

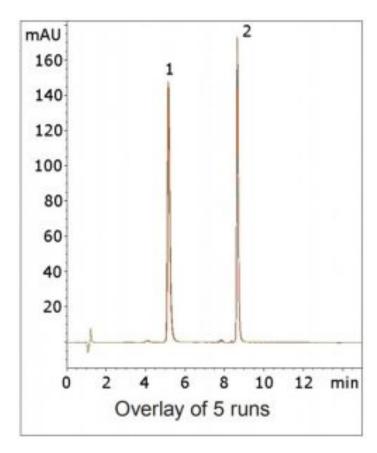
Pyrantel Pamoate Analyzed With HPLC - AppNote

Robust Separation with Excellent Peak Shapes

Click HERE for Column Ordering Information.

The USP Assay Method for Pyrantel Pamoate uses a bare Silica Column with a Mobile Phase of Acetonitrile, Acetic Acid, Water and Diethylamine. Bare Silica Columns are often less Robust than Reversed Phase Columns due to the variable nature of the adsorbed water layer and / or the ion pair loading.

This Method shows excellent Repeatability for the analytes and meets the USP System Suitability for Resolution (Rs≥10) and obtains high-efficiency Symmetrical Peaks for both Compounds.



- 1. Pyrantel
- 2. Pamoic Acid

Method Conditions



Column: Cogent Phenyl Hydride™, 4μm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 69020-7.5P **Dimensions:** 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water / 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) v/v B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) v/v

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	20
2	20
11	80
12	20

Post Time: 3 minutes
Injection vol.: 5µL

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 288nm

Sample Properation:

Sample Preparation:

Stock Solution: 1.0mg Pyrantel Pamoate was dissolved in a diluent of 95:5 Acetonitrile / DI Water / 0.2% 1N Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH).

Working Solution: 100µL of the stock solution was diluted with 900µL of 95:5 Acetonitrile / DI Water.

to: 0.9 minutes

Note: The Pyrantel Pamoate combination is used as a deworming agent in both human and veterinary medicine. It acts as a depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent. It is marketed under trade names such as Pin-X®, Pin-Rid® and Combatrin®.



Attachment

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MicroSolv Technology Corporation

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451 tel. (732) 380-8900, fax (910) 769-9435

Email: customers@mtc-usa.com

Website: www.mtc-usa.com

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