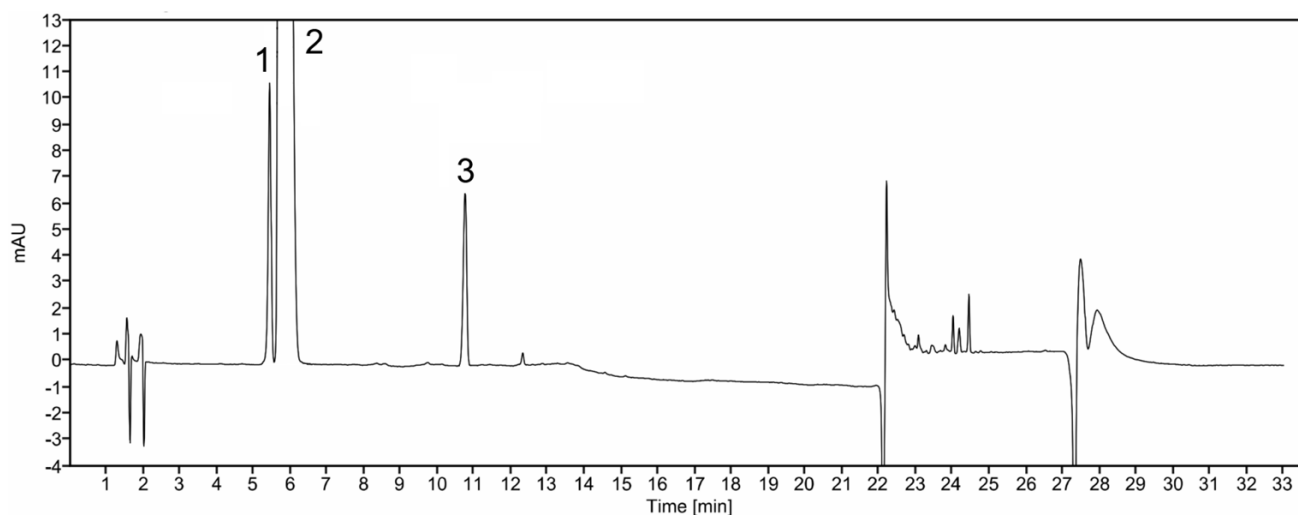




Salbutamol Pressurised Inhalation, Suspension – BP 2026

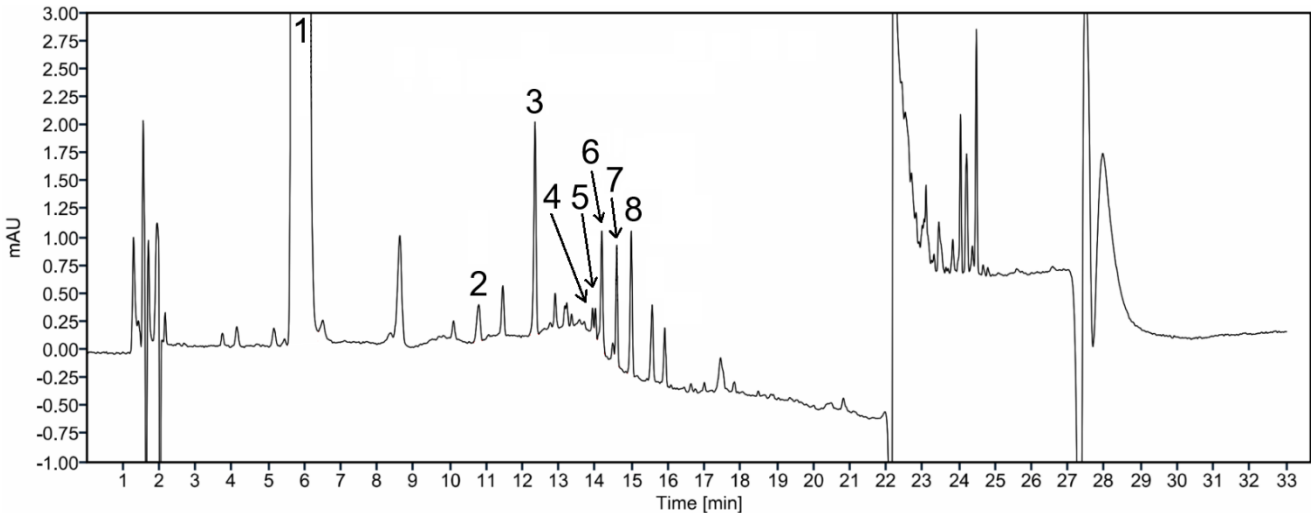
These chromatograms are provided for information only as an aid to analysts and are intended as guidance for the interpretation and application of BP monographs.

