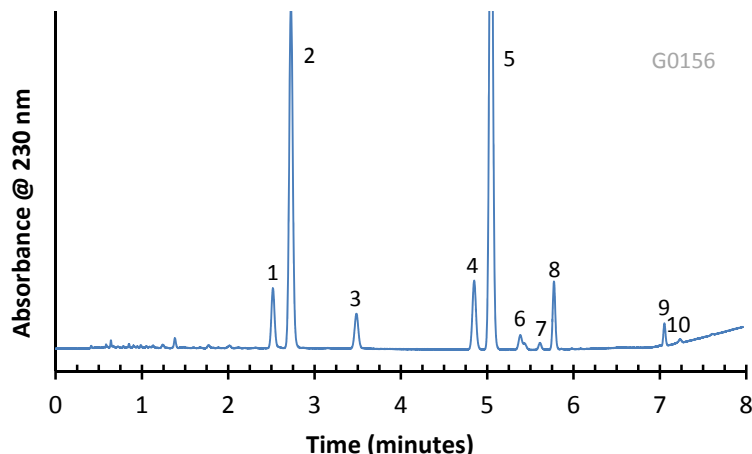


Separation of 6 Pyrethrins on HALO AQ-C18, 2.7 µm



PEAK IDENTITIES:

1. Cinerin II
2. Pyrethrin II
3. Jasmolin II
4. Cinerin I
5. Pyrethrin I
6. Unknown
7. Unknown
8. Jasmolin I
9. Unknown
10. Unknown

TEST CONDITIONS:

Column: HALO 90 Å, AQ-C18, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 100 mm

Part Number: 92813-622

Mobile Phase:

A= 0.02 M sodium phosphate buffer, pH= 3

B= Acetonitrile

Gradient:

Time	%B
0.0	65
2.5	65
5.0	75
6.0	90
8.0	90

Flow Rate: 2.2 mL/min.

Pressure: 245 Bar

Temperature: 30°C

Detection: UV 230 nm, VWD

Injection Volume: 4 µL

Sample Solvent: acetonitrile

Response Time: 0.02 sec.

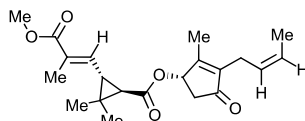
Data rate: 25 Hz

Flow Cell: 2.5 µL semi-micro

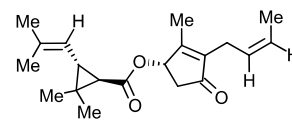
LC System: Shimadzu Prominence UFLC XR

ECV: ~14 µL

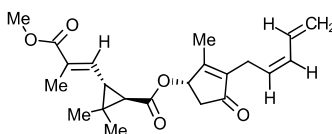
STRUCTURES:



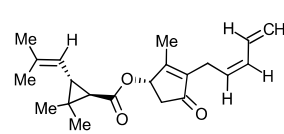
Cinerin II



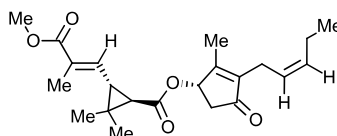
Cinerin I



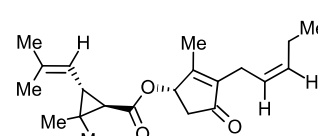
Pyrethrin II



Pyrethrin I



Jasmolin II



Jasmolin I

Pyrethrins are insecticides derived from chrysanthemum flowers. The extracted chemicals can paralyze the nervous systems of insects and lead to death. These naturally occurring pyrethrin isomers can be separated rapidly with good resolution using a HALO AQ-C18 column.