Official Monographs / Fluticasone 1847

collect the washings into the volumetric flask. Dilute the sample with *Diluent* to volume. Chromatographic system (See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC Detector: 240 nm **Column**: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1 **Column temperature:** 50° Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Injection size: $50 \,\mu$ L System suitability Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution Suitability requirements **Resolution:** NLT 1.4 between fluticasone propionate and fluticasone propionate related compound D, Sys-

tem suitability solution **Tailing factor:** NMT 1.4, Standard solution (calculated using the width of the peak at 10% of the height) **Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, Standard solution of the labeled amount of fluticasone propionate (C₂₅H₃₁F₃O₅S). The mean content per actuation contains NLT 88% and NMT 112% of the labeled amount of salmeterol (C₂₅H₃₇NO₄) as salmeterol xinafoate.

IDENTIFICATION

• A. Infrared Absorption $\langle 197A \rangle$

Wavenumber range: 4000 –600 cm⁻¹ Sample: Discharge an appropriate number of actuations from two containers into an agate mortar. Allow the propellant to evaporate and dry if necessary. Transfer the residue to the sample window.

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements. In addition, the ratio of the fluticasone propionate band at 833 cm⁻¹ to that of the salmeterol band at 744 cm⁻¹ meets the requirements in *Table 1*.

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of fluticasone propionate (C₂₅H₃₁F₃O₅S) in the portion of Ointment taken:

Result = $(r_U/r_s) \times (C_s/C_U) \times 100$

- r_{U} = peak response of fluticasone propionate from the Sample solution
- r_s = peak response of fluticasone propionate from the Standard solution
- C_s = concentration of USP Fluticasone Propionate RS in the Standard solution (µg/mL)
- C_u = nominal concentration of fluticasone propionate in the Sample solution (µg/mL) Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

SPECIFIC TESTS

• MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS (61) and TESTS FOR SPECI-FIED MICROORGANISMS (62): Meets the requirements of

Table	angel a
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Fluticasone Propionate/ Salmeterol (µg/µg for each dose)	Ratio (band at 833 cm ⁻¹ /band at 744 cm ⁻¹)
45/21	NMT 2.5
115/21	2.5-4.0
230/21	NLT 4.0

• **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the test for Delivered-Dose Uniformity.

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Buffer: 0.01 M sodium dodecyl sulfate containing 0.1% glacial acetic acid

Solution A: Methanol and Buffer (20:80)

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Solution A (50:50)

- Diluent: Methanol and water (70:30)
- Standard solution: 50 μg/mL of USP Fluticasone Propionate RS and 15 μg/mL of USP Salmeterol Xinafoate RS in *Diluent*

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Sample solution: Nominally 20–110 μ g/mL of fluti-

the tests for absence of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The total aerobic microbial count is NMT 100 cfu/g, and the total combined molds and yeasts count is NMT 10 cfu/g.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in collapsible tubes or tight containers, protected from light. Store between 2° and 30°.
- USP Reference Standards (11)
 - USP Fluticasone Propionate RS
 - USP Fluticasone Propionate Nasal Spray Resolution Mixture RS
 - This Reference Standard is a mixture of fluticasone propionate and fluticasone propionate related compound D, and the chemical names for both are given below: *Fluticasone propionate:* S-Fluoromethyl 6α,9α-difluoro-
 - 11 β -hydroxy-16 α -methyl-3-oxo-17 α -propionyloxyandrosta-1,4-diene-17 β -carbothioate.
 - *Fluticasone propionate related compound D: S*-Methyl-6α,9α-difluoro-11β-hydroxy-16α-methyl-3-oxo-17αpropionyloxy-androsta-1,4-diene-17β-carbothioate.

casone propionate and 10 μ g/mL of salmeterol prepared as follows. Shake the canister vigorously, and cool for 10 min in a dry ice-methanol bath. Remove the canister from the bath, and shake vigorously. Using a suitable device, carefully remove and keep the valve, and pour the contents into a suitable container. Allow the propellant to evaporate. Dissolve the canister contents in a minimum amount of methanol and quantitatively transfer to a suitable volumetric flask containing 30% of the flask volume of water. Rinse the canister and valve with methanol into the same volumetric flask. Allow the flask to come to room temperature and dilute with methanol to volume. Chromatographic system (See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC

Detectors

Fluticasone propionate: UV 239 nm

Salmeterol: Fluorescence with excitation at 225 nm and emission at 305 nm. Use emission response for quantification.

Column: 4.6-mm × 5-cm; 3.5- μ m packing L1

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 2 mL/min
Injection volume: 5 μL
Run time: NLT 1.5 times the retention time of salmeterol
System suitability
Sample: Standard solution
[NOTE—The relative retention times for fluticasone propionate and salmeterol are 0.6 and 1.0, respectively.]
Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 3.5 between fluticasone propionate and salmeterol

Fluticasone Propionate and Salmeterol Inhalation Aerosol

DEFINITION

Fluticasone Propionate and Salmeterol Inhalation Aerosol is a suspension of Fluticasone Propionate and Salmeterol with suitable propellants in a pressurized container. The mean content per actuation contains NLT 88% and NMT 112%