

# **Alkanolamines** Analysis of AEEA

# **Application Note**

Materials Testing & Research

### Authors

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### Introduction

AEEA (2-aminoethyl ethanolamine), is a very polar compound and is difficult to analyze as it is often irreversibly adsorbed on most columns. Agilent CP-Volamine provides high degree of inertness for symmetrical elution of this highly polar amine.

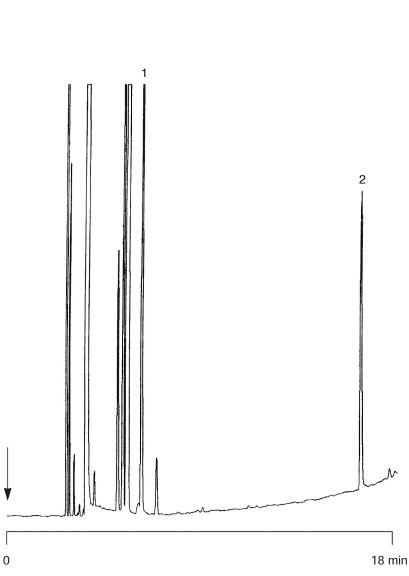


# Conditions

Technique	:	GC-capillary
Column	:	Agilent CP-Volamine, 0.32 mm x 60 m fused silica WCOT (Part no. CP7448)
Temperature	:	100 °C (0 min) $\rightarrow$ 200 °C, 5 °C/min;
Carrier Gas	:	H <sub>2</sub> , 100 kPa (1 bar, 14 psi)
Injector	:	Split, 1:100, T = 250 °C
Detector	:	FID T = 250 °C
Sample Size	:	0.2 μL 5 ng of AEEA on the column
Concentration Range	:	0.1% level
Solvent Sample	:	hexane

## **Peak identification**

- 1. MEA (mono ethanol amine)
- 2. AEEA (2-aminoethyl ethanolamine) or N-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine cas nr 111-41-1



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