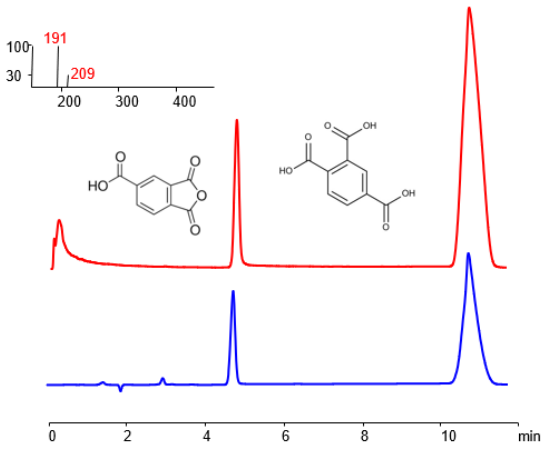
HPLC Method for Analysis of Trimellitic Anhydride and Trimellitic Acid on Newcrom B Column



Column:	Newcrom B
Size:	4.6 x 150 mm, 3 µm, 100 A
Column part number:	NB-46.150.0310
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H_2O – 50/50%
Buffer:	Formic Acid – 1.0 %
Flow:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 250 nm, ESI

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Trimellitic anhydride , Trimellitic Acid .

Trimellitic anhydride is a trifunctional, highly reactive aromatic anhydride with the chemical formula C9H4O5 . It is used as a curing agent for epoxy and other resins; in vinyl plasticizers, paints, coatings, dyes, pigments and a wide variety of other manufactured products. It is a common precursor to plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride (PVC). In acidic water, Trimellitic Anhydride will ‘open up’ back into Trimellitic Acid .

Trimellitic Acid is an isomer of benzenetricarboxylic acid with the chemical formula C9H6O6 . It is primarily used as carboxylate ligand in the synthesis of a wide range of metal-organic frameworks (MOFs).

Trimellitic anhydride , Trimellitic Acid can be separated, retained, and analyzed on a mixed-mode Newcrom B column with a mobile phase consisting of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and Formic acid (FA). This analytical method can be UV detected at 250 nm or via negatively-charged Electrospray Ionization (ESI-) with high resolution and peak symmetry.

AugustaChrom - Dr. Roland Kießwetter
Tel.: +49 821 599 783 70
Fax: +49 821 599 783 71
E-Mail: info@hplc-shop.de

Method Parameters

Column	Newcrom B, 4.6 x 150 mm, 3 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H2O -50/50%
Buffer	Formic Acid- 1.0%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 250 nm, ESI

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-trimellitic