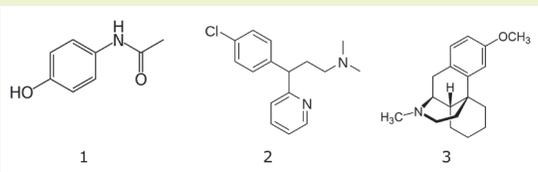
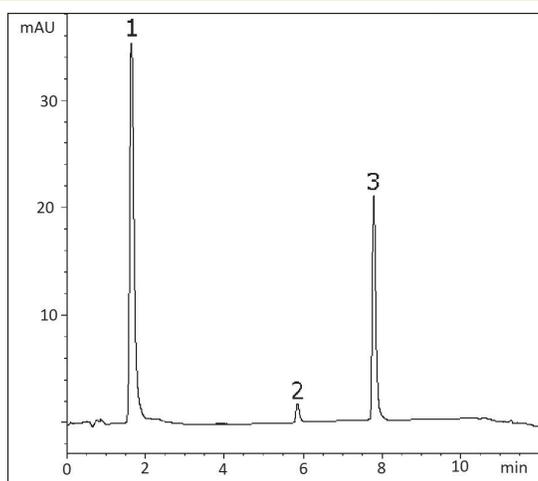


# Coricidin HBP Night® Tablet

## Acetaminophen, dextromethorphan, and chlorpheniramine



**Samples:** Coricidin High Blood Pressure (HBP) Night® tablet containing 500mg acetaminophen, 15mg dextromethorphan HBr, and 2mg chlorpheniramine maleate was ground and added to a 50mL volumetric flask. A portion of 50/50 solvent A/solvent B was added and the flask was sonicated 10 min. Then it was diluted to mark and mixed well. A portion was filtered with a 0.45µm nylon syringe filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.). This filtrate was used for injections. The peak identities were confirmed with individual standards.

### Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Phenyl Hydride 2.0™, 2.2µm, 120Å

**Catalog No.:** 69220-05P-2

**Dimensions:** 2.1 x 50 mm

**Mobile Phase:** A: DI H<sub>2</sub>O / 0.1% TFA (v/v)  
B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% TFA (v/v)

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B
	0	5
	2	5
	9	80
	11	80
	12	5

**Post Time:** 5 min

**Injection vol.:** 1µL

**Flow rate:** 0.3 mL/min

**Detection:** UV 310 nm (0-2 min), 265 nm (2-12 min)

**Peaks:** 1. Acetaminophen  
2. Chlorpheniramine  
3. Dextromethorphan

**t<sub>0</sub>:** 0.7 min

### Discussion

This method demonstrates the potential of the Cogent Phenyl Hydride 2.0 column for analysis of amine-containing analytes in a real formulation. Chlorpheniramine and dextromethorphan can be often problematic in terms of peak tailing due to the tertiary amines, but the Cogent Phenyl Hydride 2.0 produces excellent peak shapes for both compounds in this tablet formulation.

A high UV wavelength of 310 nm was chosen at the beginning of the gradient in order to reduce the acetaminophen peak height, since this analyte is present in much higher concentration than the other two.