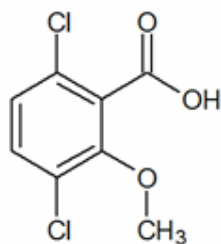


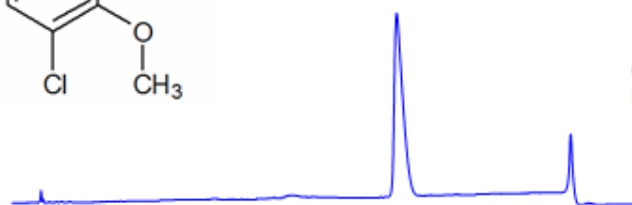
Retention of the Herbicide Dicamba on Mixed-Mode HPLC Columns

<https://sielc.com/Retention-of-the-Herbicide-Dicamba-on-Mixed-Mode-HPLC-Columns>

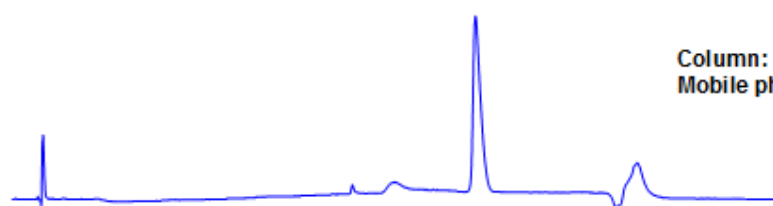
Chromatogram



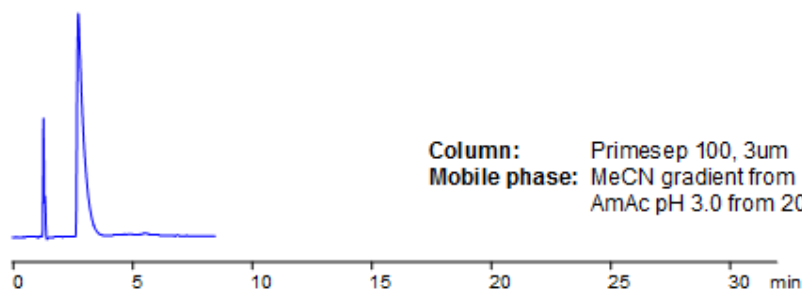
Size: 2.1 x 150 mm
Flow: 0.4 mL/min
Detection: UV 270 nm



Column: Obelisc R, 5µm
Mobile phase: MeCN gradient from 25% to 70% in 15 min, 7 min hold
AmAc pH 3.0 from 30 mM to 60 mM



Column: Obelisc R, 5µm
Mobile phase: MeCN gradient from 10% to 70% in 15 min, 7 min hold
AmAc pH 3.0 from 20 mM to 60 mM



Column: Primesep 100, 3µm
Mobile phase: MeCN gradient from 10% to 70% in 15 min, 7 min hold
AmAc pH 3.0 from 20 mM to 60 mM

Description

Dicamba is an organochloride derivative of benzoic acid. It is used as a non-specific herbicide that is usually used on non-crop plants. Dicamba is moderately toxic to humans, and both persistent and mobile in soils. The EURL (European Union Reference Laboratory) tested dicamba in an analysis of acidic pesticides. Primesep 100 and Obelisc R were used to separate dicamba with unique separation. Method is LC/MS compatible

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN – 10-70%, 15 min, 7 min hold
Buffer	Gradient AmAc pH 3.0- 20-60 mM, 15 min, 7 min hold
Flow Rate	0.4 ml/min
Detection	UV, 270 nm
Class of Compounds	Insecticide, Herbicide, Hydrophobic, Ionizable
Analyzing Compounds	Dicamba

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 2.1×150 mm, 5 µm, 100A

[Order this column at hplc-shop.de](http://hplc-shop.de) →