

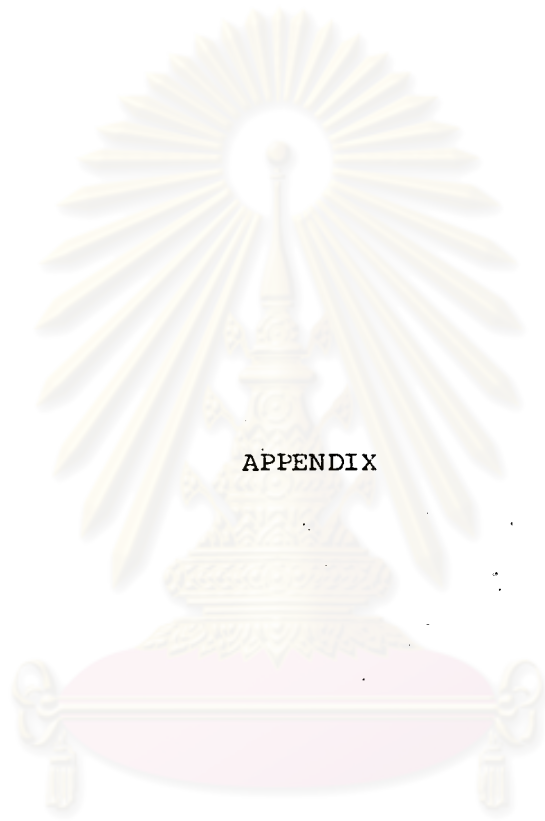


## REFERENCES

1. Gilman, A.G., Goodman, L.S., and Gilman, A. H<sub>2</sub> Blocking Agents.  
in The Pharmacological Basic of Therapeutics, 6 th ed.,  
p. 629, Macmillian Publishing, New York, 1980.
2. The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain  
1982-1983 Cimetidine, in Martindale The Extra Pharmacopoeia.  
28 th ed., p. 1300, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982.
3. Brogden, R.N., Heel, R.C., Speight, T.M., and Avery, G.S. "Cimetidine:  
A Review of its Pharmacological Properties and Therapeutic  
Efficacy in Peptic Ulcer Disease." Drug, 15(1978): 93-131.
4. Leonard, G.S., Tovery, G.D., and Lee, R.M. "The Pharmaceutical  
Development and Bioavailability of Cimetidine Capsule and  
Tablet Formulations." Drug Development and Industrial  
Pharmacy, 5(2), (1979): 216-217.
5. Swiryard, E.A. Cimetidine, in Reminton's in Pharmaceutical Science  
16th ed. p. 754, Mach Publishing Company, Eston, 1980.
6. King, R.F. Polymorphism in Reminton's in Pharmaceutical Science  
16th ed. P. 1358, Mach Publishing Company, Eston, 1980.
7. Prodic-Kojic, B., Kajfes, F., Belin, B., Toso, R., and Sunjic, V.  
"Study of Crystalline Forms of N-cyano-N'-Methyl-N"  
[2 [[[(4Methyl-1H-Imidazol-5-yl) methyl]thio]ethyl]guanidine.  
(Cimetidine) "Gazzetta Chimica Italiana, 109(1979): 535-539.

- 8.. Shibata, M., Kokubo, H., Morimoto, K., Morisaka, K., Ishida, T.  
and Inoue, M. "X-ray Structure Studies and Physicochemical  
Properties of Cimetidine Polymorphism." Journal of  
Pharmaceutical Sciences, 72(12), (1983): 1436-1442.
9. Haleblian., J.K. "Characterization of Habits and Crystalline  
Modification of Solids and Their Pharmaceutical Applica-  
tions." Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences., 64(8), (1975):  
1269-1288.
10. The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain Limit Test for  
Chloramphenicol Palmitate Polymorph A in Chloramphenicol  
Mixture in British Pharmaceutical Codex 1973. p. 901,  
Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1973.
11. Borka, L. and Backe-Hansen, K. "IR Spectroscopic Studies of  
Polymorphs of Chloramphenicol Palmitate." Acta Pharmaceutica  
Succica 8(1968): 525-532.
12. Borka, L. and Backe-Hansen, K., "IR Spectroscopy of Chloramphenicol  
Palmitate Polymorph Alternation Caused by the KBr Disc  
Technique" Acta Pharmaceutica Succica. 8(1968): 272-278.
13. Durant, G.J., Emmett, J.C. Ganellin, C.R., Miles, P.D., Parsons,  
M.E., Prain, H.D., and White, G.R. "Cyanoguanidine-Thiourea  
Equivalence in the Development of the Histamine H<sub>2</sub>-Receptor  
Antagonist, Cimetidine." Journal of Medicinal Chemistry  
20(1977): 901-906.
14. Alhede, Boerge, "Imidazoles and their Intermediates"  
GB Appl. 82/28, 782 08 Oct. 1982 through Chemical  
Abstracts. 101(1984): 90927p.

15. Kier, L.B. "Molecular Orbital Calculations of the Preferred Conformations of Histamine and a Theory on Its Dual Activity." Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 11(1968): 441-445.
16. Erick, H. "The Structure of Cimetidine, a histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptor Antagonist." Chem. Ber. 111(9), (1978): 3222 through Chemical-Abstract 89(1978): 179423c.
17. Lee, K.C. and Hersey, J.A. "The Pharmaceutical Applications of Differential Thermal Analysis." Australian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 6(1), (1977): 1-9.
18. Nakanishi, K. in Infrared Absorption Spectroscopy, 1th ed., p. 1, Nankodo Company Limited, Tokyo, 1969.
19. Miller, R.G.J. Stace, B.C. in Laboratory Methods in Infrared Spectroscopy, 2th ed., p. 50 Heyden & Son Ltd., New York; 1972.
20. The USP Committee of Revision Chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension in The United States Pharmacopeia twentieth revision The National Formulary fifteenth editions p. 1386, United States Pharmacopeial Convention Inc., Maryland, 1980.
21. British Pharmacopoeia Commission Chloramphenicol Palmitate Mixture in British Pharmacopoeia 1980 p. 688. Her Majesty's Stationery Office at the University Press, Cambridge, 1980.
22. Beckett, A.H., Stenlake, J.B. in Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry 2ed. part two p. 249. The Athlone press, London, 1970.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Table 3 Crystal Forms Obtained by Crystallization of Cimetidine by Different Procedures

Solvent	Solute/ Solvent ratio	Conditions *	Crystalline form	Melting Point °C	Characteristic IR bands, cm <sup>-1</sup> , KBr spectra	Percentage ** Yield
acetonitrile	2g/60 ml	1	A	139-142	1205 <sup>a</sup> , 1155 <sup>a</sup> , 1020, 800 760	83
water	2g/30 ml	2	B	142-145	1220, 1180 <sup>b</sup> , 1110, 1050 650	83

\* condition 1 : warm to 60°C, set aside at room temperature, collect precipitate after 6 hours  
 condition 2 : heat to 90°C, set aside at room temperature, collect precipitate after 3-4 weeks

\*\* Mean values from 5 times

(a) Characteristic bands of form A

(b) Sharp band characteristic of form B

Table 4 Relationship Between Content of Cimetidine Polymorph B and Absorbance Ratio at  $\frac{1205}{1180}$  in the Standard Mixtures.

content (per cent)	Absorbance Ratio at $\frac{1205^*}{1180}$		
pure A	3.21	+	0.40
5.00	2.83	+	0.30
10.0	2.31	+	0.28
15.0	1.95	+	0.02
20.0	1.71	+	0.02
25.0	1.40	+	0.01
30.0	1.21	+	0.03
35.0	1.05	+	0.04
40.0	0.86	+	0.02
45.0	0.75	+	0.01
50.0	0.61	+	0.01
55.0	0.60	+	0.01
60.0	0.48	+	0.01
65.0	0.40	+	0.01
70.0	0.30	+	0.01
75.0	0.25	+	0.01
80.0	0.20	+	0.02
85.0	0.13	+	0.02
90.0	0.04	+	0.01
95.0	0.03	+	0.01
pure B	0.01	+	0.01

Mean values of 3 nujol mulls and at least 5 separate runs on a single mull



Table 5 Relationship Between Content of Cimetidine Polymorph B. and Absorbance Ratio at  $\frac{1205}{1180}$  in Formula I

Content (per cent)	Absorbance Ratio at $\frac{1205}{1180}$ *		
pure A	4.65	±	0.60
5.00	3.74	±	0.23
10.0	2.90	±	0.30
15.0	2.42	±	0.09
20.0	2.08	±	0.04
25.0	1.68	±	0.03
30.0	1.36	±	0.04
35.0	1.10	±	0.02
40.0	0.88	±	0.02
50.0	0.58	±	0.03
60.0	0.30	±	0.02
70...100	could not be calculated		

\* Mean values of 3 nujol mulls and at least 5 separate runs on a single mull.

Table 6 Precision and Accuracy of Infrared Determination of Cimetidine Polymorph B in the Standard Mixtures

Per cent added \ Per cent found *	5.00 % B form		10.0 % B form		15.0 % B form	
	1 **	2 ***	1	2	1	2
1	4.50	4.00	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0
2	4.00	4.00	9.50	10.0	14.5	15.0
3	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.50	13.5	14.0
4	3.50	3.50	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0
5	5.00	5.00	9.50	10.0	15.0	15.5
6	5.00	5.00	9.00	9.50	13.5	14.0
7	4.00	3.50	9.00	9.50	14.0	14.0
8	3.50	3.50	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0
9	5.00	4.50	9.50	10.0	15.0	15.0
10	6.00	5.50	10.5	11.0	16.0	16.0
Mean	4.55	4.35	9.50	9.80	14.6	14.8
SD	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.63	0.78	0.67
RSD, %	17.6	17.2	7.47	6.43	5.34	4.53
relative error, %	-9.00	-13.0	-5.00	-2.00	-2.67	-1.33

\* The results represent means of at least 5 separate runs.

\*\* 1 The results from the nonlinear standard curve I Fig. 15

\*\*\* 2 The results from the linear standard curve I Fig. 16



Table 7 Precision and Accuracy of Infrared Determination of Cimetidine Polymorph B in Formula I

Per cent added Per cent found *	5 % B form		10 % B form		15 % B form	
	1 **	2 ***	1	2	1	2
1	4.00	4.50	10.5	10.5	14.0	13.5
2	3.50	4.00	9.50	10.0	14.5	14.0
3	5.00	5.00	9.50	10.0	14.0	13.5
4	6.00	6.00	10.0	10.0	14.5	14.0
5	3.50	4.00	10.0	10.0	15.0	14.0
6	5.00	5.00	11.0	11.0	13.0	13.5
7	4.50	5.00	9.00	9.50	14.0	13.5
8	4.00	4.50	11.0	11.0	14.0	13.5
9	3.50	4.00	10.0	10.0	15.0	14.5
10	5.00	5.00	9.50	10.0	13.0	13.0
Mean	4.40	4.70	10.0	10.2	14.1	13.7
SD	0.84	0.63	0.67	0.48	0.66	0.42
RSD %	19.1	13.4	6.70	4.70	4.68	3.08
relative error %	-12.0	-6.00	-0.0	-2.00	-6.27	-8.66

\*

The results represent means of at least 5 separate runs

\*\*

1. The results from the nonlinear standard curve II Fig. 19

\*\*\*

2. The results from the linear standard curve II Fig. 20.

Table 8 Infrared Determination of Cimetidine Polymorph B Content in the Commercial Raw Materials and Their Respective Tablet Formulations

Source (raw material)	% B found <sup>**</sup>	Source (tablet)	% B found <sup>**</sup>
1	0	1	***
2	0	2	***
3	0	3	***
4	0	4	***
5	13.0	5	12.0
6	0	6	***
7	0	7	***
8	0	8	***
9	0	9	***
10	0	10	***

\*

\* Mean values of 3 nujol mulls and at least 5 separate runs on a single mull.

