



57343-U Supelco

SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)

df 75 µm, needle size 23 ga, for use with autosampler



FDS

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Conditionnement - SKU	Disponibilité	Prix (GBP)	Quantité
57343-U	Disponible pour expédition le 07.06.19 - A PARTIR DE	285.00	0

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57344U
SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)
df 75 µm, needle size 23 ga, for use with manual holder

57906U
SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)
df 85 µm, for use with autosampler, needle size

Properties

Related Categories	Analytical/Chromatography , Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS) fibers , SPME Fiber Assemblies , SPME Fibers and Holders , Sample Preparation & Purification , Plus...
material	black hub plain fused silica fiber
needle size	23 ga
packaging	pkg of 3 ea
df	75 µm
fiber L	1 cm
matrix active group	Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS) coating
montrer plus (10)	

Description

General description
For Gases and Low Molecular Weight Compounds (MW 30-225)

Safety Information

RIDADR	NONH for all modes of transport
WGK Germany	3

Documents

Certificat d'Analyse

Customers Also Viewed



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SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)
df 85 µm, needle size 23 ga, StableFlex, for use with autosampler



57318
SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)
df 75 µm, for use with manual holder, needle size 24 ga



57345U
SPME Fiber Assembly Polydimethylsiloxane/Divinylbenzene (PDMS/DVB)
df 65 µm, for use with autosampler, needle size 23 ga



57298U
SPME fiber assembly Divinylbenzene/Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (DVB/CAR/PDMS)
needle size 23 ga, StableFlex, for use with autosampler



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SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)
df 85 µm, needle size 24 ga, StableFlex, for use with autosampler

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volume 2 mL, amber glass vial (standard opening -



54223U
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volume 12 mL, pre-fritted, pk of 100



57020U
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for use with 1, 3, & 6 mL tubes, pk of 12



24750U
Snap Ring vial, 2 mL, 12 x 32 mm, large opening (6.0 mm)
volume 2 mL, clear glass vial, pkg of 100 ea



57334U
SPME fiber assembly Carboxen/Polydimethylsiloxane (CAR/PDMS)
df 85 µm, needle size 24 ga, for use with manual holder, StableFlex fiber



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Pawliszyn, Janusz Applications of Solid Phase Microextraction , 674-674, (1999)
Talon, R., Montel, M. Applied SPME , 364-371, (1999)

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Optimization of headspace solid-phase microextraction for the analysis of specific flavors in enzyme modified and natural Cheddar cheese using factorial design and response surface methodology.
Julien Januszkiewicz et. al
Journal of chromatography. A, 1195(1-2), undefined (2008-5-23)
A headspace solid-phase microextraction (HS-SPME) combined with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC/MS) method was developed using experimental designs to quantify the flavor of commercial Cheddar cheese and enzyme-modified Cheddar cheese (EMCC)...[Read More](#)
Pawliszyn, Janusz Handbook of Solid Phase Microextraction , 410-410, (2009)

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Solid-phase microextraction method for the determination of volatile compounds associated to oxidation of fish muscle.
Jacobco Iglesias and Isabel Medina
Journal of chromatography. A, 1192(1), undefined (2008-4-2)
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I Andujar-Ortiz et. al

Journal of chromatography. A, 1216(43), undefined (2009-9-8)

The analytical performance of three extraction procedures based on cold liquid-liquid extraction using dichloromethane (LLE), solid phase extraction (SPE) using a styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer and headspace solid phase microextraction (SPME) using ...[Read More](#)

Edited by Sue Ann Scheppers Wercinski Solid Phase Microextraction: A Practical Guide , 257-257, (1999)

Pawliszyn, Janusz Solid Phase Microextraction: Theory and Practice , 264-264, (1997)

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Determination of volatile organic compounds in recycled polyethylene terephthalate and high-density polyethylene by headspace solid phase microextraction gas chromatography mass spectrometry to evaluate the efficiency of recycling processes.

Camila Dutra et. al

Journal of chromatography. A, 1218(10), undefined (2011-2-5)

A method for the determination of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in recycled polyethylene terephthalate and high-density polyethylene using headspace sampling by solid-phase microextraction and gas chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry detec...[Read More](#)

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Characterization of solid-phase microextraction and gas chromatography for the analysis of gasoline tracers in different microenvironments.

Diana Ceballos et. al

Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association (1995), 57(3), undefined (2007-3-28)

Gasoline tracers were collected on solid-phase microextraction (SPME) fibers and analyzed by capillary gas chromatography with photoionization detector (GC/PID). This was part of a larger study to quantify personal exposure to motor vehicle gasoline ...[Read More](#)

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Simultaneous chemical and sensory characterization of volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds emitted from swine manure using solid phase microextraction and multidimensional gas chromatography-mass spectrometry-olfactometry.

Yin-Cheung M Lo et. al

Journal of environmental quality, 37(2), undefined (2008-4-10)

Swine manure is associated with emissions of odor, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other gases that can affect air quality on local and regional scales. In this research, a solid phase microextraction (SPME) and novel multidimensional gas chrom...[Read More](#)

Optimisation of HS-SPME to Study Representativeness of Partially Baked Bread Odorant Extracts Poinot, P., et al. Food Research 40 (9), 1170-1184, (2007)

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Comparison of SPME and static headspace analysis of blood alcohol concentration utilizing two novel chromatographic stationary phases.

Jessica L Westland and Frank L Dorman

Forensic science international, 231(1-3), undefined (2013-7-10)

Headspace gas chromatography, coupled to flame ionization detection (GC-FID) analysis of blood alcohol concentration is a routine analysis carried out in forensic laboratories. A common concern with this analysis is the possible co-elution of a varie...[Read More](#)

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Determination of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes in water at sub-ng l-1 levels by solid-phase microextraction coupled to cryo-trap gas chromatography-mass spectrometry.

Maw-Rong Lee et. al

Chemosphere, 69(9), undefined (2007-6-22)

A trace analytical method of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) in water has been developed by using headspace solid-phase microextraction (HS-SPME) coupled to cryo-trap gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The chromatographic...[Read More](#)

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