

## Pressure Rating of Headspace Vials and Caps - Tech Information

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Headspace vials are routinely exposed to elevated internal pressures during GC headspace analysis, particularly when samples are heated to promote volatilization. Understanding the true pressure-bearing limitations of the vial system helps prevent ruptures, seal failures, and unsafe operating conditions. MICROSOLV™ and BASIC™ brand headspace vials are engineered to meet these demands, but the limiting factor is often misunderstood.

### **Vial Strength and Wall Thickness**

All MICROSOLV™ and BASIC™ brand headspace vials are manufactured with a 1.2 mm wall thickness, providing enhanced mechanical durability under heat and pressure. This thickness ensures the vial body itself will not burst under normal analytical conditions, even during moderately pressurized operation.

### **The True Weak Point: Cap and Septum**

Contrary to common assumptions, the cap and septum—not the glass vial—are the weakest components of a headspace system under pressure.

When internal pressure increases, the septum deforms upward and exerts force against the aluminum or steel cap. If the pressure becomes excessive:

- The septum can bulge severely.
- The aluminum cap may tear or rupture.

This failure mode typically occurs long before the glass vial itself would break.

### **Pressure Performance**

Performance varies depending on cap design:

#### **With pressure-relief cap systems**

- Some MICROSOLV™ and BASIC™ brand vials equipped with pressure-relief caps have been reported to withstand up to 10 bar before failure.

#### **With standard headspace caps**

- Standard aluminum caps typically fail at or near 10 bar, often without warning, making them unsuitable for high-pressure conditions if no relief mechanism is present.

Thus, the “10 bar limit” applies primarily to caps, not the vial body.

### **Best Practices for Safe Use**

To ensure safety and reliable performance:

- Match the vial with a properly rated cap and septum for your method's expected pressure range.
- Use pressure-relief caps if working with highly volatile samples, aggressive heating programs, or unknown pressure conditions.
- Do not overtighten screw caps, as this can distort the septum, compromise sealing, and increase risk of blow-off.
- Inspect caps and septa regularly for wear, chemical attack, swelling, or deformation; replace at the first sign of damage.

 Click [HERE](#) for MICRO SOLV™ Headspace Vial and Cap Ordering Information

## **AUTOSAMPLER** VIALS AND CAPS

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