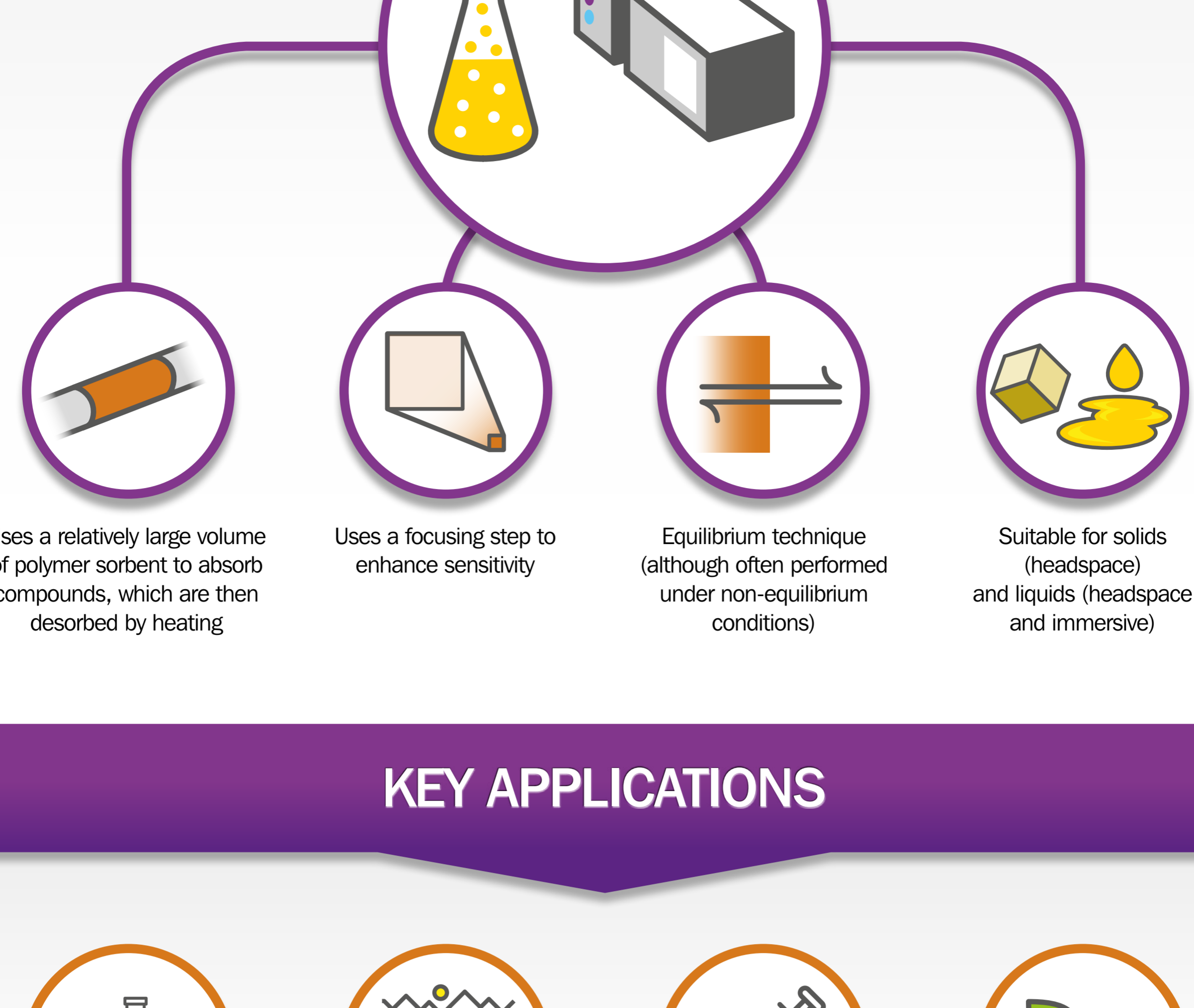


INTRODUCTION TO HIGH-CAPACITY SORPTIVE EXTRACTION



WHAT IS IT?

