

A N A L Y S E N T E C H N I K

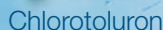
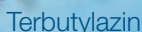
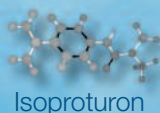
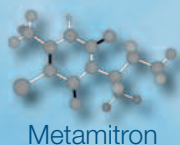
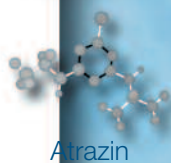
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICS

2012

MZ-PBM

ANALYTICS OF PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

MZ-PBM
C18 3 µm

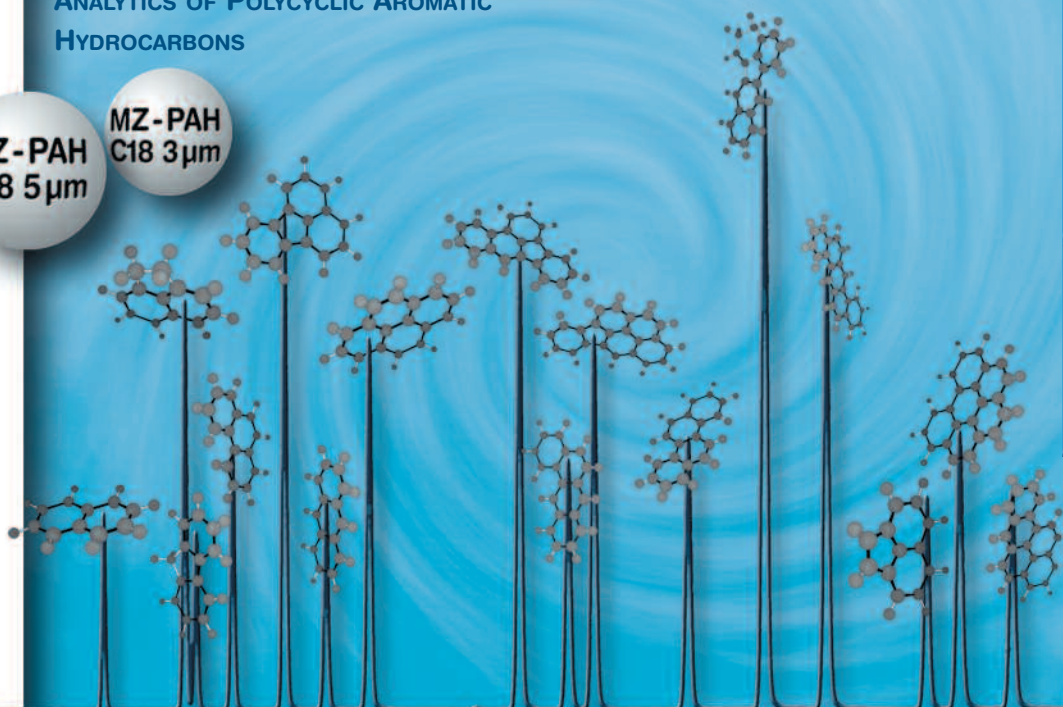


MZ-PAH

ANALYTICS OF POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

MZ-PAH
C18 5 µm

MZ-PAH
C18 3 µm



Development • Manufacturing
Distribution • Consulting

HPLC-Columns

- New + Refill
- Complete Range of Packings
- Micro • Analytical • Preparative

Official Distributor For:

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- GL-SCIENCES
- THERMO SCIENTIFIC
- KROMASIL
- DAICEL
- MERCK CHROMATOGRAPHY
- ES-INDUSTRIES

MZ-PAH

- Analytics of PAH's
- 3 µm & 5 µm

MZ-PBM

- Analytics of Pesticides

MZ-Gel SD

- SEC-Columns hydrophobic (Styrene-Divinylbenzene)

HEMA/HEMA-Bio

- GPC-Columns hydrophilic

Accessories

- RHEODYNE
- EXMIRE-Syringes
- SCHLEICHER-&-SCHUELL-Filters
- Guard-Columns
- Capillaries
- Fingertight-Fittings
- etc.

