

A Beginner's Guide to your GC Columns: Installation, Care, and Maintenance

Alexander Ucci
Application Engineer
May 21, 2020

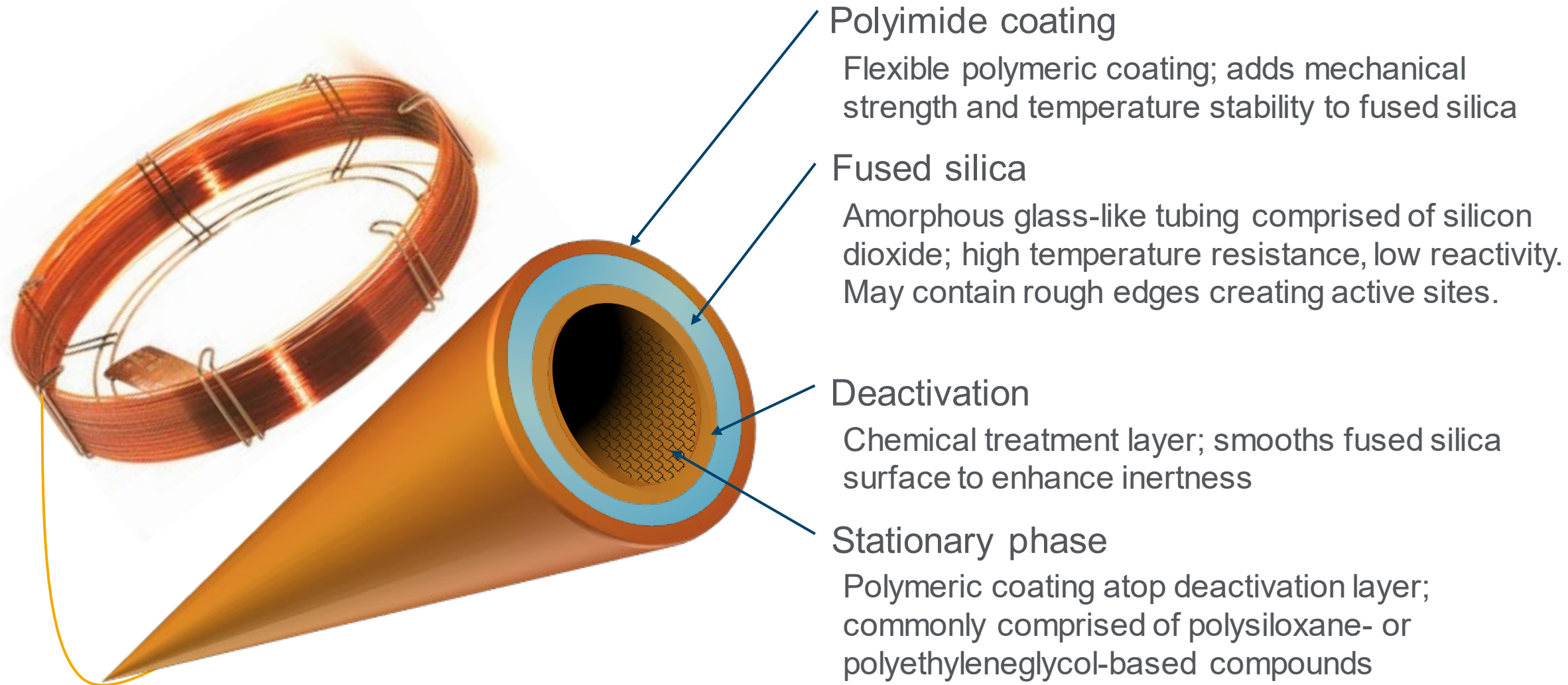


Agenda

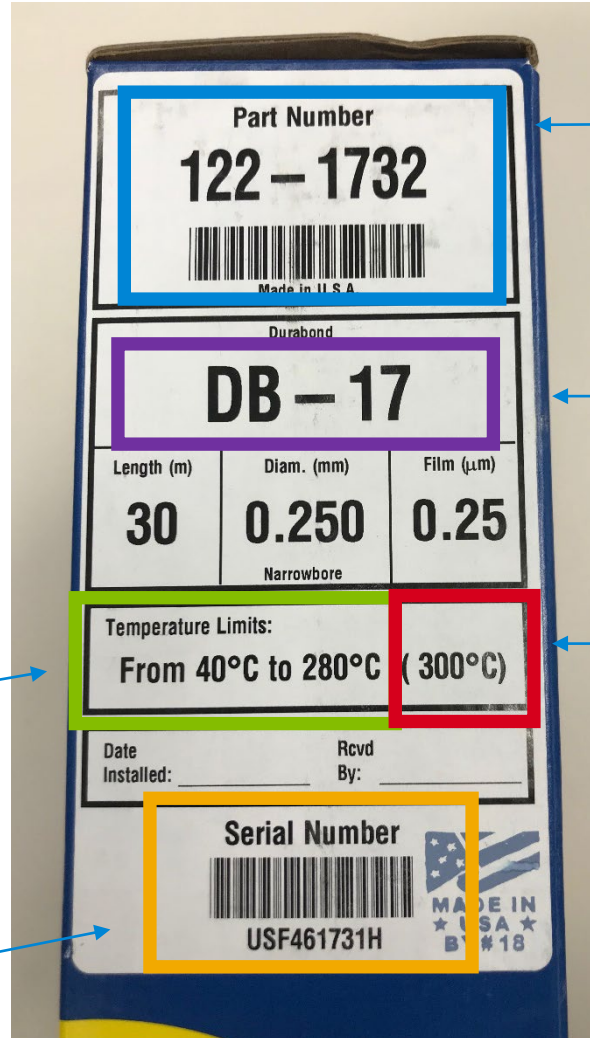
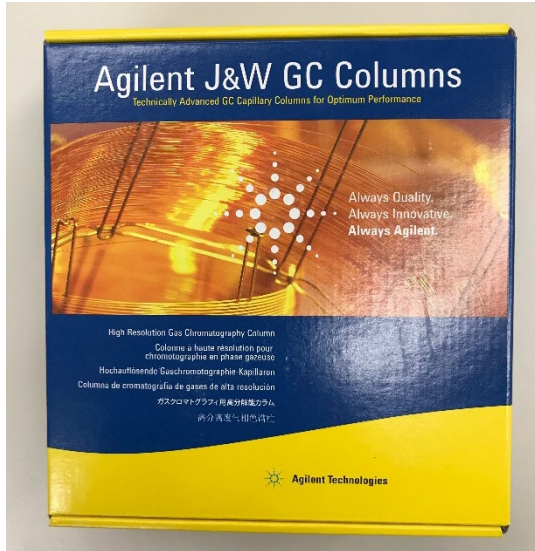
- Unboxing / “getting to know your column”
- Install the column
- Preventive measures
- Corrective measures
- Latest instrument developments



Column Construction



The “Unboxing” of the GC Column



Important for identification and re-ordering

Column stationary phase

Programmed temperature limit (<10 min)

Isothermal temperature limits

Unique to each column (identification)

Agilent J&W Column Portfolio- DB, HP, CP, VF

Low Polarity			Mid Polarity			High Polarity		
CP-Sil 2	DB & HP-1ms UI	DB & HP-5ms UI	DB-XLB	DB-225ms	DB-ALC1	HP-88	DB-WAX	DB-WAX UI
DB-MTBE	DB & HP-1ms	DB & HP-5ms	VF-Xms	DB-225	DB-Dioxin	CP-Sil 88	DB-WAXetr	DB-HeavyWAX
CP-Select CB MTBE	VF-1ms	VF-5ms	DB-35ms UI	CP-Sil 43 CB	DB-200	DB-23	HP-INNOWax	DB-FATWAXUI
	DB & HP-1	DB & HP-5	DB & VF-35ms	VF-1701ms	VF-200ms	VF-23ms	VF-WAXms	
	CP-Sil 5 CB	CP-Sil 8 CB	DB & HP-35	DB-1701	DB-210		CP-Wax 57 CB	
	Ultra 1	Ultra 2	DB & VF-17ms	CP-Sil 19 CB	DX-4		DB and HP-FFAP	
	DB-1ht	VF-DA	DB-17	HP-Blood Alcohol			DB-WAX FF	
	DB-2887	DB-5.625	HP-50+	DB-ALC2			CP-FFAP CB	
	DB-Petro/PONA	DB & VF-5ht	DB-17ht	DX-1			CP-WAX 58 FFAP CB	
	CP-Sil PONA CB	CP-Sil PAH CB	DB-608				CP-Wax 52 CB	
	DB-HT SimDist	Select Biodiesel	DB-TPH				CP-WAX 51	
	CP-SimDis	SE-54	DB-502.2				CP-Carbowax 400	
	CP-Volamine		HP-VOC				Carbowax 20M	
	Select Mineral Oil		DB-VRX				HP-20M	
	HP-101		DB-624				CAM	
	SE-30		VF-624ms				CP-TCEP	
			CP-Select 624 CB					
			DB-1301					
			VF-1301ms					
			CP-Sil 13 CB					

Agilent J&W columns have over 50 different stationary phase offerings

What's Inside?



Column tag contains useful information



Column plug holds column ends together and protects against contamination. To put the column in storage, use this plug again or a piece of septa over the ends of the column.



Column Performance Summary

Catalog: 19091S-433UI

Serial:



Stationary Phase: HP-5MS UI

Description: 30m x 0.250mm x 0.25µm

Temperature Limits: -60°C to 325°C (350°C Pgm)

Performance Results

Theoretical Plates/Meter:

n-DECANE 3208

Retention Index:

n-PROPYLBENZENE 953.110

1-HEPTANOL 967.660

Resolution:

1-OCTENE, n-OCTANE 2.97

Compound Identification

Compound Identification	Retent. Time	Part. Ratio	1/2-Width
1. PROPIONIC ACID	1.543	0.30	0.027
2. 1-OCTENE	2.203	0.86	0.015
3. n-OCTANE	2.282	0.92	0.016
4. 1,3-PROPANEDIOL	2.552	1.15	0.020
5. 4-METHYLPYRIDINE	3.051	1.57	0.021
6. n-NONANE	3.738	2.15	0.027
7. TRIMETHYLPHOSPHATE	4.482	2.78	0.033
8. n-PROPYLBENZENE	5.193	3.38	0.038
9. 1-HEPTANOL	5.682	3.79	0.041
10. 3-OCTANONE	6.368	4.37	0.047
11. n-DECANE	6.940	4.85	0.053

Test Conditions

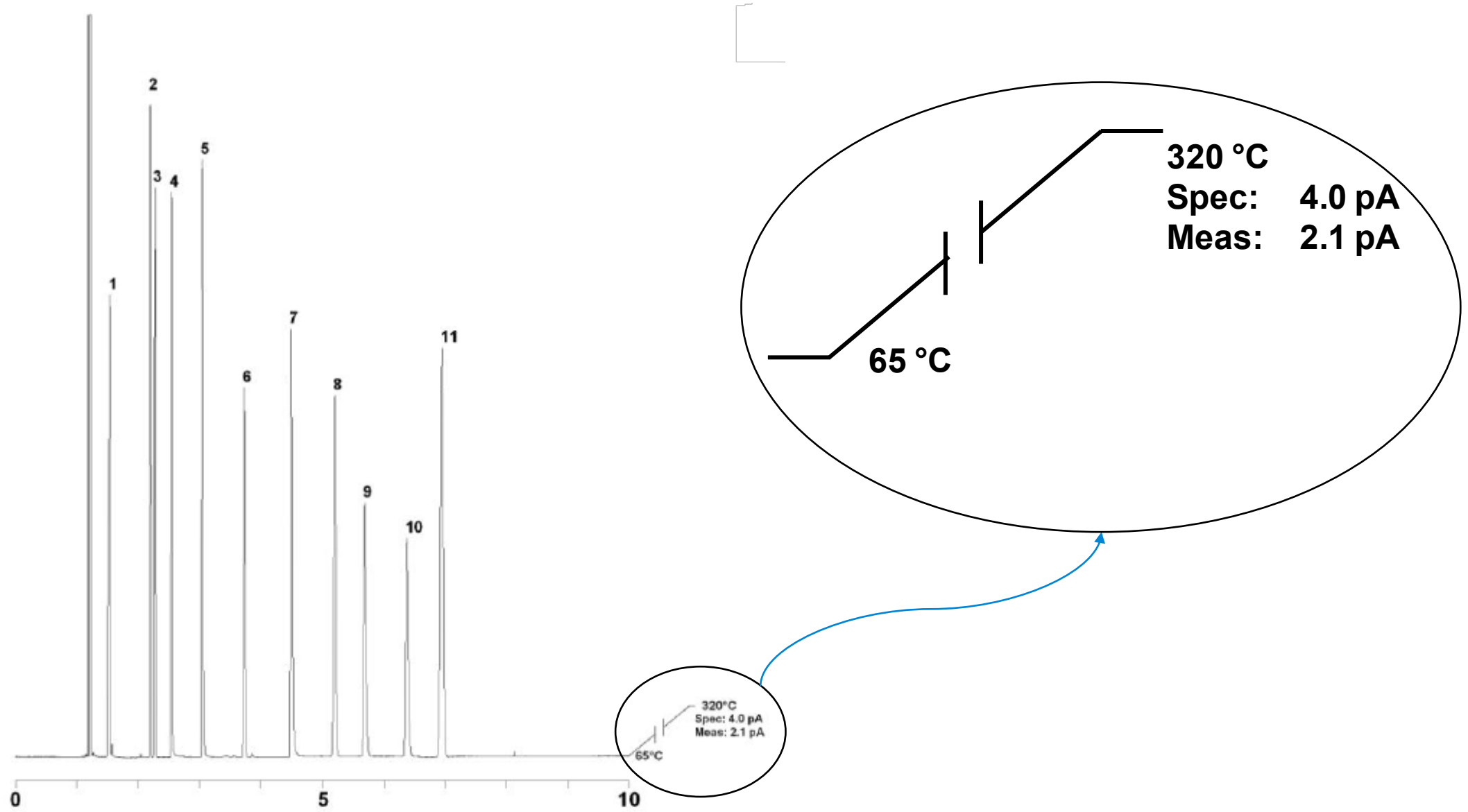
Inlet: Split (250°C) Detector: FID (325°C)

Carrier Gas: Hydrogen Flow: 42.1 cm/sec (1.2 ml/min)

Holdup Compound: Pentane (1.187-min)

Temperature Program: Isothermal at 65°C

Chromatographic Performance



Test Mixture Components

Compounds
Hydrocarbons

Purpose
Efficiency
Retention

FAMEs, PAHs
Alcohols
Acids
Bases

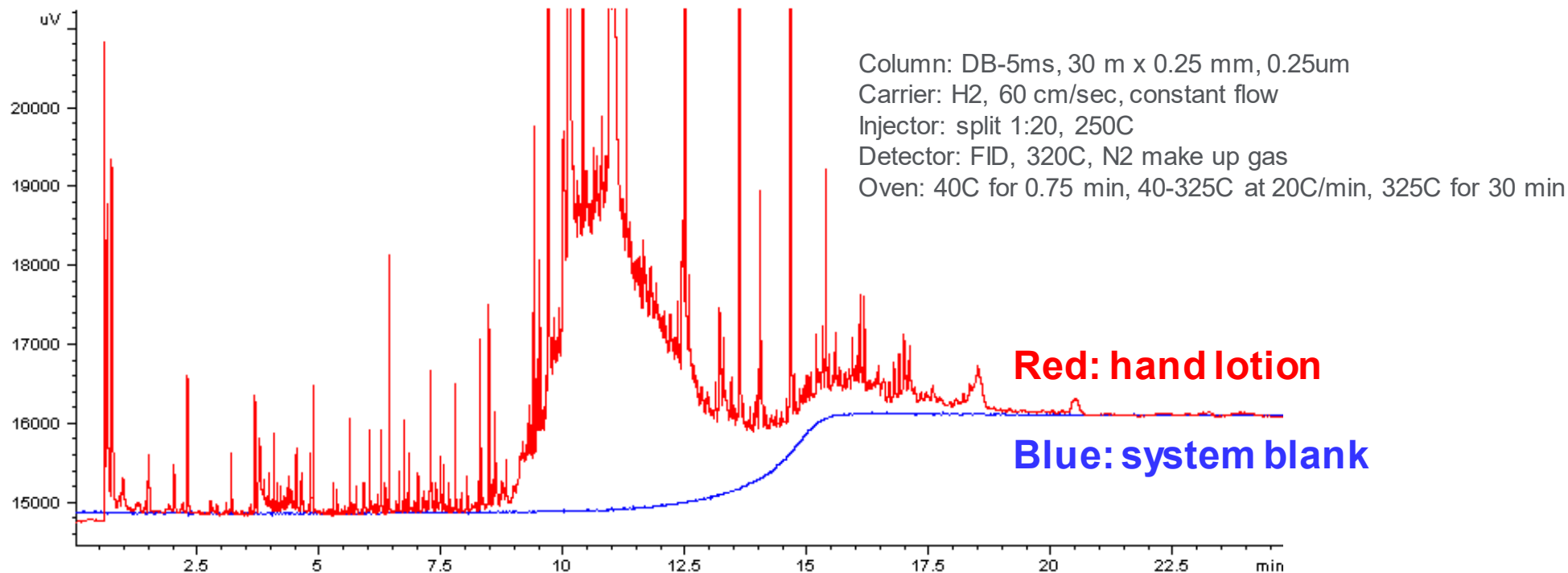
Retention
Activity
Acidic character
Basic character

