

Photochemical Reactor

Photochemical derivatization is a simple, inexpensive and flexible technique that improves sensitivity and selectivity of detection for a broad range of analytes. Among the applications for the photochemical reactor are analysis of Aflatoxins in foods, Phenylurea Pesticides in water and Barbiturates in biological samples. Photochemical derivatization also allows identification of closely related compounds such as polyphenols.



Detection Enhancement for Aflatoxins, Phenylurea Pesticides, Barbiturates and Other compounds

Pickering Laboratories Multi residue Mycotoxins method for DON, Aflatoxins, Fumonisin, Ochratoxin A and Zearalenone employs photochemical derivatization for Aflatoxins allowing detection at sub-ppb levels.

Photochemical reactor has a 254 nm lamp and a knitted reactor coil. The reactor coils are made of 0.062" OD x 0.020" ID FEP tubing. FEP polymer has UV transparency of $\geq 90\%$ allowing for a small volume reactor thereby reducing band spreading and back pressure. Standard reactor volume is 1.0 mL.

CATALOG INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Description
1100-3347	PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTOR UNIT, 120V
1100-3348	PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTOR UNIT, 240V
1100-2937	REPLACEMENT REACTOR COIL, 1.0mL
1552-0024	254 nm UV LAMP