Loss on drying Not more than 0.5% (1 g, in vacuum at a pressure not exceeding 0.67 kPa, phosphorus (V) oxide, 50°C, 4 hours).

Residue on ignition Not more than 0.10% (1 g).

Assay Weigh accurately about 0.6 g of Benzbromarone, previously dried, dissolve in 30 mL of N,N-dimethylformamide, and titrate with 0.1 mol/L tetramethylammonium hydroxide VS (indicator: 5 drops of thymol blue-dimethylformamide TS). Perform a blank determination, and make any necessary correction.

Each mL of 0.1 mol/L tetramethylammonium hydroxide VS $= 42.41 \text{ mg of } C_{17}H_{12}Br_2O_3$

Containers and storage Containers—Tight containers. Storage—Light-resistant.

Benzethonium Chloride

塩化ベンゼトニウム

 $C_{27}H_{42}CINO_2$: 448.08 N-Benzyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-{2-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-butyl)phenoxy]-ethoxy}ethyl)ammonium chloride [121-54-0]

Benzethonium Chloride, when dried, contains not less than 97.0% of $C_{27}H_{42}CINO_2$.

Description Benzethonium Chloride occurs as colorless or white crystals. It is odorless.

It is very soluble in ethanol (95), freely soluble in water, and practically insoluble in diethyl ether.

A solution of Benzethonium Chloride foams strongly when shaken.

Identification (1) Dissolve 0.2 g of Benzethonium Chloride in 1 mL of sulfuric acid, add 0.1 g of sodium nitrate, and heat for 5 minutes on a water bath. After cooling, add 10 mL of water and 0.5 g of zinc powder, heat for 5 minutes, cool, and filter: the filtrate responds to the Qualitative Tests for primary aromatic amines, developing a red color.

- (2) To 2 mL of a solution of Benzethonium Chloride (1 in 1000) add a mixture of 0.2 mL of a solution of bromophenol blue (1 in 2000) and 0.5 mL of sodium hydroxide TS: a blue color develops. Add 4 mL of chloroform to this solution, and shake vigorously: the blue color shifts to the chloroform layer. Collect the chloroform layer, and add dropwise a solution sodium lauryl sulfate (1 in 1000) with stirring: the chloroform layer turns colorless.
- (3) Determine the absorption spectrum of a solution of Benzethonium Chloride in 0.1 mol/L hydrochloric acid TS (1 in 5000) as directed under the Ultraviolet-visible Spectrophotometry, and compare the spectrum with the Refer-

ence Spectrum: both spectra exhibit similar intensities of absorption at the same wavelengths.

(4) To 1 mL of a solution of Benzethonium Chloride (1 in 100) add 2 mL of ethanol (95), 0.5 mL of dilute nitric acid and 1 mL of silver nitrate TS: a white precipitate is produced. This precipitate does not dissolve on addition of dilute nitric acid, but dissolves on addition of ammonia TS.

Melting point 158 – 164°C (after drying).

Purity Ammonium—Proceed as directed in the Purity under Benzalkonium Chloride.

Loss on drying Not more than 5.0% (1 g, 105°C, 4 hours).

Residue on ignition Not more than 0.10% (1 g).

Assay Weigh accurately about 0.2 g of Benzethonium Chloride, previously dried, dissolve in 75 mL of water, add diluted dilute hydrochloric acid (1 in 2) dropwise to adjust the pH to 2.6–3.4, then add 1 drop of methyl orange TS, and titrate with 0.02 mol/L tetraphenylboron VS until the solution develops a red.

Each mL of 0.02 mol/L sodium tetraphenylboron VS = 8.962 mg of $C_{27}H_{42}ClNO_2$

Containers and storage Containers—Tight containers. Storage—Light-resistant.

Benzethonium Chloride Solution

塩化ベンゼトニウム液

Benzethonium Chloride Solution contains not less than 93% and not more than 107% of the labeled amount of benzethonium chloride ($C_{27}H_{42}CINO_2$: 448.08).

Method of preparation Dissolve Benzethonium Chloride in Water or Purified Water.

Description Benzethonium Chloride Solution is a clear, colorless liquid. It is odorless.

It foams strongly when shaken.

Identification (1) Evaporate a volume of Benzethonium Chloride Solution, equivalent to 0.2 g of Benzethonium Chloride according to the labeled amount, on a water bath to dryness, and proceed with the residue as directed in the Identification (1) under Benzalkonium Chloride.

- (2) To a volume of Benzethonium Chloride Solution, equivalent to 0.01 g of Benzethonium Chloride according to the labeled amount, add water to make 10 mL, proceed with 2 mL of this solution as directed in the Identification (2) under Benzalkonium Chloride.
- (3) To a volume of Benzethonium Chloride Solution, equivalent to 1 g of Benzethonium Chloride according to the labeled amount, and add water or concentrate on a water bath to make 10 mL. To 1 mL of this solution add 0.1 mol/L hydrochloric acid TS to make 500 mL, and determine the abosprition spectrum as directed under the Ultraviolet-visible Spectrophotometry: it exhibits maxima between 262 nm and 264 nm, between 268 nm and 270 nm, and between 274 nm and 276 nm.
 - (4) To a volume of Benzethonium Chloride Solution,