Column Installation Procedure

- Install the column
- Leak and installation check
- Column conditioning
- Setting linear velocity or flow rate
- Bleed profile
- Test mix



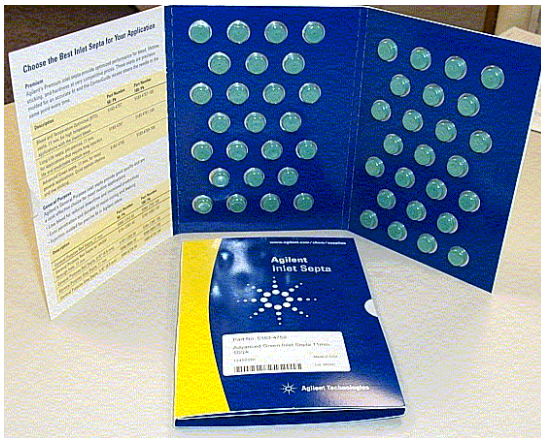
Contamination from Hand Lotion



Procedure:

- (1) One small drop of liquid placed on one fingertip.
- (2) Fingertip was wiped with paper towel to remove as much of the offending material as possible.
- (3) Lightly touched the part of the column sticking up above the ferrule.
- (4) Installed column into injector.
- (5) Set oven temperature to 40C.
- (6) Started oven temperature program as soon as oven reached 40 °C.

“Touchless” Packaging



Column Installation

What type of ferrule should I use?



Polyimide



Graphite



Polyimide/
graphite



Flexible
Metal

Composition	Re-use	Max Temperature (°C)	Use	Limitation
Polyimide (Vespel)	Yes	280	Easy seal	Shrink after heating causing leaks after thermal cycle; isothermal only
Graphite	Yes	450	FID, NPD, inlets	Contamination, permeable to air – not for oxygen sensitive detectors
Polyimide/graphite (85% / 15%)	Limited	350	MS, ECD, inlets	Still shrink after thermal cycles creating leaks; need to retighten regularly
Flexible Metal	No	450	Capillary flow technology (backflush, splitters, and so on)	May not seal well with damaged fittings or rough surfaces



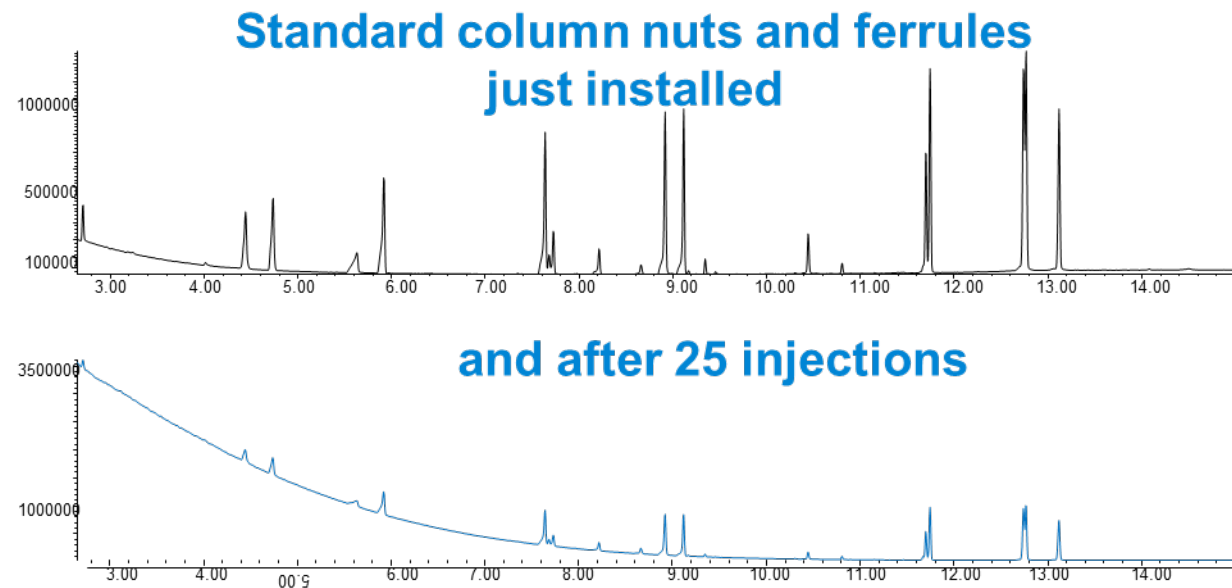
“Short” ferrules for inlet and detector configurations on Agilent GCs



“Long” ferrules for MS transfer lines and MS interface nut

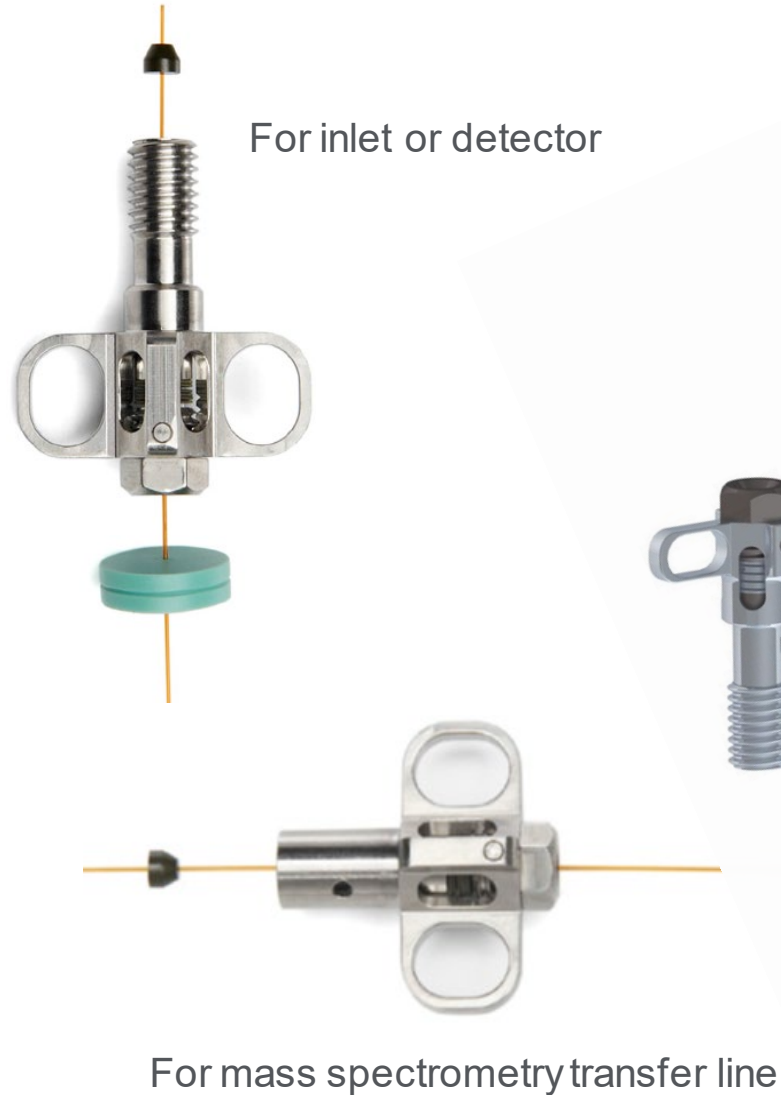
Graphite/Polyimide Blend Capillary Ferrules

- Unfortunately, a leak occurred following normal temperature program runs
- Studies show that the leaking continues with use of the ferrules
 - Not just after the first one or two runs



Frequent retightening of the fitting is needed to maintain a leak-free seal, as well as system performance and productivity.

Column Installation: Self Tightening Column Nut



- Spring driven piston continuously presses against ferrule
- Automatically retightens when ferrule shrinks
- No leaks, no downtime, no frustration
- Wing design for finger tightening
- No tools needed
- No polymer materials for durability
- Compatible with **only** short graphite
- Vespel ferrules

Increasing Ease of Use Through Continued Innovation: Self Tightening Nuts



For GC inlet or detector

Innovating for the next generation



For mass spectrometry transfer line

Innovating for the next generation



- Easier and faster to install
- Collar holds column in place
- Single-hand installation into inlet
- No tools needed



Self Tightening Nuts: No Leaks, No Downtime, No Frustration



- Spring-driven piston continuously presses against ferrule
- Automatically retightens when ferrule shrinks
- Wing design for finger tightening
- No tools needed

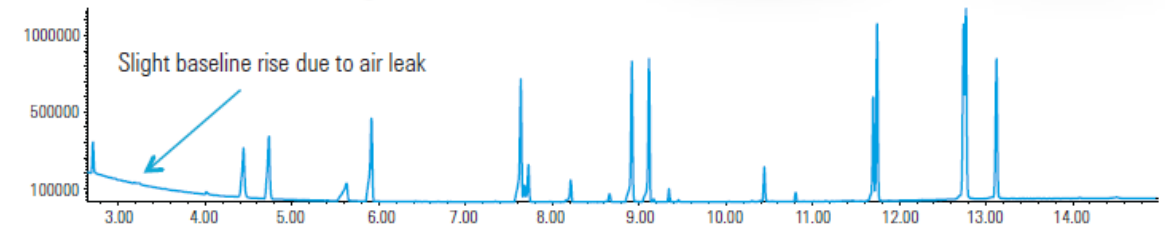
Part Number	Description
G3440-81013	Column Nut, Collared Self-Tightening MSD
G3440-81011	Column nut, Collared Self Tightening Inlet/Detect
G3440-81012	Collar for Self Tightening Nut

<https://www.agilent.com/en/video/gc-supplies-innovation>

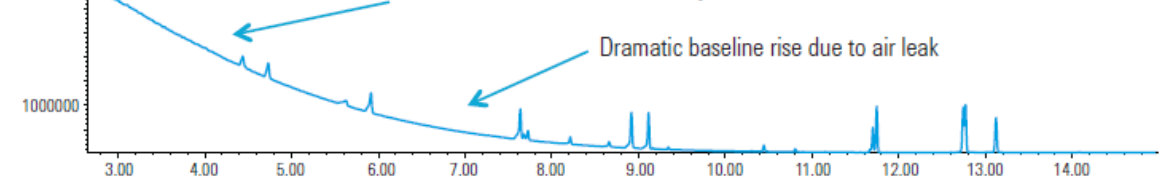
<https://www.agilent.com/en/video/stcn-inlet-detector>

<https://www.agilent.com/en/video/stcn-mass-spec>

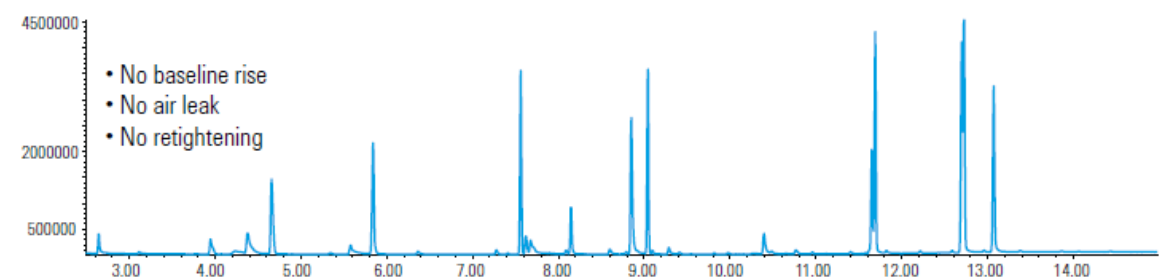
Standard column nuts new fitting



Standard column nuts after 25 injections



Agilent Self Tightening Column Nuts after 400 injections

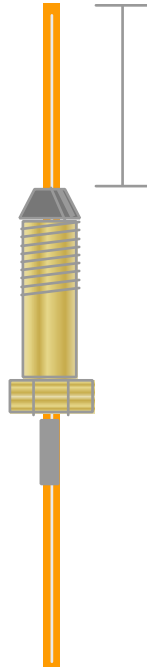


400 injections

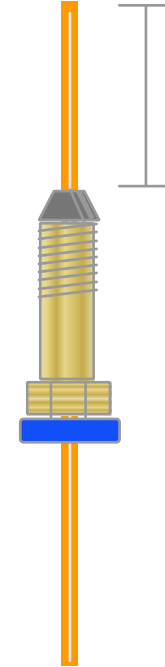
Column Installation

Measuring the right distance

White out



Septa



Self Tightening column nut collar or septa

Cutting the Column

Gently scribe through the polyimide coating

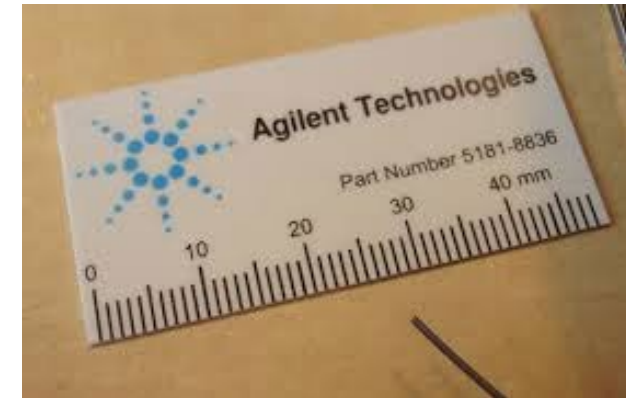
- Do not attempt to cut the glass

Recommended tools

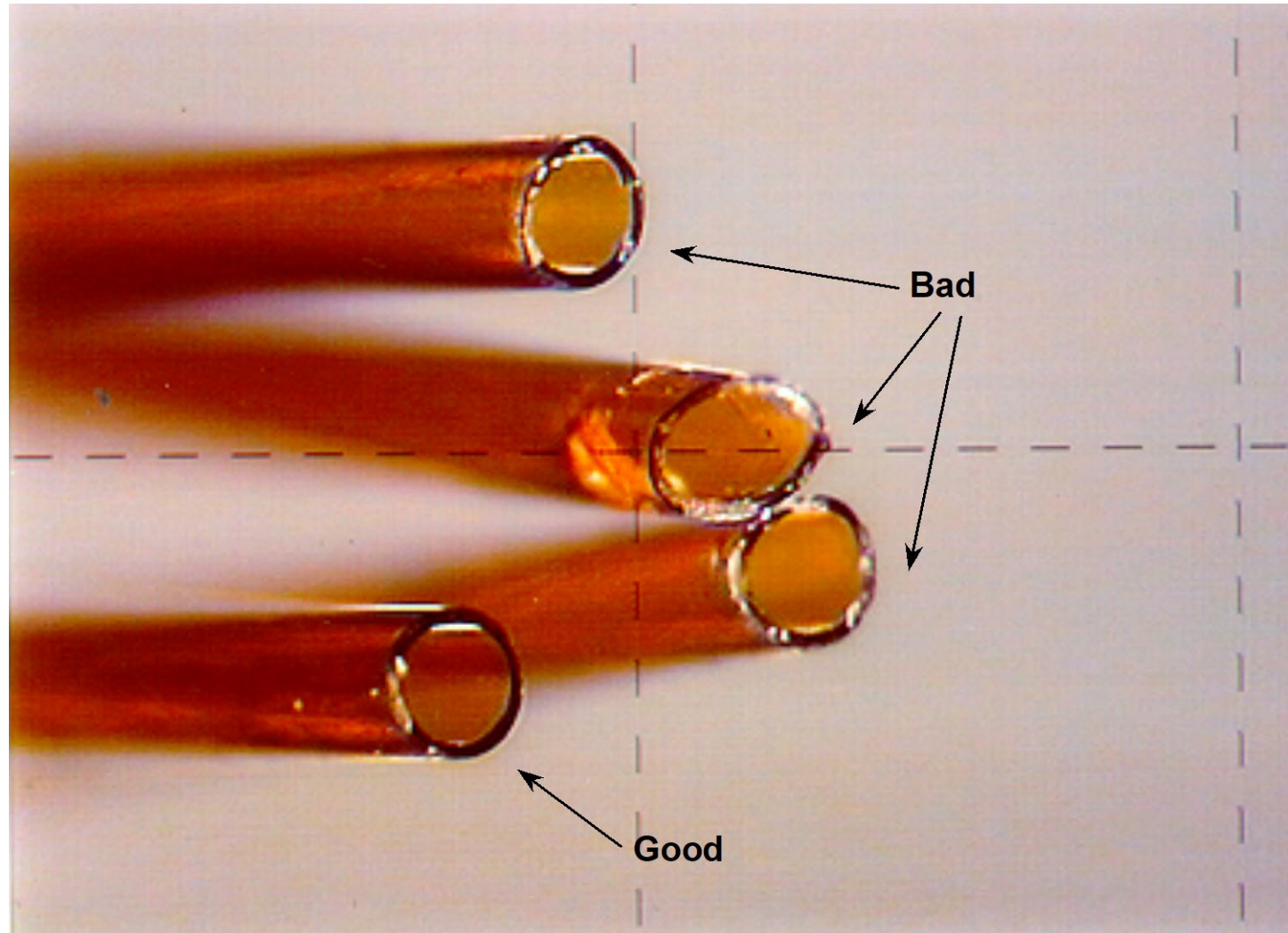
- Diamond or carbide-tipped pencil, or sapphire cleaving tool
- Ceramic wafer
- Ocular

