



# TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Forensic Services Division

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### Toxicology Quality Assurance and Procedures Manual

#### 8.2 Additional Volatile Compound Procedure

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## 8.2 ADDITIONAL VOLATILE COMPOUND PROCEDURE

### 8.2.1 Purpose

To qualitatively and/or quantitatively identify volatile substances in submitted evidence by instrumental analysis with headspace gas chromatography/flame ionization (HS-GC/FID) and headspace gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (HS-GC/MS).

### 8.2.2 Specimen Requirements

Acceptable samples for this analysis include blood, urine, vitreous humor, and other aqueous liquids. For additional samples see Alternative Matrices (section 6.6).

### 8.2.3 Apparatus and Equipment

Volumetric pipettes and disposable tips  
Assorted volumetric glassware  
20 mm headspace vials  
Crimp caps with septa  
20 mm crimper  
HS-GC/FID, HS-GC/MS, ChemStation software, compatible computer, and printer

### 8.2.4 Reagents and Standards

Reference standards (as needed)  
0.01667 v/v% n-Propanol (internal standard)  
Water (H<sub>2</sub>O)

### 8.2.5 Standard Preparation

The following are examples of how to prepare the standards used in this procedure.

#### ***n-Propanol Reference Standard Solution [0.01667 v/v%] (Internal Standard)***

Add 166.7  $\mu$ L of n-propanol and dilute to 1000 mL with H<sub>2</sub>O.

### 8.2.6 Procedure

1. Allow all reference standards and case samples to equilibrate to room temperature before beginning procedure.
2. Label, check, and load/unload all samples in accordance with the "Sample Pipetting Check List" (see Appendix section).
3. Pipette 100  $\mu$ L of corresponding case sample, calibrator, positive control, or negative control into the appropriately labeled 20 mm headspace vial.



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- Pipette 600  $\mu\text{L}$  of internal standard into each sample to make a final concentration of 0.1 v/v%.  
Note: Smaller sample volumes may be analyzed on a case-by-case basis. The total volume of liquid in the headspace vial must always be equal to 700  $\mu\text{L}$  (e.g., 50  $\mu\text{L}$  sample + 50  $\mu\text{L}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  + 600  $\mu\text{L}$  internal standard = 700  $\mu\text{L}$  total volume).
- Seal vial with crimp cap.
- Analyze and quantitate the samples by HS-GC/FID and confirm by HS-GC/MS (full scan mode).

#### 8.2.7 Reporting

**8.2.7.1** Retention times of drugs identified are within  $\pm 1\%$  of those of a calibrator or control standard of similar concentration on GC/FID unless otherwise noted in the case file.

**8.2.7.2** Mass spectrums of drugs identified are consistent with those of analyzed reference standards

**8.2.7.3** Results shall be expressed as “positive”, “no volatiles detected”, etc. and include any clarifying remarks, if applicable.

**8.2.7.4** When a definitive conclusion cannot be made, the reason shall be documented on the report (e.g., “insufficient sample for analysis”, “sample unsuitable for analysis”, “results are inconclusive due to sample condition”, etc.).

#### 8.2.8 References

K. Habben. Ed. *Current Approaches in Forensic Toxicology*, (Rev 2), 1996.

B. Kolb. Ed. *Applied Headspace Gas Chromatography*, Heyden & Son, London, 1982.

R. M. Anthony, W. L. Thompson, R. O. Bost, and I. Sunshine. *Paraldehyde, toluene and methylene chloride analysis by headspace gas chromatography*. *J. Anal. Toxicol.* 2:262-64 (1978).

*Turbomass GC Mass Spectrometer Hardware Guide*, Perkin Elmer Co., 1997.

*Turbomass GC mass Spectrometer User's Tutorial*, Perkin Elmer Co., 1998.

*HS 40XL Automatic Headspace Sampler User's Guide*, Perkin Elmer Co., 1999.

*Autosystem XL GC User's Guide*, Perkin Elmer Co., 1997.