

## Novel simultaneous HPLC Method for Cleaning Validation of Four API Drugs

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**Abstract:** The analytical method has been developed to evaluate the efficacy of the cleaning procedure of all the equipment involved in the production of final active ingredients. The choice of the methodology is based upon the production method and on the intrinsic properties of the products. For this validation HPLC method has been chosen. The HPLC chromatographic separations were achieved on (100×4.6 mm), 3.5µm, column make: Phenomenex, employing acetonitrile and 0.4% orthophosphoric acid aqueous solution in the ratio of 35:65 as mobile phase with flow rate 0.7 mL/min was chosen. The column temperature was maintained at 30°C and a detector wavelength of 220 nm was employed. The method was successfully validated by establishing System Suitability, Specificity, Linearity, Accuracy, Limit of Detection and Limit of quantification for Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl and Imiquimod.

**Keywords:** HPLC, cleaning validation, Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl, Imiquimod.

**INTRODUCTION**

Cleaning validation is documented proof with high measure of assurance that one can always clean a system or piece of equipment to predetermined and suitable limits [1]. Cleansing validation is especially applicable to the cleansing of method manufacturing

apparatus in pharmaceutical enterprise. It is integral to have effective cleaning programs in place because of regulatory requirements [2]. Cleansing is among the imperative strategies in pharmaceutical manufacturing. Equipment contamination may just come from any of the substances which have been in contact with the equipment surfaces [3, 4]. It is crucial to restrict carryover of trace quantities of either active or different substances from one batch to yet another in order to preclude go-illness of the following product (5, 6). Consequently, equipment used in pharmaceutical manufacturing has got to be cleaned meticulously, and the cleansing approach used ought to be validated. In the pharmaceutical enterprise, just right Manufacturing Practices (GMP) require that the cleaning of drug manufacturing equipment be validated. Many unique validation methods can exhibit that the manufacturing gear is cleaned and just about free from residual energetic drug components and all cleaning agents [7-9]. Common analytical procedures in the validation procedure incorporate HPLC, spectrophotometry (UV/Vis) and TOC. HPLC and UV/Vis are categorized specific methods that identify and measure appropriate active and substances.

In the present study, a novel simultaneous HPLC method was developed, successfully quantification of Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril

Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl, Imiquimod. As on date, there were no research articles for cleaning validation of Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl, Imiquimod.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS****Standards, reagents and samples**

The analytical standard of Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl and Imiquimod was obtained from Sigma Aldrich. The HPLC grade solvents i.e., Ortho phosphoric acid and acetonitrile were purchased from Rankem, New Delhi.

**Experimental Conditions****HPLC Chromatographic Parameters**

The HPLC-UV system used, consisted shimadzu high performance liquid chromatography with LC- 20AT pump and SPD-20A interfaced with LC solution software, equipped with a reversed phase C18 analytical column of 100 mm x 4.6 mm and particle size 3.5 µm (Phenomenex) Column oven temperature was maintained at 30°C. The injected sample volume was 20µL. Mobile Phases A and B was Acetonitrile and 0.4% ortho phosphoric acid (35:65 (v/v)). The flow-rate used was kept at 0.7 mL/min with a detector wavelength at 220 nm. The retention time of Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine

HCl and Imiquimod were about 3.5, 4.1, 5.1 and 6.4 min. respectively.

### Method Validation

Method validation ensures analysis credibility. In this study, the parameters Specificity and Selectivity, linearity, precision, accuracy, Limits of Detection (LOD) and Quantification (LOQ) were considered. The accuracy of the method was determined is to verify the recovery and the release efficacy of the swabs and rinse used in the cleaning operation. Linearity was determined by different known concentrations (25%, 50%, 100%, 150% and 200%) which were prepared by diluting the stock solution. The Limit of Detection (LOD,  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) was determined as the lowest concentration giving a response of 3 times the baseline noise defined from the analysis of control sample. The Limit of Quantification (LOQ,  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) was determined as the lowest concentration of given Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl and Imiquimod, giving a response of 10 times the baseline noise.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### Specificity; Selectivity

#### Procedure

To demonstrate the discrimination of the analyte in presence of others. Test samples containing each analyte then test sample without analyte (blank).

