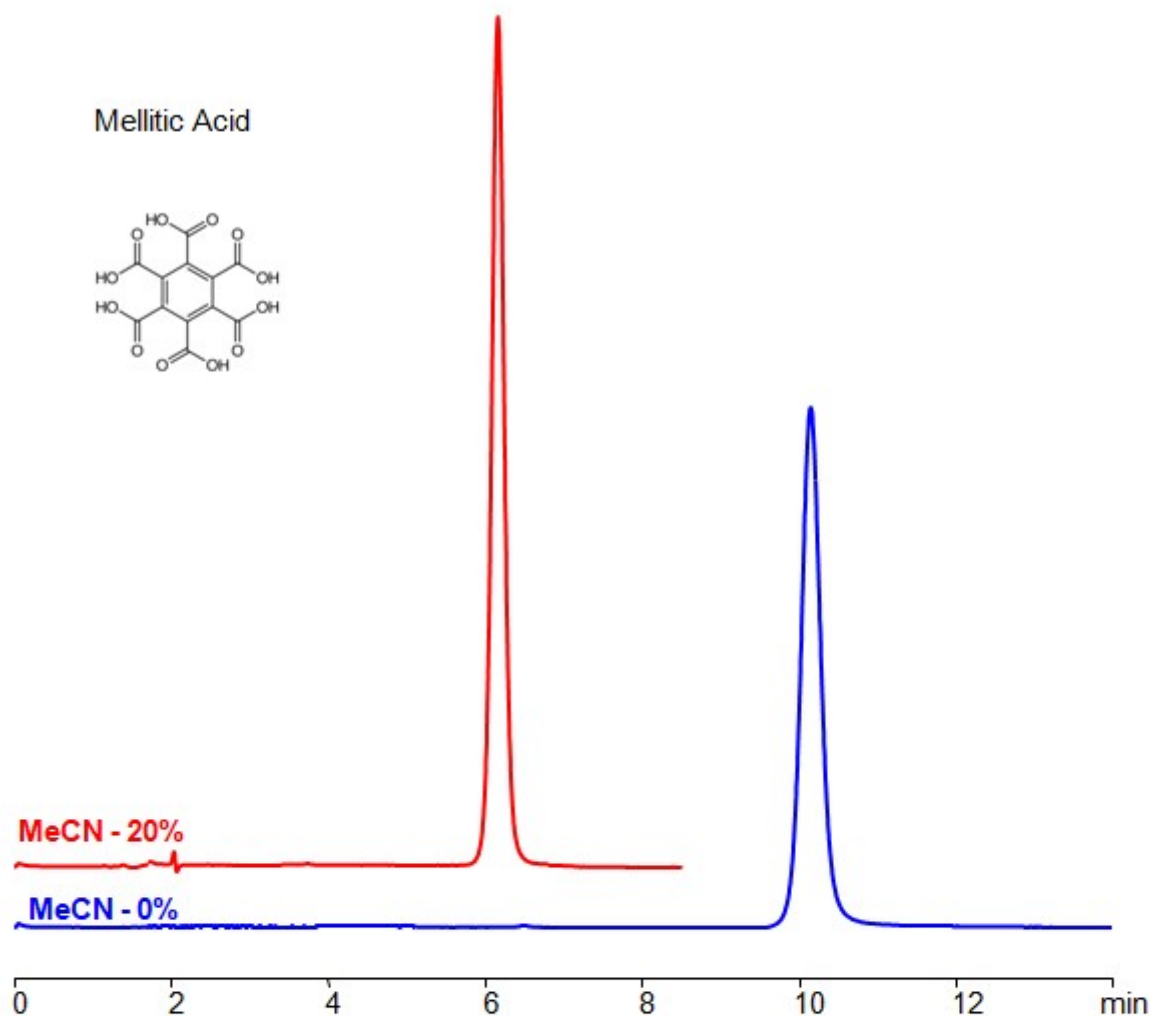


HPLC Method for Analysis of Mellitic Acid on Newcrom BH Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-mellitic-acid>

Chromatogram



Column:	Newcrom BH
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	NBH-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.1%
Flow rate:	1.0 ml/min
Detection:	UV 220 nm
Injection Volume:	1 µL
Sample:	0.25 mg/ml
Diluent:	H ₂ O – 100%

Description

· HPLC Method for Analysis of Mellitic acid on Newcrom BH Column by SIELC Technologies

Mellitic Acid is an aromatic dicarboxylic acid with the chemical formula $C_{12}H_6O_{12}$. It is a white crystalline solid and is derived from benzoic acid. Mellitic acid is named after mellite, a mineral in which it was first discovered. It is not commonly encountered in everyday use and does not have widespread applications. It is more commonly encountered in scientific contexts and research. Mellitic acid can form various derivatives, and some of its salts and esters have been studied for specific purposes. It consists of a benzene ring with six carboxylic acid functional groups (-COOH) attached to it, forming a hexacarboxylic acid. Mellitic acid is not a naturally abundant compound and is primarily known for its existence as a mineral, mellite, which contains mellitic acid.

Mellitic acid can be retained and analyzed on a reversed-phase Newcrom BH column with a mobile phase consisting of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and sulfuric acid. This analytical method can be detected with high resolution and peak symmetry at a wavelength of 220 nm using UV detection

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 220 nm
Injection volume:	1 µL
Sample	0.25 mg/ml
Sample Diluent	H ₂ O – 100%
Class of Compounds	Acid
Analyzing Compounds	Mellitic acid

HPLC Column Used

Newcrom BH, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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