\*\*\*

No band appeared at  $1180 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Table 9 Infrared Determination of Cimetidine Polymorph B Content  
in the Experimentally Formulated Tablets

Determination	formular II % found <sup>*</sup>	formula III % found <sup>*</sup>
1	10.5	10.0
2	10.0	11.0
3	10.0	10.0

\* The results represent means of at least 5 separate runs

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



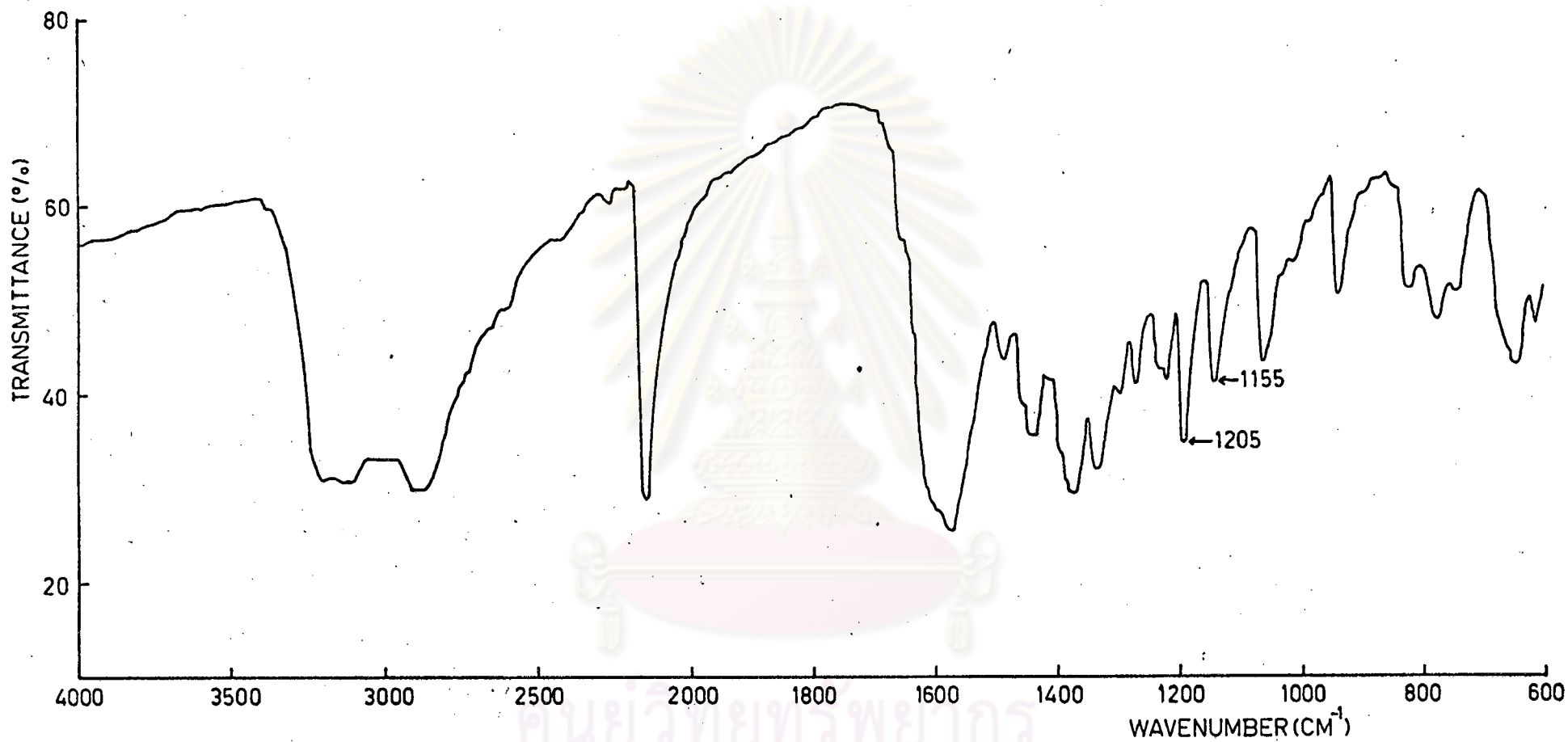


Fig. 6(a) The IR spectrum of crystalline polymorph A (Potassium bromide disc)

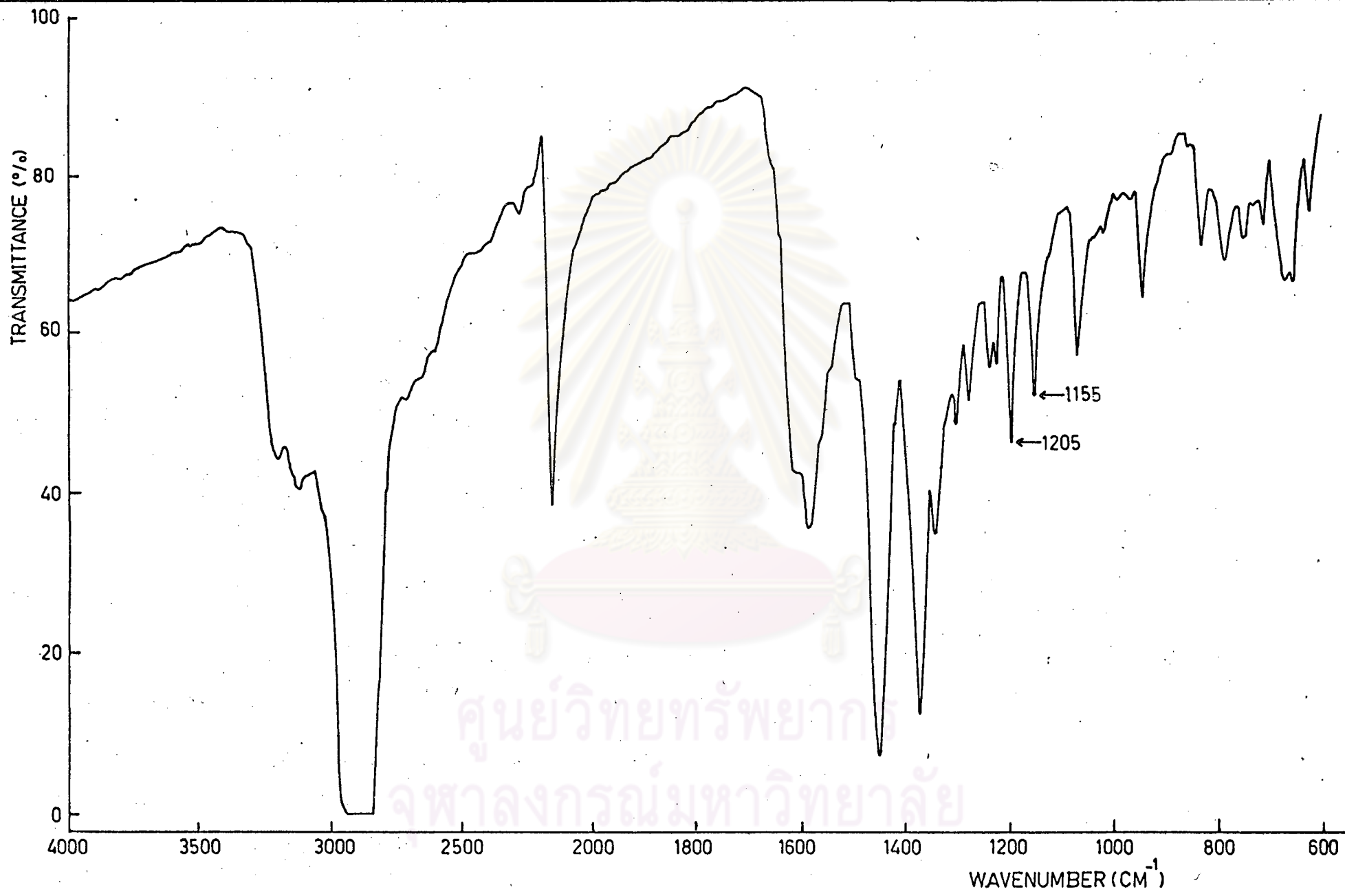


Fig. 6(b) The IR spectrum of crystalline polymorph A (nujol mull)

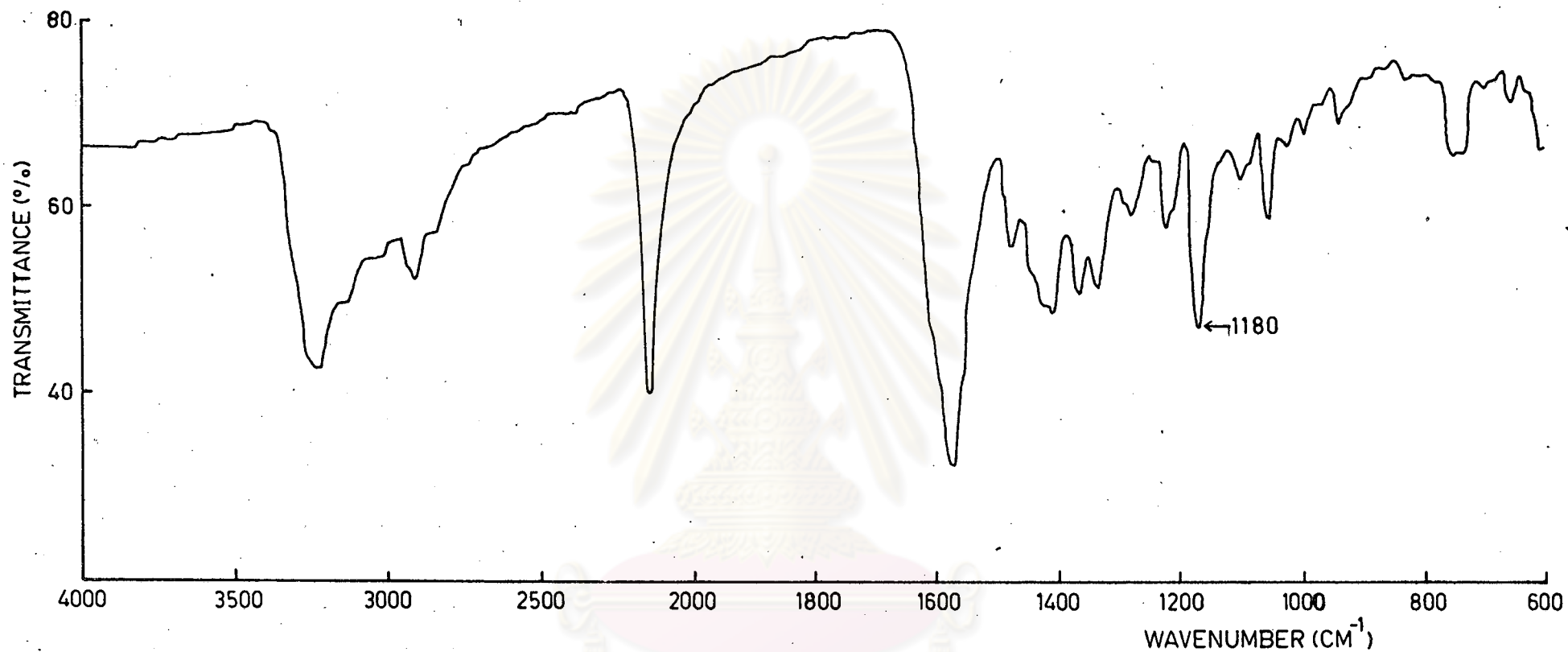


Fig. 7(a) The IR spectrum of crystalline polymorph B (potassium bromide disc).

