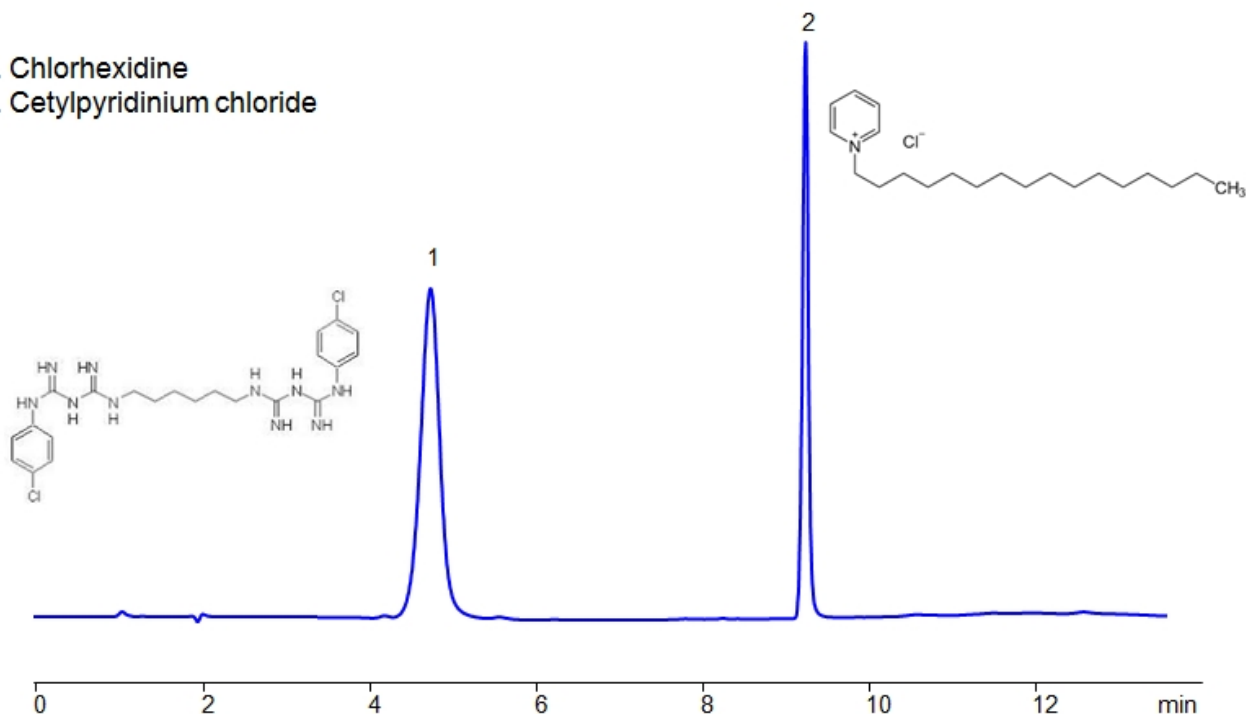


HPLC Method for Separation of Chlorhexidine and Cetylpyridinium Chloride on Primesep B Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-chlorhexidine-and-cetylpyridinium-chloride>

Chromatogram

1. Chlorhexidine
2. Cetylpyridinium chloride



Column:	Primesep B
Column size:	3.2 × 150 mm, 5 μm
Mobile phase:	Gradient MeCN – 5-50%, 8 min, 2 min hold
Buffer:	Formic Acid – 0.5 %
Flow rate:	0.5 ml/min
UV detection:	270 nm

HPLC Separation of Chlorhexidine and Cetylpyridinium chloride on Primesep B Column_1222

Description

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Cetylpyridinium Chloride , Chlorhexidine .

Chlorhexidine gluconate, or simply chlorhexidine, is a biguanide used as an antiseptic and disinfectant. It is a component of mouthwash rinses that has been shown to reduce plaque, gingivitis and oral bacteria. It's also used as a topical agent for skin disinfection. Cetylpyridinium chloride is another type of antiseptic used in mouthwash rinses. Both compounds are cationic.

You can find detailed UV spectra of Chlorhexidine and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

You can find detailed UV spectra of Cetylpyridinium Chloride and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Cetylpyridinium Chloride , Chlorhexidine can be separated using HPLC on SIELC's reverse-phase (RP) mixed-mode Primesep B column with the mobile phase of acetonitrile (ACN) and water with formic acid buffer and UV detected at 270nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer	Formic Acid – 0.5%
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	UV 270 nm
Class of Compounds	Surfactant, Hydrophobic, Ionizable
Analyzing Compounds	Cetylpyridinium Chloride, Chlorhexidine

HPLC Column Used

Primesep B, 3.2 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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