

Development and validation of an analytical method for the assessment of methyl and propylparaben by HPLC-UV



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Introduction

- Parabens are the most common preservative agents.
- Although they are endocrine disruptors, these compounds are found in many commercialized medicines and pharmaceutical preparations, leading to safety concern when these medications are administered.

Objective \rightarrow Develop an analytical method to perform content assay of methylparaben (MP) and propylparaben (PB) in pharmaceutical to ensure the lowest possible content.

Materials and Methods

• Chemical analysis by HPLC-UV:

Mobile phase	Flow rate	Column	Wavelenght
acetonitrile/ultrapure water (50/50; v/v)	1mL/min	Purospher® STAR RP- 18 endcapped (5μm) 150x4.6 mm	254nm

• Validation of method: ICH Q2 R(1) international guideline:

 \rightarrow linearity, accuracy (precision and trueness) and specificity

- Range: 0.03 to $1\mu g/mL$
- 3 levels quality controls (Low: 0.03µg/mL; Medium: 0.125µg/mL and High: 0.5µg/mL)



• Interest in developing our assay method in order to control the paraben content of preparations that are released.

• MP and PP were chosen because they are the most commonly found.

Conclusion

- The analytical method showed adequate linearity, accuracy and specificity.
- The method was successfully applied to the routine estimation of MP and PP due to its **simplicity**, **rapidness** (analysis time less than 7min), and **high precision**.
- This will allow to perform control on our compounded and improve the safety of our preparations.

Results & discussion