ศูนย์วิทยุทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

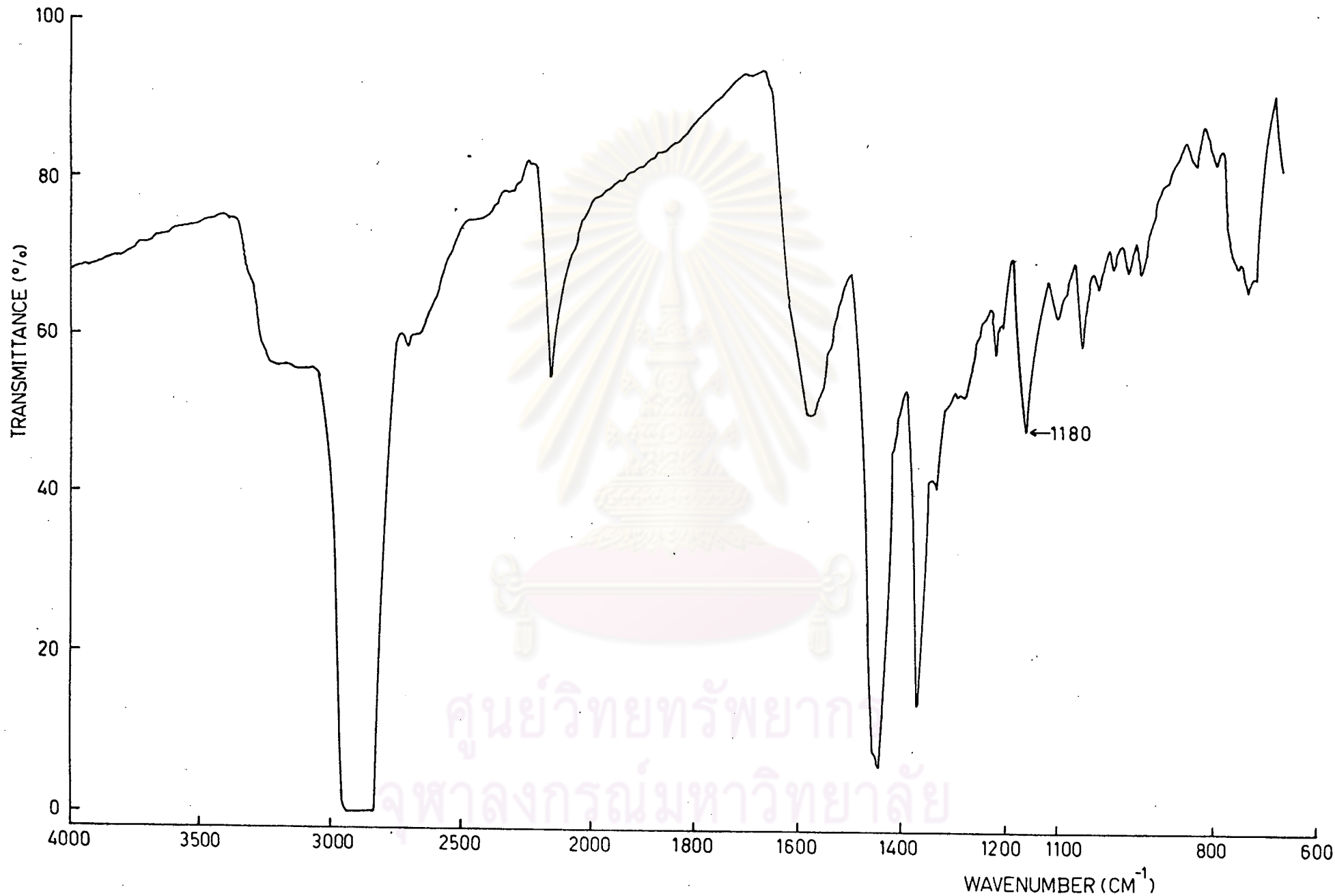


Fig.. 7(b) The IR spectrum of crystalline polymorph B (nujol mull)

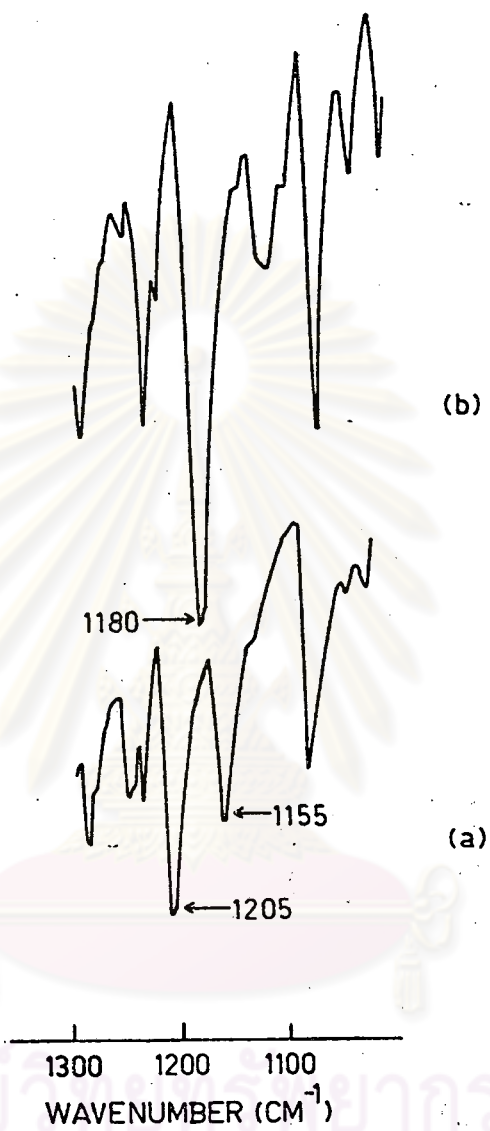


Fig. 8 The IR spectra of cimetidine polymorphs A(a) and B(b) in the range of 1300 to 1000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in nujol





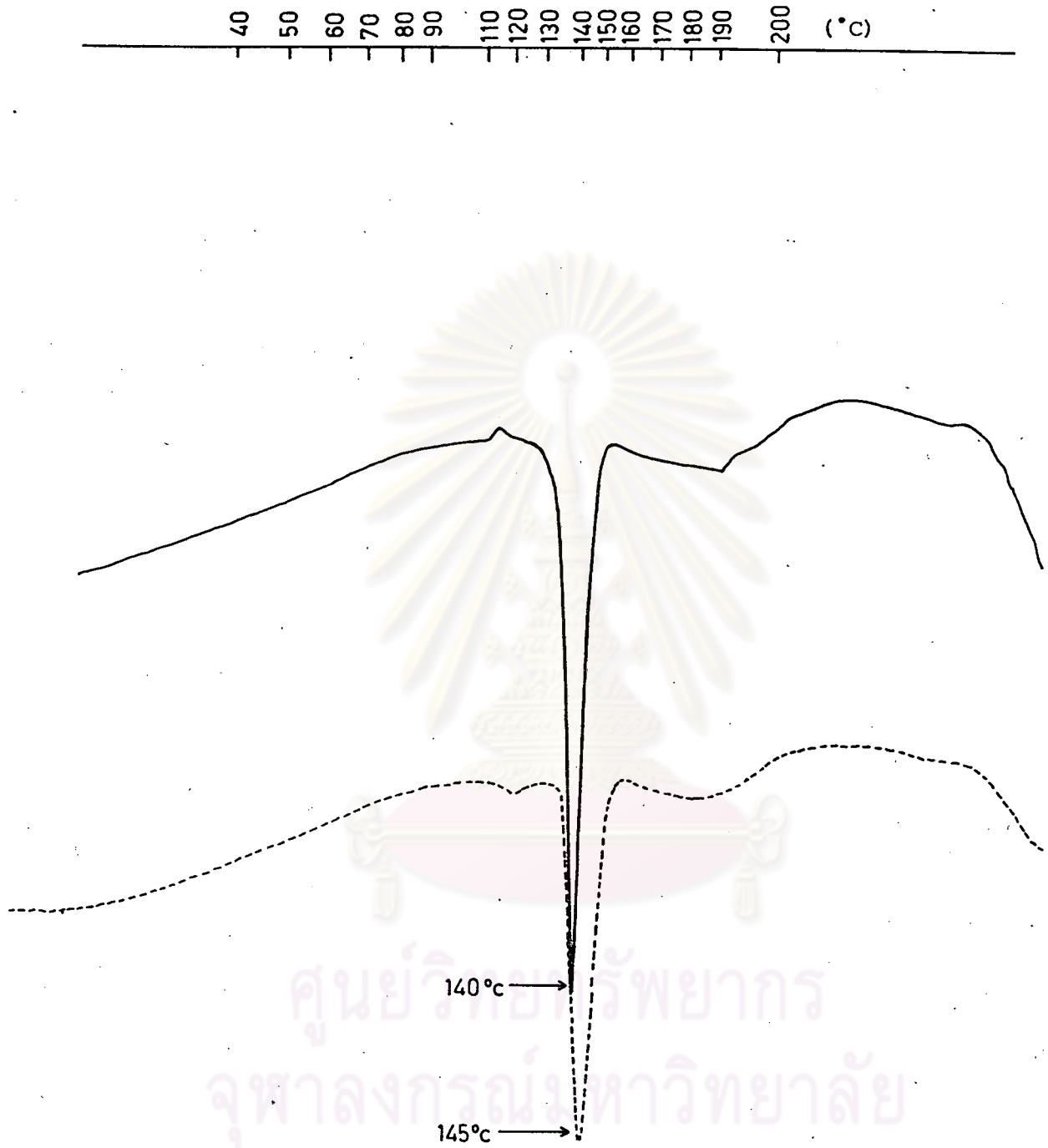


Fig. 9 Differential thermal analysis (DTA) curves of cimetidine forms A(-) and B(....)

