OCB- Articles

1347 7-71 No.71-1347

PESTICIDE RESIDUE ANALYSIS IN THE PRESENCE OF POLYCHLOROBIPHENYLS (PCB'S)
L. M. Reynolds (Ontario Res. Foundation, Sheridan Park, Ontario, Canada)
Residue Reviews 34, F. A. Gunther and Jane Davies Gunther, Eds., Springer-Verlag, New York, NY 1971, pp 27-57

The polychlorobiphenyls (PCB's) have many important ind. uses but are not used as pesticides. They have been detected since 1966 in fish and wildlife. Their main source in aquatic species appears to be contamination from ind. wastes via the water ways. Because they resemble the organochlorine pesticides in struct. and properties, they tend to interfere with accurate GLC-EC datn. of organochlorine and many organophosphorus pesticides. Sepn. of the PCB's from these pesticides by GLC-EC is the subject of this review. A no. of chromatograms are included.

90-89-61 -61a-54b

1348 7-71 No. 71-1348

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY DETECTORS FOR GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY: A LITERATURE SURVEY
Adah B. Richmond (Central Res. Dept., Exptl. Sta., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, DE 19898)
J. Chromatog. Sci. 9, No. 2: 92-98 (Feb. 1971)

This report was prepd. in part for Task Group 2, Subcommittee III, ASTM Committee E19 for Chromatography. Its purpose is to consider TCD as used for GC and to bring together the concepts of response, response factors, sensitivity and linearity which have appeared in the literature. Thirty-seven papers are abstrd. some in considerable detail. In addn., a bibliography of six related papers and books is appended.

91-90-82-75

1349 7-71 No. 71-1349

THE STRUCTURES OF SIPHONEIN AND SIPHONAXANTHIN FROM CODIUM FRAGILE
T. R. Ricketts (Cell Biol. Univ., Dept. Botany, Univ., Nottingham, England)
Phytochemistry 10, No. 1: 155-60 (Jan. 1971)

Siphonaxanthin isolated from the siphonalean green algae Codium fragile has the struc. 3,3'-19-trihydroxy-7,8-dihydro-8-oxo-a-carotene. Siphonein isolated from the same source has been shown to be siphonaxanthin which is esterfied with a variety of fatty acids. Siphonein was identified by GC after methylation of the fatty acids.

Instrument: Perkin-Elmer F11
Detector: FID
Stat. ph./concn.: 1,4-butanediol succinate
Support/mesh size: HMDS Chromosorb W, 80-100 mesh
Oper. temp.: 100°-185°, at 4°C/min
Retention data: Tables: p. 158

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