
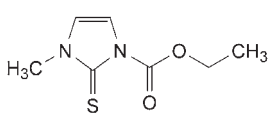


KEY TO MONOGRAPHS

Carbimazole

EUROPEAN PHARMACOPOEIA 9.7

	Version date of the text
01/2012:0884 corrected 9.7	Text reference number
	Modification to be taken into account as soon as possible and not later than the end of the month following the month of publication of Supplement 9.7
<p>CARBIMAZOLE⁽¹⁾</p> <p>Carbimazolum</p> 	Link to further information on the text (e.g. Knowledge database) for smartphones/tablets with camera and barcode reader app
C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ S [22232-54-8]	CAS number
M _r 186.2	
DEFINITION	
Ethyl 3-methyl-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylate.	Chemical name in accordance with IUPAC nomenclature rules
Content: 98.0 per cent to 102.0 per cent (dried substance).	
◆ CHARACTERS	For the meaning of black and white diamonds see chapter 5.8. Pharmacopoeial harmonisation
Appearance: white or yellowish-white, crystalline powder.	
Solubility: slightly soluble in water, soluble in acetone and in ethanol (96 per cent). ◆	
IDENTIFICATION	Application of the first and second identification is defined in the General Notices (chapter 1)
First identification: B.	
Second identification: A, C.	
◇ A. Melting point (2.2.14): 122 °C to 125 °C. ◇	
B. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24).	
Preparation: discs.	
Comparison: carbimazole CRS	Reference standard available from the EDQM (see http://crs.edqm.eu)
C. Thin-layer chromatography (2.2.27).	
Test solution. Dissolve 10 mg of the substance to be examined in methylene chloride R and dilute to 10 mL with the same solvent.	Reagent described in chapter 4
Reference solution. Dissolve 10 mg of carbimazole CRS in methylene chloride R and dilute to 10 mL with the same solvent.	
Plate: TLC silica gel GF ₂₅₄ plate R	Further information on certain reagents available in the Knowledge database (http://go.edqm.eu/knowledge)
Mobile phase: acetone R, methylene chloride R (20:80 V/V).	
Application: 10 µL.	
Development: over 3/4 of the plate.	Vertical line in the margin indicating where the text has been modified (technical modification)
Drying: in air for 30 min.	
Detection: examine in ultraviolet light at 254 nm.	
Results: the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in position and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.	Horizontal line in the margin indicating where part of the text has been deleted (technical modification)
TESTS	
Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).	Reference to a general chapter
Test solution. Dissolve 5.0 mg of the substance to be examined in 10.0 mL of a mixture of 20 volumes of acetonitrile R and 80 volumes of water R. Use this solution within 5 min of preparation.	

(1) This monograph has undergone pharmacopoeial harmonisation. See chapter 5.8. Pharmacopoeial harmonisation.

See the information section on general monographs (cover pages)

General Notices (1) apply to all monographs and other texts