Operating conditions—
Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wavelength: 275 nm).
Column: A stainless steel column about 4 mm in inside diameter and about 30 cm in length, packed with cyanopropyl-silanized silica gel for liquid chromatography (5 to 10 μm in particle diameter).
Column temperature: A constant temperature of about 25°C.
Mobile phase: A mixture of hexane, 2-propanol and acetic acid (100) (1970:30:1).
Flow rate: Adjust the flow rate so that the retention time of clofibrate is about 2 minutes.
Selection of column: Dissolve 10.0 g of clofibrate, 6 mg of 4-chlorophenol and 6 mg of 4-ethoxyphenol in 1000 mL of hexane. Proceed with 20 μL of this solution under the above operating conditions, and calculate the resolution. Use a column giving elution of clofibrate, 4-chlorophenol and 4-ethoxyphenol in this order, with the resolution between the peaks of clofibrate and 4-chlorophenol is not less than 5, and with the resolution between the peaks of 4-chlorophenol and 4-ethoxyphenol is not less than 2.0.
Water: Not more than 0.2% (1 g, direct titration).
Residue on ignition: Not more than 0.10% (1 g).
Assay: Weigh accurately about 0.5 g of Clofibrate, add exactly 50 mL of 0.1 mol/L potassium hydroxide-ethanol VS, and heat in a water bath under a reflux condenser with a carbon dioxide absorbing tube (soda-lime) for 2 hours with frequent shaking. Cool, and titrate immediately the excess potassium hydroxide with 0.1 mol/L hydrochloric acid VS (indicator: 3 drops of phenolphthalein TS). Perform a blank determination.
Each mL of 0.1 mol/L potassium hydroxide-ethanol VS
= 24.270 mg of C12H15ClO3
Containers and storage: Containers—Tight containers.
Storage—Light-resistant.

Clofibrate Capsules
クロフィブラートカプセル

Clofibrate Capsules contain not less than 93% and not more than 107% of the labeled amount of clofibrate (C12H15ClO3: 242.70).
Method of preparation: Prepare as directed under Capsules, with Clofibrate.
Identification: Cut and open Clofibrate Capsules, and use the contents as the sample. Determine the absorption spectrum of a solution of the sample in ethanol (99.5) (1 in 10,000) as directed under the Ultraviolet-visible Spectrophotometry: it exhibits a maximum between 278 nm and 282 nm, and it exhibits a maximum between 224 nm and 228 nm after diluting this solution 10 times with ethanol (99.5)
Purity: p-Chlorophenol—Cut and open not less than 20 Clofibrate Capsules, and proceed with 1.0 g of the well-mixed contents as directed in the Purity (4) under Clofibrate.

Assay: Weigh accurately not less than 20 Clofibrate Capsules, cut and open the capsules, rinse the inside of the capsules with a small amount of diethyl ether after taking out the contents, evaporate the diethyl ether by allowing the capsules to stand at room temperature, and weigh the capsules accurately. Weigh accurately an amount of the contents, equivalent to about 0.1 g of clofibrate (C12H15ClO3), dissolve in acetonitrile to make exactly 100 mL. Pipet 5 mL of this solution, add exactly 5 mL of the internal standard solution, and use this solution as the sample solution. Separate, weigh accurately about 0.1 g of Clofibrate Reference Standard, proceed in the same manner as directed for the sample solution, and use the solution so obtained as the standard solution. Perform the test with 10 μL each of the sample solution and the standard solution as directed under the Liquid Chromatography according to the following conditions, and calculate the ratios, QT and QS, of the peak area of clofibrate to that of the internal standard.

Amount (mg) of clofibrate (C12H15ClO3)
= amount (mg) of Clofibrate Reference Standard, calculated on the anhydrous basis
\[ \times \frac{Q_T}{Q_S} \]

Internal standard solution: A solution of ibuprofen in the mobile phase (1 in 100).
Operating conditions—
Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wavelength: 275 nm).
Column: A stainless steel column about 4 mm in inside diameter and about 30 cm in length, packed with octadecyl-silanized silica gel for liquid chromatography (5 to 10 μm in particle diameter).
Column temperature: A constant temperature of about 25°C.
Mobile phase: A mixture of acetonitrile and diluted phosphoric acid (1 in 1000) (3:2).
Flow rate: Adjust the flow rate so that the retention time of clofibrate is about 10 minutes.
Selection of column: Dissolve 0.05 g of clofibrate and 0.3 g of ibuprofen in 50 mL of acetonitrile. Proceed with 10 μL of this solution under the above operating conditions, and calculate the resolution. Use a column giving elution of ibuprofen and clofibrate in this order with the resolution between these peaks being not less than 6.
Containers and storage: Containers—Well-closed containers.
Storage—Light-resistant.

Clomifene Citrate
クエン酸クロミフェン

\[ \text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClNO}_{3}, \text{C}_{4}\text{H}_{4}\text{O}_{7}: 598.08 \]