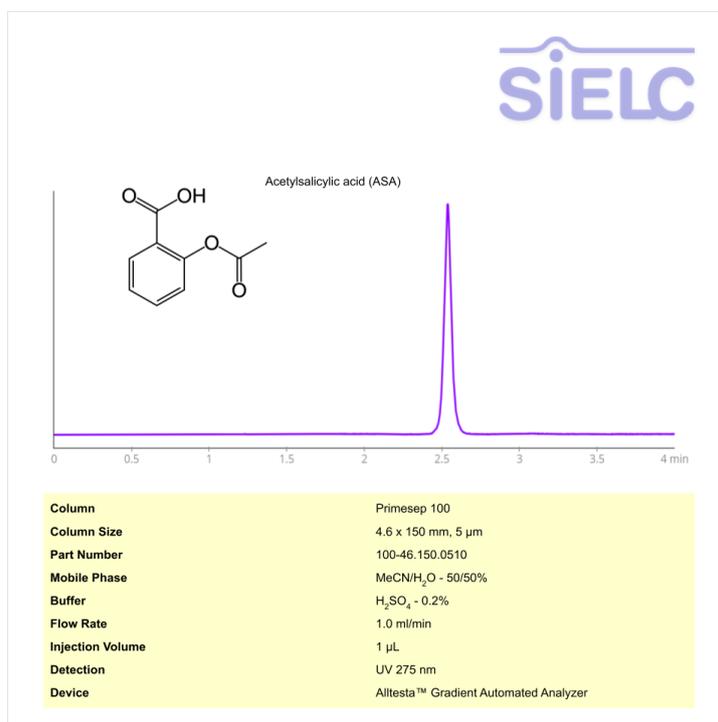


## HPLC Method for Analysis of Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) on Primesep 100 Column on Alltesta™



### High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin)

Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), also known as Aspirin, is an organic compound with the molecular formula C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. It is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that is used to reduce fever, pain, and inflammation. It is also used to treat Kawasaki disease, pericarditis, and rheumatic fever. Aspirin is a genetic medication that is widely available and can be procured without a prescription. It is one of the oldest NSAIDs in the world.

Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin) can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with phosphoric acid as a buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN – 50%
<b>Buffer</b>	Sulfuric Acid
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 275 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-aspirin>