

CHROMATOGRAPHIC SPECIALTIES INC.

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Photochemical Derivatization

Perfect Aflatoxin Analysis at an Attractive Price



No sensible alternative.

Simpler, more robust and faster than any other comparable method for this kind of analysis.

Canny and proven

 $\mathsf{UVE}^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{TM}}$ is suitable for the photochemical post-column derivatization of aflatoxins.

The result is a distinctly enhanced signal for the important aflatoxins G1 and B1.

The method is accepted by the AOAC, is successfully employed in inter-laboratory trials and in accredited laboratories worldwide.

The alternative to Cobra-cell

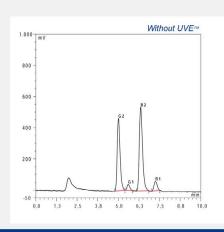
Photochemical derivatization has advantages over electrochemical bromination. This was shown by Muscarella et al. (see pg. 13).

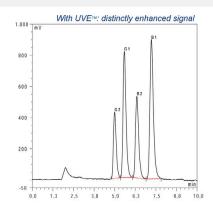
The big plus point in comparison: The water present is used as reagent. Neither iodine nor HNO₃/KBr are being used.

Advantages at a glance

- ✓ No reagents needed
- ✓ Can be used together with any HPLC
- Components are designed to sustain operation of over several thousand hours.
- Simple confirmation analysis after switch-off of the reactor
- ✓ Multiple safety features
- No time-consuming rinsing after usage
- ✓ Inexpensive and low maintenance







for the analysis of aflatoxins, 254 nm lamp

The derivatization of the aflatoxins B1 and G1 to stable fluorescent derivatives is performed with UV-light in a special reactor loop made from completely inert material. Subsequent detection is conducted at 365 / 460 nm (FLD).

Mycotoxins: Sample Preparation and Analysis