Official Monographs
Dextran 40 デキストラン 40

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p838 | left $\uparrow 26$ | （6）Reducing substances－Weigh exactly 3.00 g of Dextran 40，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 50 mL ，and use this solution as the sample solution．Separately， weigh exactly 0.450 g of glucose，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 500 mL ，and use this solution as the control solution．Pipet 5 mL each of the sample solution and the control solution，and add water to make exactly 50 mL ，respectively． Pipet 5 mL each of these solutions，add 5 mL of alkali copper TS，exactly measured，and heat for 15 minutes in a water bath． | （6）Reducing substances－Weigh exactly 3.00 g of Dextran 40，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 50 mL ，and use this solution as the sample solution．Separately， weigh exactly 0.450 g of glucose，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 500 mL ，and use this solution as the control solution．Pipet 5 mL each of the sample solution and the control solution，and add water to make exactly 50 mL ，respectively． Pipet 5 mL each of these solutions，add 5 mL of alkaline copper TS，exactly measured，and heat for 15 minutes in a water bath． |

Dextran 70 デキストラン 70

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p839 | left $\uparrow 1$ | （6）Reducing substances－Weigh exactly 3.00 g of Dextran 70，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 50 mL ，and use this solution as the sample solution．Separately， weigh exactly 0.300 g of glucose，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 500 mL ，and use this solution as the control solution．Pipet 5 mL each of the sample solution and the control solution，and add water to make exactly 50 mL ，respectively． Pipet 5 mL of these diluted solutions，add exactly 5 mL of alkali copper TS，and heat for 15 minutes in a water bath． | （6）Reducing substances－Weigh exactly 3.00 g of Dextran 70，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 50 mL ，and use this solution as the sample solution．Separately， weigh exactly 0.300 g of glucose，previously dried，dissolve in water to make exactly 500 mL ，and use this solution as the control solution．Pipet 5 mL each of the sample solution and the control solution，and add water to make exactly 50 mL ，respectively． Pipet 5 mL of these diluted solutions，add exactly 5 mL of alkaline copper TS，and heat for 15 minutes in a water bath． |

## Crude Drugs and Related Drugs

Curcuma Rhizome ガジュツ

| Page | Line | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p1994 | left $\downarrow 25-26$ | Identification To 2.0 g of pulverized Curcuma Rhizome add 5 mL of water，shake，then add 5 mL of hexane，shake for 10 minutes， centrifuge，and use the hexane layer as the sample solution．Perform the test with this solution as directed under Thin－layer Chromatography＜2．03＞．Spot 5 mL of the sample solution on a plate of silica gel for thin－layer chromatography．Develop the plate with a mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate （4：1）to a distance of about 7 cm ，and air－dry the plate．Spray evenly 4－methoxybenzaldehyde－sulfuric acid TS on the plate，and heat the plate at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 minutes：a deep blue to dark brown spot and a red－brown to brown spot appear at $R \mathrm{f}$ values of about 0.3 and about 0.2 ，respectively． |

Error
Identification To 2.0 g of pulverized Curcuma
Rhizome add 5 mL of water，shake，then add 5
mL of hexane，shake for 10 minutes，
centrifuge，and use the hexane layer as the
sample solution．Perform the test with this
solution as directed under Thin－layer
Chromatography＜2．03＞．Spot 5 mL of the
sample solution on a plate of silica gel for
thin－layer chromatography．Develop the plate
with a mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate
（4：1）to a distance of about 7 cm ，and air－dry
the plate．$\quad$ Spray
4 －methoxybezaldehyde－sulfuric acid TS on the
plate，and heat the plate at $105{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5
minutes：a deep blue to dark brown spot and a
red－brown to brown spot appear at $R \mathrm{f}$ values of
about 0.3 and about 0.2, respectively．

Goshajinkigan Extract 牛車賢気丸エキス

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p2019 | left $\downarrow 3-4$ | （2）To 2.0 g of the dry extract（or 6.0 g of the <br> viscous extract），add 10 mL of water，shake， | （2）To 2.0 g of the dry extract（or 6.0 g of the <br> viscous extract），add 10 mL of water，shake， |