<http://www.mz-at.com>
e-mail: info@mz-at.com



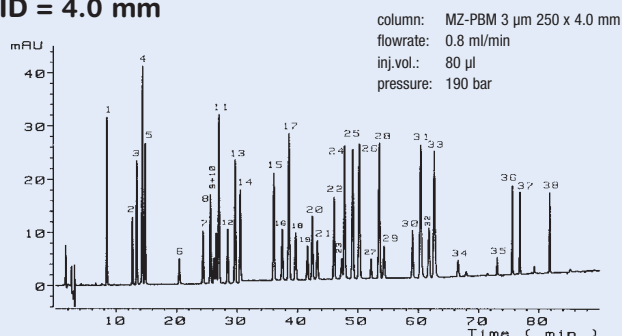
MZ-PBM: ANALYTICS OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES

MZ-PBM-columns are especially developed for the separation of nitrogen-containing analytes like typical pesticides and herbicides. HPLC-Columns of the type **MZ-PBM** are part of DIN 38407-F12 and feature the following outstanding capabilities:

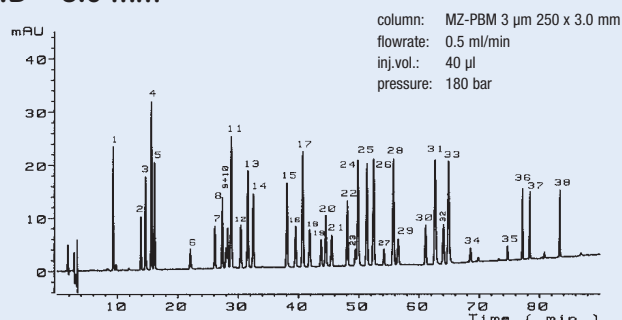
- ➔ Outstanding selectivity for nitrogen-containing pesticides and herbicides
- ➔ High efficiency: $>110,000\text{ m}^{-1}$
- ➔ Long durability
- ➔ Excellent value
- ➔ High reproducibility from batch to batch due to a unique coating procedure
- ➔ High reproducibility from batch to batch due to a unique coating procedure
- ➔ Refillable stainless steel column
- ➔ From narrowbore to analytical

Standard with 38 pesticides

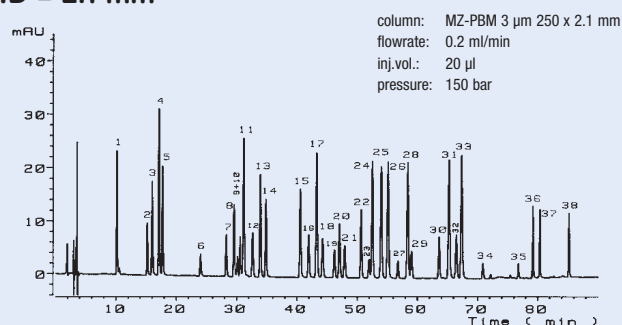
ID = 4.0 mm



ID = 3.0 mm



ID = 2.1 mm



chromatographic conditions:

sample: standard with 38 pesticides and herbicides in ACN/water 20/80 $\beta_1 = 0.5\text{ ng}/\mu\text{l}$

gradient: start: 1 mmol ammonium acetate-water/ACN 87.5/12.5 in 60 min

linear to 45 % ACN, from 60-90 min linear up to 90 % ACN

temp.: 40 °C

detection: UV@230 nm

Analyten: 1 desisopropylatrazine 2 metamitron 3 fenuron 4 desethylatrazine 5 chloridazon
6 crimidin 7 metoxuron 8 carbetamide 9 bromoacil 10 hexazinon 11 simazin
12 metribuzin 13 cyanoazine 14 sesethylterbutylazine 15 methabenzthiazuron
16 chlorotoluron 17 atrazine 18 monolinuron 19 diuron 20 isoproturon
21 metobromuron 22 norflurazon 23 metazachlor 24 methoprotryn
25 sebuthylazine 26 propazin 27 dimefuron 28 terbutylazin 29 linuron
30 chloroxuron 31 prometryne 32 chloroprotham 33 terbutryne 34 metolachlor
35 parathionethyl 36 pencycuron 37 bifexen 38 pendimethalin

