

Cetirizine, Chloropyramine, Chlorpheniramine, Pheniramine, Desloratadine, Doxylamine	p3
Sparfloxacin, Enrofloxacin, Ofloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin	p4
Acetylsalicylic acid, Ketoprofen, Naproxen, Ibuprofen, Ketorolac	p5
Rosuvastatin, Bezafibrate, Atorvastatin	p6
Bisoprolol, Hydrochlorothiazide, Doxazosin, Amlodipine, Furosemide, Indapamide, Nifedipine, Valsartan	p7
Phenylephrine, Acetaminophen, Pseudoephedrine, Metamizole, Codeine, Guaifenesin, Caffeine, Phenobarbital	p8
Norepinephrine, Epinephrine, Dopamine, Normetanephrine, Metanephrine, Serotonin	p9
Acesulfame, Succharine, Aspartame, Caffeine, Benzoic acid, Sorbic acid	p10
Caffeine, Riboflavin, Pyridoxine	p11
Methioine, Threonine, Lysine	p12
Tartaric acid, Quinic acid, Shikimic acid, Malic acid, Lactic acid, Acetic acid, Citric acid, Succinic acid	p13
Azorubine, Allura Red AC, Sunset Yellow FCF, Ponceau 4R, Tartrazine	p14
Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes & Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Methylnaphthalenes	p15
CBDA, THCA, CBN, CBC, CBD, THC8, THC9, CBG	p16

Document #022920-02.
ibis Revision 01, 29 February
2020

Simultaneous Specific Determination of Six Antihistamine Drugs Using Isocratic HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the highly selective determination of six anti-histamine drugs in various pharmaceutical and biological samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

The method is capable to determine antihistamines in complex matrices that contain any neutral or acidic matrix compounds, as well as various basic compounds like drotaverine, dextromethorphan, phenylephrine, etc.

Chromatogram

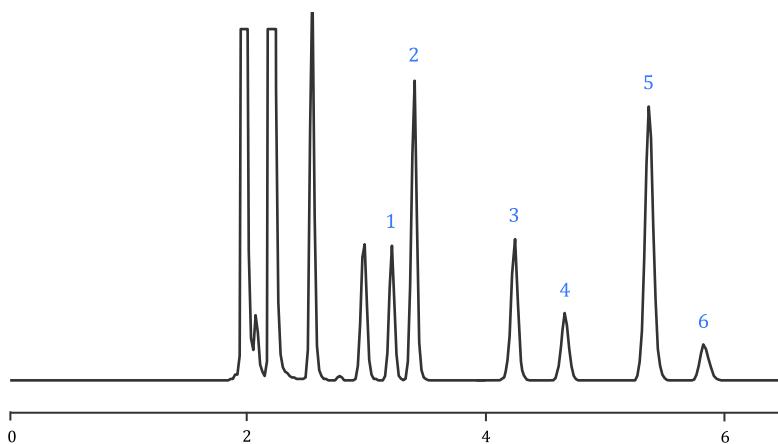
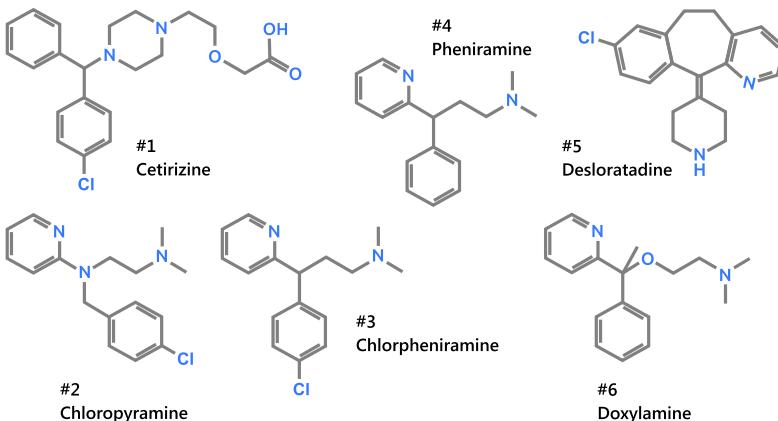


Figure 1. Specific determination of six antihistamines. Sample: mixture of six medications; each of them contains one of the analytes. Detection: UV 260 nm.

Analytes

1. Cetirizine, 2. Chloropyramine, 3. Chlorpheniramine,
4. Pheniramine, 5. Desloratadine, 6. Doxylamine





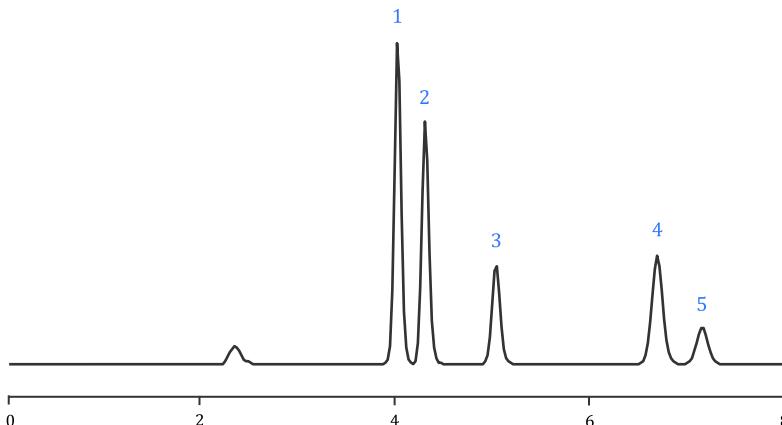
Document #030120-03.
Revision 01, 01 March
2020

Simultaneous Specific Determination of Five Fluoroquinolone Antibiotics Using Isocratic HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the highly selective determination of five fluoroquinolone antibiotics (sparfloxacin, enrofloxacin, ofloxacin, ciprofloxacin, norfloxacin) in various pharmaceutical and biological samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

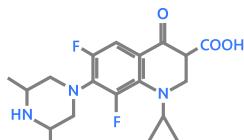
The method is capable to determine fluoroquinolone antibiotics in complex matrices that contain any neutral or basic matrix compounds.

Chromatogram



Analytes

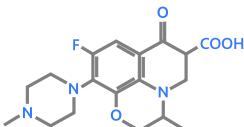
1. Sparfloxacin, 2. Enrofloxacin, 3. Ofloxacin,
4. Ciprofloxacin, 5. Norfloxacin



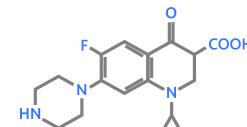
#1
Sparfloxacin



#2
Enrofloxacin



#3
Ofloxacin



#4
Ciprofloxacin



#5
Norfloxacin

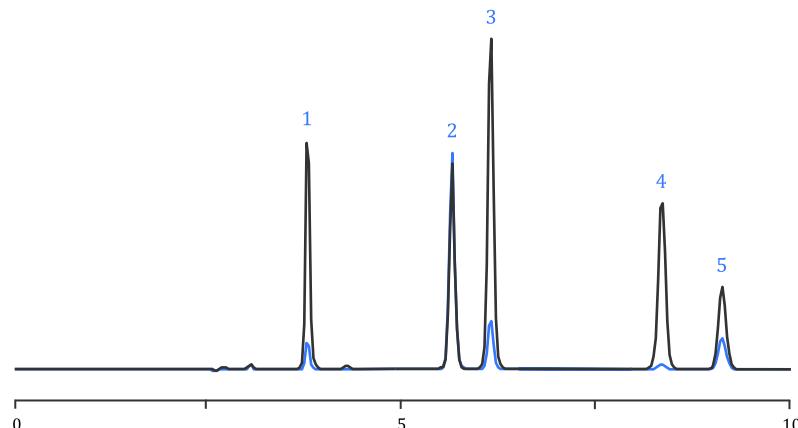


Document #030320-04.
Revision 01, 03 March
2020 ■

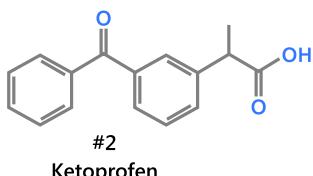
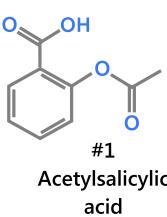
Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Five Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the isocratic determination of five nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (acetylsalicylic acid, ketoprofen, naproxen, ibuprofen, ketorolac) in various pharmaceutical and biological samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

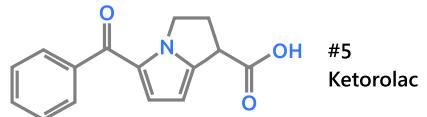
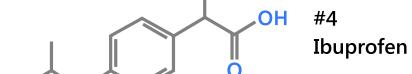
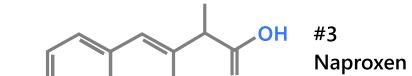
Chromatogram



Analytes



1. Acetylsalicylic acid, 2. Ketoprofen, 3. Naproxen,
4. Ibuprofen, 5. Ketorolac





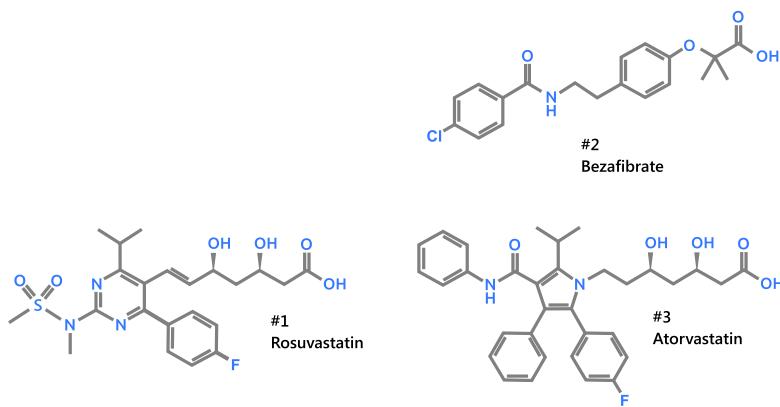
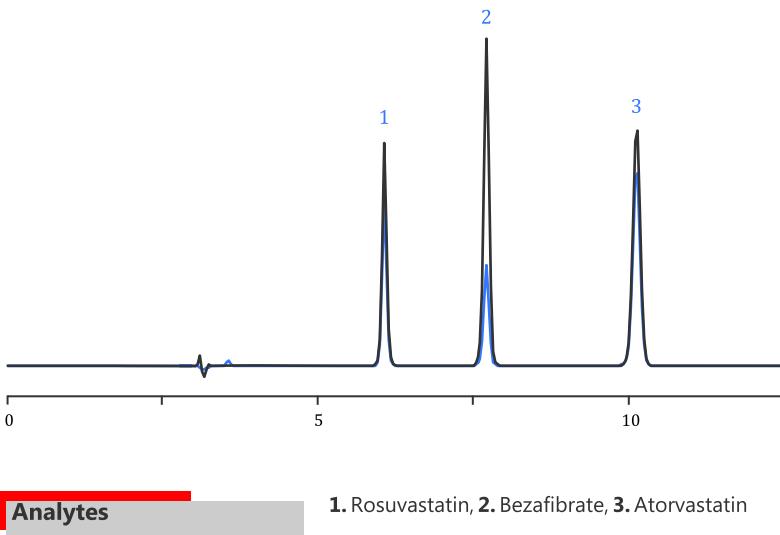
Document No. 030320-
05. Revision 01, 03 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Three Lipid- Lowering Drugs Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the isocratic determination of three lipid-lowering drugs (rosuvastatin, bezafibrate, atorvastatin) in various pharmaceutical and biological samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

Chromatogram

Figure 1. Isocratic determination of three lipid-lowering drugs.
Detection: UV 215 nm + 260 nm



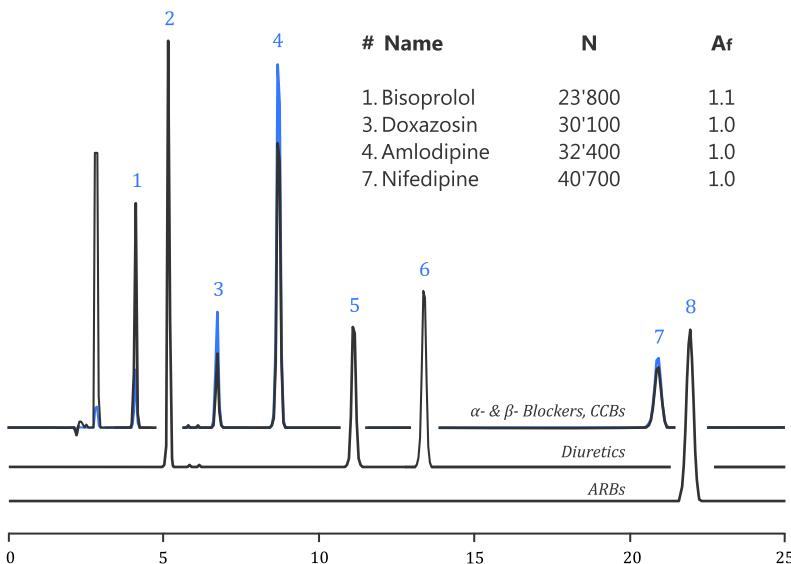


Document #030420-06.
Revision 01, 04 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Eight Antihypertensive Drugs Including Alfa & Beta Blockers, CCBs, ARBs And Diuretics Using HPLC-UV

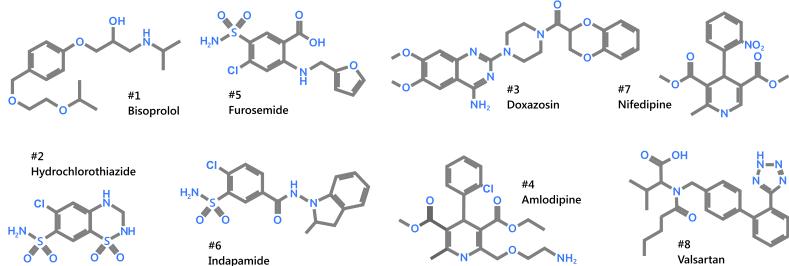
The method is intended for the isocratic determination of eight antihypertensive drugs including alfa & beta blockers, CCBs, ARBs and diuretics (bisoprolol, hydrochlorothiazide, doxazosin, amlodipine, furosemide, indapamide, nifedipine, valsartan) in various pharmaceutical and biological samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

Chromatogram



Analytes

1. Bisoprolol, 2. Hydrochlorothiazide, 3. Doxazosin, 4. Amlodipine, 5. Furosemide, 6. Indapamide, 7. Nifedipine, 8. Valsartan



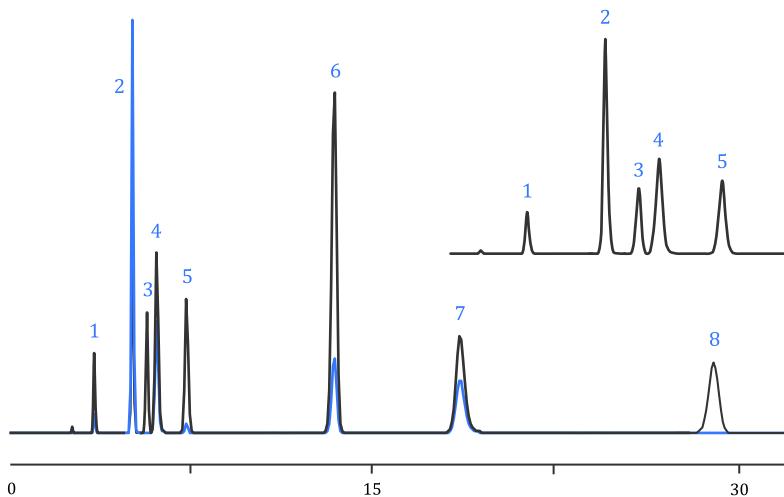


Document #030820-07.
Revision 01, 08 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Eight Drugs in Cough & Cold Preparations That Include Acetaminophen & Caffeine Using HPLC-UV

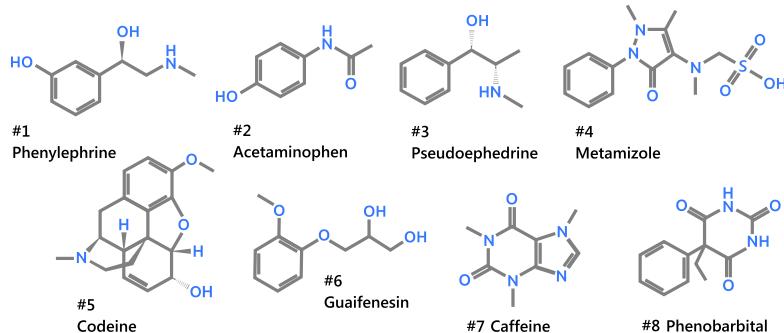
The method is intended for the isocratic determination of eight drugs (phenylephrine, acetaminophen, pseudoephedrine, metamizole, codeine, guaifenesin, caffeine, phenobarbital) in cough & cold preparations using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

Chromatogram



Analytes

1. Phenylephrine, 2. Acetaminophen, 3. Pseudoephedrine, 4. Metamizole, 5. Codeine, 6. Guaifenesin, 7. Caffeine, 8. Phenobarbital



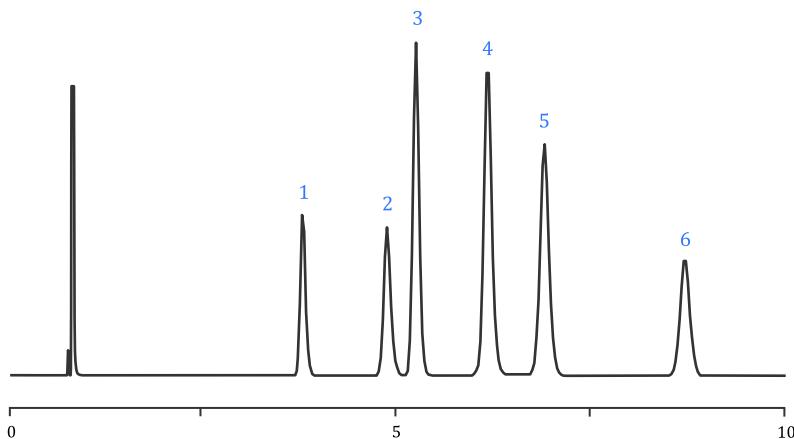


Document #030820-08.
Revision 01, 08 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Five Catecholamines and Serotonin Under Soft Conditions Using HPLC-UV

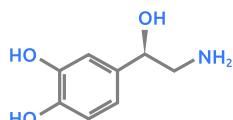
The method is intended for the isocratic determination of five catecholamines (norepinephrine, epinephrine, dopamine, normetanephrine, metanephrine) and serotonin under soft conditions in various pharmaceutical and biological samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

Chromatogram

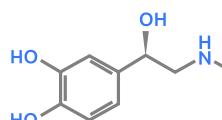


Analytes

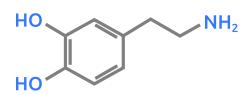
1. Norepinephrine, 2. Epinephrine, 3. Dopamine,
4. Normetanephrine, 5. Metanephrine, 6. Serotonin



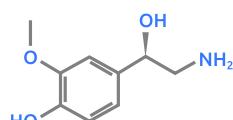
#1
Norepinephrine



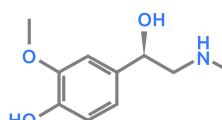
#2
Epinephrine



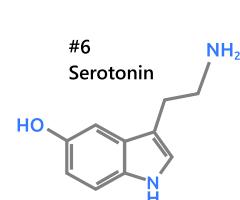
#3
Dopamine



#4
Normetanephrine



#5
Metanephrine



#6
Serotonin



Document #031020-09.
Revision 01, 10 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Acesulfame, Succharine, Aspartame, Caffeine, Benzoic and Sorbic Acids In Non-Alcoholic Beverages, Beverage Concentrates & Syrups Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the isocratic determination of acesulfame, succharine, aspartame, caffeine, benzoic and sorbic acids in non-alcoholic beverages, beverage concentrates and syrups using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

The method is capable to determine analytes in the presence of the most of synthetic dyes.

Chromatogram

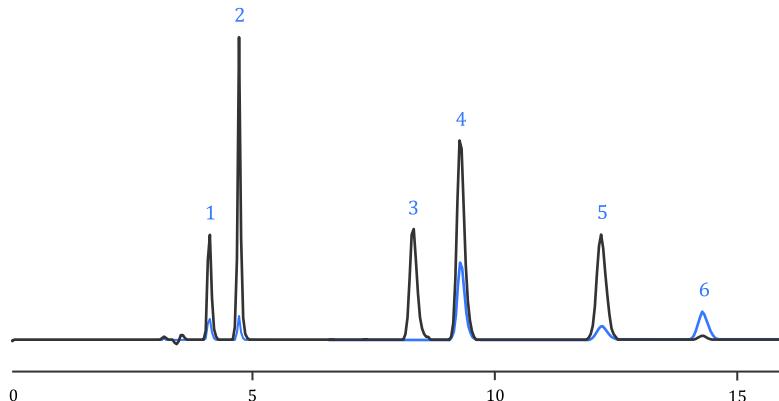
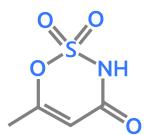


Figure 1. Isocratic determination of five catecholamines and serotonin.
Detection: UV 210 nm, 260 nm

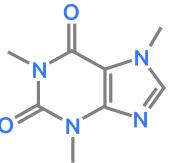
Analytes

1. Acesulfame, 2. Succharine, 3. Aspartame,
4. Caffeine, 5. Benzoic acid, 6. Sorbic acid

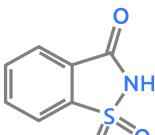
#1
Acesulfame



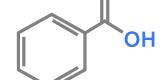
#4
Caffeine



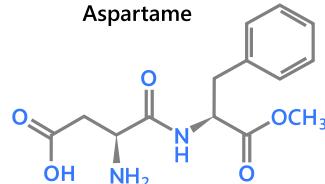
#2
Saccharine



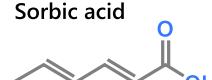
#5
Benzoic acid

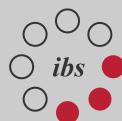


#3
Aspartame



#6
Sorbic acid





Document #031020-10.
Revision 01, 10 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Specific Determination of Caffeine, Riboflavin & Pyridoxine in Non-Alcoholic Beverages, Beverage Concentrates and Syrups Using Isocratic HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the highly selective determination of caffeine, riboflavin & pyridoxine in beverage, beverage concentrate and syrup samples using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

The method is capable to determine caffeine in complex matrices that contain water-soluble vitamins (C, B1, B3, B9), preservatives, natural and synthetic dyes, UV-absorbing flavoring agents (vanillin, ethylvanillin, benzaldehyde, etc.), natural compounds including hydroxybenzoic & hydroxycinnamic acids and aldehydes.

Chromatogram

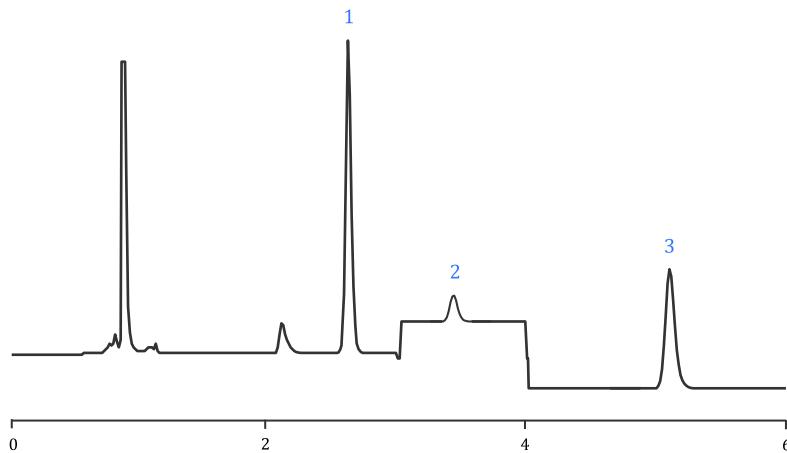
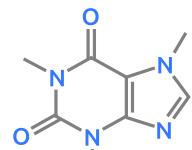


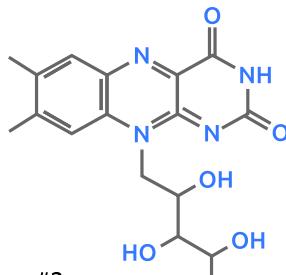
Figure 1. Isocratic determination of caffeine, riboflavin, and pyridoxine in the beverage concentrate #1. Detection: 0-3 min UV 270 nm, 3-4 min UV 360 nm, 4-5.5 min UV 300 nm

Analytes

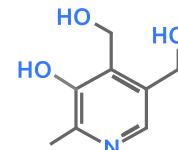
1. Caffeine, 2. Riboflavin, 3. Pyridoxine



#1
Caffeine



#2
Riboflavin



#3
Pyridoxine

○ ○ ○
○ *ibs* ○
○ ○ ○

Document #031120-11.
Revision 01, 11 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Determination of Added Methionine, Threonine, and Lysine in Premixes Using Isocratic HPLC-RID

The method is intended for the isocratic determination of added methionine, threonine, and lysine in premixes using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional RID detector.

Chromatogram

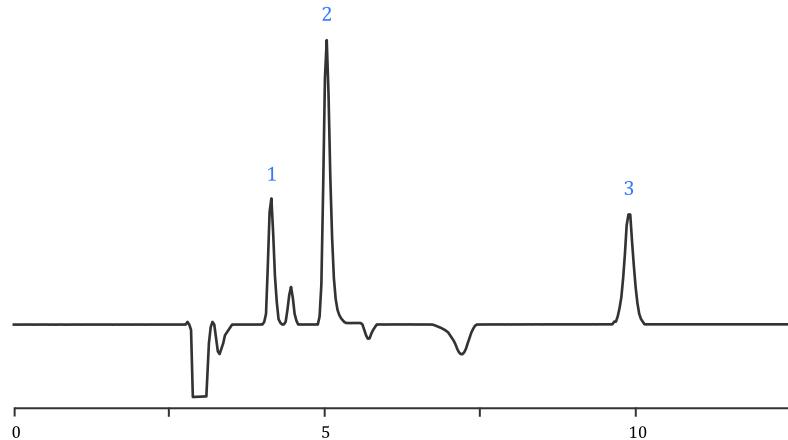
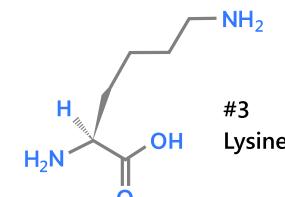
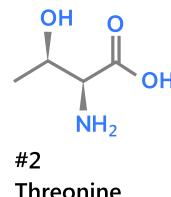
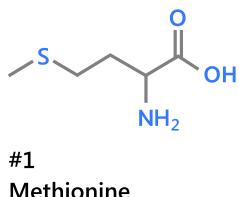


Figure 1. Isocratic determination of added methionine, threonine, and lysine in the premix sample #1. Detection: RID

Analytes

1. Methioine, 2. Threonine, 3. Lysine





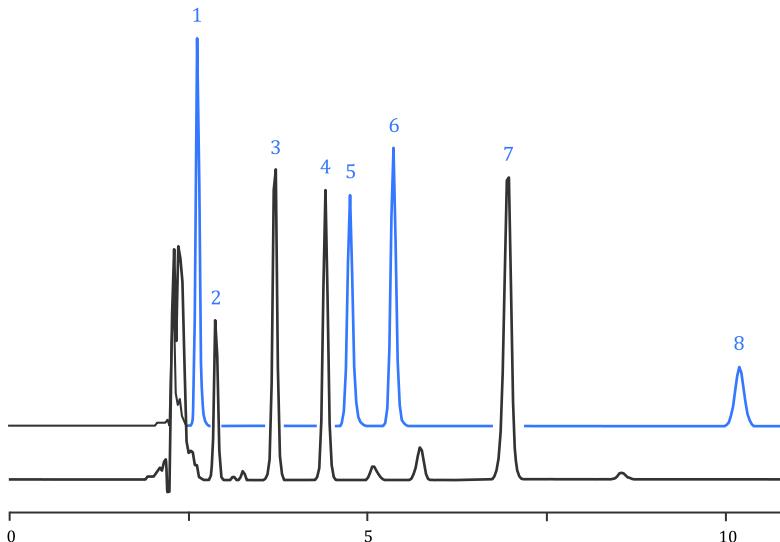
Document #031120-12.
Revision 01, 11 March
2020 ■

Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Eight Organic Fruit Acids in Juices And Non-Alcoholic Beverages Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the isocratic determination of eight organic fruit acids in juices and non-alcoholic beverages using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

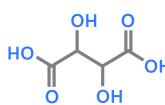
Chromatogram

Figure 1. Isocratic determination of eight organic fruit acids.
Detection: UV 210 nm

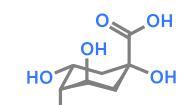


Analytes

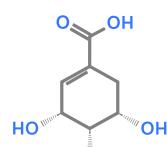
1. Tartaric acid, 2. Quinic acid, 3. Shikimic acid, 4. Malic acid,
5. Lactic acid, 6. Acetic acid, 7. Citric acid, 8. Succinic acid



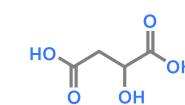
#1
Tartaric acid



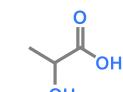
#2
Quinic acid



#3
Shikimic acid



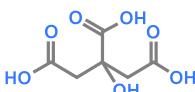
#4
Malic acid



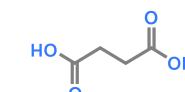
#5
Lactic acid



#6
Acetic acid



#7
Citric acid



#8
Succinic acid



Document #060420-13.
Revision 01, 04 June
2020

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

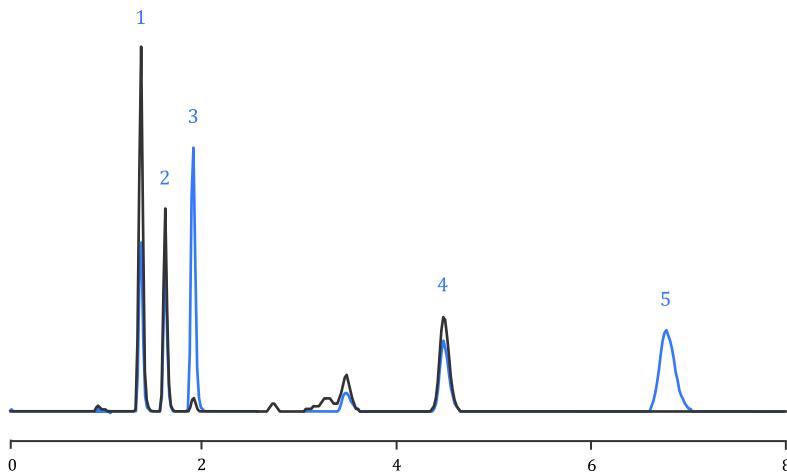
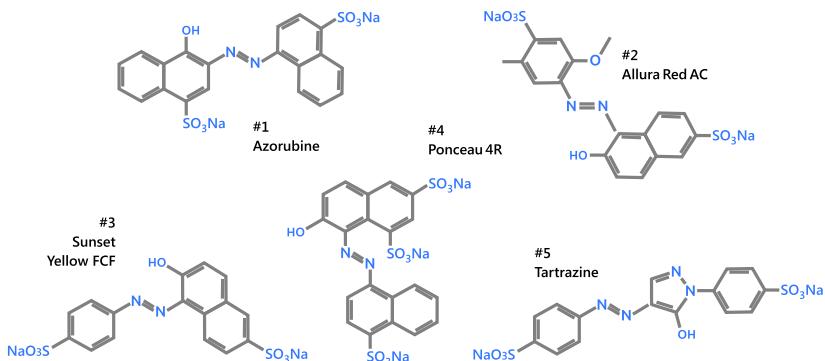


Figure 1. Isocratic determination of five banned dyes (added to cranberry juice used as the model matrix). Detection: UV 450, 550 nm

Analytics

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





Document #060420-14.
Revision 01, 04 June
2020 ■

Simple Test for Gasoline Adulteration Detection Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for gasoline adulteration detection using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector.

The method is capable to determine benzene, toluene, naphthalene, sum of xylenes and ethylbenzene, and the sum of methyl naphthalenes in the presence of gasoline additives.

Chromatogram

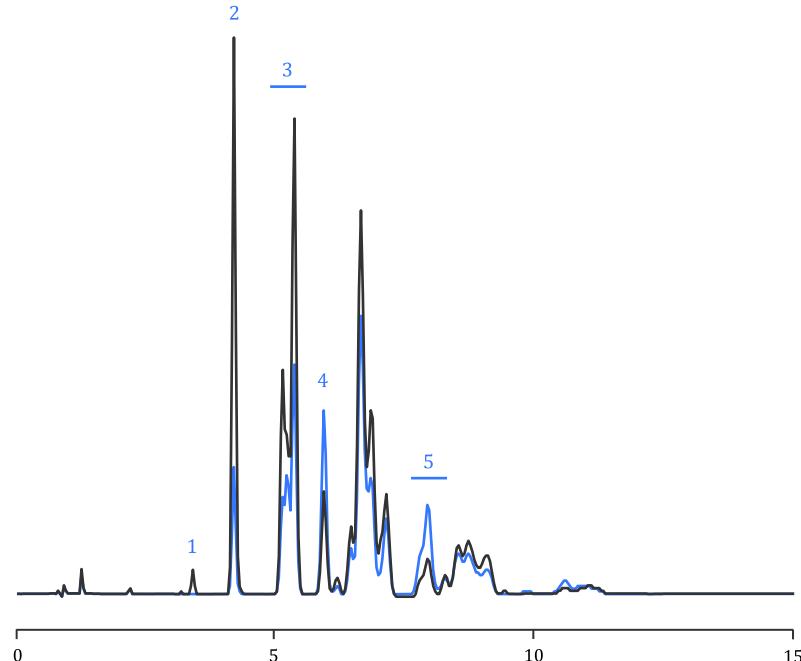
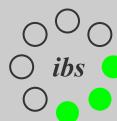


Figure 1. Specific isocratic analysis of gasoline aromatic compounds.
Detection: UV 210 nm, 220 nm

Analytes

1. Benzene, 2. Toluene, 3. Sum of Xylenes & Ethylbenzene, 4. Naphthalene, 5. Sum of Methyl Naphthalenes.



Document #060420-15.
Revision 01, 04 June
2020

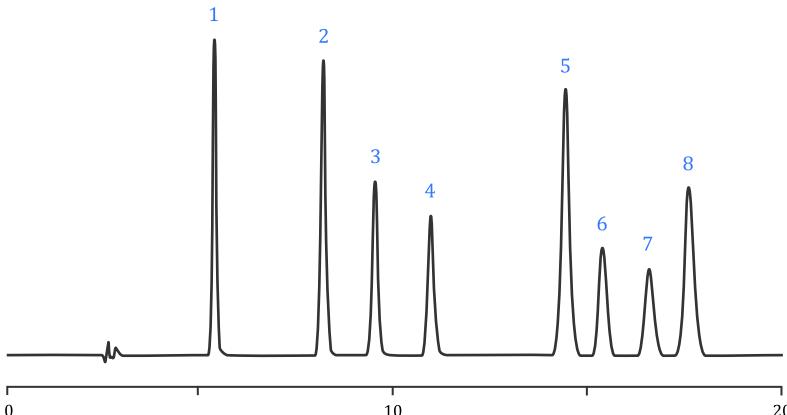
Simultaneous Isocratic Determination of Eight Cannabinoids Using HPLC-UV

The method is intended for the isocratic determination of eight cannabinoids in hemp extracts and hemp oil using simple isocratic 400 bar HPLC system with a conventional UV detector..

The distinguishing features of the method are:

- more habitual RP elution order of CBDA & THCA (#1 & #2);
- high tolerance of chromatographic system to overloading by CBDA & THCA;
- excellent separation of THC8 & THC9 unachievable with the use of any other custom-made or compendial method.

Chromatogram



Analytes

1. CBDA, 2. THCA, 3. CBN, 4. CBC, 5. CBD, 6. THC8,
7. THC9, 8. CBG

