Quality standards

Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

Diphenylpyraline Hydrochloride

General Notices

C₁₉H₂₃NO,HCl 317.9 132-18-3

Action and use

Histamine H₁ receptor antagonist; antihistamine.

DEFINITION

Diphenylpyraline Hydrochloride is 4-benzhydryloxy-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride. It contains not less than 98.0% and not more than 101.0% of $C_{19}H_{23}NO$,HCl, calculated with reference to the dried substance.

CHARACTERISTICS

A white or almost white powder; odourless or almost odourless.

Freely soluble in water and in ethanol (96%); practically insoluble in ether.

IDENTIFICATION

- A. The <u>infrared absorption spectrum</u>, <u>Appendix II A</u>, is concordant with the <u>reference spectrum</u> of diphenylpyraline hydrochloride (<u>RS 106</u>).
- B. Yields the reactions characteristic of chlorides, Appendix VI.

TESTS

Related substances

Carry out the method for gas chromatography, Appendix III B, using the following solutions.

- (1) Dissolve 45 mg of <u>bibenzyl</u> (internal standard) in sufficient <u>dichloromethane</u> to produce 100 mL.
- (2) Dissolve 0.20 g of the substance being examined in 20 mL of <u>water</u>, make the solution alkaline with 5M <u>ammonia</u> and extract with three 25-mL quantities of <u>dichloromethane</u>. Shake the combined extracts with 10 g of <u>anhydrous sodium</u> <u>sulfate</u>, filter, evaporate the filtrate to dryness at about 30° and dissolve the residue in 2 mL of <u>dichloromethane</u>.

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(3) Prepare solution (3) in the same manner as solution (2) but dissolve the residue in 2 mL of solution (1).

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use a glass column (1.5 m×4 mm) packed with <u>silanised diatomaceous support</u> (80 to 100 mesh) coated with 3% w/w of phenyl methyl silicone fluid (50% phenyl) (OV-17 is suitable).
- (b) Use *nitrogen* as the carrier gas.
- (c) Use an oven temperature of 165°. Allow the chromatography to proceed for 3 times the retention time of bibenzyl.
- (d) Increase the oven temperature to 240° to elute the diphenylpyraline from the column.

LIMITS

In the chromatogram obtained with solution (3):

the sum of the areas of any secondary peaks is not greater than the area of the peak due to the internal standard.

Loss on drying

When dried to constant weight at 105°, loses not more than 1.0% of its weight. Use 1 g.

Sulfated ash

Not more than 0.1%, Appendix IX A.

ASSAY

Carry out Method I for <u>non-aqueous titration</u>, <u>Appendix VIII A</u>, using 0.2 g, adding 5 mL of <u>mercury(II)</u> acetate solution and determining the end-point <u>potentiometrically</u>. Each mL of <u>0.1m perchloric acid VS</u> is equivalent to 31.79 mg of $C_{19}H_{23}NO,HCI$.