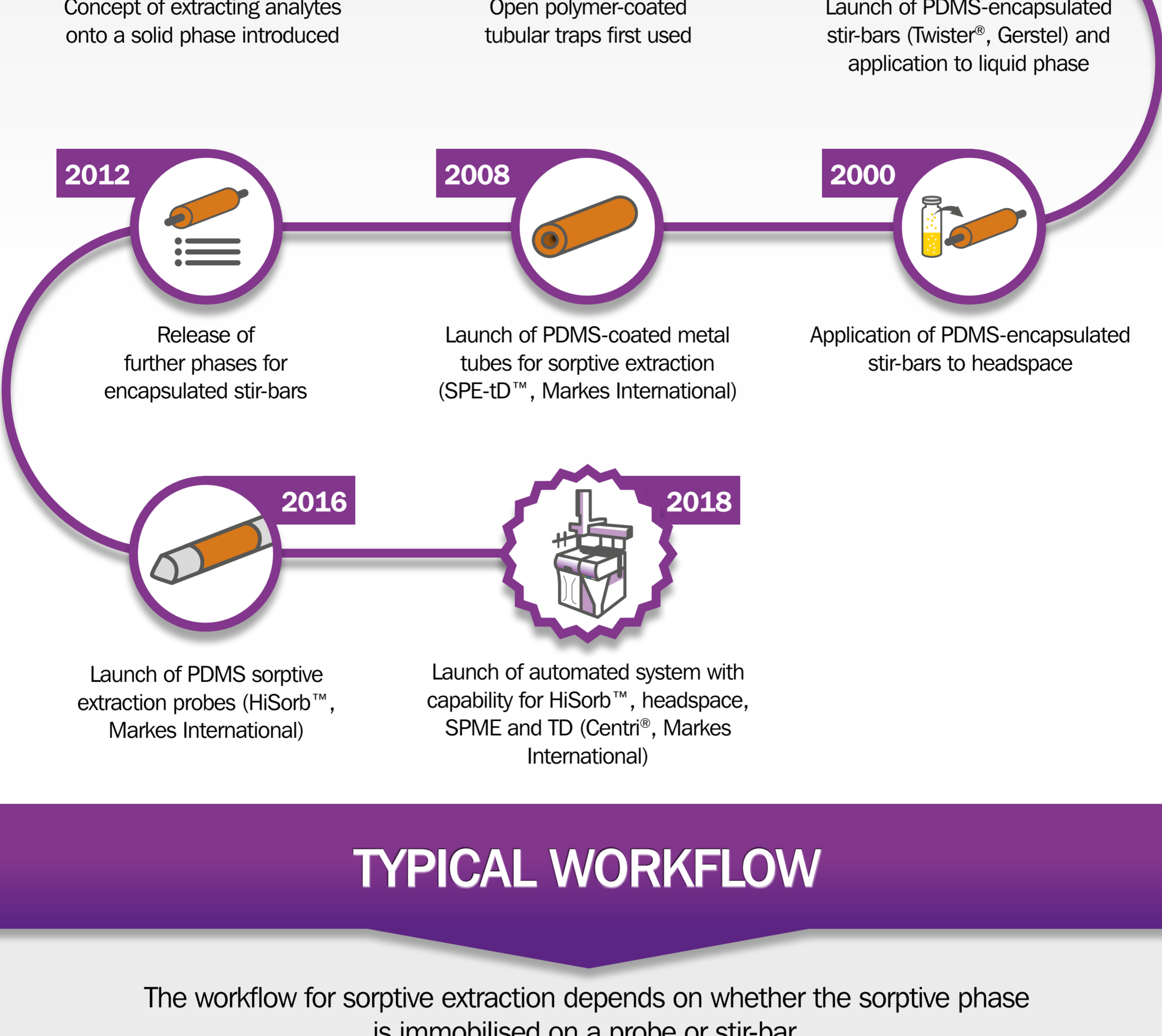
Sorptive extraction is a technique for getting VOCs and SVOCs from a sample into a GC-MS.