Do not use

- Scissors, file, and so on

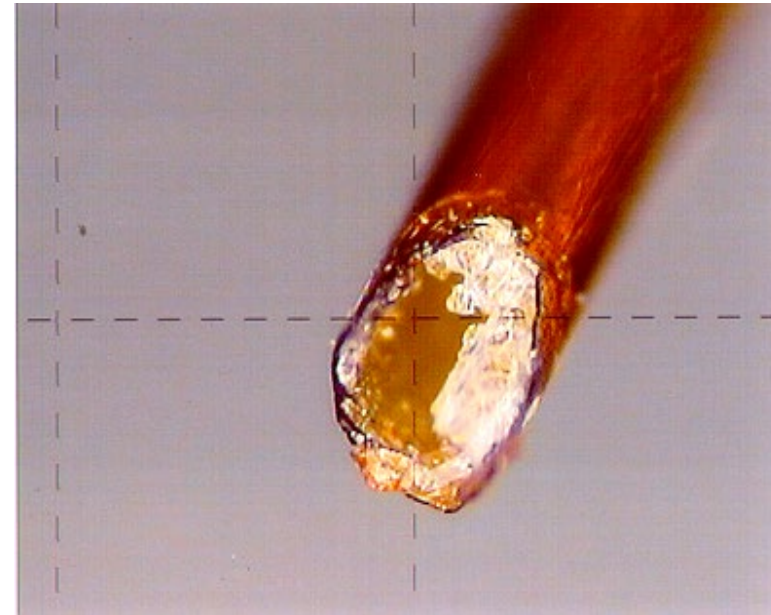


Examples of Column Cuts



Column Installation

How tight is tight?



Overtightened ferrule

New Agilent Universal Fit GC Detector Jets

- Easier column installation and jet replacement reducing the risk of column damage
- Lubricant free threads reducing the risk of contamination
- Made of strong material reducing the risk of deforming
- Universally fits in both capillary column and packed column (adaptable) FID detectors



Previous Jets				New Universal Fit Jets			
Previous Jet PN	Jet Orifice ID (inch/mm)	Jet Length (inch/mm)	Fit of Detector Fitting Type	New Jet PN (use for re-order)	Jet Orifice ID (inch/mm)	Jet Length (inch/mm)	Fit of Detector Fitting Type
19244-80560	0.011 / 0.29	2.4 / 62	FID, Adaptable	5200-0176	0.011 / 0.29	1.2 / 31	FID, Capillary & Adaptable
G1531-80560	0.011 / 0.29	1.7 / 43	FID, Capillary				
18710-20119	0.018 / 0.47	2.5 / 64	FID, Adaptable	5200-0177	0.018 / 0.47	1.2 / 31	FID, Capillary & Adaptable
19244-80620	0.018 / 0.47	2.4 / 62	FID, Adaptable				
G1531-80620	0.018 / 0.47	1.7 / 43	FID, Capillary				
18789-80070	0.030 / 0.76	2.5 / 64	FID, Adaptable	5200-0178	0.030 / 0.76	1.2 / 31	FID, Capillary & Adaptable
G1534-80580	0.011 / 0.29	2.0 / 52	NPD, Capillary	5200-0179	0.011 / 0.29	1.6 / 40	NPD, Capillary & Adaptable
G1534-80590	0.011 / 0.29	2.8 / 71	NPD, Adaptable				

Column Installation

Leak check

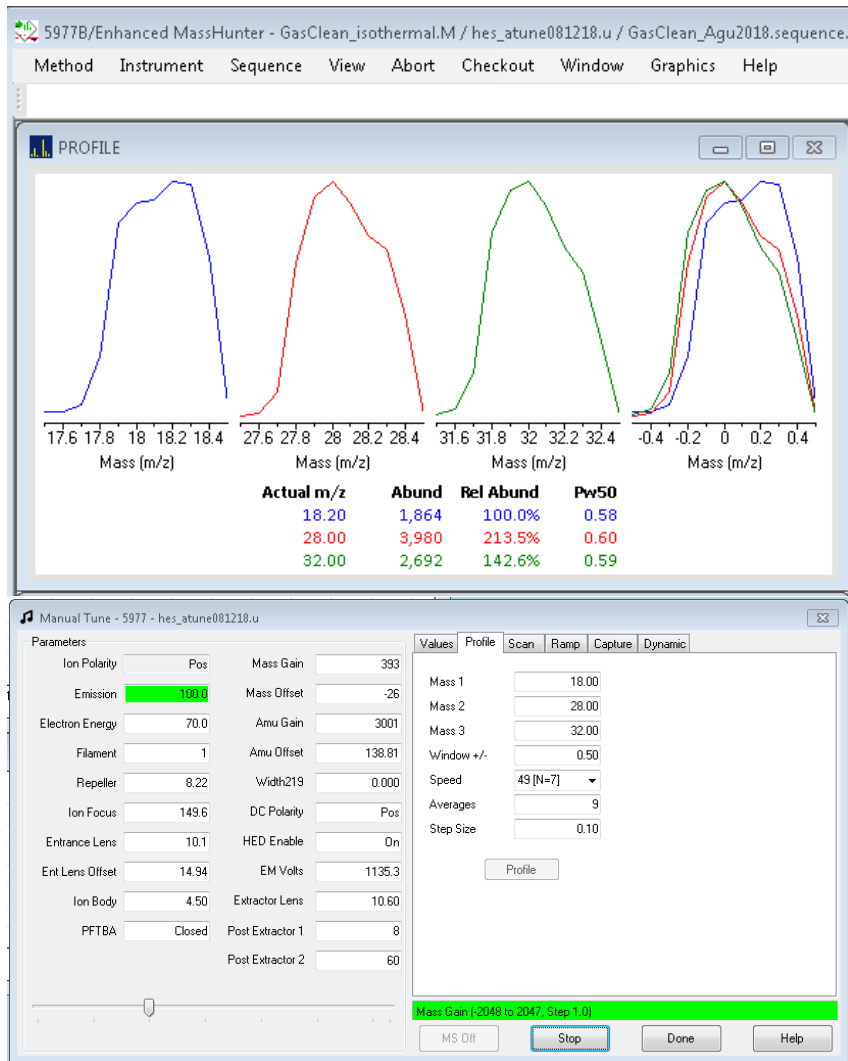
Do not use snoop

- Electronic leak detector
- IPA/water
- Inject a nonretained peak



Gas leak detector
p/n G3388B

If My System is Leak-free, What Should My Air Ion Abundances be?

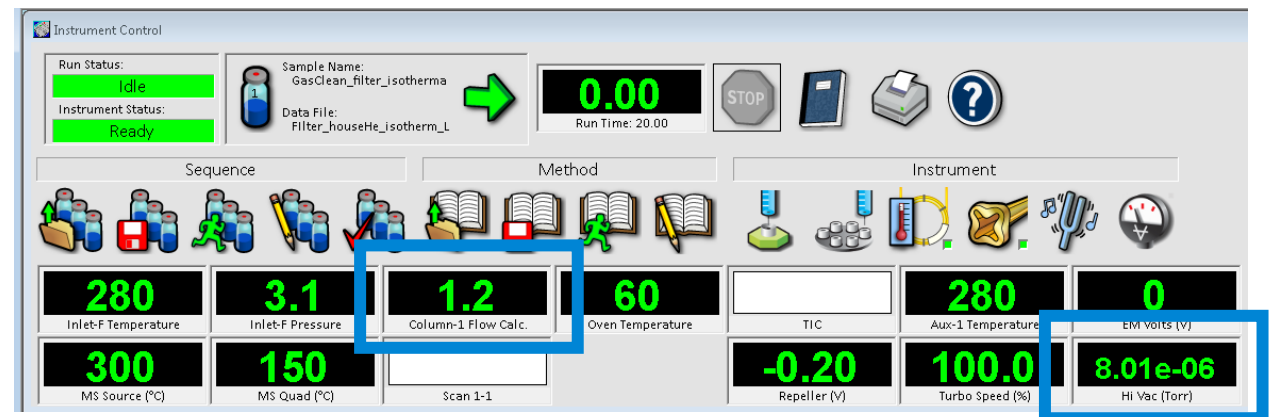


- These are just estimates!
 - H₂O: ~2,000 counts (less is ok)
 - N₂: ~10,000 counts (less is ok)*
 - O₂: ~3,000 counts (less is ok)
- *Make sure to purge your Gas Clean filter

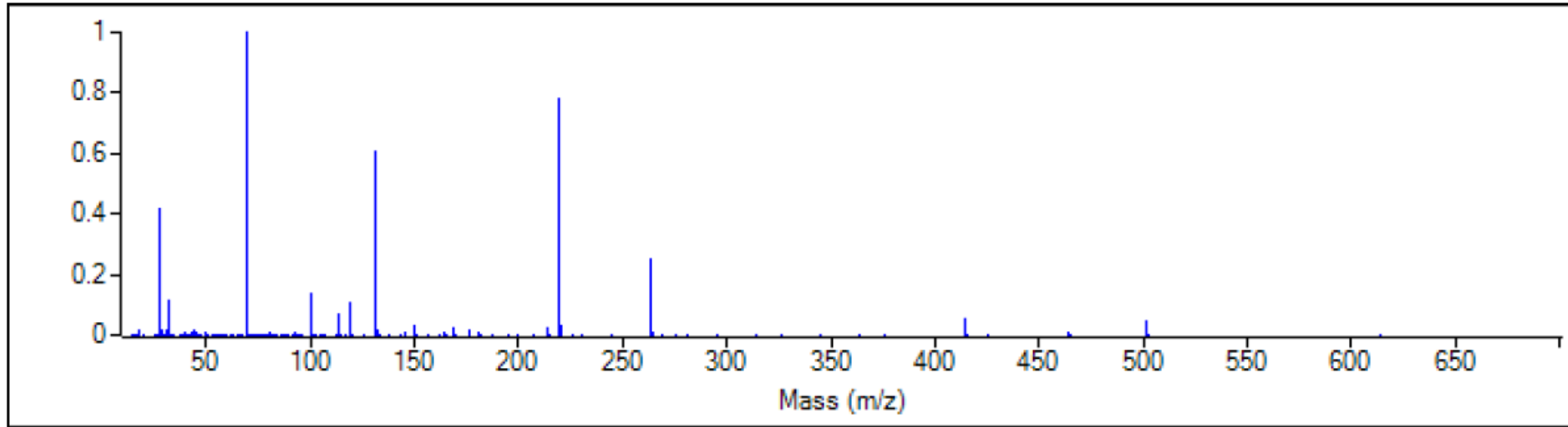
High vacuum gauge pressure (for SQ):

~1 x10⁻⁵ Torr†

† dependent on flow rate



Example Tune Report with Leak



Target m/z	Actual m/z	Abund	Rel Abund	Iso m/z	Iso Abund	Iso Ratio
69.00	69.00	498,432	100.0%	70.00	6,216	1.2%
219.00	219.00	391,232	78.5%	220.00	18,216	4.7%
502.00	502.00	23,680	4.8%	503.00	2,467	10.4%

Air/Water Check: H₂O ~1.8% N₂ ~42.1% O₂ ~11.4% CO₂ ~1.3% N₂/H₂O ~2325.0%

Column(1) Flow: 1.00 Column(2): 1.20 ml/min Interface Temp: 250

Use Leak Detector and/or Electronics Duster to Find Your Leaks

Why use a leak detector?

- High sensitivity
- Recommended for leak detection in gas plumbing and fittings



Agilent G3388B leak detector

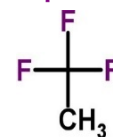
[link](#)

Typical Electronic Duster Components and Ions



1,1-
difluoroethane

m/z
51,65



1,1,1-
trifluoroethane

m/z
69



1,1,1,2-
tetrafluoroethane

m/z
69,83

Use electronics duster

- Hold can upright (don't spray liquid!)
- Spray short bursts around possible leak points
- “Live” tune profiling for ions to pinpoint leak

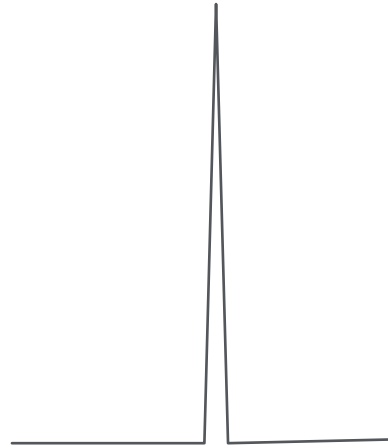
Leak and Installation Check

Inject a nonretained compound

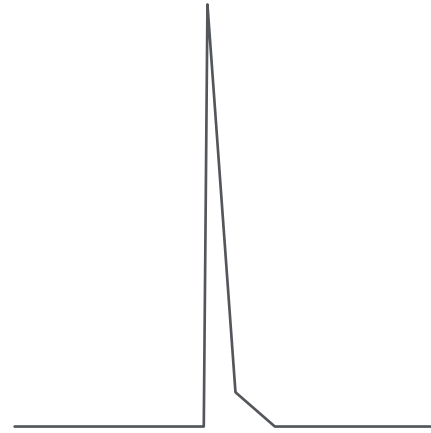
Detector	Compound
FID	Methane or butane
ECD	MeCl ₂ (headspace or diluted)
NPD	CH ₃ CN-acetonitrile (headspace or diluted)
TCD	Air
MS	Air or butane

The peak should be sharp and symmetrical

Nonretained Peak Shapes



Good installation



Improper installation or
injector leak

Check for:

- Too low of a split ratio
- Injector or septum leak
- Liner problem (broken, leaking, misplaced)
- Column position in injector and detector

Calculating Linear Velocity

Inject a nonretained compound and obtain the retention time:

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{L}{t_0}$$

$\bar{\mu}$ = Average linear velocity (cm/s)
L = Column length (cm)
 t_0 = Retention time (s)

He 20–40 cm/s
H₂ 35–55 cm/s

μ is *dependent* on column temperature, but is *independent* of column dimensions

Calculating Flow Rate

Inject a nonretained compound and obtain the retention time:

$$\bar{F} = \frac{\pi r^2 L}{t_o}$$

\bar{F} = Flow rate (mL/min)

r = Column radius (cm)

L = Column length (cm)

t_o = Retention time (min)

