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## Penicillamine Tablets

» Penicillamine Tablets contain not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 110.0 percent of the labeled amount of  $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$ .

**Packaging and storage**—Preserve in tight containers.

### USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)—

USP Penicillamine RS

USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS  $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_4S_2$

### **Identification**—

**A:** Transfer a portion of finely powdered Tablets, equivalent to about 100 mg of penicillamine, to a 10-mL volumetric flask, dilute with methanol to volume, add 2 drops of 3 N hydrochloric acid, mix, and filter. Use the filtrate as the test solution. Prepare a Standard solution by dissolving 100 mg of USP Penicillamine RS in 10 mL of methanol, adding 2 drops of 3 N hydrochloric acid, and mixing. Separately apply 10- $\mu$ L portions of the test solution and the Standard solution to a suitable thin-layer chromatographic plate (see Chromatography (621)) coated with a 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture, heated at 105° for 30 minutes, and allowed to cool before use. Allow the spots to dry, and develop the chromatogram in a solvent system consisting of a mixture of butyl alcohol, glacial acetic acid, and water (8:2:2) until the solvent front has moved about three-fourths of the length of the plate. Remove the plate, mark the solvent front, allow the solvent to evaporate, and place the plate in an atmosphere of iodine vapors. After a few minutes, spray the plate with a 1 in 300 solution of ninhydrin in dehydrated alcohol, heat it at 105° for about 10 minutes, allow it to cool, and examine it: the  $R_f$  values, colors, and intensities of the principal spots obtained from the test solution correspond to those obtained from the Standard solution.

**B:** A portion of powdered Tablets responds to Identification test **C** under Penicillamine.

### DISSOLUTION (711)—

**Medium:** 0.5% edetate disodium and 0.05% sodium lauryl sulfate solution; 900 mL.

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm.

**Time:** 60 minutes.

**Mobile phase**—Prepare a filtered and degassed solution of 0.01 M dibasic sodium phosphate and 0.01 M monobasic potassium phosphate (60:40). If necessary, adjust the solution by the addition of 0.01 M dibasic sodium phosphate or 0.01 M monobasic potassium phosphate to a pH of  $7.0 \pm 0.1$ .

**Standard solution**—Prepare a solution of USP Penicillamine RS in 0.5% edetate disodium and 0.05% sodium lauryl sulfate solution having an accurately known concentration of about 0.28 mg per mL.

**Chromatographic system** (see Chromatography (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 254-nm detector and a 3.9-mm  $\times$  30-cm column that contains packing L1. The flow rate is about 1 mL per minute. Chromatograph replicate injections of the **Standard solution**, and record the peak responses as directed for **Procedure**: the relative standard deviation is not more than 2.0%, and the resolution factor between the solvent peak and penicillamine is not less than 1.5.

**Procedure**—Separately inject equal volumes (about 80  $\mu$ L) of the **Standard solution** and a filtered portion of the solution under test into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, measure the responses for the major peaks, and calculate the amount of  $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$  dissolved per Tablet.

**Tolerances**—Not less than 80% ( $Q$ ) of the labeled amount of  $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$  is dissolved in 60 minutes.

### UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905): meet the requirements.

**Loss on drying (731)**—Dry about 100 mg of finely ground Tablets, accurately weighed, in a capillary-stoppered bottle in vacuum at a pressure not exceeding 5 mm of mercury at 60° for 3 hours: it loses not more than 3.0% of its weight.

### **Penicillamine disulfide**—

**Diluent**—Prepare as directed in the **Assay**.

**Mobile phase, Resolution solution, and Chromatographic system**—Proceed as directed in the Assay under Penicillamine.

**Standard preparation**—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS in **Diluent** to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 0.025 mg per mL.

**Test preparation**—Use the **Assay preparation**.

**Chromatographic system**—Proceed as directed in the [Assay](#) under [Penicillamine](#). Chromatograph the *Standard preparation*, and record the penicillamine disulfide peak responses as directed for *Procedure*: the relative standard deviation for replicate injections is not more than 2.0%. **Procedure**—[NOTE—Use peak areas where peak responses are indicated.] Separately inject equal volumes (about 20  $\mu$ L) of the *Standard preparation* and the *Test preparation* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the penicillamine disulfide peaks. Calculate the percentage of penicillamine disulfide ( $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_4S_2$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken by the formula:

$$20,000(C/L)(r_u/r_s)$$

in which *C* is the concentration, in mg per mL, of [USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS](#) in the *Standard preparation*, *L* is the quantity, in mg, of penicillamine in each Tablet based on the labeled amount, and  $r_u$  and  $r_s$  are the penicillamine disulfide peak responses obtained from the *Test preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively: not more than 3.0% of penicillamine disulfide is found.

#### Assay—

**Diluent**—Dissolve 5.0 g of edetate disodium in water to make 1000 mL of solution.

**Mobile phase, Resolution solution, and Chromatographic system**—Proceed as directed in the [Assay](#) under [Penicillamine](#).

**Standard preparation**—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of [USP Penicillamine RS](#) in *Diluent* to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 1.25 mg per mL.

**Assay preparation**—Weigh and finely powder not less than 20 Tablets. Transfer an accurately weighed portion of the powder, equivalent to about 250 mg of penicillamine, to a 200-mL volumetric flask, add about 150 mL of *Diluent*, shake for 5 minutes, and allow the mixture to stand for 90 minutes. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume, and mix. Filter a portion of this solution through a suitable filter of 1  $\mu$ m or finer porosity, and use the clear filtrate as the *Assay preparation*.

**Procedure**—Proceed as directed for *Procedure* in the [Assay](#) under [Penicillamine](#). Calculate the quantity, in mg, of penicillamine ( $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken by the formula:

$$200C(r_u/r_s)$$

in which *C* is the concentration, in mg per mL, of [USP Penicillamine RS](#) in the *Standard preparation*, and  $r_u$  and  $r_s$  are the penicillamine peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
PENICILLAMINE TABLETS	<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](#)

#### Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. Information currently unavailable

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