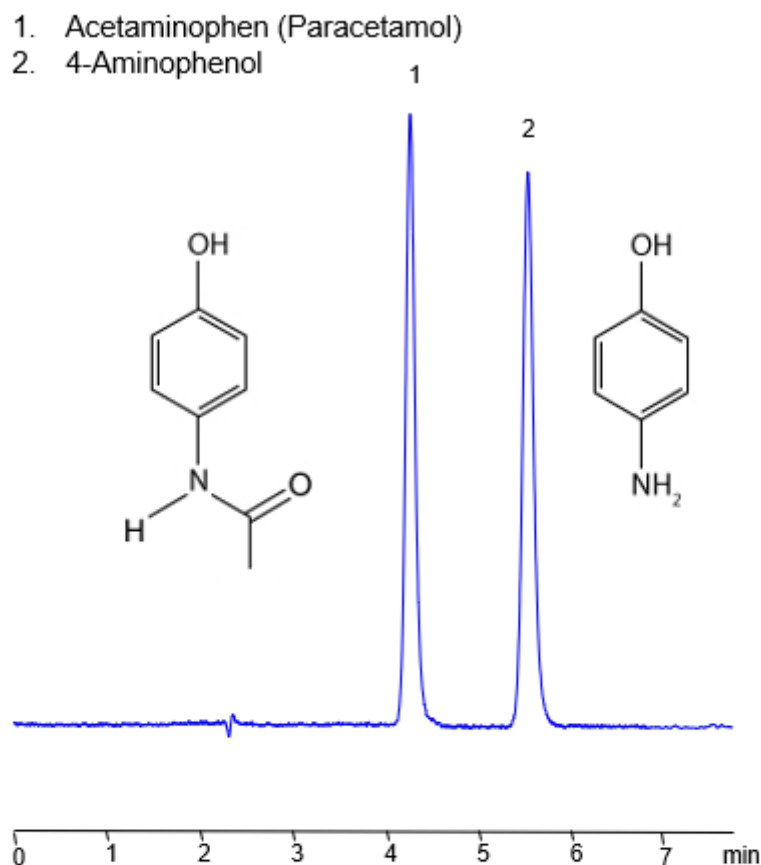


# HPLC Method for Separation of Acetaminophen and 4-Aminophenol on Primesep 100 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-4-aminophenol-acetaminophen>

## Chromatogram



<b>Column:</b>	Primesep 100
<b>Column size:</b>	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
<b>Column part number:</b>	100-46.150.0510
<b>Mobile phase:</b>	MeCN – 10%
<b>Buffer:</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> - 0.2%
<b>Flow rate:</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection:</b>	UV 220 nm

## Description

· Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

4-Aminophenol (also known as para-aminophenol or Rodinal) is a popular film developing compound and building block in organic chemistry reactions. Most notably, it is a key compound used in the production of acetaminophen (also known as paracetamol or Tylenol). 4-Aminophenol can be separated, retained, and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and an sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) or perchloric acid (HClO<sub>4</sub>) buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the UV regime at 220 nm.

## Method Parameters

<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN – 10%
<b>Buffer</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> – 0.2% or HClO <sub>4</sub> – 0.2%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 ml/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 220 nm
<b>Peak Retention Time</b>	4.25, 5.51 min
<b>Class of Compounds</b>	Alcohols, Phenols, Amines, Amine Salts, Dgrou
<b>Analyzing Compounds</b>	4-Aminophenol, Acetaminophen

## HPLC Column Used

**Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended**

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