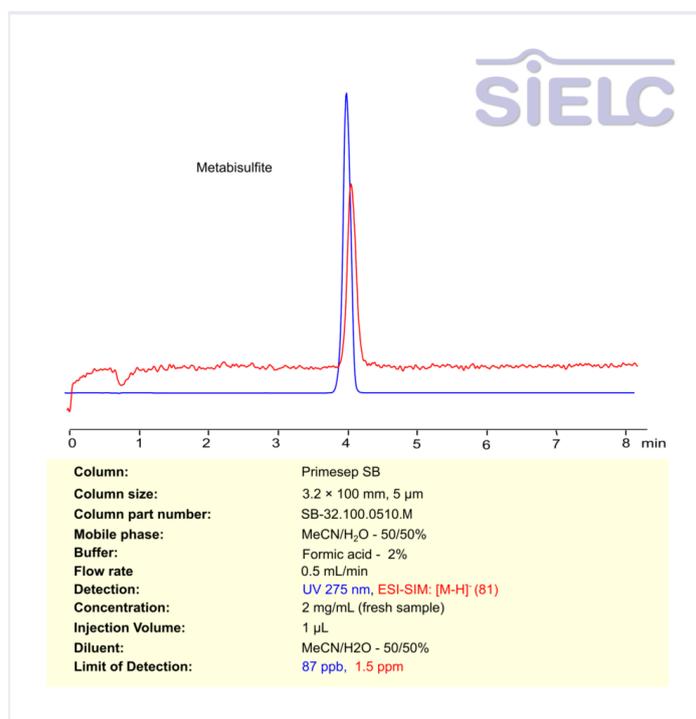


HPLC – MS Isocratic Method for Analysis of Sodium Metabisulfite on Primesep SB Column



*The metabisulfite ion ($\text{S}_2\text{O}_5^{2-}$) is hydrolyzed to bisulfite (HSO_3^-) in water. Sodium metabisulfite is a white crystalline or powder solid. It has many uses, but some of its more prominent are: as the source of SO_2 in wine, as a bleaching agent in the production of Coconut cream, and added to anesthetic solutions to prevent oxidation to improve the shelf life of the solution. Ascorbic is found naturally in citrus fruits and many vegetables. As a medication, it is used to prevent or treat low levels of vitamin C, since it is that vitamin. Vitamin C is needed to maintain the health of skin, cartilage, teeth, bone, and blood vessels. Ascorbic Acid and Sodium Metabisulfite can be separated, retained, and analyzed on a Primesep SB mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a formic acid as a buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the UV 275 nm.

Method Parameters

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Column | Primesep SB.M, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended |
| Mobile Phase | MeCN/H ₂ O – 50/50% |
| Buffer | Formic acid – 2.0% |
| Flow Rate | 0.5 mL/min |
| Detection | UV, 275 nm, ESI SIM: [M-H] ⁻ 81 |

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