\bar{F} is dependent on column temperature

Measuring flow with a flow meter is often inaccurate

Column Conditioning

System must be leak free before conditioning column

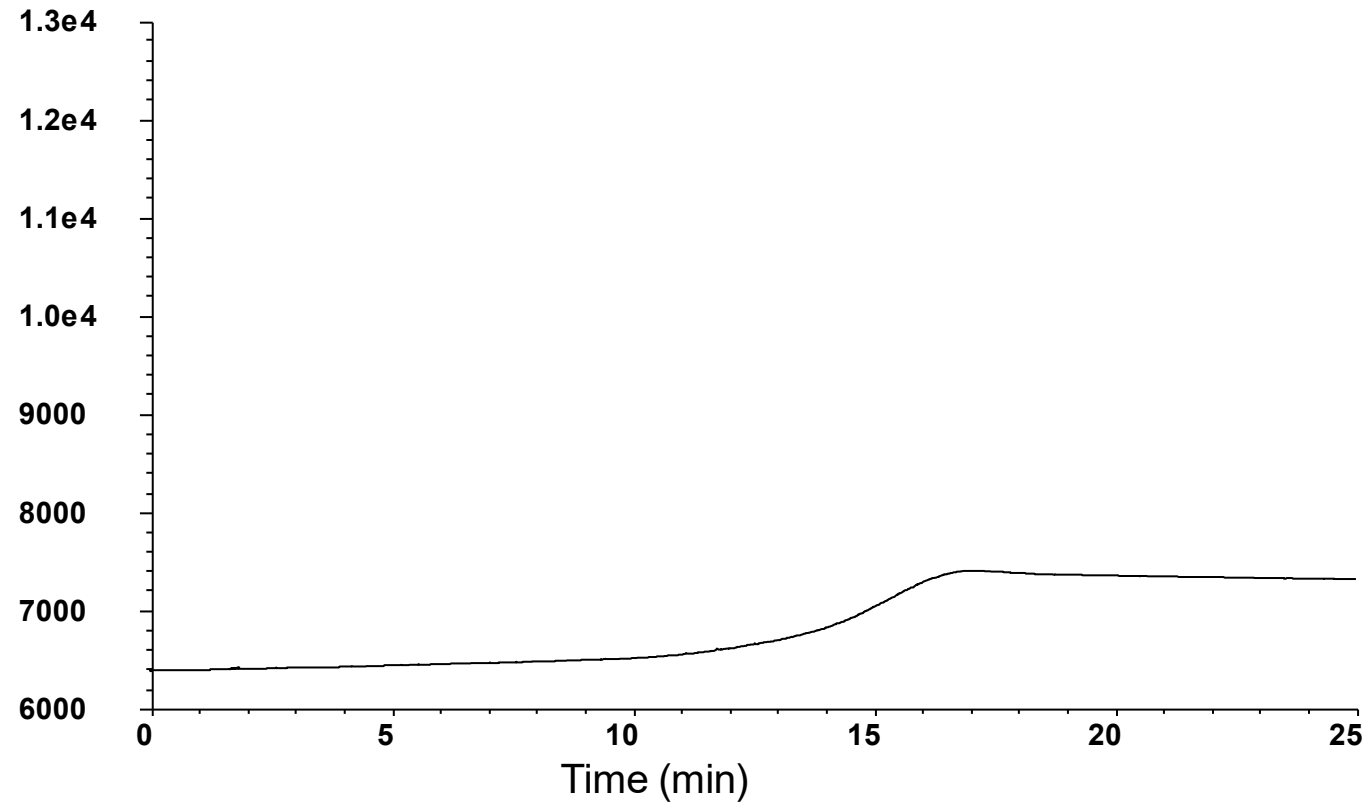
Heat the column to the lower of:

- Isothermal maximum temperature **or** 20 to 30 °C above highest operation temperature.
- Temperature programming is not necessary.

Stop conditioning when the stable baseline is obtained:
1 to 2 hours, usually

Generating a Bleed Profile

Temperature program the column without an injection*



*Agilent J&W DB-1 30 m x 0.32 mm id, 0.25 μ m
Temperature program // 40 °C, hold 1 min // 20 °C/min to 320 °C, hold 10 min

Own Test Mixture

- More specific to your application
- Selective detectors
- Concentrations specific to your application
- Use same instrument conditions
- Easiest to simply inject a calibration standard
- Store for future measure of column performance



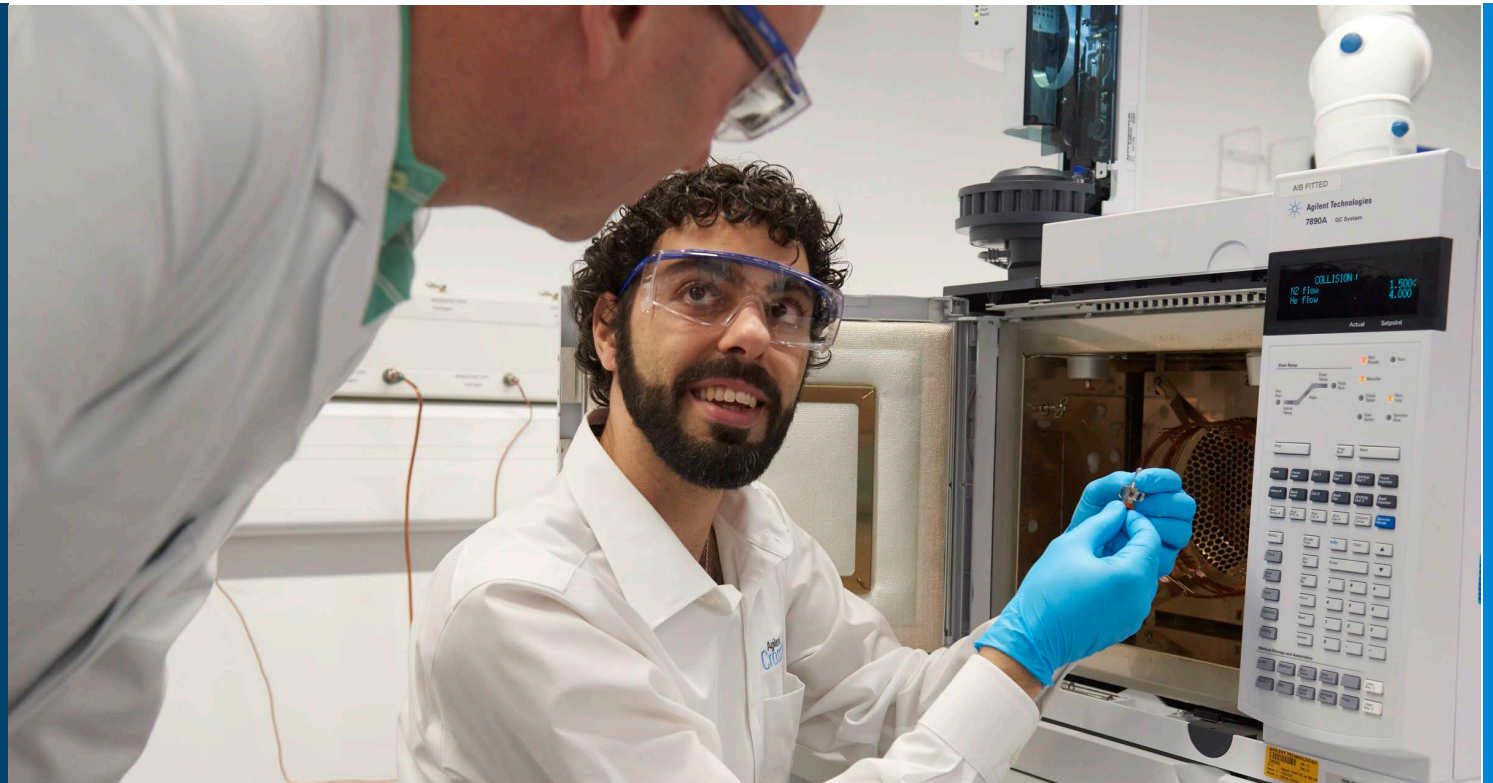
ULTRA Scientific is Now Part of Agilent Technologies

Agilent ULTRA Chemical Standards have:

- Best in class online search, compare, and ordering capabilities
- Rapid shipping: 99.9% of orders dispatched within 24 to 48 hours (continental US only as of now)
- Custom standard solutions including our *new* online custom quoting tool, enabling customers to upload recipe formulations to and to modify the recipe before submitting it
 - Tool will allow customers to see the quote pricing instantly and allow them to check quote pricing based on quantity range
 - Check it out at <https://www.agilent.com/en/product/chemical-standards>
- Rigorously tested and manufactured under ISO 9001, ISO 17025, and ISO 17034 certifications
- Sample preparation materials, columns, supplies, instrumentation, and reference materials from a single source



Proper Care of Your Column



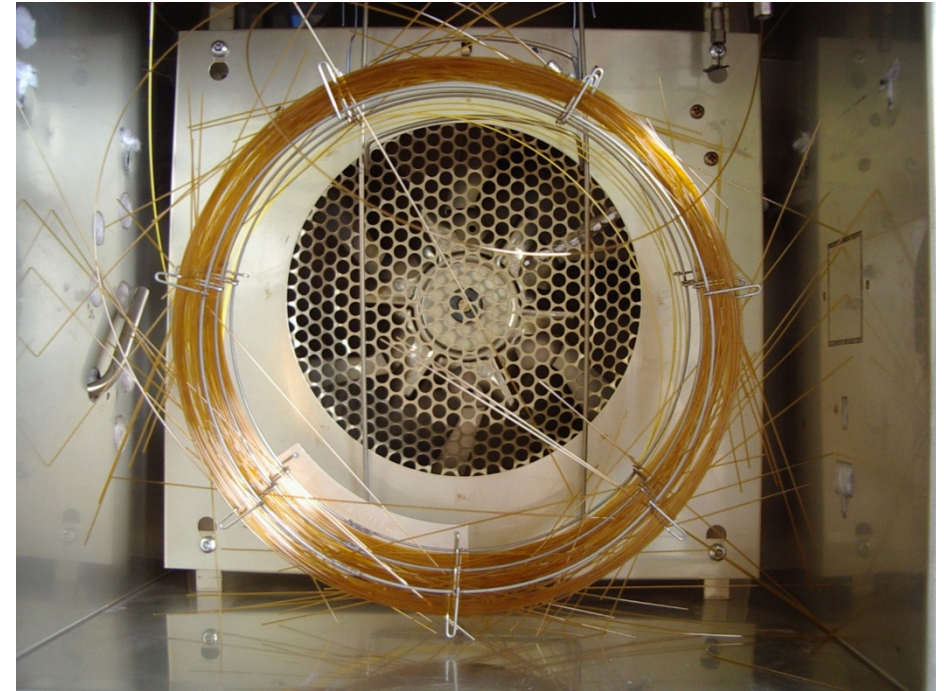
Common Causes of Column Performance Degradation

- Physical damage to the polyimide coating
- Thermal damage
- Oxidation (O₂ damage)
- Chemical damage by samples
- Contamination



Physical Damage to the Polyimide Coating

- The smaller the tubing diameter, the more flexible it is
- Avoid scratches and abrasions
- Immediate breakage does not always occur upon physical damage



Thermal Damage

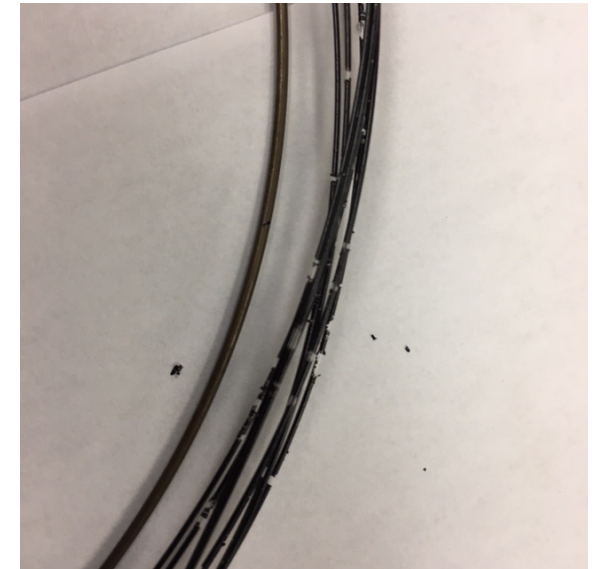
Degradation of the stationary phase is increased at higher temperatures

- Rapid degradation of the stationary phase (breakage along the polymer backbone) caused by excessively high temperatures

Isothermal limit = indefinite time

Programmed limit = 5–10 minutes

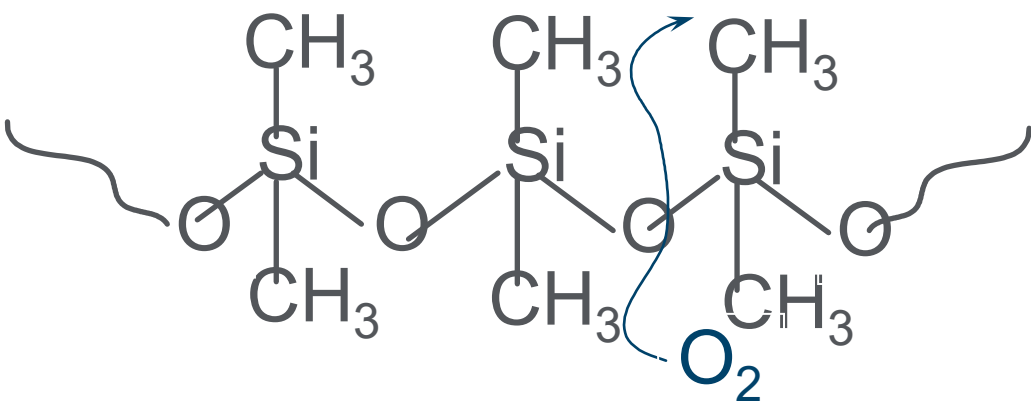
- Temporary "column failure" below lower temperature limit
- If this happens:
 - Disconnect column from detector
 - "Bake out" overnight at isothermal limit
 - Remove 10–15 cm from column end



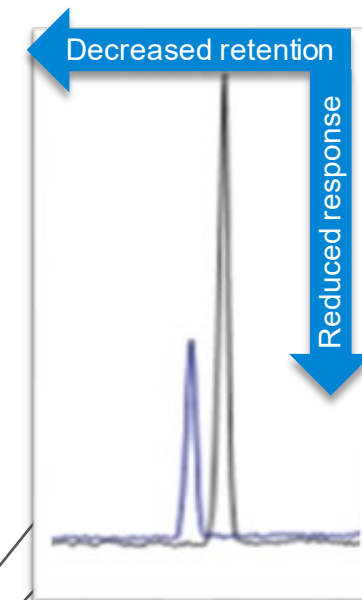
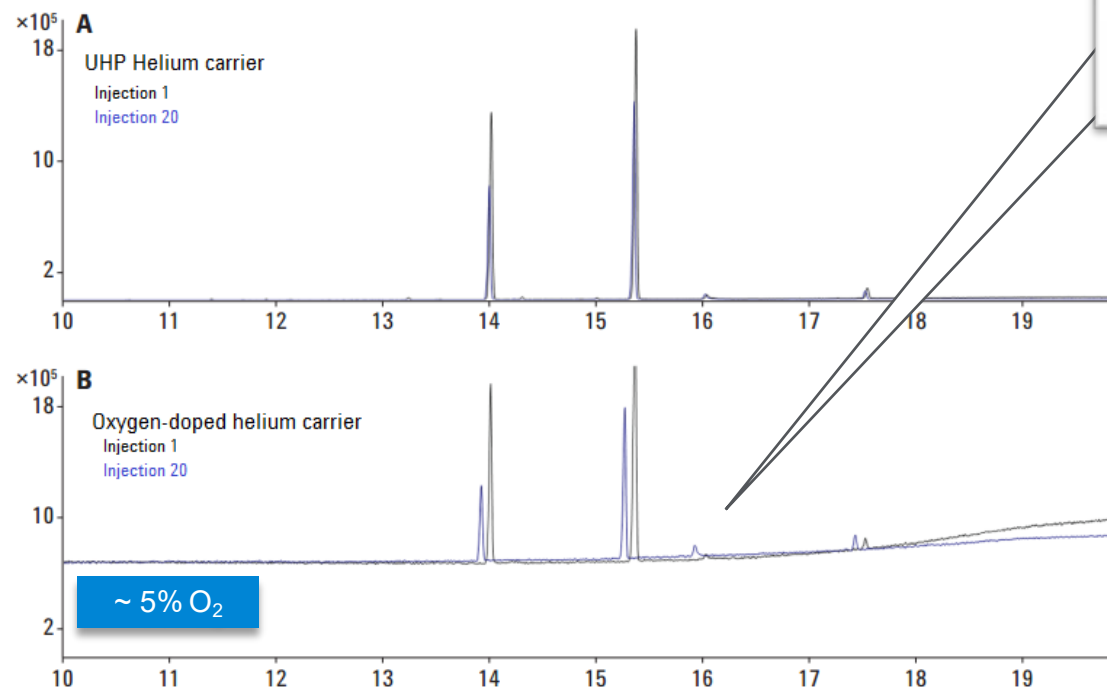
Column continuously exposed to temperatures above its temperature limit

Oxidation (O₂ Damage)

Oxygen in the carrier gas rapidly degrades the stationary phase. The damage is accelerated at higher temperatures. Damage along the polymer backbone is irreversible. (Premature filament failure/excessive source maintenance.)



