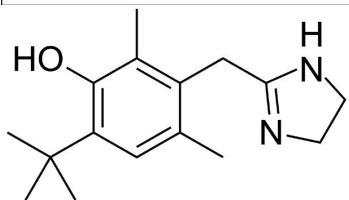
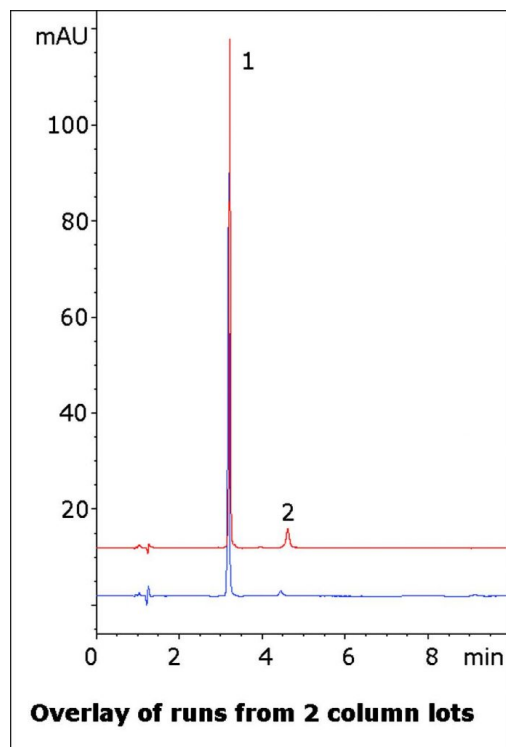


Oxymetazoline HCL Analyzed with HPLC – AppNote

Polar API Separated from a Matrix Peak

Oxymetazoline can be difficult to obtain a good Peak Shape with conventional HPLC Methods, and the USP System Suitability requires that the Tailing Factor be not more than 2.0. Also, the USP Method calls for a Cation Exchange (L9) Column for the Assay. This Method produces excellent Peak Shape also shows Separation of the API from a matrix component or another ingredient in the formulation.

Two runs from different Column batches are overlaid in the Chromatogram to show the Method Robustness and Precision.





Peaks:

1. Oxymetazoline
2. Matrix component

Method Conditions

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

Catalog No.: 70000-7.5P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water with 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

B: Acetonitrile with 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	97
1	97
6	40
7	97

Post Time: 3 minutes



Injection vol.: 1 μ L

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 280nm

Sample Preparation: Nasal spray solution containing 0.05% Oxymetazoline HCL was filtered with a 0.45 μ m Nylon Syringe Filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.) and used for injections.

t₀: 0.9 minutes

Note: Oxymetazoline is a decongestant that acts as a selective alpha-1 agonist and partial alpha-2 agonist. It is the active ingredient in many nasal spray solutions. It also has vasoconstriction properties and is therefore used in eye drop solutions as well.



Attachment

No 204 Oxymetazoline HCL Analyzed with HPLC pdf 0.4 Mb [Download File](#)