

# Analysis of Bendiocarb and Metabolite by HPLC

**Rainer Schuster** 

Environmental

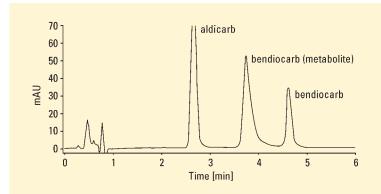
#### Abstract

The bendiocarb insecticide can be extracted from soil either with Soxhlet equipment or by ultrasonic treatment in solution and from water by either a liquid–solid or a liquid–liquid technique.

#### Separation

Figure 1 shows the separation on a 2.1 mm internal diameter Hypersil ODS column. A constant oven temperature of 40 °C is important here.

- UV-visible detection
- Diode-array detection—for simultaneous multiple wave-lengths and peak identity confirmation by spectra.



#### Figure 1

Separation of a 20  $\mu l$  injection containing aldicarb, bendiocarb and metabolite monitored at 212 nm

### Conditions

**Column** 100 x 2.1-mm Hypersil ODS C18, 5 μm **Mobile phase** Water–acetonitrile (65:35 isocratic mixture)

## Flow rate

0.36 ml/min **Temperature** 

#### 40 °C

**Detection** 212 nm (16 nm bandwidth) reference 450 nm (100 nm bandwidth)

**Diode array detector performance** Detection limit 4 µg/l (without sample enrichment



#### Agilent Technologies Innovating the HP Way

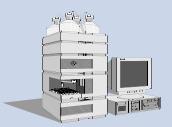
#### **Sample preparation**

Narrow-bore technology for lowest solvent consumption and highest sensitivity.

#### Equipment

#### **Agilent 1100 Series**

- binary pump
- autosampler
- thermostatted column compartment
- diode array detector Agilent ChemStation + software



Rainer Schuster is application chemist at Agilent Technologies, Waldbronn, Germany.

For more information on our products and services, visit our worldwide website at http://www.agilent.com/chem

© Copyright 1997 Agilent Technologies Released 10/97 Publication Number 5966-1876E



Agilent Technologies Innovating the HP Way