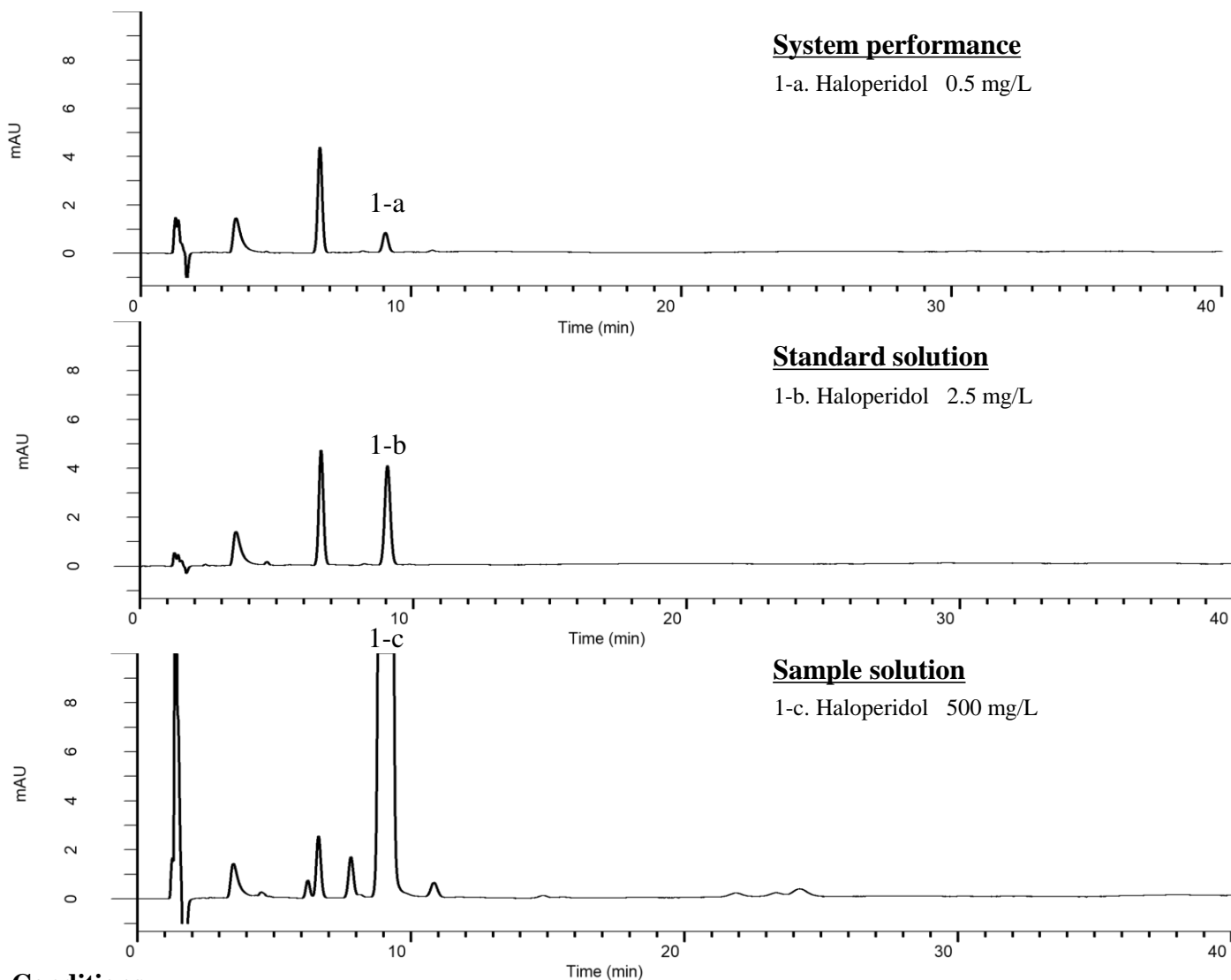


## Analysis of Haloperidol

(Under the Condition of the Japanese Pharmacopoeia 17th edition)



### System performance

1-a. Haloperidol 0.5 mg/L

### Standard solution

1-b. Haloperidol 2.5 mg/L

### Sample solution

1-c. Haloperidol 500 mg/L

### Conditions

**System** : GL7700 HPLC system  
**Column** : Inertsil ODS-4  
 (5  $\mu$  m, 150 x 4.6 mm I.D.)  
**Column Cat. No.** : 5020-03945  
**Eluent** : Buffer\*  
**Flow Rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Col. Temp.** : 40 °C  
**Detection** : UV 220 nm (UV7750 UV Detector)  
**Injection Vol.** : 10  $\mu$  L  
**Sample** : Standard

### Analyte

1. Haloperidol

The peak area ratio of 1-a to 1-b : (15  $\leq$ ) 20.0 ( $\leq$  25)

Theoretical plates of 1-b : 9,176 ( $\geq$  4,000)

Tailing factor of 1-b : 1.06 ( $\leq$  2.0)

RSD of the

1-b area (%)(n=6) : 0.55 ( $\leq$  2.0)

\*Dissolve 2.95 g of trisodium citrate dihydrate in 900 mL of water.

Adjust to pH 3.5 with diluted hydrochloric acid.

Add water to make 1,000 mL.(Solution A)

Add 700 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>OH to 300 mL of solution A.(Solution B)

Add 1.0 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate to Solution B.