Weighed about 10mg of each product (Ziprasidone HCl, Perindopril Erbumine, Venlafaxine HCl and Imiquimod) into separate four 100ml volumetric flask, dissolve and diluted to the volume with methanol. Take 10ml of each solution from 100ml volumetric flask, transferred in to 100 ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol. Separately, inject once 20 $\mu\text{l}$  of each solution.

#### Selectivity

10 ml of each solution was taken in a 100 ml volumetric flask and brought to volume to 100 ml with methanol. (This solution contains 10 ppm of each substance).

Injected six times 20 $\mu\text{l}$  of this solution.

### Linearity

#### Procedure

The linearity was determined according to the ICH guidelines [10]. The chosen concentration as 100% was 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of each product. The scheme carried out was the following:

Dilution scheme: sample weight in 100ml    Solution A  
1ml solution A in 100ml    Solution B

#### Test solution

##### 25% solution

Weighed about 25mg of each product in a 100ml volumetric flask and bring to volume with methanol. (Sol A). Take 1ml in a 100ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol.

##### 50% solution

Weighed about 50mg of each product in a 100ml volumetric flask and bring to volume with methanol (Sol A1). Take 1ml in a 100ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol.

##### 100% solution

Weighed about 100mg of each product in a 100ml volumetric flask and bring to volume with methanol. (Sol A2) Take 1ml in a 100ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol.

##### 150% solution

Weighed about 150mg of each product in a 100ml volumetric flask and bring to volume with methanol. (Sol A3) Take 1ml in a 100ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol.

##### 200% solution

Weighed about 200mg of each product in a 100ml volumetric flask and bring to volume with methanol. (Sol A4) Take 1ml in a 100ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol.

The linearity solutions were injected thrice and details were given Table 1 and representative chromatogram was showed in Figure. 1.

**Table-1: LINEARITY DETIALS**

Percent	AVERAGE AREAS OF			
	Ziprasidone HCl	Perindopril Erbumine	Venlafaxine HCl	Imiquimod
<b>25</b>	<b>402853</b>	<b>50729</b>	<b>57022</b>	<b>195077</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>761112</b>	<b>99399</b>	<b>113195</b>	<b>387421</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>1529998</b>	<b>221021</b>	<b>202393</b>	<b>771512</b>
<b>150</b>	<b>2275270</b>	<b>337330</b>	<b>318479</b>	<b>1187160</b>
<b>200</b>	<b>2931822</b>	<b>445281</b>	<b>428384</b>	<b>1602450</b>

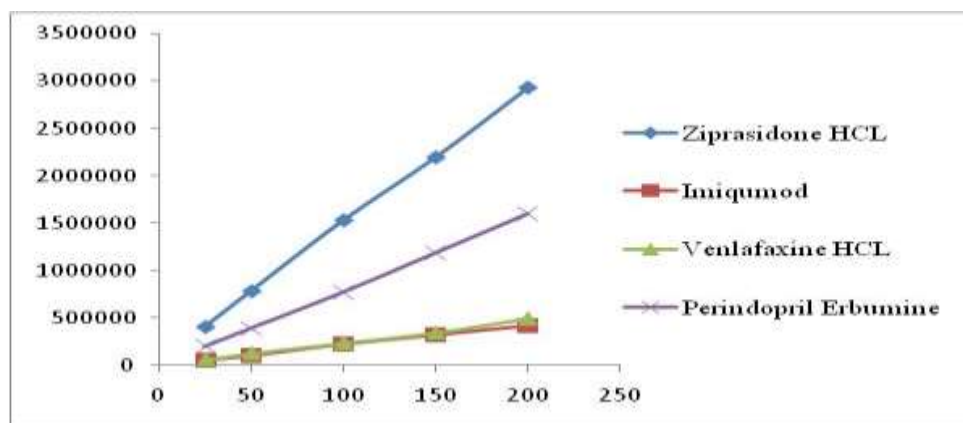


Fig-1: Representative chromatogram of linearity standard solution

**Precision****Preparation of Precision Solution**

Weighed about 100mg of each product in a 100ml volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol. 1ml of this solution taken in a 100ml

volumetric flask and brought to volume with methanol. The solutions were injected into a HPLC. The precision was determined on 6 different solutions having a concentration of 10 $\mu$ g/ml of each. The Intermediate precision details were given **Table 2**.