KEY APPLICATIONS

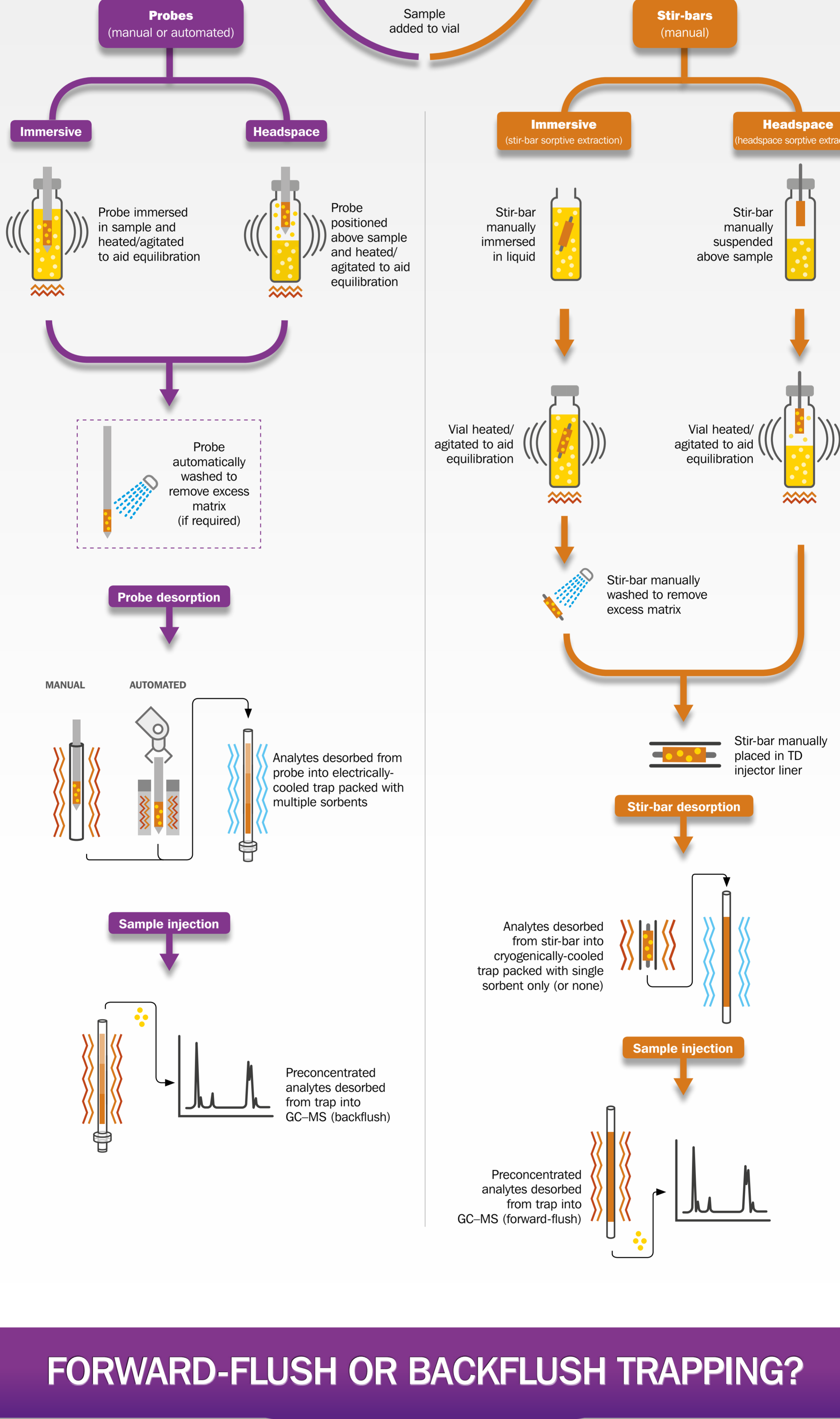


HISTORY



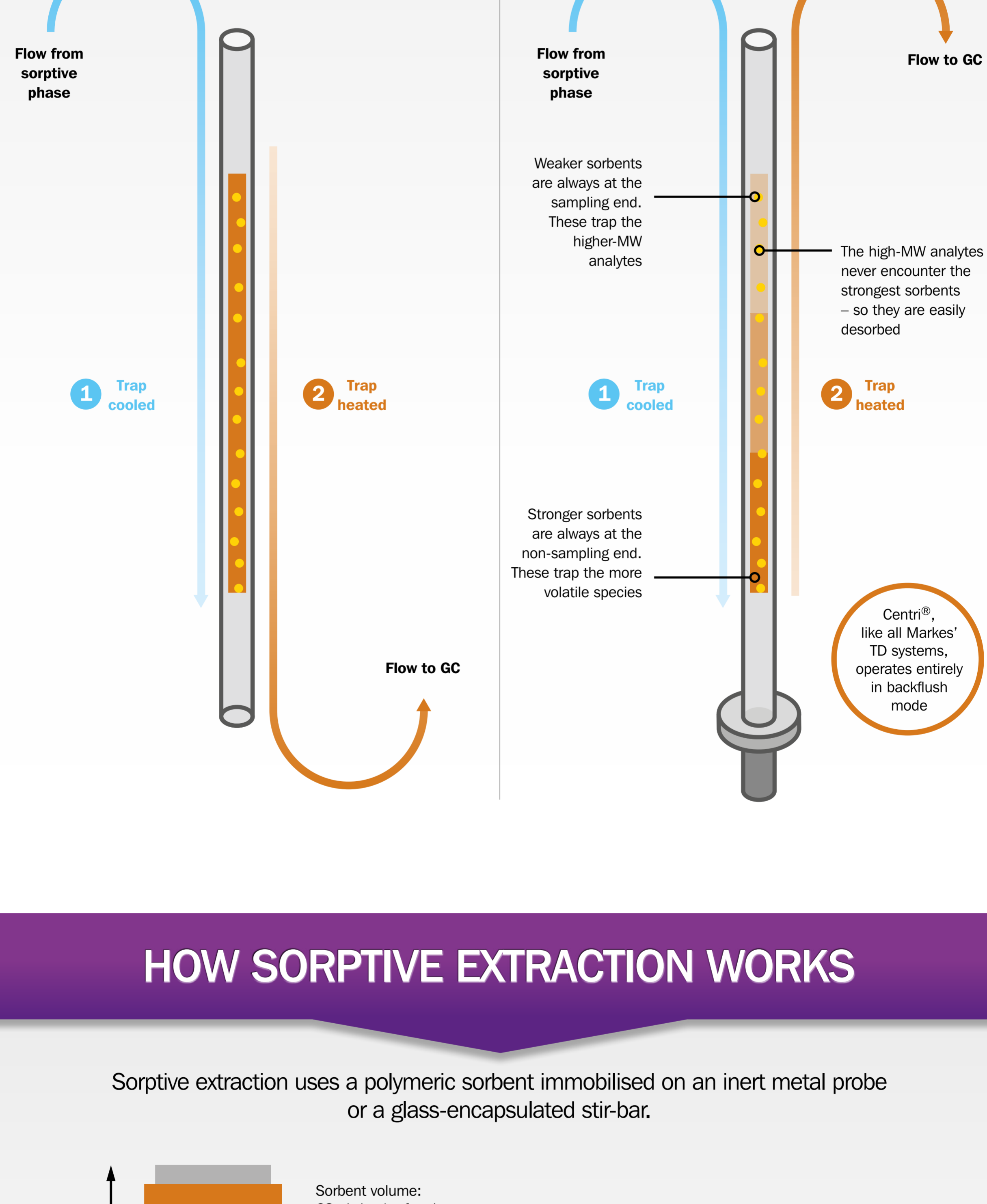
TYPICAL WORKFLOW

The workflow for sorptive extraction depends on whether the sorptive phase is immobilised on a probe or stir-bar.



