



LC/MS Application Notes: EI/APCI Identification and Quantitation of Polymer Additives

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Key Words:

Polypropylene
Additives
EI/APCI

The analysis of polymer additives has always been important to some industries (polymer, food packaging, medical device, chemical, inks/coatings). However, the identification and quantitation of polymer additives has been rather elusive. Reports of polymer additive analysis by single quadrupole LC/MS are scarce. This work demonstrate how quantitative and qualitative analysis of polymer additives can be accomplished by the complementary LC/MS techniques: Electron Ionization (EI) and API (API).

Instrumental Conditions

HPLC

- Waters Alliance Solvent Delivery System
- Symmetry® C₈ (3.9 x 150 mm) with Acetonitrile/Water gradient
- 10 µL injection 0.4 mL/min. flow rate

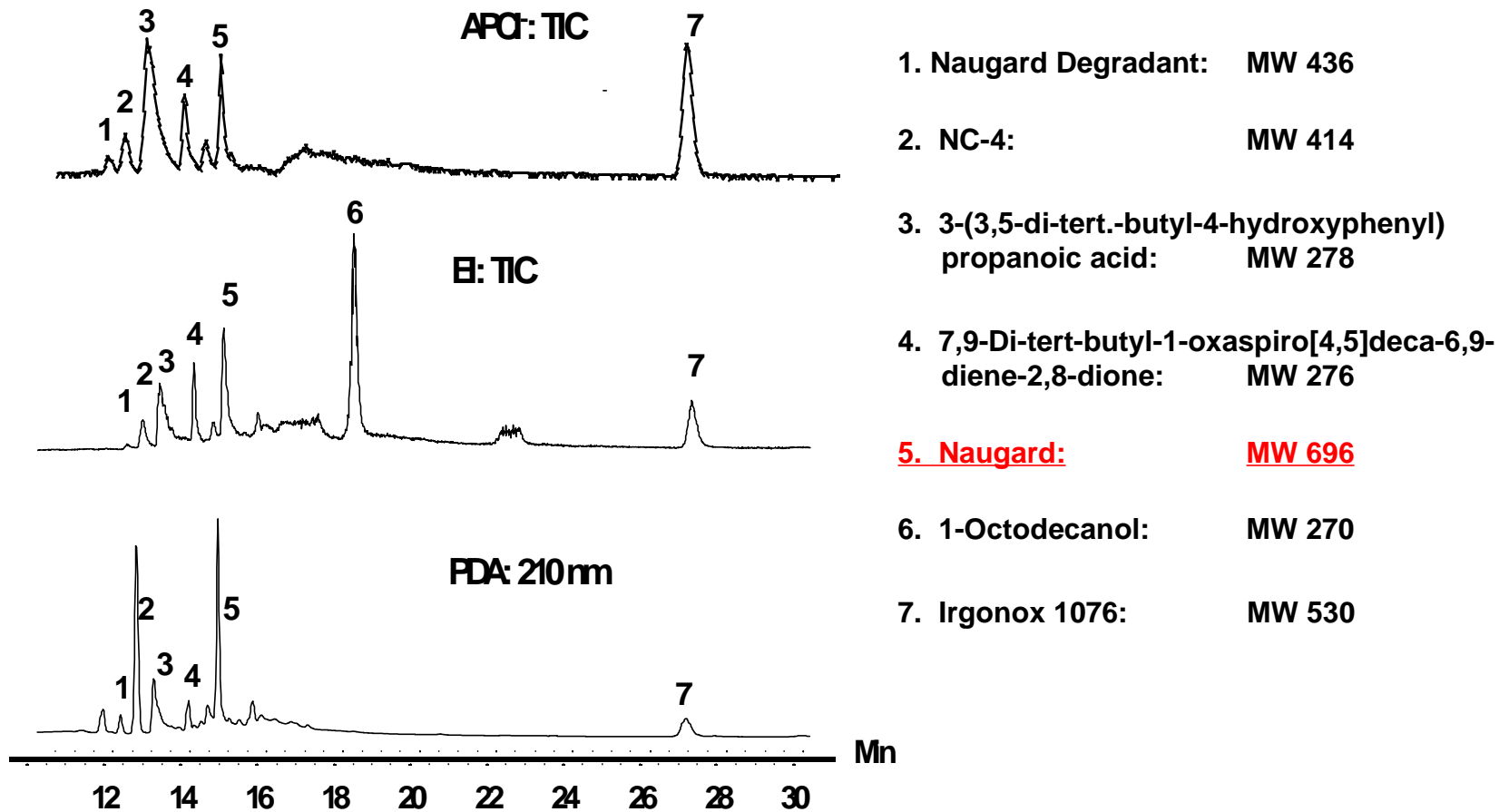
EI

- Waters Integrity
ThermaBeam™ System
 - Library search yields information
proposed structures

