# The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of Master of Science 

 (In the field of Analytical Chemistry)Title:

# Comparison of the efficiency of liquid-liquid microextraction methods using deep eutectic solvents and switchable hydrophilicity solvents for measuring some pharmaceutical compounds 

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#### Abstract

In this research, the effectiveness of two methods of liquid phase microextraction with an ectatic solvent and liquid phase microextraction with a solvent with variable hydrophilicity was investigated in the extraction and measurement of imipramine. in microextraction with an ectatic solvent 4-Chlorophenol and diethanolamine were used to from the ectatic solvent. Then, experimental parameters such as: solvent type, solvent volume, pH , extraction time, temperature, salt addition were optimized. The figure of merit of the method was also checked. The linear range was obtained in the range of $20-350 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$. Also, the repeatability of the method in one day and in 5 working days was obtained as 5.6 and 6.8 , respectively. Also, the method of liquidliquid microextraction with changeable hydrophilic solvent was studied and investigated for the extraction of imipramine. Effective factors for extraction such as solvent type, solvent volume, pH , extraction time, temperature, addition of salt were studied and evaluated and their figures of merit were calculated. In this method, the linear limit was obtained in the range of $20-350 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{liter}$. Also, the repeatability of the method was obtained in one day and in 5 working days respectively 5.2 and 6.3.


Keywords: Pharmaceutical compounds, Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, Liquid phase microextraction, Eutectic solvents, Switchable hydrophilicity solvents

