
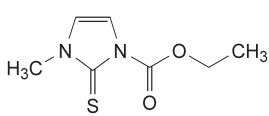


KEY TO MONOGRAPHS

Carbimazole

EUROPEAN PHARMACOPOEIA 10.0

	Version date of the text
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">01/2012:0884 corrected 10.0</div>	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 Ph. Eur. 10.0 (see section IV. Contents of the 10 th Edition)
<p style="text-align: center;">CARBIMAZOLE⁽¹⁾ Carbimazolum</p> 	Link to further information on the text (e.g. Knowledge database) for smartphones/tablets with camera and barcode reader app
<p>C₇H₁₀N₂O₂S [22232-54-8]</p>	CAS number
<p style="text-align: right;">M_r 186.2</p>	
<p>DEFINITION</p>	
<p>Ethyl 3-methyl-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylate.</p>	Chemical name in accordance with IUPAC nomenclature rules
<p>Content: 98.0 per cent to 102.0 per cent (dried substance).</p>	
<p>CHARACTERS</p>	
<p><i>Appearance</i>: white or yellowish-white, crystalline powder.</p>	
<p><i>Solubility</i>: slightly soluble in water, soluble in acetone and in ethanol (96 per cent). ◆</p>	For the meaning of black and white diamonds see chapter 5.8. Pharmacopoeial harmonisation
<p>IDENTIFICATION</p>	
<p>First identification: B.</p>	
<p>Second identification: A, C.</p>	Application of the first and second identification is defined in the General Notices (chapter 1)
<p>◆ A. Melting point (2.2.14): 122 °C to 125 °C. ◇</p>	
<p>B. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24).</p>	
<p>Preparation: discs.</p>	
<p>Comparison: carbimazole CRS</p>	Reference standard available from the EDQM (see http://crs.edqm.eu)
<p>C. Thin-layer chromatography (2.2.27).</p>	
<p><i>Test solution</i>. Dissolve 10 mg of the substance to be examined in methylene chloride R and dilute to 10 mL with the same solvent.</p>	Reagent described in chapter 4
<p><i>Reference solution</i>. Dissolve 10 mg of carbimazole CRS in methylene chloride R and dilute to 10 mL with the same solvent.</p>	
<p>Plate: TLC silica gel GF₂₅₄ plate R</p>	Further information on certain reagents available in the Knowledge database (http://go.edqm.eu/knowledge)
<p>Mobile phase: acetone R, methylene chloride R (20:80 V/V).</p>	
<p>Application: 10 µL.</p>	
<p>Development: over 3/4 of the plate.</p>	
<p>Drying: in air for 30 min.</p>	Vertical line in the margin indicating where the text has been modified
<p>Detection: examine in ultraviolet light at 254 nm.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	Horizontal line in the margin indicating where part of the text has been deleted
<p>TESTS</p>	
<p>Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).</p>	
<p><i>Test solution</i>. 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.</p>	Reference to a general chapter

(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