Validated stability-indicating chromatographic methods for the determination of chlordiazepoxide and clidinium bromide in the presence of its alkali-induced degradation product.

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Abstract

Accurate, simple and selective stability-indicating reversed phase HPLC and TLCdensitometric methods with UV detection have been developed and validated for simultaneous determination of chlordiazepoxide (CDZ) and clidinium bromide (CDB) in the presence of its alkali-induced degradation product (DEG). Successful separation of the drugs from the degradation product was achieved. For the RP-JRNE" ogvjqf."vjg"uvcvkqpct{"rjcug" ycu"CEG/348/4768"CS"E/3:"*472" "608" o o" k0f0."7 o "rctvkeng"uk | g+"eqnw o p"cv"47"ÅE."kp"cp"kugetcvke" o g f g. "wukp i " o gdkng" r j cug" containing a mixture of 25 mM ammonium acetate (pH 5.4): acetonitrile in the ratio of (20:80, v/v), at the flow rate of 1.0 mL min 3" and UV detection was performed at $444"po0"Vjg"tgvgpvkqp"vkogu" ygtg"*6035"Õ"2023+"cpf"*:07"Õ"2023+"okp"hqt"EF \ "cpf"$ CDB, respectively. For the TLC-densitometric method, the separation was performed using a stationary phase of precoated Silica Gel G/UV254 and mobile phase composed of a mixture of ethyl acetate: methanol: ammonia (8:3:1, v/v/v) and and CDB, respectively. The linearity graphs for CDZ and CDB, respectively, were found to be linear over *207662+" g mL 3"and *4667+" g mL 3"with mean rgtegpvcig"tgeqxgtkgu"*;;08;"Õ"20:58+"cpf"*;;04:"Õ"30:5:+"hqt"TR/JRNE" ogvjqf" and *3636+" g band 3"and *207632+" g band 3"with mean percentage recoveries *322022"Õ"209:4+"cpf"*32203;"Õ"30232+"hqt"VNE/fgpukvqogvtke"ogvjqf0"C" comparative study of different analytical validation parameters such as accuracy, precision, specificity and robustness were conducted. The obtained results were statistically compared with those of the official and reported methods; using Studentøs t test, F test and one-way ANOVA, showing no significant difference with high accuracy and good precision. The proposed RP-HPLC method was also used to study the kinetics of the alkaline hydrolysis of clidinium bromide that was found to follow pseudo-first order kinetics. The t 1/2 was 8.5729 min while k (the degradation rate constant) was 0.0808353 min 30"

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