



## **Spectrophotometric Determination Stability Constant by Classical and Modified Varagas Equations for Procaine Penicillin G using Diazotization Reaction Depending On Stoichiometric Curves**

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**Abstract:**A new sensitive spectrophotometric method has been suggested and developed for the estimation of procaine penicillin G in pure and vial injection. The method is based on the diazotization reaction of benzocain with procaine penicillin G to form a yellow azo dye, that has a molar absorptivity of  $1.732 \times 10^3 \text{ L.mol}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-1}$ , Sandell sensitivity of  $0.339 \text{ mg.cm}^{-2}$  and limit of detection (LOD)  $0.432 \text{ mg.ml}^{-1}$  with a maximum absorption at 420 nm and Beer's law obeyed over the concentration range (10-90)  $\text{mg.ml}^{-1}$ . The present work also describes classical equation and a modification of Varagas equation for the calculation of stability constant of Azo dye depending on the theoretical explanation of the stoichiometry, job's and Yoe-Jones'(mole ratio) methods. The results show there is no significant difference in stability constant values between the modified Varagas equation and classical equ.

**Keyword:** Spectrophotometric, Procaine penicillin G, Stability constant, Modification of Varagas equation, job's and Yoe and Jones' methods.

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