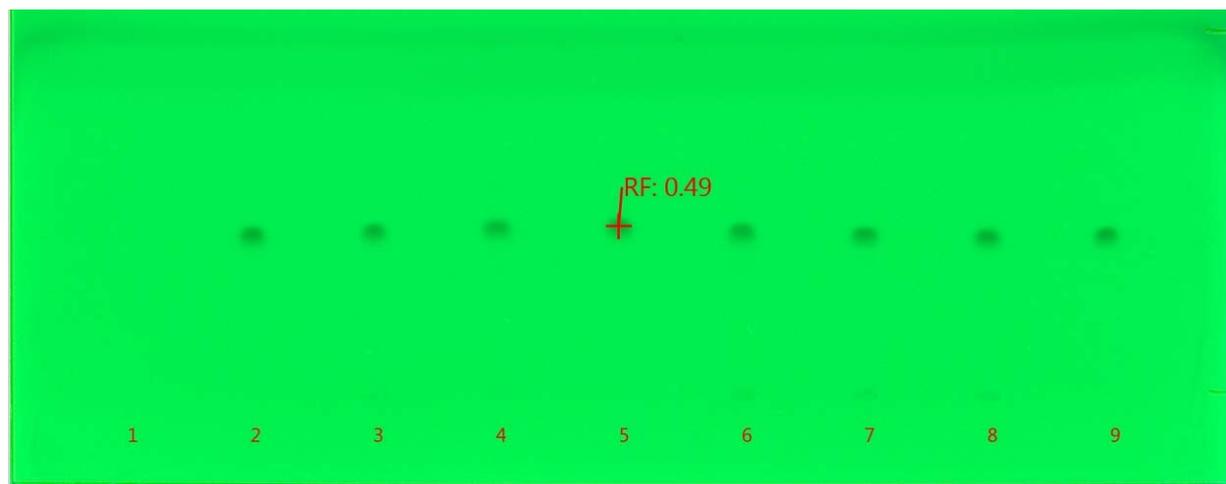




## Ritonavir Oral Solution – BP 2020

These chromatograms are provided for information only as an aid to analysts and are intended as guidance for the interpretation and application of BP monographs.

Typical chromatogram for the Identification test for Ritonavir Oral Solution by Thin Layer Chromatography as published in BP 2020.

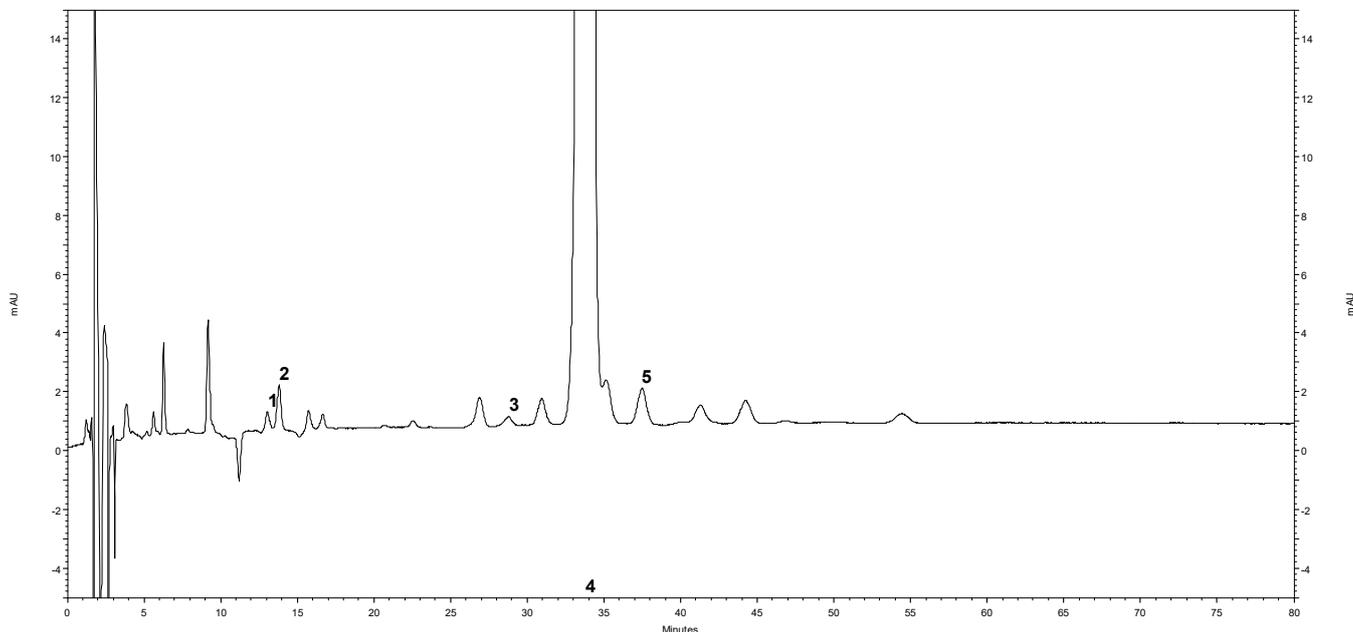


- 1 Blank
- 2 0.2 % w/v ritonavir standard
- 3 - 4 0.2 % w/v tablet sample solution (run on the same plate)
- 5 0.2 % w/v ritonavir standard
- 6 - 8 0.2 % w/v oral solution sample solution
- 9 0.2 % w/v ritonavir standard

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| TLC plate             | Merck TLC silica gel 60 F <sub>254</sub> Plate, 20 cm × 20 cm   |
| Plate preconditioning | N/A   |
| Diluent               | Acetonitrile : water (50:50, v/v)                               |
| Mobile Phase          | Glacial acetic acid : n-heptane : ethyl acetate (5:6:18, v/v/v) |
| Mobile Phase volume   | 116 mL  |
| Band application      | 3 mm band size with a spotting volume of 2 µL                   |
| Chamber saturation    | Minimum 60 minutes at room temperature                          |
| Development           | 60 mm   |
| Development time      | 10 minutes  |
| Drying time           | 5 minutes in air  |
| Derivatisation        | N/A   |
| Visualisation         | Developed plate examined under UV light (254 nm)                |



Typical chromatogram for solution (4) in the Related Substances test for Ritonavir Oral Solution as published in BP 2020.



