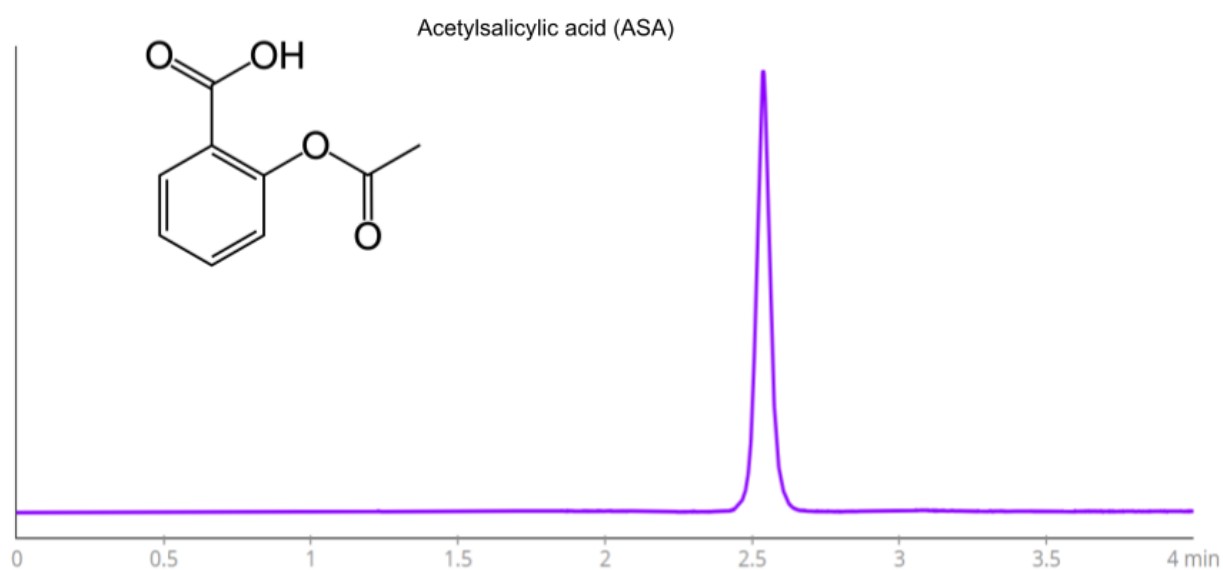


# HPLC Method for Analysis of Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) on Primesep 100 Column on Alltesta™

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-aspirin>

## Chromatogram



<b>Column</b>	Primesep 100
<b>Column Size</b>	4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm
<b>Part Number</b>	100-46.150.0510
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O - 50/50%
<b>Buffer</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> - 0.2%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 ml/min
<b>Injection Volume</b>	1 µL
<b>Detection</b>	UV 275 nm
<b>Device</b>	Alltesta™ Gradient Automated Analyzer

## Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin)

Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), also known as Aspirin, is an organic compound with the molecular formula C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. It is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that is used to reduce fever, pain, and inflammation. It is also used to treat Kawasaki disease, pericarditis, and rheumatic fever. Aspirin is a generic medication that is widely available and can be procured without a prescription. It is one of the oldest NSAIDs in the world.

Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin) can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with phosphoric acid as a buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

#### Method Parameters

<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN – 50%
<b>Buffer</b>	Sulfuric Acid
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 275 nm
<b>Class of Compounds</b>	Drugs
<b>Analyzing Compounds</b>	Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin)

#### HPLC Column Used

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

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