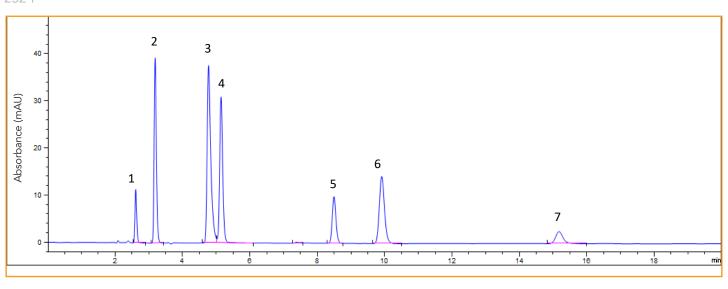


## **PHARMACEUTICALS**



## **Chloroquine Phosphate Assay and Impurity Profiling**

252-P



## **PEAK IDENTITIES**

- 1. Phenol
- 2. Chloroquine related compound G (RCG)
- 3. Chloroquine related compound D (RCD)
- 4. Hydroxychloroquine sulfate
- 5. Chloroquine related compound A (RCA)
- 6. Chloroquine Phosphate
- 7. Chloroquine related compound E (RCE)

## **TEST CONDITIONS:**

**Column:** HALO 90 Å C18, 5 μm, 4.6 x 250 mm

Part Number: 95814-902

Mobile Phase: 70/30 Methanol/buffer/0.4% triethylamine

buffer: 1.4 g K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> in 1000 mL, adjust to pH 3.0

using H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

Isocratic

Flow Rate: 1 mL/min
Pressure: 237 bar
Temperature: 30 °C
Detection: UV @ 260 nm
Injection Volume: 20 µL
Sample Solvent: mobile phase

Flow Cell: 10 µL

Chloroquine Phosphate is in a class of drugs called antimalarials/ amebiasis and is used to prevent and treat malaria. A quick and easy HPLC method is used for the chromatographic purity of Chloroquine Phosphate. These conditions follow the USP43-NF38 monograph methods for Chloroquine Phosphate Assay and Impurity Profiling with minor modifications in the sample concentration. The isocratic method shows excellent resolution and peak shape using a HALO® 5 µm C18 column. A 6.0 resolution value between chloroquine phosphate and chloroquine related compound A is well over the USP requirement. (> 2.0)



