Mometasone Furoate Topical Solution

Mometasone Furoate Topical Solution is Mometasone Furoate in a suitable aqueous vehicle. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of mometasone furoate $(C_{27}H_{30}Cl_2O_6).$

IDENTIFICATION

• A. The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, both relative to the internal standard, as obtained in the Assay.

• B. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TEST (201) Standard solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Mometasone Furoate RS in a mixture of chloroform and methanol (4:1) Sample solution: Transfer the equivalent of 2 mg of mometasone furoate from Topical Solution to a 50-mL centrifuge tube. Add 10 mL of water. Extract the aqueous solution with 20 mL of chloroform. Remove the chloroform layer, dry over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and filter through a cotton pledget. Repeat the chloroform extraction, and combine the dried extracts. Evaporate the chloroform solution to dryness on a steam bath under a stream of nitrogen. Allow the sample specimen to cool to room temperature. Dissolve the residue in a mixture of chloroform and methanol (4:1) to obtain 1 mg/mL of the Sample solution.

Application volume: 20 μL

Developing solvent system: Chloroform and ethyl acetate

Acceptance criteria: The R_F value of the principal spot of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution.

ASSAY

Change to read:

PROCEDURE

▲[NOTE—Protect from light.]

Diluent: Acetonitrile, water, and glacial acetic acid (50:50:1)

Solution A: Use water. Solution B: Use acetonitrile. Mobile phase: See Table 1.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	70	30
2	70	30
45	45	55
46	70	30
50	70	30

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Mometasone Furoate RS in Solution B

Sample solution: Transfer a portion of Topical Solution, equivalent to about 2.5 mg of mometasone furoate, to a 25-mL flask. Dilute with Diluent to volume, and mix. Pass a portion of the solution through a polypropylene filter of 0.2-µm pore size, discarding the first 1–2 mL of filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L60

Flow rate: 2 mL/min Injection size: 50 µL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution **Suitability requirements:**

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5 for the mometasone furoate

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of mometasone furoate (C₂₇H₃₀Cl₂O₆) in the portion of Topical Solution taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

= peak response from the Sample solution r_U = peak response from the Standard solution

= concentration of USP Mometasone Furoate RS in C_{S} the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 C_U = nominal concentration of mometasone furoate in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-110.0% USP33

IMPURITIES

Change to read:

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

[NOTE—Protect from light.]

Diluent, Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Standard solution, and Sample solution: Prepare as directed in the

System suitability solution: 0.1 µg/mL of USP Mometasone

Furoate RS from the Standard solution in Diluent

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 25-cm; 5- μ m packing L60

Column temperature: 25 ± 5

Flow rate: 2 mL/min Injection size: 50 μL

System suitability
Sample: System suitability solution

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10%

Analysis

Samples: Diluent, Sample solution, and System suitability solution

[NOTE—Exclude any peak areas less than that of the System suitability solution. Also, exclude any peaks with the same retention times as those observed in the Diluent. Any peaks having a relative retention time of 1.04 or 1.13 are controlled in the Mometasone Furoate monograph, and therefore are not included in the total specified and unspecified impurities limit.]

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Topical Solution taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

= peak response of each impurity from the Sample r_{II} solution

= sum of all the peak responses from the Sample r_T solution

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Acceptance criteria: See Table 2.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)	
9α-Chloro-11 <i>β</i> ,17,21-trihydroxy- 16α-methylpregna-1,4-diene- 3,20-dione 17-(2-furoate)	0.56	0.3	
9 α ,21-Dichloro-11 β ,17- dihydroxy-16 α -methylpregna- 1,4-diene-3,20-dione	0.73	0.1	
21-Chloro-17-hydroxy-16α- methylpregna-1,4-diene- 3,11,20-trione 17-(2-furoate)	0.88	0.1	
21-Chloro-9 β ,11 β -epoxy-17-hy-droxy-16 α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17-(2-furoate)	0.94	•1.0 •(RB 1-Oct-2010)	
Mometasone furoate	1.0		
Unspecified individual impurity	_	●0.5 ●(RB 1-Oct-2010)	
Total impurities	_	•2.0 ●(RB 1-Oct-2010)	

∆USP33

SPECIFIC TESTS

- \bullet Microbial Enumeration Tests $\langle 61 \rangle$ and Tests for Specified **MICROORGANISMS** (62): It meets the requirements of the tests for absence of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Salmonella* species.

 • PH (791): 4.0–5.0

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Change to read:

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers,
 Aand store at controlled room temperature. AUSP33
 USP REFERENCE STANDARDS ⟨11⟩
- USP Mometasone Furoate RS