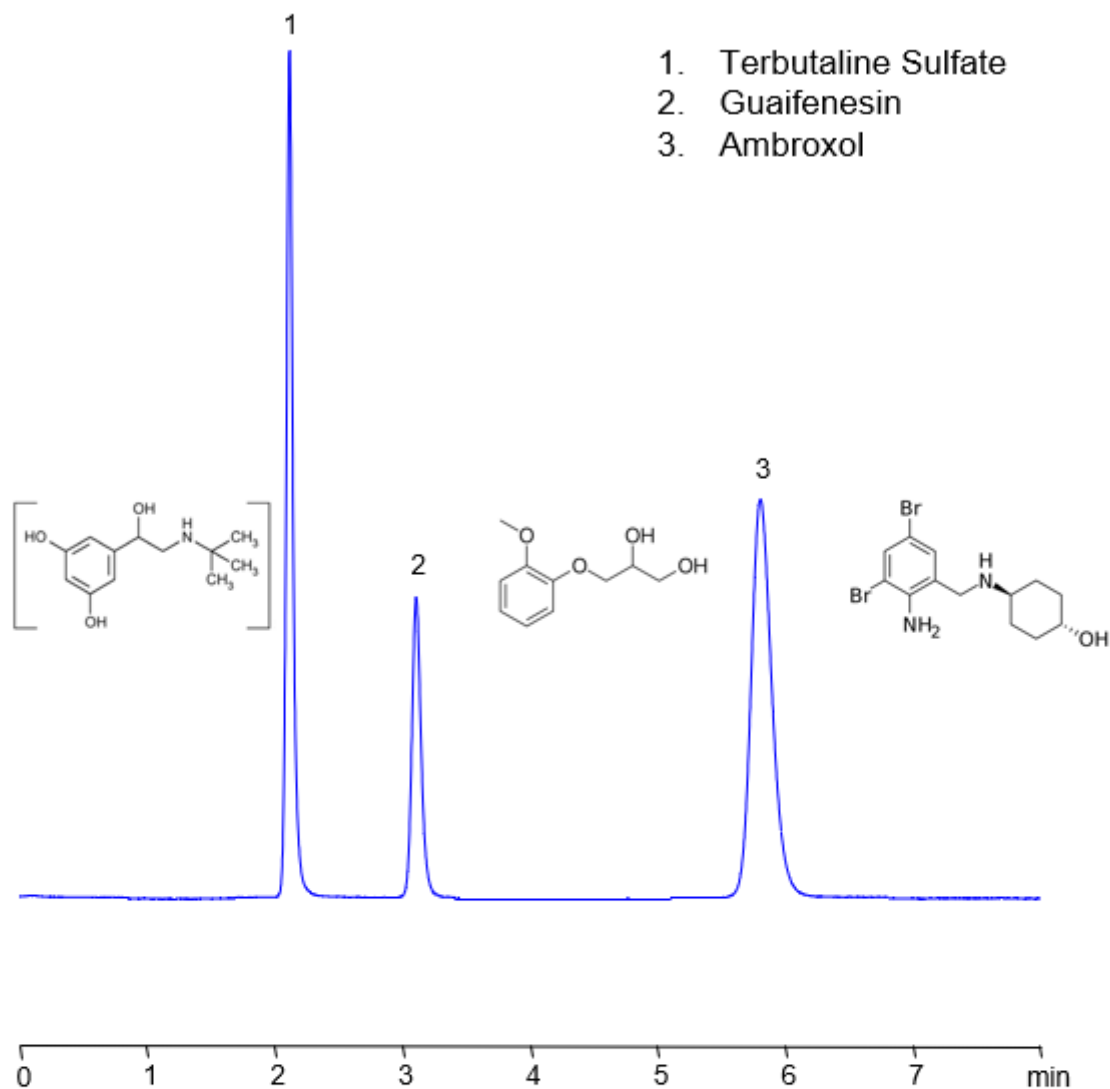


HPLC Method for Separation of Terbutaline Sulfate, Guaifenesin and Ambroxol on Primesep 200 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-cough-syrup>

Chromatogram



Column:	Primesep 200
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	200-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 30/70%
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.05%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 210 nm

Description

· Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

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Terbutaline Sulfate is a β 2 analyst typically used as a prescription-strength cough suppressant. Guaifenesin, also known as Glyceryl Guaiacolate, is a popular expectorant used to treat chest congestion. Ambroxol is a well-known expectorant that targets and breaks down phlegm. Together, these three medicinal compounds are typically found as the active ingredients in many cough syrups. They can be retained, analyzed, and separated on a Primesep 200 mixed-mode column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Phosphoric acid (H₃PO₄) ionic modifier. This analysis method can be detected in the low UV regime at 210 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 30/70%
Buffer	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.05%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 210 nm
Peak Retention Time	2.09, 3.28, 5.81 min
Class of Compounds	Drugs
Analyzing Compounds	Terbutaline Sulfate, Guaifenesin and Ambroxol

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 200, 4.6×150 mm, 5 μ m, 100A

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