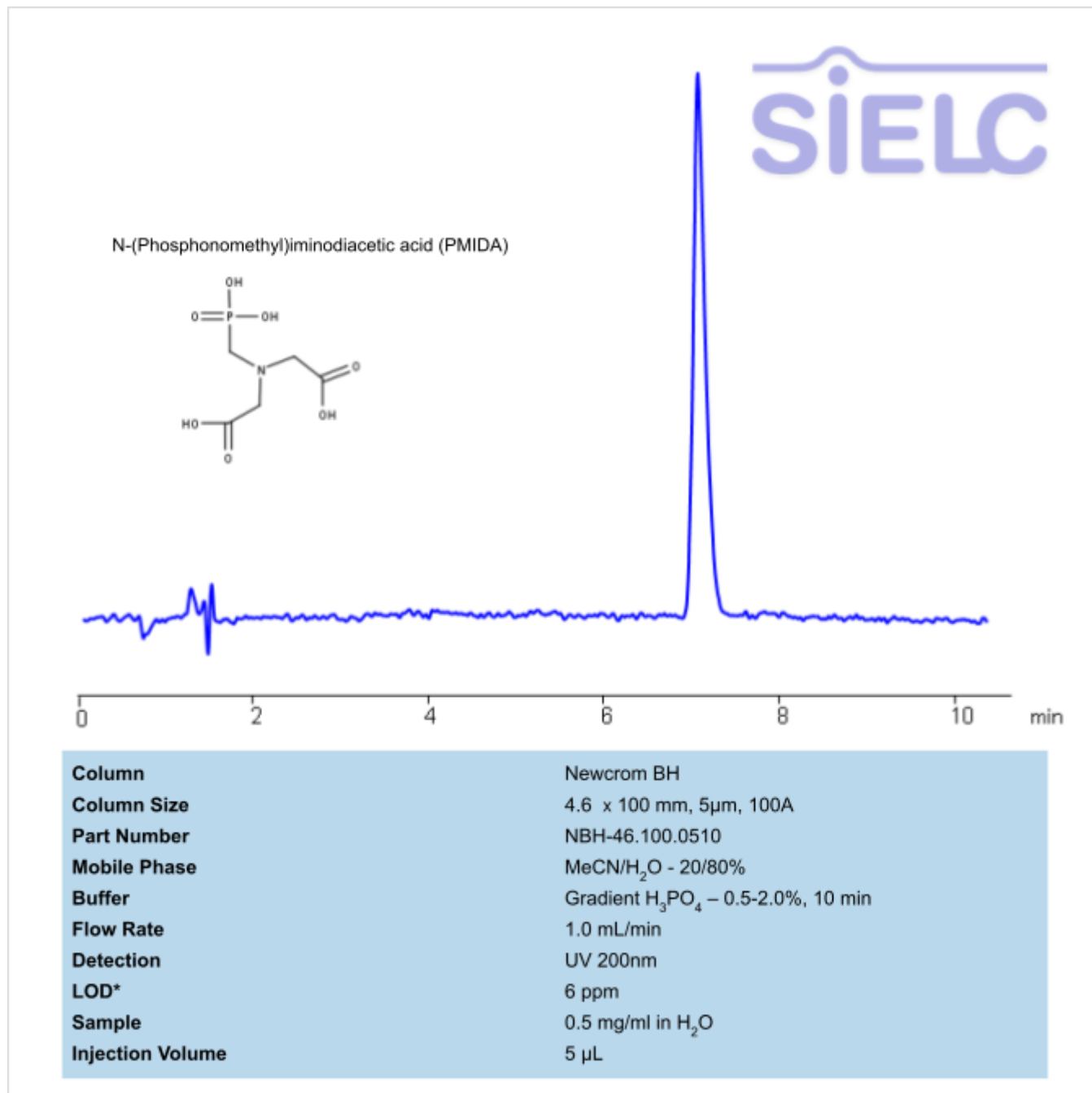


HPLC UV Method for Analysis of N-(Phosphonomethyl)iminodiacetic acid (PMIDA) on Newcrom BH Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-pmida>

Chromatogram



Description

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of PMIDA (Phosphonomethyliminodiacetic acid) .

N-(Phosphonomethyl)iminodiacetic acid , also known as PMIDA , is a key intermediate in the making of glyphosate. It has the chemical formula (HO) 2 P(O)CH 2 N(CH 2 CO 2 H) 2 . You can find detailed UV spectra of PMIDA and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

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

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer	Gradient H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.5-2.0%, 10 min
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV, 200 nm
LOD*	6 ppm
Class of Compounds	Herbicide
Analyzing Compounds	PMIDA (Phosphonomethyliminodiacetic acid)

HPLC Column Used

Newcrom BH, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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