

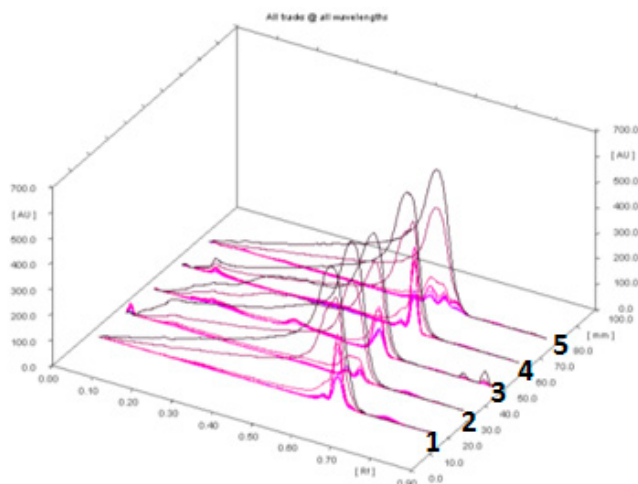
## Mobile phases used

To select the one that will enable the best separation of the above mentioned substances the following (11 mobile phases) were tested:

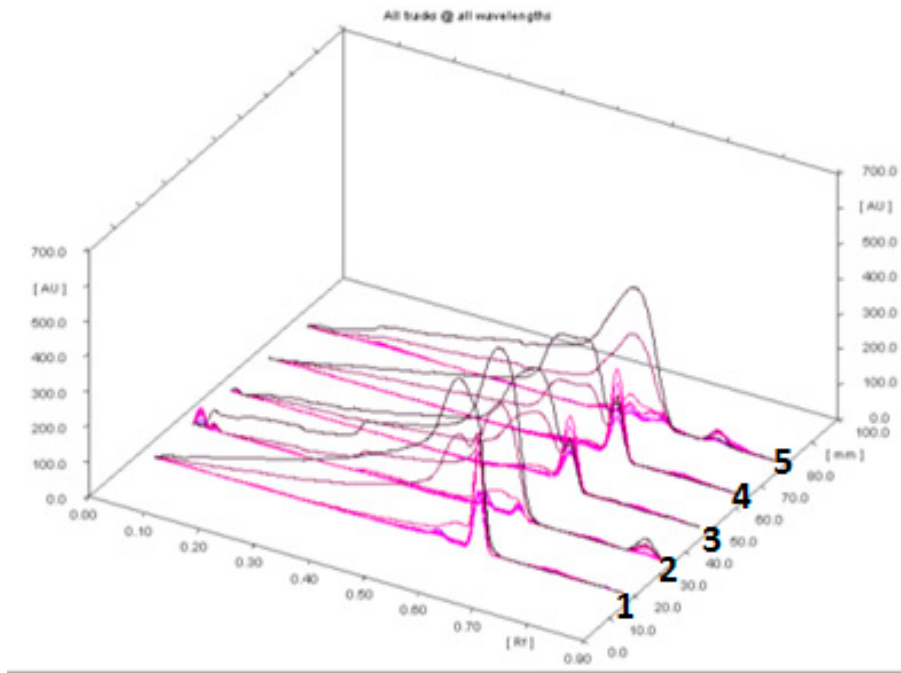
- I: toluene: ethyl acetate: glacial acetic acid (60: 40: 1 v/v),
- II: toluene: ethyl acetate: methanol (4: 4: 2 v/v),
- III: toluene: acetone: glacial acetic acid (80: 30: 1 v/v),
- IV: toluene: acetone: glacial acetic acid (10: 15: 0,2 v/v),
- V: ethyl acetate: chloroform: methanol: ammonia (5: 3,3: 1,5: 0,2 v/v),
- VI: dichloromethane: methanol: cyclohexane (95: 5: 40 v/v),
- VII: cyclohexane: chloroform: methanol (12: 6: 1 v/v),
- VIII: chloroform: methanol: ammonia (10: 25: 0,25 v/v),
- IX: toluene: acetonitrile: glacial acetic acid (60: 50: 2 v/v),
- X: hexane: chloroform: acetone: glacial acetic acid (60: 60: 30: 1 v/v),
- XI: cyclohexane: chloroform: methanol: glacial acetic acid (6: 3: 0,5: 0,5 v/v).

To select mobile phases, test solutions were prepared as described in Methodology, solutions A, B, C were heated for 2 hours, solution D was exposed to UV radiation ( $\lambda=254$  nm) for 2 hours. The solutions (5  $\mu$ L) were spotted on the chromatographic plates.

