## SAMPLE: POLYOXYETHYLENE ALCOHOLS

**HPLC** 

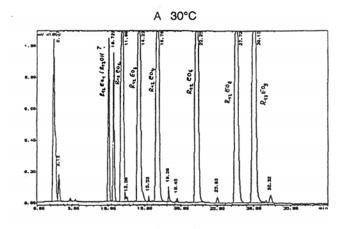
The lower temperature used in the SEDEX detector provides a significant advantage as it can detect compounds at a lower temperature. This application shows that many compounds which are readily observed at 35°C are not observable at 65°C (due to thermal instability, thus the analysis can only be performed via the SEDEX detector).

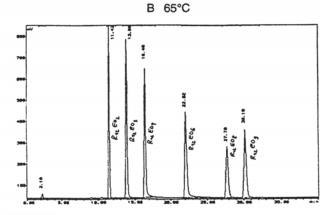
Analysis A Temperature = 30° C Analysis B Temperature = 65° C

Analysis A can only be performed via the SEDEX Detector

## **Peaks**

R<sub>12</sub>OH 10.5 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)OH 10.2 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH 11.8 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>OH 9.2 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>OH 10.2 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>OH 10.4 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>OH 9.5 mg/ml R<sub>12</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>OH 13.0 mg/ml





CONDITIONS	
Column	Lichrospher NH <sub>2</sub>
	250 x 4.6 mm
Eluent	Hexane/iso-propyl alcohol/water
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Pressure	2 bars
Gas	Nitrogen