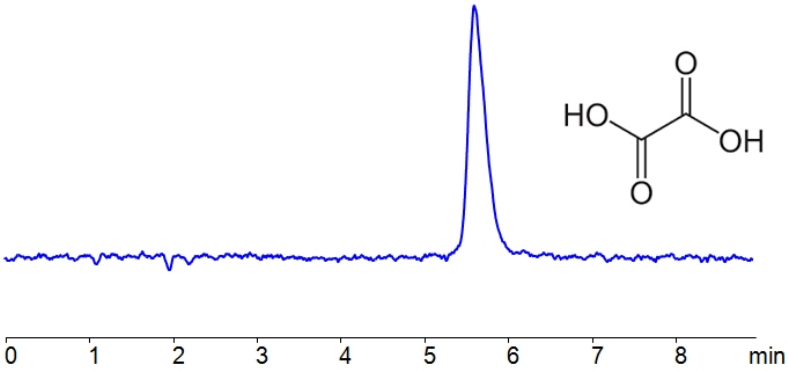
HPLC Determination of Oxalic Acid on Newcrom B Column



Column:	Newcrom B
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H2O – 20/80%
Buffer:	Formic Acid - 2%
Detection:	CAD
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Oxalic Acid

Oxalic Acid . also known as ethanedioic acid is an organic acid. It occurs naturally in plants, but is also often found in industrial uses as a bleaching agent, rust remover, and cleaning agent. Industrial uses of it also extend into households, as it is easily accessible. Despite that, in large amounts, it can be toxic.

Oxalic Acid can be retained and analyzed using the Newcrom B stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a formic acid buffer. Detection is performed using CAD.

Method Parameters

Column	Newcrom B, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H2O – 20/80%
Buffer	Formic Acid – 2.0%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	CAD (Corona)

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-oxalic