Figures 1-11 show densitograms of the tested solutions of diclofenac sodium in various mobile phases: track 1- standard, track 2- with the addition of hydrochloric acid, track 3- with the addition of sodium hydroxide, track 4- with the addition of hydrogen peroxide, track 5- sample irradiated with radiation UV

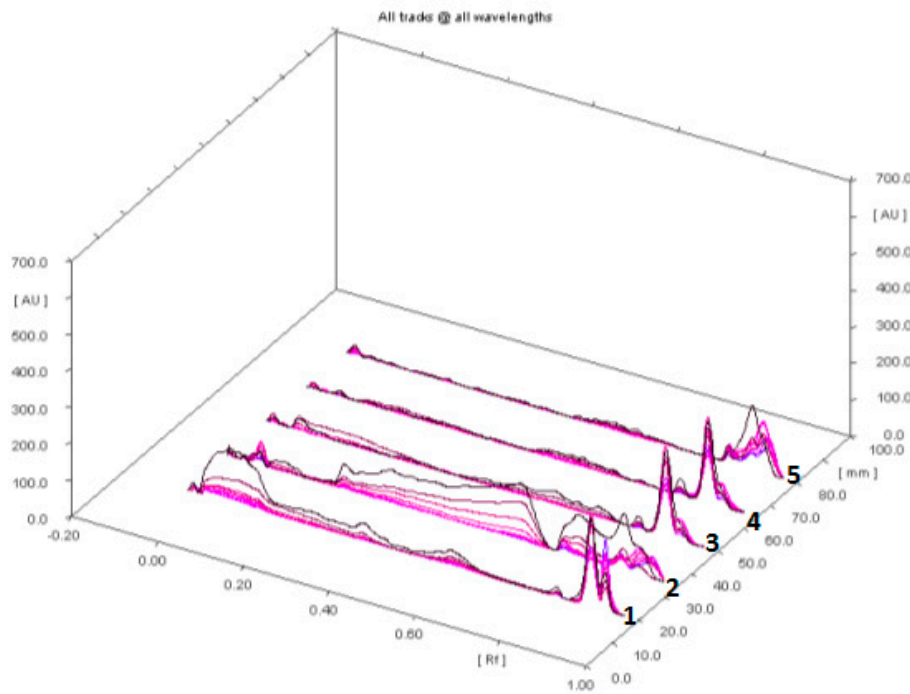


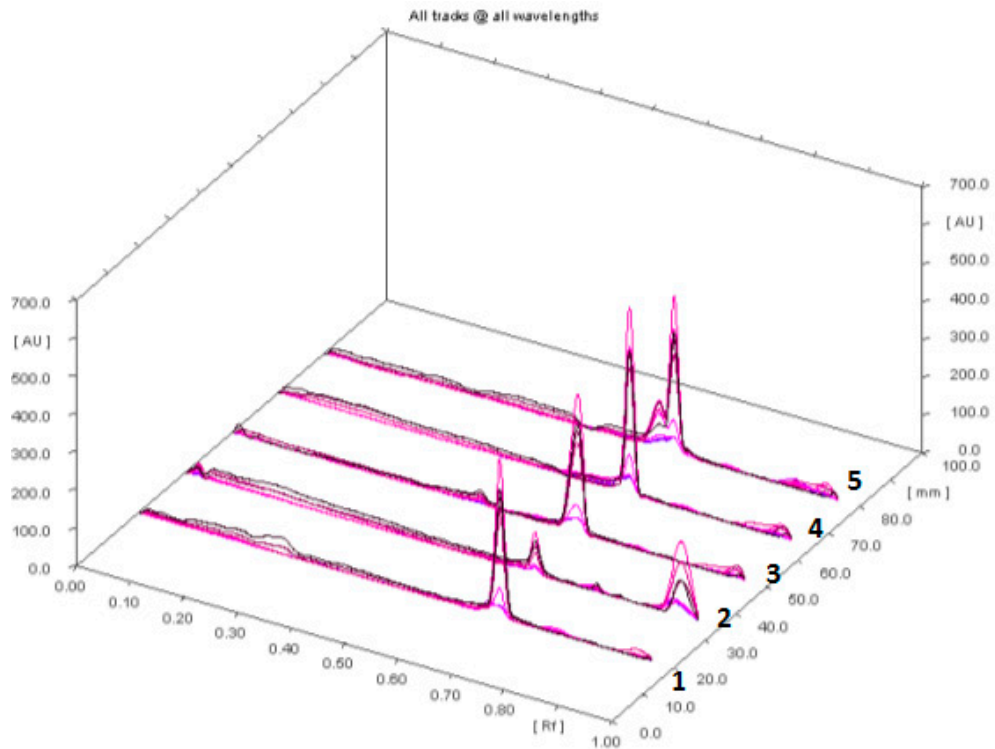
**Fig. 1** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase I.



