Quality standards

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

Hydrocortisone and Clioquinol Cream

General Notices

Action and use

Corticosteroid.

DEFINITION

Hydrocortisone and Clioquinol Cream contains Hydrocortisone and Clioquinol, the latter in <u>very fine powder</u>, in a suitable basis.

The cream complies with the requirements stated under Topical Semi-solid Preparations and with the following requirements.

Content of hydrocortisone, C₂₁H₃₀O₅

92.5 to 107.5% of the stated amount.

Content of clioquinol, C₉H₅CIINO

90.0 to 110.0% of the stated amount.

IDENTIFICATION

- A. Carry out the method for *thin-layer chromatography*, Appendix III A, using the following solutions.
- (1) Disperse, by warming and shaking, a quantity of the cream containing 2.5 g of Hydrocortisone in 10 mL of <u>ethanol</u> (96%), cool, allow to stand at 0° for 30 minutes, filter and use the filtrate.
- (2) 0.25% w/v of hydrocortisone BPCRS in ethanol (96%).
- (3) Dissolve 12.5 mg of <u>hydrocortisone BPCRS</u> in 5 mL of solution (1).

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use as the coating silica gel G.
- (b) Use the mobile phase as described below.
- (c) Apply 5 μL of each solution.
- (d) Develop the plate to 15 cm.
- (e) After removal of the plate, allow it to dry in air and spray with <u>alkaline tetrazolium blue solution</u>.

MOBILE PHASE

1.2 volumes of *water*, 8 volumes of *methanol*, 15 volumes of *ether* and 77 volumes of *dichloromethane*.

CONFIRMATION

The principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) corresponds to that in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2). The principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3) appears as a single, compact spot.

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- B. In the Assay for hydrocortisone, the chromatogram obtained with solution (3) shows a peak with the same retention time as the peak due to hydrocortisone in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1).
- C. Fuse a quantity of the cream containing 0.1 g of Clioquinol with <u>anhydrous sodium carbonate</u>, dissolve the fused mass in <u>water</u> and acidify with 2M <u>nitric acid</u>. Add <u>silver nitrate solution</u>; a pale yellow precipitate is produced which is insoluble in 5M <u>ammonia</u>. Add 5M <u>ammonia</u> until the solution becomes alkaline, boil gently, filter and acidify the filtrate with 2M <u>nitric acid</u>; a white precipitate is produced which darkens on exposure to light.

ASSAY

For <u>hydrocortisone</u>

Carry out the method for <u>liquid chromatography</u>, <u>Appendix III D</u>, using the following solutions.

- (1) Add 30 mL of <u>2,2,4-trimethylpentane</u> to a quantity of the cream containing 10 mg of Hydrocortisone and warm on a water bath until the preparation has melted. Extract the warm mixture with successive quantities of 30, 20 and 20 mL of <u>methanol</u> (80%), combine the aqueous methanolic layers, cool to about 20° and dilute to 100 mL with the same solvent.
- (2) Dissolve 5 mg of <u>hydrocortisone BPCRS</u> in 5 mL of a 4% v/v solution of <u>bromobenzene</u> (internal standard) in <u>methanol</u> and dilute to 50 mL with <u>methanol</u> (80%).
- (3) Prepare in the same manner as solution (1) but adding 10 mL of a 4% v/v solution of <u>bromobenzene</u> in <u>methanol</u> to the cooled methanolic extract.

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use a stainless steel column (25 cm × 5 mm) packed with <u>octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography</u> (5 μm) (Spherisorb ODS 1 is suitable).
- (b) Use isocratic elution and the mobile phase described below.
- (c) Use a flow rate of 1 mL per minute.
- (d) Use an ambient column temperature.
- (e) Use a detection wavelength of 242 nm.
- (f) Inject 20 μL of each solution.

MOBILE PHASE

methanol (65%).

DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the content of $C_{21}H_{30}O_5$ in the cream using the declared content of $C_{21}H_{30}O_5$ in <u>hydrocortisone BPCRS</u>.

For clioquinol

To a quantity of the cream containing 25 mg of Clioquinol add 80 mL of a hot mixture of 6 volumes of <u>water</u> and 24 volumes of <u>2-methoxyethanol</u> and heat on a water bath for 5 minutes. Cool in ice for 10 minutes, allow to warm to room temperature, dilute to 100 mL with the aqueous methoxyethanol, mix and filter. To 10 mL of the filtrate add 10 mL of <u>2-methoxyethanol</u> and 2 mL of a solution prepared by dissolving 0.5 g of <u>iron(III) chloride hexahydrate</u> in 80 mL of <u>2-methoxyethanol</u> and adding 0.1 mL of <u>hydrochloric acid</u> and sufficient <u>2-methoxyethanol</u> to produce 100 mL. Dilute the solution to 25 mL with <u>2-methoxyethanol</u> and measure the <u>absorbance</u> of the resulting solution at the maximum at 650 nm, <u>Appendix II B</u>, using in the reference cell a solution prepared by treating 10 mL of the aqueous methoxyethanol in the same manner beginning at the words 'add 10 mL of <u>2-methoxyethanol</u>...'.

Repeat the operation beginning at the words 'add 10 mL of $\underline{2\text{-methoxyethanol}}$...' using 10 mL of a solution prepared in the following manner. Dissolve 0.125 g of $\underline{clioquinol\ BPCRS}$ in sufficient $\underline{2\text{-methoxyethanol}}$ to produce 50 mL, warming to effect solution; add 1 mL of \underline{water} to 5 mL of the solution and add sufficient of a mixture of 6 volumes of \underline{water} and 24 volumes of $\underline{2\text{-methoxyethanol}}$ to produce 50 mL. Calculate the content of C_9H_5CIINO from the absorbances obtained and using the declared content of C_9H_5CIINO in $\underline{clioquinol\ BPCRS}$.

STORAGE

https://nhathuocngocanh.com/bp/ Hydrocortisone and Clioquinol Cream should be protected from light.