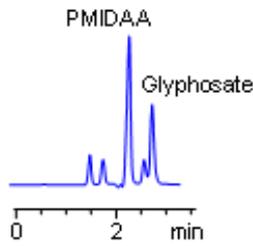
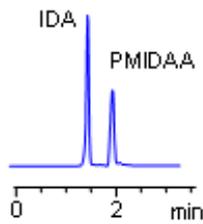
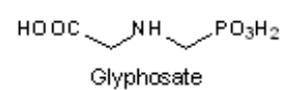
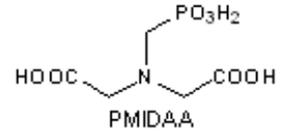
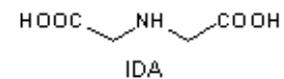
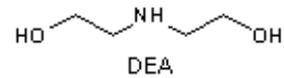


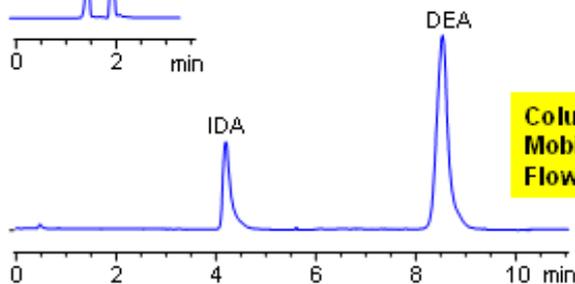
## HPLC Separation of Glyphosate Production Intermediates



**Column:** Primesep B 150x4.6 mm  
**Mobile phase:** Water/MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 90/10/0.2  
**Flow rate:** 1.0 ml/min. UV 205 nm



**Column:** Primesep B2 150x4.6 mm  
**Mobile phase:** Water/MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 90/10/0.2  
**Flow rate:** 1.0 ml/min. UV 205 nm



**Column:** Primesep 100 150x4.6 mm  
**Mobile phase:** Water/MeCN/TFA-90/10/0.1  
**Flow rate:** 1.0 ml/min. **Detector:** ELSD

Glyphosate is a broad spectrum herbicide used to kill weeds. It is the most used herbicide. Glyphosate is an aminophosphonic analogue of the natural amino acid glycine. Glyphosate and its intermediates are very polar ionic compounds derived from glycine. Neither of intermediates can be retained on traditional reversed-phase columns. Two methods for glyphosate intermediates were developed on Primesep B, Primesep B2 and Primesep 100 columns.

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Primesep B, Primesep B2, Primesep 100, 4.6x150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Buffer</b>	TFA, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	ELSD

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/Application-HPLC-Separation-of-Glyphosate-Production-Intermediates>