**Table-2: PRECISION DETIALS**

Injection	Weight (in mg)	Factor N	Area	Area N	Average $\pm$ S.D (% RSD)
<b>ZIPRASIDONE HCl</b>					
1	99.9	1.0010	1505585	1507092	1512601 $\pm$ 4944 (0.33)
2	100.2	0.9980	1516257	1513231	
3	100	1.0000	1517938	1517938	
4	99.7	1.0030	1513584	1518138	
5	100.2	0.9980	1515304	1512279	
6	99.9	1.0010	1505418	1506925	
<b>PERINDOPRIL ERBUMINE</b>					
1	100	1.0000	210619	210619	209838 $\pm$ 3333 (1.59)
2	99.9	1.0010	215784	216000	
3	99.9	1.0010	206935	207142	
4	99.8	1.0020	209177	209596	
5	99.9	1.0010	208525	208734	
6	100.2	0.9980	207352	206938	
<b>VENLAFAXINE HCl</b>					
1	100.1	0.9990	199286	199087	204077 $\pm$ 2898 (1.42)
2	105.4	0.9488	218921	207705	
3	100.1	0.9990	204363	204159	
4	100.0	1.0000	205267	205267	
5	99.9	1.0010	205037	205242	
6	99.6	1.0040	202188	203000	
<b>IMIQUIMOD</b>					
1	99.9	1.0010	770063	770834	774413 $\pm$ 8044 (1.04)
2	104.2	0.9597	823258	790075	
3	100	1.0000	774212	774212	
4	100.2	0.9980	773567	772023	
5	100	1.0000	772369	772369	
6	100	1.0000	766966	766966	

**Accuracy**

The purpose of determining accuracy is to verify the recovery and the release efficacy of the swabs and rinse used in the cleaning operation. The

determination of the recovery factor is obtained using the following Scheme:

- Transferred a known quantity of product possibly dissolved in a volatile solvent, upon a surface which is similar to that used in the production plant. It is

important to take care to distribute the product homogeneously on the surface.

- Proceed to the mechanical cleaning of the surface (swab) or rinse as is described in the protocol using the identified solvent.
- For standard solutions one may use the means of peak areas obtained in Precision results.
- Extracted with the swabs and determine the quantity of substance removed according to the analytical method. The percentage recovery obtained represents the recovery factor of the solvent to be

used in the final calculation of the residual quantity of substance present in the equipment used for synthesis.

- Repeat in triplicate the operation described with all surfaces with which product has come in contact. Solution to be used: Use 1 ml of each solutions (Sol A1 50%; Sol A2 100%; Sol A3 150%) prepared for the determination of linearity at 50%, 100%, 150%. The Swab and Rinse details were given **Table 3 and Table 4.**

**Table-3: SWAB TABLE**

%	Mg Product	Volume	ml deposited	Volume extracted	Theoretic µg/ml
50%	50	100	1	100	5
100%	100	100	1	100	10
150%	150	100	1	100	15

**Table-4: RINSE TABLE**

%	Mg Product	Volume	ml deposited	Volume extracted	Theoretic µg/ml
50%	50	100	1	100	5
100%	100	100	1	100	10
150%	150	100	1	100	15

**Accuracy: Glass lined:**

**50% solution**

Swab - Take 1 ml of solution A1. Extract the swab with 100 ml of methanol

Rinse - Take 1 ml of solution A1. Rinse with 100 ml of methanol

**100% solution**

Swab - Take 1 ml of solution A2. Extract the swab with 100 ml of methanol

Rinse - Take 1 ml of solution A2. Rinse with 100 ml of methanol

**150% solution**

Swab - Take 1 ml of solution A3. Extract the swab with 100 ml of methanol

Rinse - Take 1 ml of solution A3. Rinse with 100 ml of methanol

The Swab and Rinse recovery details were given **Table 5 to Table 12.**

**Table-5: ZIPRASIDONE HCl SWAB - GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.9	100	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	4.99	10.0	14.99
µg deposited	499	1000	1499

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.99	691618	4.559	91.359	93.215
100% A	10.00	1410846	9.300	92.996	
150% A	14.99	2167055	14.284	95.291	
50% B	4.99	691072	4.555	91.287	92.592
100% B	10.00	1417054	9.341	93.405	
150% B	14.99	2116856	13.953	93.084	
50% C	4.99	706467	4.657	93.134	95.573
100% C	10.00	1451465	9.567	95.673	
150% C	14.99	2231135	14.707	97.913	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				93.79%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				1.68%	