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then add 5 mL of 1 －butanol，shake，centrifuge， and use the 1－butanol layer as the sample solution．Separately，dissolve 1 mg of loganin for thin－layer chromatography in 1 mL of methanol，and use this solution as the standard solution．Perform the test with chromatography．Develop the plate with a mixture of ethyl acetate，water and formic acid （6：1：1）to a distance of about 10 cm ，and air－dry the plate．Spray evenly 4－methoxybenzaldehyde－sulfuric acid TS on the plate，and heat the plate at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 minutes：one of the several spots obtained from the sample solution has the same color tone and $R \mathrm{f}$ value with the purple spot from the standard solution（Cornus Fruit）．
then add 5 mL of 1－butanol，shake，centrifuge， and use the 1－butanol layer as the sample solution．Separately，dissolve 1 mg of loganin for thin－layer chromatography in 1 mL of methanol，and use this solution as the standard solution．Perform the test with chromatography．Develop the plate with a mixture of ethyl acetate，water and formic acid （6：1：1）to a distance of about 10 cm ，and air－dry the plate．Spray evenly 4－methoxybezaldehyde－sulfuric acid TS on the plate，and heat the plate at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 minutes：one of the several spots obtained from the sample solution has the same color tone and $R \mathrm{f}$ value with the purple spot from the standard solution（Cornus Fruit）．

Hachimijiogan Extract 八味地黄丸エキス

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p2024 | right $\downarrow$ 19－20 | （2）To 2.0 g of the dry extract（or 6.0 g of the viscous extract），add 10 mL of water，shake， then add 5 mL of 1－butanol，shake，centrifuge， and use the 1－butanol layer as the sample solution．Separately，dissolve 1 mg of loganin for thin－layer chromatography in 1 mL of methanol，and use this solution as the standard solution．Perform the test with these solutions as directed under Thin－layer Chromatography ＜2．03＞．Spot 10 mL of the sample solution and 2 mL of the standard solution on a plate of silica gel for thin－layer chromatography Develop the plate with a mixture of ethyl acetate，water and formic acid（ $6: 1: 1$ ）to a distance of about 10 cm ，and air－dry the plate Spray evenly 4－methoxybenzaldehyde－sulfuric acid TS on the plate，and heat the plate at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 minutes：one of the several spots obtained from the sample solution has the same color tone and $R \mathrm{f}$ value with the purple spot from the standard solution（Cornus Fruit）． | （2）To 2.0 g of the dry extract（or 6.0 g of the viscous extract），add 10 mL of water，shake， then add 5 mL of 1－butanol，shake，centrifuge， and use the 1－butanol layer as the sample solution．Separately，dissolve 1 mg of loganin for thin－layer chromatography in 1 mL of methanol，and use this solution as the standard solution．Perform the test with these solutions as directed under Thin－layer Chromatography ＜2．03＞．Spot 10 mL of the sample solution and 2 mL of the standard solution on a plate of silica gel for thin－layer chromatography Develop the plate with a mixture of ethyl acetate，water and formic acid（6：1：1）to a distance of about 10 cm ，and air－dry the plate． Spray evenly 4－methoxybezaldehyde－sulfuric acid TS on the plate，and heat the plate at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 minutes：one of the several spots obtained from the sample solution has the same color tone and $R \mathrm{f}$ value with the purple spot from the standard solution（Cornus Fruit）． |

Official Monographs
Bicalutamide ビカルタミド

| Page | Line | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 550 | left $\uparrow 21-20$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Determine each peak area by the automatic } \\ \text { integration method：the peak areas of related } \\ \text { substance M，having the relative retention time } \\ \text { of about 0．26 to bicalutamide，related } \\ \text { substance N，having the relative retention time } \\ \text { of about 0．34，related substance K，having the } \\ \text { relative retention time of about 1．03 and }\end{array}$ |
| related substance L，having the relative |  |  |$\}$


|  |
| :---: |
| Determine each peak area by the automatic integration method：the peak areas of related substance M ，having the relative retention time of about 0.26 to bicalutamide，related substance N ，having the relative retention time of about 0.34 ，related substance L ，having the relative retention time of about 1.03 and related substance $K$ ，having the relative retention time of about 1．13，obtained from the sample solution，are not larger than the peak area of bicalutamide from the standard solution， |
|  |  |

