

01/2008:1717

Resolution solution. Dissolve the contents of a vial of oxytocin/desmopressin validation mixture CRS in 500 µl of water R.

Column:

- size: $l = 0.12$ m, $\varnothing = 4.0$ mm;
- stationary phase: octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R (5 µm).

Mobile phase:

- mobile phase A: 0.067 M phosphate buffer solution pH 7.0 R; filter and degas;
- mobile phase B: acetonitrile for chromatography R, mobile phase A (50:50 V/V); filter and degas.

Time (min)	Mobile phase A (per cent V/V)	Mobile phase B (per cent V/V)
0 - 4	76	24
4 - 18	76 → 58	24 → 42
18 - 35	58 → 48	42 → 52
35 - 40	48 → 76	52 → 24
40 - 50	76	24

Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.

Detection: spectrophotometer at 220 nm.

Injection: 50 µl.

Retention time: desmopressin = about 16 min; oxytocin = about 17 min.

System suitability: resolution solution:

- resolution: minimum 1.5 between the peaks due to desmopressin and oxytocin.

Limits:

- any impurity: maximum 0.5 per cent;
- total: maximum 1.5 per cent;
- disregard limit: 0.05 per cent.

Acetic acid (2.5.34): 3.0 per cent to 8.0 per cent.

Test solution. Dissolve 20.0 mg of the substance to be examined in a mixture of 5 volumes of mobile phase B and 95 volumes of mobile phase A and dilute to 10.0 ml with the same mixture of mobile phases.

Water (2.5.32): maximum 6.0 per cent, determined on 20.0 mg.

Bacterial endotoxins (2.6.14): less than 500 IU/mg, if intended for use in the manufacture of parenteral dosage forms without a further appropriate procedure for the removal of bacterial endotoxins.

ASSAY

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related substances with the following modifications.

Reference solution. Dissolve the contents of a vial of desmopressin CRS in water R to obtain a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml.

Mobile phase: mobile phase B, mobile phase A (40:60 V/V).

Flow rate: 2.0 ml/min.

Retention time: desmopressin = about 5 min.

Calculate the content of desmopressin ($C_{46}H_{64}N_{14}O_{12}S_2$) from the declared content of $C_{46}H_{64}N_{14}O_{12}S_2$ in desmopressin CRS.

STORAGE

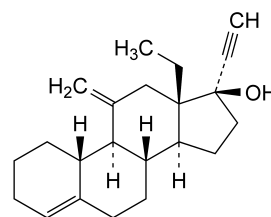
In an airtight container, protected from light, at a temperature of 2 °C to 8 °C. If the substance is sterile, store in a sterile, airtight, tamper-proof container.

LABELLING

The label states the mass of peptide per container.

DESOGESTREL

Desogestrelum



$C_{22}H_{30}O$
[54024-22-5]

M_r 310.5

DEFINITION

13-Ethyl-11-methylidene-18,19-dinor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yn-17-ol.

Content: 98.0 per cent to 102.0 per cent (dried substance).

CHARACTERS

Appearance: white or almost white, crystalline powder.

Solubility: practically insoluble in water, very soluble in methanol, freely soluble in anhydrous ethanol and in methylene chloride.

IDENTIFICATION

A. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24).

Comparison: desogestrel CRS.

B. Specific optical rotation (see Tests).

TESTS

Specific optical rotation (2.2.7): + 53 to + 57 (dried substance).

Dissolve 0.250 g in anhydrous ethanol R and dilute to 25.0 ml with the same solvent.

Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).

Test solution. Dissolve 20.0 mg of the substance to be examined in 25 ml of acetonitrile R1 and dilute to 50.0 ml with water R.

Reference solution (a). Dissolve 4 mg of desogestrel for system suitability CRS (containing impurities A, B, C and D) in 5 ml of acetonitrile R1 and dilute to 10.0 ml with water R.

Reference solution (b). Dilute 1.0 ml of the test solution to 100.0 ml with a mixture of equal volumes of acetonitrile R1 and water R.

Reference solution (c). Dilute 1.0 ml of reference solution (b) to 10.0 ml with a mixture of equal volumes of acetonitrile R1 and water R.

Reference solution (d). Dissolve 20.0 mg of desogestrel CRS in 25 ml of acetonitrile R1 and dilute to 50.0 ml with water R.

Column:

- size: $l = 0.25$ m, $\varnothing = 4.6$ mm,
- stationary phase: sterically protected octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R (5 µm),
- temperature: 50 °C.

