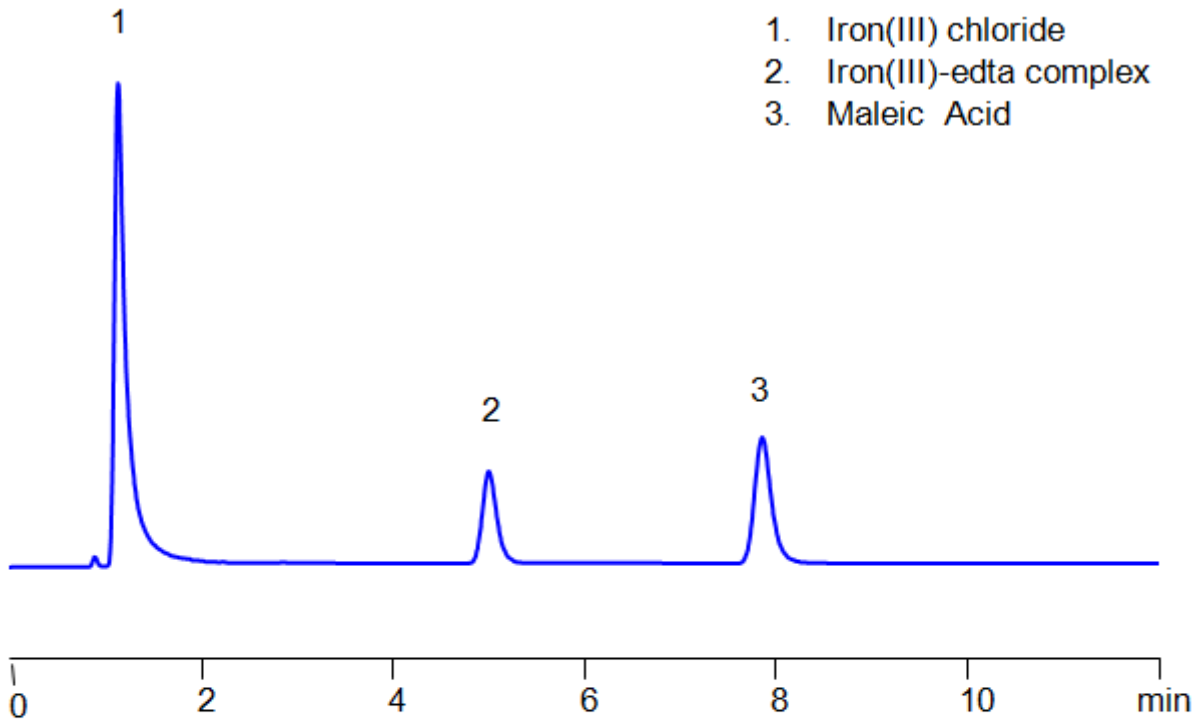
HPLC Method For Analysis Of EDTA and Maleic Acid

https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-edta-and-maleic-acid

Chromatogram



Column:	Newcrom BH
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	NBH-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H_2O – 2/98%
Buffer:	$HClO_4$ – 0.1 %
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 220 nm

Description

· Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) is a very common chelating agent, used particularly for collecting Iron and Calcium ions. It has a wide range of applications, including in the textile industry, paper industry, pharmaceutical industry, and in cosmetics, where it is used to capture unwanted metal ions in solution. Maleic acid, a dicarboxylic acid, has a few interesting applications, such in medicine to form salts with drugs to increase their stability and as a precursor for the production of glyoxylic acid, which is used in cosmetics. An Iron (III)-EDTA complex and Maleic acid can both be retained, separated, and analyzed on a mixed-mode Newcrom BH column with a mobile phase consisting of (mostly) water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and Perchloric acid (HClO4). This analytical method can be UV detected at 220 nm with high resolution and peak symmetry.

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of EDTA and Maleic Acid

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN – 2%
Buffer	HClO4 – 0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 220nm
Class of Compounds	Acid, Hydrophilic
Analyzing Compounds	EDTA, Maleic Acid

HPLC Column Used

Newcrom BH, 4.6×150 mm, 100A

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