Atmosphere air, seal cell

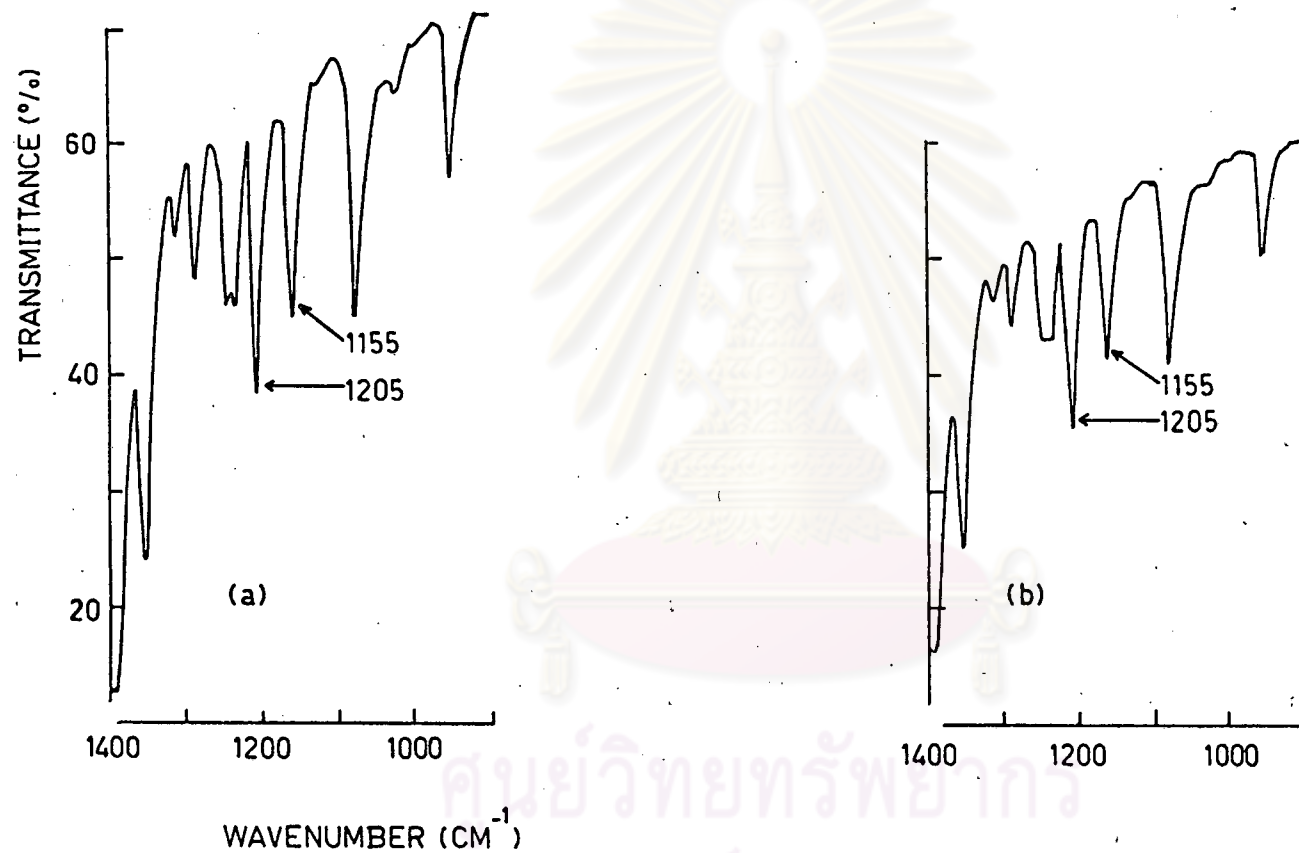


Fig. 10 The IR spectra of polymorph A during the manual grinding in an agate mortar (potassium bromide disc)

(a) 1 minute

(b) 10 minutes

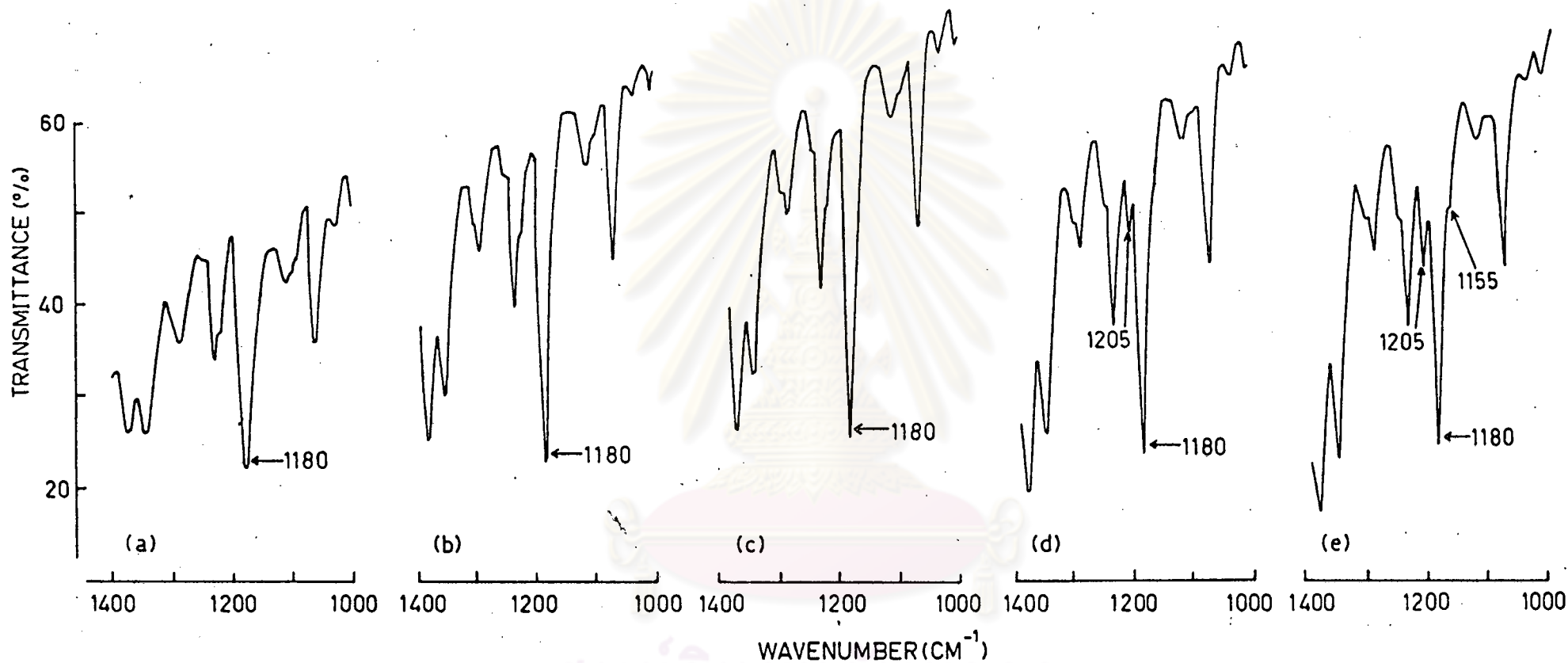


Fig. 11 The IR spectra of polymorph B during the manual grinding in an agate mortar (potassium bromide disc)

(a) 1 minute

(b) 3 minutes

(c) 5 minutes

(d) 7 minutes

(e) 10 minutes

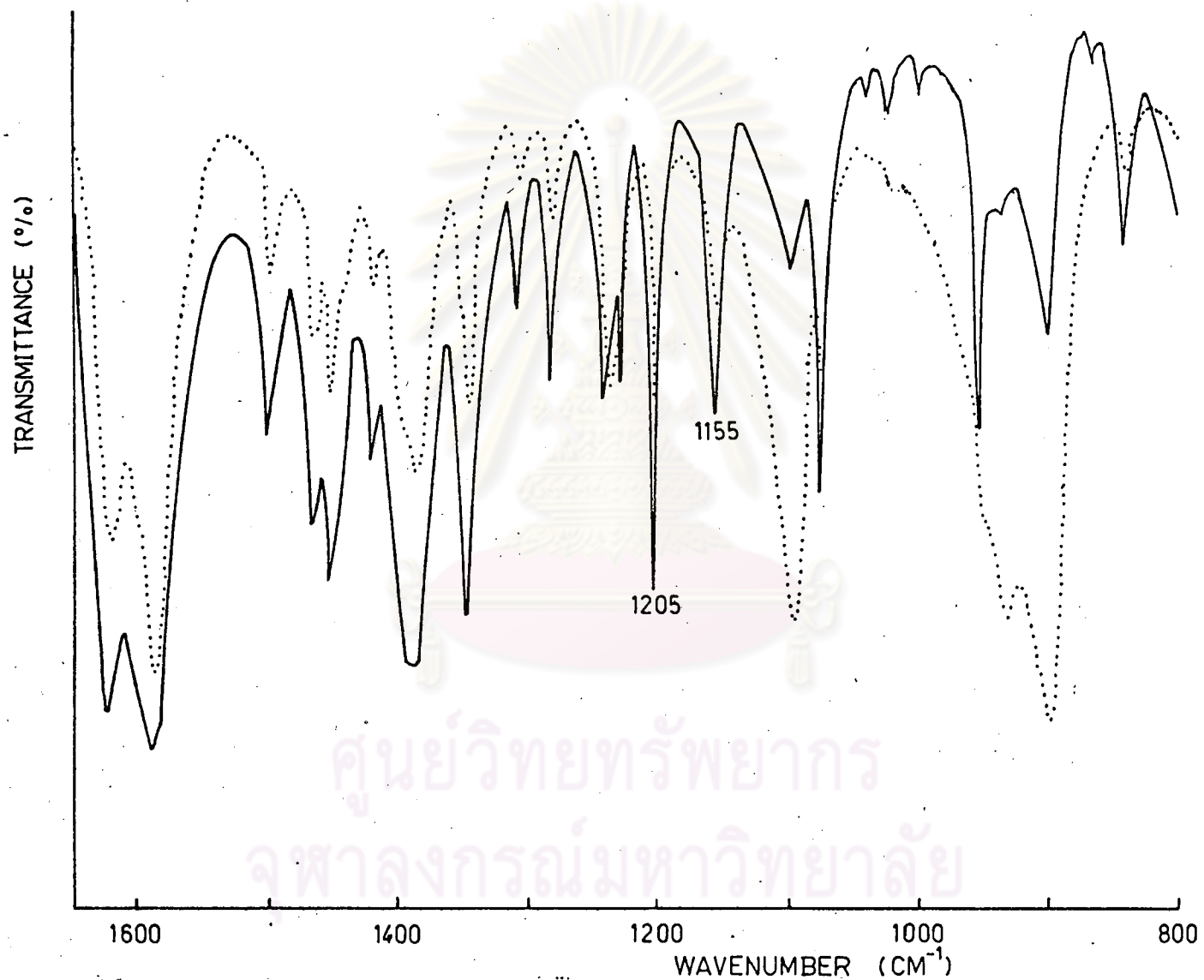


Fig. 12 The IR spectra of polymorph A during grinding in the vibration grinder (potassium bromide disc)  
(—) 1 minute (.....) 4 minutes

