analysis needs.

DB-WAX and DB-WaxFF

- Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- Equivalent to USP Phase G16
- · High polarity
- Lower temperature limit of 20 °C is the lowest of any bonded PEG phase; improves resolution
 of low boiling point analytes
- Column-to-column reproducibility
- · Bonded and cross-linked
- Exact replacement of HP-WAX
- Solvent rinsable
- DB-WaxFF is a highly reproducible, specially tested microbore DB-Wax for fragrance analysis



Structure of polyethylene glycol (PEG) This structure is applicable for all WAX and FFAP phases. Similar Phases: SUPELCOWAX 10, SUPEROX II, CB-WAX, Stabilwax, BP-20, 007-CW, Carbowax, Rtx-WAX, ZB-WAX, ZB-WAX plus

DB-WAX and DB-WaxFF

						7890/6890
ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	LTM II Module
DB-WAX						
0.05	10	0.05	20 to 250/260	126-7012		
		0.10	20 to 240/250	126-7013		
0.10	10	0.10	20 to 250/260	127-7012	127-7012E	127-7012LTM
		0.20	20 to 240/250	127-7013		127-7013LTM
	20	0.10	20 to 250/260	127-7022		127-7022LTM
		0.20	20 to 240/250	127-7023	127-7023E	127-7023LTM
0.18	10	0.18	20 to 250/260	121-7012		121-7012LTM
	20	0.18	20 to 250/260	121-7022		121-7022LTM
		0.30	20 to 240/250	121-7023		121-7023LTM
	40	0.18	20 to 250/260	121-7042	121-7042E	
		0.30	20 to 240/250	121-7043		
0.20	25	0.20	20 to 250/260	128-7022		
	30	0.20	20 to 250/260	128-7032		128-7032LTM
	50	0.20	20 to 250/260	128-7052		

Agilent J&W High Efficiency GC columns are displayed using italicized descriptions and part numbers



DB-WAX and DB-WaxFF

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
DB-WAX		· ···· (µ····)		/ III ougo	o in ougo	
0.25	15	0.25	20 to 250/260	122-7012	122-7012E	122-7012LTM
		0.50	20 to 240/250	122-7013		122-7013LTM
	30	0.15	20 to 250/260	122-7031		
		0.25	20 to 250/260	122-7032	122-7032E	122-7032LTM
		0.50	20 to 240/250	122-7033	122-7033E	122-7033LTM
	60	0.15	20 to 250/260	122-7061		
		0.25	20 to 250/260	122-7062	122-7062E	
		0.50	20 to 240/250	122-7063	122-7063E	
0.32	15	0.25	20 to 250/260	123-7012		123-7012LTM
		0.50	20 to 240/250	123-7013		123-7013LTM
	30	0.15	20 to 250/260	123-7031		
		0.25	20 to 250/260	123-7032	123-7032E	123-7032LTM
		0.50	20 to 240/250	123-7033	123-7033E	123-7033LTM
	60	0.25	20 to 250/260	123-7062		
		0.50	20 to 240/250	123-7063	123-7063E	
0.45	30	0.85	20 to 230/240	124-7032		
0.53	15	0.50	20 to 230/240	125-7017		
		1.00	20 to 230/240	125-7012	125-7012E	
	30	0.25	20 to 230/240	125-7031		125-7031LTM
		0.50	20 to 230/240	125-7037		
		1.00	20 to 230/240	125-7032	125-7032E	125-7032LTM
	60	1.00	20 to 230/240	125-7062	125-7062E	
DB-WaxFF	:					
0.10	20	0.20	20 to 240/250	127-7023FF		

DB-WAXetr

- Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- Extended temperature range (etr)
- High polarity
- Excellent column-to-column repeatability
- Bonded and cross-linked
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP Phase G16

DB-WAXetr

ID (mm)	Length (m)	Film (µm)	Temp Limits (°C)	7 in Cage	5 in Cage	7890/6890 LTM II Module
0.20	25	0.40	30 to 250/260	128-7323		
0.25	30	0.25	30 to 260/280	122-7332	122-7332E	122-7332LTM
		0.50	30 to 250/260	122-7333		
	60	0.25	30 to 260/280	122-7362		
		0.50	30 to 250/260	122-7363		
0.32	15	0.25	30 to 260/280	123-7312		
		1.00	30 to 250/260	123-7314		
	30	0.25	30 to 260/280	123-7332		
		0.50	30 to 250/260	123-7333		
		1.00	30 to 250/260	123-7334		123-7334LTM
	50	1.00	30 to 250/260	123-7354	123-7354E	
	60	0.25	30 to 260/280	123-7362		
		0.50	30 to 250/260	123-7363		
		1.00	30 to 250/260	123-7364		
0.53	15	1.00	30 to 240/260	125-7312		
		2.00	50 to 230/250	125-7314		
	30	1.00	30 to 240/260	125-7332	125-7332E	
		1.50	30 to 230/240	125-7333		125-7333LTM
		2.00	50 to 230/250	125-7334	125-7334E	
	60	1.00	30 to 240/260	125-7362		
	-					



Similar Phases: SUPELCOWAX 10, SUPEROX II, CB-WAX, Stabilwax, BP-20, 007-CW, Carbowax, Rtx-WAX, ZB-WAX, ZB-WAX plus