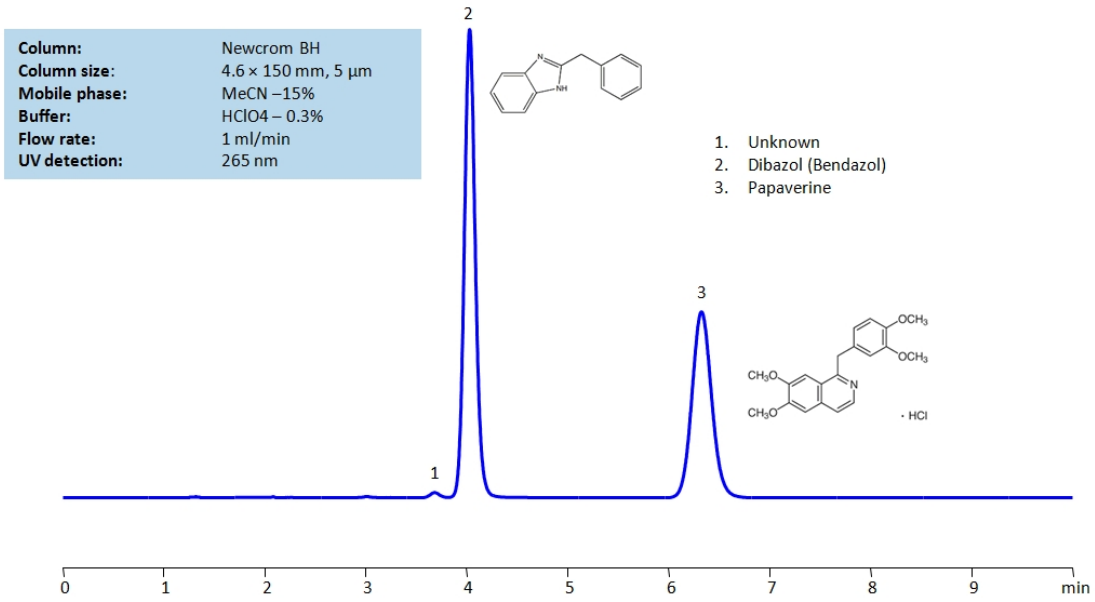
Separation of Dibazol (Bendazol) and Papaverine in Papazol Tablets on Newcrom BH Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Papaverine , Dibazol (Bendazol) , Papaverine hydrochloride .

Dibazol , also known as Bendazol , is a vasodilator and antispasmodic medication with the chemical formula C14H12N2 . It is used primarily to treat hypertension and muscle spasms. It is not approved for use in the United States of America, and is typically prescribed in other countries.

Papaverine is an opium alkaloid antispasmodic drug with the chemical formula C20H21NO4 . It is typically used to treat erectile dysfunction, improve blood flow, and relax smooth muscles.

Papaverine , Dibazol (Bendazol) , Papaverine hydrochloride can be retained and analyzed using the Newcrom BH stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a perchloric acid buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Column	Newcrom BH, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H2O – 15/85%
Buffer	HClO4 – 0.3%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 265 nm

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

Quelle: https://sielc.com/separation-of-dibazol-bendazol-and-papaverine-in-papazol-tablets-on-newcrom-ah-column