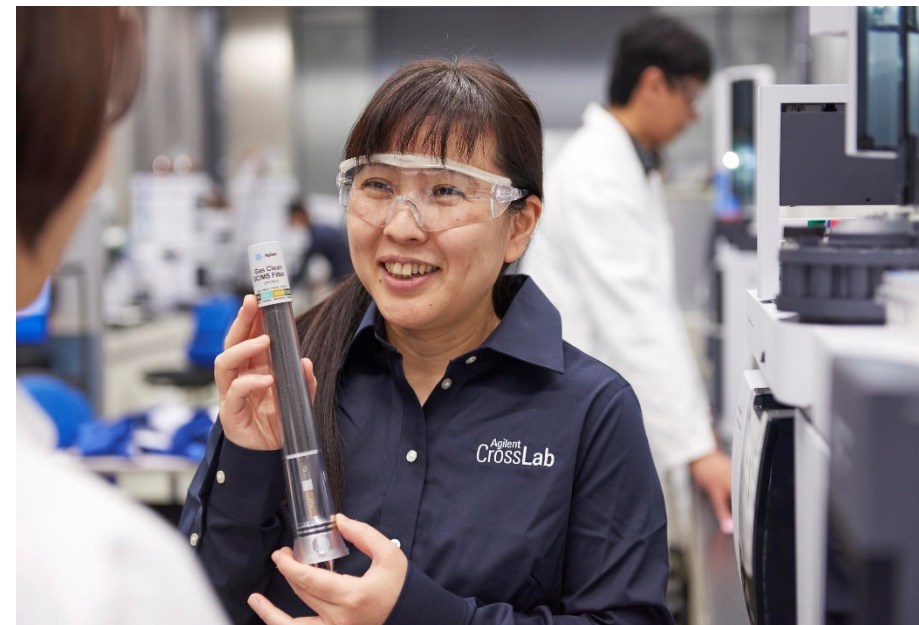
Dimethylpolysiloxane



Higher bleed

How to Prevent Column Damage by Oxygen

- High-quality carrier gas (four 9s or greater)
- Leak free injector and carrier lines
 - Change septa
 - Maintain gas regulator fittings
- Appropriate impurity traps



Efficient, fast, easy

Chemical Damage

Bonded and crosslinked columns have excellent chemical resistance except for inorganic acids and bases.

HCl NH₃ KOH NaOH

H₂SO₄ H₃PO₄ HF

Chemical damage will be evident by excessive bleed, lack of inertness or loss of resolution/retention.

Chemical Damage

What to do if it happens

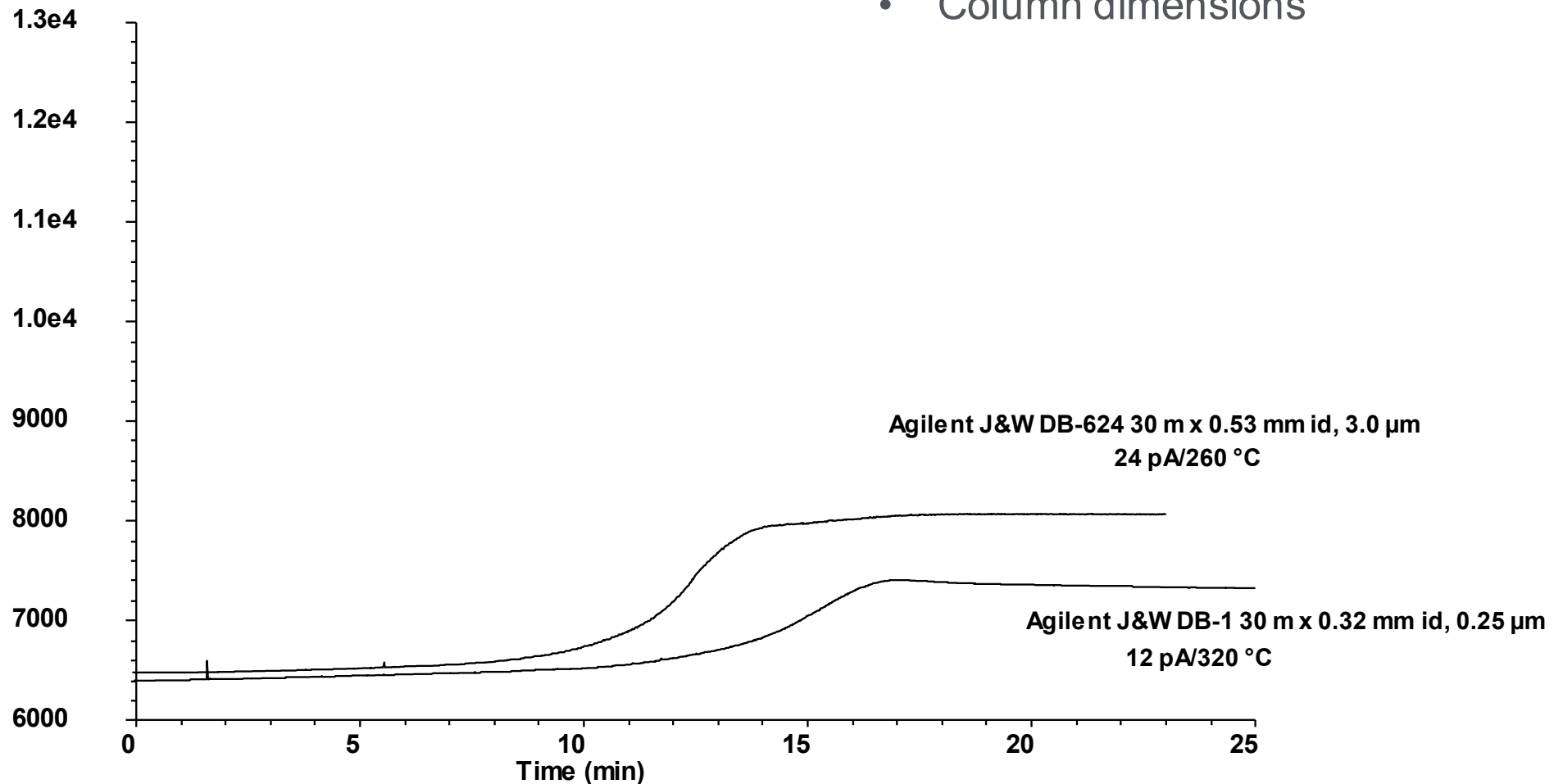
- Remove 0.5 to 1 m from the front of the columns
- Severe cases may require removal of up to 5 m



What is Normal Column Bleed?

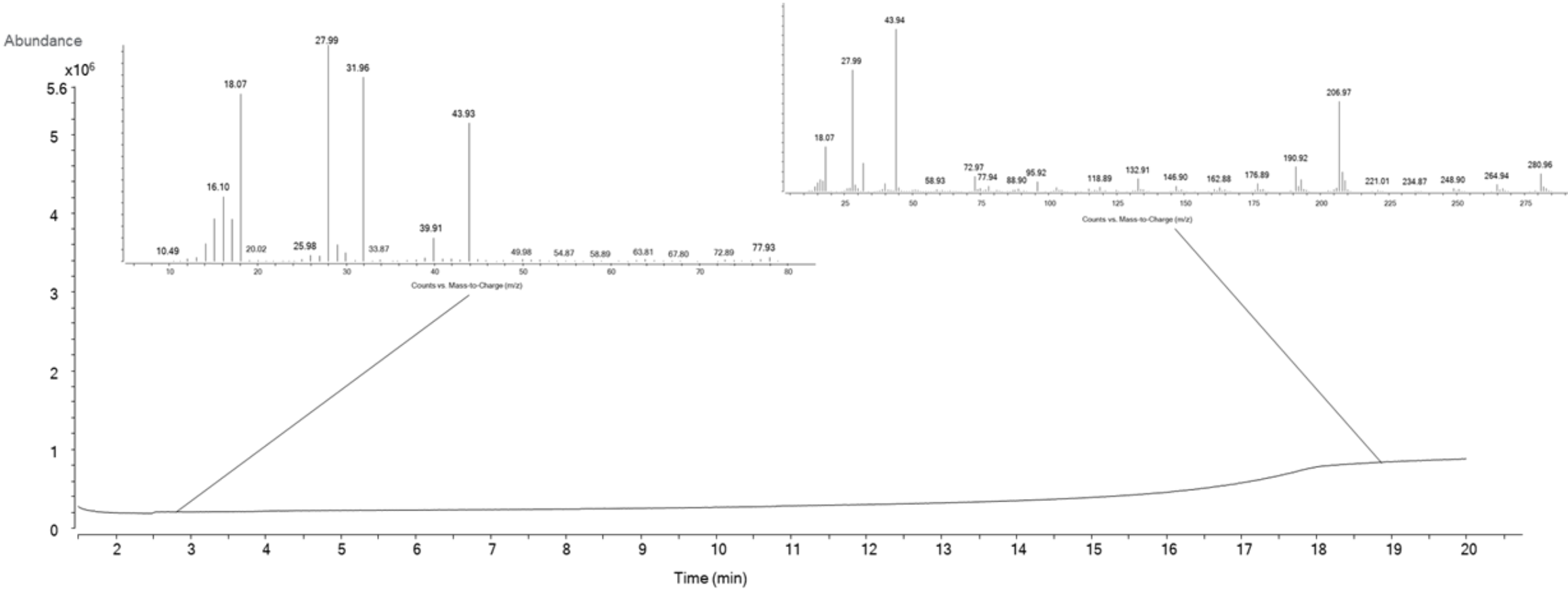
Normal background signal generated by the elution of normal degradation products of the column stationary phase. Column bleed is influenced by:

- Phase type
- Temperature
- Column dimensions



Mass Spectrum of Phenylmethylpolysiloxane Column Bleed

Normal background (HP-5ms UI)



What is a Bleed Problem?

An abnormal elevated baseline at high temperature

It is **not**

- A high baseline at low temperature
- Wandering or drifting baseline at any temperature
- Discrete peaks

Column Contamination and Symptoms

- Fouling of GC and column by contaminants
- Mimics nearly every chromatographic problem
- Poor peak shape
- Loss of separation (resolution)
- Changes in retention
- Reduced peak size
- Baseline disturbances (semivolatiles only)

Typical Samples That Contain a Large Amount of Residues

Biological (blood, urine, tissue, plants)

Soils

Foods

Wastewater

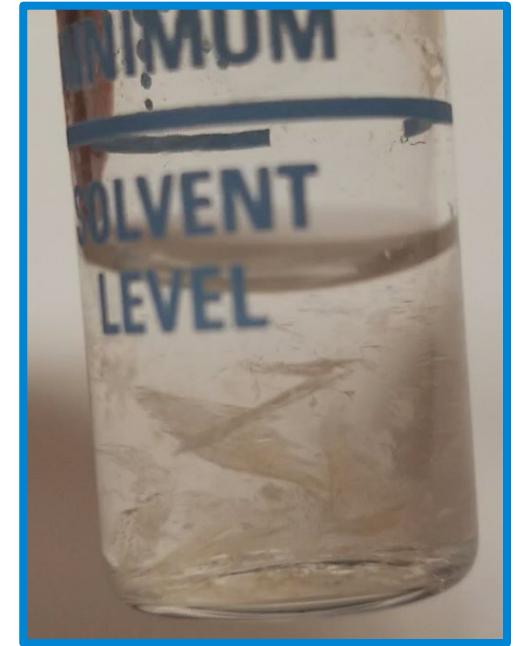
Sludges

All samples contain residues (even standards)

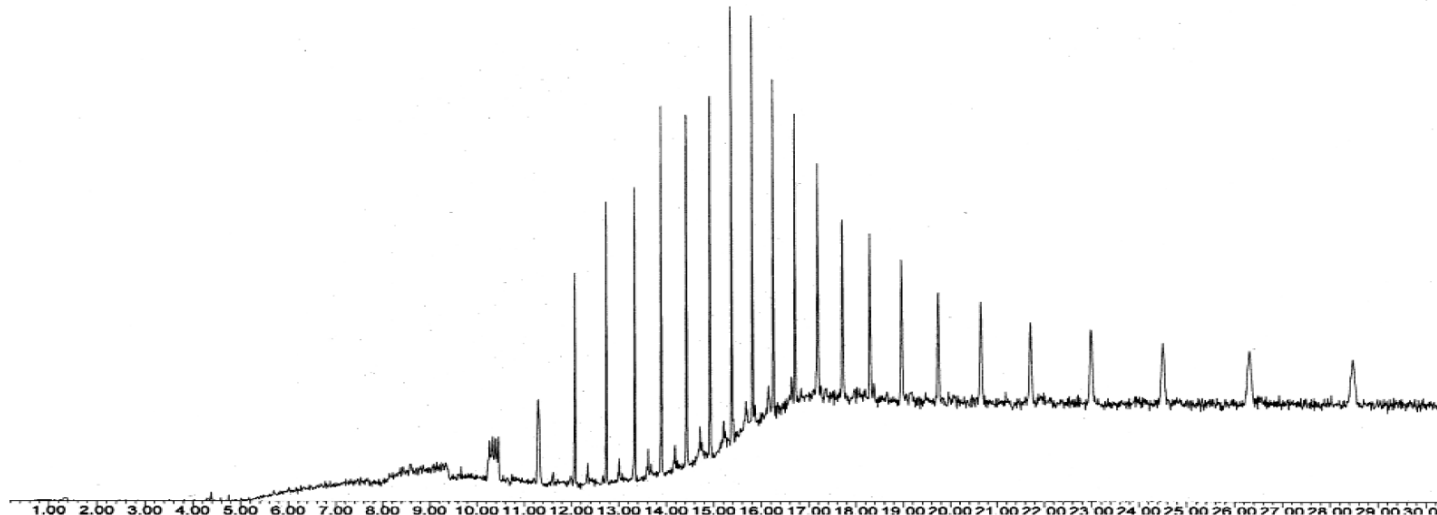


Other Sources of Contamination

- Septum and ferrule particles
- Gas and trap impurities
- Unknown sources (vials, syringes, and so on)



Sample vial septum bleed profile:



Contaminated wash solvent

Types of Residues

Nonvolatile residues

- Any portion of the sample that does not elute from the column or remains in the injector.

Semivolatile residues

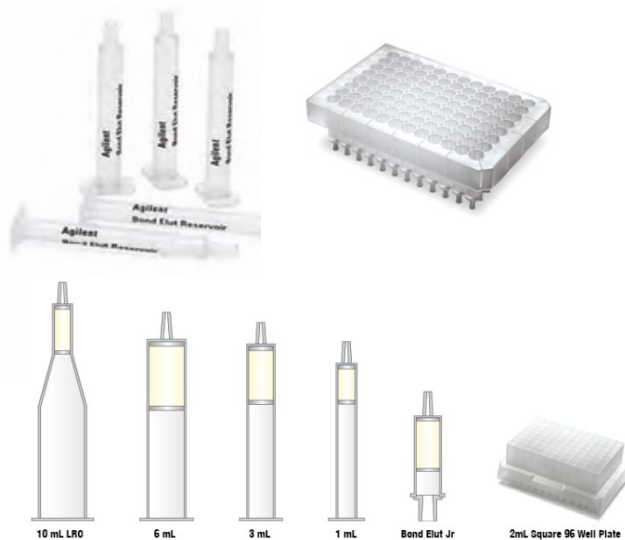
- Any portion of the sample that elutes from the column after the current chromatographic run.

Methods to Minimize Nonvolatile Residue Problems

- Sample cleanup
- Packed injection port liners
- Guard columns



Offline Options for Sample Matrix Removal



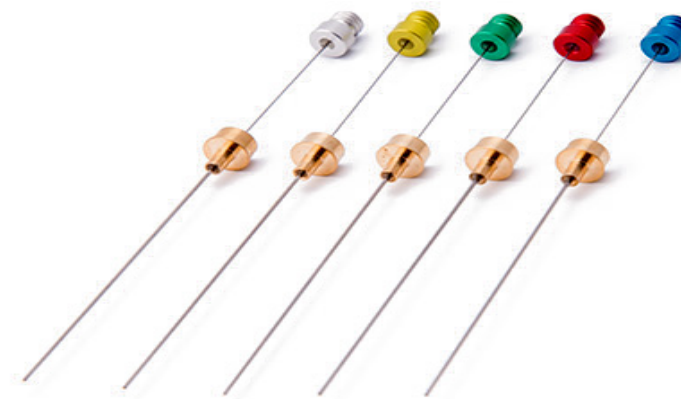
Bond Elut solid phase extraction cartridges and plates



Filter vials



QuEChERS



SPME



Captiva EMR-Lipid filtration cartridges and plates

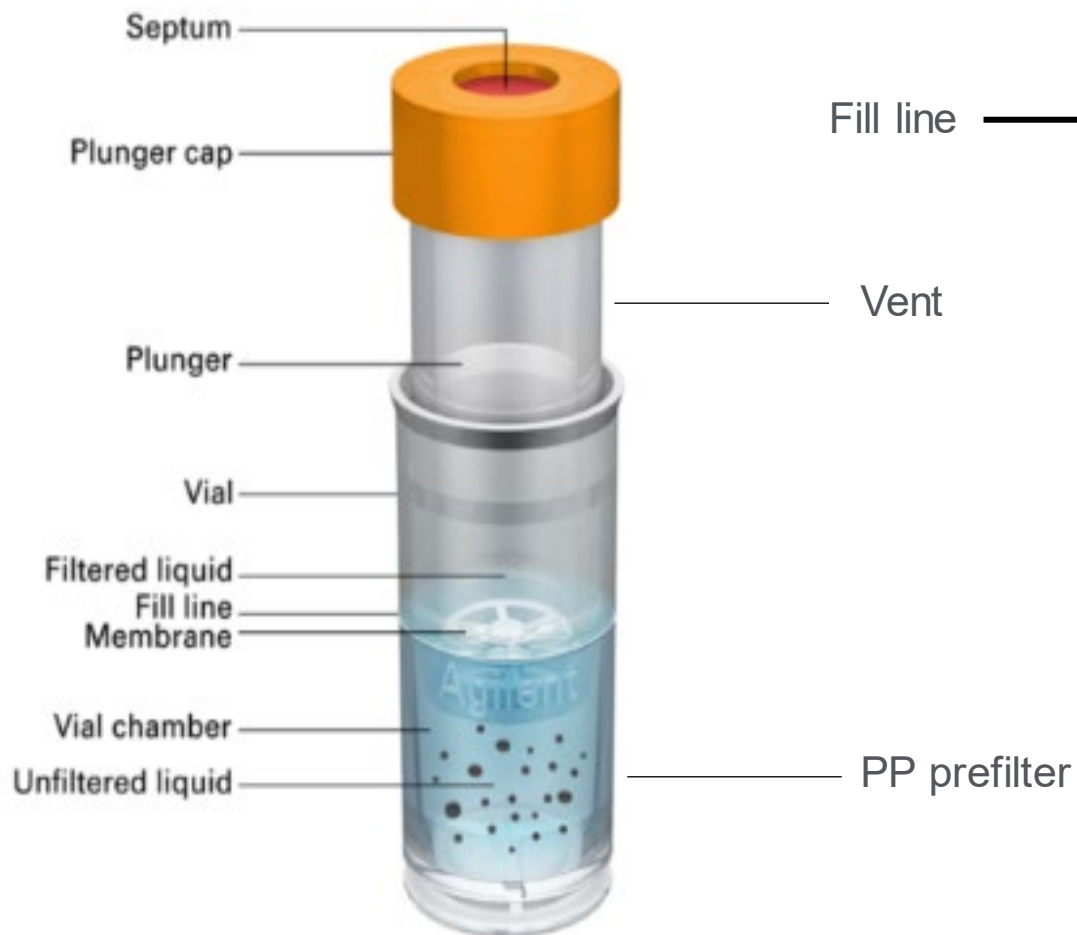


Chem Elut S



Captiva syringe filters

Filtration – Captiva Filter Vials

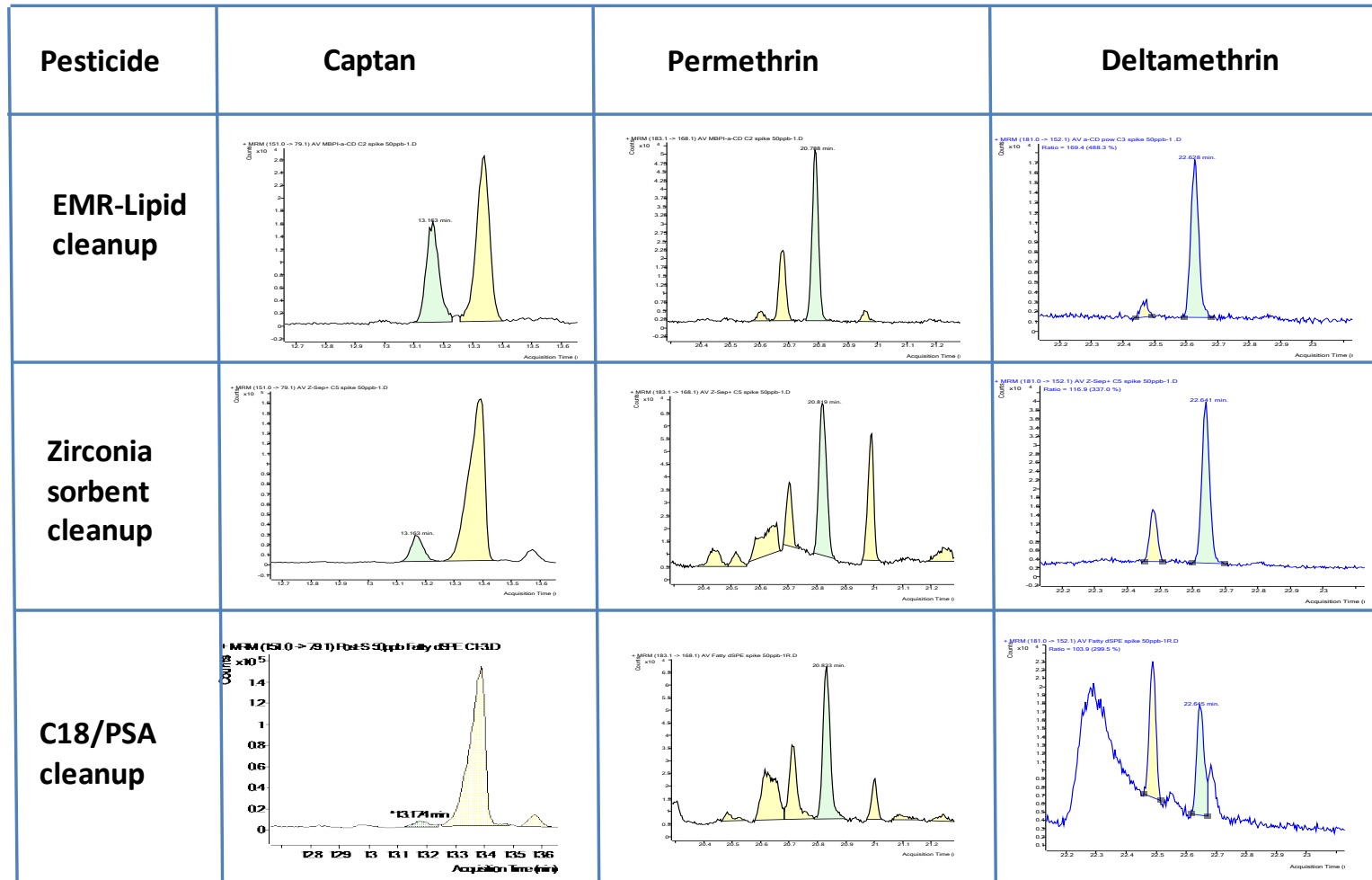


Part Number	Description
5191-5933	PTFE filter vial, 0.45 μm , 100/pk
5191-5934	PTFE filter vial, 0.20 μm , 100/pk
5191-5935	Nylon filter vial, 0.45 μm , 100/pk
5191-5936	Nylon filter vial, 0.20 μm , 100/pk
5191-5939	RC filter vial, 0.45 μm , 100/pk
5191-5940	RC filter vial, 0.20 μm , 100/pk
5191-5941	PES filter vial, 0.45 μm , 100/pk
5191-5942	PES filter vial, 0.20 μm , 100/pk
5191-5943	Vial closure tool

See appendix for solvent compatibility poster request

Agilent.com/chem/filtervials
Filter vials user guide: 5994-0814EN

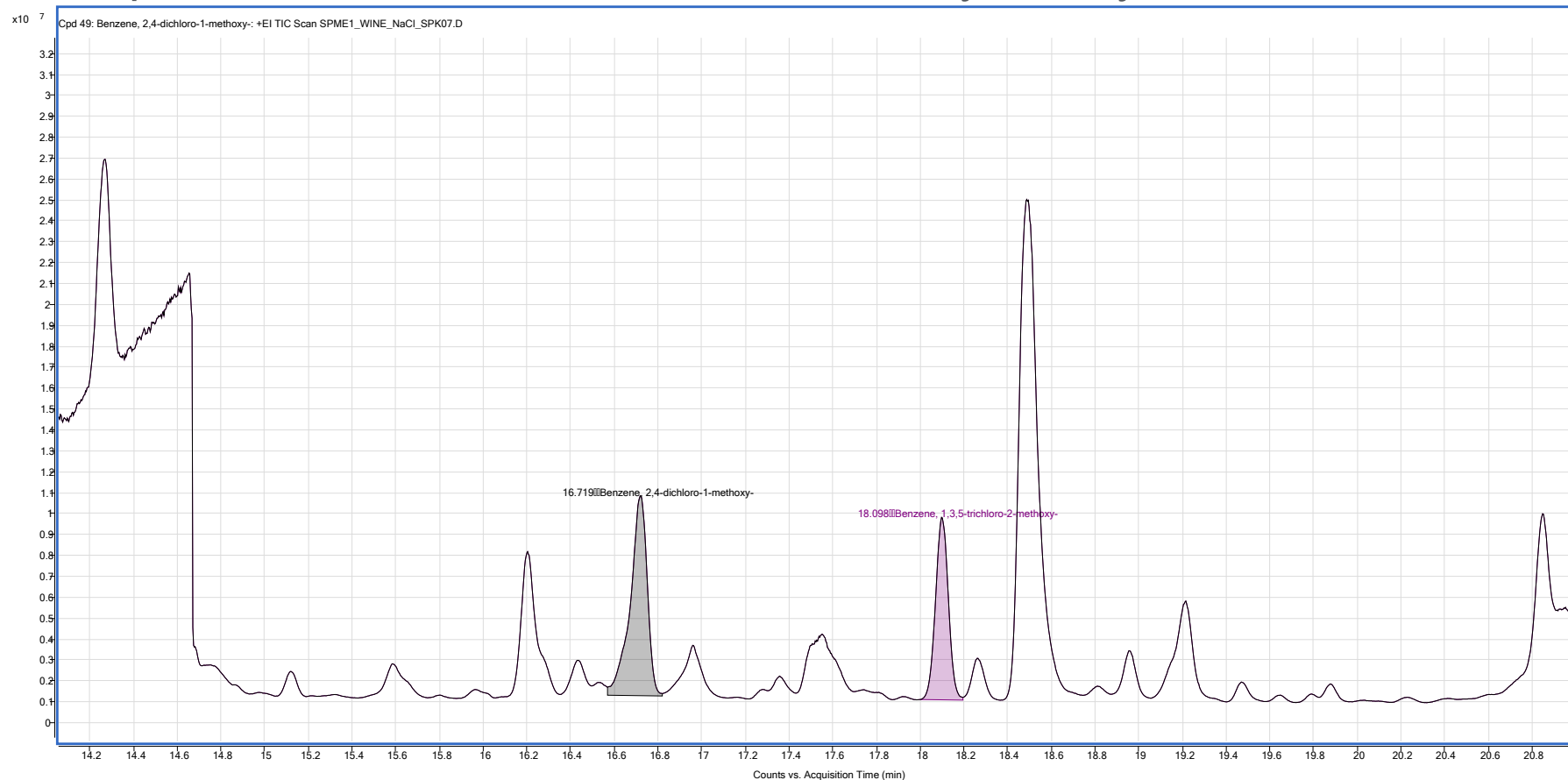
Captiva EMR–Lipid Cleanup Improves Analytes S/N Ratio and Integration Accuracy on GC/MS(/MS) of Pesticides in Olive Oil



SPME-GC/MS of 2,4,6-trichloroanisole Using Agilent DVB/PDMS SPME Fiber

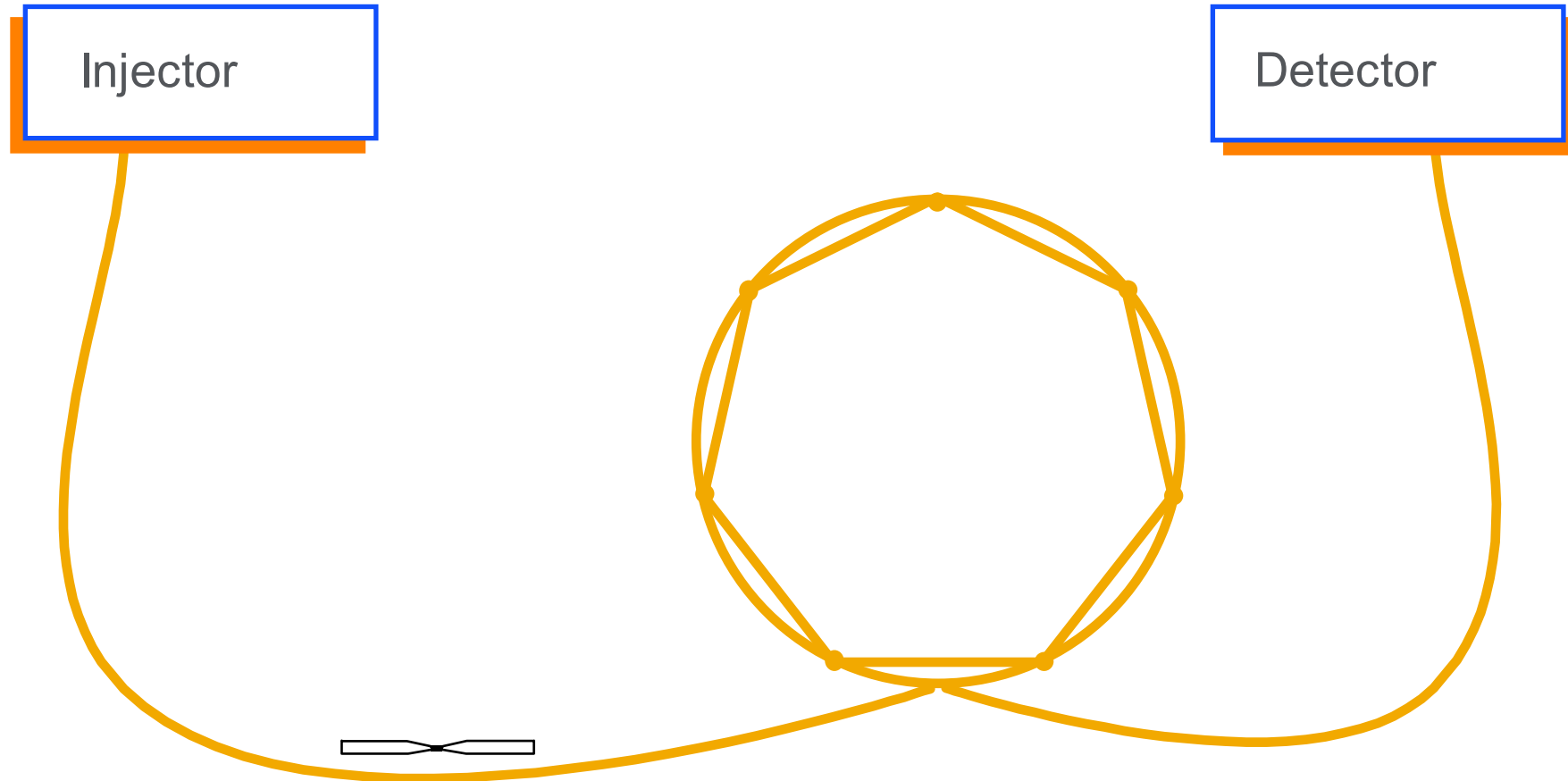
Learn more, search 5994-1564EN at www.agilent.com

The main compound responsible for cork taint is 2,4,6-trichloroanisole. It is one of the most odor intense compounds known and has a distinct musty, moldy aroma.