**Fig. 2** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase II

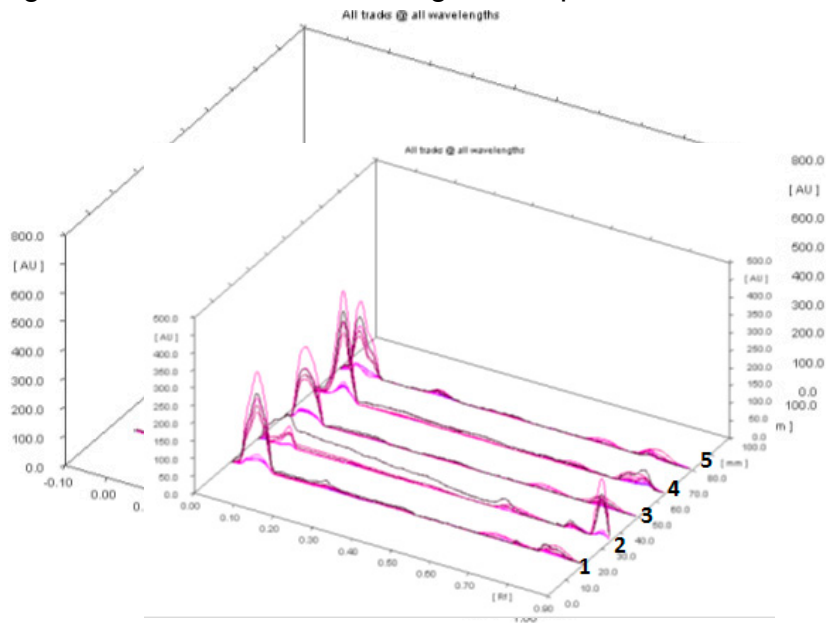
**Fig. 3** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase III



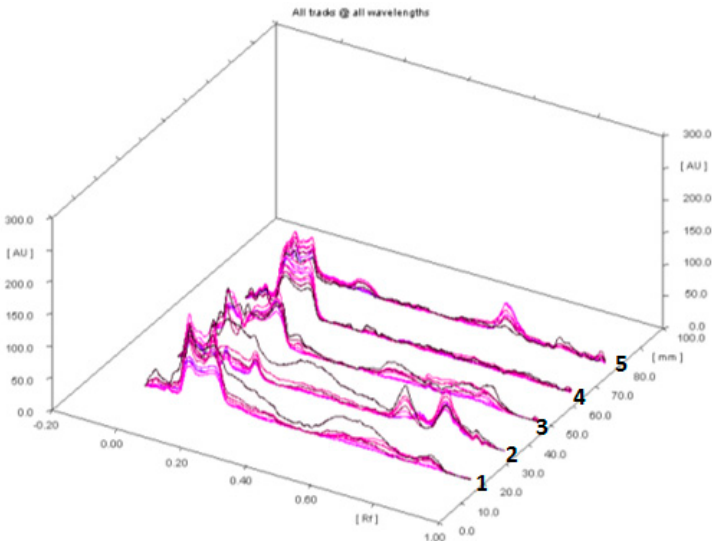


**Fig. 4** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase IV

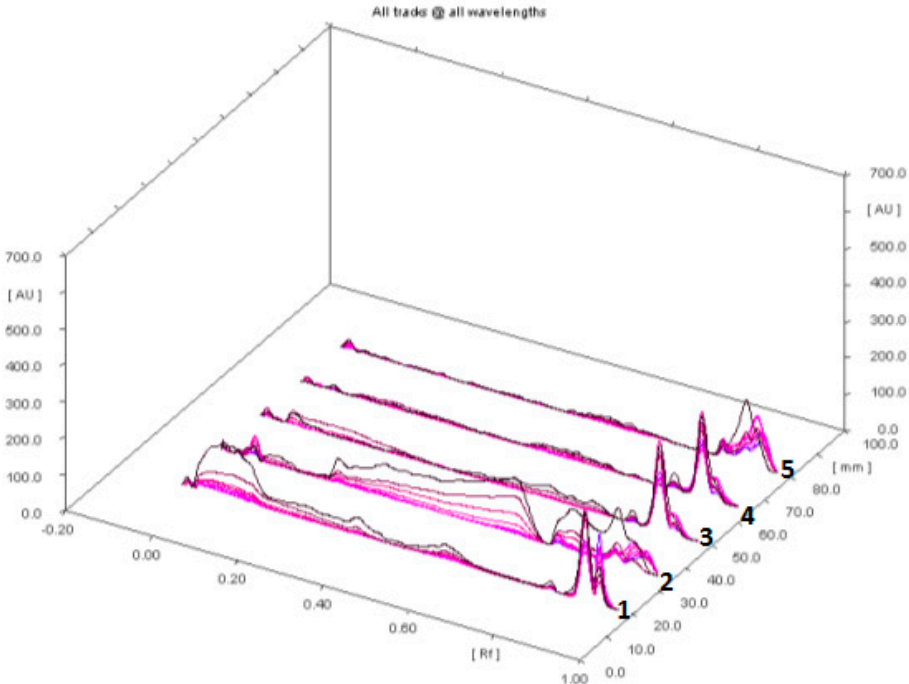
**Fig. 5** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase V



