

more than 115 percent of the number of units of penicillin G that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. Its moisture content is not less than 5.0 percent and not more than 8.0 percent. When reconstituted as directed in the labeling, its pH is not less than 5.0 and not more than 7.5. The penicillin G benzathine used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 440.55a(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(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 penicillin G benzathine used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, penicillin G content, and crystallinity.

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

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The penicillin G benzathine used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(b) The batch:

(1) If the batch is packaged for re-packing:

(i) For all tests except sterility: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(ii) For sterility testing: 20 packages, each containing approximately 600 milligrams.

(2) If the batch is packaged for dispensing:

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

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

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Use either of the following methods; however, the results obtained from the iodometric assay shall be conclusive.

(i) *Microbiological agar diffusion assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: 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. Dissolve the portion thus obtained with sufficient absolute methyl alcohol to give a solution of convenient concentration. Immediately, further dilute with 1 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 1), to the reference concentration of 1.0 unit of penicillin G per milliliter (estimated).

(ii) *Iodometric assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.204 of this chapter, preparing the sample as follows: 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. Using the sample thus obtained, proceed as directed in § 436.205(b)(2) of this chapter.

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(2) of that section, except use medium C in lieu of medium A, and medium F in lieu of medium E. During the period of incubation shake the tubes at least once daily.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 436.32(d) of this chapter, using a solution containing 4,000 units of penicillin G 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 suspension obtained when the product is reconstituted as directed in the labeling.

[42 FR 59869, Nov. 22, 1977, as amended at 50 FR 19918, 19919, May 13, 1985]

§ 440.274 Penicillin G procaine injectable dosage forms.

§ 440.274a Sterile penicillin G procaine with aluminum stearate suspension.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality,*