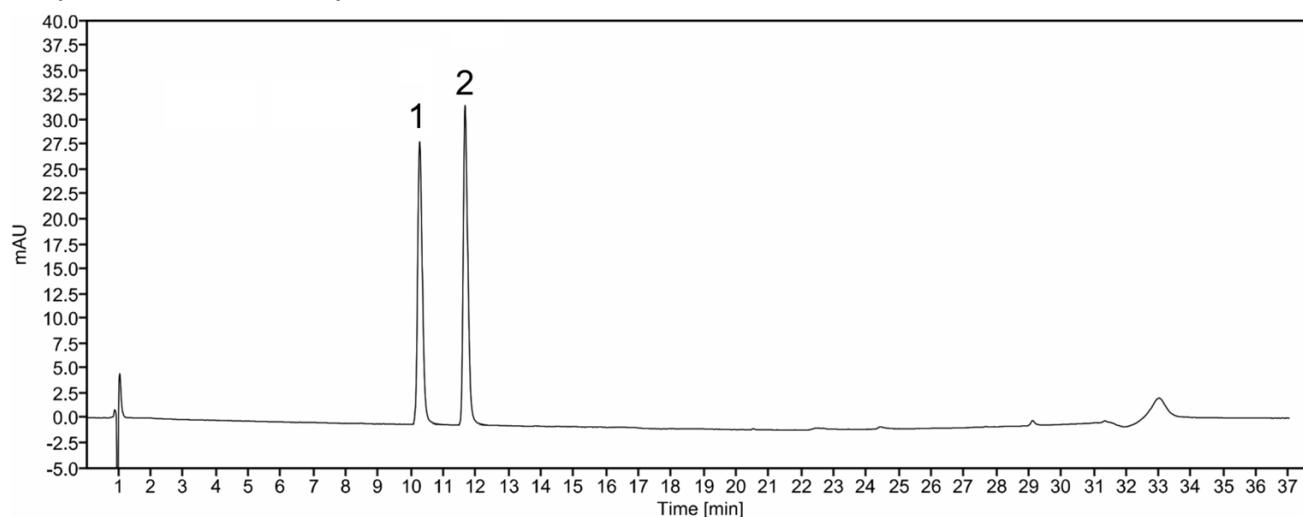




Tramadol Dispersible Tablets – BP 2026

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 Tramadol Dispersible Tablets as published in BP 2026.

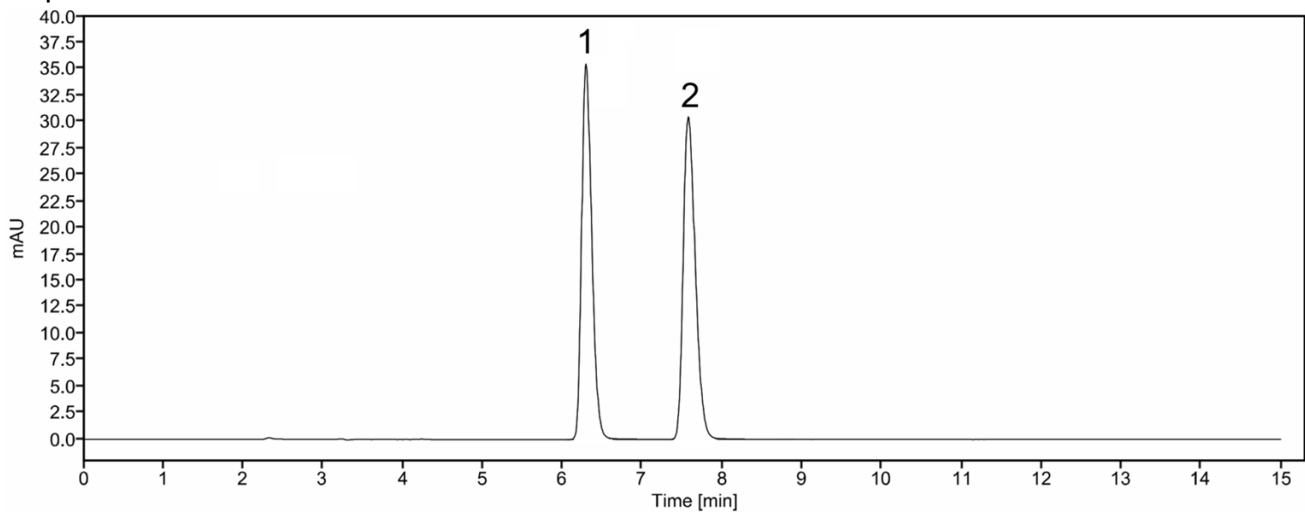


Peak ID: 1: Impurity A. 2: Tramadol.

Column	Symmetry C18 (75 mm x 4.6 mm, 3.5 µm)
Method Ref.	Related Substances for the Tramadol Dispersible Tablets monograph from BP 2026
Mobile Phase A	0.2% w/v trifluoroacetic acid
Mobile Phase B	Trifluoroacetic acid: water: acetonitrile (0.2:20:80, v/v/v)
Diluent (Solution A)	Acetonitrile: 0.2% w/v trifluoroacetic acid (30:70, v/v)
Flow rate	1.0 mL/min
Column Temp	30°C
Injection Volume	20 µL

Detection	270 nm			
Gradient				
Time (minutes)	Mobile phase A (% v/v)	Mobile phase B (% v/v)	Flow rate (mL/min)	Comment
0 – 15	90 → 70	10 → 30	1.0	linear gradient
15 – 30	70 → 10	30 → 90	1.0	linear gradient
30 – 31	10 → 90	90 → 10	1.0	linear gradient
31 – 37	90	10	1.0	re-equilibration

Typical chromatogram for solution (3) from the Assay test for Tramadol Dispersible Tablets as published in BP 2026.



Peak ID: 1: Impurity A. 2: Tramadol.

Column	Luna C18 (250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 µm)
Method Ref.	Assay for the Tramadol Dispersible Tablets monograph from BP 2026
Mobile Phase	Acetonitrile: 0.2% w/v trifluoroacetic acid (27:73, v/v)
Diluent (Solution A)	Acetonitrile: 0.2% w/v trifluoroacetic acid (30:70, v/v)
Flow rate	1.0 mL/min
Column Temp	25°C
Injection Volume	20 µL
Detection	270 nm