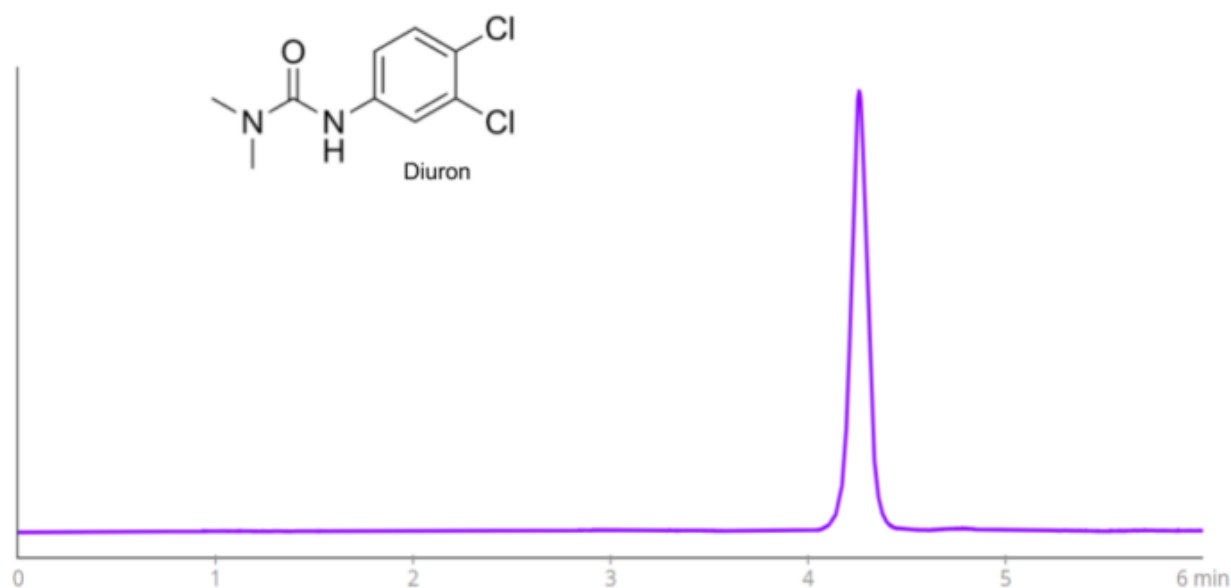


HPLC Method for Analysis of Diuron on Primesep 100 Column on Alltesta™

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-diuron>

Chromatogram

SiELC



Column	Primesep 100
Column Size	4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm
Part Number	100-46.150.0510
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O - 50/50%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Injection Volume	5 µL
Detection	UV 275 nm
Device	Alltesta™ Gradient Automated Analyzer

Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Diuron

Diuron, also known as DCMU (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea), is an algicide and herbicide with the chemical formula C₉H₁₀Cl₂N₂O. It works through inhibiting photosynthesis primarily broadleaf weeds such as crabgrass, foxtail, and pigweed. It is toxic when ingested and there are studies being conducted to test for whether or not it is a carcinogen. You can find detailed UV spectra of Diuron and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Diuron can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with phosphoric acid as a buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN – 50%
Buffer	Sulfuric Acid
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 275 nm
Class of Compounds	Herbicide
Analyzing Compounds	Diuron

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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