

Simultaneous Detection by MS, PDA and Fluorescence Detectors with LCMS-2010A System

To improve the reliability of qualification in LC-MS analysis, light absorption (UV) detector and photodiode array (PDA) detectors, which are often used in HPLC analysis, are adopted in addition to mass spectrometers.

Using the high-performance liquid chromatograph mass spectrometer LCMS-2010A and its control/processing software LCMSSolution, three phenolic antioxidants BHA (Butylated hydroxyanisole), NDGA (Nordihydroguaiaretic acid) and TBHQ (tert-butyl hydroquinone) were analyzed. Detection was made using fluorescent, PDA and MS

detectors. The flow line was branched using a splitter after the column for a flow ratio of 8:2 for fluorescent and PDA/MS detectors.

Fig. 1 shows the chromatograms obtained by each detector. Fig. 2 shows the mass spectra for TBHQ, NDGA and BHA. Quasi-molecular ions ($[M-H]^-$) were detected for all components. Using LCMSSolution allows simultaneous acquisition of data from fluorescence, PDA and MS detectors, improving the qualification reliability.

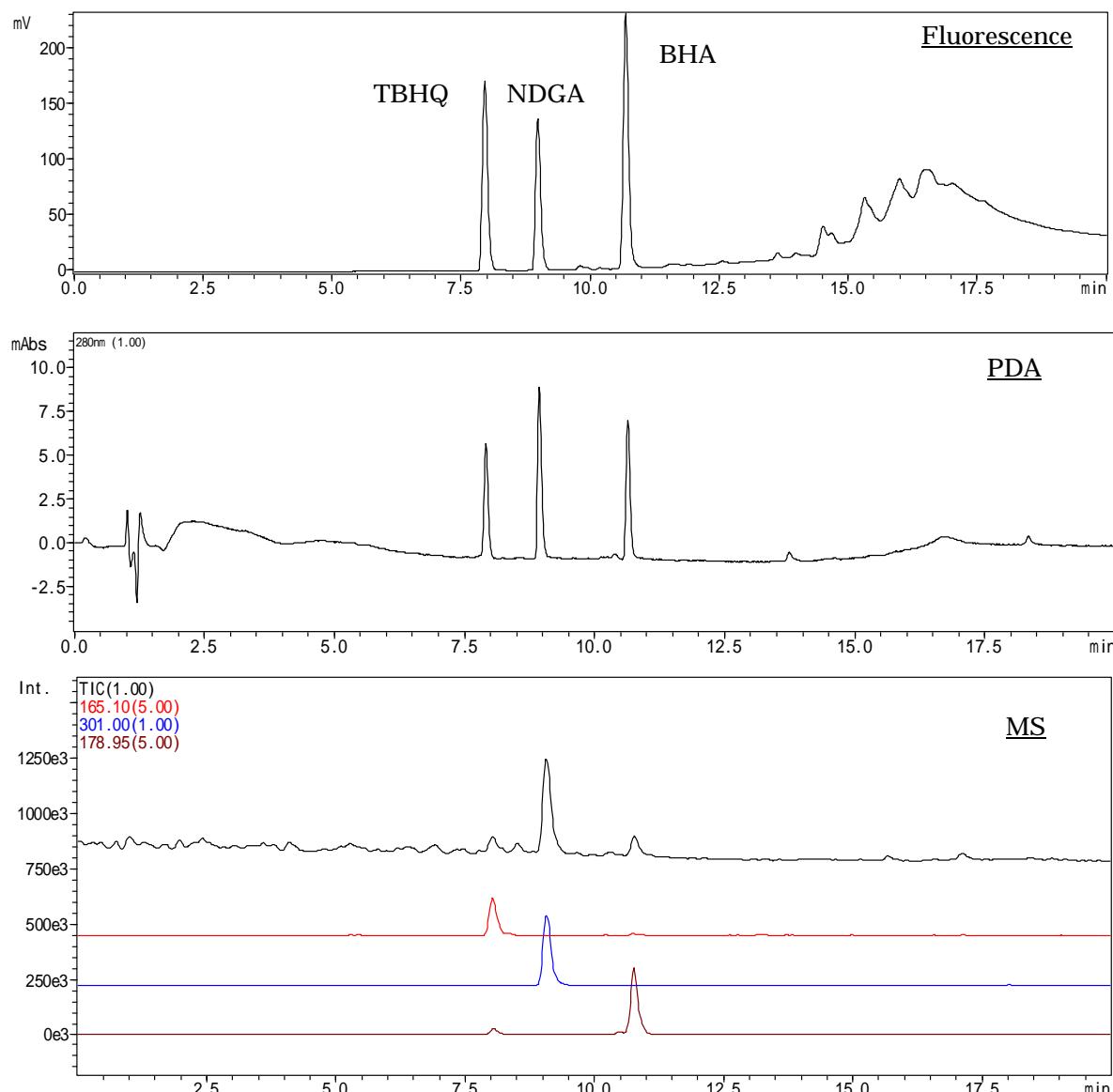


Fig. 1 Chromatograms for Phenolic Antioxidants Obtained by Fluorescence, PDA and MS Detectors

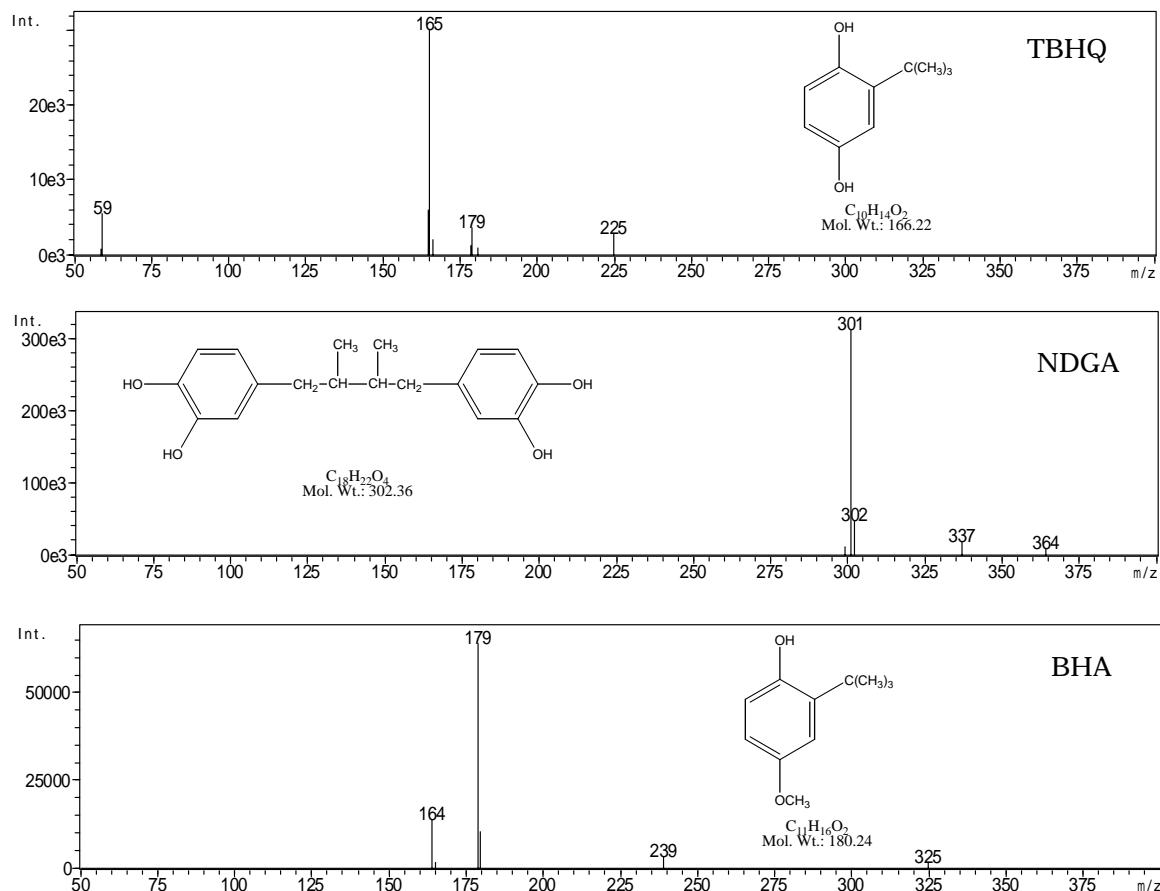


Fig.2 Mass Spectra for TBHQ, NDGA and BHA

Table 1 Analytical Conditions

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