API

- Micromass PlatformLC System
 - APCI positive and negative
 - Full scan provides MW
 - Selected Ion Recording (SIR)
provides quantitation

Figure 1: Sample Identification



Quantitation

- The quantitation was obtained by positive APCI SIR acquisition
- There were four standards commercially available
- Four calibration curves were obtained with a representative curve shown on [Figure 3](#)

	LOD (ppb)	Linear Range (ppb)	% in Polymer (w/w)
NC-4	30.4	30.4 - 7600	0.07
Naugard-XL	14.4	14.4 - 3600	0.04
Octadecanol	27.2	27.2 - 6800	0.4
Irgonox 1076	12.8	12.8 - 3200	0.06

Figure 2: Identification of Peak #5

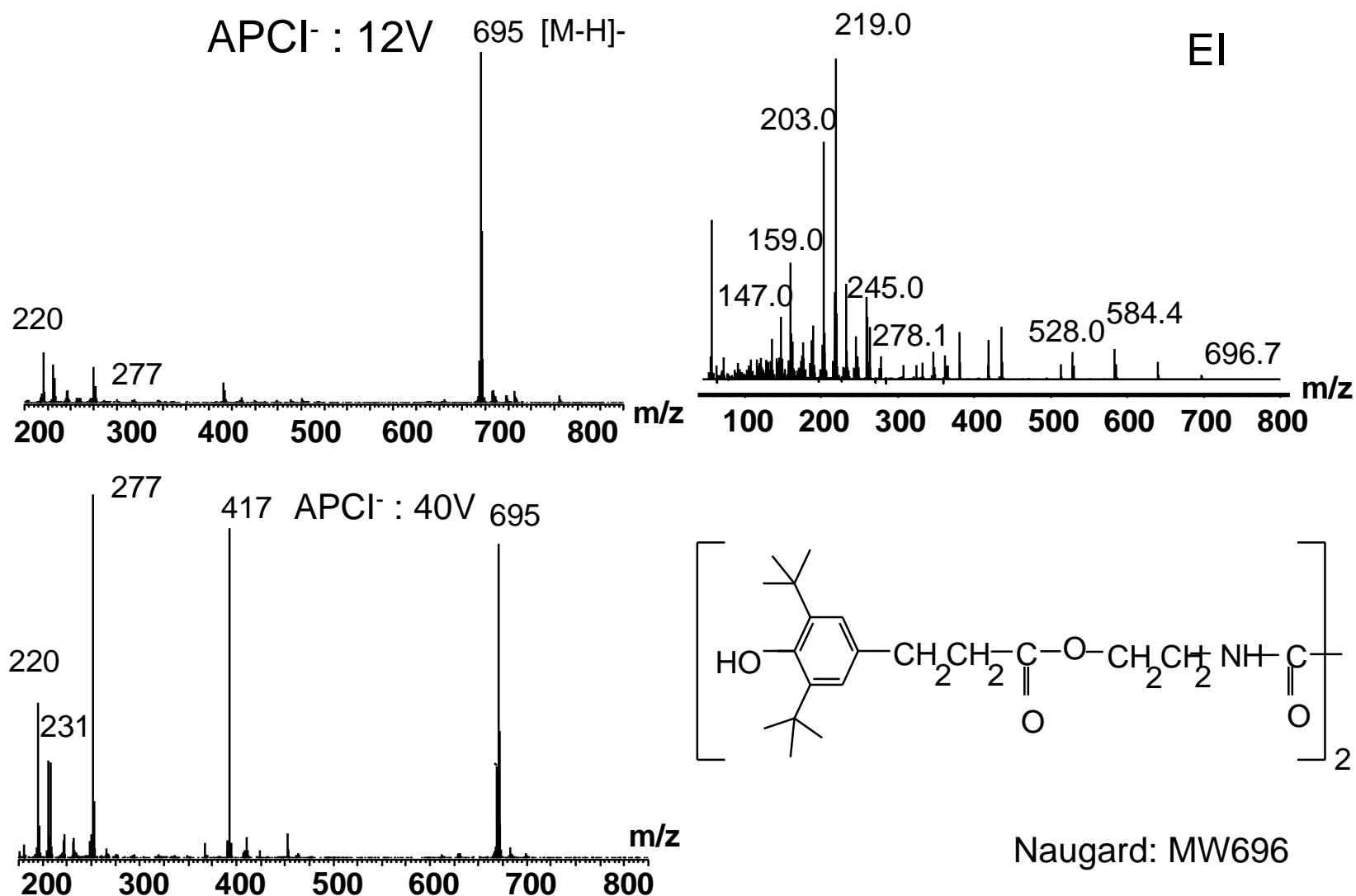


Figure 3: Calibration Curve of Naugard-XL

