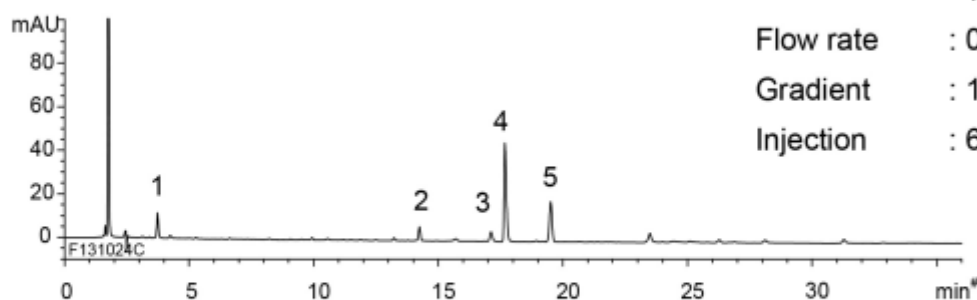
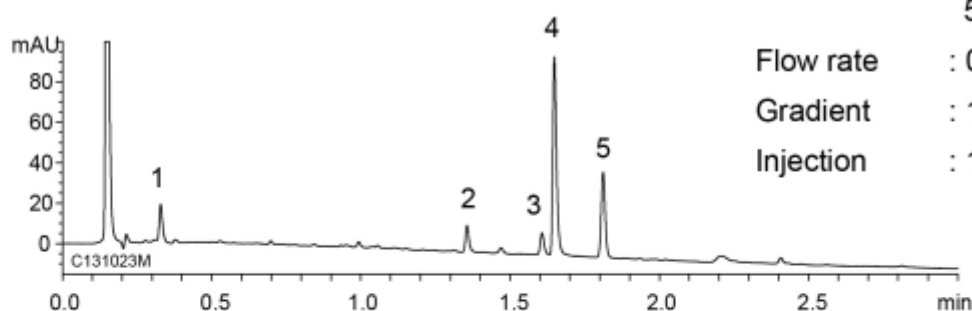


(A) HPLC method

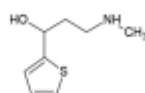
Column : YMC-Triart C18 (5 μ m, 12 nm)
150 X 3.0 mm I.D.
Flow rate : 0.425 mL/min
Gradient : 10-90%B (0-36 min)
Injection : 6 μ L

**(B) UHPLC method**

Column : YMC-Triart C18 (1.9 μ m, 12 nm)
50 X 2.0 mm I.D.
Flow rate : 0.8 mL/min
Gradient : 10-90%B (0-3 min)
Injection : 1 μ L



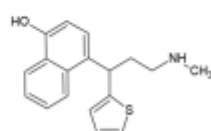
1.



Amino alcohol

(3-Methylamino-1-thiophen-2-yl)propan-1-ol

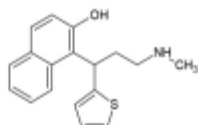
2.



Para isomer

(4-(3-Methylamino-1-thiophen-2-yl-propyl)-naphthalen-1-ol)

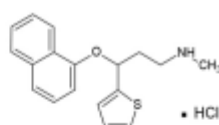
3.



Ortho isomer

(2-(3-Methylamino-1-thiophen-2-yl-propyl)-naphthalen-1-ol)

4.



Duloxetine hydrochloride

5.

 α -Naphthol

Eluent	: A) 10 mM CH ₃ COONH ₄ B) acetonitrile
Temperature	: 30°C
Detection	: UV at 230 nm
Sample	: Oxidative degradation products of duloxetine hydrochloride *

* Sample preparation was performed as described by Veera Reddy, Arava et al. [1]

[1] Veera Reddy, Arava et al; *Der Pharma Chemica*, 2012, 4 (4) : 1735-1741