

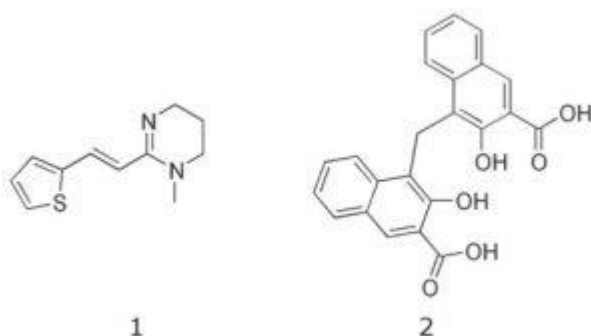
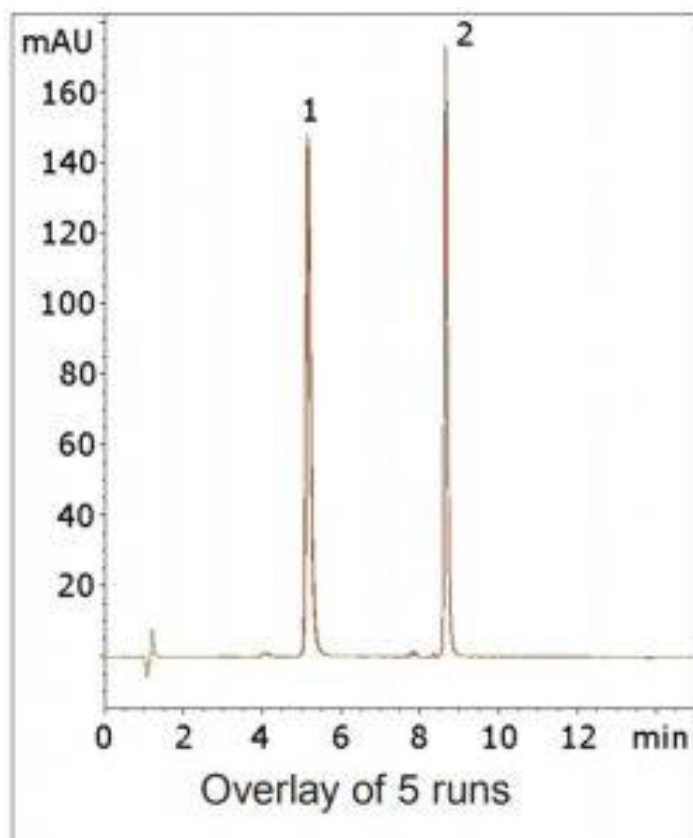
## Pyrantel Pamoate Analyzed With HPLC - AppNote

### 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 ( $R_s \geq 10$ ) and obtains high-efficiency Symmetrical Peaks for both Compounds.



**Peaks:**

1. Pyrantel

## 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 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.  
**t<sub>0</sub>:** 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

**No 176 Pyrantel Pamoate Analyzed with HPLC pdf** 0.3 Mb [Download File](#)