

3), to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute the stock solution with solution 3 to the reference concentration of 0.1 microgram of ampicillin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Sterility*. Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

(3) *Pyrogens*. Proceed as directed in § 436.32(a) of this chapter, using a solution containing the equivalent of 18 milligrams of ampicillin per milliliter.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *Moisture*. Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this chapter.

(6) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the product reconstituted as directed in the labeling.

[39 FR 18976, May 30, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 59867, Nov. 22, 1977; 50 FR 19918, 19919, May 13, 1985]

§ 440.236 Methicillin sodium monohydrate for injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity*. Methicillin sodium monohydrate for injection is methicillin sodium monohydrate with or without one or more suitable and harmless preservatives and the buffer sodium citrate in a quantity not less than 4 percent and not more than 5 percent by weight of its total solids (such sodium citrate conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by the U.S.P.). Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 115 percent of the number of milligrams of methicillin that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter is not less than 6.0 and not more than 8.5. Its moisture content is not more than 6.0 percent. The methicillin sodium monohydrate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 440.36a(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling*. In addition to the labeling requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter, this drug shall be labeled "methicillin sodium for injection".

(3) *Requests for certification; samples*. In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this subchapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The methicillin sodium monohydrate used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, methicillin content, crystallinity, and identity.

(b) The batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, pH, and moisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The methicillin sodium monohydrate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams, plus one package containing approximately 2 grams.

(b) The batch:

(1) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 10 immediate containers.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency—(i) Sample preparation*. Reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Using a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe, remove all of the withdrawable contents if it is represented as a single-dose container; or, if the labeling specifies the amount of potency in a given volume of the resultant preparation, remove an accurately measured representative portion from each container. Dilute the portion thus obtained with 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1), to give a stock solution of convenient concentration.

(ii) *Assay procedure*. Use either of the following methods; however, the results obtained from the microbiological agar diffusion assay shall be conclusive.

(a) *Microbiological agar diffusion assay*. Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this subchapter, diluting an aliquot of the stock solution with solution 1 to the reference concentration of 10 micrograms of methicillin per milliliter (estimated).

(b) *Iodometric assay*. Proceed as directed in § 436.204 of this subchapter, diluting an aliquot of the stock solution with solution 1 to the prescribed concentration.

(2) *Sterility*. Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this subchapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

(3) *Pyrogens*. Proceed as directed in § 436.32(a) of this chapter, using a solution containing 60 milligrams of methicillin per milliliter.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter.

(6) *Moisture*. Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this subchapter.

[39 FR 18976, May 30, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 15089, Apr. 4, 1975; 42 FR 59868, Nov. 22, 1977; 49 FR 5096, Feb. 10, 1984; 50 FR 19918, 19919, May 13, 1985]

§ 440.237 Sterile mezlocillin sodium monohydrate.

The requirements for certification and the tests and methods of assay for sterile mezlocillin sodium monohydrate packaged for dispensing are described in § 440.37a.

[46 FR 58299, Dec. 1, 1981]

§ 440.241 Nafcillin sodium injectable dosage forms.

§ 440.241a Nafcillin sodium monohydrate for injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Nafcillin sodium monohydrate for injection is a dry mixture of nafcillin sodium monohydrate and a suitable buffer substance. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of nafcillin that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. Its moisture content is not less than 3.5 and not more than 5.3 percent. When reconstituted as directed in the labeling, the pH is not less than 6.0 and not more than 8.5. The nafcillin sodium monohydrate used conforms to the requirements of § 440.41a(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* In addition to the labeling requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter, this drug shall be labeled “nafcillin sodium for injection”.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The nafcillin sodium monohydrate used in making the batch

for potency, moisture, pH, crystallinity, nafcillin content, and identity.

(b) The batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, moisture, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The nafcillin sodium monohydrate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(b) The batch:

(1) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 12 immediate containers.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency—(i) Sample preparation.* Reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Using a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe, remove all of the withdrawable contents if it is represented as a single-dose container; or, if the labeling specifies the amount of potency in a given volume of the resultant preparation remove an accurately measured representative portion from each container. Dilute the sample thus obtained with 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1), to the reference concentration of 2.0 micrograms of nafcillin per milliliter (estimated) for the microbiological agar diffusion assay and to the prescribed concentration for the iodometric assay.

(ii) *Assay procedures.* Assay for potency by either of the following methods; however, the results obtained from the microbiological agar diffusion assay shall be conclusive.

(a) *Microbiological agar diffusion assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter.

(b) *Iodometric assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.204 of this chapter.

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 436.32(a) of this chapter, using a solution containing 80 milligrams of nafcillin per milliliter.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this chapter.