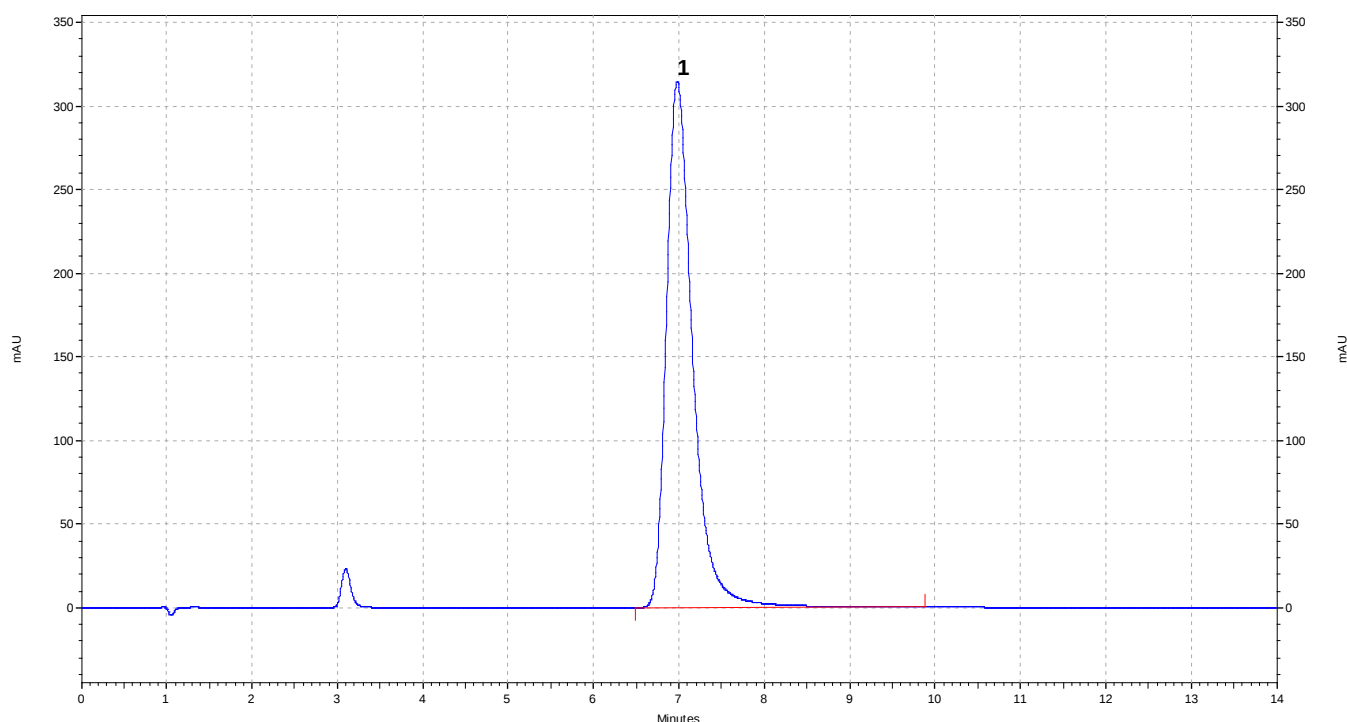




Citalopram Oral Drops – BP 2015

This chromatogram is provided for information only as an aid to analysts and intended as guidance for the interpretation and application of BP monographs.

Typical chromatogram for solution (1) in the Assay test for Citalopram Oral Drops as published in BP 2015.

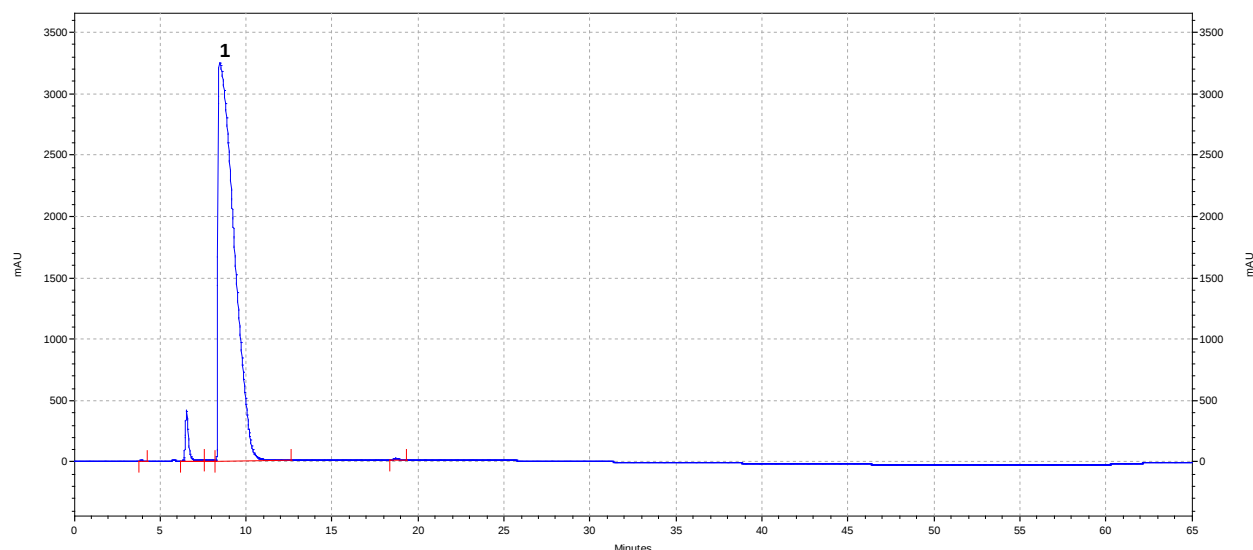


Peak ID: 1: Citalopram

Column	: Waters Symmetry C18 (150 mm x 3.9 mm, 5µm)
Method Ref.	: Assay method for the Citalopram Oral Drops monograph from BP 2015
Mobile Phase	: A mixture of 50 volumes of a solution containing 0.5 volumes of triethylamine and 100 volumes of 0.6% w/v of anhydrous sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate, adjusted to pH 6.5 with 5M hydrochloric acid, and 50 volumes of methanol.
Diluent	: 0.1M hydrochloric acid
Flow Rate	: 1.0 mL/min
Column Temp	: 25°C
Injection Volume	: 10 µL
Detection	: 240 nm



Typical chromatogram for solution (1) in the Related Substances test for Citalopram Oral Drops as published in BP 2015.



Peak ID: 1: Citalopram

Column : Waters Symmetry C18 (250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 μ m)
Method Ref. : Related Substances method for the Citalopram Oral Drops monograph from BP 2015
Mobile Phase A : A mixture of 30 volumes of acetonitrile and 70 volumes of a solution containing 1 volume of glacial acetic acid and 250 volumes of water adjusted to pH 4.5 with 5M sodium hydroxide.
Mobile Phase B : A mixture of 70 volumes of acetonitrile and 30 volumes of a solution containing 1 volume of glacial acetic acid and 250 volumes of water adjusted to pH 4.5 with 5M sodium hydroxide.

Gradient :

Time (min)	Mobile Phase A (% v/v)	Mobile Phase B (% v/v)
0-15	95	5
15-45	95-5	5-95
45-55	5	95
55-60	5-95	95-5
60-65	95	5

Diluent : Mobile phase A
Flow Rate : 1 mL/min
Column Temp : 40°C
Injection Volume : 40 μ L
Detection : 238 nm