Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Dutasteride	1.0	<del></del>	<u></u>
Dihydrodutasteridea	1.19	1.0	0.15
Dutasteride α-dimer	3.7	3.7	<b>0.</b> 3
Dutasteride α-dimer	3.7	37	0.3
Any other individual impurity	1.●	1.0	0.1
Total impurities <sup>b</sup>	<u></u>		<u></u> -

 $<sup>^{</sup>a}$  (5α,17β)-*N*-[2,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-oxo-4-azaandrostane-17-carboxamide.

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

• WATER DETERMINATION (921), Method I, Method Ic

Sample: 100 mg

Analysis: The Sample is heated in a tube at 180° for 4

min in a stream of dry inert gas.

Acceptance criteria

For the anhydrous form: NMT 0.50% For the hydrate form: NMT 1.5%

• OPTICAL ROTATION (781S), Procedures, Specific Rotation Sample solution: 10 mg/mL in chloroform and alcohol (98:2)

Acceptance criteria: +15.0° to +25.0°

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

 PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight containers, and store below 30°.

• LABELING: Where it is the hydrate form, the label so indicates.

• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Dutasteride RS

USP Dutasteride Resolution Mixture RS

The mixture contains Dutasteride and the following impurities (other impurities may also be present):

Dutasteride  $17\alpha$ -epimer:  $(5\alpha, 17\alpha)-N-[2, 5-$ 

Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-oxo-4-azaandrost-1-ene-17-carboxamide.

 $C_{27}H_{30}F_6N_2O_2$  528.53

Dutasteride  $\alpha$ -dimer: {[(5 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ )-N-[2,5-

Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-oxo-4-azaandrost-1-ene-17-carboxamide-]4-yl}{[(5 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ )-3-oxo-4-azaandrost-

1-ene]-17-yl}methanone. C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>55</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 827.94

Dutasteride  $\beta$ -dimer: {[(5 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ )-N-[2,5-

Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-oxo-4-azaandrost-1-ene-17-carboxamide-]4-yl}{[( $5\alpha$ , 17 $\beta$ )-3-oxo-4-azaandrost-

1-ene]-17-yl}methanone. C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>55</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 827.94

## Absorbable Dusting Powder

» Absorbable Dusting Powder is an absorbable powder prepared by processing cornstarch and intended for use as a lubricant for surgical gloves. It contains not more than 2.0 percent of magnesium oxide.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in well-closed containers. It may be preserved in sealed paper packets.

Identification—A 1 in 10 suspension is colored purplish blue to deep blue by iodine TS.

**Stability to autoclaving**—Transfer about 2 g to a suitable paper packet, and seal or close the packet with a double fold. Wrap the paper packet in muslin, transfer to an autoclave, heat to 121° for 30 minutes, and cool: the powder is not caked, and any lumps are easily crushed between the fingers.

**Sedimentation**—Boil 100 mL of a 1 in 10 suspension in water for 20 minutes. Cool, transfer to a 100-mL graduated cylinder, dilute with water to volume, and allow to stand undisturbed for 24 hours: the volume occupied by the settled Powder is between 45 mL and 75 mL.

**pH** (791): between 10.0 and 10.8, in a 1 in 10 suspension.

**Loss on drying** (731)—Dry about 2 g, accurately weighed, at 105° to constant weight: it loses not more than 12% of its weight.

Residue on ignition (281)—Heat about 1 g, accurately weighed, in a covered platinum crucible until most of the carbon is burned away, but do not ignite the sample. Remove the cover, and ignite to constant weight: not more than 3.0% of residue remains.

### Delete the following:

Assay for magnesium oxide—Weigh accurately about 2.5 g, and transfer to a beaker. Add 25 mL of water and 2 mL of 3 N hydrochloric acid, and stir the mixture for 5 minutes. Add 5 mL of hydroxylamine hydrochloride solution (1 in 10), 15 mL of ammonia-ammonium chloride TS, 5 mL of potassium cyanide solution (1 in 10), and 5 drops of eriochrome black TS, mix, and titrate with 0.05 M edetate disodium VS until the solution becomes distinctly blue in color. Each mL of 0.05 M edetate disodium is equivalent to 2.015 mg of MgO.

# Dyclonine Hydrochloride

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> · HCI 325.87

1-Propanone, 1-(4-butoxyphenyl)-3-(1-piperidinyl)-hydrochloride.

4'-Butoxy-3-piperidinopropiophenone hydrochloride [536-43-6].

» Dyclonine Hydrochloride contains not less than 98.0 percent and not more than 102.0 percent of  $C_{18}H_{27}NO_2 \cdot HCl$ , calculated on the dried basis.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.

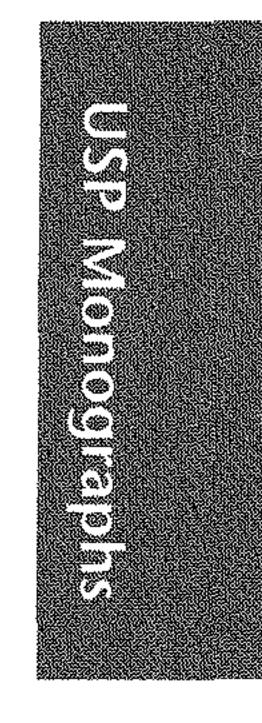
**USP Reference standards** (11)—USP Dyclonine Hydrochloride RS

### Identification—

A: Infrared Absorption (197M).

B: The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of the *Assay preparation* corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

C: Add 2 mL of silver nitrate TS to 10 mL of Dyclonine Hydrochloride solution (1 in 100): a white precipitate is formed. Add 2 mL of nitric acid, centrifuge, and discard the supernatant. Wash the precipitate twice by adding 10 mL of 2 N nitric acid, centrifuging, and discarding the supernatant:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Sum of impurities from *Table 3* and *Table 4*.