## **Clopyralid and Triclopyr in River Water - LC/UV**



## Conditions

Column: Part Number: Mobile Phase A: Mobile Phase B: ACN Gradient: Time (min) 0.0 20.0 Flow rate: Injection Volume: Detection: Instrument:



- 1. Clopyralid
- 2. Triclopyr

Oasis® MAX Extraction Method Conditions for Oasis® MAX Cartridge, 6 cc, 500 mg XTerra $^{\circ}$  RP\_{18} 4.6 x 100 mm, 3.5  $\mu m$ Part Number 186000865 186000438 Prepare Sample: 10 mM TFA, pH 2.1 pH 5 to 8 MTBE is employed as elution solvent (elute 2) to minimize humic interference Т Condition: 3 mL each: MTBE\*/MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O Profile from surface water. Therefore precondition with this solvent. %В %A 80 20 Load: 20 80 300 mL sample 1.0 mL/min Wash 1 50 µL 3 mL 50 mM NaOAc (pH 7) UV @ 290 nm Alliance® 2695, 2996 PDA Wash 2: Clopyralid is a stronger acid than formic acid. Therefore, formic acid cannot be utilized to eulte this compound from Qasis' MAX sorbent. TFA was employed for elution of clopyralid. 4 mL methanol Т Elute: 4 mL MeOH/MTBE/TFA\*\* (89:10:1) Evaporate and Reconstitute N. CI -COOH \* methyl /butyl ether diethyl ether can be used as an alternative to MTBE \*\* TFA - trifluoroacetic acid CI .N. COOH CL 0 Clopyralid CI CI Triclopyr 1 2

0.50

Minutes

1.00