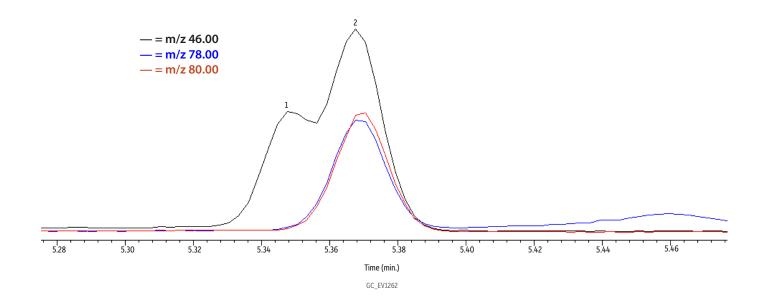
## Matrix Interference with Internal Standard THF in Drinking Water Extract on Rxi-624Sil MS (extracted ion chromatogram)



Peaks RT (min.) 1. Co-extracted material 2. Tetrahydrofuran-d8 (IS) 5.37

Rxi-624Sil MS, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 1.40  $\mu m$  (cat.# 13868) using Rxi guard column 5 m, 0.25 mm ID (cat.# 10029) Column

with Universal Press-Tight connectors (cat.# 20429)

Tetrahydrofuran-d8 (cat.# 30112) 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (cat.# 30614) Standard/Sample

1,4-Dioxane (cat.# 30287) Dichloromethane

Diluent: Conc.: 10 pg/μL in extract Injection Inj. Vol.: 10 µL splitless (hold 1 min.)

Premium 4 mm single taper w/wool (cat.# 23303) 120 °C Liner:

Inj. Temp.: Purge Flow: 80 mL/min.

Oven

Oven Temp: 35 °C (hold 1 min.) to 120 °C at 12 °C/min. (hold 1 min.)

He, constant flow Carrier Gas Flow Rate: 1.4 mL/min. Linear Velocity: 30.556 cm/sec. @ 35 °C Detector MS

Mode: SIM

SIM Program: **Start Time** 

Dwell (ms) Group (min.) 5.0 lon(s) 46,78,80 m/z 96,88,64,62,58 m/z

280 °C Transfer Line Temp.: Quadrupole Analyzer Type: Source Temp.: 230 °C Quad Temp.: 150°C Solvent Delay Time: 5.0 min. Tune Type: BFB Ionization Mode:

Instrument Sample Preparation Agilent 7890A GC & 5975C MSD

A drinking water sample fortified with 1,4-dioxane and surrogate standard was extracted using a Resprep activated coconut charcoal SPE cartridge (cat.# 26032) following EPA Method 522 protocol. Immediately after solvent elution, the extract was spiked with internal standard and brought up to final volume. The extract was then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate (this was a deviation from the method, which calls for sodium sulfate).

