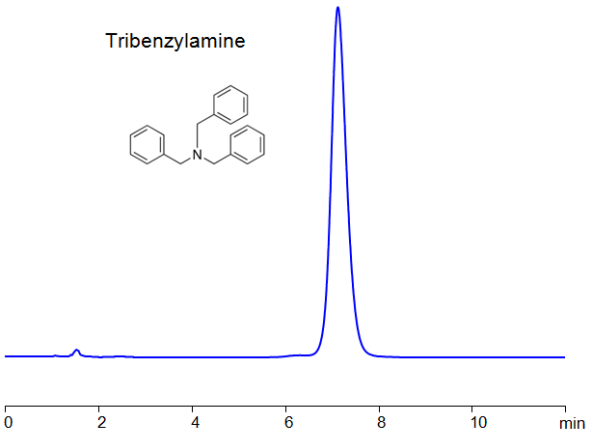
HPLC Method for Analysis of Tribenzylamine (TBA) on Primesep B Column



Column:	Primesep B
Column size:	3.2 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	B-32.100.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H_2O – 10/90%
Buffer:	H_2SO_4 - 0.1%
Flow rate:	0.5 mL/min
Detection:	UV 200 nm

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

Tribenzylamine (TBA) is an organic compound that falls under the class of triarylamines.

Triarylamines are compounds containing an amine group (-NH2) attached to three aromatic groups (in this case, benzyl groups). In the case of tribenzylamine, the amine nitrogen is attached to three benzyl groups, which are phenyl (benzene) rings attached to a methylene (-CH2-) group.

So, tribenzylamine has the formula (C6H5CH2)3N, with the three benzyl groups making it a tertiary amine.

It’s often used in organic chemistry as a reagent, particularly in the production of other complex organic compounds.

The Tribenzylamine can be retained and analyzed using a mixed-mode Primesep B, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended column. The mobile phase for this method consists of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and Sulfuric acid, which serves as a buffer. This analytical method can be monitored using UV detection at 200 nm.

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Method Parameters

Column	Primesep B, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN -10%
Buffer	H2SO4 – 0.1%
Flow Rate	0.5 mL/min
Detection	UV 200 nm

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-method-tba