

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Five Banned Azo Dyes in Juices, Wines And Non-Alcoholic Beverages Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the specific isocratic determination of five banned azo dyes in juices, wines, and beverages using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

The method is capable to determine azo dyes in complex matrices that contain natural polyphenolic compounds including anthocyanes.

Chromatogram

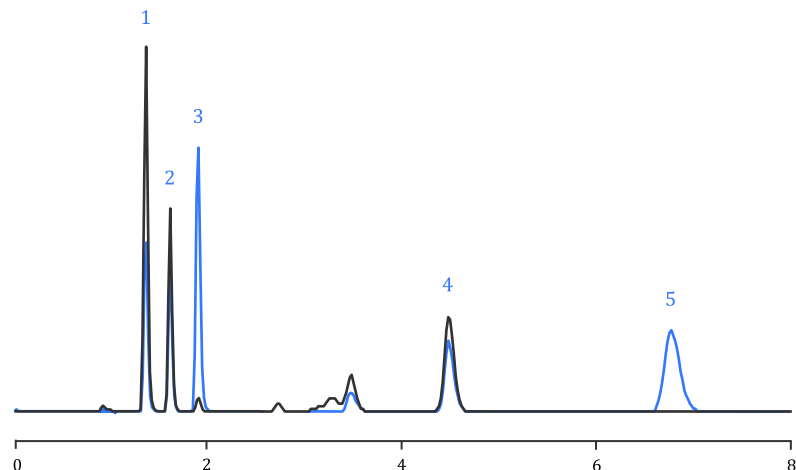


Figure 1. Isocratic determination of five banned dyes (added to cranberry juice used as the model matrix). Detection: UV 450, 550 nm

Analytes

1. Azorubine, **2.** Allura Red AC, **3.** Sunset Yellow FCF, **4.** Ponceau 4R, **5.** Tartrazine