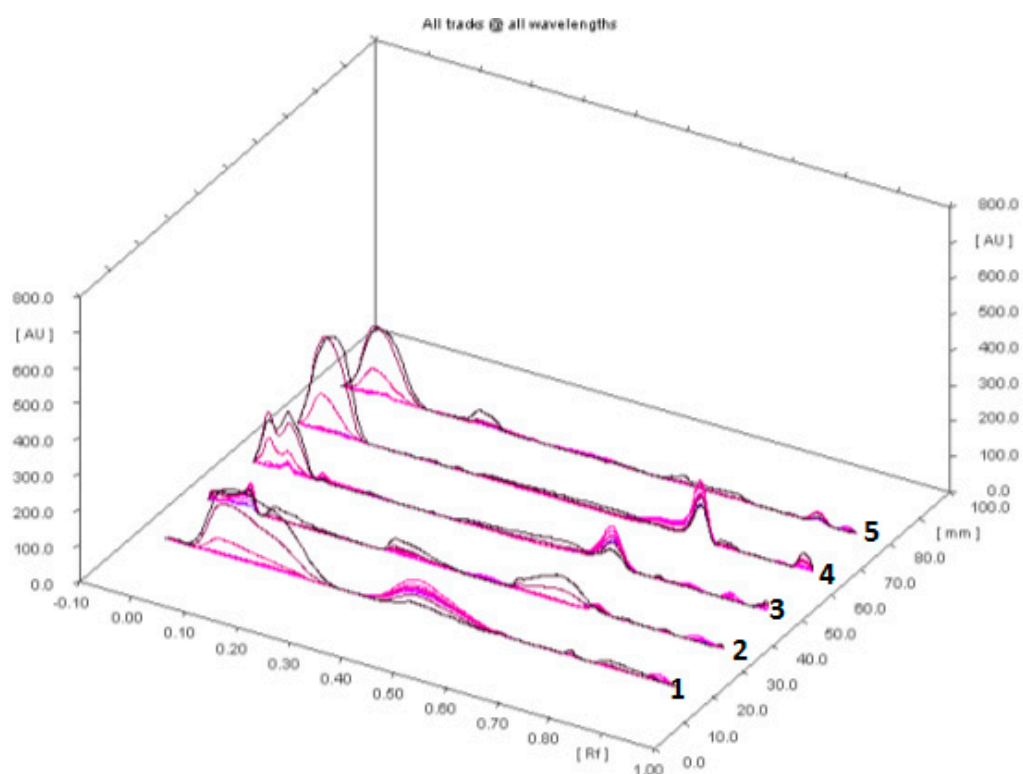
**Fig. 6** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase **VI**



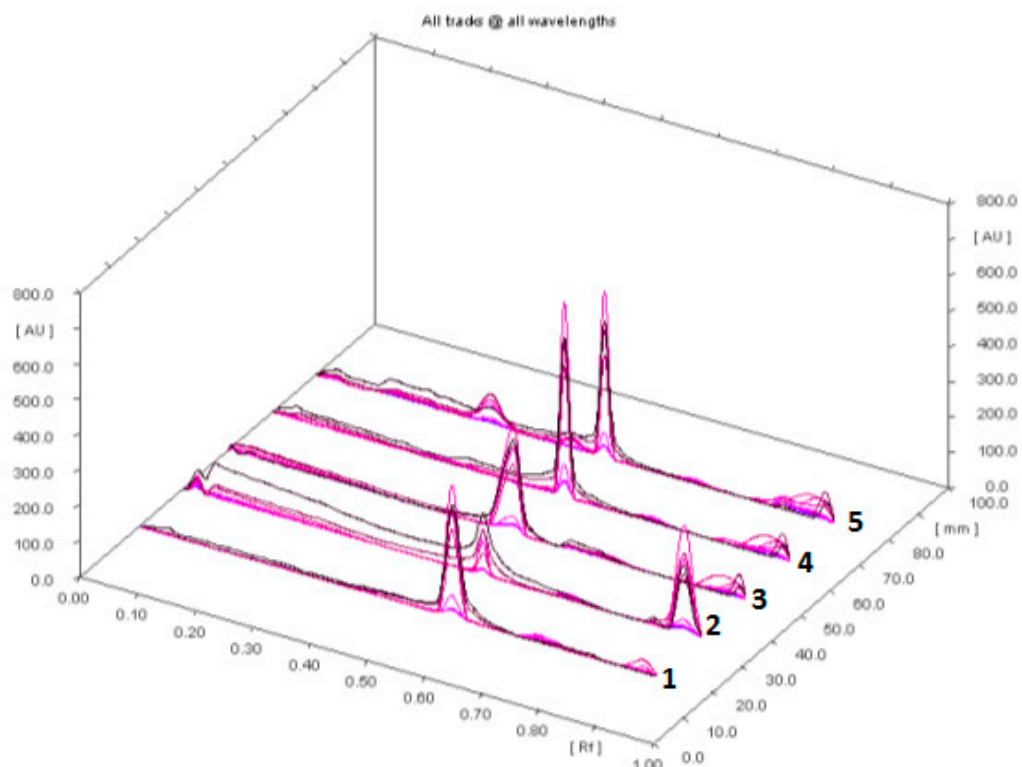
**Fig. 7** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase **VII**