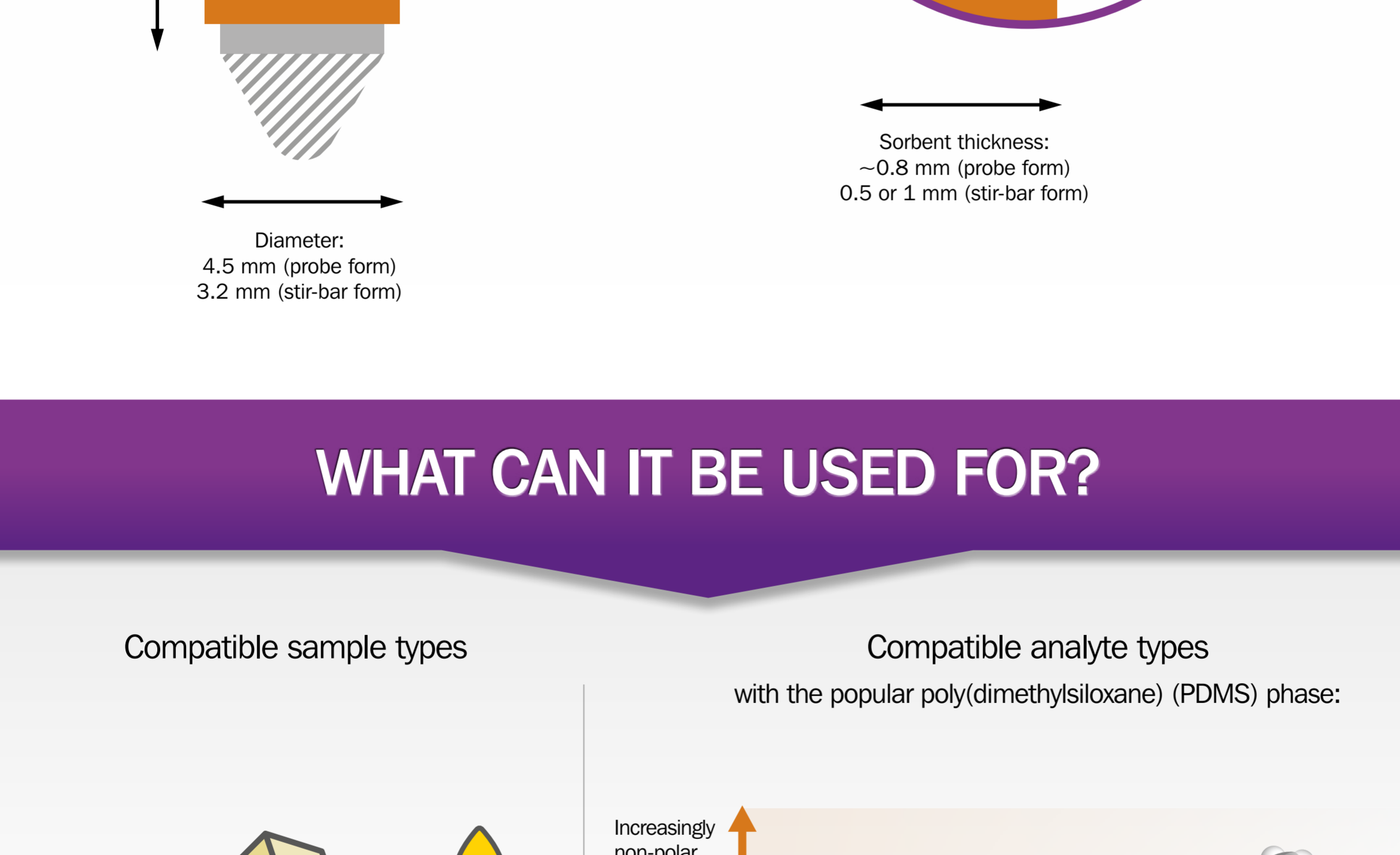
FORWARD-FLUSH OR BACKFLUSH TRAPPING?

