

#### Kvapalinová chromatografia pri kritických podmienkach (LCCC) Chemická heterogenita polyetylénoxidov (ISO/TS 23973: 2020)

STN P CEN ISO/TS 23973

67 3059

Liquid chromatography at critical conditions (LCCC) - Chemical heterogeneity of polyethylene oxides (ISO/TS 23973:2020)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/22

Táto predbežná STN je urČená na overenie. Pripomienky zasielajte ÚNMS SR najneskôr do 31. 12. 2023.

Obsahuje: CEN ISO/TS 23973:2021, ISO/TS 23973:2020



# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

**CEN ISO/TS 23973** 

December 2021

ICS 71.040.50

#### **English Version**

### Liquid chromatography at critical conditions (LCCC) - Chemical heterogeneity of polyethylene oxides (ISO/TS 23973:2020)

Chromatographie liquide aux conditions critiques - Hétérogénéité chimique des oxydes de polyéthylène (ISO/TS 23973:2020)

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#### **European foreword**

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### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 23973

First edition 2020-08

## Liquid chromatography at critical conditions (LCCC) — Chemical heterogeneity of polyethylene oxides

Chromatographie liquide aux conditions critiques — Hétérogénéité chimique des oxydes de polyéthylène



Reference number ISO/TS 23973:2020(E)



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Published in Switzerland

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#### **Foreword**

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#### Introduction

Since the first description of liquid chromatography at critical conditions (LCCC) in 1986 (see Reference [1]), the method has been continuously refined and has proved itself to be indispensable for polymer characterisation. Separation is required not only for the quantitative analysis of the individual species. It also offers the preconditions for qualitative characterisation of the fractions by means of spectroscopic and spectrometric techniques. The key factor here is the reduction of the polydispersity/chemical heterogeneity within a fraction, which represents a large problem for mass-spectrometric investigations.

The method has been described extensively in professional circles over the last two decades for different polymer systems, see References [2] to [9].

Within the framework of the Technical Committee, the extent that the method supplies consistent results for a simple, chemically heterogeneous polymer mixture was clarified as part of interlaboratory testing.

At this time, necessary experience relating to the selection of the system (interaction between the polarities separation phase/eluent/sample) was not expected of any of the participating laboratories.

The interlaboratory testing has shown that, even with a well-characterized system and with specification of all pertinent system parameters, it has to date not been possible to classify the process as a routine method in laboratories with experience in polymer analytics.

The idea presents itself of offering a validation kit (polymer mixture with the expecting separation result).

### Liquid chromatography at critical conditions (LCCC) — Chemical heterogeneity of polyethylene oxides

#### 1 Scope

This document establishes a valid method for separation of chemically heterogeneous polyethylene oxide (PEO) mixtures and for the determination the number and content of the chemically heterogeneous species in the overall sample.

The method presented in this document serves as a technical guideline and enables laboratories to learn the principle of "critical chromatography" on a validated system.

This method presented in this document with its stated system parameters is not applicable for other polymer classes, due to the diversity of the interactions between the polymer/mobile phase/stationary phase and the number of separation systems that are therefore available.

The evaluation of the interlaboratory testing has shown that many error sources relate to the technique of liquid chromatography in general. Possible error sources are described in Annex A.

Details on the evaluation of the interlaboratory testing are given in Annex B.

Elugrams of the participants (excerpts) are given in Annex C.

Investigations of the long-term stability of the test mixture are given in Annex D.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

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