1 Bicalutamide Tablets

2 ビカルタミド錠

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4 Bicalutamide Tablets contain not less than 95.0%5 and not more than 105.0% of the labeled amount of 6 bicalutamide (C₁₈H₁₄F₄N₂O₄S: 430.37).

7 Method of preparation Prepare as directed under Tablets,8 with Bicalutamide.

9 Identification To a quantity of powdered Bicalutamide 10 Tablets, equivalent to 5 mg of Bicalutamide, add 250 mL of methanol, shake thoroughly, and filter through a membrane 11 12 filter with a pore size not exceeding 0.45 μ m. To 10 mL of the filtrate add methanol to make 20 mL. Determine the 13 absorption spectrum of the solution as directed under Ultra-14 violet-visible Spectrophotometry <2.24>: it exhibits a max-15 imum between 269 nm and 273 nm. 16

17 Uniformity of dosage units <6.02> Perform the Mass
18 variation test, or the Content uniformity test according to
19 the following method: it meets the requirement.

20 To 1 tablet of Bicalutamide Tablets add 10 mL of water, 21 shake thoroughly until the tablet is disintegrated. Then, add 22 80 mL of tetrahydrofuran, sonicate, add tetrahydrofuran to make exactly 100 mL, and filter through a membrane filter 23 with a pore size 0.45 μ m. Discard 1 mL of the first filtrate, 24 25 pipet V mL of the subsequent filtrate, add a solution of so-26 dium lauryl sulfate (3 in 200) to make exactly V' mL so that each mL contains about 8 µg of bicalutamide 27 28 $(C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S)$, and use this solution as the sample solu-29 tion. Separately, weigh accurately about 16 mg of Bicalu-30 tamide RS (separately determine the loss on drying <2.41> in the same conditions as Bicalutamide), dissolve in 2 mL 31 32 of tetrahydrofuran, and add a solution of sodium lauryl sulfate (3 in 200) to make exactly 200 mL. Pipet 5 mL of this 33 34 solution, add a solution of sodium lauryl sulfate (3 in 200) 35 to make exactly 50 mL, and use this solution as the standard solution. Determine the absorbances, A_{T} and A_{S} , of the sam-36 37 ple solution and standard solution at 270 nm as directed 38 under Ultraviolet-visible Spectrophotometry <2.24>.

39 Amount (mg) of bicalutamide
$$(C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S)$$

$$40 \qquad = M_{\rm S} \times A_{\rm T} / A_{\rm S} \times V' / V \times 1 / 20$$

41 *M*_S: Amount (mg) of Bicalutamide RS taken, calculated
42 on the dried basis

43 Dissolution <6.10> When the test is performed at 50 rev44 olutions per minute according to the Paddle method, using
45 1000 mL of a solution of sodium lauryl sulfate (3 in 200) as
46 the dissolution medium, the dissolution rate in 45 minutes
47 of Bicalutamide Tablets is not less than 80%.

48 Start the test with 1 tablet of Bicalutamide Tablets, with-49 draw not less than 10 mL of the medium at the specified 50 minute after starting the test, and filter through a membrane 51 filter with a pore size not exceeding 0.45 μ m. Discard not less than 1 mL of the first filtrate, pipet V mL of the subse-52 quent filtrate, add the dissolution medium to make exactly 53 54 V' mL so that each mL contains about 8 μ g of bicalutamide 55 (C₁₈H₁₄F₄N₂O₄S), and use this solution as the sample solu-56 tion. Separately, weigh accurately about 8 mg of Bicalu-57 tamide RS (separately determine the loss on drying <2.41> 58 in the same conditions as Bicalutamide), dissolve in 2 mL 59 of tetrahydrofuran, and add the dissolution medium to make 60 exactly 100 mL. Pipet 5 mL of this solution, add the disso-61 lution medium to make exactly 50 mL, and use this solution 62 as the standard solution. Determine the absorbances, $A_{\rm T}$ and As, of the sample solution and standard solution at 270 nm 63 as directed under Ultraviolet-visible Spectrophotometry 64 65 <2.24>.

 $\begin{array}{ll} 66 & \mbox{Dissolution rate (\%) with respect to the labeled amount of} \\ 67 & \mbox{bicalutamide} \left(C_{18} H_{14} F_4 N_2 O_4 S \right) \end{array}$

$$= M_{\rm S} \times A_{\rm T} / A_{\rm S} \times V' / V \times 1 / C \times 100$$

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 $M_{\rm S}$: Amount (mg) of Bicalutamide RS taken, calculated on the dried basis

C: Labeled amount (mg) of bicalutamide $(C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S)$ in 1 tablet

73 Assay Weigh accurately the mass of not less than 20 tab-74 lets of Bicalutamide Tablets, and powder. Weigh accurately 75 a portion of the powder, equivalent to about 50 mg of bi-76 calutamide (C18H14F4N2O4S), add 50 mL of tetrahydrofuran, 77 sonicate, and add tetrahydrofuran to make exactly 100 mL. Filter this solution through a membrane filter with a pore 78 79 size not exceeding 0.45 µm. Discard 1 mL of the first fil-80 trate, pipet 4 mL of the subsequent filtrate, add exactly 5 81 mL of the internal standard solution, then add the mobile 82 phase to make 50 mL, and use this solution as the sample 83 solution. Separately, weigh accurately about 25 mg of Bicalutamide RS (separately determine the loss on drying 84 85 <2.41> in the same conditions as Bicalutamide), dissolve in tetrahydrofuran to make exactly 50 mL. Pipet 4 mL of this 86 87 solution, add exactly 5 mL of the internal standard solution, 88 then add the mobile phase to make 50 mL, and use this so-89 lution as the standard solution. Perform the test with 10 μ L 90 each of the sample solution and standard solution as di-91 rected under Liquid Chromatography <2.01> according to 92 the following conditions, and calculate the ratios, $Q_{\rm T}$ and $Q_{\rm S}$, of the peak area of bicalutamide to that of the internal 93 94 standard.

95 Amount (mg) of bicalutamide (C₁₈H₁₄F₄N₂O₄S) 96 $= M_{\rm S} \times Q_{\rm T} / Q_{\rm S} \times 2$

97	$M_{\rm S}$: Amount (mg) of Bicalutamide RS taken, calculated
98	on the dried basis
99	Internal standard solution-A solution of propyl parahy-
100	droxybenzoate in a mixture of water, tetrahydrofuran and
101	acetonitrile (13:4:3) (1 in 3500).
102	Operating conditions –
103	Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wave-
104	length: 270 nm).
105	Column: A stainless steel column 4.6 mm in inside diam-
106	eter and 12.5 cm in length, packed with octadecylsilanized
107	silica gel for liquid chromatography (3 μ m in particle diam-
108	eter).
109	Column temperature: A constant temperature of about
110	50°C.
111	Mobile phase: A mixture of water, tetrahydrofuran and
112	acetonitrile (13:4:3).
113	Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of bicalutam-
114	ide is about 7 minutes.
115	System suitability —
116	System performance: When the procedure is run with 10
117	μ L of the standard solution under the above operating con-
118	ditions, the internal standard and bicalutamide are eluted in
119	this order with the resolution between these peaks being not
120	less than 7.
121	System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times
122	with 10 μ L of the standard solution under the above operat-
123	ing conditions, the relative standard deviation of the ratio of
124	the peak area of bicalutamide to that of the internal standard

125 is not more than 1.0%.

126 Containers and storage Containers – Tight containers.