



Colorimetric estimation for salbutamol sulphate in pure form and in different types of pharmaceutical

*¹Mohauman Mohammad AL-Rufaie,²Aymen Abdul RasoolJawad,
³Hawraa Mohammed Sadiq

^{1,3}Kufa University ,College of Science, Chemistry Department

²Kufa University, College of Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department,Najaf,
Iraq

Abstract: A new sensitive, simple and accurate colorimetric approach is suggested for the estimation of salbutamol sulphate drug in pure form, also in different types of pharmaceutical. The approach is established on the conjunction of salbutamol (SLB) drug and the reagent 4-aminoantipyrine (4-AAP) reagent in basic medium to obtain a newly ligand that reacts with cobalt (II) to produce highly intensity red colour complex at 60°C. The water soluble dye is stable and estimated colorimetrically with maximum absorption at (500nm). The calibration curve between the concentration and the absorbance shows that the range of concentration was applied by the Beer's law between (2-60 µg/mL). The optimization of the experimental circumstances is examined. The precision and the accuracy for the approach are tested by the average relative standard deviation values (1.32%) and the average recovery values (100.23%) respectively. That it is based on the concentration. The approach sensitivity is obtained by molar absorptivity ($0.6558 \times 10^4 \text{ l. cm}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$). The sensitivity of Sandell is calculated ($0.036 \mu\text{g. cm}^{-2}$). The analytical data for the approach is matched with the standard method. The general interference from drug additives was examined. The suggested approach is successfully applied on the estimation of (SLB) in various types of pharma.

Keywords: colorimetric; estimation; salbutamol sulphate ; pure form ; types of; pharmaceutical.