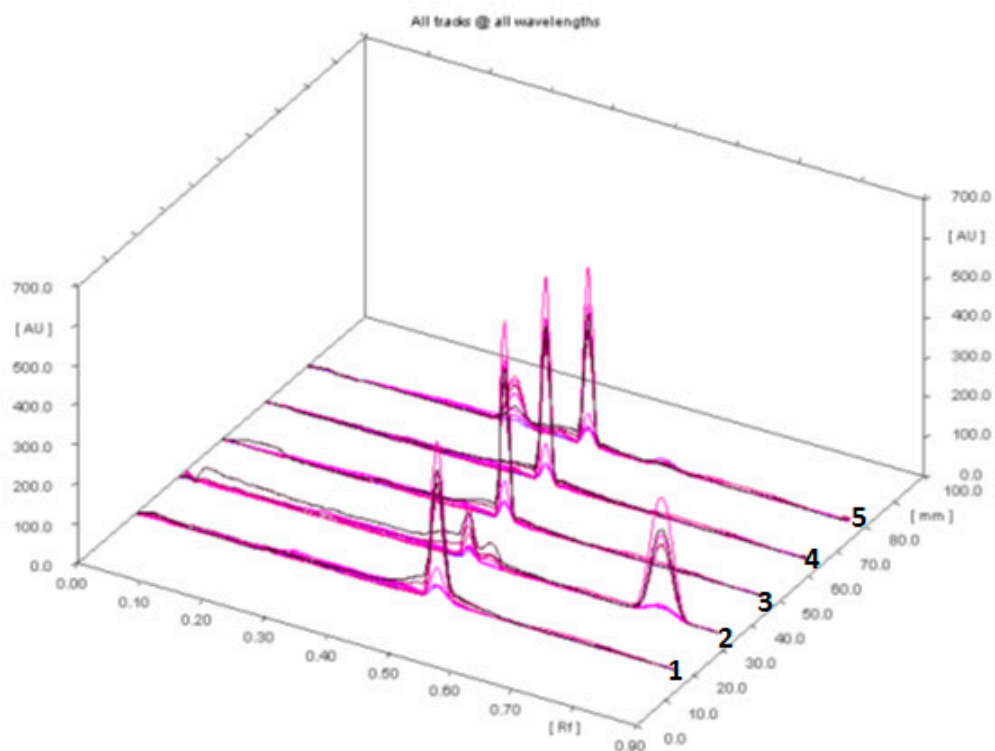
**Fig. 8** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase **VIII**



