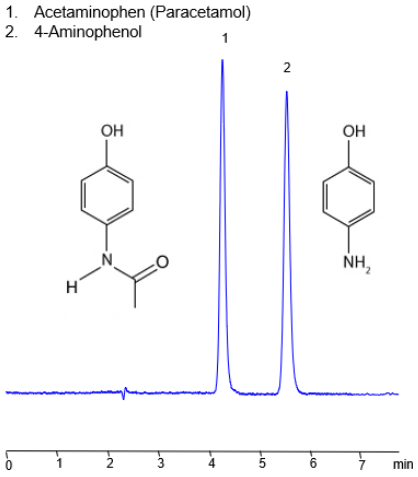
# HPLC Method for Separation of Acetaminophen and 4-Aminophenol on Primesep 100 Column

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|---|---|
| **Column**: | Primesep 100 |
| **Column size:** | 4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm |
| **Column part number:** | 100-46.150.0510 |
| **Mobile phase:** | MeCN – 10% |
| **Buffer:** | $H_2SO_4$ - 0.2% |
| **Flow rate:** | 1.0 mL/min |
| **Detection:** | UV 220 nm |

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

4-Aminophenol (also known as para-aminophenol or Rodinal) is a popular film developing compound and building block in organic chemistry reactions. Most notably, it is a key compound used in the production of acetaminophen (also known as paracetamol or Tylenol). 4-Aminophenol can be separated, retained, and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and an sulfuric acid (H2SO4) or perchloric acid (HClO4) buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the UV regime at 220 nm.

## Method Parameters

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|---|---|
| **Column** | Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended |
| **Mobile Phase** | MeCN – 10% |
| **Buffer** | H2SO4 – 0.2% or HClO4 – 0.2% |
| **Flow Rate** | 1.0 mL/min |
| **Detection** | UV 220 nm |

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-4-aminophenol-acetaminophen