

Tri-Step Analysis of Chewing Gum

Chewing gum is a complex consumer product containing a wide range of constituents both volatile and non-volatile. Successive thermal treatments followed by GC/MS can unravel the formulation by separating the various ingredients into thermal families for analysis. The fruit flavored gum shown here includes a polymer, sweeteners, flavorings, conditioners and even a plasticizer. A small piece of the gum was placed into the quartz tube of the Pyroprobe 5200, which was programmed to heat it first to 150°C, then to 300°C and finally to 700°C, starting the GC/MS each time.

By heating the sample to 150°C for a few seconds, the volatile constituents are released without damaging the non-volatile matrix. These include flavorings like limonene, and also the plasticiser triacetin, shown in Figure 1. After the sample has been heated, it is automatically cooled to wait for the next run.

As shown in Figure 2, at 300°C, peaks are seen for less volatile compounds, including glycerine and a paraffin wax, typical gum ingredients.

When the remaining sample is pyrolyzed at 750°C, a small peak is seen for acetic acid, which comes from the polymer polyvinyl acetate. But the major peaks seen are furan carboxaldehyde and hydroxymethyl furan carboxaldehyde, which are degradation products of sugar. The labeled peaks are identified in Table 1 on the rear.

This three-step approach is applicable to a variety of polymeric systems, including packaging, rubber, and consumer goods.

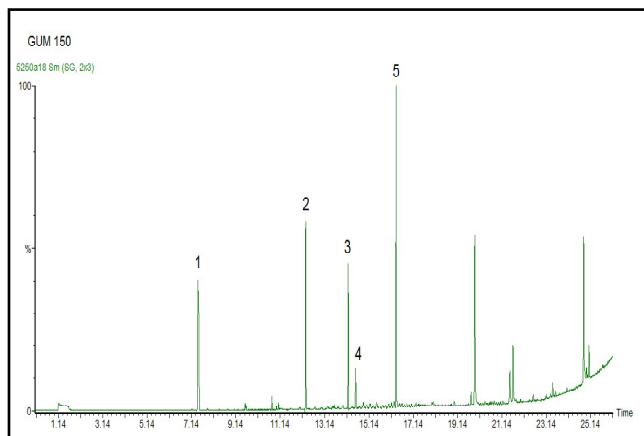


Figure 1. Chewing gum at 150°C.

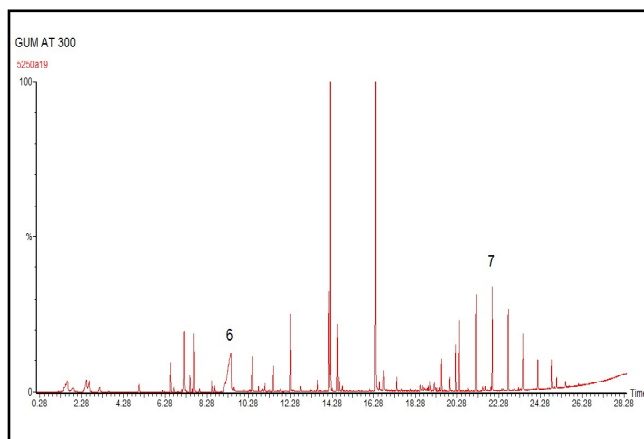


Figure 2. Chewing gum at 300°C.

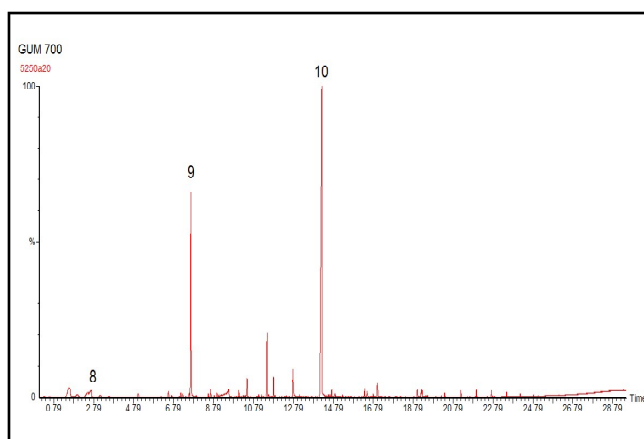


Figure 3. Chewing gum at 700°C.

Table 1

| Peak # | COMPOUND |
|--------|---|
| 1 | L-LIMONENE |
| 2 | METHYL SALICYLATE |
| 3 | EUGENOL |
| 4 | CINNAMALDEHYDE |
| 5 | TRIACETIN |
| 6 | GLYCERIN |
| 7 | WAX |
| 8 | ACETIC ACID |
| 9 | 2-FURANCARBOXALDEHYDE |
| 10 | 2-FURANCARBOXALDEHYDE, 5-(HYDROXYMETHYL)- |

Equipment

These samples were analyzed using a CDS Analytical Model 5200 Pyroprobe, interfaced to a Perkin Elmer Clarus 500 GC/MS.

Model 5200 Conditions

Valve Oven: 300°C
Interface: 150°, 300°C
Pyrolysis: 700°C
Time: 15 seconds

GC Conditions

Carrier: Helium, split 50:1
Column: 30 m x 0.25 mm 5%phenyl MS
Detector: Clarus 500 MS

GC Program:

Initial: 40°C for 2 minutes
Ramp: 10°C/min.
Final: 300°C

FOR MORE INFORMATION
CONCERNING THIS APPLICATION,
WE RECOMMEND THE
FOLLOWING READING:

T. P. Wampler, Introduction to Pyrolysis-Capillary Gas Chromatography, J. Chromatography A, 842: 207-220 (1999).

Additional literature on this and related applications may be obtained by contacting your local CDS Analytical representative, or directly from CDS at the address below.



CDS Analytical, Inc. has been a leader in the design and manufacture of laboratory instruments for sample preparation and analysis since 1969. We are dedicated to providing the best possible instruments for both research and routine analysis. Well known in the field of pyrolysis, CDS manufactures the Pyroprobe® 5000, 5150 5200 and 5250 autosampler for the introduction and analysis of solid materials by GC, MS and FT-IR. CDS offers a complete line of dynamic headspace instruments for the analysis of volatile organic compounds in environmental, pharmaceutical and food applications, including the model 8000 sample concentrator for complex, multicomponent materials investigation. Our customers, their requirements and applications are important to us. To help meet your needs, we offer a wide range of analytical information and the services of our applications laboratory. If you would like additional information, please contact us at the address below, call us at 1 800 541 6593, or log onto cdsanalytical.com.