2,4-Dichloroanisole and 2,4,6-Trichloroanisole at 25 ppb in red wine

Guard Column or Retention Gap



The guard column is 3–5 m of deactivated fused silica tubing with the same diameter as the analytical column. It is connected with a zero dead volume union.

Nonvolatile Contamination

What to do if it happens

- Do not “bake out” the column
- Front end maintenance
 - Clean or change the injector liner
 - Clean the injector
 - Cut off 0.5–1 m of the front of the column
- Turn the column around
- Cut the column in half

Semivolatile Contamination

What to do if it happens

- “Bake out” the column
 - Limit to 1-2 hours
 - Longer times may polymerize some contamination and reduce column life
- Solvent rinse the column

Instrumentation: Leveraging Intelligence Innovations



Introducing the Agilent 8890 GC System

Flexible and expandable to meet your needs today and tomorrow



Future-proof: Ready for anything

- Powerful next generation electronic architecture
- Expanded smart-connected functionality
- Full suite of inlets, detectors, and accessories, CFT, Deans switch, backflush, GC x GC, dual simultaneous injection
- Six valves, eight heated zones, plus LVO
- Generation 6 precision EPC
- Smart keys
- 7-inch color touch display

Agilent 8890 GC System

Smart-connected GC



Modern intuitive interface

- 7-inch color touch screen
 - Configuration
 - Status
 - Methods
 - Sequence info
 - Troubleshooting, diagnostics, and help
- Real-time chromatographic evaluation
 - Blank evaluation
 - Detector evaluation

Some Examples of Guided Troubleshooting/Step-by-Step Guides on the Agilent 8890 GC System

On time 0 seconds

Details

Cancel

Column 1 : Trim Column

1. Score the column square at the 4-6 mm mark using a glass scribing tool.
2. Break off the column end.
3. Make sure there are no burrs or jagged edges.

Bad

Good

Back

Step 22 of 29
Check your work

Next

Max applied temperature 351° C

On time 0 seconds

Details

Cancel

Column 1 : Trim Column

1. Place the capillary column nut and ferrule on the column.
2. Position column to extend four to six millimeters above the ferrule:
 - a. The use of a pre-swaging tool is recommended.
 - b. As an alternative, a septum can be used to correctly position the nut and ferrule.

4-6 mm

Back

Step 21 of 29
Position column

Next

GC Columns with Smart Key (for the Agilent 8890 GC only)

For immediate identification and use monitoring of your GC column

- Available with the Agilent 8890 GC model only
- Can track use of a GC column
- Smart key contains GC column information, including:
 - Part and serial numbers
 - Number of injections/runs
 - Time at/above temperature limits
 - Date installed
 - Temperature limits – GC columns
 - If more than one column is installed, temperature is determined by lowest column smart key installed (DB-WAX vs DB-5)
 - Column length/trimming done edited in “column maintenance mode” in software and rewritten to smart key
 - S/N of last instrument installed in if it was in an Agilent 8890 GC

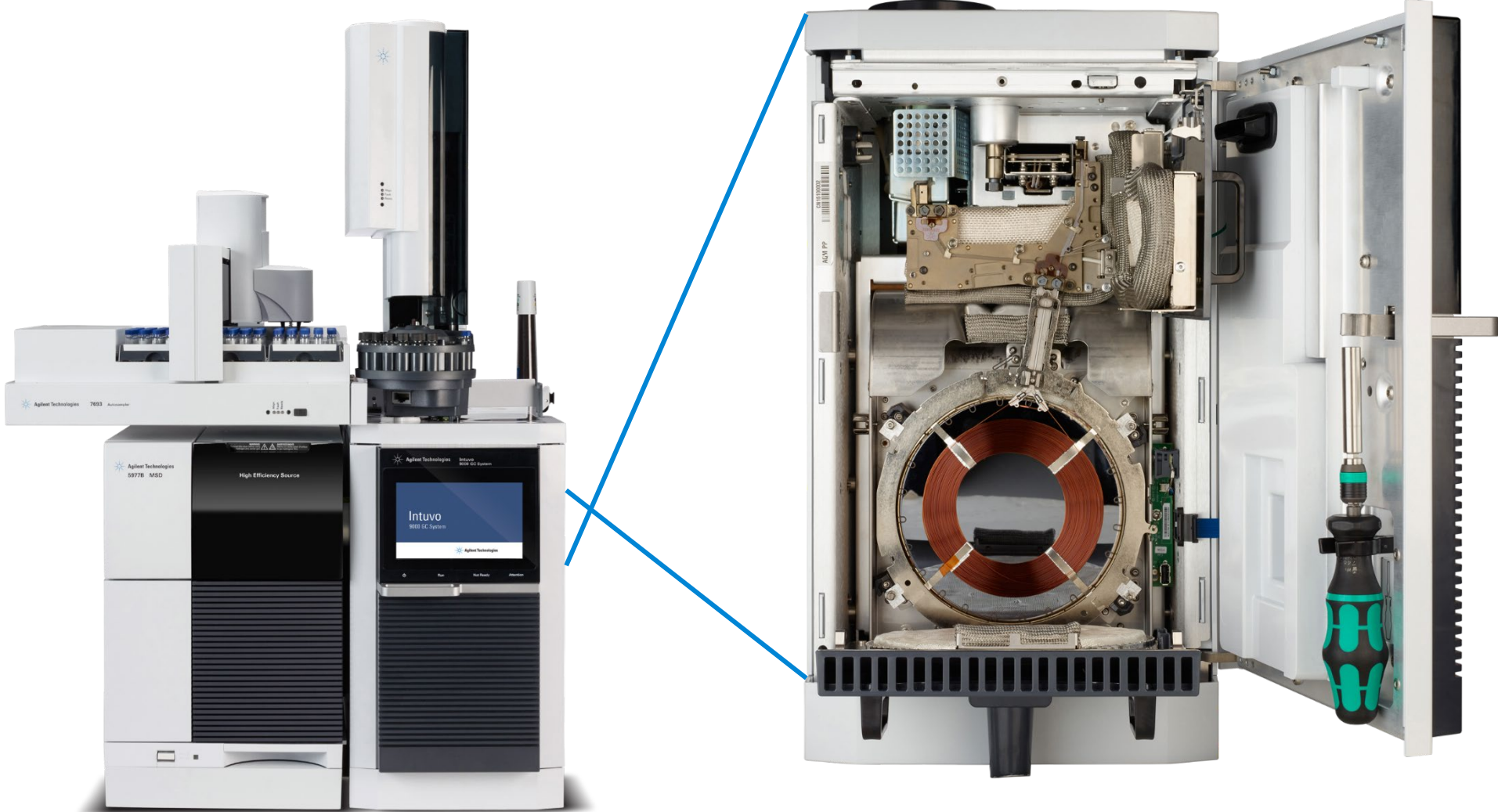


Other Resources

	Resources	Weblinks
1	Agilent 8890 GC brochure	URL: www.agilent.com/cs/library/brochures/brochure-gc-8890-5994-0476en-agilent.pdf
2	Smart key product page (not for ordering smart keys)	URL: www.agilent.com/chem/smartkey8890
3	Instruction sheet	URL: www.agilent.com/cs/library/instructionsheet/public/insert-smart%20key-8890-5994-0700en-agilent.pdf



Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC System

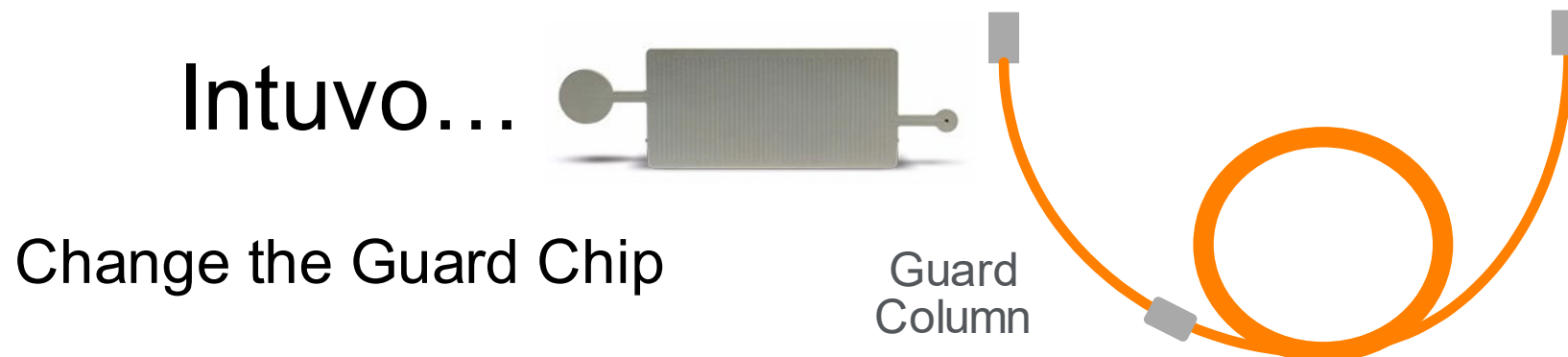


Common Frustrations with GC

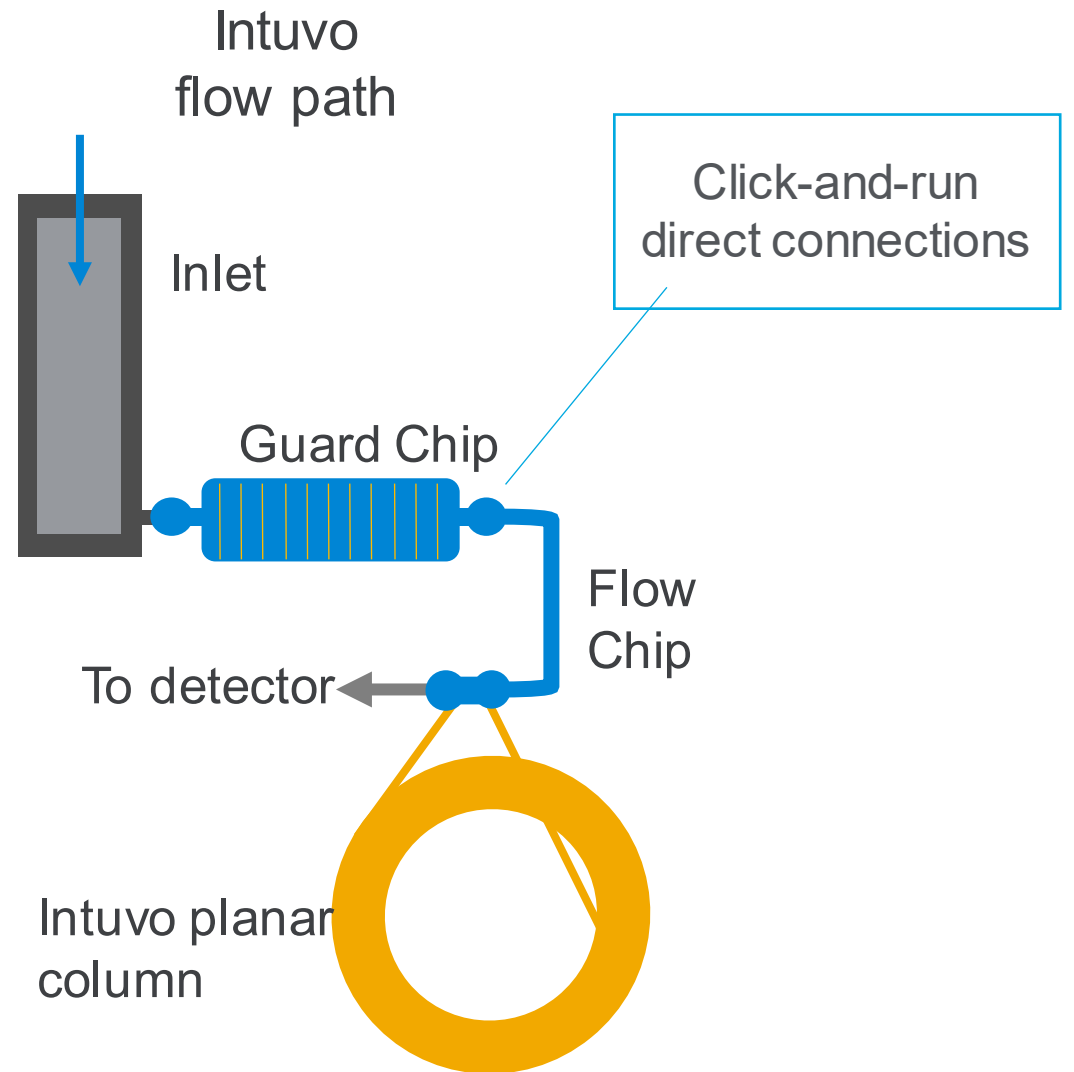
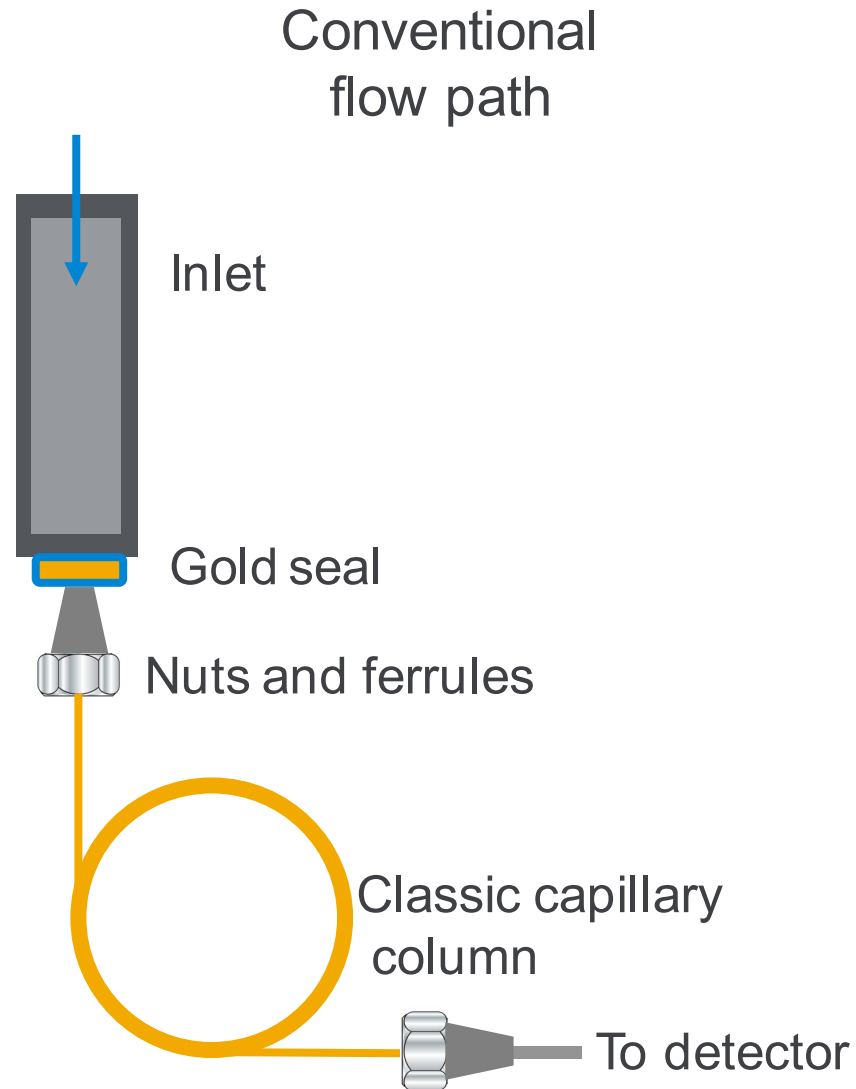
- Measuring column length correctly
- Cutting your column correctly
- How tight is too tight?
- Clipping columns to deal with active sites, then updating retention times

