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# Lindane Cream

## DEFINITION

Lindane Cream is Lindane in a suitable cream base. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of lindane ( $\gamma\text{-C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6$ ).

## IDENTIFICATION

### • A.

**Analysis:** Wind a strip of 20-mesh copper gauze 1.5 cm wide and 5 cm long around the end of a copper wire. Heat the gauze in the nonluminous flame of a Bunsen burner until it glows without coloring the flame green. Allow the gauze to cool, and repeat the heating and cooling step several times until a thorough coating of oxide is formed. Apply a small amount of Cream to the cooled gauze, ignite, and allow to burn freely in the air. Hold the gauze in the outer edge of the burner flame at a height of 4 cm.

**Acceptance criteria:** A bright green color is imparted to the flame.

## ASSAY

### • PROCEDURE

**Mobile phase:** Mix 18 mL of anhydrous ethyl ether with 280 mL of chromatographic hexane.

**Internal standard solution:** 1 mg/mL of *n*-docosane in methylene chloride

**Standard stock solution:** 2 mg/mL of [USP Lindane RS](#) in methylene chloride

**Standard solution:** Transfer 5.0 mL of *Standard stock solution* to a graduated centrifuge tube, add 5.0 mL of *Internal standard solution*, and evaporate with the aid of gentle heat and a current of dry air to 3 mL. Avoid evaporating to dryness. If the mixture is inadvertently evaporated to dryness, discard it, and begin another *Standard solution*.

**Solid support:** 60- to 100-mesh magnesium silicate that has been heated previously at 300° for 2 h

**Sample stock solution:** Nominally 2 mg/mL of lindane from a quantity of Cream, equivalent to 10 mg of lindane, prepared as follows. Place a pledget of cotton on a removable porous plate at the base of a 25-mm × 200-mm chromatographic tube fitted with a polytef stopcock. Add 50 mL of *Mobile phase* and 10 g of *Solid support*, and stir the mixture to expel air bubbles. Add 1.5 g of anhydrous sodium sulfate to the column, and elute until the surface of the liquid is 4 cm above the *Solid support*, discarding the eluate. Transfer a portion of Cream to a 150-mL beaker, and add 10 g of *Solid support*. Mix with a spatula, adding chromatographic hexane as necessary to produce a homogeneous mixture, and continue stirring until a free-flowing powder is produced. Transfer this mixture to the chromatographic column with the aid of three 5-mL portions of *Mobile phase*, and elute the column with 225 mL of the *Mobile phase* at a flow rate of 2–3 mL/min, collecting the eluate in a 250-mL beaker. Remove the chromatographic column, add 5.0 mL of *Internal standard solution* to the eluate, and evaporate with the aid of gentle heat and a current of dry air to 5 mL.

**Sample solution:** Transfer the *Sample stock solution* to a graduated centrifuge tube with the aid of 1 mL of methylene chloride, and evaporate with the aid of gentle heat and a current of dry air to 3 mL. Avoid evaporating to dryness. If the mixture is inadvertently evaporated to dryness, discard it, and begin another *Sample solution*.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** GC

**Detector:** Flame ionization

**Column:** 1.8-m × 2-mm glass; packed with 3% liquid phase G3 on support S1A

### Temperatures

**Column:** 195°

**Injection port:** 250°

**Detector:** 250°

**Flow rate:** 40 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 1 µL

**Carrier gas:** Dry nitrogen

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution* (6–10 replicate injections)

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 5 between lindane and *n*-docosane

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 3.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of lindane ( $\gamma\text{-C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6$ ) in the portion of Cream taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$R_U$  = peak response ratio of lindane to *n*-docosane in the *Sample solution*

$R_S$  = peak response ratio of lindane to *n*-docosane in the *Standard solution*

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

**SPECIFIC TESTS**

- [pH \(791\)](#)

**Sample solution:** 1-in-5 dilution

**Acceptance criteria:** 8.0–9.0

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**

[USP Lindane RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
LINDANE CREAM	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM12020 Small Molecules 1
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM12020 Small Molecules 1

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

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