Mass spectrometry (MS) is an analytical chemistry technique that helps identify the amount and type of chemicals present in a sample. It does this by identifying different substances within a sample. In a mass spectrometer, a gas ionizes or ion samples (analyte), sorts the ions according to their mass-to-charge ratio and the intensity (abundance) of each mass-to-charge ratio is measured. The GC/MS is the analysis that uses gas chromatography to separate the mixtures of chemical substances and mass spectrometry to identify, quantify, and assess the chemical composition of the substances. The GC/MS is the analysis that uses gas chromatography to separate the mixtures of chemical substances and mass spectrometry to identify, quantify, and assess the chemical composition of the substances.

Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) is considered the gold standard in determining what drug and at what level a substance is present. Other methods, such as immunoassay testing, because GC/MS is highly reliable and capable of being upheld in a court of law.

Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Information
- GC/MS targets small and volatile molecules
- GC/MS is the analysis of molecules such as benzenes, alcohols and aromatics, and simple molecules such as steroids, fatty acids, and hormones.

Basic Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: Principles and Techniques
- Gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) has been the technique of choice of analytical scientists for many years. The latest developments in instrumentation, including tandem mass spectrometry...
- Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Information
- Basic Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: Principles and Techniques
- Interpreting mass spectra: types of ions, isotopic abundances, characteristic ion clusters, nitrogen rule and gas flow parameters. GC/MS is a powerful technique that can be used to identify different substances within a sample.
- Gas Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry (GC–MS) Harold M. McNair. Search for more papers by this author. James M. Miller. © 2018 Elsevier Inc. Edition. Related; Information; Close Figure Viewer. Browse All Figures Return to Figure. Previous Figure Next Figure.