Typical chromatogram for solution (3) from the Related Substances test for Salbutamol Pressurised Inhalation, Suspension as published in BP 2026.



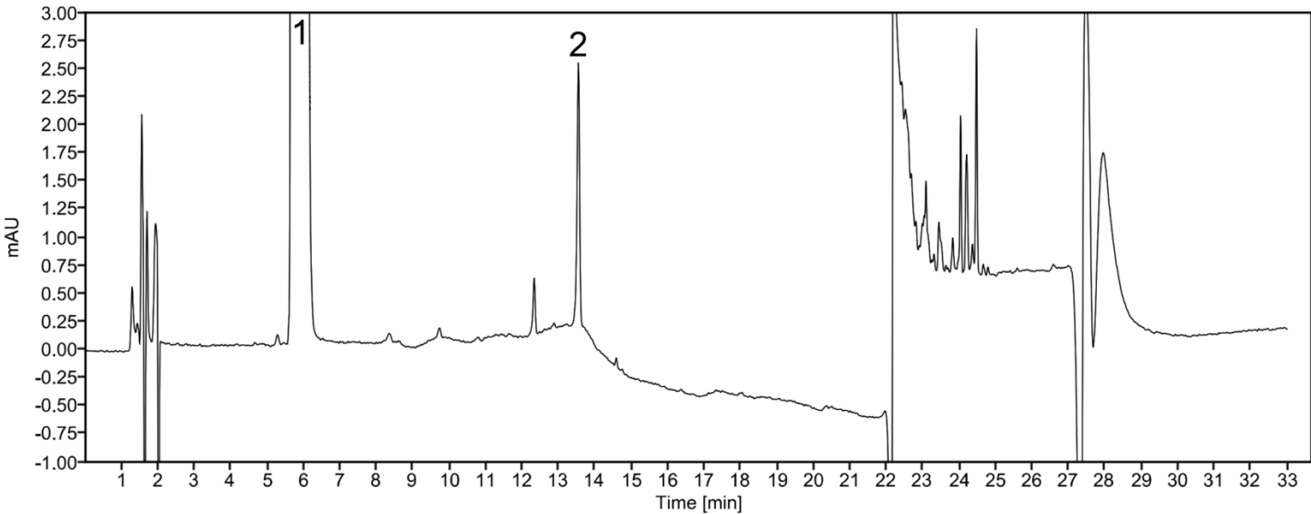
Peak ID: 1: Impurity J. 2: Salbutamol. 3: Impurity Q.

Typical chromatogram for solution (4) from the Related Substances test for Salbutamol Pressurised Inhalation, Suspension as published in BP 2026.



Peak ID: 1: Salbutamol. 2: Impurity Q. 3: Impurity C. 4: Impurity N1. 5: Impurity N2. 6: Impurity P. 7: Impurity F. 8: Impurity O.

Typical chromatogram for solution (5) from the Related Substances test for Salbutamol Pressurised Inhalation, Suspension as published in BP 2026.



Peak ID: 1: Salbutamol. 2: Impurity D.

Column	Halo C8 (150 mm x 4.6 mm, 2.7 µm)
Method Ref.	Related Substances for the Salbutamol Pressurised Inhalation, Suspension monograph from BP 2026
Mobile Phase A	Triethylamine: 3.9 g/L sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate, adjusted to pH 3.0 with 10% phosphoric acid (0.5:1000, v/v)

Mobile Phase B		Methanol: acetonitrile (35:65 v/v)	
Diluent		Mobile phase A	
Flow rate		1.0 mL/min	
Column Temp		30°C	
Injection Volume		50 µL	
Detection		273 nm	
Gradient			
Time (minutes)	Mobile phase A (% v/v)	Mobile phase B (% v/v)	Comment
0 – 5	95	5	isocratic
5 – 18	95 → 70	5 → 30	linear gradient
18 – 20	70	30	isocratic
20 – 20.1	70 → 10	30 → 90	linear gradient
20.1 – 25	10	90	isocratic
25 – 25.1	10 → 95	90 → 5	linear gradient
25.1 - 33	95	5	re-equilibration