

# CDSolutions

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION USING ADVANCED SAMPLE HANDLING TECHNOLOGY

## Pyrolysis GC/MS of Plant Derived (Cellulosic)Textiles

Plant-based textiles come from a variety of different plants. Most plant-based clothing is made from cotton. However, clothing and textiles are also made from flax (linen), and increasingly popular plant fibers are hemp, and bamboo, which are touted to be ecofriendly. For example, bamboo grows quickly, and requires little or no pesticides.

Cotton fabric is derived from the cotton boll, a growth that forms around the seeds of a cotton plant, and is mostly cellulose. The other mentioned fibers are bast fibers, derived from the stem of the plant, which is lignocellulosic. This means that it contains not just cellulose, but lignin, hemicellulose, pectin, and other compounds essential to plant structure and function. Most textile industries are interested in just the cellulose part of the plant, so compared to cotton boll, more extensive processing is required to remove the extraneous material. In this note, we describe the use of pyrolysis GC/MS to locate differences in plant-based fibers. Lignin is an easily spotted impurity, as its phenolic structure is quite different from the other constituents, which are mostly sugar polymers.

Consumer products analyzed were a cotton ball, bamboo t-shirt, a linen napkin, hemp yarn, hemp twine, a knit cap made from hemp, and jute twine. Figure 1 contains pyrograms of a cellulose standard, linen, bamboo, and cotton. Each product appears to be just cellulose. However, by extracting *m/z* 154, we were able to find 2,6-dimethoxy phenol, a pyrolysis product of lignin, in hemp yarn, hemp twine, and a knit cap made from hemp. Lignin in jute twine was visible without the need to extract ions. Lignin was not found in cotton, bamboo, or linen. Pyrolysis GC/MS can be used to detect differences in plant-based fabrics. In this note, we found traces of lignin in hemp and jute fibers.

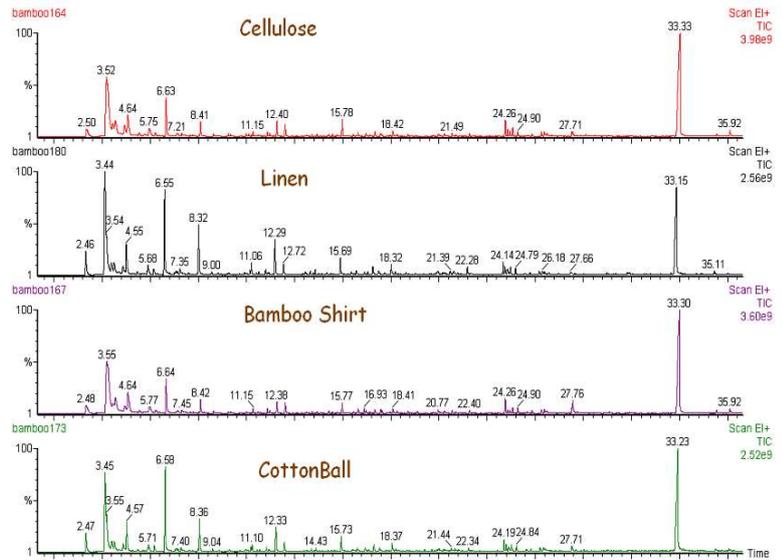


Figure 1: Pyrograms of Cellulose, Linen, Bamboo, and Cotton.

