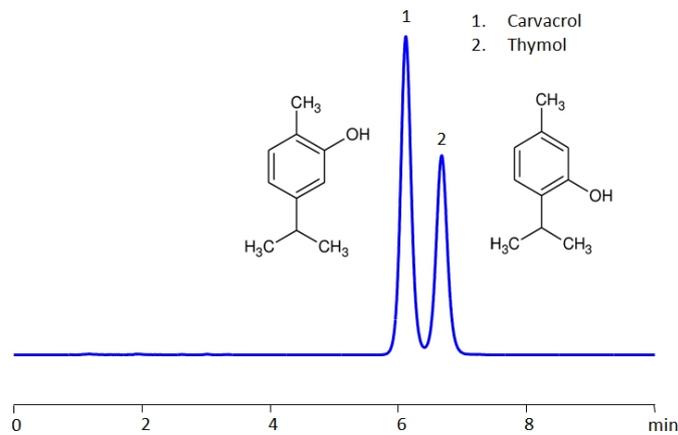


HPLC Determination of Thymol and Carvacrol on Primesep B Column



Column:	Primesep B
Column size:	3.2 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	B-32.100.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 45/55%
Buffer:	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.1%
Flow rate:	0.5 mL/min
Detection:	UV 200 nm

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Thymol and Carvacrol.

Thymol (2-isopropyl-5-methylphenol) is a natural monoterpene phenol derivative of p-Cymene. Thymol is the main monoterpene phenol occurring in essential oils isolated from plants such as the Thymus, Ocimum, Origanum, and other herbs with antimicrobial properties.

Carvacrol (5-Isopropyl-2-methylphenol), also known as cymophenol, is the main component of the essential oils of the Lamiaceae family of plant. It is used in food and cosmetics for its taste and aroma.

Thymol and Carvacrol can be retained in HPLC using Primesep B column with a simple isocratic method using a mobile phase consisting of acetonitrile (MeCN), water and phosphoric acid buffer. The analysis method can be UV detected at 200 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep B, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 45/55%
Buffer	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.1%
Flow Rate	0.5 mL/min
Detection	UV 200 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-thymol-and-carvacrol-on-primesep-b-column>