

## Analysis of Pb in Kampo Medicine (Kakkontou) (Flame Method)

INTRODUCTION: Rootstocks, etc., easily affected by metals in soil are used as the raw materials of crude drugs.

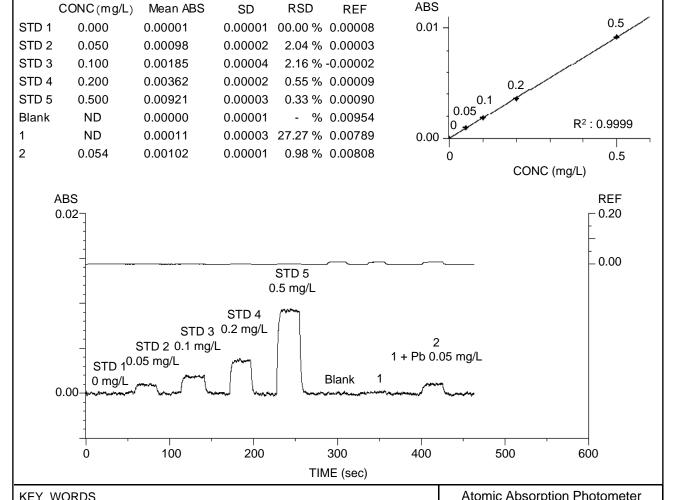
Therefore, the heavy metals standards, calculated as lead, are described for each heavy metal under the heavy metals tests of the Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Lead in kampo medicines prepared by combining crude drugs is analyzed during the quality control processes, etc. The ZA3000 series instruments employ the polarized zeeman correction method for the background corrections even in the flame method. As good baseline stability is provided, lead at a level of about 0.05 mg/L can be sufficiently analyzed and a good addition recovery can be obtained.

## ANALYTICAL CONDITIONS MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS Meas. Mode : Working Curve Element : Pb Atomizer : STD Burner Signal Mode : BKG Corrected Instrument : ZA3000 Flame : Air-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> : Linear Curve Order Fuel (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>) : 2.0 L/min Atomization : Flame : Integration Calculation : 217.0 nm Oxidant (Air) Wavelength : 160 kPa Time Constant : 1.0 sec Lamp Current : 7.5 mA 15.0 L/min Calculation Time: 5.0 sec Slit Width : 1.3 nm Burner Height : 7.5 mm Delay Time : 5 sec

NOTE: [Preparation] 7 mL of nitric acid and 1 mL of hydrogen peroxide solution were added to 0.5 g of the sample and the mixture was heated for dissolution by a microwave digester.

After cooling, the volume was diluted to 10 mL with purified water.

Sample 1: Kakkontou solution, Sample 2: Sample 1 + Pb 0.05 mg/L addition, Addition recovery rate: 108%



Medicine Bio/Medical Science/Food/Pharmaceutical,
Medicine/Pharmaceutical, Medical Science/Pharmaceutical Science,
Medicine, Kampo Medicine, Kakkontou, Lead, Pb, Flame, AA, ZA3000

Atomic Absorption Photometer (AA)

Sheet No. AA120030-00