

# Analysis of Ethanol in Blood with the Agilent 7820A GC and 7697A Headspace Sampler

# **Application Note**

**Forensic** 

## **Author**

Xiaohua Li Agilent Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 412 Ying Lun Road Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 P.R. China

### **Abstract**

The Agilent 7820 GC and 7697A headspace sampler is an economical instrument configuration for measuring ethanol in blood. The full EPC control from auto sampler to detector ensures good repeatability and simple-to-use operation, which is ideal for a routine  $\Omega A/\Omega C$  lab. According to the national standard [1], drunk driving is defined as the concentration of ethanol in the blood of 80 mg/100 mL or more, while drinking and driving is defined as the concentration of ethanol in the blood of 20 mg/100 mL or more. To meet this quantitative requirement, the calibration curve for the method was generated in a wide range of 10 mg/100 mL to 160 mg/100 mL, so that both limits could be identified.



## Introduction

The amount of alcohol-related traffic accidents and fatalities has steadily increased over the past decade. The Chinese government recently put a drunk driving law into effect. For law enforcement purposes, blood alcohol content is used to define intoxication, and provide a justifying measure of violation. As law enforcement agencies have taken significant steps to catch drunk drivers, the need has risen for a reliable, fast, and accurate blood alcohol test. This application note provides a simple, reliable, and fast solution that meets the latest national standards for measuring the ethanol content in blood [2].

# **Experimental**

Table 1. Typical GC Conditions

Inlet settings	200 °C, split rati	o: 10:1

Column DB-ALC2 0.32 mm  $\times$  30 m, 1.2  $\mu$ m (p/n 123-9234)

Column flow (N<sub>2</sub>) 12 mL/min, constant flow

Oven temp program 40 °C (7 min)

Temperature: 250 °C

FID setting H<sub>2</sub> flow: 40 mL/min

Air flow: 400 mL/min
Make up (N<sub>2</sub>): 45 mL/min

Data acquisition rate 20 Hz

#### Table 2. Typical HS Conditions

#### **Temperatures**

Oven  $85\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Loop  $85\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Transfer line  $100\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

#### **Times**

GC cycle time 15 min
Press equib time 0.1 min
Vial equib time 15 min
Inject time 0.5 min

#### Vial

Fill mode Flow-limited press
Ramp rate 20 psi/min
Fill pressure 15 psi
Final pressure 10 psi

Fill flow 50.00 mL/min
Final hold 0.05 min
Fill mode Advanced

Vent after extraction No

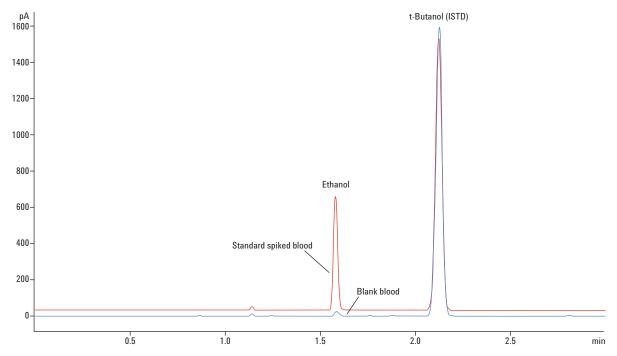


Figure 1. Overlapped chromatograms of blank blood sample and ethanol spiked blood sample (ethanol spiked concentration is 40 mg/100 mL, t-Butanol is the internal standard).

## **Results**

## Chromatogram

Figure 1 shows the overlapped chromatograms of blank blood sample and ethanol spiked blood sample. The ethanol spiked blood sample is prepared by adding ethanol water solution into 0.49 mL blank blood sample in 20 mL headspace vial. T-butanol is added into the headspace vial as internal standard. The retention times of ethanol and t-butanol are confirmed by individual headspace injections before real sample analysis.

# Linearity

Five levels of ethanol water solution are prepared in 100 mL flasks with concentrations of 500 mg/100 mL, 1,000 mg/100 mL, 2,000 mg/100 mL, 4,000 mg/100 mL and 8,000 mg/100 mL. Then 10  $\mu$ L of ethanol water solution is added into 0.49 mL blank blood sample in 20 mL headspace vial. The final concentrations of ethanol standard blood samples are: 10 mg/100 mL, 20 mg/100 mL, 40 mg/100 mL, 80 mg/100 mL and 160 mg/100 mL. One hundred microliter of t-butanol with concentration of 200 mg/100 mL is added in each vial as internal standard. Figure 2 shows the calibration curve for five levels.

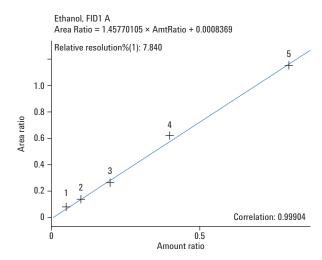


Figure 2. Calibration curve of ethanol standards in blood sample.

# Repeatability

Five spiked blood samples were analyzed with the concentration of 60 mg/100 mL. The repeatability results are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. RSD(%) Results of Five Spiked Blood Samples Analysis

Peak Area	1	2	3	4	5	RSD(%)
Ethanol	1752	1570	1604	1575	1615	4.6
t-Butanol (ISTD)	3778	3651	3608	3693	3716	1.7
Retention Time	1	2	2	Л	5	<b>PSD</b> (%)
Retention Time	1	2	3	4	5	RSD(%)
Retention Time Ethanol	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b> 1.581	<b>3</b>	1.580	<b>5</b> 1.580	<b>RSD(%)</b>

# **Conclusion**

An Agilent 7820A GC configured with a 7697A headspace sampler provides a fast and economical solution for the analysis of ethanol in blood. The headspace sampler provides very simple sample preparation, while the EPC control and automatic injection provides excellent repeatability for both retention time and peak area.

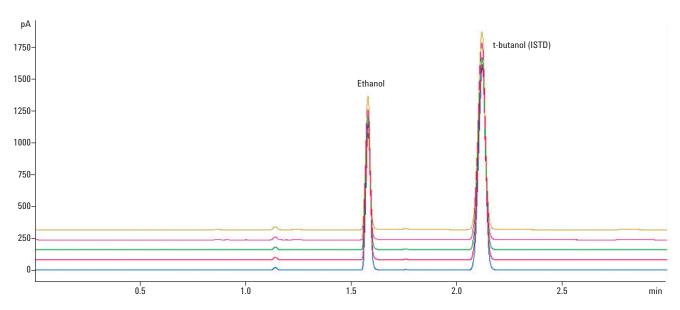


Figure 3. Repeatability—60mg100/mL ethanol standards spiked in blood sample (5 runs).

# References

- 1. GB19522-2004 Blood-breath alcohol concentration and examination for driving.
- 2. GA/T842-2009 Analysis method for ethanol concentration in blood.

# **For More Information**

These data represent typical results. For more information on our products and services, visit our Web site at www.agilent.com/chem

## www.agilent.com/chem

Agilent shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this material.

Information, descriptions, and specifications in this publication are subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc., 2013 Printed in the USA May 7, 2013 5990-9021EN

