Change to read:

Salix Species Bark Dry Extract

• (IRA 1-Mar-2018)

DEFINITION

Salix Species Bark Dry Extract is prepared from Salix Species Bark by extraction with hydroalcoholic, aqueous, or other suitable solvents. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of salicylates, calculated as salicin (C₁₃H₁₈O₇) on the anhydrous basis. The ratio of starting plant material to extract is between 5:1 and 20:1. It may contain suitable added substances.

IDENTIFICATION

A. HPTLC FOR ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN $\langle 203 \rangle$

Standard solution A: 1.50 mg/mL of USP Salicin RS in

Standard solution B: 30 mg/mL of USP Salix Species Bark Dry Extract RS in methanol. Sonicate for 10 min, centrifuge, and use the supernatant.

Sample solution A: Suspend the amount of Salix Species Bark Dry Extract calculated to contain 15 mg of salicin (post-hydrolysis) in 10.0 mL of methanol. Sonicate for 10 min, centrifuge, and use the supernatant.

Sample solution B: Combine 5.0 mL of Sample solution A with 1.0 mL of 50-mg/mL anhydrous sodium carbonate. Cap tightly and incubate at 60° for 10 min. Centrifuge and use the supernatant.

Chromatographic system
Adsorbent: Chromatographic silica gel with an aver-

age particle size of 5 μm (HPTLC plate)¹ **Application volume:** 5.0 μL each of *Standard solution* A, Standard solution B, and Sample solution A and 6.0 µL of Sample solution B as 8-mm bands

Relative humidity: Condition the plate to a relative humidity of 33%.

Temperature: Ambient, not to exceed 30°

Developing solvent system: Ethyl acetate, methanol, and water (77:13:10)

Developing distance: 6 cm **Derivatization reagent**: Sulfuric acid and methanol (1:9). Slowly add sulfuric acid to ice-cold methanol. Analysis

Samples: Standard solution A, Standard solution B, Sample solution A, and Sample solution B

Apply the Samples as bands and dry in air. Develop in à saturated chamber, and dry in a current of air for 5 min. Treat with Derivatization reagent, heat at 100° for 5 min, and examine under white light.

System suitability: Under white light, the derivatized chromatogram of *Standard solution B* displays, in the middle third of the plate, three brown bands: the lower corresponds to the salicin band in Standard solution A; the one above it is due to salicortin; the top band is due to tremulacin. A faint band, which may appear between the salicortin and tremulacin bands, is due to tremuloidin. Two darker brown bands are seen in the lower third of the plate: one proximate to the application line; another, more intense, above it.

Acceptance criteria: Under white light, the derivatized chromatogram of Sample solution A shows one or several dark bands due to different salicin esters, whose position and intensity are contingent on the Salix species being used. The salicylate bands of interest are predominantly located in the middle third of the plate, demarcated by the salicin and tremulacin bands of

Standard solution B. The salicin band in Sample solution A, corresponding to that in Standard solution A, may be faint or not visible. Additional bands may be seen in Sample solution A and Sample solution B. In Sample solution B, the bands due to salicin esters are not present, while the salicin band corresponding to that in Standard solution A is the principal band observed. The salicin band in Sample solution A is of lower intensity than the corresponding band in Standard solution A. The salicin band in Sample solution B is of comparable or higher intensity than the corresponding band in Standard solution A.

B. HPLC

Analysis: Proceed as directed in the test for Salicylates Profile and Limit of Free Salicin.

Acceptance criteria: The Sample solution exhibits peaks at retention times corresponding to those of salicin and salicin derivatives in the Standard solution.

COMPOSITION

CONTENT OF SALICIN

Diluent: Methanol and water (1:1) Solution A: 0.01% trifluoroacetic acid Solution B: Acetonitrile

Mobile phase: See Table 1.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	90	10
10	85	15
30	50	50
32	10	90
35	10	90
37	90	10
45	90	10

Standard solution: 0.50 mg/mL of USP Salicin RS in

Sample solution: Accurately weigh the amount of *Salix* Species Bark Dry Extract calculated to contain about 30 mg of salicin, transfer to a 200-mL round-bottom flask, and add 40 mL of methanol and 3 mL of 1 N sodium hydroxide. Attach the condenser and heat under reflux for 2 h, with intermittent shaking. Allow to cool, neutralize with 3 mL of 1 N hydrochloric acid, and pass through a paper filter into a 100-mL volumetric flask. Wash the round-bottom flask twice with 5-mL aliquots of methanol and filter into the same 100-mL volumetric flask. Adjust with water to volume, mix well, allow to equilibrate to room temperature, and readjust with water. Pass through a PTFE filter of 0.45μm pore size, discarding the initial 3 mL of the filtrate. Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 270 nm Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm base-deactivated

packing L1

Column temperature: 30° Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Injection volume: 10 uL System suitability Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: 0.8–2.0 for the salicin peak

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for the sali-

cin peak in replicate injections

 $^{^{1}}$ A suitable commercially available plate is HPTLC Silica Gel 60 F_{254} from EMD Millipore (e.g., Part No. 1.05642.0001).

