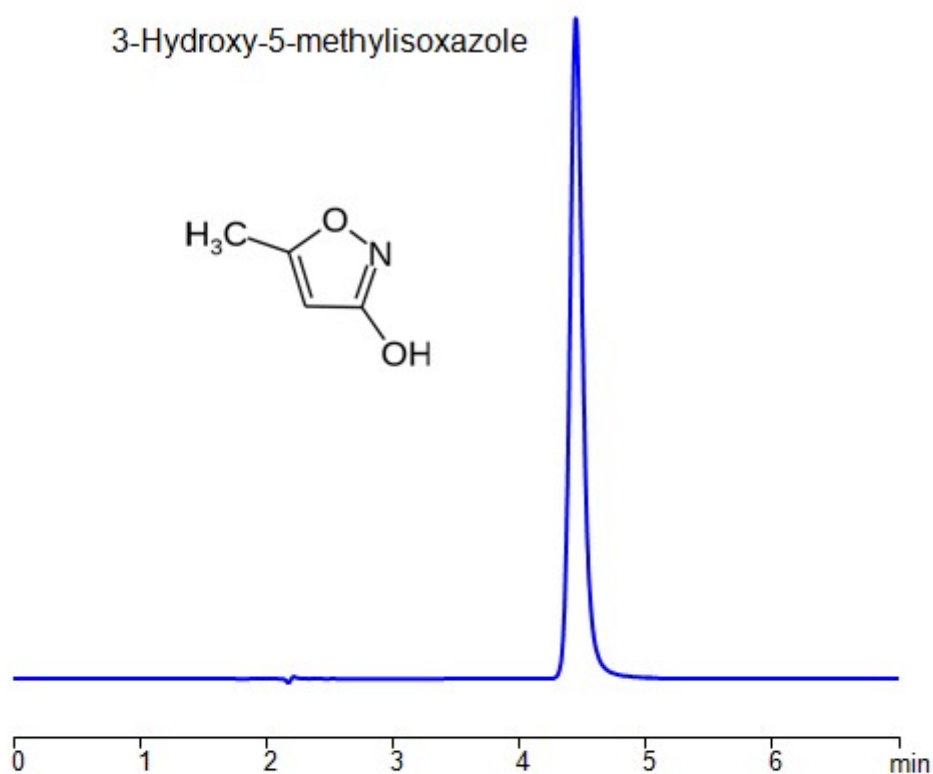


HPLC Method for Analysis of Hymexazol (3-Hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole) on Primesep B Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole>

Chromatogram



Column:	Primesep B
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	B-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN - 10%
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.05%
Flow rate:	1.0 ml/min
Detection:	UV 220 nm
Injection Volume:	1 µL
Sample:	1.0 mg/ml
Diluent:	MeCN – 50%
LOD:	7 ppb

Description

Hymexazol is a fungicide with the chemical formula C₄H₅NO₂. It is a part of the class of isoxazoles which carry hydroxy and methyl substituents at positions 3 and 5 respectively. It is used primarily as a fungicide to control diseases in rice, sugarbeet, ornamentals, vegetables, and more. It works through inhibiting the fungal RNA and DNA synthesis. You can find detailed UV spectra of Hymexazol and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Hymexazol can be retained and analyzed using a Primesep B mixed-mode stationary phase column. The analysis employs an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase comprising water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and sulfuric acid as a buffer. This method allows for detection using UV at 222 nm

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 10/90%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.05%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 220 nm
Samples	1.0 mg/ml in MeCN/H ₂ O – 50/50%
Injection volume	1 µl
LOD*	7 ppb
Class of Compounds	Isoxazoles
Analyzing Compounds	Hymexazol

HPLC Column Used

Primesep B, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

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