Recrystallization of felodipine micro- and nano- particles by supercritical antisolvent precipitation

<u>김은태</u>, 이용철* 성균관대학교 (yclee@skku.edu*)

The particle morphology of felodipine was studied by supercritical antisolvent precipitation (SAS) process frequently applied to produce size – controlled nanoparticles of pharmacetical compounds in order to improve productivity and uniformity. From the rigorous performances of SAS processes, the pressure of 150 bar, the temperature of $45\,^\circ\mathrm{C}$, and the solution feed flowrate of $0.5\,\mathrm{ml/min}$ were determined as the best conditions of SAS process , and the particles obtained were about $100\,\mathrm{nm}$ with relatively excellent productivity and uniformity.