

Test item	JP	EP	USP
Version	XVII (2016)	10	
Molecular formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
CAS number	57-63-6	57-63-6	57-63-6
Molecular weight	296.40	296.4	296.40
Substance name	19-Nor-17 $\alpha$ -pregna-1,3,6(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol	19-Nor-17 $\alpha$ -pregna-1,3,6(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol	19-Nor-17 $\alpha$ -pregna-1,3,6(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol
Content	Not less than 98.0 %	97.5 - 102.0 % (dried substance)	97.0 % - 102.0 %
Appearance(形状)	White to pale yellow crystals or crystalline powder. It is odorless.	white or slightly yellowish-white, crystalline powder	
Solubility(溶解度)	It is freely soluble in pyridine and in tetrahydrofuran, soluble in ethanol (95) and in diethyl ether, and practically insoluble in water. Dissolves in sodium hydroxide TS.	practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in ethanol (96 %). It dissolves in dilute alkaline solutions. It shows polymorphism.	
Identification (1)	<spec> 1) A purplish red color develops with a yellow-green fluorescence. 2) The color of the solution changes to red-purple. <test method> 1) Dissolve 2 mg of Ethinylestradiol in 1 mL of a mixture of ethanol (95) and sulfuric acid (1:1). 2) Add carefully 2 mL of water to this solution.		
Identification (2)	<spec> The precipitate melts between 200 °C and 202 °C. <test method> Transfer 0.02 g of Ethinylestradiol to a glass-stoppered test tube, dissolve in 10 mL of a solution of potassium hydroxide (1 in 20), add 0.1 g of benzoyl chloride, and shake. Collect the resulting precipitate, recrystallize from methanol, and dry in a desiccator (in vacuum, phosphorus (V) oxide).		
Identification (IR)	Not specified.	<spec> must comply <test method> Comparison: ethinylestradiol CRS If different, dissolve the substance in methanol R, evaporate to dryness and record IR using the residues.	197K
Identification (TLC)		<spec> the principal spot obtained with the test solution is similar in position, colour, fluorescence and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution. <test method> Solvent mixture: Methanol R, methylene chloride R (10:90 V/V) test solution: 25mg/25mL solvent mixture ref solution: 25 mg CRS/25mL solvent mixture plate; TLC silicagel Mobile phase: ethanol (96%), toluene (10:90 V/V) Application: 5 microl Development: over 2.3 of plate Detection: heat at 100 degree for 10 min, spray with alcoholic solution of sulfuric acid, heat again. Examine in day light and in UV at 365 nm.	
Identification (UV)			<spec> absorptivities, calculated on dried basis, not differ by more than 3.0 % 197 U Sample solution: 50 microg/mL in alcohol Wavelength: 281nm
Optical rotation	<spec> [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> : -26 to -31 ° <test method> as per JP <2.49> after drying, 0.1 g, pyridine, 25mL, 100 mm		<spec> 50 mg/mL, using sonication if necessary, in colorless pyridine from freshly opened container. - 28.0 to -29.5° <test method> Prepare a solution with 0.050 g/mL (0.0475-0.0525 g/mL) test substance by dissolving at (20 ± 0.5) °C in pyridine in a volumetric flask. Light source Sodium lamp, 589.3 nm Temperature 20 ± 0.5 °C Light path 1 dm
Melting point/Melting range	<spec> melting point. 180 to 186 °C or 142 to 146 °C		<spec> melting range. 180 to 186 °C or 142 to 146 °C
Clarity of solution			clear and free from undissolved solid (100mg in 5 mL of alcohol)
Purity	<spec>		
Estrone	The solution has no more color than the following control solution. <test method> Dissolve 5 mg of Ethinylestradiol in 0.5 mL of ethanol (95), and add 0.05 g of 1,3-dinitrobenzene. Add 0.5 mL of freshly prepared dilute potassium hydroxide-ethanol TS, allow to stand in a dark place for 1 hour, and add 10 mL of ethanol (95). Control solution: Proceed in the same manner as mentioned above, omitting Ethinylestradiol.		
