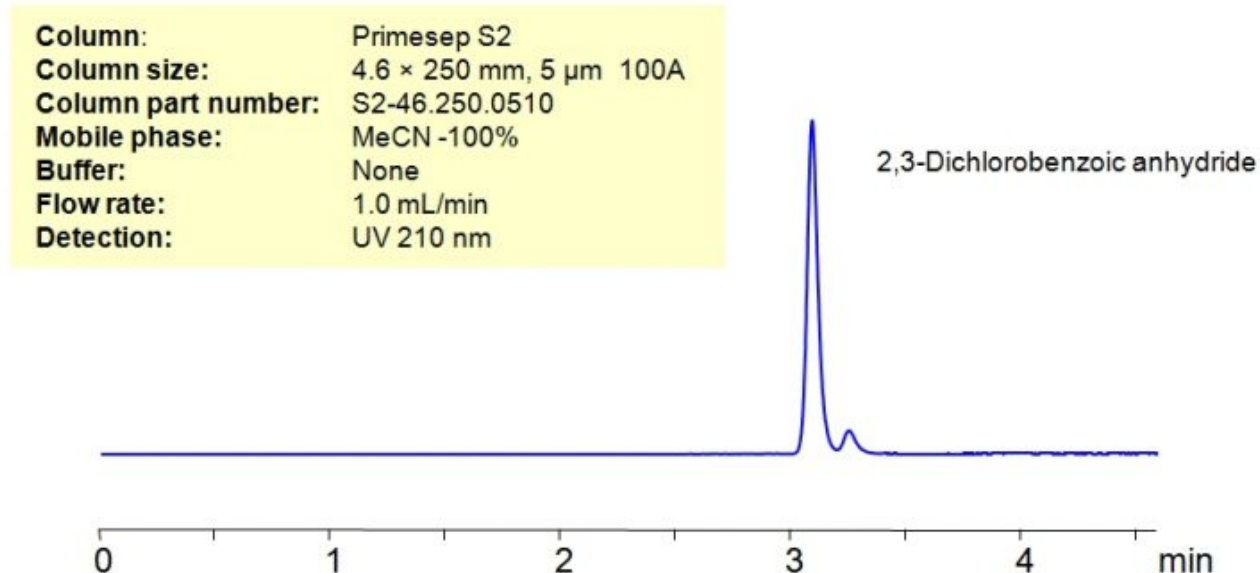


HPLC Method For Analysis Of 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride on Primesep S2 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-2-3-dichlorobenzoic-anhydride>

Chromatogram



Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic anhydride .

2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride is an impurity with the chemical formula $C_{14}H_6Cl_4O_3$. It is formed during the production of Lamotrigine, anticonvulsant used to treat epileptic seizures and Bipolar Disorder. Removing 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic Anhydride is paramount for maximizing Lamotrigine purity. It had no known uses outside of quality control. You can find detailed UV spectra of 2,3-Dichlorobenzoic anhydride and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

2,3-Dichlorobenzoic anhydride can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep S2 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of acetonitrile (MeCN). Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN- 100%
Buffer	No
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 210 nm
Class of Compounds	Anhydride

Analyzing Compounds

2,3-Dichlorobenzoic anhydride

HPLC Column Used**Primesep S2, 4.6 x 250 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended**[Order this column at hplc-shop.de →](https://www.hplc-shop.de)