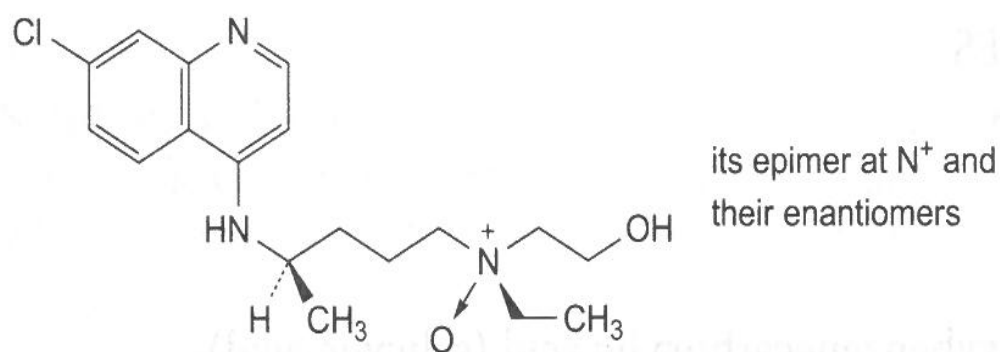


2.1.P.5.5 Characterisation of Impurities

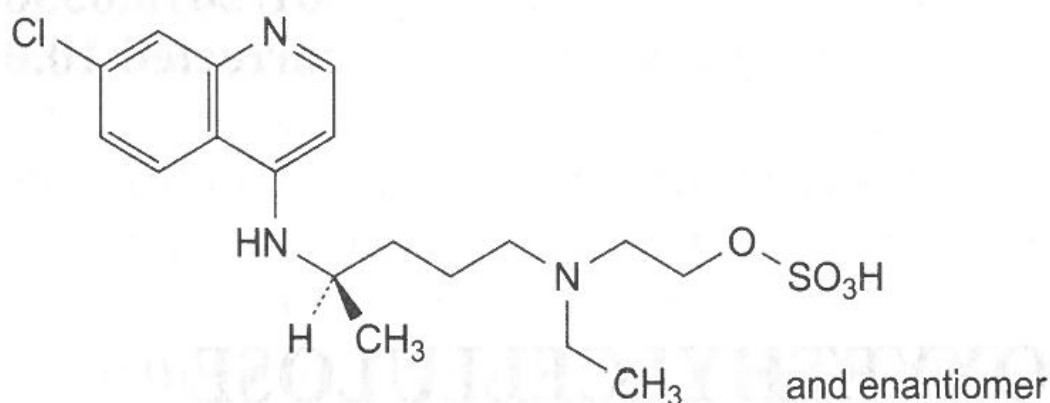
1 Potential organic impurities of hydroxychloroquine sulphate listed in the European Pharmacopoeial monograph are as follows:

Name: *impurity A*



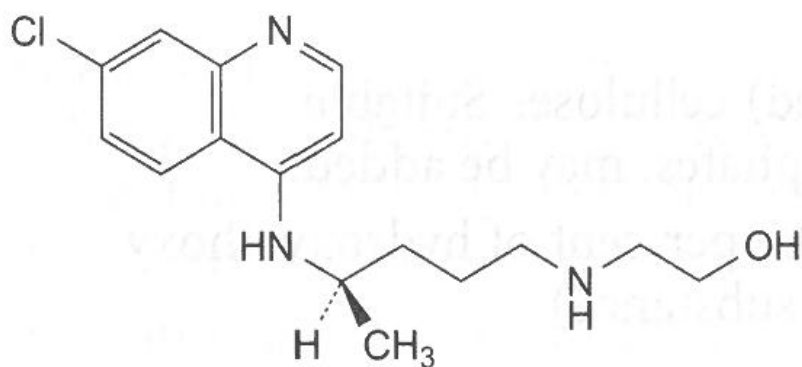
Synonym/chemical name: *mixture of diastereoisomers of 4-[(7-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]-N-(hydroxyethyl)pentan-1-amine-N-oxide*

Name: *impurity B*



Synonym/chemical name: *2-[[[(4RS)-4-[(7-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]pentyl]-(ethyl)amino]ethyl]hydrogen sulphate*

