## Preparation of Charring Spray for TLC analysis

## **Materials and Reagents:**

- 1. Graduated beaker, 150 ml
- 2. Magnetic stir bar
- 3. Magnetic stir plate
- 4. Graduated cylinder, 100 ml
- 5. Cupric sulfate pentahydrate (VWR MK475210)
- 6. Phosphoric acid (VWR MK279618)
- 7. Water, HPLC-grade (VWR BJ365-4)
- 8. Serological pipet, glass, 10 ml
- 9. Pipet bulb
- 10. Chemical fume hood
- 11. TLC sprayer, 250 ml (Kontes 422530-0250)

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1	_ Measure 70 ml of HPLC-grade water into the graduated beaker.
2	_ Add magnetic stir bar and place on a magnetic stir plate located inside a chemical fume hood.
3	Carefully and slowly add 9.4 ml of phosphoric acid to the water using a glass serological pipet with a rubber bulb (note 1).
4	_ Add 10 g of cupric sulfate pentahydrate to the phosphoric acid/water solution (note 2).
5	_ Allow components to mix thoroughly.
6	_ Transfer contents to 100 ml graduated cylinder, and bring volume to 100 ml with HPLC-grade water (note 3).
7	_ Transfer spray to TLC sprayer for use (note 4).

## **Notes:**

- 1. The acid may react violently with the water and create an exothermic reaction, as it comes as 14.7M in an 85% solution. Use caution with this step, including personal protective equipment such as gloves and lab coat, and perform only in a certified chemical fume hood.
- 2. Use only cupric sulfate pentahydrate, as any other type (i.e. anhydrous) will not go into solution.
- 3. This provides a final concentration of 10% cupric sulfate (w/v) and 8% phosphoric acid (v/v).
- 4. This spray, once charred, will detect all organic compounds.