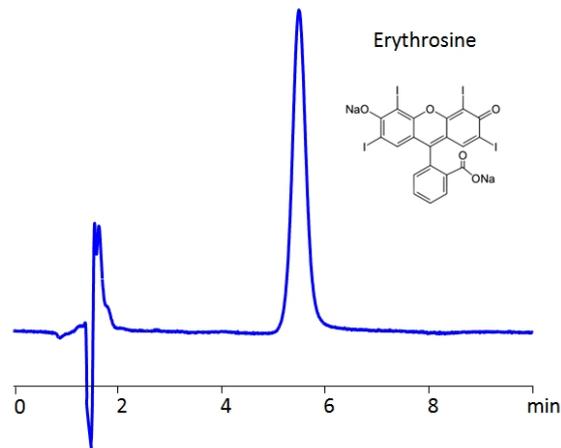


## HPLC Method For Analysis of Erythrosine on Newcrom BH Column



<b>Column:</b>	Newcrom BH
<b>Column size:</b>	2.1 × 100 mm, 5 µm
<b>Column part number:</b>	NBH-21.100.0510
<b>Mobile phase:</b>	MeOH – 75%
<b>Buffer:</b>	HClO <sub>4</sub> – 0.5%
<b>Flow rate:</b>	0.2 ml/min
<b>UV detection:</b>	240 nm

### High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Erythrosine

Erythrosine (also known as Red #3) is a fluorescent red acid dye used for food coloring, pharmaceutical dye, in printing inks, as a biological stain, and as a dental plaque disclosing agent. It is banned in the European Union for health risks. It has the chemical formula C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>6</sub>I<sub>4</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

Erythrosine can be retained on HPLC mixed-mode Newcrom BH column using a mobile phase consisting of methanol (MeOH) and water with perchloric acid (HClO<sub>4</sub>) buffer. The analysis method can be UV detected at 240 or 498 nm.

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Newcrom BH, 2.1 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O – 75/25%
<b>Buffer</b>	HClO <sub>4</sub> – 0.5%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	0.2 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 240, 480 nm

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