Mobile phase: water R, acetonitrile R1 (27:73 V/V).

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min.

Detection: spectrophotometer at 205 nm.

Injection: 15 µl of the test solution and reference solutions (a), (b) and (c).

Run time: 2.5 times the retention time of desogestrel.

Identification of impurities: use the chromatogram supplied with *desogestrel for system suitability CRS* and the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) to identify the peaks due to impurities A, B, C and D.

Relative retention with reference to desogestrel (retention time = about 22 min): impurity E = about 0.2; impurity D = about 0.25; impurity B = about 0.7; impurity A = about 0.95; impurity C = about 1.05.

System suitability: reference solution (a):

- **peak-to-valley ratio:** minimum 2.0, where H_p = height above the baseline of the peak due to impurity C and H_v = height above the baseline of the lowest point of the curve separating this peak from the peak due to desogestrel.
- Limits:**
 - **correction factors:** for the calculation of content, multiply the peak area of the following impurities by the corresponding correction factor: impurity A = 1.8, impurity D = 1.5;
 - **impurities A, B, C:** for each impurity, not more than twice the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c) (0.2 per cent);
 - **impurity D:** not more than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c) (0.1 per cent);
 - **unspecified impurities:** for each impurity, not more than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c) (0.10 per cent);
 - **total:** not more than 0.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.5 per cent);
 - **disregard limit:** 0.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c) (0.05 per cent).

Loss on drying (2.2.32): maximum 0.5 per cent, determined on 1.000 g by drying *in vacuo* at a pressure not exceeding 2 kPa.

Sulphated ash (2.4.14): maximum 0.1 per cent, determined on 1.0 g.

ASSAY

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related substances with the following modification.

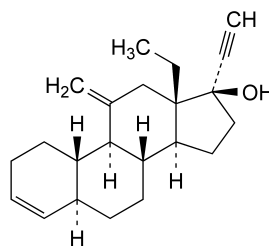
Injection: test solution and reference solution (d).

Calculate the percentage content of $C_{22}H_{30}O$ from the areas of the peaks and the declared content of *desogestrel CRS*.

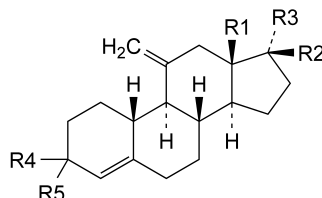
IMPURITIES

Specified impurities: A, B, C, D.

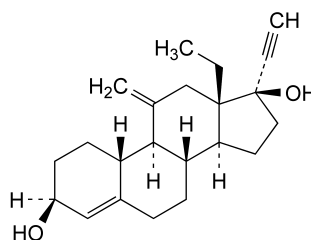
Other detectable impurities (the following substances would, if present at a sufficient level, be detected by one or other of the tests in the monograph. They are limited by the general acceptance criterion for other/unspecified impurities and/or by the general monograph *Substances for pharmaceutical use* (2034). It is therefore not necessary to identify these impurities for demonstration of compliance. See also 5.10. *Control of impurities in substances for pharmaceutical use*): E.



A. 13-ethyl-11-methylidene-18,19-dinor-5 α ,17 α -pregn-3-en-20-yn-17-ol (desogestrel Δ^3 -isomer),



- B. R1 = CH₃, R2 = OH, R3 = C $\equiv$ CH, R4 = R5 = H: 11-methylidene-19-nor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yn-17-ol,
- C. R1 = C₂H₅, R2 + R3 = O, R4 = R5 = H: 13-ethyl-11-methylidenegon-4-en-17-one,
- D. R1 = C₂H₅, R2 = OH, R3 = C $\equiv$ CH, R4 + R5 = O: 13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-11-methylidene-18,19-dinor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one,

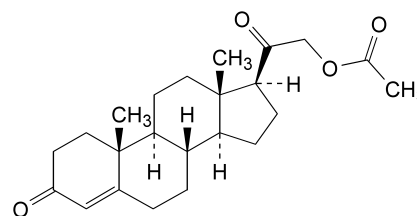


E. 13-ethyl-11-methylidene-18,19-dinor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yn-3 β ,17-diol.

01/2008:0322
corrected 6.0

DESOXYCORTONE ACETATE

Desoxycortoni acetat



$C_{23}H_{32}O_4$
[56-47-3]

M_r 372.5

DEFINITION

3,20-Dioxopregn-4-en-21-yl acetate.

Content: 97.0 per cent to 103.0 per cent (dried substance).

CHARACTERS

Appearance: white or almost white, crystalline powder or colourless crystals.