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| <b>Deadline for Comment</b>  | 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2018   |
| <b>Target Publication Date (subject to change)</b>   | BP 2020  |
| <b>Notes:</b><br>Revised Monograph.<br>Changes made to the related substances, assay and identification methods. |  |

## Griseofulvin Premix

### Griseofulvin Preparations

#### Action and use

Antifungal.

#### DEFINITION

Griseofulvin Premix contains Griseofulvin. The particles of Griseofulvin are generally up to 5 µm in maximum dimension, although larger particles, which may occasionally exceed 30 µm, may be present.

*The premix complies with the requirements stated under Premixes and with the following requirements.*

#### Content of griseofulvin, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClO<sub>6</sub>

90.0 to 110.0% of the stated amount.

#### IDENTIFICATION

Shake a quantity of the premix containing 0.1 g of Griseofulvin with 10 mL of *dichloromethane*. Centrifuge and decant the supernatant liquid, dry with *anhydrous sodium sulfate* and evaporate the *dichloromethane*. The *infrared absorption spectrum* of the residue, Appendix II A, is concordant with the *reference spectrum* of griseofulvin (RSV 24).

#### Related substances

Carry out the method for liquid chromatography, Appendix III D, using the following solutions in mobile phase B.

- (1) Disperse a quantity of premix containing 250 mg of griseofulvin in mobile phase B and dilute to 500 mL.
- (2) Dilute 1 volume of solution (1) to 100 volumes.
- (3) 0.05% w/v of *griseofulvin for LC assay and identification EPCRS*.
- (4) 0.05% w/v of *griseofulvin for system suitability EPCRS*.

#### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- Use a stainless steel column (25 cm × 4.6 mm) packed with *end-capped octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography* (5 µm) (Discovery C18 is suitable).
- Use gradient elution and the mobile phase described below.
- Use a flow rate of 1.0 mL per minute.
- Use a column temperature of 30°.
- Use a detection wavelength of 290 nm.
- Inject 10 µL of each solution.

#### MOBILE PHASE

Mobile Phase A

| Time C <sub>1</sub> (in-Well volume used for development of the method) = 1.5 mL (min) | Mobile phase A (per cent V/V) | Mobile phase B (per cent V/V) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 - 3  | 50                            | 50                            |
| 3 - 13   | 50 → 40                       | 50 → 60                       |
| 13 - 16  | 40 → 10                       | 60 → 90                       |
| 16 - 24  | 10                            | 90                            |

20 volumes of 0.1 % v/v *anhydrous formic acid* adjusted to pH 4.5 with dilute *ammonia R2* and 80 volumes of *water*.

#### Mobile Phase B

15 volumes of *water*, 20 volumes of 0.1 % v/v *anhydrous formic acid* adjusted to pH 4.5 with *dilute ammonia R2* and 65 volumes of *acetonitrile R*.

When the chromatograms are recorded under the prescribed conditions the retention time relative to griseofulvin (retention time about 16 minutes) are: Impurity A, about 0.4, Impurity B, about 0.7, and impurity C, about 1.1.

#### SYSTEM SUITABILITY

The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (4), the *peak-to-valley ratio* is at least 3.0 where *H<sub>p</sub>* is the height above the baseline of the peak due to impurity C and *H<sub>v</sub>* is the height above the baseline of the lowest point of the curve separating this peak from the peak due to griseofulvin.

#### LIMITS

In the chromatogram obtained with solution (1): Identify any peaks corresponding to impurity A and multiply the area of this peak by a correction factor of 0.6. The area of any peak corresponding to impurity B is not greater than 3 times the area of the principal peak obtained with solution (2) (3%). The area of any peak corresponding to impurity A is not greater than twice the area of the principal peak obtained with solution (2) (2%). the area of any other secondary peak is not greater than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (1.0%); the sum of the areas of any such peaks is not greater than 4 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (5%). Disregard any peaks due to excipients and any peak with an area less than 0.3 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.3%).

**ASSAY**

Carry out the method for liquid chromatography, Appendix III D, using the following solutions prepared immediately before use.

(1) Disperse a quantity of the premix containing 250 mg of griseofulvin in mobile phase B and dilute to 500 mL.

(2) 0.05% w/v of *griseofulvin for LC assay and identification EPCRS*.

**CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS**

The chromatographic conditions described under Related substances may be used.

**DETERMINATION OF CONTENT**

Calculate the content of  $C_{17}H_{17}ClO_6$  in the premix using the declared content of  $C_{17}H_{17}ClO_6$  in *griseofulvin for LC assay and identification EPCRS*.

**IMPURITIES**

The impurities limited by the requirements of this monograph include A, B and C listed under Griseofulvin.

DRAFT MONOGRAPH  
SUBJECT TO CHANGE