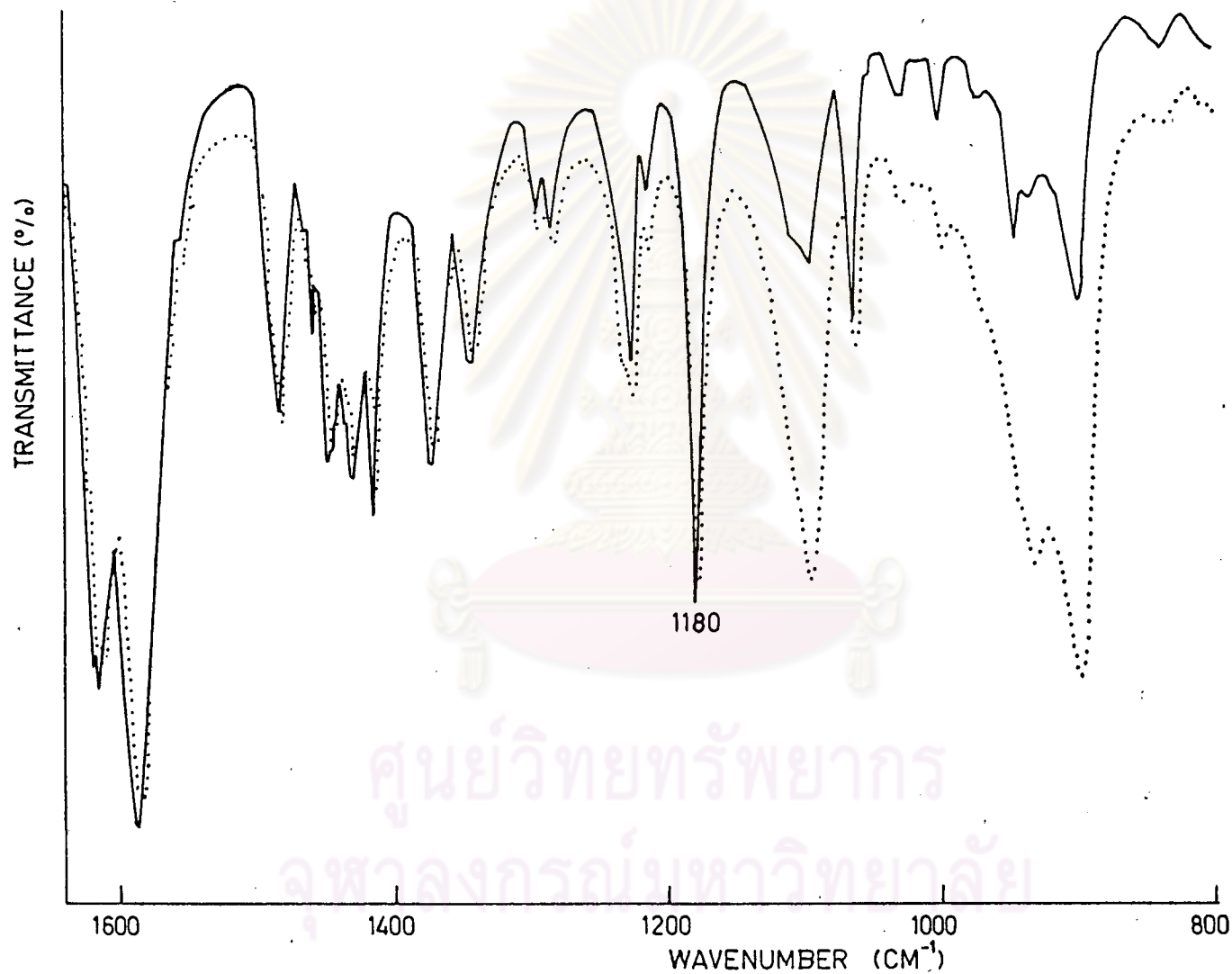


Fig. 13 The IR spectra of polymorph B during grinding in vibration grinder (potassium bromide disc)

(—) 1 minute,      (....) 4 minutes

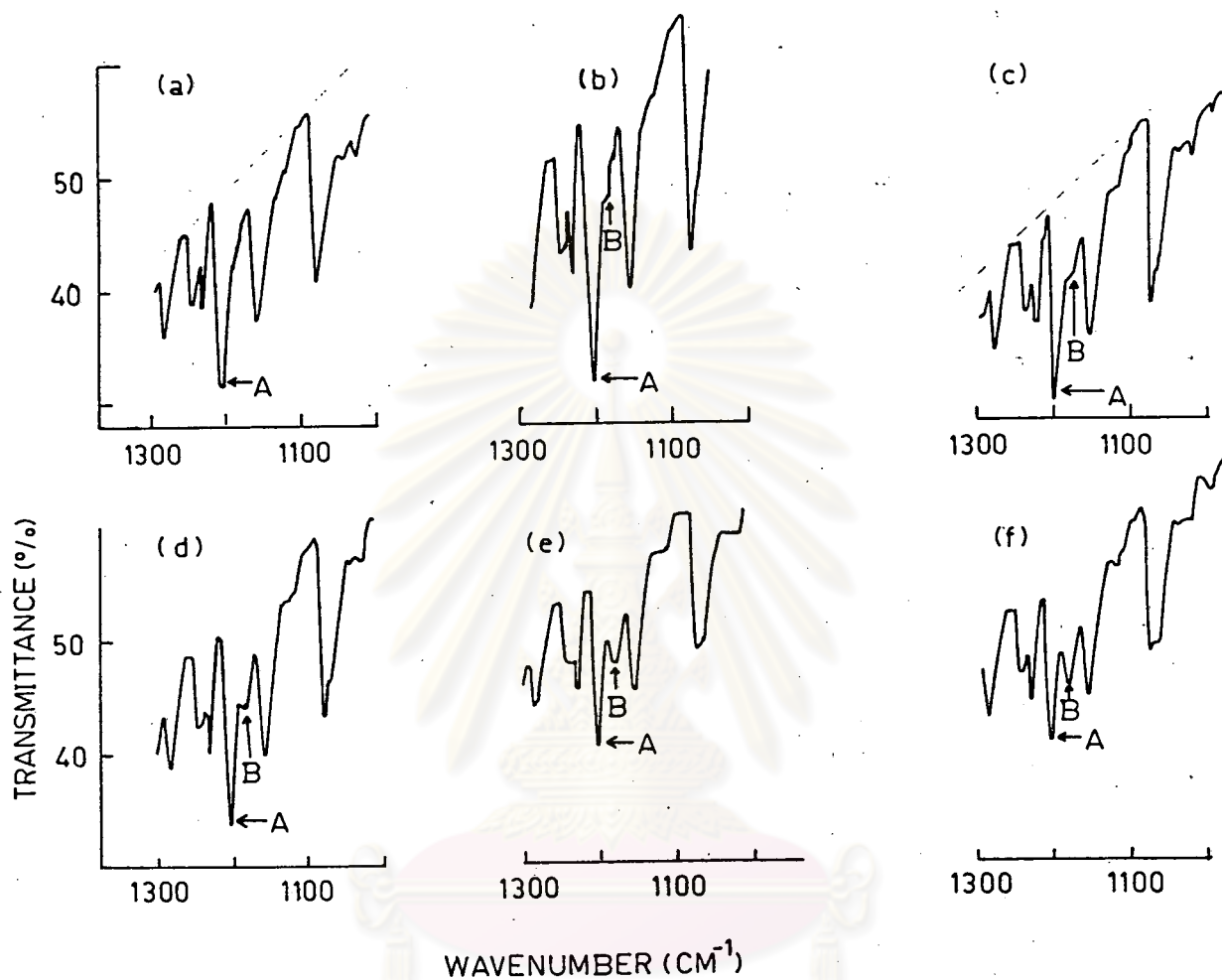


Fig. 14 The IR spectra of cimetidine polymorphs A and B and their mixtures in the range of  $1300-1000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , in nujol. The bands at  $1205\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form A) and  $1180\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form B) are marked with arrows.

(a) pure A	(b) B 5.00 %	(c) B 10.0 %
(d) B 15.0 %	(e) B 20.0 %	(f) B 25.0 %

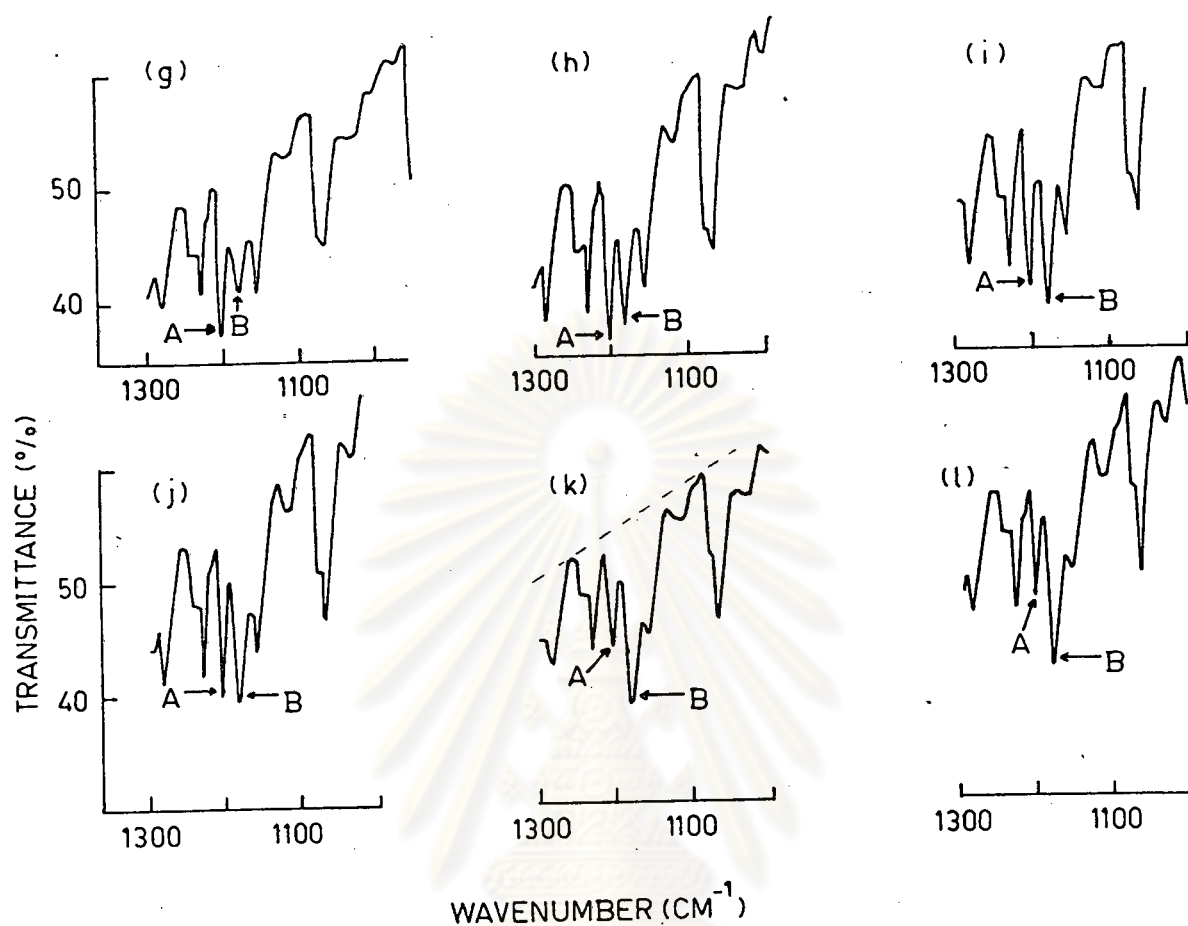


Fig. 14 (continue) The IR spectra of cimetidine polymorphs A and B and their mixtures in the range of  $1300-1000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , in nujol. The bands at  $1205\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form A) and  $1180\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form B) are marked with arrows.

