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Standard Practice for Calculation of Gas Chromatographic Response Factors¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4626; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice describes a procedure for calculating gas chromatographic response factors. It is applicable to chromatographic data obtained from a gaseous mixture or from any mixture of compounds that is normally liquid at room temperature and pressure or solids, or both, that will form a solution with liquids. It is not intended to be applied to those compounds that react in the chromatograph or are not quantitatively eluted. Normal C₆ through C₁₁ paraffins have been chosen as model compounds for demonstration purposes.
- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values stated in inch-pound units are for information only.
- 1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- D 2268 Test Method for Analysis of High-Purity *n*-Heptane and *Iso*octane by Capillary Gas Chromatography²
- D 2427 Test Method for Determination of C₂ Through C₅ Hydrocarbons in Gasolines by Gas Chromatography²
- D 2804 Test Method for Purity of Methyl Ethyl Ketone by Gas Chromatography³
- D 2998 Test Method for Polyhydric Alcohols in Alkyd Resins⁴
- D 3329 Test Method for Purity of Methyl Isobutyl Ketone by Gas Chromatography³
- D 3362 Test Method for Purity of Acrylate Esters by Gas Chromatography³
- ¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.04.0L on Gas Chromatography.
- Current edition approved Aug. 15, 1995. Published October 1995. Originally published as D 4626 - 86. Last previous edition D 4626 - 90.
 - ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 05.01.
 - ³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 06.04.
 - ⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 06.03.

- D 3465 Practice for Purity of Monomeric Plasticizers by Gas Chromatography⁵
- D 3545 Test Method for Alcohol Content and Purity of Acetate Esters by Gas Chromatography³
- D 3695 Test Method for Volatile Alcohols in Water by Direct Aqueous-Injection Gas Chromatography⁶
- D 4307 Practice for Preparation of Liquid Blends for Use as Analytical Standards⁷
- E 260 Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography⁸

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 response factor (R)—a constant of proportionality used to convert the observed chromatographic response of specific compounds to either mass or volume percent composition. The observed response may be measured as peak areas or peak heights. Depending on the calculation formula, the response factor (R) is applied by either multiplying or dividing the observed response by the determined factor.
- 3.1.2 In this practice, the response factors determined are multiplying factors.

4. Summary of Practice 9

4.1 Individual C_6 to C_{11} n-paraffins are precisely weighed and combined in an inert, tight-sealing glass vial. Different concentration levels of the blend components to cover concentration ranges of interest may be obtained by dilution with a suitable solvent. As diluent, a *n*-paraffin, such as *n*-dodecane, that is, higher boiling than the blend components is suitable. The quantitative blends are analyzed, in duplicate, by gas chromatography using either thermal conductivity, flameionization or other forms of detection. From the mass or volume composition of the blend and the raw area or peak height measurements, mass or volume response or relative response factors for each blend component are calculated.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 08.02.

⁶ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.02. ⁷ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 05.02.

⁸ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

⁹ Supporting data are available from ASTM Headquarters. Request RR: D02-1200.