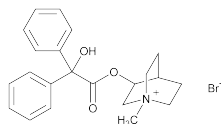


## Clidinium Bromide



$C_{22}H_{26}BrNO_3$  432.35  
1-Azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 3-[(hydroxydiphenylacetyl)oxy]-1-methyl-, bromide, ( $\pm$ );  
( $\pm$ )-3-Hydroxy-1-methylquinuclidinium bromide benzilate [3485-62-9].

### DEFINITION

Clidinium Bromide contains NLT 99.0% and NMT 100.5% of  $C_{22}H_{26}BrNO_3$ , calculated on the dried basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

#### • A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197K)

#### Change to read:

- **B.** •The  $R_f$  value of the principal spot of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the test for *Organic Impurities*. • (RB 1-Oct-2010)
- **C. BROMIDE**  
*Sample solution:* 50 mg/mL  
*Analysis:* To 2 mL of the *Sample solution*, add a few drops of 2 N nitric acid and 1 mL of silver nitrate TS.  
*Acceptance criteria:* A yellowish white precipitate is formed.

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

*Sample:* 1.2 g  
*Analysis:* Dissolve the *Sample* in 80 mL of glacial acetic acid, warming if necessary to effect solution. Cool, and add 15 mL of mercuric acetate TS. Titrate with 0.1 N perchloric acid in dioxane VS, determining the endpoint potentiometrically. Perform a blank determination (see *Titrimetry* (541)). Each mL of 0.1 N perchloric acid is equivalent to 43.24 mg of  $C_{22}H_{26}BrNO_3$ .  
*Acceptance criteria:* 99.0%–100.5% on the dried basis

### IMPURITIES

- **RESIDUE ON IGNITION** (281)  
*Acceptance criteria:* NMT 0.1%
- **HEAVY METALS** (231)  
*Sample solution:* 1 g in 25 mL of water  
*Acceptance criteria:* NMT 20 ppm

#### Change to read:

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**  
*Standard solution:* 100 mg/mL of USP Clidinium Bromide RS in 0.1 N methanolic hydrochloric acid  
*Sample solution:* 100 mg/mL of Clidinium Bromide in 0.1 N methanolic hydrochloric acid  
• *Reference solution:* • (RB 1-Oct-2010) Dissolve 100 mg of USP Clidinium Bromide RS in 1.0 mL of 0.1 N methanolic hydrochloric acid, and add 20  $\mu$ L of a solution of 25.0 mg of USP

Clidinium Bromide Related Compound A RS in 1.0 mL of 0.1 N methanolic hydrochloric acid.

### Chromatographic system

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

*Adsorbent:* 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture

*Application volume:* 20  $\mu$ L

*Developing solvent system:* Acetone, methanol, hydrochloric acid, and water (70:20:5:5)

*Spray reagent:* Dissolve 850 mg of bismuth subnitrate in a mixture of 10 mL of glacial acetic acid and 40 mL of water. In a separate container, dissolve 20 g of potassium iodide in 50 mL of water. Mix the two solutions, and dilute with dilute sulfuric acid (1 in 10) to 500 mL. Add 7.5 g  $\pm$  2.5 g of iodine, and mix until the solution is complete.

*Chromatographic plates:* Predevelop suitable thin-layer chromatographic plates by placing in a chromatographic chamber saturated with the *Developing solvent system*, and allow the *Developing solvent system* to move about 15 cm. Remove the plates from the chamber, dry at 105° for 15 min, and cool.

*Analysis 1 (3-quinuclidinyl benzilate):* Apply the *Standard solution* • (RB 1-Oct-2010) and the *Sample solution* to a *Chromatographic plate*. Place the plate in an unsaturated chromatographic chamber containing freshly prepared *Developing solvent system*, and allow the solvent front to move 10 cm. Remove the plate, dry at 105° for 10 min, cool, and spray with potassium iodoplatinate TS.

*Acceptance criteria 1:* The • (RB 1-Oct-2010) *Sample solution* shows no spot at an  $R_f$  value (about 0.8) corresponding to that of 3-quinuclidinyl benzilate.

*Analysis 2 (limit of clidinium bromide related compound A):* Apply the *Sample solution* and • *Reference solution* • (RB 1-Oct-2010) to a second *Chromatographic plate*. Place the plate in an unsaturated chromatographic chamber containing freshly prepared *Developing solvent system*, and allow the solvent front to move 15 cm. Remove the plate, dry at 105° for 10 min, cool, and spray with the *Spray reagent*.

*Acceptance criteria 2:* Any spot from the *Sample solution* at an  $R_f$  value of about 0.4 is not greater in size or intensity than the minor spot of the • *Reference solution:* • (RB 1-Oct-2010) NMT 0.5% of clidinium bromide related compound A is found.

### SPECIFIC TESTS

#### • LOSS ON DRYING (731)

*Analysis:* Dry a sample at 105° for 3 h.

*Acceptance criteria:* The sample loses NMT 0.5% of its weight.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.

#### Change to read:

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)  
USP Clidinium Bromide RS  
USP Clidinium Bromide Related Compound A RS  
• (RB 1-Oct-2010)