(g) B 30.0 %	(h) B 35.0 %	(i) B 40.0 %
(j) B 45.0 %	(k) B 50.0 %	(l) B 55.0 %



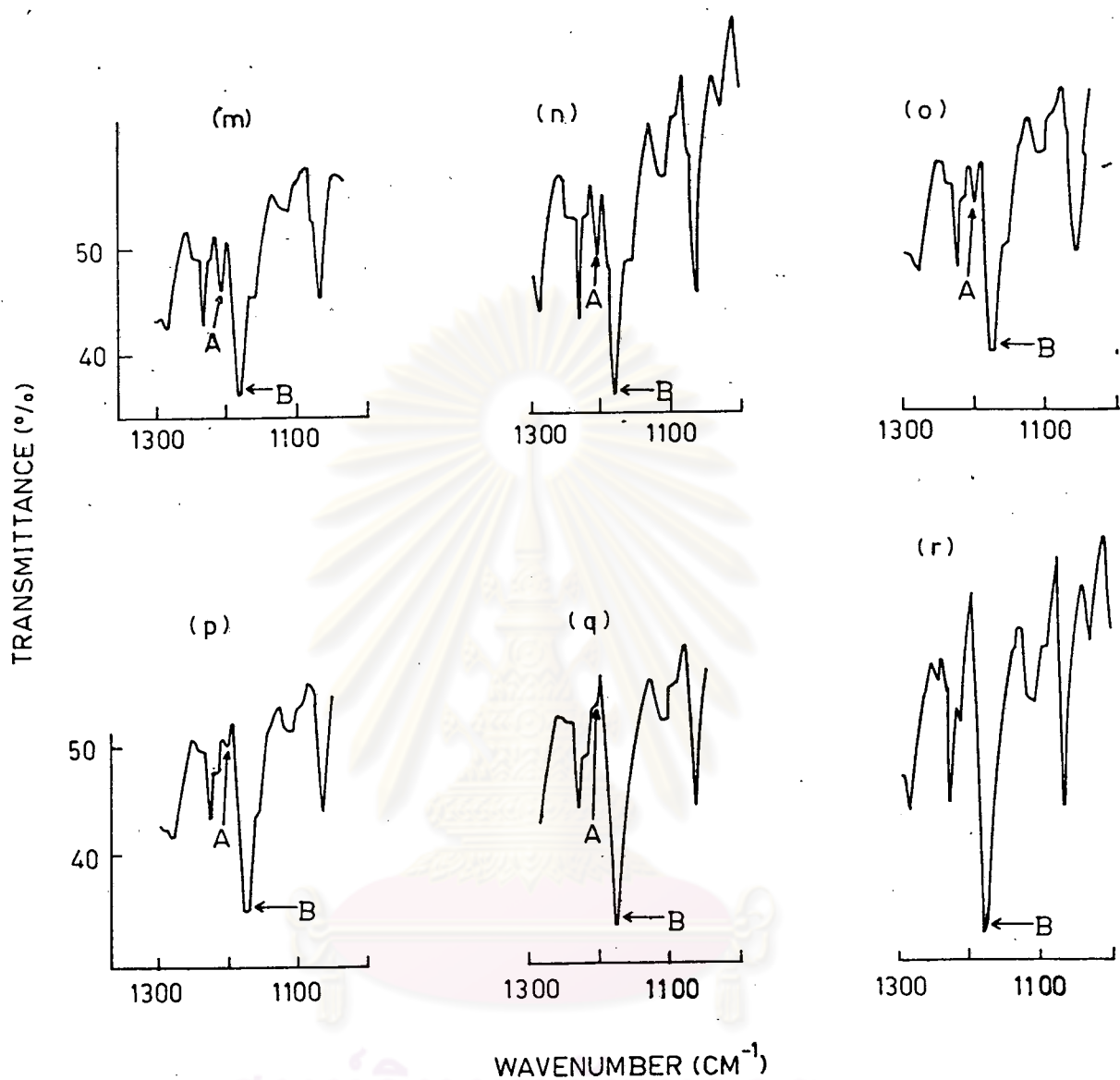


Fig. 14 (continue) The IR spectra of cimetidine polymorphs A and B and their mixtures in the range of  $1300-1000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , in nujol. The bands at  $1205\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form A) and  $1180\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form B) are marked with arrows.

(m) B 60 %

(n) B 65 %

(o) B 70 %

(p) B 80 %

(q) B 90 %

(r) pure B



ABSORBANCE RATIO OF CIMETIDINE POLYMORPH A TO B AT 1205 AND 1180 cm

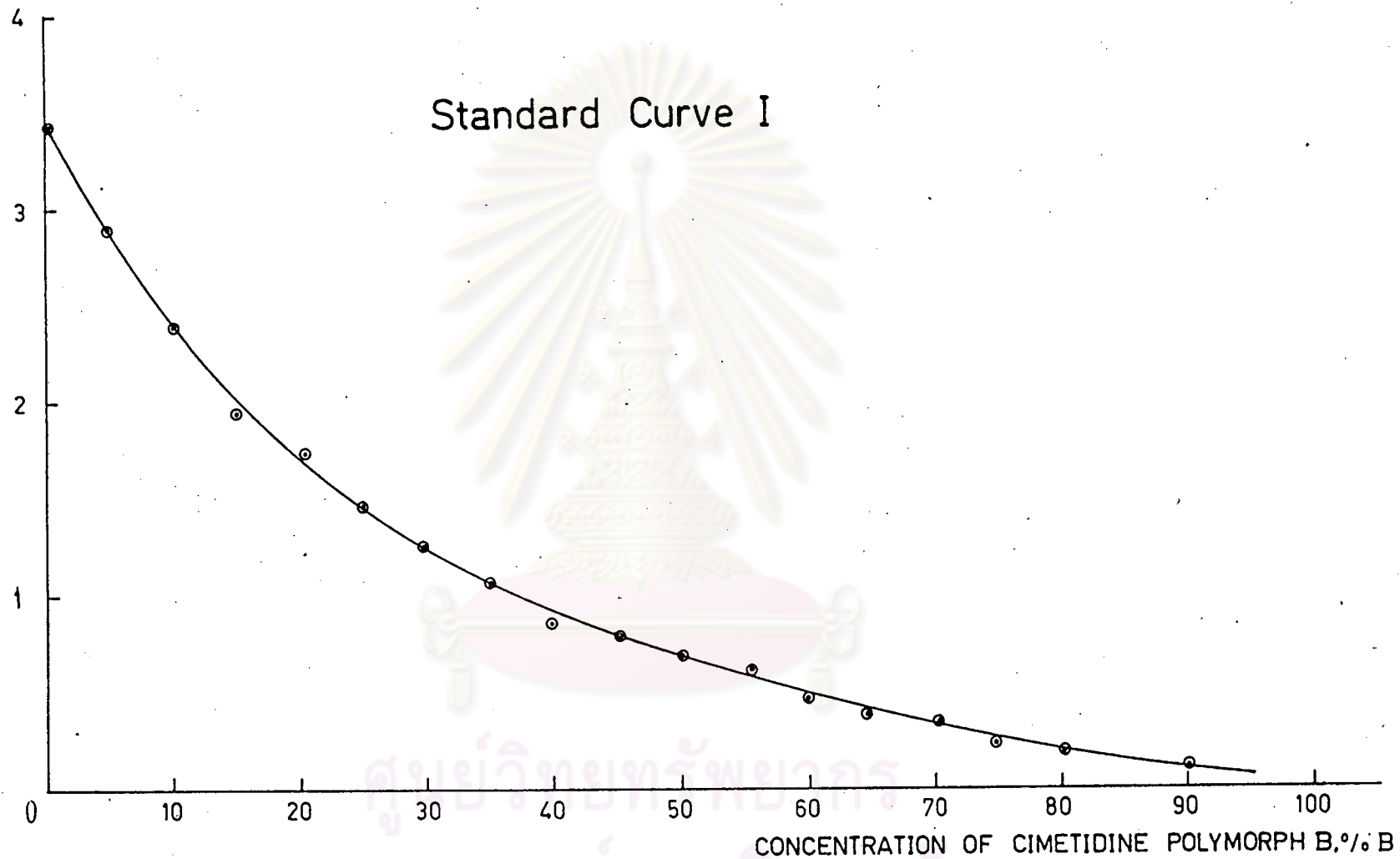


Fig. 15 Absorbance ratios of cimetidine polymorph A to polymorph B versus the contents of polymorph B in the mixtures (nujol mull technique)

ABSORBANCE RATIOS OF CIMETIDINE POLYMORPH A TO B AT 1205 AND 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

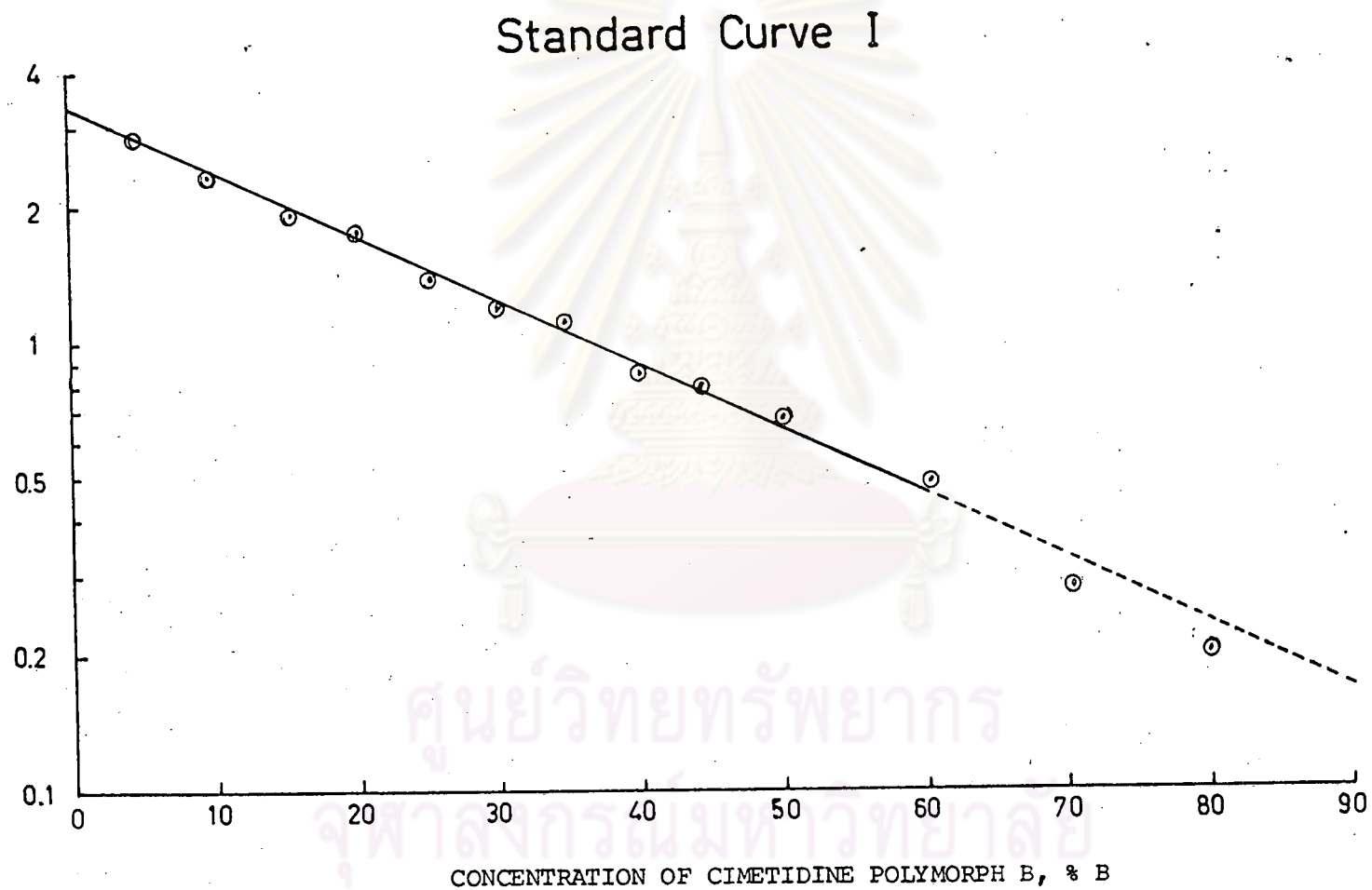


Fig. 16 The natural logarithm of the absorbance ratios of cimetidine polymorph A to polymorph B versus the contents of polymorph B in the mixtures (nujol mull technique)

