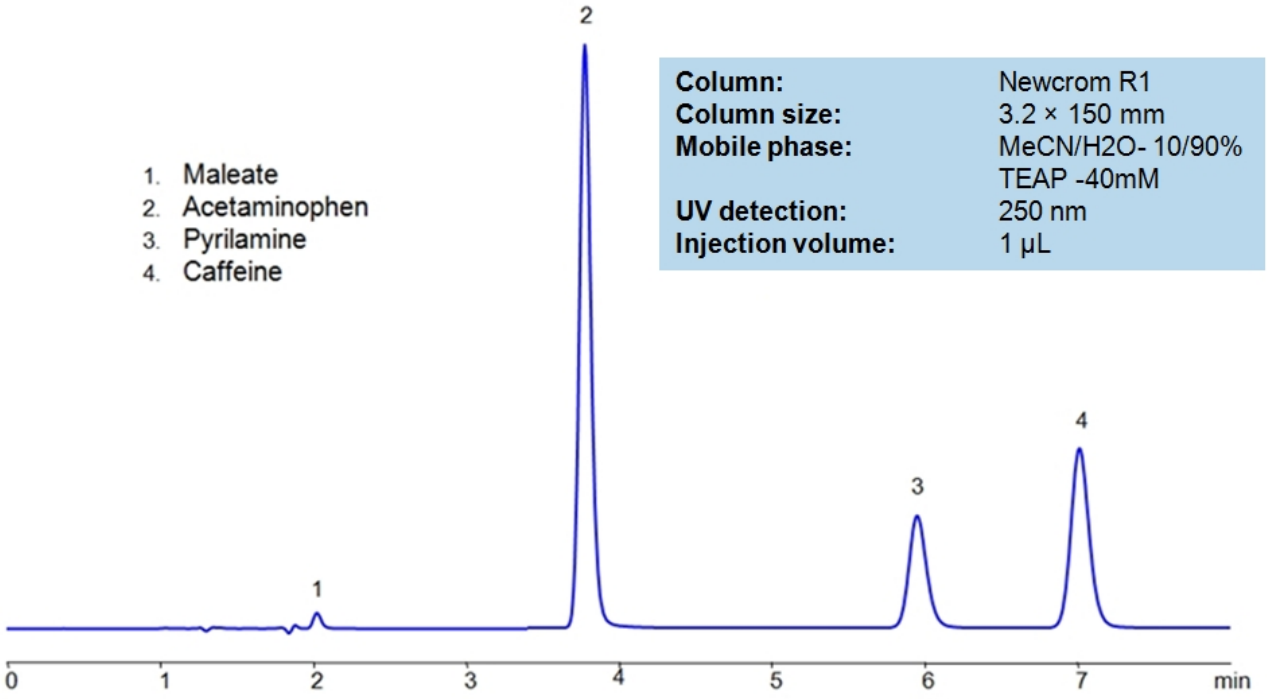
HPLC Separation of Acetaminophen, Caffeine and Pyrilamine maleate

https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-acetaminophen-caffeine-and-pyrilamine-maleate

Chromatogram



Description

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) , Caffeine , Pyrilamine maleate , Maleate , Pyrilamine

Acetaminophen is a p-aminophenol derivative with analgesic and antipyretic activities. It has weak anti-inflammatory properties, may cause liver, blood cell, and kidney damage. It is a nonprescription medication for mild-to-moderate pain and fever. Caffeine is a Central Nervous System (CNS) stimulant. It is an unregulated and legal drug in most parts of the world. It can be found in the seeds and leaves in a number of plants native in Africa, East Asia and South America. Pyrilamine maleate is a histamine H1 antagonist with hypnotic properties. It has multiple uses such as an anesthetic and is used against allergies. Newcrom R1, a column that takes advantage of the newest technologies, does not contain embedded acidic nor basic ionizable groups and can retain Acetaminophen, Caffeine and Pyrilamine maleate. The method is UV compatible and can be used as a general approach for analyzing similar compounds.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN – 10%
Buffer	Triethanolamine
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	UV 250nm
Class of Compounds	Analgesic, Antipyretic

Analyzing Compounds	Acetaminophen (Paracetamol),Caffeine,Pyrilamine maleate,Maleate,Pyrilamine

HPLC Column Used

Newcrom R1, 3.2 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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