

# Ti Application Note No. T- 18

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Determination of the total penicillin content</b>
<b>Summary:</b>	Determination of the total penicillin content by potentiometric titration with Hg(II) using the combined Au electrode.
<b>Sample:</b>	Penicillin
<b>Sample Preparation:</b>	none, see under «Analysis»
<b>Instruments and Accessories:</b>	702, 716 or 736 Titrino or 726 Titroprocessor, 6.0413.100 combined Au electrode
<b>Analysis:</b>	Weigh exactly approx. 50 mg sample into a beaker, add 10 mL dist. water and 5 mL $c(\text{NaOH}) = 1 \text{ mol/L}$ and stir the solution for exactly 10 min. Afterwards add 5 mL $c(\text{HNO}_3) = 2 \text{ mol/L}$ , 25 mL acetate buffer $\text{pH} = 4.6$ and 60 mL dist. water, then titrate with $c[\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2] = 0.02 \text{ mol/L}$ .
<b>Calculation:</b>	$\% \text{ penicillin total} = \text{EP1} * \text{C01} * \text{C02} / \text{C00} - \text{C03}$ <p>EP1 = titrant consumption in mL C00 = approx. 0.05 (sample weight in g) C01 = 35.64 [M(sodium benzylpenicillin) in g/mol multiplied by 0.1] C02 = 0.02 (concentration of the titrant in mol/L) C03 = C31 (common variable; determination of the decomposition products in the sample, same titration but different sample preparation)</p>
<b>Remarks:</b>	When out of use the electrode is stored in $c(\text{KCl}) = 3 \text{ mol/L}$ . After about 30 titrations the electrode has to be «cleaned» as follows: First clean it mechanically with wetted polishing powder (e.g. Alox). After rinsing with dist. water immerse the electrode for 5 min in buffer solution $\text{pH} = 4$ containing 0.5 g / 50 mL quinhydrone. (Quinhydrone is an 1 : 1 mixture of hydroquinone and quinone.)
<b>Result:</b>	AVG(15) = $98.995 \pm 0.54 \%$ penicillin total