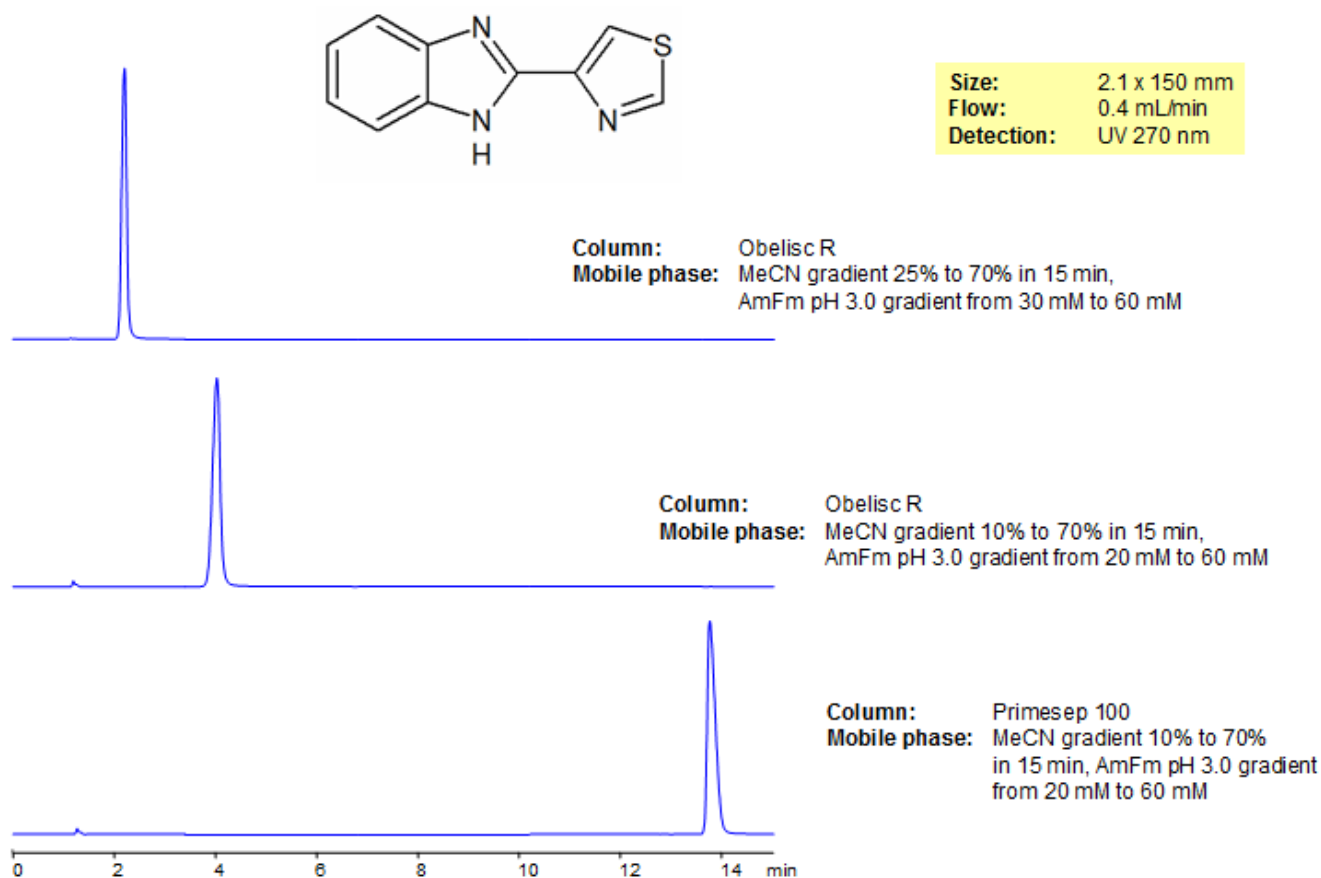


# Separation of Thiabendazole on Mixed-Mode HPLC Columns

<https://sielc.com/Application-Separation-of-Thiabendazole-on-Mixed-Mode-HPLC-Columns>

## Chromatogram



## Description

· Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode · High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Thiabendazole.

Thiabendazole (TBZ) or tiabendazole is both a fungicide and parasiticide which goes by the trade names Mintezol and Tresaderm. As a fungicide, it controls mold and blight and as a parasiticide it can control various types of worms. According to the EURL-SRM (European Union Reference Laboratory – Single Residue Methods) TBZ is considered difficult to analyze by traditional multiresidue methods. We separated and analyzed TBZ using two mixed-mode columns with different modes of separation. Obelisc R has a long hydrophobic chain and multiple ion-pairing groups, and Primesep 100 contains acidic ion-pairing groups. Method is LC/MS compatible and can be used on many different pesticides.

## Method Parameters

<b>Mobile Phase</b>	Gradient MeCN – 10-70%, 15 min
<b>Buffer</b>	Gradient AmAc pH 3.0- 20-60 mM, 15 min
<b>Flow Rate</b>	0.4 ml/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV, 270 nm

<b>Class of Compounds</b>	Insecticide, Herbicide, Fungicide, Hydrophobic, Ionizable
<b>Analyzing Compounds</b>	Thiabendazole

#### HPLC Column Used

**Primesep 100, 2.1×150 mm, 5 µm, 100A**

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