Related substances (HPLC)	Not specified.	<spec> Impurity B : max 0.5% Impurity H: max 0.2% Impurity I: max 0.2% Impurity K: max 0.2% Impurity C: max 0.15 %	

		<p>Impurity F: max 0.15 %  Any unspecified impurity max. 0.10 %  Total impurities max. 0.8 %  disregard limit: 0.05%  &lt;test method&gt;  Test procedure  solvent mixture:water,acetonitrile (40:60 V/V)  test solution  50.0mg/30mL acetonitrile and dilute to 50.0 mL with water  reference solution a dilute 1.0mL test soluion with 100.0mL solvent mixture, dilute 1.0mL of the solution/10.0 mL with solvent mixture  Reference solution B (blank/solvent mixture)  2mg estrone (impurity C) in 10.0 ml with the solvent mixrue. 1.0 mL to dissolve the contents of EE for systemsuitability CRS  Reference solution c  50.0 mg EE in 30ml of acetonitril and dilute to 10.0 ml with water.  Test conditions  Volume injected 30 µL  Detector UV-Detector at 220 nm  Column: length 0.25 m, internal diameter 4.6 mm  Stationary phase End-capped butylsilyl silica gel, 5 µm  Flow rate 1.5 mL/minute  Mobile phase Gradient  A: Acetonitril, Water (30:70 V/V)  B: Water, acetonitrile (25:75 V/V)  Time [minutes]: A% (v/v)/B%(v/v)  0-35 :100/0  35-65: 100→0/0→100  Column temperature 30 °C  Substance: Correction factor  Impurity I: 0.4  Impurity B: 0.7  Relative retention to EE (35min): Impruity F=0.2, Impurity H=0.5, Impruity I=0.8, Impurity B=0.88, Imruity C=0.92, Impurity K= 1.3  System suitability test  Resolution: min 1.2 between impurity I/impurity B in solution b</p>	
Loss on drying	<p>&lt;spec&gt;  Not more than 0.5%.  &lt;test method&gt;  0.5g, in vacuum, phosphours (V) oxide, 5 hours</p>	<p>&lt;spec&gt;  max. 1.0 %  &lt;test method&gt;  0.500g, 105°C, 3 h</p>	NMT 1.0 %, 105°C, 3 h
Sulfated ash/residue on ignition	<p>&lt;spec&gt;  Not more than 0.1%  &lt;test method&gt;  0.5 g</p>		
Assay (potentiometric titration)	<p>&lt;test method&gt;  Weigh accurately about 0.2 g of Ethinylestradiol, previously dried, and dissolve in 40 mL of tetrahydrofuran.  Add 10 mL of a solution of silver nitrate (1 in 20), and titrate with 0.1 mol/L sodium hydroxide VS.  Each mL of 0.1 mol/L sodium hydroxide VS  = 29.64 mg of C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub></p>		
Assay (HPLC)		<p>&lt;test method&gt;  Same as Related substances (HPLC).   reference solution c</p>	<p>mobile phase: acetonitrile and water (1:1)  internal standard solution: 0.5mg/mL of ethylparaben in mobile phase  standard solution: 0.2 mg/mL of USP EE RS in mobile phase. 10 mg USP EE RS to a 50 ml volumetric flask, add 10 ml of mobile phase and 5.0 mL internal standard solution. Dilue with mobile phase to volume.  Sample stock solution: 1.0 mg/mL of EE in mbile phase  Sample solution 0/2 mg/mL of EE.  LC system  UV 280 nm  Column: 4.6 mm x 15 cm; packing L1  Flow rate: 1mL/min  Inje. 25 micro L  System suitability:  sample: standard solution  Relative retention times for ethylparaben and EE: 0.6 and 1.0  Suitability requirements:  Reolution: NLT 4.5 btwn ethyl paraben and EE peaks  RSD: NMT 2.0 %  Formula:  tight, non metallic  light-resistant</p>
Containers	Tight containers		
Strage	light resistant	protected from light	