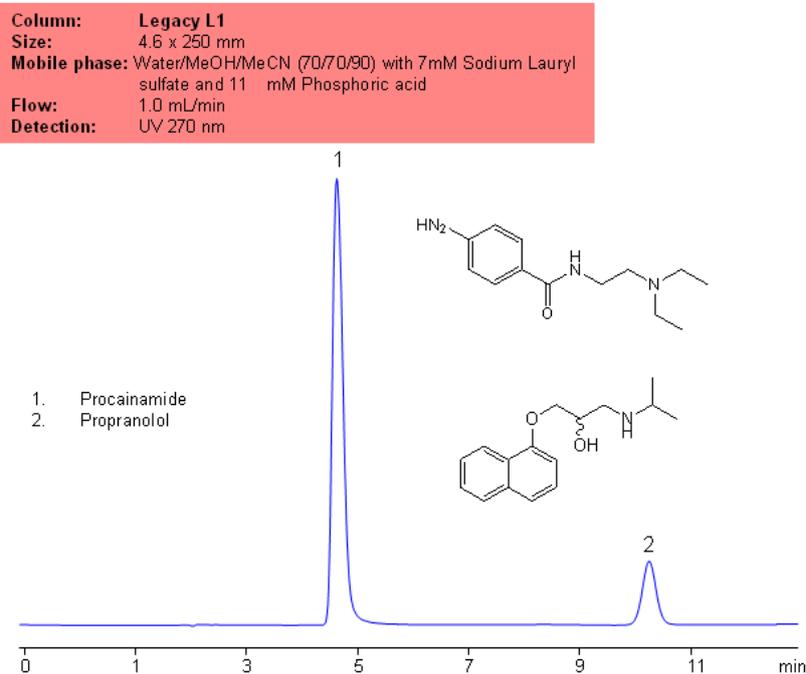


USP Methods for the Separation of Propranolol and Procainamide using a Legacy L1 Column



Application Notes: Propranolol is a common beta-blocker used for treating anxiety and hypertension, and procainamide is an antiarrhythmic drug. According to the USP methods, propranolol hydrochloride contain no less than 98% and no more than 101.5 percent of propranolol calculated on a dried basis. The USP HPLC method for the separation of phenylephrine and epinephrine was developed on Legacy L1 column according to the US Pharmacopeia methodology. L1 classification is assigned to reversed-phase HPLC column containing C18 ligand. Support for the material is spherical silica gel with particles size 3-10 μm and pore size of 100-120 \AA . Resolution between critical pairs corresponds to rules and specifications of USP.

Application Columns: Legacy L1 C18HPLCcolumn

Application compounds: Propranolol and procainamide

Mobile phase: Water/MeOH/MeCN (70/70/90) with 7mM sodium lauryl sulfate and 11 mM phosphoric acid

Detection technique: UV

Reference: USP35: NF30

SIELC's family of Legacy columns is based on the United States Pharmacopeia's (USP) published chromatographic methods and procedures. Numerous brands have columns used in USP reference standards and methods. USP has created various designations to group together columns with similar types of packing and properties in the solid phase. SIELC's Legacy columns adhere to these strict requirements and properties, allowing you to easily replace older columns that are no longer available without needing to significantly modify your method or SOPs.

Method Parameters

Column	Legacy L1, 4.6x150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
Mobile Phase	Water/MeOH/MeCN (70/70/90) with 7mM Sodium Lauryl sulfate and 11 mM Phosphoric acid
Buffer	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, Phosphoric acid
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 270 nm

Quelle: https://sielc.com/USP_Methods_for_the_Separation_of_Propranolol_and_Procainamide_using_a_Legacy_L1_Column