

1 L-Carbocysteine for Syrup

2 シロップ用 L-カルボシステイン

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4 L-Carbocysteine for Syrup is a preparation for syrup,
5 which is suspended before use.

6 It contains not less than 95.0% and not more than
7 105.0% of the labeled amount of L-carbocysteine
8 ($C_5H_9NO_4S$; 179.19).

9 **Method of preparation** Prepare as directed under Syrups,
10 with L-Carbocysteine.

11 **Identification** Dissolve an amount of L-Carbocysteine for
12 Syrup, equivalent to 0.1 g of L-Carbocysteine, in 20 mL of 0.1
13 mol/L hydrochloric acid TS, shake for 15 minutes, then cen-
14 trifuge, and use the supernatant liquid as the sample solution.
15 Separately, dissolve 10 mg of L-carbocysteine in 2 mL of 0.1
16 mol/L hydrochloric acid TS, and use this solution as the
17 standard solution. Perform the test with these solutions as di-
18 rected under Thin-layer Chromatography <2.03>. Spot 1 μ L
19 each of the sample solution and standard solution on a plate
20 of silica gel for thin-layer chromatography. Develop the plate
21 with a mixture of 1-butanol, water and acetic acid (100)
22 (3:1:1) to a distance of about 10 cm, and air-dry the plate.
23 Spray evenly a solution of ninhydrin in acetone (1 in 50) on
24 the plate, and heat the plate at 80°C for 5 minutes: the princi-
25 pal spot obtained from the sample solution and the spot from
26 standard solution are purple in color and their R_f values are
27 the same.

28 **Uniformity of dosage units** <6.02> Perform the test ac-
29 cording to the following method: it meets the requirement of
30 the Content uniformity test.

31 To the total amount of the content of 1 package of L-Car-
32 bocysteine for Syrup, add $4V/5$ mL of 0.1 mol/L phosphate
33 buffer solution (pH 7.0), stir for 30 minutes, and add 0.1
34 mol/L phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.0) to make exactly V
35 mL so that each mL contains about 5 mg of L-carbocysteine
36 ($C_5H_9NO_4S$). Centrifuge this solution, pipet 8 mL of the su-
37 pernatant liquid, add exactly 2 mL of the internal standard
38 solution, then add water to make 50 mL, and use this solution
39 as the sample solution. Proceed as directed in the Assay.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Amount (mg) of L-carbocysteine (C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4\text{S)} \\ &= M_S \times Q_T / Q_S \times V / 8 \end{aligned}$$

42 M_S : Amount (mg) of L-carbocysteine for assay taken

43 **Internal standard solution**—A solution of nicotinamide (7 in
44 10,000).

45 **Dissolution** <6.10> Perform the test at 50 revolutions per
46 minute according to the Paddle method, using 900 mL of wa-
47 ter as the dissolution medium: the dissolution rate of L-Car-
48 bocysteine for Syrup in 15 minutes is not less than 85%.

49 Start the test with accurately weighed amount of L-Car-
50 bocysteine for Syrups, equivalent to 0.5 g of L-carbocysteine
51 ($C_5H_9NO_4S$), withdraw not less than 20 mL of the dissolution
52 medium at the specified time after starting the test, and filter
53 through a membrane filter with a pore size not exceeding 0.45
54 μ m. Discard not less than 10 mL of the first filtrate, and use
55 the subsequent filtrate as the sample solution. Separately,
56 weigh accurately about 25 mg of L-carbocysteine for assay,
57 previously dried at 105°C for 2 hours, dissolve in water to
58 make exactly 50 mL, and use this solution as the standard
59 solution. Perform the test with exactly 5 μ L each of the sam-
60 ple solution and standard solution as directed under Liquid
61 Chromatography <2.01> according to the following condi-
62 tions, and determine the peak areas, A_T and A_S , of L-carbocis-
63 teine in each solution.