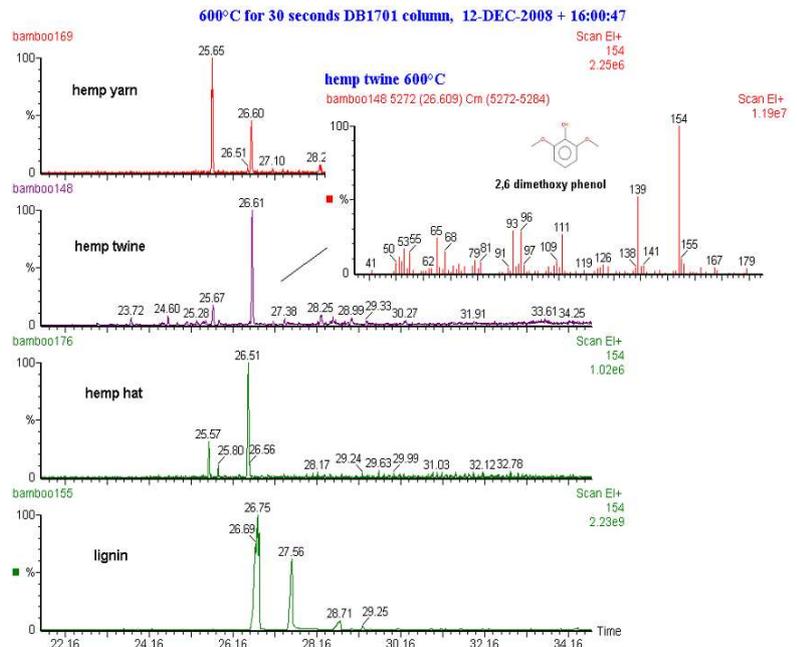


Figure 2: *m/z* 154 extracted to show 2,6 dimethoxy phenol, in a lignin standard and 3 sources of hemp.

A more in-depth analysis may uncover other trends in peak area ratios or markers indicating other impurities such as pectin or hemicellulose, or even fatty acids and proteins.

## Equipment

These samples were analyzed using a CDS Model 5200 Pyroprobe in direct py mode, interfaced to an Perkin Elmer Clarus Turbomass gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer.

## Model 5200 Conditions

### Interface:

Rest: 50°C  
 Initial: 50°C for 0min  
 Final: 300°C for 3min  
 Pyrolysis:  
 Rest: 50°C  
 Initial: 50°C for 0min  
 Final: 600°C for 60s  
 Valve Oven: 350°C  
 Transfer Line: 310°C

## GC Conditions

Carrier: Helium  
 Injector: 280°C  
 Split: 50:1  
 Column: RTX-1701 (60m X 0.25mm)  
 Detector: Quadrupole MS  
 Range : 25 - 620 amu

### GC Program:

Initial: 40°C for 2 minutes  
 Ramp: 6°C/min.  
 Final: 280°C

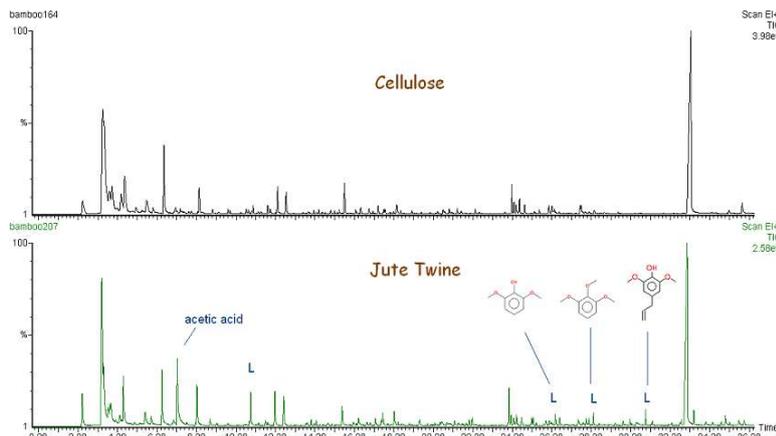


Figure 3: Cellulose and Jute twine. Phenols (labeled L) from Lignin are clearly visible.

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

Morrison, W.H. III; Archibald, D.D. Analysis of Graded Flax Fiber and Yarn by Pyrolysis Mass Spectrometry and Pyrolysis Gas Chromatography. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 1998, 46, 1870-1876.

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 8400 four-position autosampler. CDS also manufactures the Dynatherm line of thermal desorption instruments including the 9000 series for air monitoring and the 9300 TDA. 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 [www.cdsanalytical.com](http://www.cdsanalytical.com).