

Original Article Received: August 10, 2010 Revised version: September 7, 2010 Accepted: September 10, 2010

## Study of Forced Degradation Behaviour of Eprosartan Mesylate and Development of Validated Stability Indicating Assay Method by UPLC

Pratibha PATEL, Kapendra SAHU, C. KARTHIKEYAN, N.S.H. NARAYANA MOORTHY & Piyush TRIVEDI\*

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Airport Bypass Road, Gandhinagar, Bhopal-462036, Madhya Pradesh, India

SUMMARY. The present research work describes comprehensive stress testing of eprosartan mesylate (EM) according to ICH guideline Q1A (R2), and development of a stability-indicating reversed phase ultra performance liquid chromatographic (UPLC) assay. The drug was subjected to acid (0.5N HCl), neutral and alkaline (0.5 N NaOH) hydrolytic conditions at 80 °C, and to oxidative decomposition at room temperature. Photolysis was carried out by exposing the drug during the day time to sunlight (60,000-70,000 lux) for two days and oxidative study was performed with 0.5 mg/ml in 30 % hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) at room temperature for 25 hr. The solid drug was also subjected to 50 °C for 30 days in a hot air oven. Degradation of the drug was found to occur under alkaline, acidic and neutral hydrolytic conditions. Separation of the drug and the degradation products was successfully achieved on a BEH (bridged ethylene hybrid) C18 column (1.7  $\mu$ m, 2.1 mm × 150 mm) with gradient elution of water-acetonitrile as mobile phase. The flow rate and detection wavelength were 0.1 ml/min and 232 nm, respectively. The method was validated and the response was found to be linear in the drug concentration range 5–25  $\mu$ g/ml (r<sup>2</sup> = 0.999). The %RSD in intra-day and inter-day precision studies was < 0.8 %. Recovery of the drug from a mixture of degradation products was between 98.3 and 99.8 %. The LOD and LOQ of developed method were obtained at 0.15 µg/ml and 0.45 µg/ml respectively. The method was specific to the drug, selective to degradation products, and robust. PDA purity test also confirmed the specificity of the method.

KEY WORDS: Eprosartan mesylate, Stress testing, Stability indicating assay, Validation, UPLC.

\* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. *E-mail*: prof\_piyushtrivedi@yahoo.com, piyush.trivedi@rgtu.net