Thiamylal Sodium

チアミラールナトリウム

C₁₂H₁₇N₂NaO₂S: 276.33

Monosodium 5-allyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-5-[(*RS*)-1-methylbutyl]-4,6-dioxopyrimidine-2-thiolate [*337-47-3*]

Thiamylal Sodium, when dried, contains not less than 97.5% of $C_{12}H_{17}N_2NaO_2S$.

Description Thiamylal Sodium occurs as light yellow crystals or powder. It is odorless or has a faint, characteristic odor.

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

The pH of a solution of Thiamylal Sodium (1 in 10) is between 10.0 and 11.0.

It is hygroscopic.

Its solution gradually decomposes on standing.

Identification (1) Dissolve 0.2 g of Thiamylal Sodium in 5 mL of sodium hydroxide TS, and add 2 mL of lead (II) acetate TS: a white precipitate which dissolves upon heating is produced. Boil the solution thus obtained: a black precipitate is formed gradually, and the precipitate responds to the Qualitative Tests for sulfide.

- (2) Dissolve 0.5 g of Thiamylal Sodium in 15 mL of water, and add 10 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid: a white precipitate is produced. Extract the precipitate with four 25-mL portions of chloroform. Combine the chloroform extracts, evaporate on a water bath, and dry at 105°C for 2 hours: it melts between 136°C and 141°C.
- (3) A solution of Thiamylal Sodium (1 in 10) responds to the Qualitative Tests (1) and (2) for sodium salt.
- **Purity** (1) Clarity and color of solution—To 1.0 g of Thiamylal Sodium in a 11- to 13-mL glass-stoppered test tube add 10 mL of freshly boiled and cooled water, stopper tightly, allow to stand, and dissolve by occasional gentle shaking: the solution is clear and light yellow.
- (2) Heavy metals—Proceed with 1.0 g of Thiamylal Sodium according to Method 2, and perform the test. Prepare the control solution with 2.0 mL of Standard Lead Solution (not more than 20 ppm).
- (3) Neutral and basic substances—Weigh accurately about 1 g of Thiamylal Sodium, dissolve in 10 mL of water and 5 mL of sodium hydroxide TS, and shake vigorously with 40 mL of chloroform. Separate the chloroform layer, wash with two 5-mL portions of water, filter, and evaporate the filtrate on a water bath to dryness. Dry the residue at 105°C for 1 hour: the amount of the residue is not more than 0.50%.

Loss on drying Not more than 2.0% (1 g, 105°C, 1 hour).

Assay Weigh accurately about 0.5 g of Thiamylal Sodium, previously dried, transfer to a separator, dissolve in 20 mL

of water, add 5 mL of ethanol (95) and 10 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid, and extract with 50 mL of chloroform, then with three 25-mL portions of chloroform. Combine the chloroform extracts, wash with two 5-mL portions of water, and extract the washings with two 10-mL portions of chloroform. Filter the combined chloroform extracts into a conical flask, and wash the filter paper with three 5-mL portions of chloroform. Combine the filtrate and the washings, and add 10 mL of ethanol (95). Titrate with 0.1 mol/L potassium hydroxide-ethanol VS until the color of the solution changes from yellow through light blue to purple (indicator: 2 mL of alizarin yellow GG-thymolphthalein TS). Perform a blank determination with a mixture of 160 mL of chloroform and 30 mL of ethanol (95), and make any necessary

Each mL of 0.1 mol/L potassium hydroxide-ethanol VS = 27.634 mg of $C_{12}H_{17}N_2NaO_2S$

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

Thiamylal Sodium for Injection

注射用チアミラールナトリウム

Thiamylal Sodium for Injection is a preparation for injection which is dissolved before use. When dried, it contains not less than 90.0% and not more than 95.0% of thiamylal sodium ($C_{12}H_{17}N_2NaO_2S$: 276.33), and not less than 10.0% and not more than 11.5% of sodium (Na: 22.99). It contains not less than 93.0% and not more than 107.0% of the labeled amount of thiamylal sodium ($C_{12}H_{17}N_2NaO_2S$).

Method of preparation Prepare as directed under Injections, with 100 parts of Thiamylal Sodium and 7 parts of Dried Sodium Carbonate in mass.

Description Thiamylal Sodium for Injection occurs as light yellow crystals, powder or mass. It has an unpleasant odor

It is very soluble in water, and practically insoluble in dehydrated diethyl ether and in chloroform.

The pH of a solution of Thiamylal Sodium for Injection (1 in 40) is between 10.5 and 11.5.

It is hygroscopic.

Identification (1) Dissolve 0.1 g of Thiamylal Sodium for Injection in 10 mL of water, and add 0.5 mL of barium chloride TS: a white precipitate is produced. Collect the precipitate, and add dilute hydrochloric acid dropwise: the precipitate dissolves with effervescence.

(2) Proceed as directed in the Identification under Thiamylal Sodium.

Purity Proceed as directed in the Purity under Thiamylal Sodium.

Loss on drying Not more than 2.0% (1 g, 105°C, 1 hour).

Assay (1) Thiamylal sodium—Weigh accurately the contents of not less than 10 samples of Thiamylal Sodium for Injection. Weigh accurately about 0.5 g of Thiamylal Sodium for Injection, previously dried, and proceed as directed in