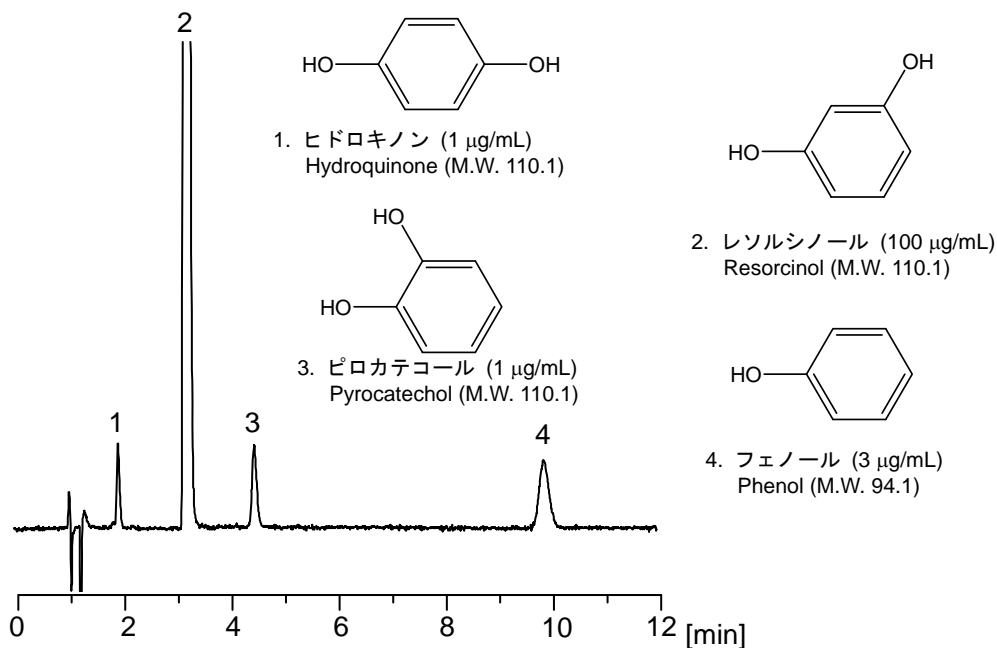


レソルシノールは、医薬品に殺菌剤として配合する場合、異性体を含む類縁化合物の有無を確認する必要があります。CAPCELL CORE C₁₈ S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm) を用いた分析では、位置異性体であるヒドロキノン、ピロカテコール、及び類縁化合物のフェノールに関し十分な分離が得られました。本例では、レソルシノールに対し、ヒドロキノン、ピロカテコール、フェノールがそれぞれ1%、1%、3% 存在している状態を想定して試料を調製しました。

Resorcinol, being used as a disinfectant, may contain related compounds as impurities. Its two positional isomers, hydroquinone and pyrocatechol, and phenol as a related compound, were adequately separated with CAPCELL CORE C₁₈ S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm). The mixture shown below was prepared to simulate a real sample, containing hydroquinone, pyrocatechol, and phenol, at 1%, 1%, and 3%, respectively.



【HPLC Conditions】

Column : CAPCELL CORE C₁₈ S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm
 Mobile phase : 0.1 vol% HCOOH / CH₃OH = 90 / 10
 Flow rate : 200 µL/min
 Temperature : 40 °C
 Detection : PDA 275 nm
 Inj. vol. : 5 µL
 Sample dissolved in : Each standard compound was dissolved in CH₃CN at 1 mg/mL.
 1 mL of the resorcinol solution, 30 µL of the phenol solution,
 and 10 µL of all the other solutions were mixed together.
 The mixture was diluted to 10 mL with H₂O.
 ※ 1 µg/mL = 1 ppm