**Fig. 9** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase IX



**Fig. 10** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase X

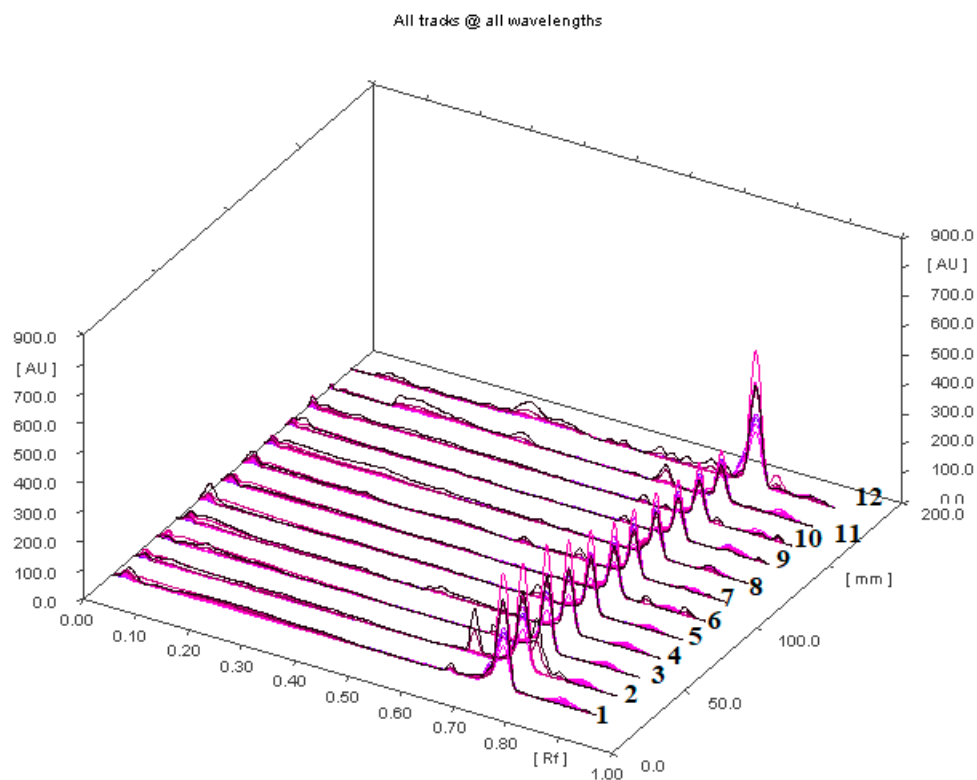


**Fig. 11** Densitogram of tested solutions using mobile phase XI

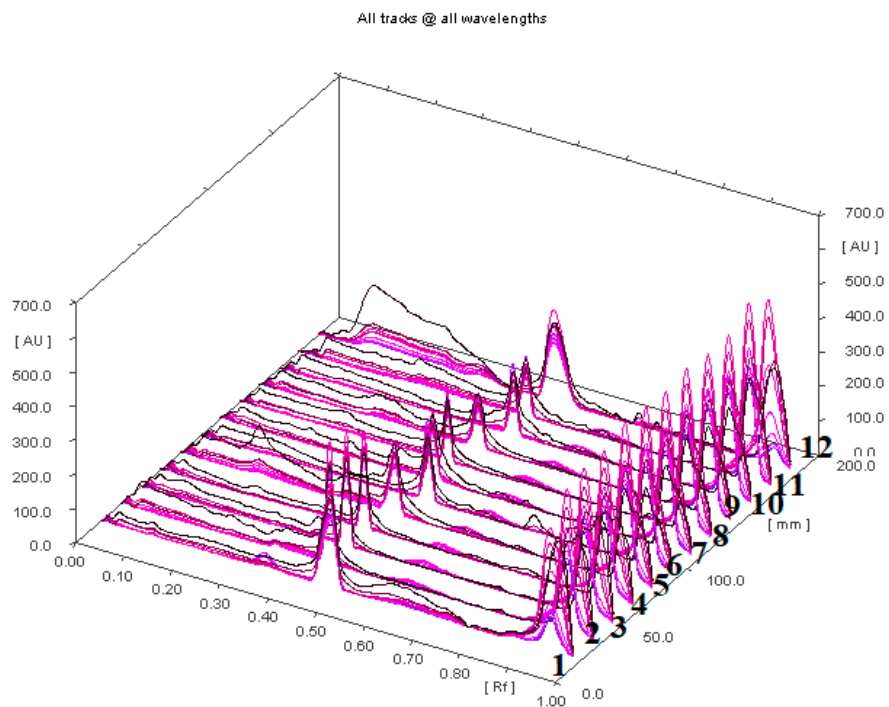
**Based on the above analysis results, 3 mobile phases were selected for further research, namely phases: IV, X, XI**

**Methanolic solution of diclofenac sodium with the addition of HCl,  
heated at 90 ° C**

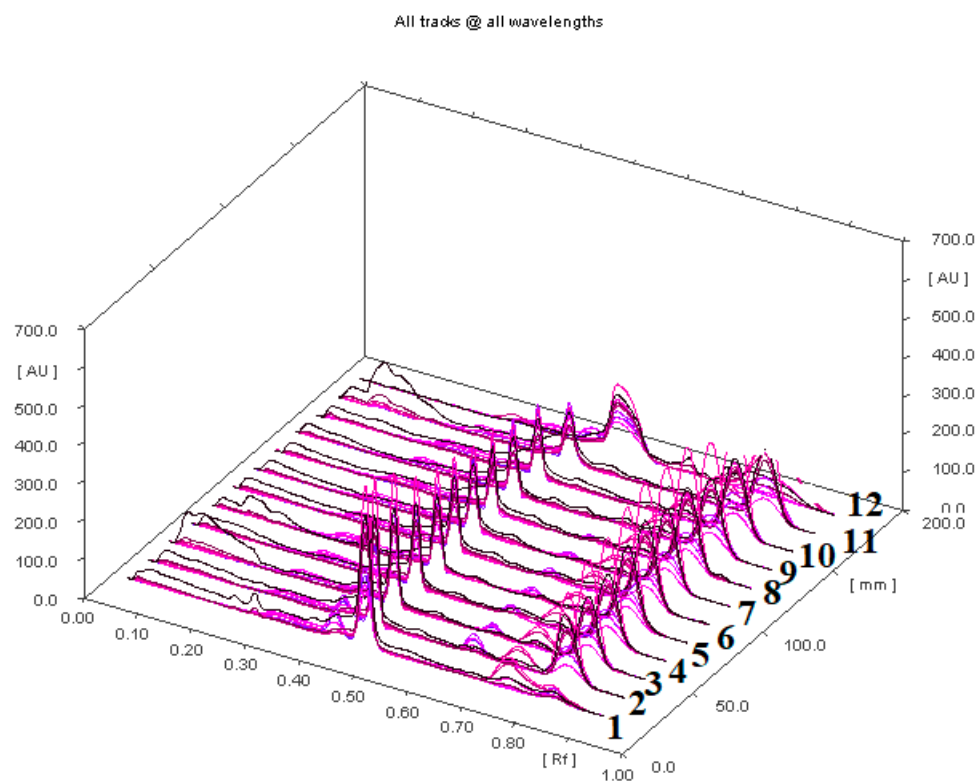
- 1- Immediately after adding HCl
- 2- 0.5 hours heated
- 3- 1.0 hours heated
- 4- 1.5 hours heated
- 5- 2.0 hours heated
- 6- 2.5 hours heated
- 7- 3.0 hours heated
- 8- 3.5 hours heated
- 9- 4.0 hours heated
- 10- 4.5 hours heated
- 11- 5 hours heated
- 12- Standard, i.e. methanolic solution of diclofenac sodium



