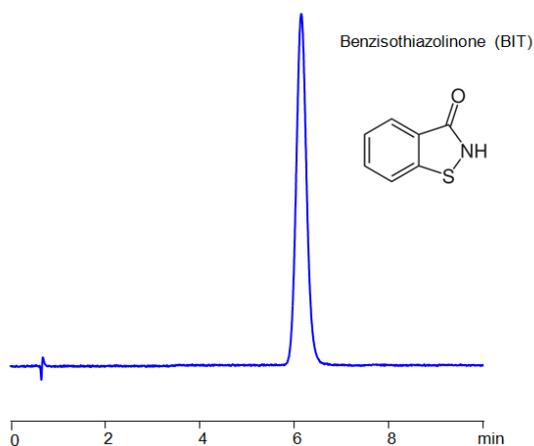


HPLC Method for Analysis of Benisothiazolinone (BIT) on Newcrom R1 Column



Column:	Newcrom R1
Column size:	3.2 × 50 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	NR1-32.50.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 10/90%
Buffer:	TFA – 0.1%
Flow rate:	0.5 mL/min
UV detection:	275 nm

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Reverse Phase.

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Benisothiazolinone (BIT)

Acetic Anhydride is a common reagent in organic synthesis, particularly in the acetylation of alcohols, amines, and aromatic rings. Benzyl Alcohol is a popular organic solvent and preservative used in topical drugs, cosmetics, and intravenous drugs. Benzoic Anhydride is the anhydride form of Benzoic Acid and a common reagent in organic synthesis. These 3 organic compounds can be separated and analyzed on a Newcrom R1 reverse-phase column using a simple gradient analytical method with a mobile phase consisting of just water and Acetonitrile (MeCN) (with no ionic modifier). This analysis method can be UV detected at 200 or 275 nm with high resolution and peak symmetry.

The Newcrom columns are a family of reverse-phase-based columns. Newcrom A , AH , B , and BH are all mixed-mode columns with either positive or negative ion-pairing groups attached to either short (25 Å) or long (100 Å) ligand chains. Newcrom R1 is a special reverse-phase column with low silanol activity.

Method Parameters

Column	Newcrom R1, 3.2x50 mm, 100 Å
Mobile Phase	MeCN – 10%
Buffer	TFA- 0.1%
Flow Rate	0.5 mL/min
Detection	UV 275 nm

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