

HPLC Method for Analysis of Carbendazim on Primesep 100 Column



Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode SIELC Technologies

Carbendazim is a fungicide widely used to control a variety of fungal diseases in crops.

Carbendazim acts by inhibiting the development of fungi. It disrupts microtubule formation during mitosis, which prevents cell division and growth of the fungi.

Uses Agricultural Applications:

Used on a variety of crops including fruits, vegetables, and cereals. Controls a wide range of fungi, including those causing powdery mildew, leaf spots, and root rot. Post-Harvest Treatment:

Used to treat fruits and vegetables after harvest to prevent spoilage during storage and transport. Seed Treatment:

Applied to seeds before planting to protect against soil-borne fungal infections.

Carbendazim can be retained, separated and analyzed using a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column. The analysis employs an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase comprising water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and sulfuric acid as a buffer. This method allows for detection using UV 200 nm.

You can find detailed UV spectra of Carbendazim and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link .

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN – 70%
Buffer	H2SO4 -0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 200 nm
Injection Volume	1 µl

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-carbendazim>