Acetylsalicylic acid 250 mg Tablet

Co-formulated with 250 mg Acetaminophen and 65 mg Caffeine

Structure:

Molecular Formula and Mass: C₉H₈O₄ – 180.158 Category: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Sample:

Grind one tablet and dissolve in 100 mL of methanol. Shake for at least 10 min and filter. Final concentration of the sample solution is 2.50 mg/mL, which is the required concentration representing 100%.

Standards:

High Standard:

The high limit is 115%; therefore the concentration of the high standard is 2.50 mg/mL \times 115% = 2.88 mg/mL. Weigh approximately 71.9 mg of standard and dissolve it in 25.0 mL of methanol. If you weighed 72.0 mg of standard, dissolve it in: 72.0 mg \div 2.88 mg/mL = 25.0 mL of methanol. This makes the high standard solution concentration equal to 2.88 mg/mL, which is 115%.

Low Standard:

The low limit is 85%; therefore the concentration of the low standard = $2.50 \text{ mg/mL} \times 85\% = 2.13 \text{ mg/mL}$. Dilute 1.70 mL of high standard to 2.30 mL by adding 0.60 mL of methanol. This gives a concentration of $2.88 \text{ mg/mL} \times 1.70 \text{ mL} \div 2.30 \text{ mL} = 2.13 \text{ mg/mL}$, which is 85%.

Spotting:

Spot on the 5 \times 10 cm silica gel TLC aluminum plate with 3.00 μ L aliquots as follows:

Left spot low standard (85%) = $6.39 \mu g$

Center Spot 100% sample = $7.50 \mu g$

Right Spot high standard (115%) = $8.64 \mu g$

Development:

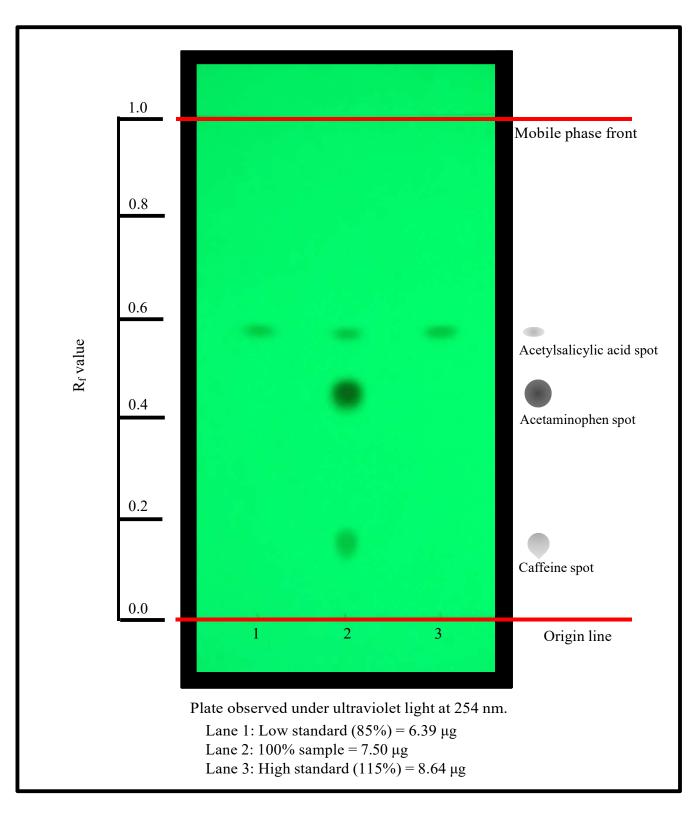
Mix 38.0 mL of ethyl acetate and 2.00 mL of acetic acid. Develop the plate in a small glass chamber with approximately 20.0 mL of this solution until the solvent front reaches within 1 cm of the top of the TLC plate.

 $(R_f = 0.57)$

Detection:

UV:

Dry the plate and observe under UV light at 254 nm. Observe the intensities and sizes of the spots.



Developed and tested by Bingsong Zeng, Yiru Gu, and Joseph Sherma Department of Chemistry, Lafayette College, Easton, PA, USA July, 2018

The research of Bingsong Zeng and Yiru Gu was supported by Lafayette College EXCEL Scholar Program