2.3.18 Sulphated Ash

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Manufacturers, regulatory authorities, health authorities, researchers, and other stakeholders are invited to provide their feedback and comments on this draft proposal. Manufacturers are also invited to submit samples of their products to the IPC to ensure that the proposed monograph adequately controls the quality of the product(s) they manufacture. Comments and samples received after the last date will not be considered by the IPC before finalizing the monograph.

Please send any comments you may have on this draft document to lab.ipc@gov.in, with a copy to Dr. Gaurav Pratap Singh (email: gpsingh.ipc@gov.in) before the last date for comments.

Document History and Schedule for the Adoption Process

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Further follow-up action as required.	

2.3.18. Sulphated Ash. Page 174

Change to: **2.3.18. Sulphated Ash**

The Sulphated Ash test uses a procedure to measure the amount of residual substance not volatilized from a sample when the sample is ignited in the presence of sulphuric acid according to the procedure described below. This test is usually used for determining the content of inorganic impurities in an organic substance.

Procedure. Ignite a suitable crucible (for example, silica, platinum, porcelain or quartz) at 600 ± 50° for 30 minutes, ~~allow to~~ cool the crucible in a desiccator ~~over~~ (silica gel or other suitable desiccant), and weigh it accurately. Weigh accurately ♦1 to 2 g of the substance, or♦ the amount specified in the individual monograph, in the crucible. ~~and weigh~~. Moisten the sample ~~substance under examination~~ ~~residue~~ with a small amount (usually 1 ml) of ~~sulfuric~~ sulphuric acid ~~(usually 1 ml)~~ ~~and~~ then heat gently at ~~as low~~ a temperature as low as practicable until the sample is thoroughly charred. ~~After cooling~~Cool~~;~~ then, ♦unless otherwise directed in the individual monograph,♦ moisten the residue with a small amount (usually 1 ml) of ~~sulfuric~~ sulphuric acid ~~(usually 1 ml)~~,; heat gently until white fumes are no longer evolved; and ignite at 600 ± 50°, ♦unless another temperature is specified in the individual monograph,♦ until the residue is completely incinerated. Ensure that flames are not produced at any time during the procedure. ~~Allow~~ Cool the crucible ~~to cool~~ in a desiccator ~~over~~ (silica gel or other suitable desiccant), weigh accurately, ~~it again~~ and calculate the percentage of residue.

Unless otherwise specified, ~~If~~ if the amount of the residue so obtained exceeds the ~~prescribed~~ limit specified in the individual monograph, repeat the moistening with ~~sulfuric~~ sulphuric acid, heating and ~~ignition,~~ igniting as before, ~~previously, for~~ using a 30 ~~minutes~~ minute ignition ~~periods~~ period, until 2 consecutive weighings of the residue do not differ by more than 0.5 mg or until the percentage of residue complies with the ~~prescribed~~ limit in the individual monograph.

~~The amount of substance used for the test (usually 1–2 g) is chosen so that at the prescribed limit the mass of the residue (usually about 1 mg) can be measured with sufficient accuracy.~~