Candesartan Cilexetil and Amlodipine Besylate Tablets カンデサルタンシレキセチル・アムロジピンベシル酸塩錠

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $615-618$ |  | Amlodipine Besilate | Amlodipine Besylate |

Imidapril Hydrochloride Tablets イミダプリル塩酸塩錠

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1143 | left $\uparrow 29-28$ | Add diluted methanol（2 in 5）to make 50 mL, | Add diluted ethanol（2 in 5）to make 50 mL, |

Zopiclone ゾピクロン

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 | right $\downarrow$ 33－36 | determine each peak area by the automatic integration method：the peak areas of related substance A，having the relative retention time of about 0.1 to zopiclone，related substance B， having the relative retention time of about 0.2 ， related substance C ，having the relative retention time of about 0.5 ，related substance D，having the relative retention time of about 0.9 ，obtained from the sample solution are not larger than $1 / 10$ times the peak area of zopiclone from the standard solution，and the area of the peak other than zopiclone and the peaks mentioned above from the sample solution is not lager than $1 / 10$ times the peak area of zopiclone from the standard solution． | determine each peak area by the automatic integration method：the peak areas of related substance A ，having the relative retention time of about 0.1 to zopiclone，related substance B， having the relative retention time of about 0.2 ， related substance C ，having the relative retention time of about 0.5 ，related substance D，having the relative retention time of about 0.9 and the peaks other than mentioned above， obtained from the sample solution，are not larger than $1 / 10$ times the peak area of zopiclone from the standard solution． |

General Tests／1．09 Qualitative Tests

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 34 | left $\uparrow 6$ | After cooling，dissolve the residue in diluted <br> dilute hydrochloric acid（1 in 5），and filter if <br> necessary． | After cooling，dissolve the residue in diluted <br> hydrochloric acid（1 in 5），and filter if <br> necessary． |

General Tests／7．03 Test for Rubber Closure for Aqueous Infusions

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 202 | left $\downarrow 17$ | Further，to exactly 1 mL of Standard Zinc <br> Solution for atomic absorption <br> spectrophotometry add diluted dilute nitric <br> acid（1 in 3）to make exactly 20 mL, and use <br> this solution as the standard solution． | Further，to exactly 1 mL of Standard Zinc <br> Solution for atomic absorption <br> spectrophotometry add diluted nitric acid（1 in <br> 3）to make exactly 20 mL，and use this <br> solution as the standard solution． |

General Tests／9．22 Standard Solutions

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 219 | left $\uparrow$ 21－23 | Standard Cadmium Solution Measure exactly 10 mL of Standard Cadmium Stock Solution，and add diluted dilute nitric acid（1 in 3）to make exactly 1000 mL ．Pipet 10 mL of this solution，and add diluted dilute nitric acid （ 1 in 3 ）to make 100 mL ．Each mL of this solution contains 0.001 mg of cadmium（Cd）． Prepare before use． | Standard Cadmium Solution Measure exactly 10 mL of Standard Cadmium Stock Solution，and add diluted nitric acid（1 in 3）to make exactly 1000 mL ．Pipet 10 mL of this solution，and add diluted nitric acid（1 in 3 ）to make 100 mL ．Each mL of this solution contains 0.001 mg of cadmium（Cd）．Prepare before use． |

## Official Monographs

Aminophylline Hydrate アミノフィリン水和物

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 448 | right $\downarrow 5$ | $\underline{\left(\mathrm{C}_{7} \underline{\mathrm{H}}_{8} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \underline{\mathrm{O}}_{2}\right)_{2}} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \cdot x \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{C}_{14} \underline{\mathrm{H}}_{16} \mathrm{~N}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4} . \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~N}_{2} . x \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}$ |

