

- reduction properties, standardization, requirement for the selection of the reductants, selection of suitable indicators for various reductant systems.
- Inorganic Systems – Cr (II), V (II), Ti (III), Sn (II), Fe (II) in  $H_3PO_4$  and hydrazine,
  - Organic Systems – hydroquinone and Ascorbic acid.

#### Unit – IV Analysis of some selected Drugs:

Basic considerations of drugs – Classification

Determination of the following Drugs:

- Acetyl salicylic acid ( Antipyretic – Analgesic )
- Testosterone, progesterone and cortisone (Steroids and corticoids)
- Sulphadiazine ( sulphadiazine )
- Phenobarbitone (Barbituric acid derivatives)
- Chloramphenicol, Benzyl penicillin and Tetracycline (Antibiotics)
- Thiamine (B1), Riboflavin (B2) and ascorbic acid (c) [Vitamins]
- Isoniazid ( Antimicrobial agents)
- Methyldopa (Antihypertensive agents)
- Metronidazole (Antiamoebic agents).

#### Text books:

- Technical methods of analysis – Griffin, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- Chemical Separation and measurements – D.G Petersen, John M.Haves Sanders Co.
- Chemical analysis – H.A Laitinen, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- Newer redox titrants – Berka, Zyka and Vulterin, Pergamon Press
- Volumetric Analysis, Vol III – I.M Kolthoff and R.Belcher, Interscience Public, New York
- Vogel's Text Book of inorganic Quantitative Analysis – J.Bassett et al, ELBS
- Pharmaceutical analysis – T. Higuchi, Brochmann hausfen

#### Reference Books:

- D.A Skoog, D.M West and F.J Holler, Analytical Chemistry, An Introduction, Sanders College Publishing, New York
- Quantitative Chemical Analysis – I.M Kolthoff, E.B Sandell, E.J Meehan, S. Bruckenstein, Macmillan Company, London