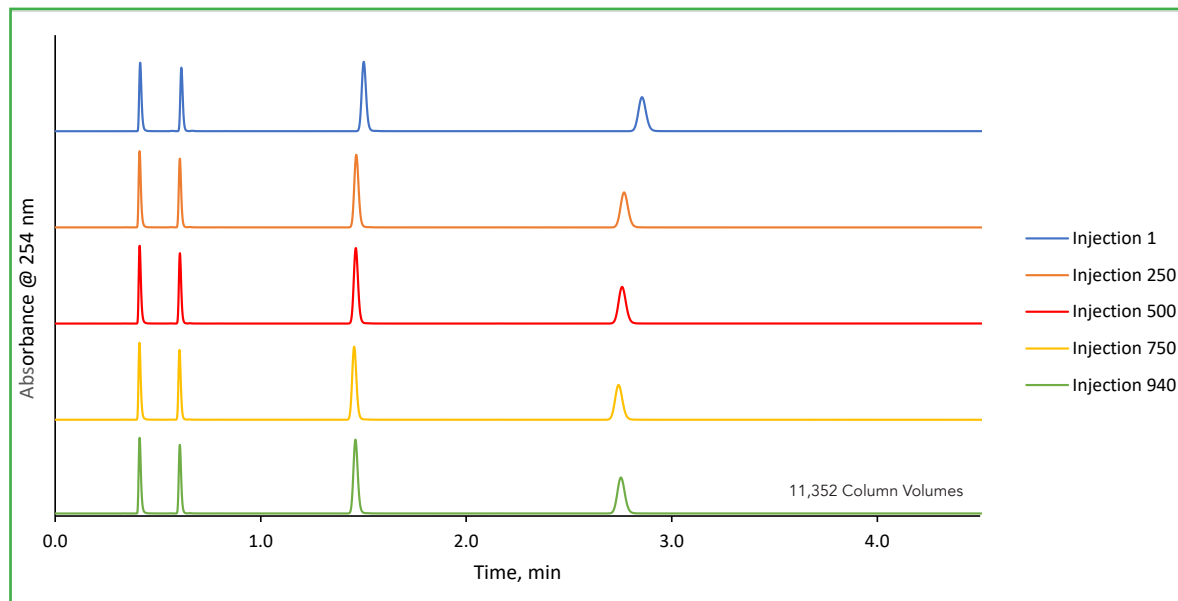




## HALO® PAH Stability at 600 bar

278-P



### PEAK IDENTITIES:

1. Uracil
2. Phenol
3. 1-Cl-4-Nitrobenzene
4. Naphthalene

### TEST CONDITIONS:

**Column:** HALO 90 Å PAH, 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.1 x 150 mm

**Part Number:** 92842-712

**Mobile Phase A:** Water  
**B:** Acetonitrile

**Isocratic:** 50% B

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Back Pressure:** 597 bar

**Temperature:** 30 °C

**Detection:** 254 nm, PDA

**Injection Volume:** 0.5  $\mu\text{L}$

**Sample Solvent:** 60/40 ACN/ Water

**Data Rate:** 100 Hz

**Response Time:** 0.025 sec.

**Flow Cell:** 1  $\mu\text{L}$

**LC System:** Shimadzu Nexera X2

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a group of more than 100 chemicals released from the combustion of coal, oil, gasoline, tobacco, and wood. They can also be found in cooked food. PAHs are persistent chemicals and must be closely regulated for early detection/monitoring to minimize hazardous exposure in the environment and/or use of contaminated raw materials in different industries. The HALO® PAH column shows excellent stability at elevated back pressure making it an excellent choice for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon analysis.

