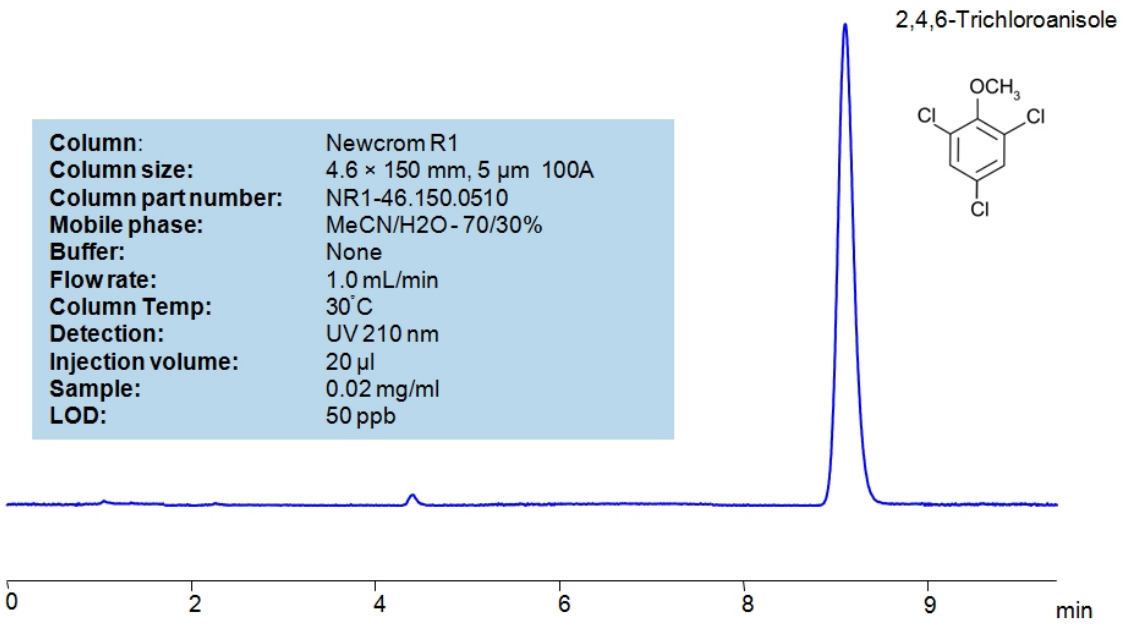
HPLC Method For Analysis Of 2,4,6-Trichloroanisole on Newcrom R1 Column on Alltesta™



Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Reverse Phase

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of 2,4,6-Trichloroanisole

2,4,6-Trichloroanisole (TCA) is a fungal metabolite of 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol, which is a popular fungicide. TCA also has a distinct musty smell that is most evident when wines develop tainted corks. TCA can be retained and analyzed on a Newcrom R1 mixed-mode column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and no buffer. This analysis method can be UV detected at 210 nm.

The Newcrom columns are a family of reverse-phase-based columns. Newcrom A , AH , B , and BH are all mixed-mode columns with either positive or negative ion-pairing groups attached to either short (25 Å) or long (100 Å) ligand chains. Newcrom R1 is a special reverse-phase column with low silanol activity.

Method Parameters

Column	Newcrom R1, 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H2O – 70/30%
Buffer	None
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 210 nm

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Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-246-trichloroanisole

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