

## Dextrose Excipient

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<b>Expert Committee</b>	Excipient Monographs1
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015–2020 Council of Experts, the Excipient Monographs 1 Expert Committee has revised the Dextrose Excipient monograph. The purpose for the revision is to widen the *Acceptance criteria* in the *Related Substances* test as follows:

- For *Maltose and isomaltose*, change NMT 0.4% to NMT 0.6%
- For *Total impurities*, change NMT 0.5% to NMT 0.7%

The Dextrose Excipient Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Galina Holloway, Senior Scientific Liaison (301-816-8133 or [gvh@usp.org](mailto:gvh@usp.org)).

## Dextrose Excipient

$C_6H_{12}O_6 \cdot H_2O$  198.17

D-Glucose, monohydrate;

D-Glucose monohydrate [77938-63-7].

### DEFINITION

Dextrose Excipient is a sugar usually obtained by hydrolysis of starch. It contains 1 molecule of water of hydration. It contains NLT 97.5% and NMT 102.0% of dextrose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy](#):** 197K

**Sample:** Dry a test specimen per the conditions specified in the test for *Water Determination*.

**Acceptance criteria:** Meets the requirements

- **B.**  
**Analysis:** Examine the chromatograms obtained in the *Assay*.  
**Acceptance criteria:** The principal peak obtained with the *Sample solution* is similar in retention time and size to the principal peak obtained with *Standard solution A*.
- **C.** Meets the requirements for the water content in the test for *Water Determination*.

### ASSAY

- **PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** [Water](#)

**System suitability solution:** 0.1 mg/mL each of [USP Maltose Monohydrate RS](#), [USP Maltotriose RS](#), and [USP Fructose RS](#)

**Standard solution A:** 30 mg/mL of [USP Dextrose RS](#)

**Sample solution:** Equivalent to 30 mg/mL of anhydrous dextrose

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Refractive index

**Column:** 7.8-mm × 30-cm; 9-μm packing [L19](#)

#### Temperatures

**Column:** 85 ± 1°

**Detector:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 0.3 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 μL

**Run time:** 1.5 times the retention time of dextrose

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for maltotriose, maltose, isomaltose, dextrose, and fructose are 0.7, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0, and 1.3, respectively. The retention time for dextrose is about 21 min.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.3 between maltotriose and maltose

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution A* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of dextrose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) in the portion of Dextrose Excipient taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area of dextrose from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak area of dextrose from *Standard solution A*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Dextrose RS](#) in *Standard solution A* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Dextrose Excipient in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 97.5%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis

## IMPURITIES

### Change to read:

#### • RELATED SUBSTANCES

**Mobile phase, System suitability solution, and Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**Standard solution B:** Dilute 1.0 mL of the *Sample solution* with [water](#) to 250.0 mL.

**Standard solution C:** Dilute 25.0 mL of *Standard solution B* with [water](#) to 200.0 mL.

**Sample solution:** Equivalent to 30 mg/mL of anhydrous dextrose

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for maltotriose, maltose, isomaltose, dextrose, and fructose are 0.7, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0, and 1.3, respectively. The retention time for dextrose is about 21 min.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.3 between maltotriose and maltose

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution B*, *Standard solution C*, and *Sample solution*

The reporting threshold is 0.05%. Disregard any peak with an area less than the principal peak from *Standard solution C*.

#### Acceptance criteria

**Maltose and isomaltose:** NMT  $\blacktriangle 0.6\%$ ;  $\blacktriangle$  (RB 1-Sep-2020) the sum is NMT  $\blacktriangle 1.5$  times  $\blacktriangle$  (RB 1-Sep-2020) the area of the principal peak from *Standard solution B*.

**Maltotriose:** NMT 0.2%; NMT 0.5 times the area of the principal peak from *Standard solution B*

**Fructose:** NMT 0.15%; NMT 3 times the area of the principal peak from *Standard solution C*

**Unspecified impurities:** NMT 0.10%; NMT twice the area of the principal peak from *Standard solution C*

**Total impurities:** NMT  $\blacktriangle 0.7\%$ ;  $\blacktriangle$  (RB 1-Sep-2020) NMT  $\blacktriangle 1.75$   $\blacktriangle$  (RB 1-Sep-2020) times the area of the principal peak from *Standard solution B*

• **RESIDUE ON IGNITION** (281): NMT 0.1%

#### • SOLUBLE STARCH, SULFITES

**Sample solution:** 1 g of Dextrose Excipient in 10 mL of [water](#)

**Analysis:** To the *Sample solution* add 1 drop of iodine TS.

**Acceptance criteria:** The liquid is colored yellow.

## SPECIFIC TESTS

• **WATER DETERMINATION** (921), *Method III*

**Analysis:** Dry under vacuum at 70° to constant weight.

**Acceptance criteria:** 7.5%–9.5%

● **COLOR OF SOLUTION**

**Sample solution:** Dissolve 25 g of Dextrose Excipient in [water](#) to make 50.0 mL.

**Control solution:** Mix 1.0 mL of cobaltous chloride CS, 3.0 mL of ferric chloride CS, and 2.0 mL of cupric sulfate CS with [water](#) to make 10 mL. Dilute 3 mL of this solution with [water](#) to 50 mL.

**Analysis:** Make the comparison by viewing the *Sample solution* and *Control solution* downward in matched color-comparison tubes against a white surface.

**Acceptance criteria:** The *Sample solution* has no more color than the *Control solution*.

● **ACIDITY**

**Sample solution:** 100 mg/mL in carbon dioxide-free water

**Analysis:** Add phenolphthalein TS to 50 mL of the *Sample solution*, and titrate with 0.020 N [sodium hydroxide](#) to the production of a distinct pink color.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.30 mL

● **[CHLORIDE AND SULFATE \(221\), Chloride](#)**

**Standard solution:** 0.50 mL of 0.020 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

**Sample:** 2.0 g

**Acceptance criteria:** 0.018%; the *Sample* shows no more chloride than the *Standard solution*.

● **[CHLORIDE AND SULFATE \(221\), Sulfate](#)**

**Standard solution:** 0.50 mL of 0.020 N [sulfuric acid](#)

**Sample:** 2.0 g

**Acceptance criteria:** 0.025%; the *Sample* shows no more sulfate than the *Standard solution*.

● **[ARSENIC \(211\), Procedures, Method 1](#)**: NMT 1 ppm

● **DEXTRIN**

**Sample:** 1 g of finely powdered Dextrose Excipient

**Analysis:** Reflux the *Sample* with 20 mL of [alcohol](#).

**Acceptance criteria:** It dissolves completely.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

● **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers.

● **LABELING:** Label it to indicate that it is not intended for parenteral use. Label it to indicate that it is dextrose monohydrate.

● **[USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)**

[USP Dextrose RS](#)

[USP Fructose RS](#)

[USP Maltose Monohydrate RS](#)

[USP Maltotriose RS](#)

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