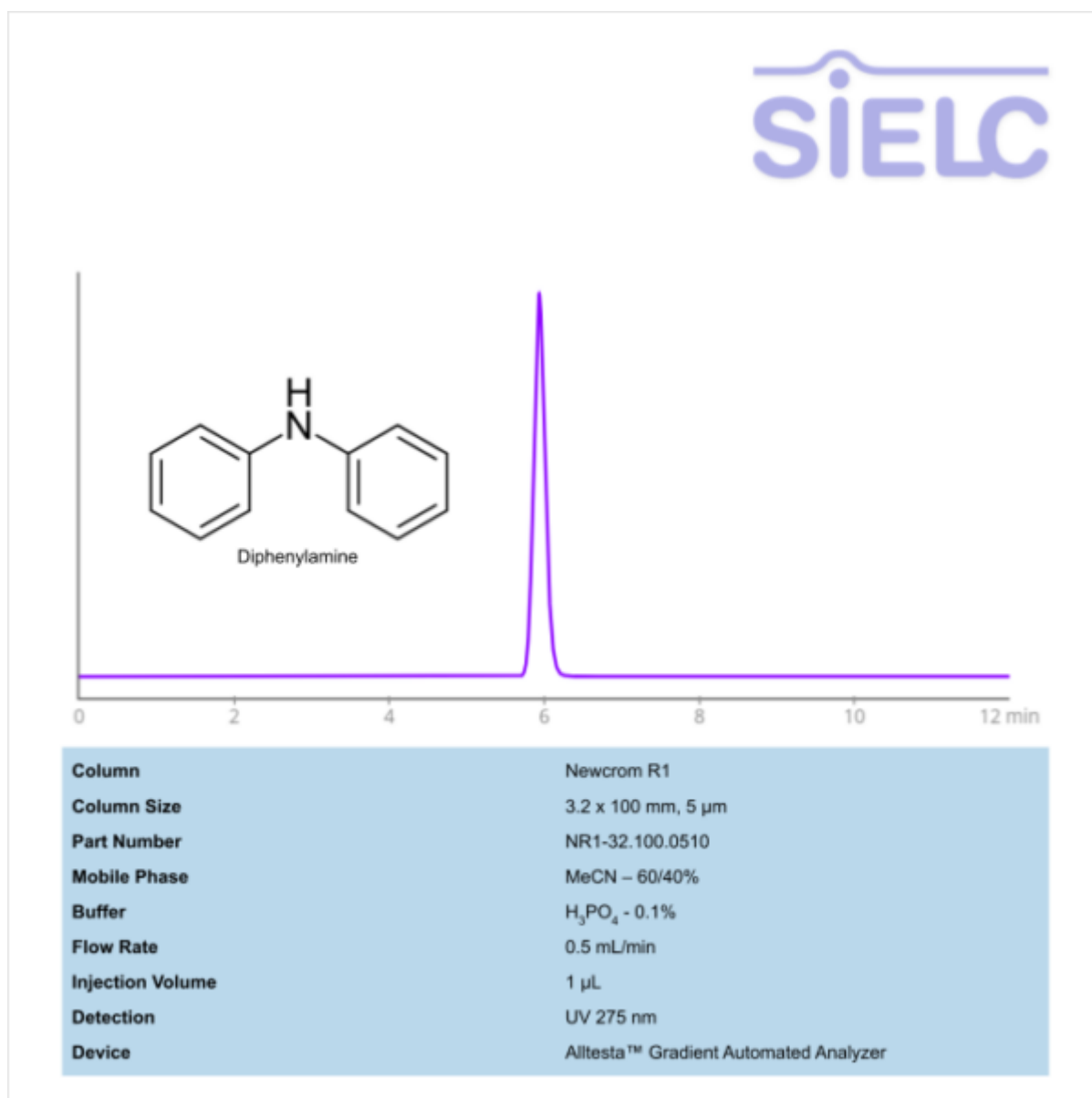


HPLC Method for Analysis of Diphenylamine on Newcrom R1 Column on Alltesta™

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

Chromatogram



Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Diphenylamine

Diphenylamine is an organic compound with the chemical formula (C₆H₅)₂NH. It is used primarily to distinguish DNA from RNA with the Dische test, as a scald inhibitor in apples, antioxidant, stabilizer of smokeless powder, and a redox indicator. It's a derivative of aniline, while Metanil Yellow, Disperse Orange 1, and Acid Orange 5 are derivatives of Diphenylamine. You can find detailed UV spectra of Diphenylamine and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Diphenylamine can be retained and analyzed using the Newcrom R1 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

Mobile Phase	MeCN -60/40%
Buffer	H3PO4– 0.1%
Flow Rate	0.5 mL/min
Detection	UV 275 nm
Class of Compounds	Organic Compound
Analyzing Compounds	Diphenylamine

HPLC Column Used

Newcrom R1, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

[Order this column at hplc-shop.de →](#)