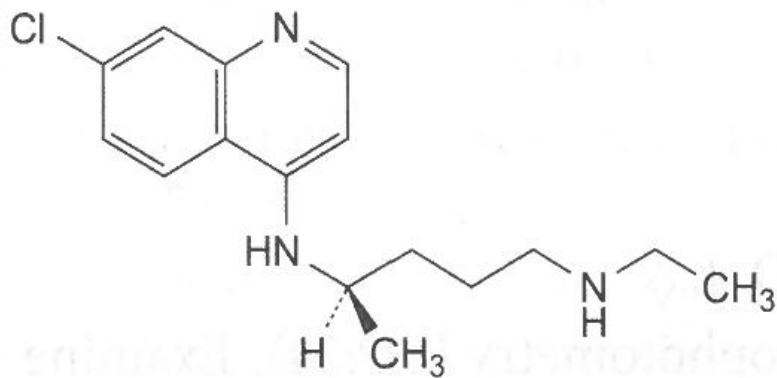
Name: *impurity C*



and enantiomer

Synonym/chemical name: 2-[[[(4*RS*)-4-[(7-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]pentyl]-(ethyl)amino]ethan-1-ol

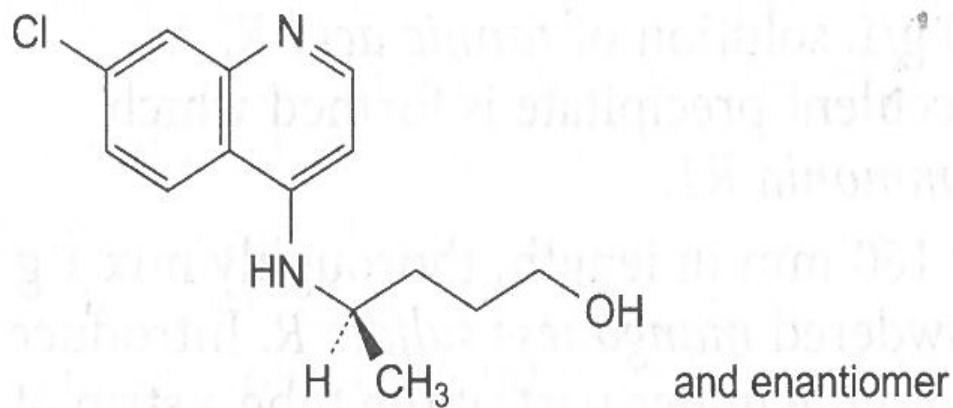
Name: *impurity D*



and enantiomer

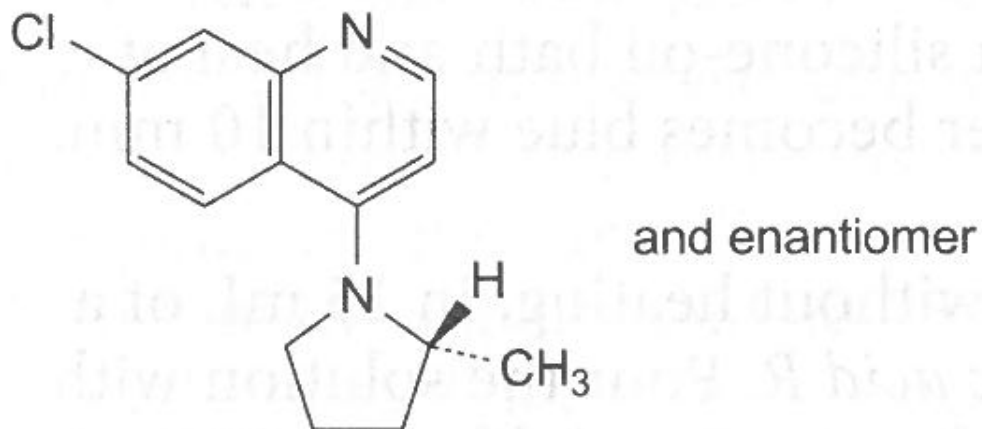
Synonym/chemical name: (4*RS*)-*N*⁴-(7-chloroquinolin-4-yl)-*N*¹-ethylpentane-1,4-diamine

Name: *impurity E*



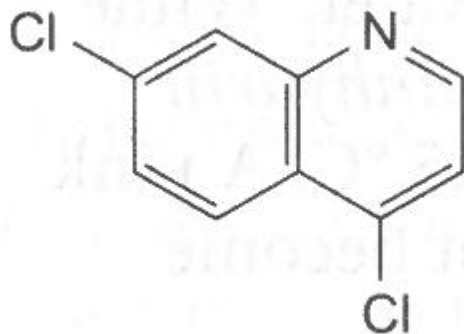
Synonym name: *(4RS)-4-[(7-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]pentane-1-ol*

Name: *impurity F*



Synonym name: *7-chloro-4-[(RS)-2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl]quinoline*

Name: *impurity G*



Synonym name: *4,7-dichloroquinoline*

Residual solvents

No residual solvents used during manufacturing. The potential residual solvents analysed and controlled during API testing.

Inorganic impurities

Inorganic impurities are analysed and controlled during the testing of the API and the excipients.

Genotoxic impurities

No information available about the potential genotoxic impurities.