

# Endocrine Disruptors in Soil

## HPLC Method

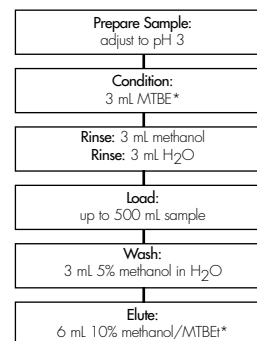
**Column:** Symmetry® C<sub>18</sub>, 3.9 x 150 mm, 5 µm  
**Part number:** WAT046970  
**Mobile Phase A:** 10 mM phosphate pH 6.8  
**Mobile Phase B:** Methanol  
**Gradient:**

Time (min)	%A	%B
0	60	40
20	0	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection volume:** 100 µL  
**Sample:** 10 g potting soil extracted with 25 mL acetonitrile; then SPE on Oasis® HLB  
**Detection:** PDA (225 nm extracted, 0.04 AUFS)

## Oasis® SPE Method for Endocrine Disruptors

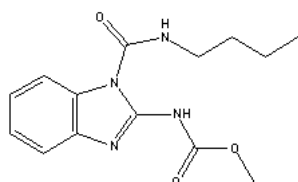
Conditions for Oasis® HLB Cartridge, 6 cc, 200 mg  
Part Number WAT106202



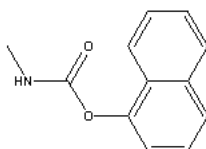
For GC analysis, dry  
extract over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,  
then adjust to 1 mL

For LC analysis, exchange  
to acetonitrile, then  
adjust to 1 mL

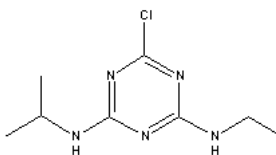
\* methyl t-butyl ether  
diethyl ether can be used as an alternative to MTBE



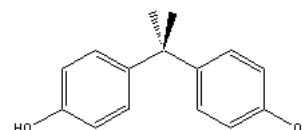
1. Benomyl



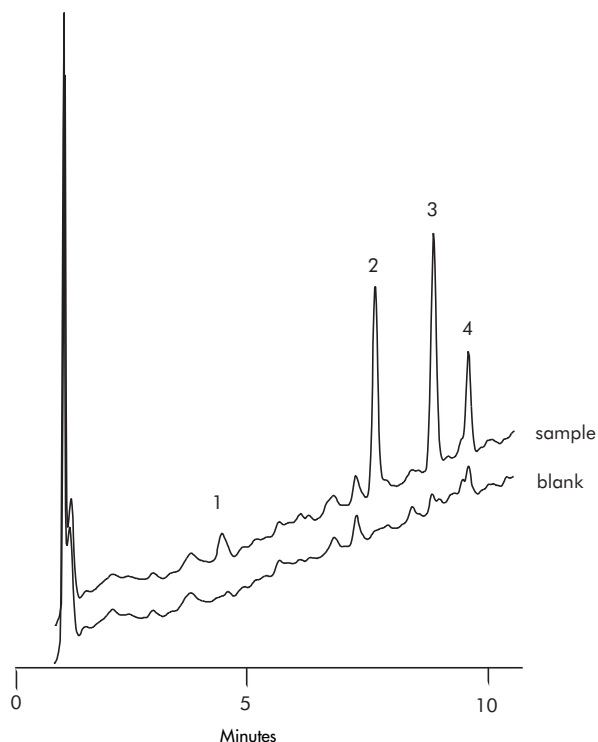
2. Carbaryl



3. Atrazine



4. Bisphenol A



50 ppb spike level	
Compounds	% Recovery ± % RSD
1. benomyl	62 ± 6
2. carbaryl	91 ± 4
3. atrazine	84 ± 5
4. bisphenol A	78 ± 6

Soil samples (5 g) were spiked with the appropriate compounds and extracted with 25 mL of acetonitrile (30 minutes on shaker). A 5 mL aliquot of the acetonitrile extract was diluted to 100 mL with reagent water (MilliQ) and then processed by SPE.