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## ^Budesonide Nasal Spray

### DEFINITION

Budesonide Nasal Spray is an aqueous buffered suspension of Budesonide, supplied in a form suitable for nasal administration and contains suitable preservatives. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A.** The retention time of the budesonide peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.
- **B.** The UV spectrum of the budesonide peak of the *Sample solution* exhibits a maximum and minimum at the same wavelengths as those of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

### ASSAY

• **PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (70:30)

[NOTE—Use low-actinic glassware for preparation of the *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*.]

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#)

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.05 mg/mL of budesonide in [acetonitrile](#) prepared as follows. Prepare a composite by mixing NLT 5 containers of Nasal Spray in a suitable container. Weigh a quantity of the composite solution into a suitable volumetric flask. Dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume.

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 245 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm.

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of budesonide

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ) in the portion of Nasal Spray taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of budesonide from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of budesonide from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of budesonide in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

### OTHER COMPONENTS

• **CONTENT OF POTASSIUM SORBATE**

Perform this test if potassium sorbate is a component in the Nasal Spray.

**Buffer:** 1.4 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to pH 3.0.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (40:60)

**Standard solution:** 0.04 mg/mL of [USP Potassium Sorbate RS](#) in [water](#)

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.04 mg/mL of potassium sorbate in [water](#) prepared as follows. Prepare a composite by mixing NLT 5 containers of Nasal Spray in a suitable container. Transfer 1.0 mL of the well-mixed composite solution to a 25-mL volumetric flask containing 10 mL of [water](#). Add 5 drops of 0.5 N [hydrochloric acid](#). Dilute with [water](#) to volume. Centrifuge for about 10 min at about 3600 rpm, and use the clear solution.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 260 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

**Run time:** NLT 4 times the retention time of potassium sorbate

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of potassium sorbate ( $C_6H_7KO_2$ ) in the portion of Nasal Spray taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of potassium sorbate from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of potassium sorbate from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Potassium Sorbate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of potassium sorbate in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 50.0%–110.0%

#### • CONTENT OF EDETATE DISODIUM

Perform this test if edetate disodium is a component in the Nasal Spray.

**Buffer:** 17 g/L of [tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with 2 M [ammonium acetate](#) to a pH of 4.4.

**Solution A:** [Methanol](#), *Buffer*, and [water](#) (12:20:68)

**Solution B:** [Methanol](#), *Buffer*, and [water](#) (70:7:23)

**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
10	100	0
11	0	100
20	0	100

**Diluent:** Dissolve 250 mg of [cupric sulfate](#) in 400 mL of [water](#). Add 100 mL of *Buffer*. Mix well and filter.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Edetate Disodium RS](#) in [water](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Edetate Disodium RS](#) in *Diluent* from *Standard stock solution*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.05 mg/mL of edetate disodium in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Prepare a composite by mixing NLT 5 containers of Nasal Spray in a suitable container. Transfer 5.0 mL of the composite solution to a 10-mL volumetric flask. Add 0.5 mL of 0.5 N [hydrochloric acid](#). Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge for about 10 min at about 3600 rpm, and use the supernatant.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing [L7](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 25 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of edetate disodium ( $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_8 \cdot 2H_2O \cdot 2Na$ ) in the portion of Nasal Spray taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of edetate disodium from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of edetate disodium from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Edetate Disodium RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of edetate disodium in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 75.0%–110.0%

#### PERFORMANCE TESTS

##### • DELIVERED-DOSE UNIFORMITY (within container)

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

**Standard solution:** 3 μg/mL of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#)

**Sample solution:** Nominally 3 μg/mL of budesonide in [acetonitrile](#) prepared as follows. Prime the metered spray by discharging a predetermined number of actuations to waste. Discharge the next selected actuation into a separate 10-mL volumetric flask for beginning and end-of-unit sample. [NOTE—Hold the 10-mL volumetric flask in an inverted position, and immediately turn upright after capturing the contents of the selected actuation.] Dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume.

Repeat this procedure with 9 additional units.

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ) in each dose of Nasal Spray taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of budesonide from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of budesonide from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (μg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of budesonide in the *Sample solution* (μg/mL)

#### Acceptance criteria

##### Tier 1

1. The mean results of 10 dosage units at each beginning-of-unit sample and at end-of-unit sample are within 85.0%–115.0% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).
2. NMT 2 individual results outside of 80%–120% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).
3. None of the individual results outside of 75%–125% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).

If the criteria in *Tier 1* cannot be met, proceed to *Tier 2*.

**Tier 2:** Test an additional 20 units at each actuation. All the 60 results (including the results from *Tier 1*) meet the following *Acceptance criteria*.

1. The mean results of 30 units at each beginning-of-unit sample and at end-of-unit sample are within 85.0%–115.0% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).
2. NMT 6 of the 60 individual results outside of 80%–120% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).
3. None of the 60 individual results outside of 75%–125% of the labeled amount of budesonide ( $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ ).

- [MINIMUM FILL \(755\)](#): Meets the requirements

## IMPURITIES

### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**Buffer:** 2.7 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 3.0.

