

**Metropolitan Museum of Art**  
**Gas Chromatography- Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) Results from Material Analysis**

This document includes (1) a mass spectrum and (2) the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emitted from samples using GC-MS analysis. The data is not interpreted; however, several classes of chemicals are highlighted because they are potential risks for artwork in an enclosed environment. A basic key, provided below, indicates those classes. The amount of each chemical identified has not been determined; similarly, it is not known how much of each chemical is necessary to do damage to art. Finally, peaks may be present that are the result of the sample adsorbing chemicals from the air and reemitting them during testing rather than being inherent to the sample. Research is ongoing to determine specifically which chemicals and amounts are required to negatively affect artifacts.

**Highlighted data:**

Pink – chemicals currently known to be hazardous to art

Green – amines; can raise the pH, are suspected to react with acids and may form crystals in an enclosed environment

Yellow – chemicals of the following type, which *may* be hazardous to art:

*Acids* – lower the pH, corrosive to metals, degrade organic materials

*Aldehydes* – can convert to acids with heat or exposure to UV light

*Esters* – can hydrolyze into acids with heat and humidity

*Sulfur-containing compounds* – known to tarnish and corrode some metals

*Halogenated compounds* – can become reactive with exposure to heat and UV light

*Nitrogen-containing, not amine* – can react with other off-gassed chemicals

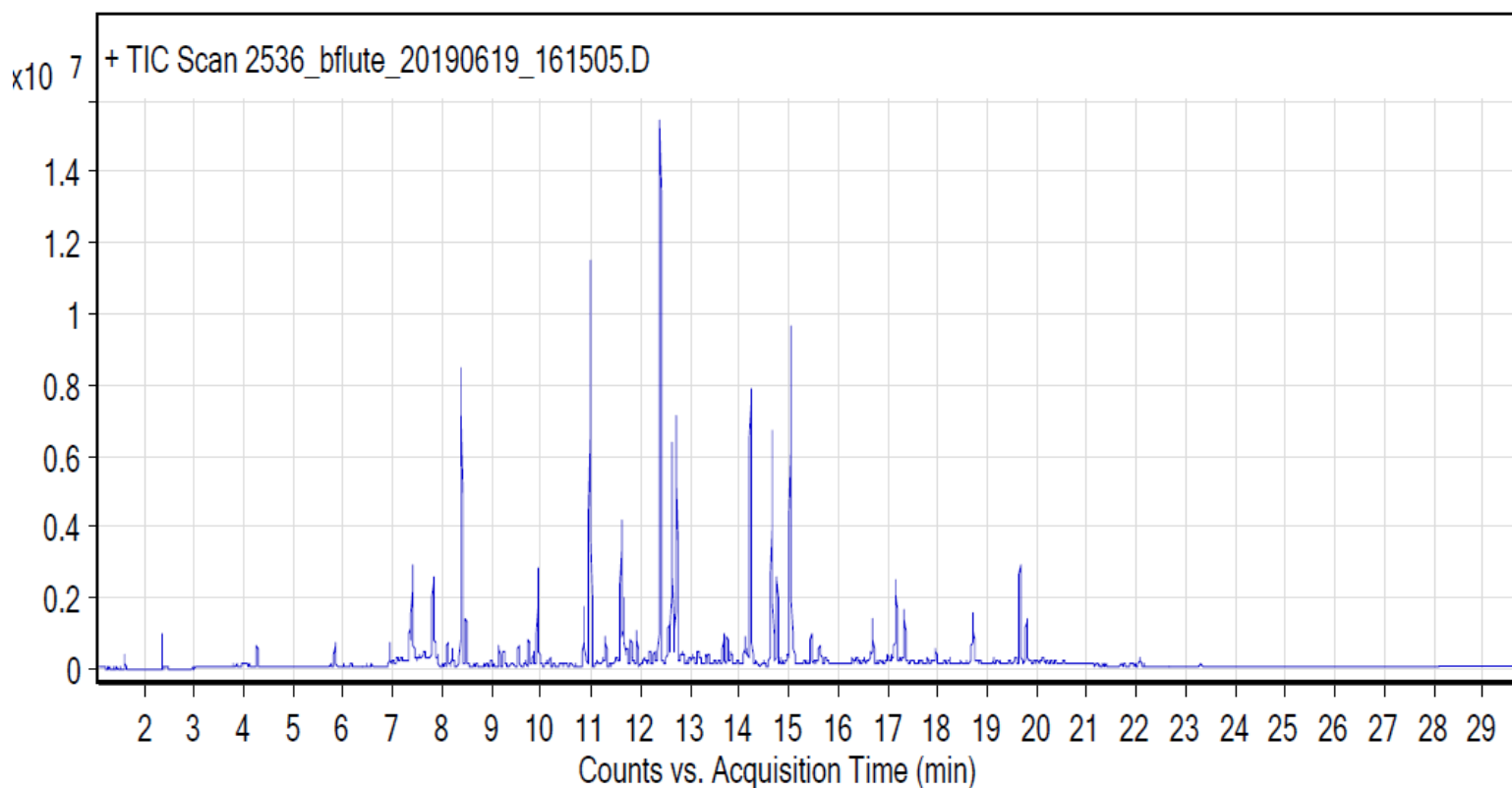
*Alkynes* – can become reactive when exposed to heat or UV light