L－Aspartic Acid L－アスパラギン酸

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 487 | right $\uparrow 19$ | （3）Sulfate＜1．14＞－Dissolve 0.6 g of <br> L－Aspartic Acid in 5 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and 30 mL of water，add water to make 45 mL ，and add 5 mL of barium chloride TS． Perform the test with this solution as the test solution．Prepare the control solution with 0.35 mL of $0.005 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ sulfuric acid VS，add 5 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and water to make 45 mL ，and add 5 mL of barium chloride TS （not more than $0.028 \%$ ）． | （3）Sulfate＜1．14＞－Dissolve 0.6 g of <br> L－Aspartic Acid in 5 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and 30 mL of water，add water to make 45 mL ，and add 5 mL of barium chloride TS． Perform the test with this solution as the test solution．Prepare the control solution with 0.35 mL of $0.005 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ sulfuric acid VS，add 5 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and water to make 45 mL ，and add 5 mL of barium chloride（not more than $0.028 \%$ ）． |

Bicalutamide ビカルタミド

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 550 | left $\uparrow 4$ | For the areas of the peaks，related substance G， having the relative retention times of about 0.21 and about 0.25 ，related substance I， having the relative retention time of about 0.23 ，related substance $M$ ，related substance $N$ ， related substance $O$ ，having the relative retention time of about 0.55 ，related substance A，having the relative retention time of about 0.95 ，and related substance K，and related substance $P$ ，having the relative retention time of about 1.09 from the sample solution， multiply their correction factors， $0.5,0.5,0.5$ ， $0.4,0.7,0.5,1.1,0.9$ and 0.7 ，respectively． | For the areas of the peaks，related substance G， having the relative retention times of about 0.21 and about 0.25 ，related substance I， having the relative retention time of about 0.23 ，related substance $M$ ，related substance $N$ ， related substance $O$ ，having the relative retention time of about 0.55 ，related substance A，having the relative retention time of about 0.95 ，and related substance L，and related substance $P$ ，having the relative retention time of about 1.09 from the sample solution， multiply their correction factors， $0.5,0.5,0.5$ ， $0.4,0.7,0.5,1.1,0.9$ and 0.7 ，respectively． |

Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride Hydrate シプロフロキサシン塩酸塩水和物

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 765 | left $\downarrow 8$ | ［86393－32－0，monohydrate $]$ | $[86393-32-0, \underline{\text { monohydrochloride }}$ <br> monohydrate $]$ |

Clotrimazole クロトリマゾール

| Page | Line |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 799 | right $\uparrow 9$ |

（3）Sulfate＜1．14＞－Dissolve 0.5 g of
Clotrimazole in 10 mL of methanol，and add 1
mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and water to make 50 mL ．Perform the test using this solution as the test solution．Prepare the control solution with $\underline{0.50} \mathrm{~mL}$ of $0.005 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ sulfuric acid VS， 10 mL of methanol， 1 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and water to make 50 mL （not more than $0.048 \%$ ）．

| Error |
| :--- |
| （3）Sulfate $<1.14>-$ Dissolve 0.5 g of |
| Clotrimazole in 10 mL of methanol，and add 1 |
| mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and water to |
| make 50 mL ．Perform the test using this |
| solution as the test solution．Prepare the |
| control solution with $\underline{0.05} \mathrm{~mL}$ of $0.005 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| sulfuric acid VS， 10 mL of methanol， 1 mL of |
| dilute hydrochloric acid and water to make 50 |
| mL （not more than $0.048 \%$ ）． |

Fursultiamine Hydrochloride フルスルチアミン塩酸塩

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1051 | right $\downarrow 27$ | $[2105-43-3]$ | ［804－30－8，Fursultiamine $]$ |

Glycerin グリセリン

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1080 | left $\downarrow 14$ | Description Glycerin is a clear，colorless， <br> viscous liquid． | Description Glycerin is a clear，colorless， <br> viscous liquid．It has a sweet taste． |

