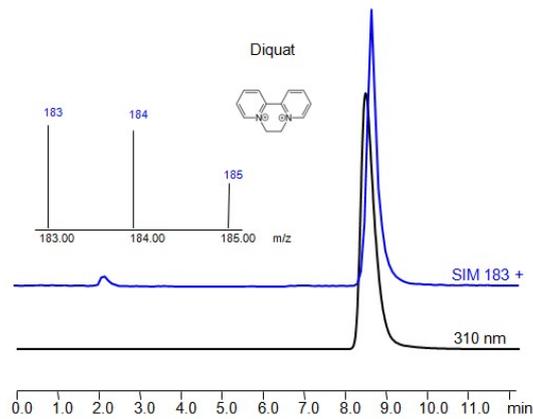


## HPLC – MS Method for Analysis of Diquat on Obelisc R Column



<b>Column:</b>	Obelisc R
<b>Column size:</b>	2.1 x 100 mm, 5 µm
<b>Column part number:</b>	OR-21.100.0510
<b>Mobile phase:</b>	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O – 50/50%
<b>Buffer:</b>	Ammonium formate pH 3.0 – 50 mM
<b>Flow rate:</b>	0.2 mL/min
<b>Detection:</b>	UV 310 nm, SIM 183 +
<b>Sample:</b>	0.8 mg/ml
<b>Injection volume:</b>	1 µl

Diquat is a non-selective contact herbicide used in agriculture and landscaping. It's known for its effectiveness in controlling a wide range of weeds and plants.

diquat is a potent herbicide used for controlling a broad spectrum of weeds and as a desiccant in agriculture. While effective, its toxicity and environmental impact necessitate careful handling and adherence to regulatory guidelines.

Diquat can be retained and analyzed on a Obelisc R mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a ammonium format as a buffer. This analysis method can be detected an Evaporative Light Scattering Detector (ELSD), or any other evaporative detection method (CAD, ESI-MS)

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Obelisc R, 2.1 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN – 50%,
<b>Buffer</b>	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0-50 mM
<b>Flow Rate</b>	0.2 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	SIM183 +, UV 310 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-ms-for-analysis-of-tranexamic-acid>