**Table-6: ZIPRASIDONE HCl RINSE – GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.9	100	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	4.99	10.0	14.99
µg deposited	499	1000	1499

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.99	749880	4.943	99.055	99.542
100% A	10.00	1537274	10.133	101.329	
150% A	14.99	2234188	14.727	98.243	
50% B	4.99	749095	4.938	98.951	99.270
100% B	10.00	1526679	10.063	100.631	
150% B	14.99	2233832	14.724	98.228	
50% C	4.99	752912	4.963	99.256	99.349
100% C	10.00	1539222	10.146	101.458	
150% C	14.99	2217884	14.619	97.331	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				99.39%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				0.14%	

**Table-7: PERINDOPRIL ERBUMINE SWAB - GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.7	99.8	150
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	4.97	9.98	15.0
µg deposited	497	998	1500

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.97	90666	4.254	85.592	91.754
100% A	9.98	197707	9.276	92.948	
150% A	15.0	309225	14.508	96.723	
50% B	4.97	91890	4.311	86.748	91.963
100% B	9.98	199674	9.368	93.872	
150% B	15.0	304571	14.290	95.267	
50% C	4.97	93196	4.373	87.453	94.088
100% C	9.98	204743	9.606	96.256	
150% C	15.0	315294	14.793	98.556	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				92.60%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				1.40%	

**Table-8: PERINDOPRIL ERBUMINE RINSE – GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.7	99.8	150
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	4.97	9.98	15.0
µg deposited	497	998	1500

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.97	99306	4.659	93.749	99.694
100% A	9.98	216249	10.146	101.665	
150% A	15.0	331429	15.550	103.668	
50% B	4.97	97599	4.579	92.137	98.860
100% B	9.98	214720	10.074	100.946	
150% B	15.0	330877	15.524	103.496	
50% C	4.97	98405	4.617	92.341	99.145
100% C	9.98	215369	10.105	101.251	
150% C	15.0	332209	15.587	103.843	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				99.23%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				0.43%	

**Table-9: VENLAFAXINE HCL SWAB - GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%		
Weight (mg)	50	100.1	149.7		
Total dilution	100	100	100		
µg/ mL	5.00	10.01	14.97		
µg deposited	500	1001	1497		
Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	94174	4.655	93.102	94.591
100% A	10.01	187288	9.258	92.486	
150% A	14.97	297744	14.718	98.184	
50% B	5.00	95719	4.731	94.630	92.293
100% B	10.01	180991	8.947	89.376	
150% B	14.97	281641	13.922	92.874	
50% C	5.00	97810	4.835	96.891	96.555
100% C	10.01	189163	9.351	93.599	
150% C	14.97	300754	14.867	99.177	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				94.48 %	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				2.26	

**Table-10: VENLAFAXINE HCL RINSE – GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%		
Weight (mg)	50	100.1	149.7		
Total dilution	100	100	100		
µg/ mL	5.00	10.01	14.97		
µg deposited	500	1001	1497		
Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	104197	5.151	103.011	100.412
100% A	10.01	197066	9.741	97.314	
150% A	14.97	306012	15.126	100.911	
50% B	5.00	97000	4.795	95.896	100.058
100% B	10.01	200798	9.926	99.157	
150% B	14.97	318777	15.757	105.120	
50% C	5.00	106178	5.248	105.180	103.628
100% C	10.01	202427	10.006	100.162	
150% C	14.97	320058	15.821	105.542	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				101.37	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				1.94%	

**Table-11: IMIQUIMOD SWAB - GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%		
Weight (mg)	50	99.9	149.9		
Total dilution	100	100	100		
µg/ mL	5.00	9.99	14.99		
µg deposited	500	999	1499		
Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	337693	4.384	87.674	91.602
100% A	9.99	706943	9.177	91.862	
150% A	14.99	1100108	14.281	95.269	
50% B	5.00	343041	4.453	89.062	90.671
100% B	9.99	693975	9.009	90.177	
150% B	14.99	1071310	13.907	92.775	
50% C	5.00	353066	4.583	91.482	93.432
100% C	9.99	716185	9.297	92.784	
150% C	14.99	1111102	14.424	96.029	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				91.90%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				1.53%	

**Table-12: IMIQUIMOD RINSE – GLASS LINED**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	50	99.9	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	5.00	9.99	14.99
µg deposited	500	999	1499

