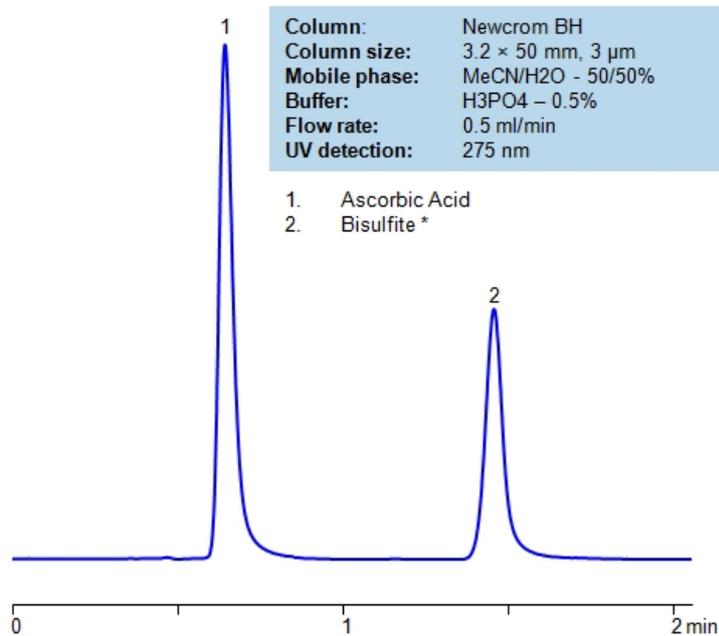


HPLC Method for Analysis of Ascorbic Acid and Sodium Metabisulfite on Newcrom BH Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Ascorbic Acid , Sodium metabisulfite , Sodium bisulfite

*The metabisulfite ion ($S_2O_5^{2-}$) is hydrolyzed to bisulfite (HSO_3^-) in water. Sodium metabisulfite is a white crystalline or powder solid. It has many uses, but some of its more prominent are: as the source of SO_2 in wine, as a bleaching agent in the production of Coconut cream, and added to anesthetic solutions to prevent oxidation to improve the shelf life of the solution. Ascorbic is found naturally in citrus fruits and many vegetables. As a medication, it is used to prevent or treat low levels of vitamin C, since it is that vitamin. Vitamin C is needed to maintain the health of skin, cartilage, teeth, bone, and blood vessels. Ascorbic Acid and Sodium Metabisulfite can be separated, retained, and analyzed on a Newcrom BH mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4) buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the UV 275 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	Newcrom BH, 3.2 x 50 mm, 3 μm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 50/50%
Buffer	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.5%
Flow Rate	0.5 mL/min
Detection	UV 275 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/https-sielc-com-hplc-method-for-analysis-of-ascorbic-acid-and-sodium-metabisulfite>