Sample: Masterpak B-flute 1/8" single wall board

Date collected: 6/19/2019

Oddy test result: temporary

Technique used: SPME with a PDMS/DVB fiber; Agilent 7890B GC and 5977B MS fitted with a GL Sciences OPTIC-4 multimode inlet and LEAP PAL RTC autosampler; Pre-heated at 60°C for 20 minutes; fiber exposure at 60°C for 20 minutes; sample injected into 220°C inlet and cotrapped for 2 min at -15°C; GC ramped from 35°C to 225 °C at 7.5°C/min. Data analyzed in Masshunter Qualitative. Samples > 90% match with a NIST 17.0 library are reported. VOCs not highlighted are because they were also observed in blanks: (1) 15.0 min: 2-methyl-, 3-hydroxyl-, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl ester propanoic acid



#### Compound Table

RT	Score (Lib)	Area	Name
2.35	91.45	986957	Silanediol, dimethyl-
5.84	93.03	968364	Ethanol, 2-butoxy-
6.95	97.02	1123644	N-benzylidene-dimethylammonium chloride
7.4	95.23	4234487	Phenol
7.82	92.91	3767653	Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl-
7.85	91.83	895912	Octanal
8.11	97.19	1212580	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether isomer, STRUCTURE UNKNOWN
8.39	96.77	14737433	1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-
8.48	95.9	2058159	Benzenemethanol
9.15	96.68	885643	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
9.24	94.36	739864	1-Octanol
9.74	95.3	1208928	Benzoic acid, methyl ester
9.93	97.46	4986486	Nonanal
10.86	93.88	2824187	Acetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester
10.99	93.65	21318976	Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl-
11.3	90.17	1387937	Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1.alpha.,2.beta.,5.alpha.)-(./-./-)
11.61	95.1	7522159	Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-
11.81	90.85	1362945	Pentadecane
11.93	95.27	1666413	Decanal

12.29	94.63	634749	Benzothiazole
12.4	97.09	29503344	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
13.16	91.22	543406	1,3-CYCLOOCTANE
13.68	94.21	1540646	Undecane, 4,7-dimethyl-
14.22	92.58	14726456	Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl-
15.03	94.41	18684959	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethylpentyl ester
15.08	91.19	1213081	2-Propenoic acid, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, exo-
15.45	93.06	1548599	Undecane, 4,7-dimethyl-
15.61	90.63	868098	Dodecanal
17.11	95.14	585748	Hexacosane