

USE OF TAS (THERMO-MICRO SEPARATION, TRANSFER
AND APPLICATION METHOD ACCORDING TO STAHL) IN
STANDARDISATION OF AYURVEDIC DRUGS

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TAS method provides TLC finger prints of the organic compounds (mostly terpenes, coumarins etc.) which are volatile at high temperatures of the plant materials. This simple and rapid method of obtaining TLC finger prints as an identity test for the volatile components of the material can ideally be used in the standardisation of crude Ayurvedic drugs, standardisation of which, using UV and IR spectra is difficult to carry out as in the case of chemically well defined allopathic drugs.

Standards were laid down for the raw materials using TAS/TLC finger prints together with other physico-chemical parameters. TAS/TLC finger prints of all the 16 ingredients of the herbal preparation, Navaratne Kalkaya and its standard reference sample and for 20 plant materials of the herbo-mineral preparation, Buddharaja Kalkaya and its standard reference sample were obtained for their identity. The TLC finger prints of the standard samples were compared with those obtained for commercial products.

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