



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

## Levamisole Injection

### [General Notices](#)

#### Action and use

Immunostimulant; antihelminthic.

### DEFINITION

Levamisole Injection is a sterile solution of Levamisole Hydrochloride in Water for Injections. It may contain suitable colouring matter.

*The injection complies with the requirements stated under Parenteral Preparations and with the following requirements.*

#### Content of levamisole hydrochloride, $C_{11}H_{12}N_2S \cdot HCl$

92.5 to 107.5% of the stated amount.

### IDENTIFICATION

- A. Carry out the method for [thin-layer chromatography](#), [Appendix III A](#), using [silica gel G](#) as the coating substance and a mixture of 100 volumes of [ethyl acetate](#), 10 volumes of [methanol](#) and 1 volume of 13.5M [ammonia](#) as the mobile phase. Apply separately to the plate 1  $\mu$ L of each of the following solutions in [methanol](#). For solution (1) dilute a volume of the injection to produce a solution containing 1% w/v of Levamisole Hydrochloride. Solution (2) contains 1% w/v of [levamisole hydrochloride BPCRS](#). After removal of the plate, allow it to dry in air and spray with [potassium iodoplatinate solution](#). The principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) corresponds to that in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2).
- B. Dilute a volume of the injection containing 0.75 g of Levamisole Hydrochloride to 20 mL with [water](#) and add 6 mL of 1M [sodium hydroxide](#). Extract with 20 mL of [dichloromethane](#), discard the aqueous layer and wash the dichloromethane layer with 10 mL of [water](#). Shake with [anhydrous sodium sulfate](#), filter and evaporate the dichloromethane at room temperature. The [melting point](#) of the residue, after drying over [phosphorus pentoxide](#) at a pressure of 1.5 to 2.5 kPa at a temperature not exceeding 40°, is about 59°, [Appendix V A](#).
- C. The injection is laevorotatory.
- D. Yields reaction B characteristic of [chlorides](#), [Appendix VI](#).

### TESTS

#### Acidity

pH, 3.0 to 4.0, [Appendix V L](#).

#### 2,3-Dihydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole hydrochloride

Carry out the method for [thin-layer chromatography](#), [Appendix III A](#), using [silica gel G](#) as the coating substance and a mixture of 8 volumes of [glacial acetic acid](#), 16 volumes of [methanol](#) and 90 volumes of [toluene](#) as the mobile phase. Apply

separately to the plate 10 µL of each of the following two solutions. For solution (1) dilute a volume of the injection with [methanol](#) to produce a solution containing 5.0% w/v of Levamisole Hydrochloride. Solution (2) contains 0.021% w/v of 2,3-dihydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole BPCRS in [methanol](#). After removal of the plate, allow it to dry in air and spray with [potassium iodoplatinate solution](#). Any spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) corresponding to 2,3-dihydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole is not more intense than the spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.5%).

## ASSAY

To a volume of the injection containing 0.75 g of Levamisole Hydrochloride add 50 mL of [water](#) and 15 mL of 2M [sodium hydroxide](#), extract with three quantities, of 25, 20 and 15 mL, of [chloroform](#) and wash the combined extracts with two 10 mL quantities of [water](#). To the combined extracts add 50 mL of [anhydrous acetic acid](#) and carry out Method I for [non-aqueous titration](#), [Appendix VIII A](#), using [1-naphtholbenzein solution](#) as indicator. Each mL of [0.1M perchloric acid VS](#) is equivalent to 24.08 mg of  $C_{11}H_{12}N_2S \cdot HCl$ .

## STORAGE

Levamisole Injection should be protected from light.