



## Oxygenates

# Separation of ethylene oxide and acetaldehyde

## Application Note

Energy & Fuels

### Authors

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### Introduction

Gas chromatography with an Agilent CP-SilicaPLOT column separates ethylene oxide from acetaldehyde in ten minutes.



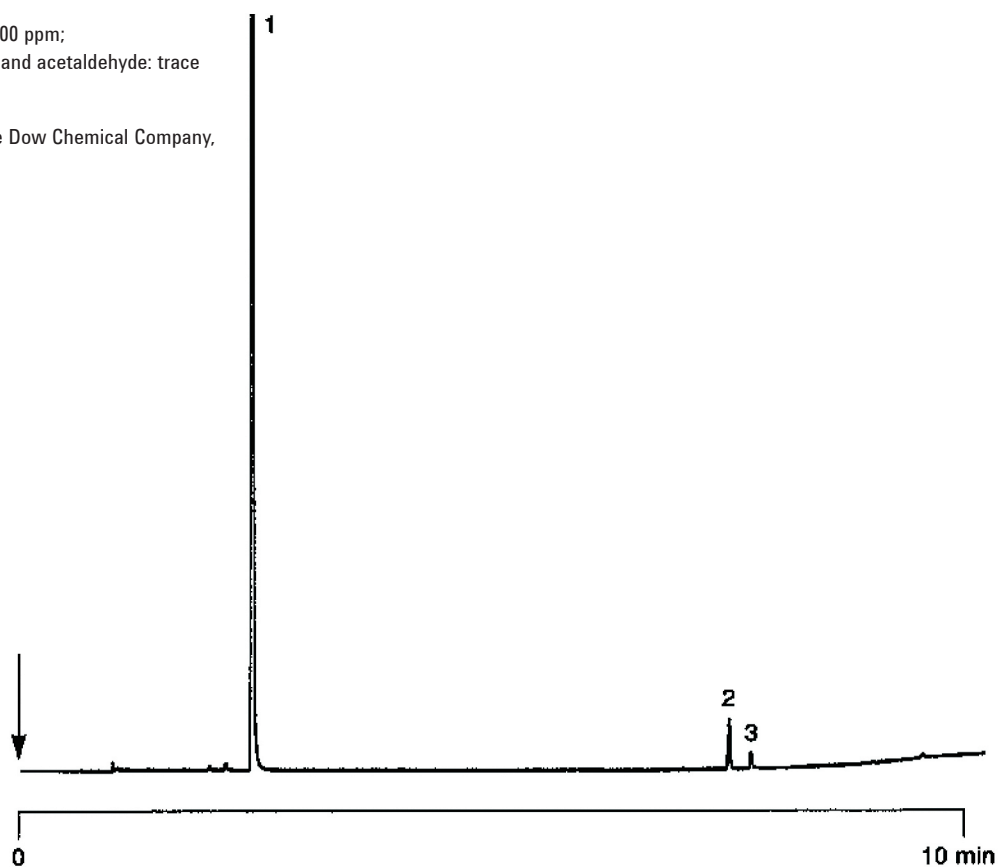
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## Conditions

Technique : GC-capillary  
Column : Agilent CP-SilicaPLOT, 0.32 mm x 30 m, used silica  
PLOT CP-SilicaPLOT (df = 4  $\mu$ m) (Part no. CP8567)  
Temperature : 100 °C (2 min)  $\rightarrow$  250 °C, 20 °C/min  
Carrier Gas : H<sub>2</sub>, 70 kPa (0.7 bar, 10 psi)  
Injector : Split, 1:100  
T = 200 °C  
Detector : FID  
T = 250 °C  
Sample Size : 1.0 mL  
Concentration Range : vinylchloride: 100 ppm;  
ethylene oxide and acetaldehyde: trace  
Courtesy : Jim Luong, The Dow Chemical Company,  
Canada

## Peak identification

1. vinylchloride
2. ethylene oxide
3. acetaldehyde



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This information is subject to change without notice.

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