Official Monographs / Alcohol 103

• B. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TEST $\langle 201 \rangle$

Standard solution: 0.25 mg/mL USP Alclometasone Dipropionate RS in methanol

Sample solution: Place a quantity of Ointment, equivalent to 1.25 mg of alclometasone dipropionate, in a 50-mL centrifuge tube, add 10 mL of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, insert a stopper securely into the tube, and disperse the specimen using a vortex mixer. Add 5.0 mL of a solution of methanol in water (45 in 50), insert the stopper securely, shake vigorously for 2 min, and centrifuge at 2500 rpm for 3 min. Remove the lower, aqueous alcohol phase, and transfer to a stoppered vial. Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), Thin-Layer Chromatography.)

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2% Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of alclometasone dipropionate (C₂₈H₃₇ClO₇) in the portion of Ointment taken:

Result = $(R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$

- = peak height ratio of alclometasone R_U dipropionate to the internal standard from the Sample solution
- = peak height ratio of alclometasone R_{S} dipropionate to the internal standard from the Standard solution
- C_{S} = concentration of USP Alclometasone Dipropionate RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)= nominal concentration of alclometasone C_U dipropionate in the Sample solution (mg/mL) Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

Adsorbent: 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture

Application volume: 20 µL

Developing solvent system: Chloroform and acetone (7:1)

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Dry the applications with the aid of a stream of nitrogen, and develop the chromatograms in a saturated, unlined chromatographic chamber. When the solvent front has moved three-fourths of the length of the plate, remove the plate from the chamber, mark the solvent front, and allow the solvent to evaporate. Observe the plate under short-wavelength UV light. Acceptance criteria: The R_F value of the principal spot obtained from the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

- **Buffer:** 6.80 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate (0.05 M)
- Solution A: Dilute 450 mL of methanol with water to 500 mL.

PERFORMANCE TESTS

• MINIMUM FILL (755): Meets the requirements

SPECIFIC TESTS

• MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS (61) and TESTS FOR SPECI-FIED MICROORGANISMS $\langle 62 \rangle$: Meets the requirements of the tests for absence of Staphylococcus aureus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in collapsible tubes or tight containers, and store at controlled room temperature.

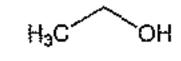
• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11) USP Alclometasone Dipropionate RS

Mobile phase: Methanol and Buffer (2:1) Internal standard solution: 0.15 mg/mL of betamethasone dipropionate in Solution A Standard stock solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Alclometasone Dipropionate RS in Solution A Standard solution: 0.05 mg/mL of USP Alclometasone Dipropionate RS obtained by combining, in a small stoppered flask, 5.0 mL of Standard stock solution and 5.0 mL of Internal standard solution Sample solution: Transfer a quantity of Ointment, equivalent to 0.5 mg of alclometasone dipropionate, to a 50-mL centrifuge Tube, add 10 mL of 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, insert a stopper securely into the tube, and disperse the specimen using a vortex mixer. Add 5.0 mL of Internal standard solution and 5.0 mL of Solution A, insert the stopper securely, shake vigorously for 2 min, and centrifuge at 2500 rpm for 3 min. Remove the lower, aqueous alcohol phase, and transfer this Sample solution to a stoppered vial. Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC Detector: UV 254 nm **Column:** 4-mm × 30-cm; packing L1 Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL System suitability Sample: Standard solution [NOTE—The relative retention times for alclometasone] dipropionate and betamethasone dipropionate are about 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]

Alcohol

Portions of this monograph that are national USP text, and are not part of the harmonized text, are marked with symbols (\diamond) to specify this fact.



C_2H_6O Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol [64-17-5].

DEFINITION

Alcohol contains NLT 92.3% and NMT 93.8%, by weight, corresponding to NLT 94.9% and NMT 96.0%, by volume, at 15.56°, of $C_2H_5OH_{\bullet}$

IDENTIFICATION

- A. It meets the requirements of the test for Specific Grav*ity* (841).
- B. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197F) or (197S): Neat

IMPURITIES

 LIMIT OF NONVOLATILE RESIDUE Sample: 100 mL of Alcohol

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Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 3.0 between the analyte and internal standard peaks

Analysis: Evaporate the Sample in a tared dish on a water bath, and dry at 100°–105° for 1 h. Acceptance criteria: The weight of the residue is NMT 2.5 mg.

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Sample solution A: Alcohol (substance under test) Sample solution B: $300 \,\mu$ L/L of 4-methylpentan-2-ol in Sample solution A

Standard solution A: $200 \,\mu$ L/L of methanol in Sample solution A