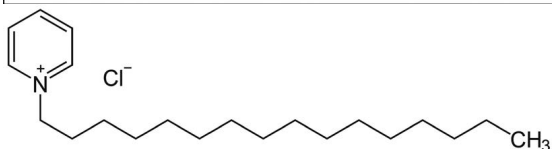
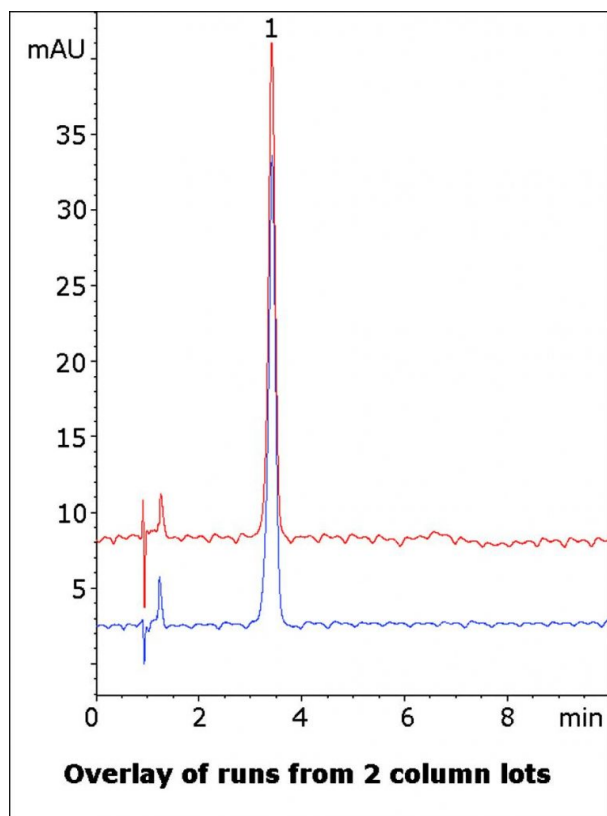


Cetylpyridinium Chloride Analyzed with HPLC – AppNote

Excellent Peak Shape for a Cationic Compound Commonly found in Household Products

This Method demonstrates the potential to avoid Peak Tailing or Band Broadening with cationic compounds due to interaction with Silanols on the surface of Reversed Phase Column. Tailing can cause interference with Quantitation of a nearby Peak of interest as well.

Since Cetylpyridinium Chloride is present in numerous household products that may require HPLC analysis, this is an important point to consider even for Assays where the analyte Peak has good Symmetry.



Peak:

Cetylpyridinium Chloride

Method Conditions

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

Catalog No.: 70000-7.5P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase: 4:96 DI Water / Acetonitrile with 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) v/v

Injection vol.: 2µL

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 215nm

Sample Preparation: 1mg Cetylpyridinium Chloride USP Reference Standard was dissolved in 1mL of 50:50 DI Water / Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid. This stock solution was diluted 1:10 for HPLC injections using the same diluent.

t₀: 0.9 minutes

Note: Cetylpyridinium Chloride is an antiseptic additive that is used in many common household products such as toothpaste, mouthwash, and nasal sprays.



Attachment

No 211 Cetylpyridinium Chloride Analyzed with HPLC pdf 0.4 Mb [Download File](#)

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