Peak ID: 1: Impurity E; 2: Impurity F; 3: Impurity L; 4: Ritonavir; 5: Impurity O

Column : YMC Pack C4 (150 mm x 4.6 mm, 3.0  $\mu$ m)  
Method Ref. : Related substances for the Ritonavir Oral Solution monograph from BP 2020  
Buffer A : 0.03 M potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate  
Buffer B : 3.8 g/L potassium dihydrogen phosphate and 0.25 g/L dipotassium hydrogen phosphate  
Mobile Phase : Butanol: tetrahydrofuran (stabiliser free): acetonitrile: buffer B (5:8:18:69, v/v/v/v)  
Wash solvent : Butanol: tetrahydrofuran (stabiliser free): acetonitrile: buffer A (8:13:30:49, v/v/v/v)

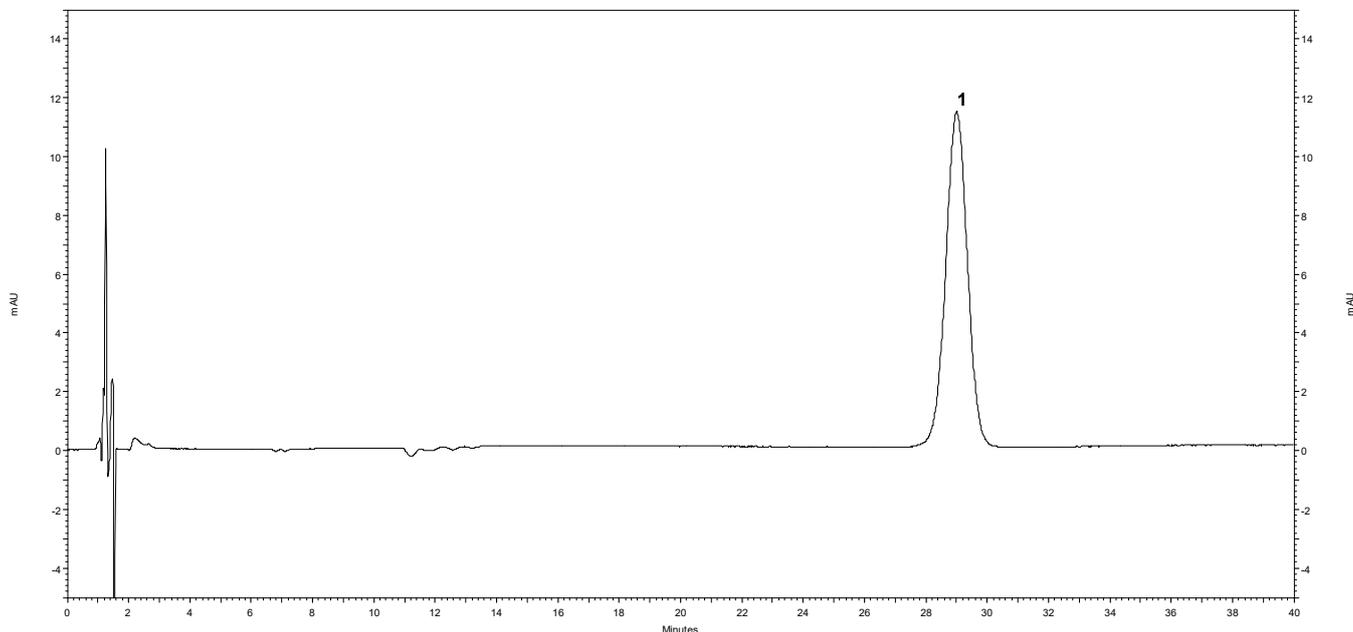
Gradient :

| Time (minutes) | Mobile phase (% v/v) | Wash Solvent (% v/v) | Comment          |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 0 – 80         | 100                  | 0                    | isocratic        |
| 80 - 115       | 0                    | 100                  | isocratic        |
| 115 - 145      | 100                  | 0                    | re-equilibration |

Solvent A : Acetonitrile : buffer A (50:50, v/v)  
Solvent B : Buffer A : acetonitrile (35:65 v/v)  
Solvent C : Butanol : buffer A (8:92 v/v)  
Diluent : Solvent C  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Column Temp : 60 °C  
Injection Volume : 50  $\mu$ L  
Detection : UV, 240 nm



Typical chromatogram for solution (2) in the Assay test for Ritonavir Oral Solution as published in BP 2020.



Peak ID: 1: Ritonavir

Column : Hypersil BDS C8 (150 x 4.6 mm, 5 $\mu$ m)  
Method Ref. : Assay for the Ritonavir Oral Solution monograph from BP 2020  
Buffer : 0.03 M potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate  
Mobile Phase : Methanol : tetrahydrofuran (stabiliser free) : acetonitrile : buffer (10: 10: 17.5: 62.5, v/v/v/v)  
Diluent : Acetonitrile : buffer (50: 50, v/v)  
Flow rate : 1.5 mL/min  
Column Temp : 40 °C  
Injection Volume : 50  $\mu$ L  
Detection : UV, 240 nm