

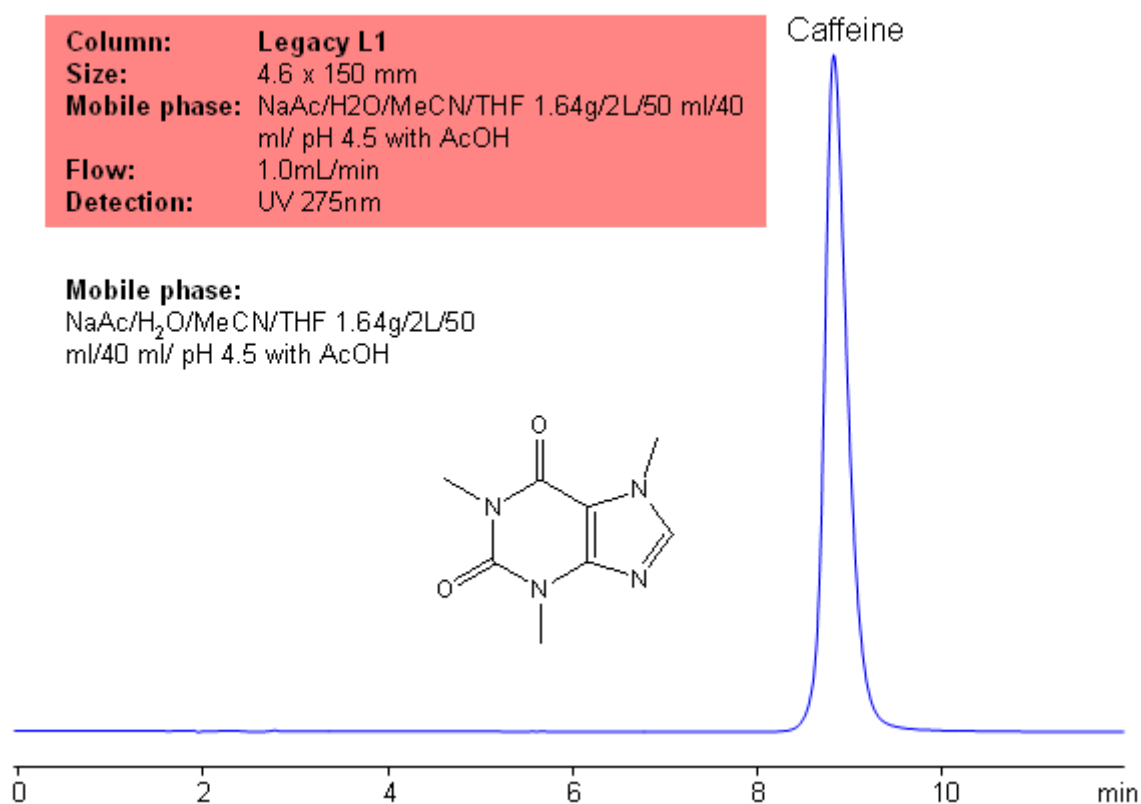
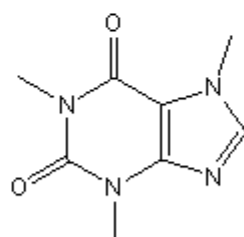
# USP Methods for the Analysis of Caffeine using the Legacy L1 Column

<https://sielc.com/Application-USP-Methods-for-the-Analysis-of-Caffeine-using-the-Legacy-L1-Column>

## Chromatogram

**Column:** Legacy L1  
**Size:** 4.6 x 150 mm  
**Mobile phase:** NaAc/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/THF 1.64g/2L/50 ml/40 ml/ pH 4.5 with AcOH  
**Flow:** 1.0mL/min  
**Detection:** UV 275nm

**Mobile phase:**  
NaAc/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/THF 1.64g/2L/50 ml/40 ml/ pH 4.5 with AcOH



## Description

Application Notes: Caffeine is the most common stimulant used. According to USP methods, caffeine should be anhydrous or contain no more than one molecule of water of hydration. Additionally, caffeine should not contain more than 101% and no less 98.5% caffeine calculate on a anhydrous basis. The USP HPLC method for the separation of caffeine 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 um and pore size of 100-120A. Resolution between critical pairs corresponds to rules and specifications of UPS.

Application Columns: Legacy L1 C18 HPLC column · Application compounds: Caffeine · Mobile phase: NaAc/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/THF 1.64g/2L/50 ml/40 ml/ pH 4.5 with AcOH · Detection technique: UV · Reference: USP35: NF30 Application Columns: Legacy L1 C18 HPLC column · Application compounds: Hydrocortisone

## Method Parameters

<b>Mobile Phase</b>	NaAc/H <sub>2</sub> O/MeCN/THF 1.64g/2L/50 ml/40 ml/ pH 4.5 with AcOH
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 ml/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV, 275 nm
<b>Class of Compounds</b>	Xanthine, Hydrophobic, Ionizable
<b>Analyzing Compounds</b>	Caffeine

#### HPLC Column Used

**Legacy L1, 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100A**

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