Table 2

Table 2				
Name	Relative Reten- tion Time	Relative Re- sponse Factor	Wave- length (nm)	Accep- tance Criteria, NMT (%)
Moxifloxacin related				a
compound F	0.82	1.0	293	
Moxifloxacin	1.0	_	293/ 317	_
Moxifloxacin related compound A	1.1	0.53	293	<u></u> a
Moxifloxacin related compound B ^b	1.26	0.77	317	<u></u> a
Moxifloxacin related compound C ^c	1.33	1.0	293	a
Moxifloxacin related compound D ^d	1.38	0.76	293	a
Moxifloxacin related compound E ^e	1.49	0.26	293	a
8-Hydroxy quinolonic acid derivative ^f	1.72	1.3	293	a
8-Methoxy quinolonic acid derivative ⁹	1.89	1.9	317	a
8-Methoxy quinolonic ethyl ester ^h	1.93	1.6	317	a
Any other individual impurity	_	1.0	293	0.2
Total impurities		_	293/ 317	0.75

- ^aFor identification only. These are process related impurities monitored in the drug substance and not included in the total impurities calculation. b1-Cyclopropyl-6,8-dimethoxy-1,4-dihydro-7-[(4aS,7aS)-octahydro-6H-pyr-
- rolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.
- c1-Cyclopropyl-8-ethoxy-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-7-[(4aS,7aS)-octahydro-6*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.
- d1-Cyclopropyl-8-fluoro-6-methoxy-1,4-dihydro-7-[(4a\$,7a\$)-octahydro-6*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.
- e1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-8-hydroxy-1,4-dihydro-7-[(4a*S*,7a*S*)-octahydro-6*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.
- f1-Cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-8-hydroxy-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.
- 91-Cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.
- ^h Ethyl 1-cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylate.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight containers and store at controlled room temperature. Avoid high humidity.
- **USP REFÉRENCE STANDARDS** (11)

USP Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride RS

USP Moxifloxacin Rélated Compound A RS

1-Cyclopropyl-6,8-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-7-[(4a*S*,7a*S*)-octahydro-6*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.

389.40 $C_{20}H_{21}F_2N_3O_3$

USP Moxifloxacin Related Compound F RS 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-7-[(4aS,7aS)-1-methylhexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-6(2*H*)-yl]-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid. C₂₂H₂₆FN₃O₄ 415.46

Mupirocin

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & O & OH \\ \hline \\ CH_5 & OH \\ \hline \\ CH_5 & OH \\ \end{array}$$

C₂₆H₄₄O₉ 500.62

Nonanoic acid, 9-[[3-methyl-1-oxo-4-[tetrahydro-3,4dihydroxy-5-[[3-(2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl)oxiranyl]methyl]-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]-2-butenyl]oxy]-,[2*S*-2 α (*E*),3 β ,4 β ,5 α [2*R**, 3*R**(1*R**,[2*R**)]]]-. (*E*)-(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-5-[(2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)-2,3-Epoxy-5-hydroxy-4-methylhexyl]tetrahydro-3,4-dihydroxy- β -methyl-2*H*-

pyran-2-crotonic acid, ester with 9-hydroxynonanoic acid [12650-69-0].

» Mupirocin contains not less than 920 µg and not more than 1020 μ g of mupirocin ($C_{26}H_{44}O_9$) per mg, calculated on the anhydrous basis.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight containers.

USP Reference standards (11)—

USP Mupirocin RS

USP Mupirocin Lithium RS

Identification—The IR absorption spectrum of a mineral oil dispersion of it exhibits maxima only at the same wavelengths as that of a similar preparation of USP Mupirocin RS.

Crystallinity (695): meets the requirements.

pH (791): between 3.5 and 4.5, in a saturated aqueous solution.

Water Determination, *Method I* (921): not more than 1.0%.

Assay-

pH 6.3 phosphate buffer—Prepare 0.05 M monobasic sodium phosphate, and adjust with 10 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.3 ± 0.2 .

Mobile phase—Prepare a suitable mixture of pH 6.3 phosphate buffer and acetonitrile (750:250), pass through a suitable filter of 0.5 µm or finer porosity, and degas. Make adjustments if necessary (see *System Suitability* under Chromatography $\langle 621 \rangle$).

Standard preparation—Transfer about 11 mg of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS, accurately weighed, to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add 25 mL of acetonitrile, and swirl to dissolve. Dilute with pH 6.3 phosphate buffer to volume, and

Resolution solution—Adjust 10 mL of Standard preparation with 6 N hydrochloric acid to a pH of 2.0, allow to stand for 2 hours, and adjust with 5 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of

Assay preparation—Transfer about 11 mg of Mupirocin, accurately weighed, to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add 25 mL of acetonitrile, and swirl to dissolve. Dilute with pH 6.3 phosphate buffer to volume, and mix.