Common Care and Maintenance Scheme for GC Columns

1. Cut off 6 inches to 1 foot of the inlet end of the column
2. Bake out the column for no more than 2 hours
3. Cut off more column (repeat as necessary)

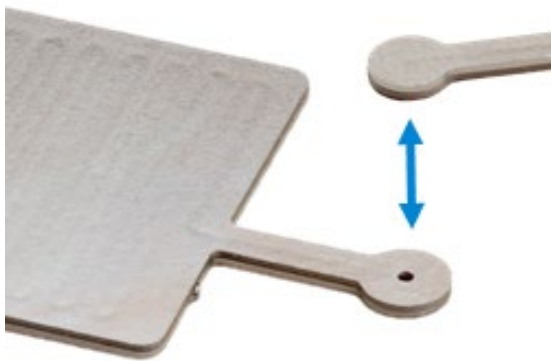


Innovating the GC Flow Path



Easier and Faster Maintenance with Intuvo

- No more ferrules
- Direct face seal connections
- Audible and tactile click lets you know connection is made
- Less unplanned downtime
- Fewer batch reruns, fewer samples lost



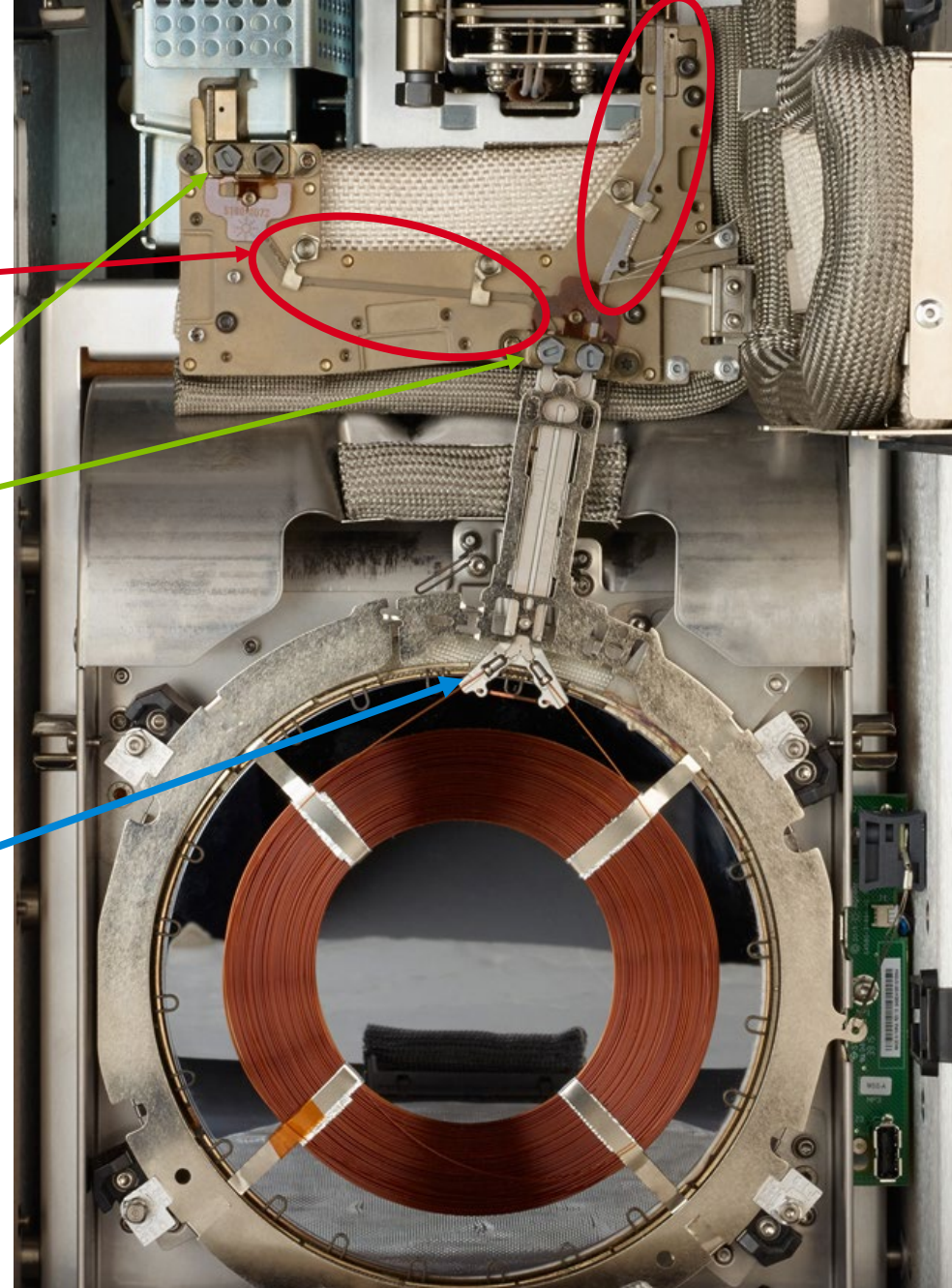
No More...

Measuring

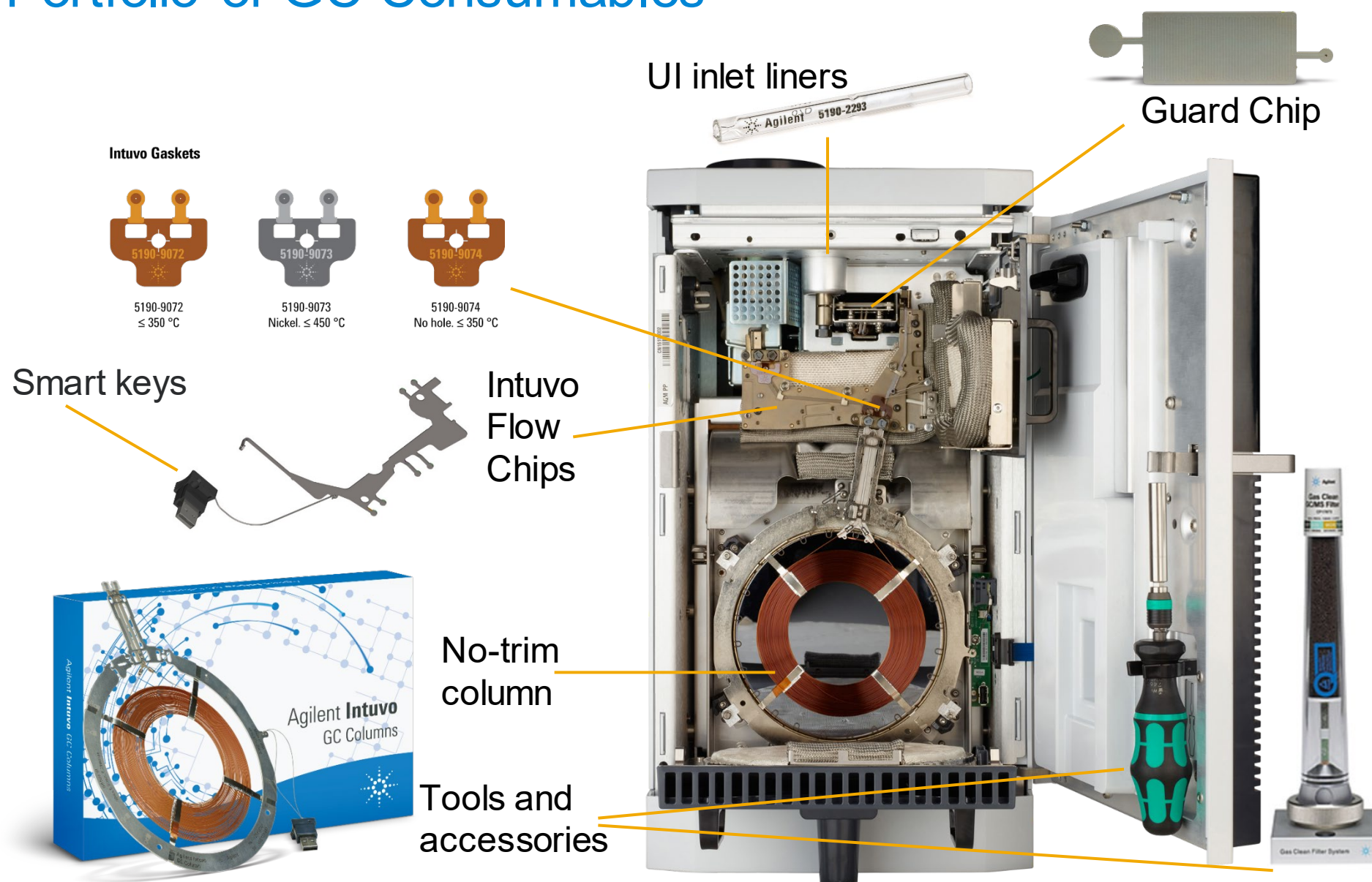
Over-tightening



Trimming



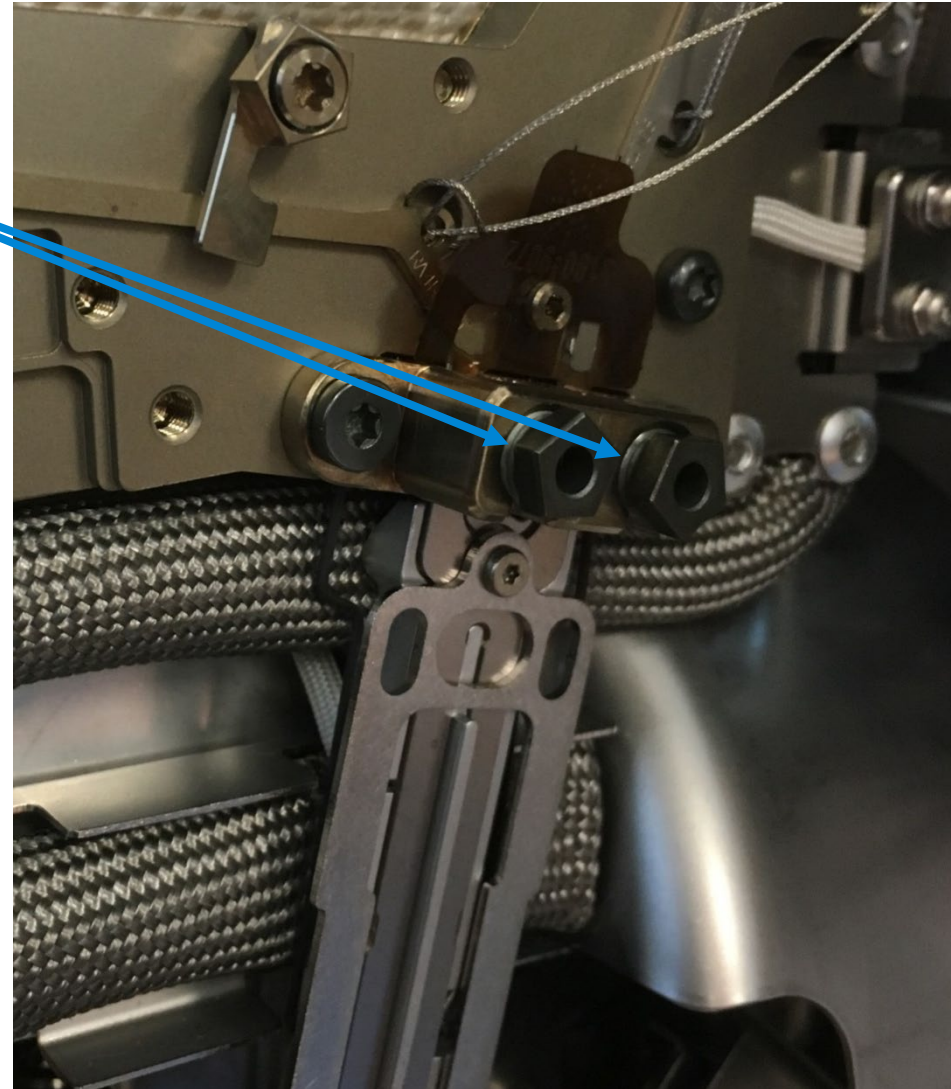
A New Portfolio of GC Consumables



Tips to Assure a Good Column Installation

Finger tighten until only one thread on each of the two nuts is showing.

If more than one thread is showing, wiggle or reposition the column into place to further finger tighten the nuts to one thread.



Tips to Assure a Good Column Installation

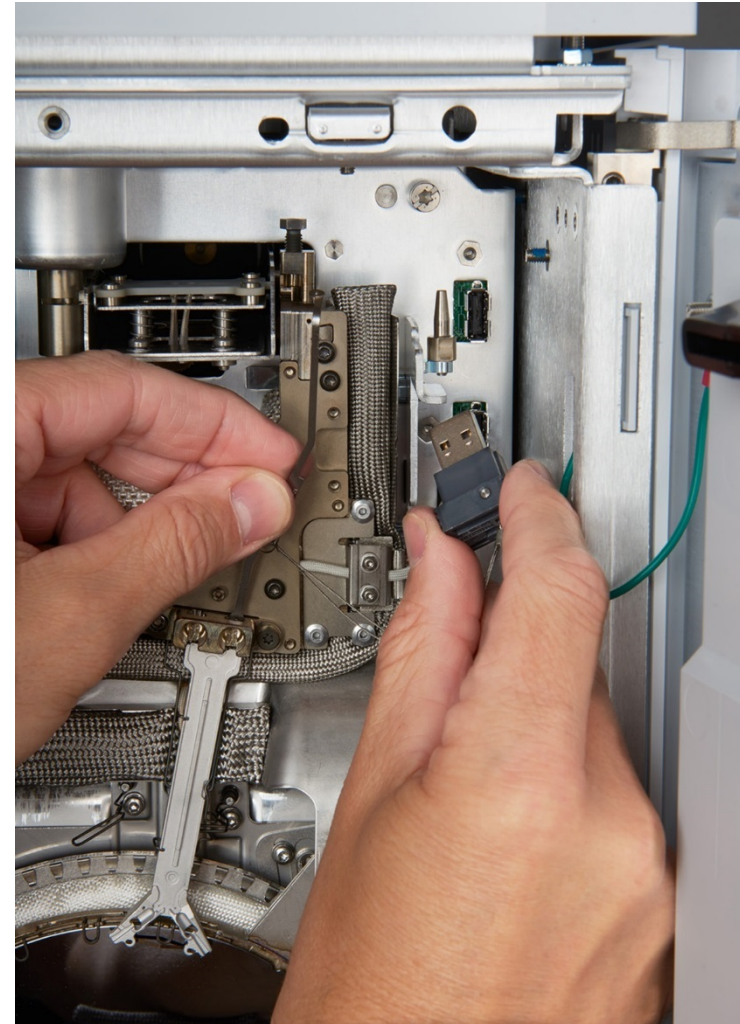
Check that the small integrated column nuts on the column are in form fitted place on the heater, in the instrument.

Click and run.



Smart key Technology

- Smart chip tells your Intuvo what you have
- Sets temperature limits for you
- Keep track of performance with read/writeable smart key



Agilent Intuvo 9000 Videos

[The Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC System – Environmental Science Corporation \(ESC\)](#)

Discover higher GC productivity with the Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC system

Playing time: 4:00

[The Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC System Story](#)

Learn more about the Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC System

Playing time: 2:21

[The Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC System: Return on Investment. Return on Innovation](#)

A testimonial about the return on investment on the Agilent Intuvo 9000 GC System

Playing time: 4:17

Always Remember

- Start with a good installation
- Maintain an oxygen-free system
- Avoid physical, thermal, and chemical damage
- Take steps to prevent contamination



Contact Agilent Chemistries and Supplies Technical Support



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

[Option 1 for GC and GC/MS columns and supplies](#)

Option 2 for LC and LC/MS columns and supplies

Option 3 for sample preparation, filtration, and QuEChERS

Option 4 for spectroscopy supplies

Option 5 for chemical standards

Available in the USA and Canada 8–5, all time zones



gc-column-support@agilent.com

lc-column-support@agilent.com

spp-support@agilent.com

spectro-supplies-support@agilent.com

chem-standards-support@agilent.com