2 Salix Species

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Using the chromatogram of the Standard solution, identify the salicin peak in the Sample solution chromatogram.

Calculate the percentage of salicin hydrolytically derived from constituent salicylates in the portion of Salix Species Bark Dry Extract taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times (V/W) \times 100$$

 r_U = peak area of salicin from the Sample solution r_S = peak area of salicin from the Standard solution C_S = concentration of USP Salicin RS in the

Standard solution (mg/mL)

V = volume of the Sample solution (mL)
 W = weight of Salix Species Bark Dry Extract taken to prepare the Sample solution (mg)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled content of salicin in the portion of *Salix* Species Bark Dry Extract taken:

Result =
$$(P/L) \times 100$$

P = percentage of salicylates as determined above
 L = labeled content of salicin

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0% of the labeled amount of salicylates calculated as salicin on the anhydrous basis

CONTAMINANTS

- ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN (561), Pesticide Residue Analysis: Meets the requirements
- BOTANICAL EXTRACTS (565), Preparations, General Pharmacopeial Requirements, Residual Solvents: Meets the requirements
- Microbial Enumeration Tests (2021): The total aerobic bacterial count does not exceed 10⁴ cfu/g, and total combined yeasts and molds count does not exceed 10³ cfu/g.
- ABSENCE OF SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS (2022), Test Procedures, Test for Absence of Salmonella Species and Test for Absence of Escherichia coli: Meets the requirements

SPECIFIC TESTS

SALICYLATES PROFILE AND LIMIT OF FREE SALICIN²
 Diluent, Mobile phase, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the test for Content of Salicin.

Standard solution: 5 mg/mL of USP Salix Species Bark Dry Extract RS in *Diluent*. Sonicate for 5 min, mix well, and pass through a PTFE filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the initial 3 mL of the filtrate

discarding the initial 3 mL of the filtrate.

Sample solution: Weigh the amount of Salix Species Bark Dry Extract calculated to contain about 15 mg of salicin, transfer to a 50-mL volumetric flask, add 25 mL of methanol, and sonicate for 5 min. Adjust with water to volume, mix well, allow to equilibrate to room temperature, and readjust with water. Pass through a PTFE filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the initial 3 mL of the filtrate.

System suitability

Śuitability requirements: The chromatogram of the *Standard solution* is similar to the reference chromatogram provided with the lot of USP *Salix* Species Bark Dry Extract RS being used.

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution
Using the chromatogram of the Standard solution and
the reference chromatogram provided with the lot of
USP Salix Species Bark Dry Extract RS being used,
identify salicin esters present in the Sample solution
chromatogram. The approximate relative retention
times, with respect to salicin, are provided in Table 2.

Table 2

Analyte	Relative Retention Time
Salicin	1.0
Salicortin	3.0
Tremuloidin	3.6
Tremulacin	4.6

Acceptance criteria: The peak area of salicin is NMT 50% of the combined peak areas of all identified constituent salicylates.

- WATER DETERMINATION (921), Method I, Method Ia: NMT 5.0%
- ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN (561), Methods of Analysis, Total Ash

Sample: 2.0 g of *Salix* Species Bark Dry Extract **Acceptance criteria:** NMT 5.0%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers, protected from light and moisture, and store at room temperature.

Change to read:

- **LABELING:** The label states the Latin binomial(s) of one or several *Salix* species from which the article was prepared. The label also indicates the content of salicin, the solvent used in extract preparation, and the ratio of the starting crude plant material to dry extract. It meets the labeling requirements of *Botanical Extracts* (565). *Dosage forms prepared with this article should bear the following statement: Not for use in children, women who are pregnant or nursing, or by persons with known sensitivity to aspirin.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Salicin RS

USP Salix Species Bark Dry Extract RS



² Elevated free salicin content may indicate prehydrolysis or fortification with extraneous salicin.