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	379976	4.933	98.652	100.254
100% A	9.99	768116	9.971	99.811	
150% A	14.99	1181296	15.335	102.300	
50% B	5.00	379062	4.921	98.414	100.109
100% B	9.99	768699	9.979	99.887	
150% B	14.99	1178118	15.293	102.025	
50% C	5.00	379639	4.928	98.367	100.019
100% C	9.99	768500	9.976	99.562	
150% C	14.99	1181673	15.340	102.128	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				100.13%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				0.12%	

**Accuracy: Steel****50% solution**

Swab - Take 1 ml of solution A1. Extract the swab with 100 ml of methanol

Rinse - Take 1 ml of solution A1. Rinse with 100 ml of methanol

**100% solution**

Swab - Take 1 ml of solution A2. Extract the swab with 100 ml of methanol

Rinse - Take 1 ml of solution A2. Rinse with 100 ml of methanol

**150% solution**

Swab - Take 1ml of solution A3. Extract the swab with 100 ml of methanol

Rinse -Take 1ml of solution A3. Rinse with 100 ml of methanol

The Swab and Rinse recovery details were given **Table 13 to Table 20.**

**Table-13: ZIPRASIDONE HCl SWAB - STEEL**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.9	100	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	4.99	10.00	14.99
µg deposited	499	1000	1499

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	% Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.99	755621	4.981	99.813	95.205
100% A	10.00	1414519	9.324	93.238	
150% A	14.99	2105040	13.875	92.564	
50% B	4.99	654534	4.314	86.460	93.172
100% B	10.00	1421995	9.373	93.731	
150% B	14.99	2258773	14.889	99.324	
50% C	4.99	688061	4.535	90.889	92.319
100% C	10.00	1406365	9.270	92.701	
150% C	14.99	2123320	13.996	93.368	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				93.57%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				1.59%	

**Table-14 :ZIPRASIDONE HCl RINSE – STEEL**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.9	100	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	4.99	10.00	14.99
µg deposited	499	1000	1499

Sample No.	Added ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Peak area	Found ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	% Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.99	748517	4.934	98.875	98.721
100% A	10.00	1523243	10.040	100.405	
150% A	14.99	2203248	14.523	96.883	
50% B	4.99	745571	4.914	98.486	98.471
100% B	10.00	1521839	10.031	100.312	
150% B	14.99	2197170	14.483	96.615	
50% C	4.99	743622	4.902	98.228	98.577
100% C	10.00	1517329	10.001	100.015	
150% C	14.99	2216983	14.613	97.487	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				98.59%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				0.13%	

Table-15: PERINDOPRIL ERBUMINE SWAB - STEEL

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.7	99.8	150
Total dilution	100	100	100
$\mu\text{g/ mL}$	4.97	9.98	15.0
$\mu\text{g}$ deposited	497	998	1500

Sample No.	Added ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Peak area	Found ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.97	100191	4.701	94.584	95.438
100% A	9.98	199846	9.377	93.953	
150% A	15.00	312587	14.666	97.775	
50% B	4.97	84975	3.987	80.220	90.409
100% B	9.98	203900	9.567	95.859	
150% B	15.00	304192	14.272	95.149	
50% C	4.97	90143	4.229	90.889	92.774
100% C	9.98	200585	9.411	92.701	
150% C	15.00	316261	14.839	93.368	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				92.87%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				2.71%	

Table-16: PERINDOPRIL ERBUMINE RINSE – STEEL

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	49.7	99.8	150
Total dilution	100	100	100
$\mu\text{g/ mL}$	4.97	9.98	15.00
$\mu\text{g}$ deposited	497	998	1500

Sample No.	Added ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Peak area	Found ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	4.97	98204	4.608	92.709	98.599
100% A	9.98	212452	9.968	99.880	
150% A	15.00	329955	15.481	103.207	
50% B	4.97	97779	4.588	92.307	99.030
100% B	9.98	215193	10.097	101.168	
150% B	15.00	331253	15.542	103.613	
50% C	4.97	97722	4.585	92.254	98.389
100% C	9.98	212845	9.986	100.065	
150% C	15.00	328807	15.427	102.848	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				98.67%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				0.33%	



**Table-17: VENLAFAXINE HCL SWAB - STEEL**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	50	100.1	149.7
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	5.00	10.01	14.97
µg deposited	500	1001	1497

