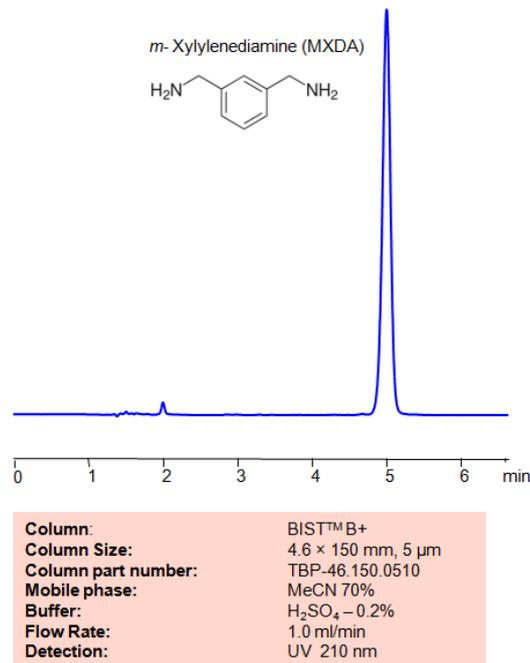


HPLC Method For Analysis of Xylylenediamine on BIST B+ Column



Separation type: Bridge Ion Separation Technology, or BIST™

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of *m*- Xylylenediamine (MXDA)

HPLC Method for Analysis of *m*-Xylylenediamine on a BIST B Column. *m*-Xylylenediamine (MXDA) is a popular curing agent used on epoxy resins. Using SIELC's newly introduced BIST method, MXDA, which protonates in water, can be retained on a positively-charged anion-exchange BIST B column. There are two keys to this retention method: 1) a multi-charged, negative buffer, such as Sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄), which acts as a bridge, linking the positively-charged MXDA analytes to the positively-charged column surface and 2) a mobile phase consisting mostly of organic solvent (such as MeCN) to minimize the formation of a solvation layer around the charged analytes. Using this new and unique analysis method, MXDA can be retained and UV detected at 210 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	BIST B+, 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 70/30%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 210 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-xylylenediamine-2>