**Solution A:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (27:73)

**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#)

**Mobile phase:** See [Table 2](#).

**Table 2**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
30	100	0
50	92	8
60	85	15
75	85	15
75.1	100	0
80	100	0

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (20:80)

**Calcium chloride solution:** 29 g/L of [calcium chloride](#) in [water](#)

[NOTE—Use low-actinic glassware for preparation of the *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*.]

**Standard stock solution:** 40 µg/mL of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.4 µg/mL of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in *Diluent* from *Standard stock solution*

**Sensitivity solution:** 0.1 µg/mL of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in *Diluent* from *Standard solution*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 100 µg/mL of budesonide prepared as follows. Prepare a composite by mixing NLT 5 containers of Nasal Spray in a suitable container. Transfer 4.0 mL of the well-stirred composite solution to a 10-mL volumetric flask. Add 0.5 mL of *Calcium chloride solution*. Mix and dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume. Transfer the solution into a centrifuge tube and centrifuge for about 10 min at about 3600 rpm. Pass the supernatant through a suitable syringe filter of 0.45-µm pore size into a test tube. Transfer 4.0 mL of the filtrate into a 10-mL volumetric flask and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 240 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 35°

**Flow rate:** 1.3 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 100 µL

### System suitability

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

[NOTE—See [Table 3](#) for the relative retention times. Budesonide, the active ingredient, elutes as two peaks for epimer A and epimer B under the chromatographic conditions.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between epimer B and epimer A, *Standard solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for epimer B and epimer A of budesonide, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0% for the sum of epimer B and epimer A, *Standard solution*

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10 for epimer B and epimer A, *Sensitivity solution*

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of budesonide glyoxal (epimers), budesonide acid, and any unspecified impurity in the portion of Nasal Spray taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of budesonide glyoxal (epimers), budesonide acid, or any unspecified impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = sum of peak responses of budesonide epimer A and budesonide epimer B from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Budesonide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

$C_u$  = nominal concentration of budesonide in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 3](#).

**Table 3**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
16α-Hydroxyprednisolone <sup>a,b</sup>	0.09	—
Budesonide acetaldehyde acetal (epimers) <sup>c,b</sup>	0.27, 0.28	—
Budesonide D-homo analog <sup>d,b</sup>	0.32	—
Desonide <sup>e,b</sup>	0.36	—
Budesonide glyoxal (epimers) <sup>f</sup>	0.64, 0.69	0.6 <sup>g</sup>
Budesonide related compound E <sup>h</sup> , budesonide pyruvic acid analog <sup>ij</sup>	0.83	1.0
Budesonide related compound L <sup>k,b</sup>	0.90	—
Budesonide epimer B	1.00	—
Budesonide epimer A	1.10	—
Budesonide related compound G (epimers) <sup>l,b</sup>	1.21, 1.29	—
Budesonide 21-acetate (epimers) <sup>m,b</sup>	2.12, 2.18	—
Any unspecified impurity	—	0.6
Total impurities	—	2.0

- <sup>a</sup> 11β,16α,17,21-Tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.
- <sup>b</sup> Process impurities, do not include in calculation of total impurities.
- <sup>c</sup> 16α,17-[Ethylidenebis(oxy)]-11β,21-dihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.
- <sup>d</sup> 16α,17-[Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11β-hydroxy-17-(hydroxymethyl)-D-homoandrost-1,4-diene-3,17a-dione; also known as D-homobudesonide.
- <sup>e</sup> 16α,17-[1-Methylethylidenebis(oxy)]-11β, 21-dihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.
- <sup>f</sup> 16α,17-[Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11β-hydroxy-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-al; also known as 21-dehydrobudesonide.
- <sup>g</sup> Includes both epimers.
- <sup>h</sup> Also known as 14,15-dehydrobudesonide or budesonide 14-ene.
- <sup>i</sup> 16α,17-[Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11β-hydroxy-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-oic acid.
- <sup>j</sup> When budesonide related compound E and budesonide pyruvic acid analog coelute, the result is reported as degradation product budesonide pyruvic acid analog.
- <sup>k</sup> Also known as 11-ketobudesonide.
- <sup>l</sup> Also known as 1,2-dihydrobudesonide.
- <sup>m</sup> 16α,17-[Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11β-hydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione-21-yl acetate.

**SPECIFIC TESTS**

- [pH \(791\)](#): 4.0–4.8

• [MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS \(61\)](#) and [TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS \(62\)](#): The total aerobic microbial viable count does not exceed 10<sup>2</sup> cfu/mL, and the total combined yeasts and molds count does not exceed 10<sup>1</sup> cfu/mL. It meets the requirements of the tests for the absence of *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella species*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Store at controlled room temperature in an upright position, protected from light.
- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).  
[USP Budesonide RS](#)  
[USP Edetate Disodium RS](#)  
[USP Potassium Sorbate RS](#)▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020)

Auxiliary Information - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
BUDESONIDE NASAL SPRAY	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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