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	106713	5.275	105.499	97.573
100% A	10.01	180356	8.915	89.063	
150% A	14.97	297666	14.714	98.158	
50% B	5.00	83423	4.124	82.474	90.679
100% B	10.01	189133	9.349	93.397	
150% B	14.97	291624	14.415	96.166	
50% C	5.00	96583	4.774	95.484	94.295
100% C	10.01	186856	9.236	92.273	
150% C	14.97	288476	14.260	95.128	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				94.18%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				3.66%	

**Table-18: VENLAFAXINE HCL RINSE – STEEL**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	50	100.1	149.7
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	5.00	10.01	14.97
µg deposited	500	1001	1497

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	105743	5.227	104.540	102.197
100% A	10.01	196188	9.698	96.881	
150% A	14.97	318934	15.765	105.172	
50% B	5.00	105950	5.237	104.744	100.883
100% B	10.01	195314	9.655	96.449	
150% B	14.97	307663	15.208	101.455	
50% C	5.00	105894	5.234	104.689	101.703
100% C	10.01	198701	9.822	98.122	
150% C	14.97	310218	15.334	102.298	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				101.59%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				0.65%	

**Table-19: IMIQUIMOD SWAB - STEEL**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	50	99.9	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	5.00	9.99	14.99
µg deposited	500	999	1499

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	%Recovery	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	374294	4.859	97.176	94.326
100% A	9.99	703162	9.128	91.371	
150% A	14.99	1090446	14.155	94.432	
50% B	5.00	329193	4.273	85.467	90.701
100% B	9.99	718975	9.333	93.426	
150% B	14.99	1076347	13.972	93.211	

50% C	5.00	342655	4.448	88.962	92.481
100% C	9.99	707044	9.178	91.875	
150% C	14.99	1115531	14.481	96.605	
<b>Mean recovery</b>				92.50%	
<b>RSD recovery</b>				1.96%	

**Table-20: IMIQUIMOD RINSE – STEEL**

	50%	100%	150%
Weight (mg)	50	99.9	149.9
Total dilution	100	100	100
µg/ mL	5.00	9.99	14.99
µg deposited	500	999	1499

Sample No.	Added (µg/ml)	Peak area	Found (µg/ml)	Recovery%	AV recovery%
50% A	5.00	372312	4.833	96.662	99.288
100% A	9.99	763385	9.910	99.196	
150% A	14.99	1177900	15.291	102.006	
50% B	5.00	376363	4.886	97.713	100.082
100% B	9.99	780103	10.127	101.369	
150% B	14.99	1168187	15.165	101.165	
50% C	5.00	376189	4.883	97.668	99.197
100% C	9.99	758105	9.841	98.510	
150% C	14.99	1171043	15.202	101.412	
Mean recovery:				99.52%	
RSD recovery:				0.49%	

**Limit of Quantification (LOQ) and Limit of Detection (LOD)**

The limit of quantification is at least 1 ppm. Dilute 10 ml of linearity solution A at 100% in 100 ml of methanol. Inject six times 20µl of this solution. The LOQ and LOD details were given in **Table 21 and Table 22** and representative LOQ chromatogram was showed in **Figure 2**.