The requirements for analytical laboratories, which are implied in actual legal regulations, are very demanding for all compounds of the employed equipment. Especially the analytics of pesticides and herbicides in water has become the most often used application in modern environmental analysis by HPLC.

Typically, the analytics is based on a procedure described in DIN 38704-F12, which allows the determination of 17 active components in water. These compounds belong mainly to the group of triazines or phenylureas. Today, the task is much more demanding for the chromatographer because of the knowledge of even more active compounds.

MZ-Analysentechnik has developed a specialized HPLC-column for the analytics of pesticides and herbicides, which fully meets the requirements of today's environmental analytics. Packed with a state-of-the-art 3 µm packing material, the excellent efficiency and selectivity of the HPLC-column **MZ-PBM** enables the separation of more than 38 pesticides, herbicides and their metabolites. The unique modification procedure for the C18 surface chemistry is part of a fully ISO 9001-certified manufacturing process – giving remarkably batch-to-batch reproducibility.

Narrowbore HPLC-columns are gaining more and more importance with the introduction of ISO 14000 in many laboratories. Using these columns enables to drastically reduce the consumption of solvent by 40 % for 3 mm ID columns and by 75 % for 2.1 mm ID columns in comparison with standard-4 mm ID columns. Our special packing procedure allows the manufacturing of small ID **MZ-PBM** columns without loss of chromatographic performance.

For the separation of pesticides and herbicides with **MZ-PBM** columns it is highly recommended to use a gradient, consisting of acetonitrile-water/ammonium acetate. Especially the often-problematic separation of methoprotryne, prometryne and terbutryne is greatly improved by the addition of ammonium acetate while at the same time reproducibility and peak symmetry are enhanced.

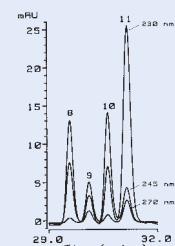
We especially would like to draw your attention onto the resolution of the herbicides diuron/isoproturon and terbutylazin/linuron, which is difficult to achieve with usual C18-columns.

Even the often-challenging separation of carbetamide/bromoacil/hexazinone is enabled using **MZ-PBM** columns. The quantitation of the nearly baseline separated compounds benefits much by the usage of different detection wavelengths.

The successful reproduction of the application examples on these pages may require minor adjustments on the gradient, depending of the exact dead volume of the employed HPLC equipment. ☺

Carbetamid/ Bromoacil/ Hexazinon

column: MZ-PBM 250 x 4.0 mm



MZ-PAH: SEPARATION OF POLYAROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

Polyaromatic hydrogen carbons (PAH's) are of high relevance in environmental analysis due to their high toxicity and wide spread presence in samples of all kinds of environmental origin. The determination of these compounds in various media is usually performed by HPLC methods with fluorescence detection.

MZ-Analysentechnik has developed especially for the separation of PAH's an optimized stationary phase named **MZ-PAH**. The base material consists of an extremely pure, wide porous, spherical, high-performance silica with an extraordinary mechanical stability. A newly developed procedure allows to reproducibly mo-

lify the surface with a special C18-chemistry for maximum selectivity. The whole manufacturing process including the packing procedure of the column is ISO 9001-certified enabling us to deliver our **MZ-PAH** columns with excellent reproducibility from batch to batch and from column to column.

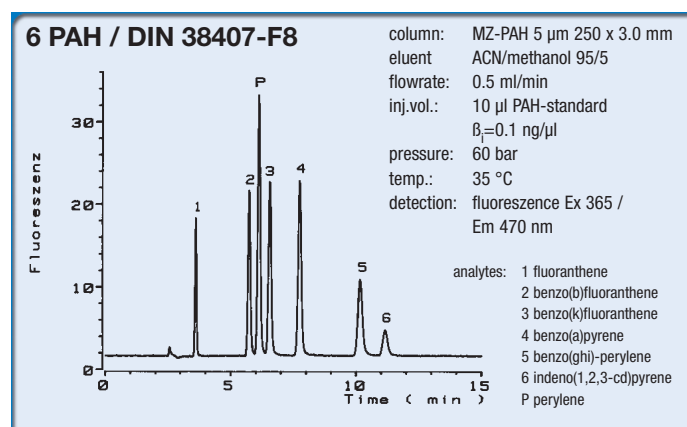
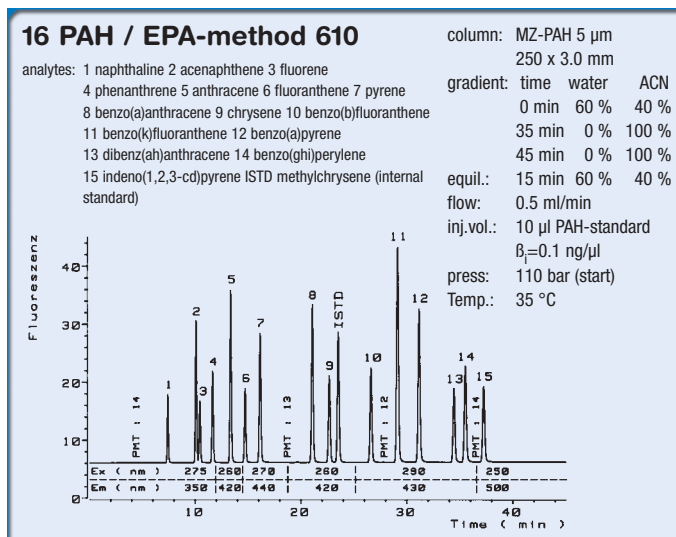
MZ-PAH columns exhibit the following qualities:

- ➔ Guaranteed separation of 6 PAH (DIN 38407-F8) and 16 PAH (EPA-method 610)
- ➔ Outstanding selectivity
- ➔ High efficiency: >75,000 m⁻¹
- ➔ Long durability
- ➔ High reproducibility from batch to batch
- ➔ Narrowbore to analytical
- ➔ 3 µm & 5 µm particle size
- ➔ Refillable stainless steel column

SEPARATION OF 16 PAH ACCORDING TO EPA

Today's "real-life" analytics of pollutants in surface water, waste water or soil samples is much more challenging than the analysis of 6 PAH according to German Drinking Water Ordinance. A more lifelike procedure is given by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 610, which demands the analytics of 16 PAHs. **MZ-PAH** columns permit full baseline separation of these compounds via a highly recommended gradient elution employing a linear gradient of water/acetonitrile in the temperature range of 30-35 °C. Switching of the detection wavelength allows enhancing the sensitivity of the well-separated compounds.

A remarkably good chromatographic resolution can be achieved in combination with extraordinary peak symmetry and -shape. The excellent resolution of the **MZ-PAH** columns is simplifying the task of applying fluorescence wavelength programmes in routine analysis. Between benzo(ghi)perylene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, chromatographic resolution is guaranteed to be higher than R = 3.5.

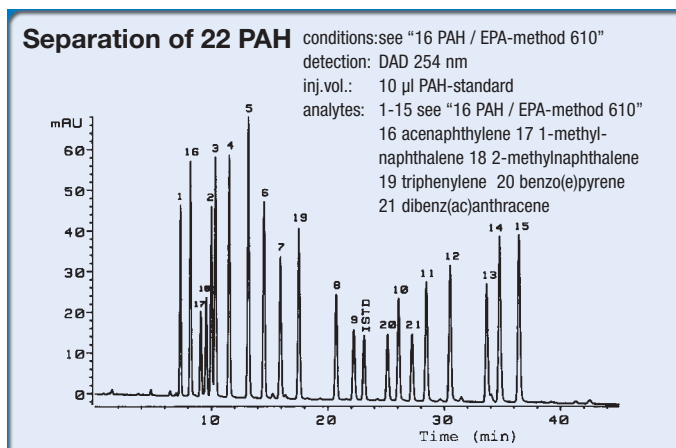


SEPARATION OF 6 PAH ACCORDING TO DIN 38407-F8

German Drinking Water Ordinance dictates the analysis of 6 PAH, which can easily be achieved with **MZ-PAH** columns by isocratic elution with acetonitrile/methanol 95/5 as mobile phase. According to the demands in DIN 38407-F8, benzo-(b)fluoranthene and perylene are well separated. Optimization of the chromatographic resolution is possible via the variation of the column temperature.

SEPARATION OF 22 PAH

By using fluorescence detection, it is impossible to detect acenaphthylene, which is on the list of 16 PAH according to EPA-method 610. Therefore an auxiliary UV-detection is required, which allows in combination with **MZ-PAH** columns the separation of additional PAH, which may be useful to perform special separation tasks.




MZ-PAH 3 µm: SEPARATION OF 18 PAH IN 21 MINUTES...

MZ-PAH 3 µm columns feature shortened analysis times without loss of sensitivity and selectivity, as the most important advantage compared to reference columns packed with **MZ-PAH 5 µm** material. The columns may be used even in standard HPLC equipment, as the column length is limited to 150 mm. This keeps the backpressure in the range of compatible operation limits, although the chromatographic performance is increased compared to reference columns packed with material of 5 µm particle size.

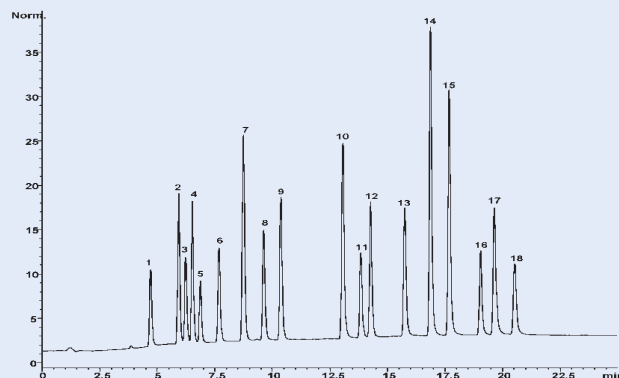
Base silica used for 3 µm particles exhibits the same chemical and mechanical stability as the well established 5 µm material. An optimized packing procedure in combination with a special modification procedure generates **MZ-PAH 3 µm** columns for environmental analysis with high durability and excellent reproducibility.

We guarantee for all our columns **MZ-PAH 3 µm** the ability for the separation of 16 PAK according to EPA method 610 and of 6 PAK according to DIN38407-F8 – and furthermore full refill-capabilities upon the column hardware.

Please note: the successful reproduction of the example on the right may require minor adjustments on the gradient, depending upon the dead-volume of the utilized HPLC equipment. 

18 PAH according to EPA-Method 610

column:	MZ-PAH 3 µm 150 x 3.0 mm	gradient:	time	H ₂ O	MeOH	ACN
flow:	0.5 ml/min		[min]	[%]	[%]	[%]
inj.vol.:	5 µl of 18 PAH according to EPA method 610		0	40	12	48
			17	0	20	80
pressure:	192 bar (start)		20	0	20	80
temp.:	30 °C		25	0	0	100
detection:	fluorescence-wavelength programme	equil.:	15	40	12	48



analytes: 1 naphthalene 2 1-methylnaphthalene 3 2-methylnaphthalene 4 acenaphthene 5 fluorene 6 phenanthrene 7 anthracene 8 fluoranthene 9 pyrene 10 benzo(a)anthracene 11 chrysene 12 6-methylchrysene 13 benzo(b)fluoranthene 14 benzo(k)fluoranthene 15 benzo(a)pyrene 16 dibenz(ah)anthracene 17 benzo(ghi)perylene 18 indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

