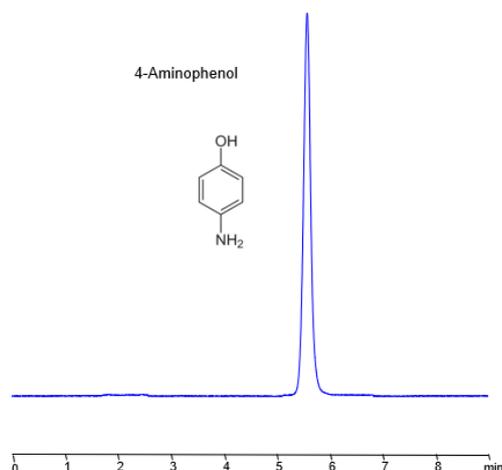


HPLC Method for Analysis of 4-Aminophenol MS-compatible Mobile on Primesep 100 Column



Column:	Primesep 100
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	100-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 10/90%
Buffer:	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0 – 20 mM
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 275 nm, MS-compatible mobile phase

4-Aminophenol, also known as para-aminophenol, and Rodinal is a popular film developing compound and building block in organic chemistry reactions. Most notably, it is a key compound used in the production of acetaminophen (also known as paracetamol and Tylenol). It has the chemical formula H₂N-C₆H₄-OH. It is usually found as a white, moderately soluble in alcohol, powder, but it can be recrystallized in hot water. You can find detailed UV spectra of 4-Aminophenol, 4-Aminophenol hydrochloride and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

4-Aminophenol, 4-Aminophenol hydrochloride can be separated, retained, and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and an Ammonium Formate (AmFm) buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the UV regime at 275 nm, and due to the Ammonium Formate buffer, is also compatible with evaporative detectors such as Evaporative Light Scattering Detectors (ELSD), Charged Aerosol Detection (CAD), and Electrospray Ionization (ESI) for Mass Spectrometry (MS).

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN – 10%
Buffer	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0 – 20 mM
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 275 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-4-aminophenol-ms-2>