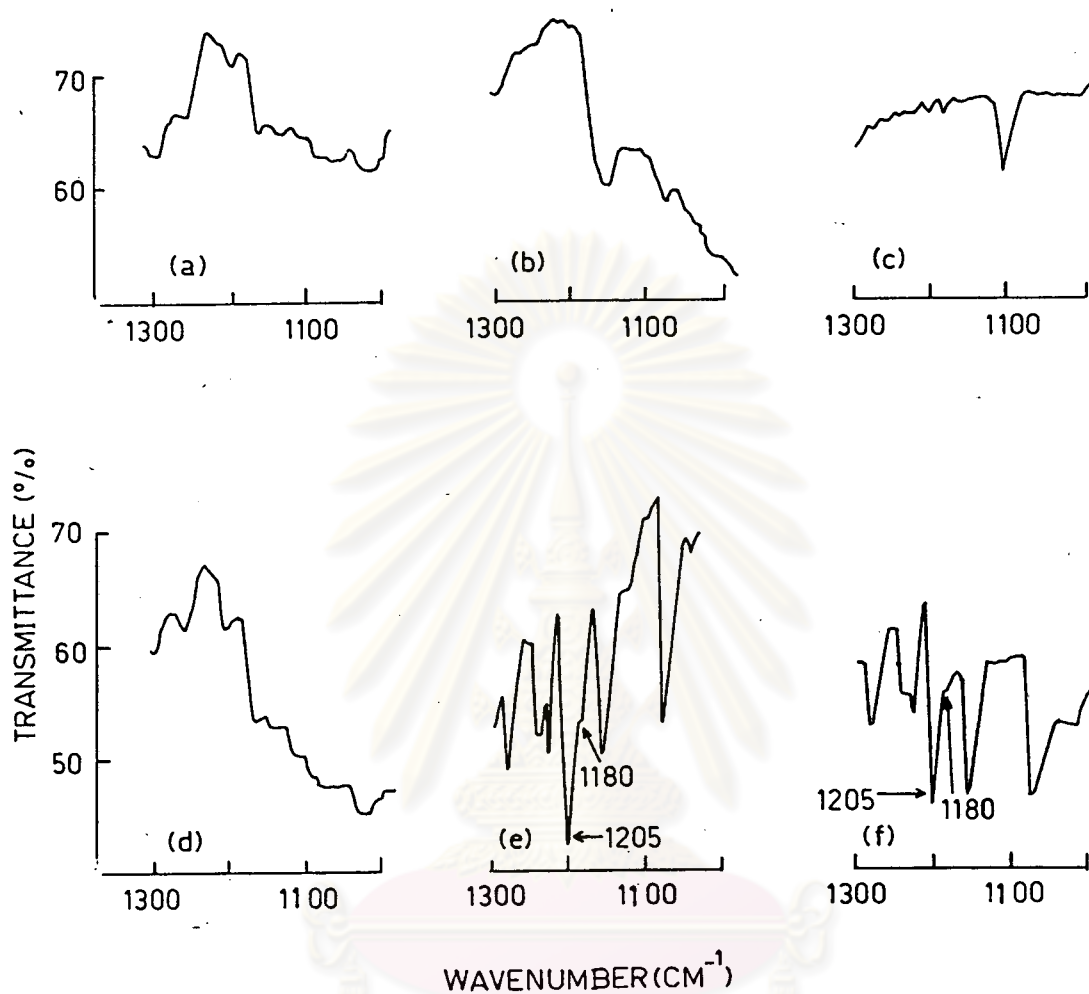


Fig. 17 The IR spectra of lactose (a), corn starch (b) magnesium stearate (c), base of formula I (d), raw material of sample 5 (e) and sample 5 (f) in the range of  $1300-1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in nujol. The bands at  $1205 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form A) and  $1180 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form B) are marked with arrows

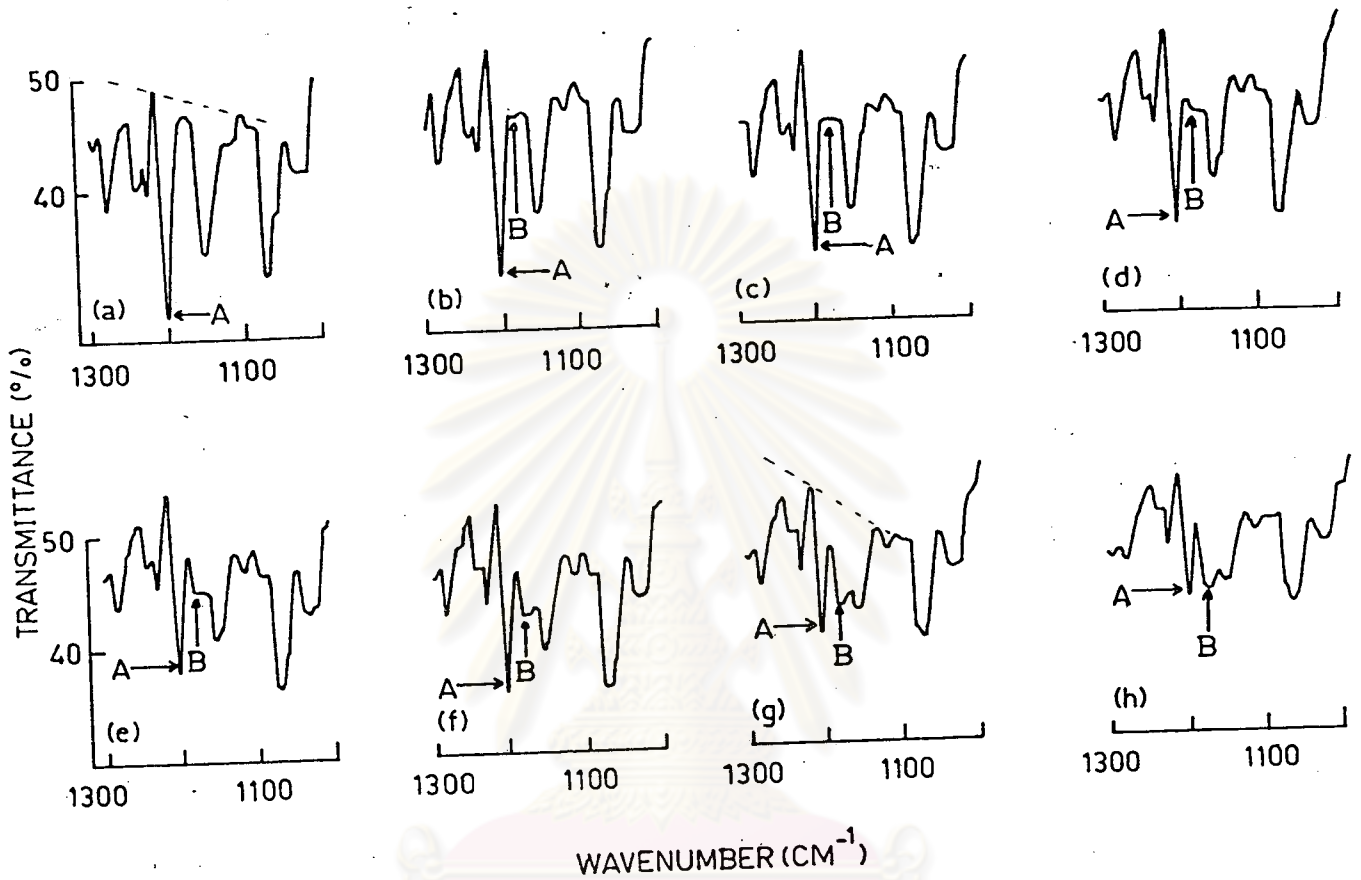


Fig. 18 The IR spectra of a series of mixtures containing various proportions of polymorphs A and B in tablet formula I in the range of  $1300-1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in nujol. The bands at  $1205 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form A) and  $1180 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form B) are marked with arrows

(a) pure A	(b)	B 5.0 %
(c) B 10.0 %	(d)	B 15.0 %
(e) B 20.0 %	(f)	B 25.0 %
(g) B 30.0 %	(h)	B 35.0 %

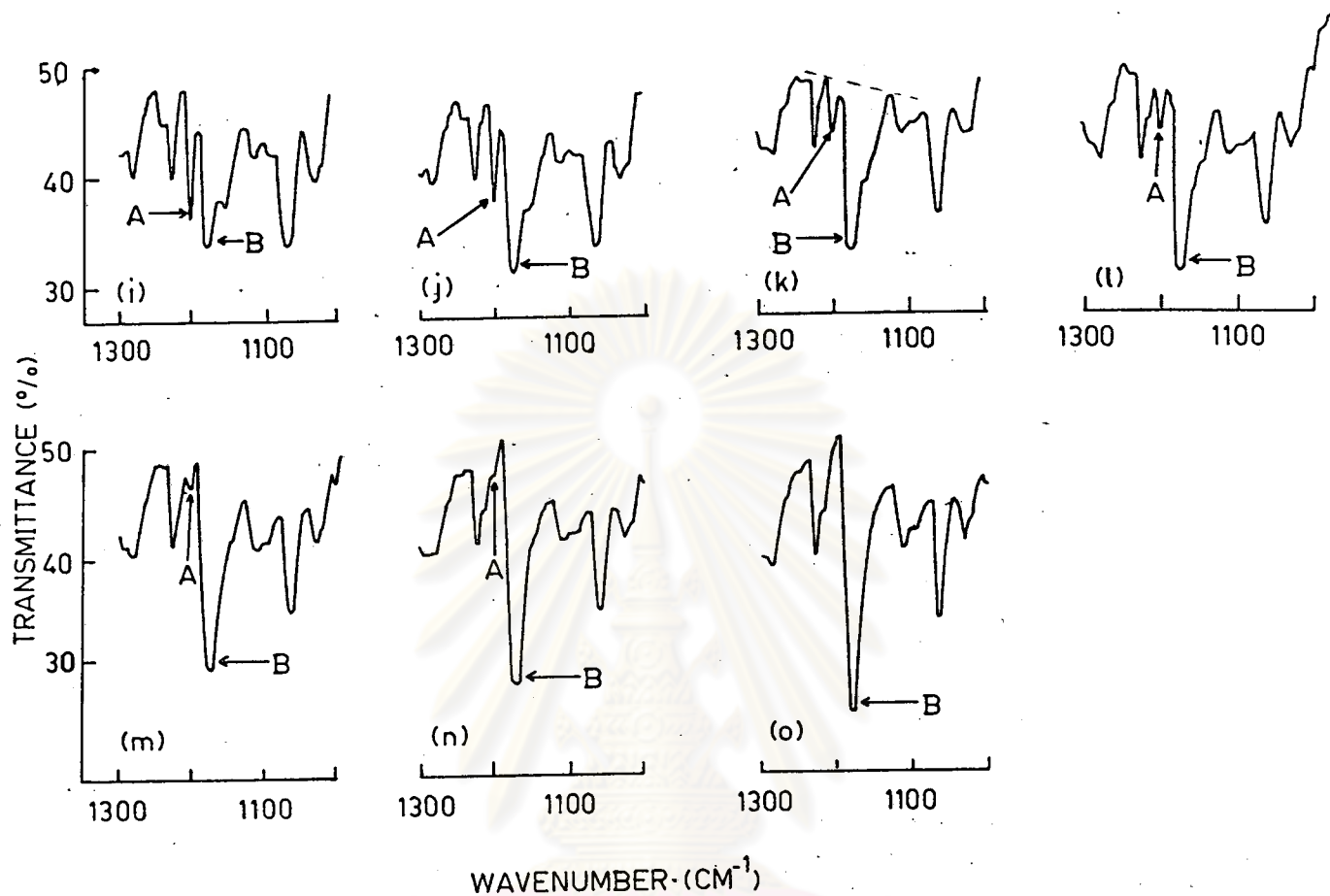


Fig. 18 The IR spectra of a series of mixtures containing various proportions of polymorphs A and B in tablet formula I in the range of  $1300\text{-}1000\text{ cm}^{-1}$  in nujol. The bands at  $1205\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form A) and  $1180\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (form B) are marked with arrows

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (i) B 40.0 % | (j) B 50.0 % |
| (k) B 60.0 % | (l) B 70.0 % |
| (m) B 80.0 % | (n) B 90.0 % |
| (o) pure B   |              |