The choice of forward-flush or backflush operation is a key factor in determining the analyte range and performance that can be achieved.



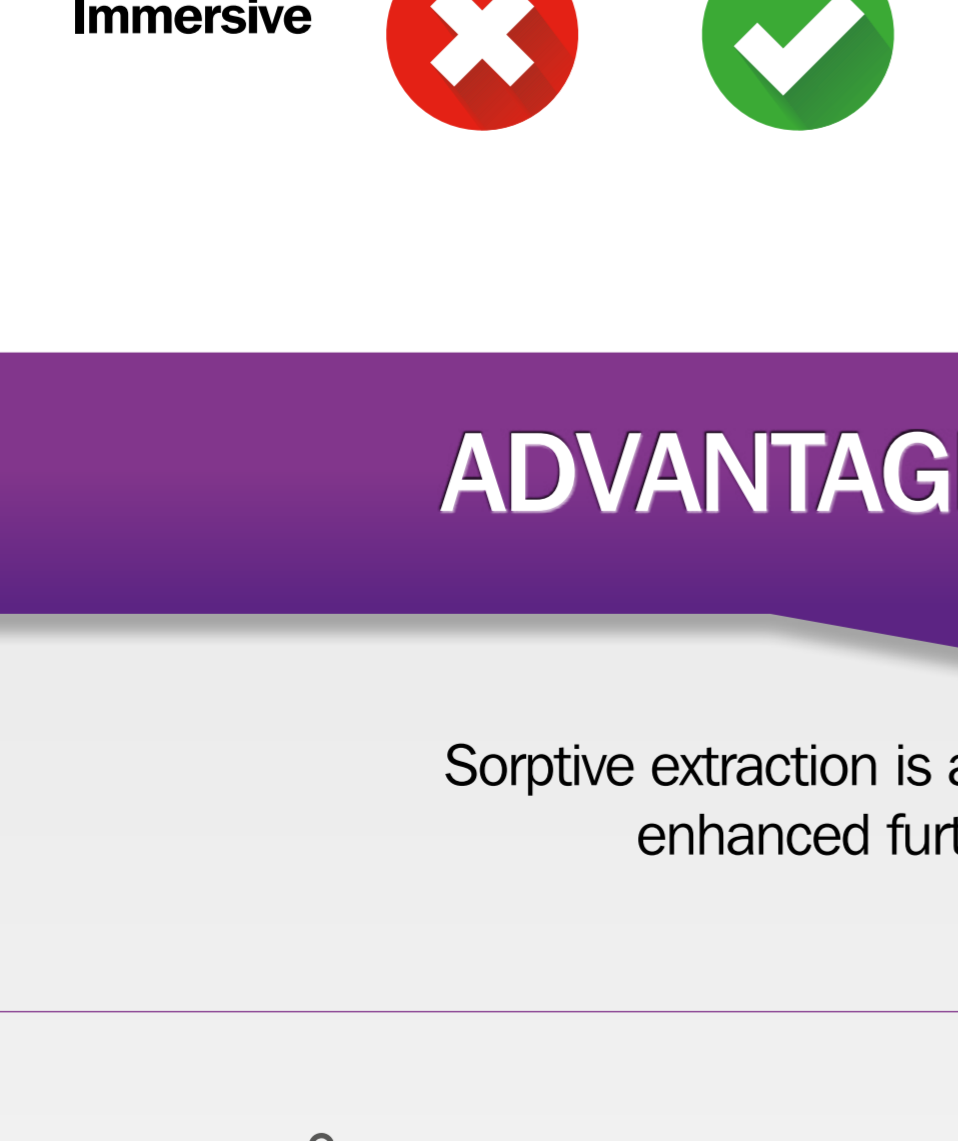
HOW SORPTIVE EXTRACTION WORKS

Sorptive extraction uses a polymeric sorbent immobilised on an inert metal probe or a glass-encapsulated stir-bar.

