

VA Application Note No. V - 54

Title: Palladium in pharmaceutical products

Summary: The concentration of Pd in pharmaceutical products is determined by polarography after wet digestion.

Sample: Drug against high blood pressure

Sample preparation: **Wet digestion**
 1 g sample and 7 mL concentrated H₂SO₄ are heated in Kjeldahl flask over a Bunsen burner flame until the solution turns black. In total 17 mL H₂O₂ are added in portions of approx. 1 mL. After each addition it is heated until the solution turns brown again. The digestion is complete when the solution stays clear and colorless when heated until acid vapors are formed. At the end the H₂SO₄ is evaporated nearly to dryness. The residue is diluted with 10 mL H₂O and rinsed quantitatively in the measuring vessel with another 10 mL H₂O.

Analysis of Pd

Ammonia buffer pH 9.6 c(NH₃) = 2 mol/L
 c(NH₄Cl) = 1 mol/L

NaOH solution c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L

Measuring solution 10 mL digested sample solution
 + 10 mL H₂O
 + 2 mL ammonia buffer pH 9.6
 pH 7 adjusted with NaOH solution

Working electrode (WE) **MME** (Multi Mode Electrode) 6.1246.020

Auxiliary electrode (AE) **Pt** 6.0343.000

Reference electrode (RE) Reference system: Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L) 6.0728.020
 Intermediate electrolyte: c(KCl) = 3 mol/L 6.1245.010

Parameters

Working electrode	DME
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Mode	DP
Purge time	300 s
Equilibration time	10 s
Pulse amplitude	0.05 V
Start potential	-0.4 V
End potential	-1.0 V

Voltage step	0.006 V
Voltage step time	0.6 s
Sweep rate	0.01 V/s
Peak potential Pd	-0.77 V

Results:	Pd
	50 µg/g

Determination of Pd

