Bleed test of septa by UV-Visible

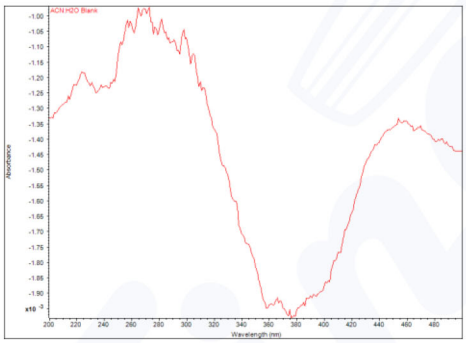
Experimental goal

Bleed test of septa in the ACN/H_2O solvent by UV-Visible detection.

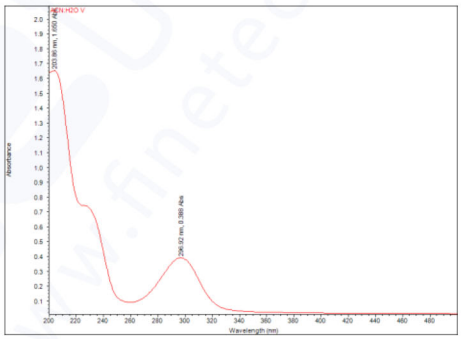
EXPERIMENTAL	
instrument	EVOLUTION 220,UV-Visble Spectrophotometer
Wavelength	190 nm-500 nm
Integration time	0.05 sec
Solvent	ACN:H_2O=1:1

Experimental result

Blank:ACN:H_2O=1:1

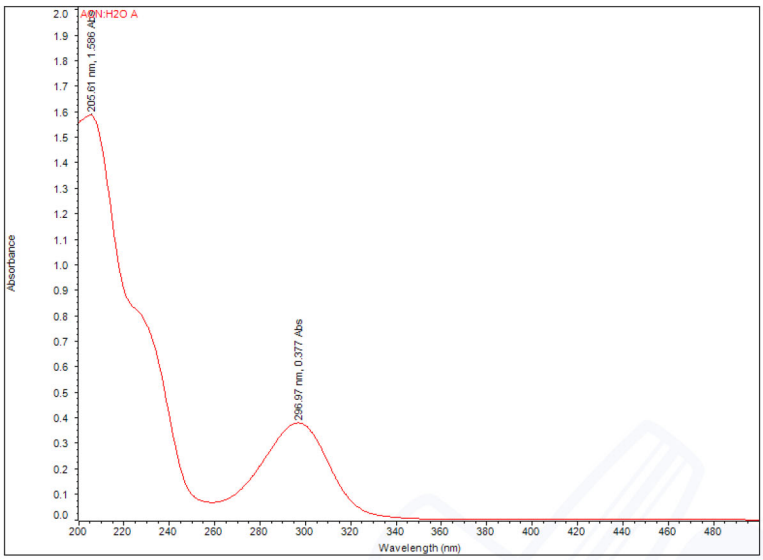


Finetech



nm(Finetech) 1	Abs
203.86	1.650
296.92	0.388
nm(Finetech) 2	**Abs**
203.92	1.648
296.92	0.389
nm(Finetech) 3	**Abs**
203.96	1.650
296.92	0.396
nm(Finetech)	**RSD%**
203.9	0.070
296.9	1.115

Brand A



nm(BrandA)	Abs
205.61	1.586
296.97	0.377

Summary

After 24 hours, the signal intensity of salicylic acids was not interference by extract from both septa. The RSD% of signal intensity for both septa were less than 1%. Use of this lower bleed materials reduces the potential for sample error caused by septa bleed and improve overall reliability in the ACN :H_2O(50:50) solvent condition.

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