



Phenols

Analysis of urinary phenols as acetate esters

Application Note

BioPharma

Authors

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

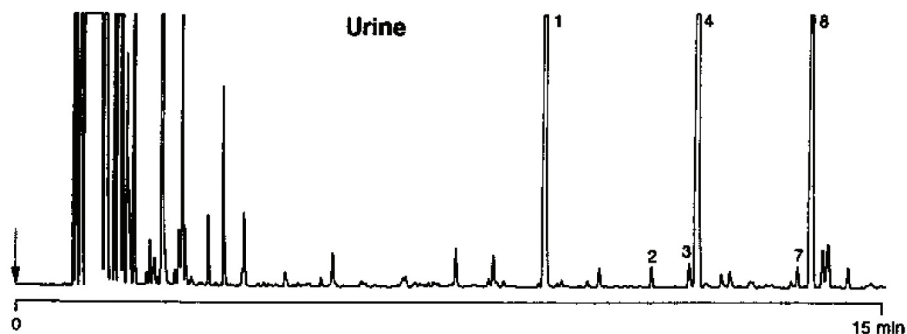
Gas chromatography with an Agilent CP-Sil 8 CB column separates 11 urinary phenols as acetate esters in 15 minutes.



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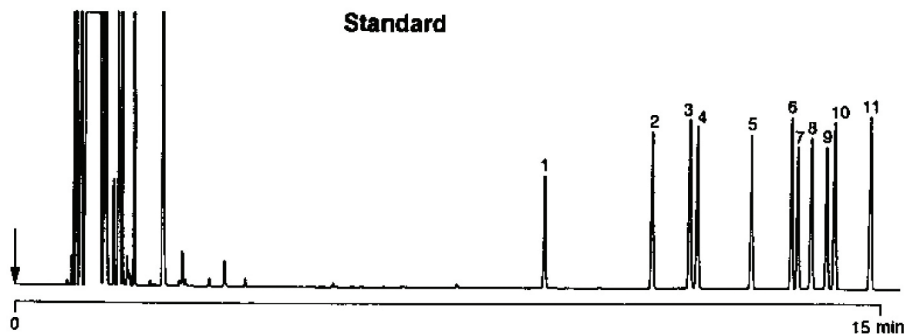
Conditions

Technique	: GC-capillary
Column	: Agilent CP-Sil 8 CB, 0.32 mm x 25 m fused silica WCOT CP-Sil 8 CB (df = 0.4 µm) (Part no. CP7779)
Temperature	: 50 °C - 140 °C, 6 °C/min
Carrier Gas	: H ₂ , 45 kPa (0.45 bar, 6.4 psi)
Injector	: Splitter, 50 mL/min T = 250 °C
Detector	: FID T = 300 °C
Sample Size	: 2 µL
Concentration Range	: 50 ppm each component
Solvent Sample	: hexane
Courtesy	: Dr. C. Weber, National Institute of Occupational Health, Budapest, Hungary



Peak identification as acetate esters

1. phenol
2. o-cresol
3. m-cresol
4. p-cresol
5. 2,6-dimethylphenol (2,6 Xylenol)
6. 2,5-dimethylphenol (2,5 Xylenol)
7. 2,4-dimethylphenol (2,4 Xylenol)
8. 3-ethyl phenol (I.S.)
9. 3,5-dimethylphenol (3,5 Xylenol)
10. 2,3-dimethylphenol (2,3 Xylenol)
11. 3,4-dimethylphenol (3,4 Xylenol)



Sample preparation

The urinary phenols are conjugated, thus they were first hydrolysed enzymatically, steam-distilled, buffered with H₃BO₃/NaOH and acetylated with acetic acid anhydride. The calibration standard contains the following phenols at the 50 ppm concentration level each.

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This information is subject to change without notice.

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