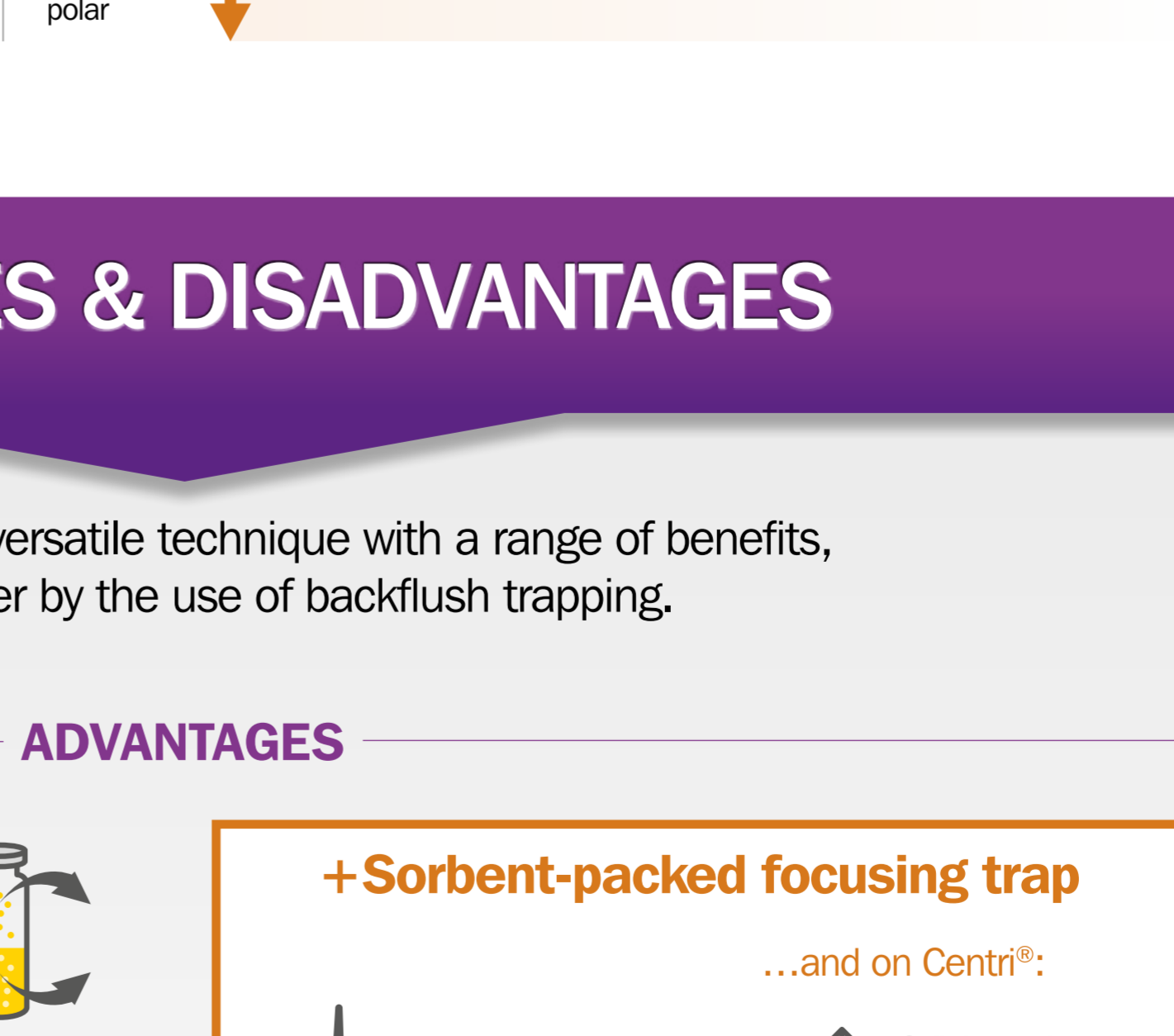


WHAT CAN IT BE USED FOR?

