## FLOW ANALYSIS-HYDRIDE GENERATION-GAS PHASE DERIVATIVE MOLECULAR ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF ANTIMONY IN ANTILEISHMANIAL DRUGS

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**Figure 1S.** Schematic diagram of the FA-HG-GPMAS coupled system proposed.  $C_{Ac}$  acid agent;  $C_{PRed}$  pre-reducing agent;  $C_{O,c}$  oxidizing agent;  $C_{Ca}$ , carrier;  $C_{Sam}$ , sample/standard;  $C_{Red}$  final reducing agent; P1, independent peristaltic pump; P2, peristaltic pump from the Varian GLPS system; SV, manual selecting valve; R1, oxidation/mineralization reaction coil; R2, pre-reducing reaction coil; R3, hydride generation coil; Cz, confluence point; GLPS, gas-liquid phase separator VGA-77;  $N_2$ ; nitrogen gas entry; Nb, nitrogen branch; GR, regulated supply of nitrogen; MAS, molecular absorption spectrophotometer; RGC, reference gas cell; SGC, sample gas cell; PC, Computer; GT, gas trapper; W, waste; Sb-org, organic antimony. Further details are given in Table 1S



*Figure 2S.* Effect of chemical parameters on the analytical signal: A) oxidizing agent; B) pre-reducing agent; C) acidic medium; D) reducing agent. ( $\blacksquare$ ) 5.0 µg Sb(III) mL<sup>-1</sup>; ( $\bullet$ ) 5.0 µg Sb(V) mL<sup>-1</sup>; and ( $\blacktriangle$ ) sample solution containing an equivalent concentration to the standards ( $\cong$  4.86 µg Sb mL<sup>-1</sup>). D<sup>2</sup>, signal of the second derivative spectrum [peak to zero baseline  $D^2_{(224 \text{ nm})}$ ]



Figure 3S. Representative FTIR spectra of (a) blank, (b) sample of GCT 100  $\mu$ g Sb(V) mL<sup>-1</sup>, and (c) sample of GCT 100  $\mu$ g Sb(V) mL<sup>-1</sup> enrichment with a standard of 10  $\mu$ g As(III) mL<sup>-1</sup>. Spectra were obtained following the FA-HG-FTIR method proposed by Gallignani et al.<sup>25</sup>

Table 1S. Operating conditions of the FA-HG-GPMAS coup	oled s	ystem
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Instrumental and spectroscopic parameters		Description	
UV-MAS	Spectral range		190-300 nm
	Nominal resolution		1 nm
	Scan speed		960 nm
	Measurement criteria		Second order derivative of the peak to zero baseline at 224 nm
	Gas cell type:	Manufacturer	Wilmad
		Path length	100 mm
		Internal diameter	22 mm
		Windows material	Quartz (circular shape)
		Dead volume	31.4 mL
		Operating temperature	Room (20-23 °C)
Flow analysis-Hydride generation system parameters			Description
FA-HG	$(C_{Acl})$ acid channel composition		HCl (20%, v/v)
	$(C_{Acl})$ acid channel flow rate		2 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(C_{PRed})$ pre-reducing agent composition		Aqueous KI (15%, m/v)
	$(C_{PRed})$ pre-reducing agent flow rate		2 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(C_{Ac2})$ acid channel composition		HCl (50%, v/v)
	$(C_{Acl})$ acid channel flow rate		1 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(C_{Car})$ carrier composition		H <sub>2</sub> O
	$(C_{car})$ carrier flow rate		4 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(C_{Sam})$ sample composition		Sb(V) from Glucantime $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$ and Ulamina; about 5 $\ensuremath{\mu g}$ mL $^{-1}$
	$(C_{Sam})$ standard composition		Sb(V) from $K_4Sb_2O_7$ ; 0 - 10 µg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	$(C_{Sam})$ diluting agent of samples/standards		H <sub>2</sub> O
(C <sub>Sam</sub> )	$(C_{sam})$ sample/standard flow rate		4 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(C_{Red})$ reducing agent composition		$NaBH_4$ (0.2%, m/v) in NaOH (0.1%, m/v)
	$(C_{Red})$ reducing agent flow rate		1 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(N_{b1})$ stripping gas flow rate		45 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(N_{b2})$ carrier gas flow rate		45 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
	$(GR-N_2)$ gas pressure		50 psi
	(GT) gas trapping composition		AgNO <sub>3</sub> (0.5%, m/v)
	(R1) acidifying coil		PTFE (1000 x 0.5 mm)
	(R2) pre-reducing reaction coil		PTFE (500 x 0.8 mm)
	(R3) hydride generation coil		PTFE (600 x 1.5 mm)