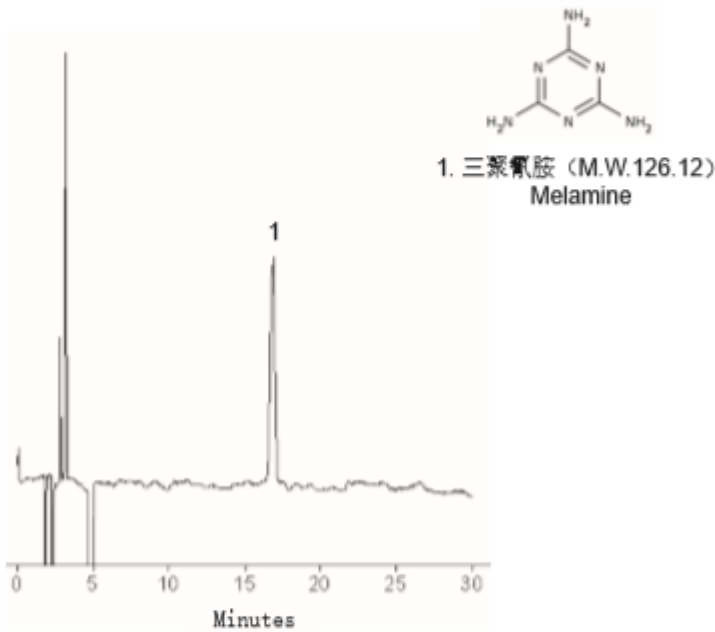


三聚氰胺



色谱条件 (GB/T 22388-2008)

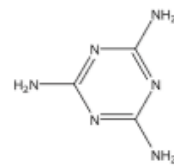
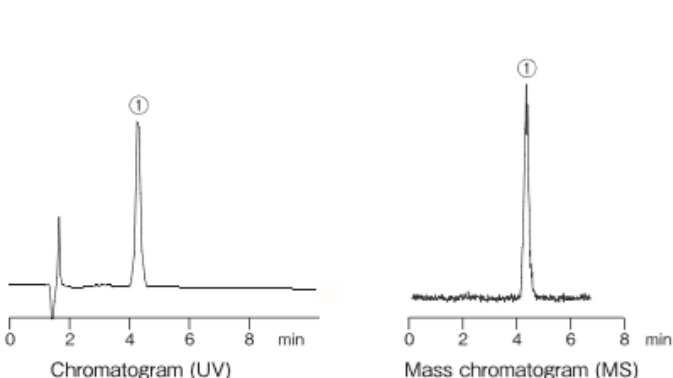
色谱柱: CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MG S5; 4.6 mm i.d.×250 mm
流动相: 10mM柠檬酸, 10mM辛酸磺酸钠 (氢氧化钠调pH 3.0) /乙腈=90/10
流速: 1.0 mL/min
温度: 40℃
检测: UV 240 nm
进样量: 20μL
样品浓度: 2mg/mL, 溶剂为流动相

三聚氰胺

Melamine

三聚氰胺除了作为三聚氰胺树脂的原料, 还有多种用途。下图是使用 SCX 和 C₁₈ 填料以 1:4 比例混合填充的 CR 柱对三聚氰胺的分析例。由于使用了 CR 柱不需要再加入离子对试剂, 因此可以联用 MS 分析。UV 和 MS 的分析结果如下。

Melamine, or triaminotriazine, is used for production on melamine resin. In this example, the nitrogen-containing compound was separated with CR 1:4, a column containing SCX and C₁₈ phases. The CR column makes it possible to run melamine without ion-pairing reagents, and use a mass spectrometer for its detection. Two examples (UV and MS) are shown below.



① 三聚氰胺 (10 μg/mL)
Melamine (M.W. 126.12)

HPLC Conditions

Column : CAPCELL PAK CR 1 ; 4 S5 ; 2.0 mm i.d. x 150 mm
Mobile phase : 1.0 vol% CH₃COOH, 25 mmol/L CH₃COONH₄ / CH₃CN
Flow rate : 200 μL/min
Temperature : 40 °C
Detection : UV 240 nm (Left), MS ESI Positive (Right)
Inj. vol. : 2 μL
Pretreatment : Mobile phase
※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm