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General rules for high performance liquid chromatography

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Analytical Instruments Manufacturers' Association (JAIMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS K 0124**:2002 is replaced with this Standard.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights.

General rules for high performance liquid chromatography

1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies general rules applicable to the cases when using high performance liquid chromatography for the qualitative/quantitative analysis of analyte and when performing aliquot with the purpose of purification for analysis.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS K 0050 *General rules for chemical analysis*

JIS K 0127 *General rules for ion chromatographic analysis*

JIS K 0211 *Technical terms for analytical chemistry (General part)*

JIS K 0214 *Technical terms for analytical chemistry (Chromatography part)*

JIS K 0215 *Technical terms for analytical chemistry (Analytical instrument part)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the terms and definitions given in **JIS K 0050**, **JIS K 0127**, **JIS K 0211**, **JIS K 0214** and **JIS K 0215**, as well as the following apply.

3.1 high performance liquid chromatography

method to separate and detect analyte sophisticatedly by using the difference of interaction (adsorption, partition, ion exchange, size exclusion, etc.) between stationary phase and liquid mobile phase which is passed through a column using a pump, etc.

3.2 high performance liquid chromatograph

apparatus by which high performance liquid chromatography is carried out

3.3 analyte

target component to be analyzed existing in sample or sample solution

3.4 sample solvent

a solvent used for dissolving sample so as to inject the sample into column

3.5 test sample solution

sample solution itself or that given any pretreatment, for measurement

3.6 stationary phase

the phase, one of the elements associated with separation in the field of liquid chromatography, which is in equilibrium with mobile phase and interacts with analytes