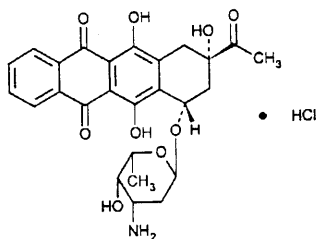


Idarubicin Hydrochloride



$C_{26}H_{27}NO_9$ HCl 533.95

5,12-Naphthacenedione, 9-acetyl-7-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,9,11-trihydroxyhydrochloride, (7 *S-cis*)-.

(1*S*,3*S*)-3-Acetyl-1,2,3,4,6,11-hexahydro-3,5,12-trihydroxy-6,11-dioxo-1-naphthacenyloxy-3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -L-lyxo-hexopyranoside, hydrochloride [57852-57-0].

» Idarubicin Hydrochloride contains not less than 960 μ g and not more than 1030 μ g of $C_{26}H_{27}NO_9$ HCl per mg, calculated on the anhydrous basis.

Caution— Great care should be taken to prevent inhaling particles of Idarubicin Hydrochloride and exposing the skin to it.

Packaging and storage— Preserve in tight containers.

USP Reference standards <11> — USP Idarubicin Hydrochloride RS .

Identification—

A: Infrared Absorption <197K> .

B: The chromatogram of the *Assay preparation* obtained in the *Assay* exhibits a major peak for idarubicin, the retention time of which corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation* obtained in the *Assay*.

Crystallinity <695> : meets the requirements.

pH <791> : between 5.0 and 6.5, in a solution containing 5 mg per mL.

Water, Method I <921> : not more than 5.0%.

Chromatographic purity— Using the chromatogram of the *Assay preparation* obtained in the *Assay*, and disregarding the solvent peak, calculate the percentage of each impurity taken by the formula:

$$100r_i / r_s,$$

in which r_i is the response of each impurity peak, and r_s is the sum of the responses of all the peaks: not more than 1.0% of any individual impurity is found, and the sum of all impurities is not more than 3.0%.

Assay—

Mobile phase— Prepare a mixture of water, acetonitrile, methanol, and phosphoric acid (540:290:170:2). Dissolve 1 g of sodium lauryl sulfate in 1000 mL of this solution, adjust with 2 N sodium hydroxide to a pH