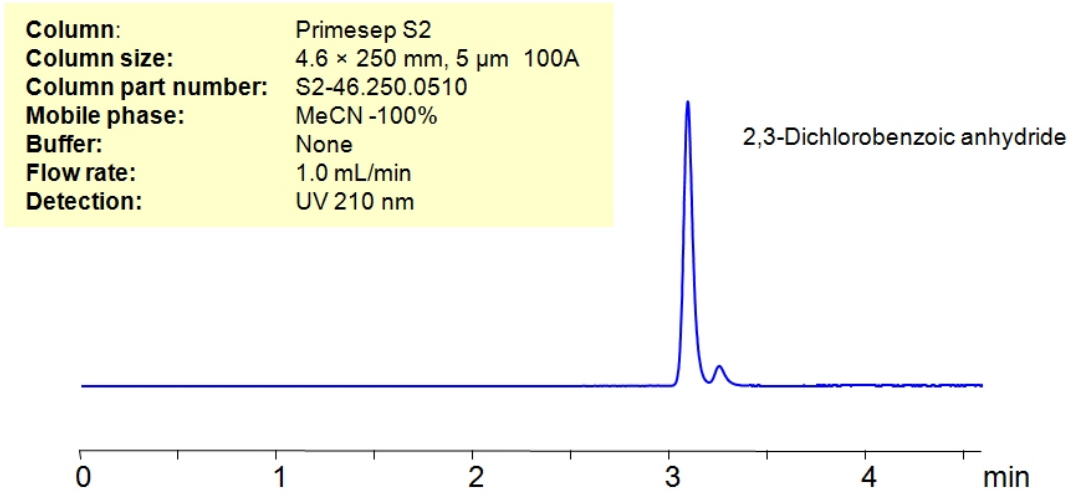
HPLC Method For Analysis Of 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride on Primesep S2 Column



Separation type: Liquid Chromatography HILIC

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic anhydride

2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride is an impurity formed during the production of Lamotrigine, anticonvulsant used to treat epileptic seizures and Bipolar Disorder. Removing 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride is paramount for maximizing Lamotrigine purity. 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride can be retained and analyzed on a mixed-mode Primesep S2 column with a mobile phase consisting of just Acetonitrile (MeCN) without water or a buffer. This analytical method can be UV detected at 210 nm with high resolution and peak symmetry.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep S2, 4.6×250 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
Mobile Phase	MeCN- 100%
Buffer	No
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 210 nm

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-2%2C3-Dichlorobenzoic-anhydride