ABSORBANCE RATIOS OF CIMETIDINE POLYMORPH A TO B AT 1205 AND 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

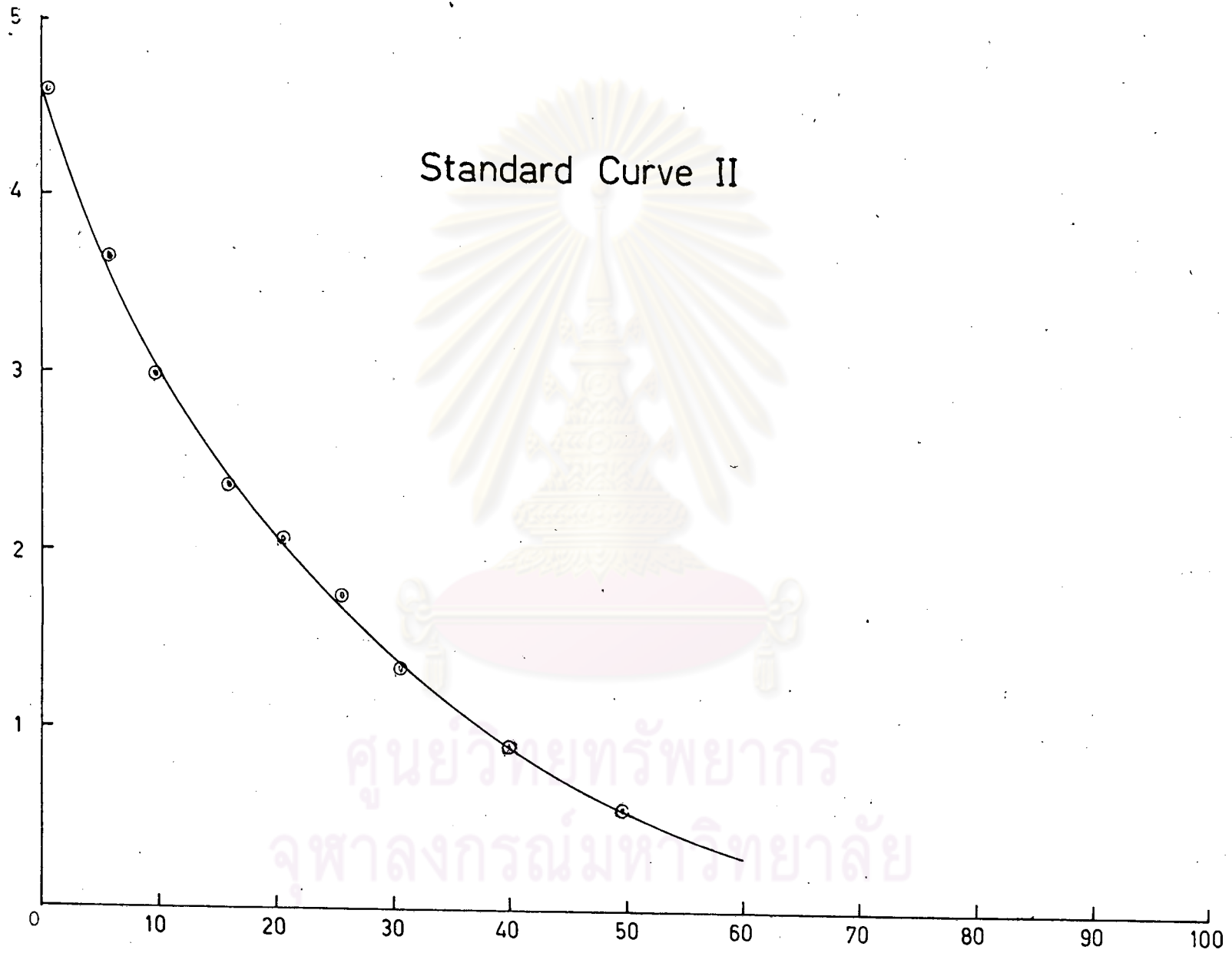
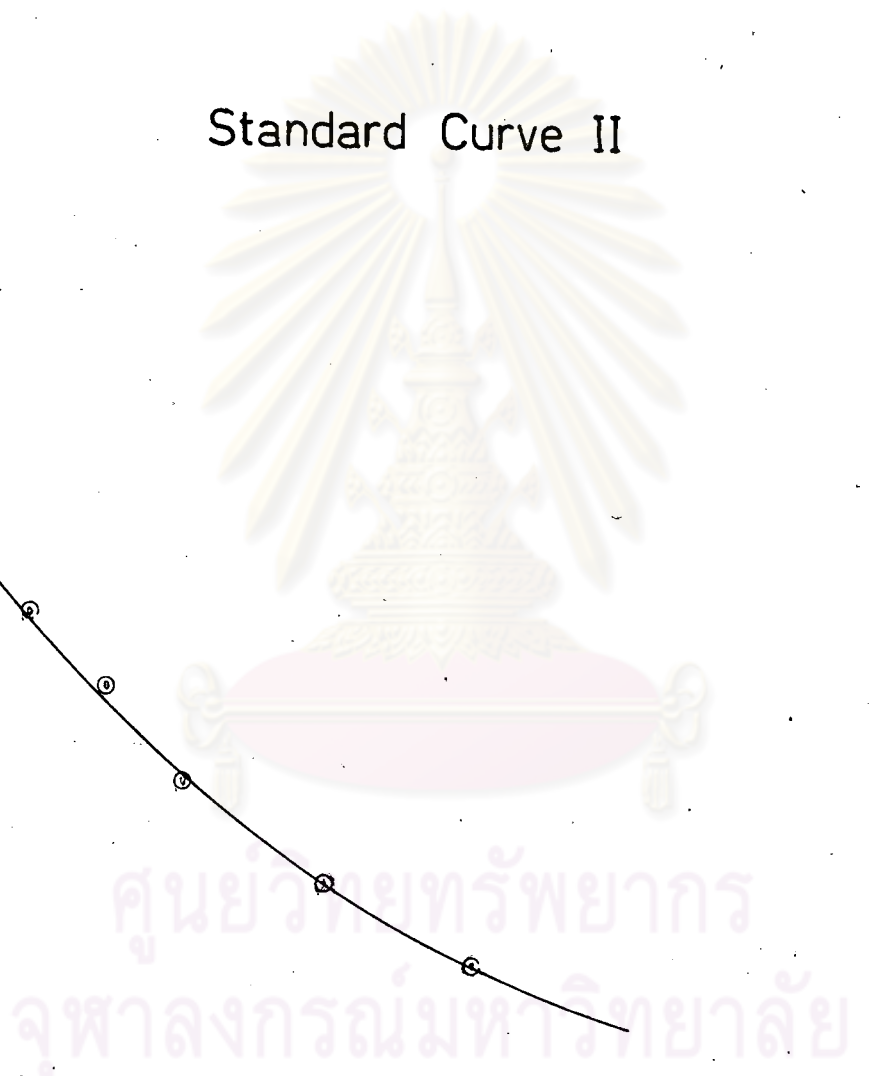


Fig. 19 Absorbance ratios of cimetidine polymorph A to polymorph B versus the contents of polymorph B in formula I (nujol mull technique)



ABSORBANCE RATIOS OF CIMETIDINE POLYMORPH A TO B AT 1205 AND 1180 $\text{cm}^{-1}$

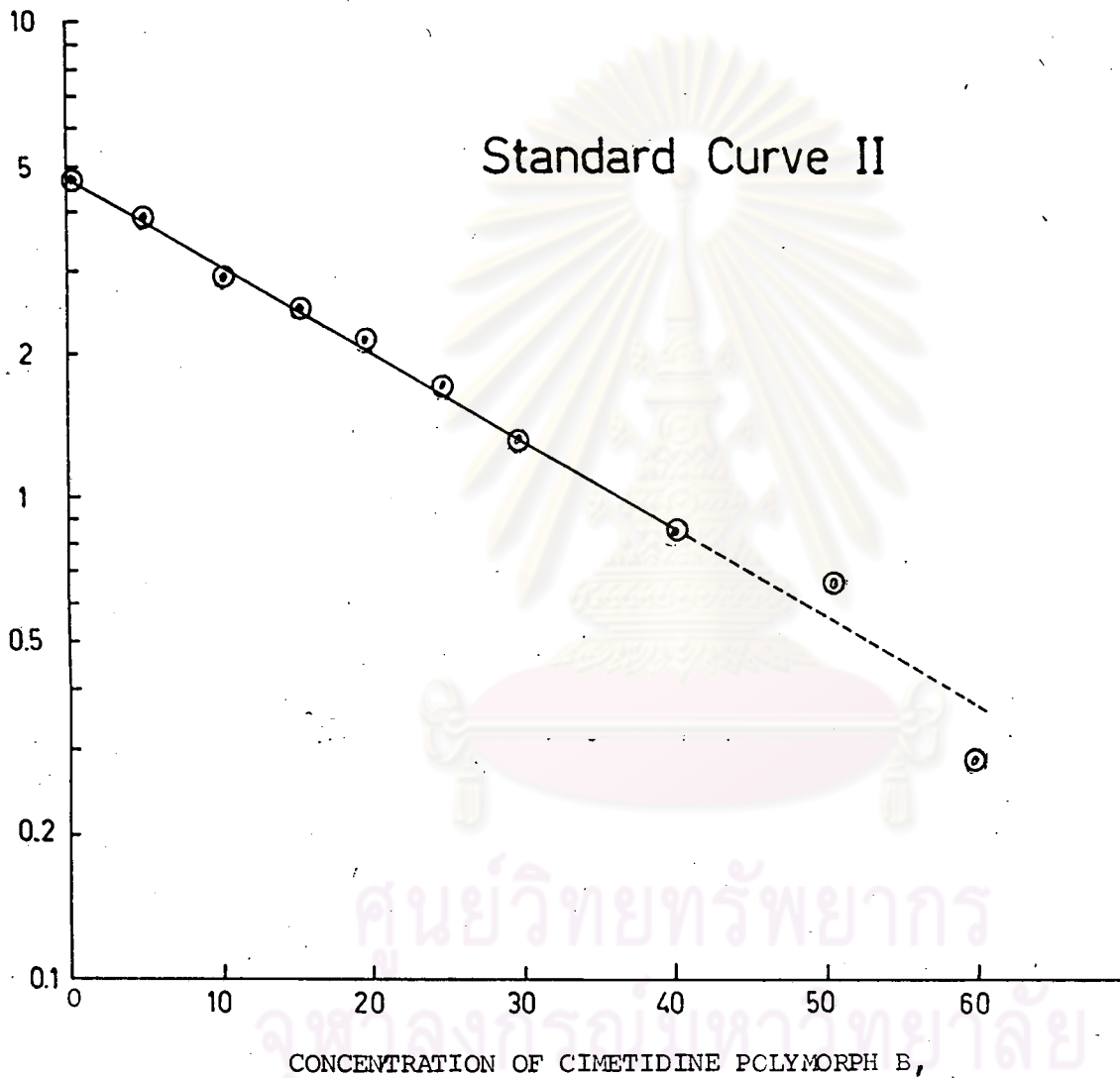


Fig. 20 The natural logarithm of the absorbance ratios of cimetidine polymorph A to polymorph B versus the contents of polymorph B in formula I (nujol mull technique)

## VITAE

Miss Chantana Ungsukomutkul was born on the 10<sup>th</sup> June, 1955, graduated with a B.Sc. in Pharmacy from Chiangmai University in 1975, and is now working in Drug Analysis Division, Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย