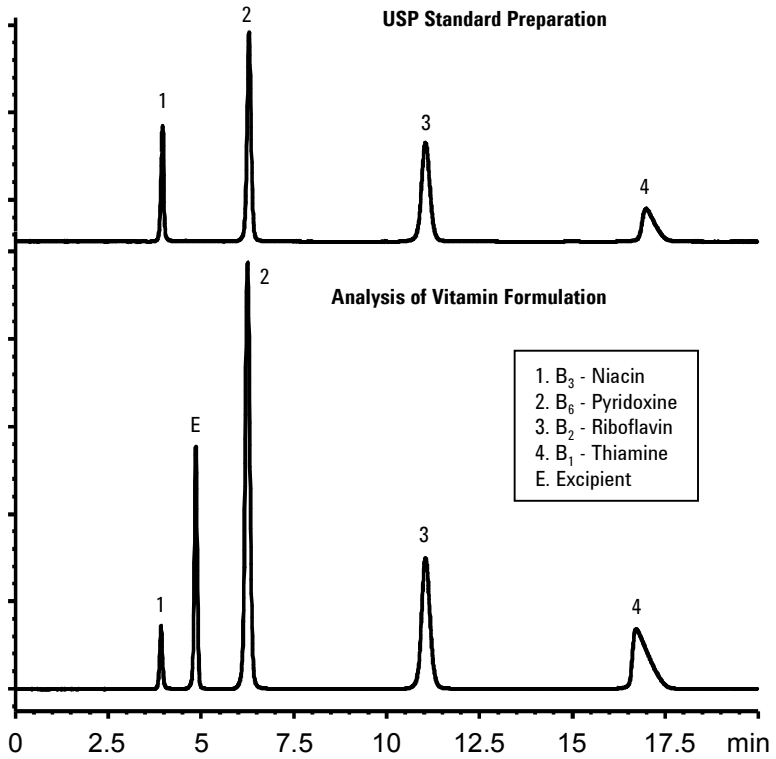
Separation of Water-Soluble Vitamins Using the USP 23 Method

Application

Food Analysis

Robert Ricker

Recently, USP-recommended methods for vitamin analysis have become increasingly important. Analysis and quantitation of water-soluble vitamins using USP-recommended chromatographic methods can become difficult when column performance is questionable. Routine analyses performed by analysts in the pharmaceutical industry require the use of reproducible and stable columns.



Conditions:
ZORBAX SB-C18 (L1 packing) (4.6 x 250 mm) (Agilent P/N: 880975-902)
Mobile Phase: 7.2 mM Hexane Sulfonate:MeOH:Acetic Acid (73:27:1) (ratio to 101%)
Injection: 20 µL, 1 mL/min, 30°C, Detect. UV(280 nm)

Highlights

- *StableBond columns provide analysts with long-term stability and reliability for the demands of USP-generated methods.*
- *Lot-to-lot reproducibility of StableBond column packings assures the chromatographer of consistency in USP-generated methods.*
- *Details of the USP Method appear on page 2168 of USP 23.*

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