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Dynamic Headspace and Pyrolysis in Ink Analysis

Application Note

Inks

Printing ink is a complex formulation of pigment, petroleum resins, waxes and oils. Once produced, it may be difficult to analyze since it is a combination of solid and volatile or semivolatile materials. Pyrolysis GC may be useful in the analysis of the non volatile constituents, but the presence of volatile materials may interfere. In cases such as this, a two-step process may simplify the situation. Figure 1 shows a pyrogram of a finished ink product with no pretreatment. The presence of a large, unresolved mass of peaks from 20 to 26 minutes makes interpretation difficult. To simplify the chromatogram, the sample was first heated to 250°C for 5 minutes in the Pyroprobe interface. This process removed the volatile hydrocarbon oil which made up a large part of the ink, leaving behind the solid resins and waxes. The volatilized hydrocarbon oil was then chromatographed, producing Figure 2.

The remaining solids were then pyrolyzed at 700°C for ten seconds, and the resulting pyrolysate chromatographed separately, as seen in Figure 3. Now there is nearly baseline resolution of the major peaks, and specific peaks may be identified and associated with individual solid constituents of the ink formulation. Many of the peaks eluting between 12 and 19 minutes, for example, resulted from pyrolysis of the hydrocarbon resins, while the peaks eluting from 20 to 25 minutes are normal alkanes and alkenes produced from the wax.

Instrument Conditions Pyroprobe

Desorption:250°C for 5 minutesPyrolysis:700°C for 10 seconds

GC-FID



Figure 1. Pyrolysis of Ink, 700°C for 10 seconds.



Figure 2. Dynamic Headspace of Finished Ink Product, 250°C for 5 minutes



Figure 3. Pyrolysis of Finished Ink Product After Dynamic Headspace, 700°C for 10 seconds

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

Wampler, T, and Levy, E., "Pyrolysis GC in the Analysis of Ink and Paper," LC GC, 4, 11, (1986) 1112-1116

Levy, E., and Wampler, T, "Applications of Pyrolysis Gas Chromatography /Mass Spectrometry to Toner Material from Photocopiers," J. Forensic Sci., 31, 1,(1986) 258-271.

Wampler, T, and Levy, E., "Analytical Pyrolysis in the Forensic Science Laboratory," Crime Lab Digest, 12, 2, (1985) 25-28.