Compatible sample types



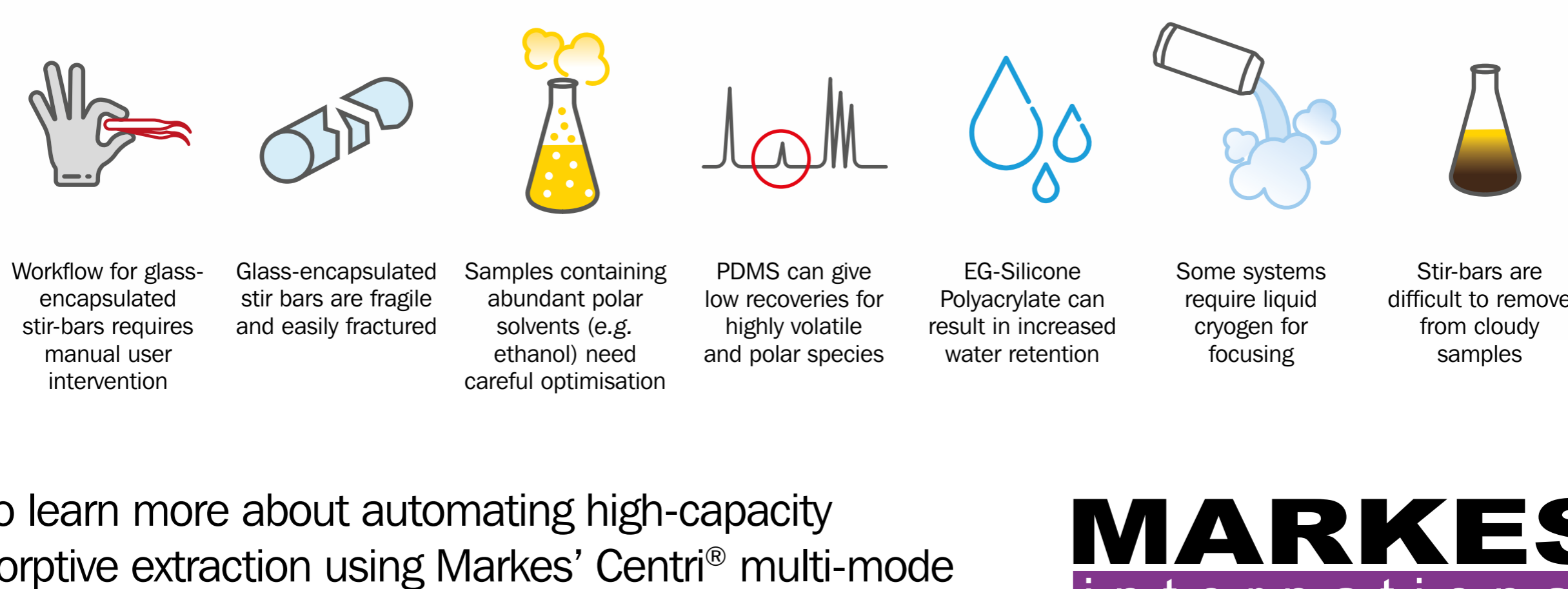
Compatible analyte types with the popular poly(dimethylsiloxane) (PDMS) phase:



ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Sorptive extraction is a versatile technique with a range of benefits, enhanced further by the use of backflush trapping.

ADVANTAGES



DISADVANTAGES



To learn more about automating high-capacity sorptive extraction using Markes' Centri® multi-mode sampling and preconcentration platform, visit chem.markes.com/Centri-Platform



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