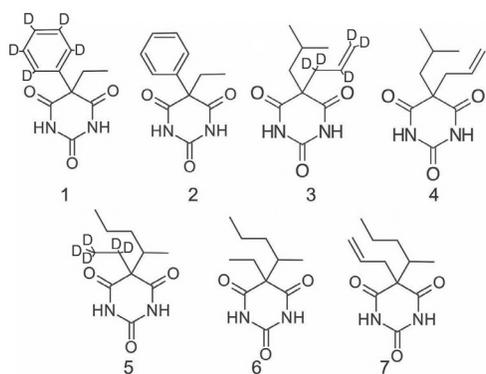
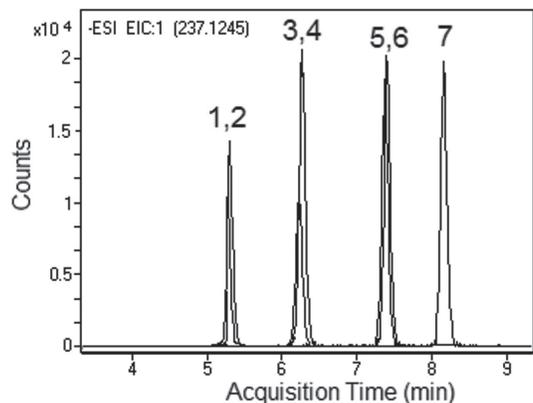


Barbiturates in Urine

Easy LC-MS method



Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Bidentate C18™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 40018-05P-2

Dimensions: 2.1 x 50 mm

Solvents: A: DI H₂O / 10 mM ammonium formate

B: 95% acetonitrile / 5% DI H₂O / 10 mM ammonium formate (v/v)

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B	time (min.)	%B
	0	10	10.1	90
	1	10	12	90
	10	45	12.1	10

Post Time: 3 min

Injection vol.: 1 µL

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min

Detection: ESI - NEG - Agilent 6210 MSD TOF mass spectrometer

Samples: Stock solutions of barbiturates were prepared at a concentration of 1 mg/mL in methanol. Then 2 mL of a urine sample was spiked with the stock solutions diluted, (dilution 1:100) and filtered through a 0.45µm nylon syringe filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.) into autosampler vials.

- Peaks:**
1. Phenobarbital-D5 (m/z = 236.1089)
 2. Phenobarbital (m/z = 231.0775)
 3. Butalbital-D5 (m/z = 228.1402)
 4. Butalbital (m/z = 223.1088)
 5. Pentobarbital-D5 (m/z = 230.1558)
 6. Pentobarbital (m/z = 225.1245)
 7. Secobarbital (m/z = 237.1245)

t₀: 0.3 min

Discussion

After minimal sample preparation (dilute-and-shot approach), spiked urine samples were analyzed using Cogent Bidentate C-18 column. The analysis was based on a separation of standards¹. The obtained peaks were symmetrical ($A_s < 1.05$) and efficient ($> 10^6$ pl/m). No shift in retention times was observed after the samples were diluted ten-fold (data not shown). Matrix effects that would diminish the signal intensity were less than 5%. This method shows a possible methodology for analysis of these compounds in forensic samples.

1. J.J.Pesek, M.T. Matyska, A.M. Kim, J. Sep. Sci. 2013, 36, 2760-2766.