Ordering Information

MZ-PAH 3 µm N=New R=Refill*

LENGTH x ID	PART No.	€
150 x 3.0 mm	150.3,0.1100.N	376.--
150 x 3.0 mm	150.3,0.1100.R	338.--

* For refill-service only the stainless steel tube is reused, which is virtually free of degradation during normal use. The complete internals of the HPLC-column from the packing to the frits are exchanged. Prices for Refill are based upon sending in a Refill-able HPLC-column with the same dimension as the desired one, as for example a used HPLC-column from MZ-Analyse-technik.

MZ-PAH 5 µm N=New R=Refill*

LENGTH x ID	PART No.	€
250 x 1.0 mm	250.1,0.1111.N	358.--
250 x 1.0 mm	250.1,0.1111.R	307.--
250 x 1.6 mm	250.1,6.1111.N	333.--
250 x 1.6 mm	250.1,6.1111.R	282.--
250 x 2.1 mm	250.2,1.1111.N	333.--
250 x 2.1 mm	250.2,1.1111.R	282.--
250 x 3.0 mm	250.3,0.1111.N	333.--
250 x 3.0 mm	250.3,0.1111.R	282.--
250 x 4.0 mm	250.4,0.1111.N	384.--
250 x 4.0 mm	250.4,0.1111.R	338.--

MZ-PBM 3 µm N=New R=Refill*

LENGTH x ID	PART No.	€
250 x 1.0 mm	250.1,0.1122.N	358.--
250 x 1.0 mm	250.1,0.1122.R	307.--
250 x 1.6 mm	250.1,6.1122.N	333.--
250 x 1.6 mm	250.1,6.1122.R	282.--
250 x 2.1 mm	250.2,1.1122.N	333.--
250 x 2.1 mm	250.2,1.1122.R	282.--
250 x 3.0 mm	250.3,0.1122.N	333.--
250 x 3.0 mm	250.3,0.1122.R	282.--
250 x 4.0 mm	250.4,0.1122.N	384.--
250 x 4.0 mm	250.4,0.1122.R	338.--

Guard Cartridge Holder

suitable for columns ID 2.1 • 3 • 4.0 • 4.6 mm	PART No.	€
cartridge holder integrated (suitable for guard cartridges of 20 & 10 mm length)	VI 74000	82.--
cartridge holder free-standing with standard fitting (for guard cartridges of 20 mm length)	FG 71020	62.--
cartridge holder free-standing with standard fitting (for guard cartridges of 10 mm length)	FG 71010	62.--

Guard Cartridges

LENGTH x ID	PART No.	€	material = xxxx
10x1.0 mm 5St.	VK.10.1,0.xxxx	205.--	MZ-PAH 3 µm = 1100
20x1.0 mm 5St.	VK.20.1,0.xxxx	205.--	MZ-PAH 5 µm = 1111
10x1.6 mm 5St.	VK.10.1,6.xxxx	205.--	MZ-PBM 3 µm = 1122
20x1.6 mm 5St.	VK.20.1,6.xxxx	205.--	
10x2.1 mm 5St.	VK.10.2,1.xxxx	205.--	
20x2.1 mm 5St.	VK.20.2,1.xxxx	205.--	
10x3.0 mm 5St.	VK.10.3,0.xxxx	205.--	
20x3.0 mm 5St.	VK.20.3,0.xxxx	205.--	
10x4.0 mm 5St.	VK.10.4,0.xxxx	205.--	
20x4.0 mm 5St.	VK.20.4,0.xxxx	205.--	

