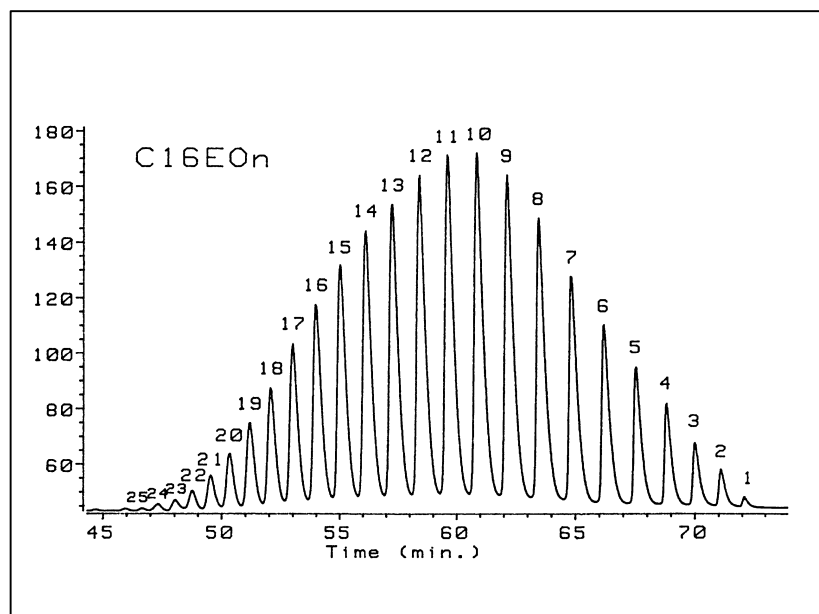


## Analysis of ethoxylated hexadecanol



Separation of ethoxylated hexadecanol C16EO

Witold Miskiewicz and Jan Szymanowski, *Critical Reviews in Analytical Chemistry* 25(4):203-246 (1996)

### EUROSEP Instruments

Tel. : +33(0)1 34 22 95 22 - Fax : +33(0)1 34 22 95 32

E-Mail: [eurosep@eurosep.com](mailto:eurosep@eurosep.com) - Internet <http://www.eurosep.com>

The determination of surfactants ionic or not, is an important application field for ELSD detection. Mixtures of several ethoxylated alcohols and fatty acids may be separated using a system of connected C18 columns with weaker and stronger H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradients. To begin, ethoxylated acids are separated from the alcohols by trapping the latter in a column where the eluant is too weak to elute them but strong enough to separate ethoxylated acids from ethoxylated alcohols.

### Chromatographic conditions :

Column : Nucleosil 120-3 C18 (250x4 mm).

Injection Volume : 20µl

Flow Rate : 1 ml/mn

Mobile Phase A: H<sub>2</sub>O; B: ACN

Gradient :

46 to 55% B (20 min), 55 to 76% B (30min), 76 to 90% B (15min)

Nebulizer temperature : 40°C

Evaporation temperature : 50°C