**Fig. 12** Densitogram after separation using a mobile phase IV



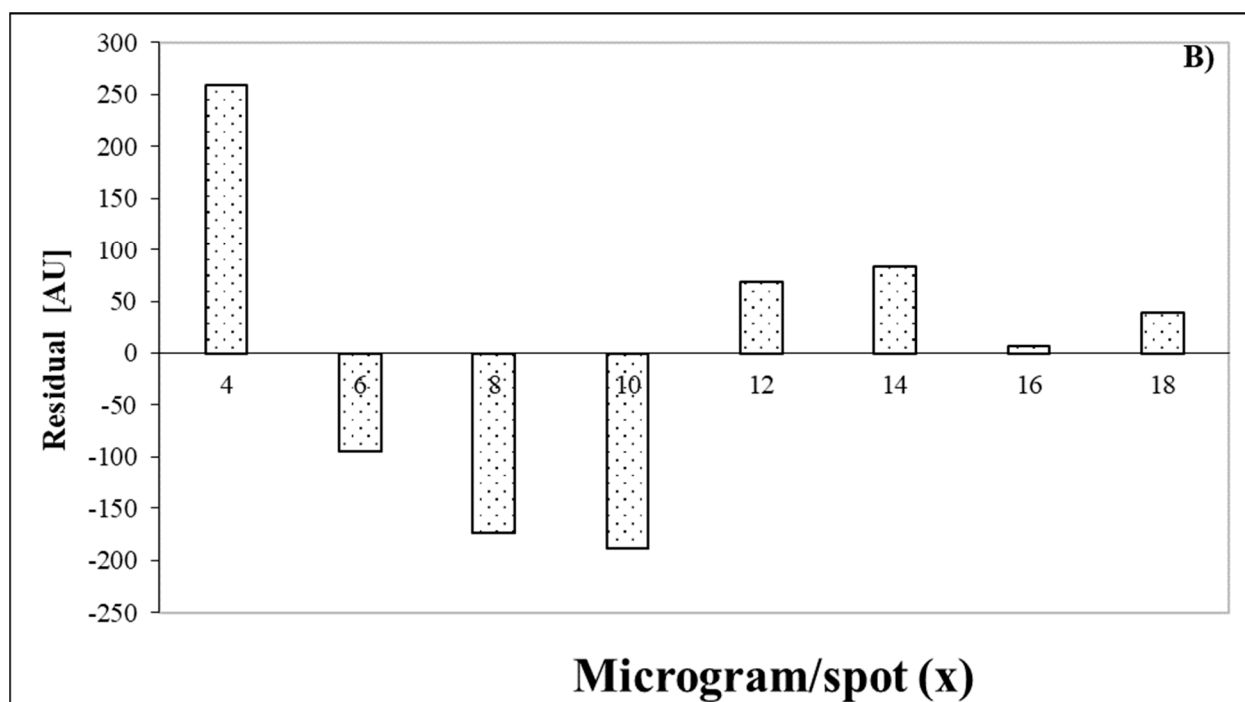
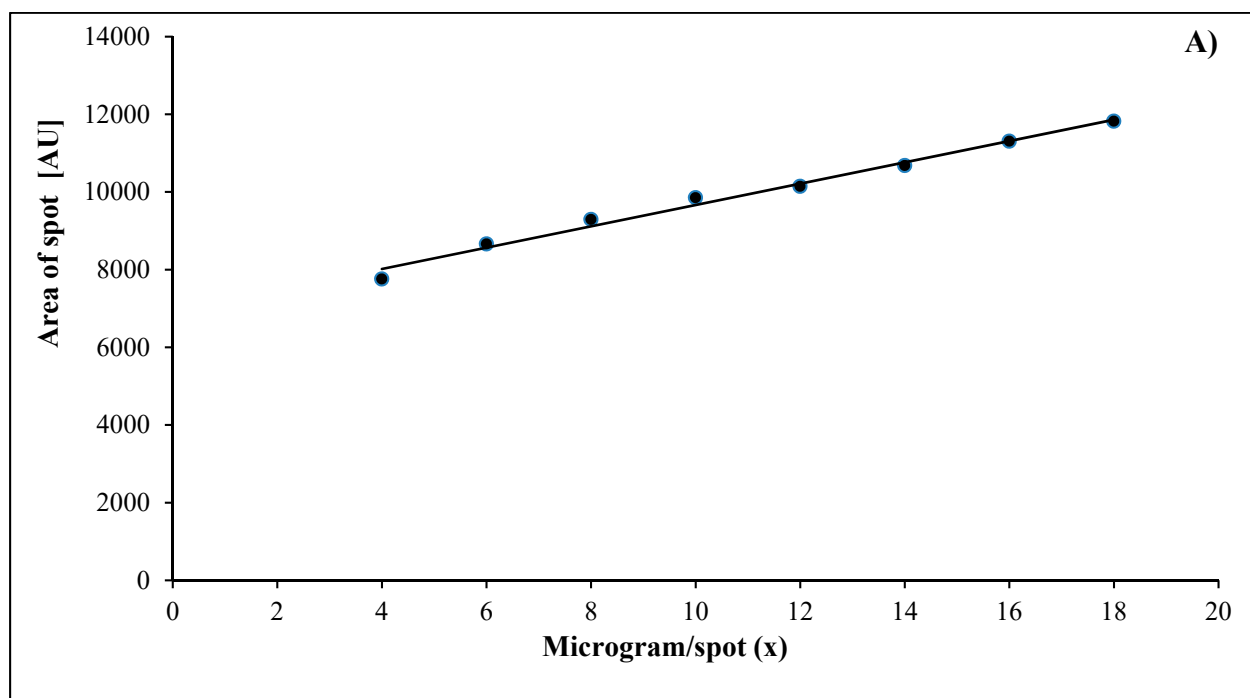
**Fig. 13** Densitogram after separation using a mobile phase X