64 Dissolution rate (%) with respect to the labeled amount of
65 L-carbocysteine ($C_5H_9NO_4S$)

$$= M_S / M_T \times A_T / A_S \times 1 / C \times 1800$$

67 M_S : Amount (mg) of L-carbocysteine for assay taken

68 M_T : Amount (g) of L-Carbocysteine for Syrups taken

69 C : Labeled amount (mg) of L-carbocysteine ($C_5H_9NO_4S$) in
70 1 g

71 **Operating conditions**—

72 Detector, column, column temperature, and mobile phase:
73 Proceed as directed in the operating conditions in the Assay.

74 Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of L-carbocis-
75 teine is about 3 minutes.

76 **System suitability**—

77 System performance: When the procedure is run with 5 μ L
78 of the standard solution under the above operating conditions,
79 the number of theoretical plates and the symmetry factor of
80 the peak of L-carbocysteine are not less than 2300 and not
81 more than 2.0, respectively.

82 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times
83 with 5 μ L of the standard solution under the above operating
84 conditions, the relative standard deviation of the peak area of
85 L-carbocysteine is not more than 1.0%.

86 **Assay** Weigh accurately an amount of powdered L-Car-
87 bocysteine for Syrups, equivalent to about 0.5 g of L-carbocis-
88 teine ($C_5H_9NO_4S$), add 80 mL of 0.1 mol/L phosphate buffer
89 solution (pH 7.0), shake for 30 minutes, and add 0.1 mol/L
90 phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.0) to make exactly 100 mL.
91 Centrifuge this solution, pipet 8 mL of the supernatant liquid,
92 add exactly 2 mL of the internal standard solution, then add
93 water to make 50 mL, and use this solution as the sample so-
94 lution. Separately, weigh accurately about 40 mg of L-car-
95 bocysteine for assay, previously dried at 105°C for 2 hours,
96 dissolve in 8 mL of 0.1 mol/L phosphate buffer solution (pH
97 7.0), add exactly 2 mL of the internal standard solution, then
98 add water to 50 mL, and use this solution as the standard so-
99 lution. Perform the test with 20 μ L each of the sample

100 solution and standard solution as directed under Liquid Chro-
 101 matography <2.01> according to the following conditions,
 102 and calculate the ratios, Q_T and Q_S , of the peak area of L-
 103 carbocysteine to that of the internal standard.

$$\begin{aligned} 104 & \text{Amount (mg) of L-carbocysteine (C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4\text{S)} \\ 105 & = M_S \times Q_T / Q_S \times 25 / 2 \end{aligned}$$

106 M_S : Amount (mg) of L-carbocysteine for assay.

107 *Internal standard solution*: A solution of nicotinamide (7 in
 108 10,000).

109 *Operating conditions*—

110 Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wave-
 111 length: 240 nm).

112 Column: A stainless steel column 4.6 mm in inside diam-
 113 eter and 15 cm in length, packed with octadecylsilanized sil-
 114 ica gel for liquid chromatography (5 μm in particle diameter).

115 Column temperature: A constant temperature of about
 116 25°C.

117 Mobile phase: Dissolve 1.0 g of sodium 1-octane sulfonate
 118 in 2000 mL of diluted phosphoric acid (1 in 1000). To 900
 119 mL of this solution add 100 mL of acetonitrile for liquid chro-
 120 matography.

121 Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of L-carbocis-
 122 teine is about 4 minutes.

123 *System suitability*—

124 System performance: When the procedure is run with 20
 125 μL of the standard solution under the above operating condi-
 126 tions, L-carbocysteine and the internal standard are eluted in
 127 this order with the resolution between these peaks being not
 128 less than 4.

129 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times
 130 with 20 μL of the standard solution under the above operating
 131 conditions, the relative standard deviation of the ratio of the
 132 peak area of L-carbocysteine to that of the internal standard is
 133 not more than 1.0%.

134 **Containers and storage** Containers—Hermetic containers.

135 **Add the following to 9.41 Reagents, Test**
 136 **Solutions:**

137 **L-Carbocysteine** $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ [Same as the namesake
 138 monograph]
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