Chromatographic system (see Chromatography (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 229-nm detector and a 4.6-mm × 25-cm column that contains packing L1 based on spherical silica particles. The flow rate is about 2 mL per minute. Chromatograph the Resolution solution, and record the peak responses as directed for Procedure: the relative retention times are about 0.9 for the mupirocin acid hydrolysis product and 1.0 for mupirocin, and the resolution, R, between the mupirocin acid hydrolysis product and mupirocin is not less than 2.0. Chromatograph the Standard preparation, and record the peak responses as directed for Procedure: the tailing factor is not more than 2, the column

efficiency is not less than 1500 theoretical plates when calculated by the formula:

$$5.545(t_r/W_{h/2})^2$$

in which the terms are as defined therein. The relative standard deviation for replicate injections is not more than

<code>Procedure</code>—[NOTE—Use peak areas where peak responses are indicated.] Separately inject equal volumes (about 20 μ L) of the <code>Standard preparation</code> and the <code>Assay preparation</code> into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the major peaks. Calculate the quantity, in μg , of mupirocin ($C_{26}H_{44}O_9$) in each mg of Mupirocin taken by the formula:

$$(M_SE/M_U)(r_U/r_S)$$

in which M_S is the weight, in mg, of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS taken to prepare the *Standard preparation*; E is the mupirocin equivalent, in μg per mg, of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS; M_U is the weight, in mg, of mupirocin taken to prepare the Assay preparation; and r_U and r_S are the mupirocin peak responses obtained from the Assay preparation and the Standard preparation, respectively.

Mupirocin Calcium

 $C_{52}H_{86}CaO_{18} \cdot 2H_2O$

1075.34

Nonanoic acid, 9-[[3-methyl-1-oxo-4-[tetrahydro-3,4dihydroxy-5-[[3-(2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl)oxirany-l]methyl]-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]-2-butenyl]oxy-, calcium salt (2:1), dihydrate, [25-[2 α (E),3 β ,4 β ,5 α [2R*,3R*(1R*,2R*)]]]-; (α E,2 β ,3R,4R,5 β)-5-[(2 β ,3 β ,4 β ,5 β)-2,3-Epoxy-5-hydroxy-4-methylhexyl]tetrahydro-3,4-dihydroxy- β -methyl-2H-py-

ran-2-crotonic acid, ester with 9-hydroxynonanoic acid, calcium salt (2:1), dihydrate [115074-43-6].

Mupirocin Calcium contains the equivalent of NLT 865 μg/ mg and NMT 936 μ g/mg of mupirocin (C₂₆H₄₄O₉).

IDENTIFICATION

A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197M)

Sample: Do not grind extensively.

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements

• **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.

C. IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL (191), Calcium: Meets the requirements

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Solution A: 7.7 g/L of ammonium acetate in water, adjusted with glacial acetic acid to a pH of 5.7 before diluting to the final volume

Mobile phase: Tetrahydrofuran and Solution A (32:68) Standard solution: 125 μg/mL of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS to a suitable volumetric flask, dissolve in methanol, using 2.5% of the final volume, and dilute with Solution A to volume.

System suitability solution: Adjust 10 mL of the Standard solution with 6 N hydrochloric acid to a pH of 2.0, and allow to stand for 20 h.

Sample solution: Transfer 25 mg of Mupirocin Calcium to a 200-mL volumetric flask, dissolve in 5 mL of methanol, and dilute with Solution A to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 25-cm; 5- μ m packing L7

Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 20 μL

System suitability

Samples: Standard solution and System suitability

solution

Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 7.0 between the second of the two peaks corresponding to mupirocin rearrangement products and the peak corresponding to mupirocin, System suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the quantity, in µg/mg, of mupirocin (C₂₆H₄₄O₉) in the portion of Mupirocin Calcium taken:

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

 r_U = peak area of mupirocin from the Sample solution

= peak area of mupirocin from the Standard rs solution

= concentration of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS in C_S the Standard solution (mg/mL)

= concentration of Mupirocin Calcium in the Sample solution (mg/mL) C_U

= potency of mupirocin in ÚSP Mupirocin Lithium RS (µg/mg)

Acceptance criteria: 865–936 μg/mg

IMPURITIES

CHLORIDE AND SULFATE (221), Chloride

Analysis: Dissolve 50 mg in a mixture of 1 mL of 2 N nitric acid and 15 mL of methanol. Add 1 mL of silver

Acceptance criteria: The turbidity does not exceed that produced by 0.70 mL of 0.020 N hydrochloric acid

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Solution A: Prepare as directed in the Assay.

Solution B: 13.6 g/L of sodium acetate in water, adjusted with glacial acetic acid to a pH of 4.0 before diluting to the final volume

Mobile phase: Tetrahydrofuran and Solution A (30:70)

Diluent: Methanol and Solution B (1:1)
Standard solution: 125 μg/mL of USP Mupirocin Lithium RS in Diluent

System suitability solution: Adjust 10 mL of the *Standard solution* with 6 N hydrochloric acid to a pH of 2.0, allow to stand for 20 h, and adjust with 5 N sodium

hydroxide to a pH of 4.0.

Sample solution: 5 mg/mL of Mupirocin Calcium in Diluent

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 240 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L7 **Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability

Samples: Standard solution and System suitability solution

[NOTE—The relative retention times for two mupirocin rearrangement products and mupirocin in the System