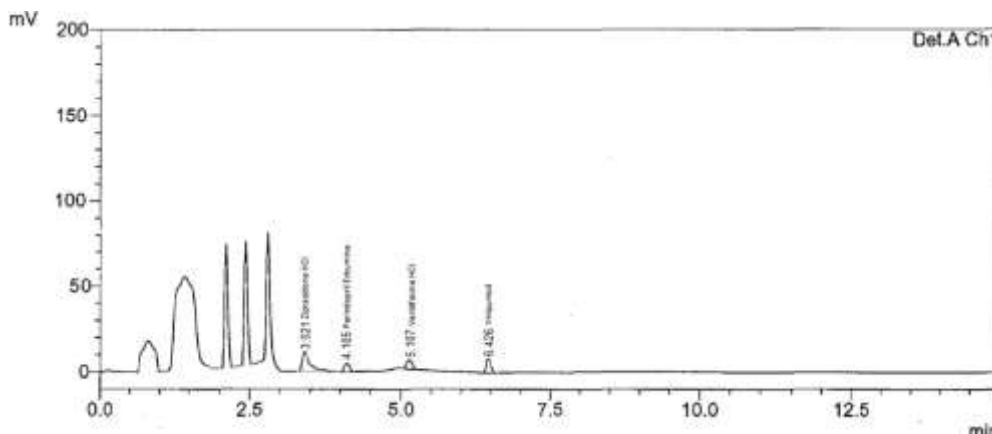
**Table-21: LOQ DETAILS**

	Injections						Average	S.D	% RSD
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
<b>ZIPRASIDONE HCl</b>									
Area	150290	150834	149702	149976	149918	150282	150167	397	0.26
PPM	0.987	0.991	0.983	0.985	0.985	0.987	0.986	0.003	0.26
% Recovery	98.73	99.09	98.34	98.52	98.48	98.72	98.65	0.26	0.26
<b>PERINDOPRIL ERBUMINE</b>									
Area	20286	20475	20454	20569	20480	20589	20475.5	108	0.53
PPM	0.951	0.959	0.959	0.964	0.96	0.965	0.96	0.005	0.53
% Recovery	95.06	95.95	95.85	96.39	95.97	96.48	95.95	0.5	0.5
<b>VENLAFAXINE HCl</b>									
Area	20270	20554	20524	20586	20447	20518	20483	114	0.56
PPM	0.992	1.006	1.004	1.007	1.000	1.004	1.0022	0.005	0.56
% Recovery	99.17	100.56	100.42	100.72	100.04	100.39	100.22	0.56	0.56
<b>IMIQUIMOD</b>									
Area	72731	72743	72684	72737	72397	72397	72615	170	0.23
PPM	0.944	0.944	0.943	0.944	0.939	0.939	0.9421	0.002	0.23
% Recovery	94.36	94.38	94.3	94.37	93.93	93.93	94.21	0.22	0.23

**Table-22: LOD DETAILS**

Sample	Area	Found (ppm)	Recovery %
<b>Ziprasidone HCl</b>	<b>37557</b>	<b>0.247</b>	<b>98.69</b>

<b>Perindopril Erbumine</b>	<b>5059</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>94.83</b>
<b>Venlafaxine HCl</b>	<b>5014</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>98.13</b>
<b>Imiquimod</b>	<b>19850</b>	<b>0.258</b>	<b>103.02</b>



**Fig-2 : LOQ Level chromatogram of Pramipexol Dihydrochloride Monohydrate**

The limit of detection is at least 0.25 µg/mL. Inject 5 µl of solution used for the limit of quantification.

assay of the Active Ingredient is calculated by comparing the peak area, applying the formulas:

**Rinse**

**Calculations**

The quantity of the Active Ingredient is determined according to the sampling procedure. The

$$\frac{Ac * C}{As} = \text{ug/mL in wash}$$

Where

Ac: area in sample solution
As: area in standard solution
C: concentration solution standard (µg/mL)
Calculation µg/mL in product based on rinse

$$\frac{\text{ug/mL product} * V}{1000 * \text{Kg (prod)}} = \text{ppm Active ingredient}$$

Where:

- V: volume total solvent rinse (L)
- Kg : Quantity in Kg of successive product
- 1000: Conversion Factor

**Swab:**

$$\frac{(Ac - Ab) * C * V_{estr}}{As * St} = \text{ug/cm}^2 \text{ in swab}$$

Where

- Ac: area in sample solution
- Ab: area blank extracted with swab
- As: area in standard solution
- C: concentration standard solution(µg/ml)
- Vestr: extraction solvent (ml)
- St: sampled surface (cm<sup>2</sup>)

Calculation ppm in product based on swab

$\frac{\text{ug/cm}^2 \text{ product} * \text{S}}{1000 * \text{kg}(\text{prod}) * \text{R}}$	= ppm Active ingredient
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------

Where,

S: total surface of employed plant (cm <sup>2</sup> )
kg: Quantity in Kg of successive product
1000: conversion factor
R : recovery factor

## CONCLUSIONS

The method developed for quantitative determination of Pramipexol Dihydrochloride Monohydrate residues in clean samples the method was completely validated showing satisfactory data for all method - validated parameters tested. The mobile phase composition of acetonitrile and 0.4% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in water showed good separation and resolution. Satisfactory validation parameters such as linearity, recovery, precision LOD and LOQ were established by following ICH guidelines (ICH,Q2B, 1996). Therefore, the proposed analytical procedure could be useful for regular monitoring, pharma manufacturing labs and researchers.

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