

HPLC Separation of Methyl Paraben, Benzonitrile, Propyl Paraben, and Toluene on Mixed-Mode and Reverse Phase Columns

<https://sielc.com/Application-HPLC-Separation-of-Methyl-Paraben-Benzonitrile-Propyl-Paraben-and-Toluene-on-Mixed-Mode-and-Reverse-Phase-Columns>

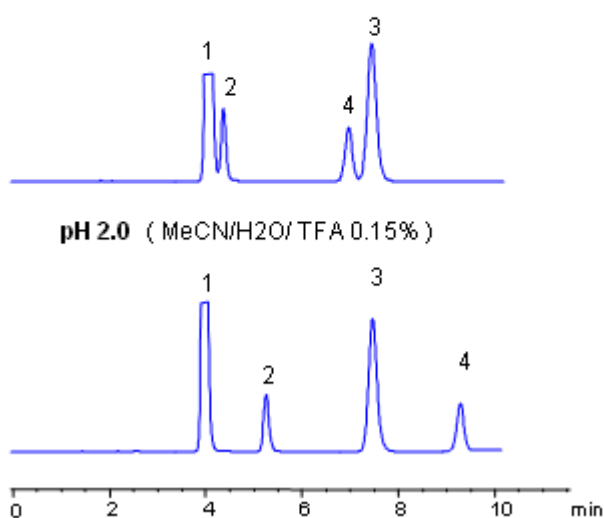
Chromatogram

Column: Obelisc R
Column size: 150 x 4.6 mm
Flow: 1.0 mL/min
Detection: UV 270 nm

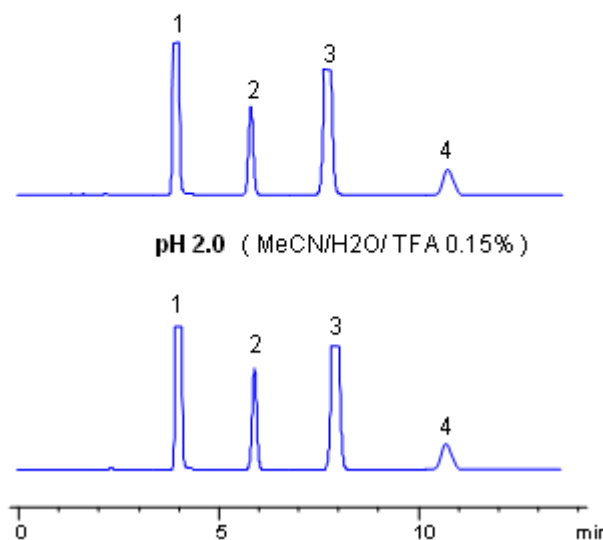
1. Methyl paraben
2. Benzonitrile
3. Propyl paraben
4. Toluene

Column: Zorbax SB-AQ
Column size: 150 x 4.6 mm
Flow: 1.0 mL/min
Detection: UV 270 nm

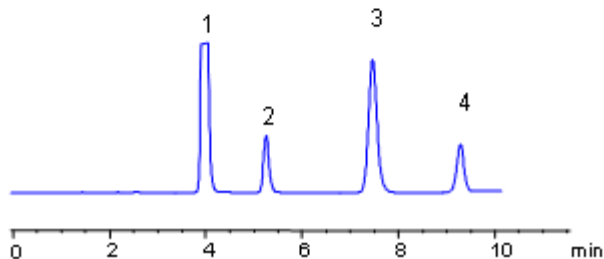
pH 4.0 (MeCN/H₂O/ AmAc 20 mM)



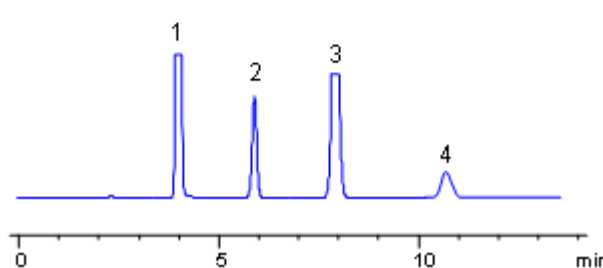
pH 4.0 (MeCN/H₂O/ AmAc 20 mM)



pH 2.0 (MeCN/H₂O/ TFA 0.15%)



pH 2.0 (MeCN/H₂O/ TFA 0.15%)



Description

Parabens are common preservatives in pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries. They are esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid. Method for separation of methyl paraben, propyl paraben, benzonitrile and toluene was developed on a Obelisc R column. All four compounds are neutral and are retained by reverse-phase mechanism. In case of reversed-phase stationary phase, no effect of pH is observed. Retention time for all four compounds changes on an Obelisc R column when pH is changed. pH of the mobile phase affects ionization state of stationary phase. Obelisc R column has C12 carbon chain and carboxylic acid with pKa of 4. At lower pH (pH 2, TFA), carboxylic acid of stationary phase is not ionized and thus adds hydrophobicity to stationary phase. Obelisc R column can be used for analysis of basic, acidic and neutral compounds with suitable detection techniques – UV, ELSD, CAD, LC/MS.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer	AmAc, TFA
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV, 270 nm
Class of Compounds	Preservatives, Neutral
Analyzing Compounds	Methylparaben, Benzonitrile, Propyl paraben, Toluene

HPLC Column Used

Obelisc R, 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100A

[Order this column at hplc-shop.de](http://hplc-shop.de) →