**Fig. 14** Densitogram after separation using a mobile phase IX



## CALIBRATION



**Fig. 15** Calibration plot (A) and plot of residuals (B) for diclofenac sodium in the linear working range (mobile phase XI: cyclohexane: chloroform: methanol: glacial acetic acid, 6: 3: 0,5: 0,5 v/v).

**Table 1.**  $R_F$  and  $R_S$  values of diclofenac sodium with the addition of hydrochloric acid, which was heated at 90°C for 90 minutes and developed in the XI mobile phase (D- diclofenac sodium, A-diclofenac related compound A [1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one], P - unidentified degradation products of diclofenac sodium (see Fig.1 in the manuscript))

Symbol compound	$R_F$	$R_S$
P	0.11	
P	0.38	2.40
D	0.45	1.33
P	0.63	4.54
P	0.73	1.60
A	0.80	1.60

**Table 2.**  $R_F$  and  $R_S$  values of diclofenac sodium with the addition of hydrochloric acid, which was heated at 90°C for 5 h and developed in the XI mobile phase (D- diclofenac sodium, A-diclofenac related compound A [1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one], P - unidentified degradation products of diclofenac sodium (see Fig.2 in the manuscript))

Symbol compound	$R_F$	$R_S$
P	0.07	
P	0.11	1.05
P	0.16	0.33
D	0.45	4.16
P	0.73	4.40
A	0.80	0.89

**Table 3.**  $R_F$  and  $R_S$  values of diclofenac sodium from its methanolic solution, which was exposed to UV radiation ( $\lambda = 254$  nm) for 5 h and developed in the XI mobile phase (D- diclofenac sodium, P - unidentified degradation products of diclofenac sodium (see Fig.3 in the manuscript))

Symbol compound	$R_F$	$R_S$
P	0.18	
P	0.37	1.83
P	0.42	1.23
D	0.45	1.56
P	0.65	3.76
P	0.91	4.20

**Table 4.**  $R_F$  and  $R_S$  values of diclofenac sodium, which was exposed to UV radiation ( $\lambda = 254$  nm) on silica gel for 5 h and developed in the XI mobile phase (D- diclofenac sodium, P - unidentified degradation products of diclofenac sodium (see Fig.4 in the manuscript))

Symbol compound	$R_F$	$R_S$
P	0.03	
P	0.21	4.60
P	0.33	2.71
P	0.41	1.18
D	0.45	0.92
P	0.75	3.62
P	0.91	2.31

