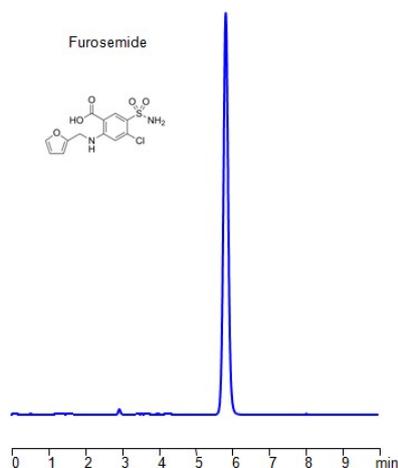


## HPLC Method for Analysis of Furosemide on Primesep B Column



**Column:** Primesep B  
**Column size:** 4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm  
**Column part number:** B-46.150.0510  
**Mobile phase:** MeCN - 40%  
**Buffer:** H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - 0.1%  
**Flow rate:** 1.0 ml/min  
**Detection:** UV 235 nm

Furosemide is a medication commonly used to treat conditions such as edema (fluid retention) and hypertension (high blood pressure). It belongs to a class of drugs known as loop diuretics. Furosemide works by increasing the excretion of water and salts (sodium and chloride) from the kidneys.

Uses: Furosemide is commonly prescribed for conditions such as edema associated with congestive heart failure, liver cirrhosis, and renal disease. It is also used to treat hypertension.

Furosemide can be retained, and analyzed using a Primesep B mixed-mode stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and sulfuric acid as a buffer. Detection is achieved using UV 235 nm

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Primesep B, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O – 40%
<b>Buffer</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> – 0.1%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 235 nm

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