Dental Iodine Glycerin 歯科用ヨード・グリセリン

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1173 | left $\downarrow 24$ | （2）Potassium iodide－Separate the water layers of the sample solution and standard solution obtained in（1），pipet 7 mL each of the water layers，and to each add exactly 1 mL of diluted dilute hydrochloric acid（ 1 in 2 ）， 1 mL of sodium nitrite TS and 10 mL of a mixture of chloroform and hexane（2：1），and shake immediately． | （2）Potassium iodide－Separate the water layers of the sample solution and standard solution obtained in（1），pipet 7 mL each of the water layers，and to each add exactly 1 mL of diluted hydrochloric acid（ 1 in 2 ）， 1 mL of sodium nitrite TS and 10 mL of a mixture of chloroform and hexane（2：1），and shake immediately． |
| Ketoprofen ケトプロフェン |  |  |  |
| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| 1224 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { right } \uparrow \\ & 20,21,23 \end{aligned}$ | Control solution：To a mixture of 0.6 mL of Cobalt（II）Chloride CS and 2.4 mL of Iron （III）Chloride CS add diluted dilute hydrochloric acid（1 in 10 ）to make 10 mL ．To 5.0 mL of this solution add diluted dilute hydrochloric acid（ 1 in 10 ）to make 100 mL ． | Control solution：To a mixure of 0.6 mL of Cobalt（II）Chloride CS and 2.4 mL of Iron （III）Chloride CS add diluted hydrochloric acid （ 1 in 10 ）to make 10 mL ．To 5.0 mL of this solution add diluted hydrochloric acid（ 1 in 10 ） to make 100 mL ． |

Loxoprofen Sodium Hydrate ロキソプロフェンナトリウム水和物

| Page | Line | Correction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1279 | right $\downarrow 17$ | $\underline{226721-96-6]}$ | $\underline{80382-23-6]}$ |

Miconazole ミコナゾール

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1357 | right $\uparrow 12$ | Loss on drying $<2.41>$ Not more than $0.5 \% ~(1$ <br> g, in vacuum，silica gel， $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 3$ hours $)$. | Loss on drying $<2.41>$ Not more than $0.5 \% ~(1 ~$ <br> g, in vacuum，silica gel， $60 \%, 3$ hours）． |

Mosapride Citrate Tablets モサプリドクエン酸塩錠

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1389 | right $\downarrow 5$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Add } 9 \mathrm{~mL} \text { of methanol，shake for } 20 \text { minutes，} \\ \text { centrifuge，and use the supernatant liquid as } \\ \text { the sample solution．Pipet } 1 \mathrm{~mL} \text { of this }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Add } 9 \mathrm{~mL} \text { of methanol，shake for 20 minutes，} \\ \text { centrifuge，and use the supernatant liquid as } \\ \text { solution，add methanol to make exactly } 20 \mathrm{~mL} . \\ \text { Pipet } 2 \mathrm{~mL} \text { of this solution，add methanol to solution．Pipet } 1 \mathrm{~mL} \text { of this } \\ \text { make exactly } 20 \mathrm{~mL}, \text { and use this solution as } \\ \text { the standard solution．}\end{array}$ | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}solution，add methanol to make exactly 20 mL． <br>

Pipet 2 \mathrm{~mL} of the sample solution，add <br>
methanol to make exactly 20 mL，and use this <br>
solution as the standard solution．\end{array}\right\}\)

Pitavastatin Calcium Hydrate ピタバスタチンカルシウム水和物

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| right $\downarrow 5$ | The control solution is prepared as follows： <br> Take 10 mL of a solution of magnesium nitrate <br> hexahydrate in ethanol（95）（1 in 10），and fire <br> the ethanol to burn．Hereafter，proceed as for <br> the test solution，then add 2.0 mL of Standard <br> Lead Solution， 2 mL of dilute acetic acid and <br> water to make 50 mL （not more than 20 ppm$).$ | The control solution is prepared as follows： <br> Take 10 mL of a solution of magnesium nitrate <br> hexahydrate in ethanol（95）（1 in 10），and fire <br> the ethanol to burn．Hereafter，proceed as for <br> the test solution，then add 2．0 mL of Standard <br> Lead Solution，2 mL of acetic acid and water <br> to make 50 mL （not more than 20 ppm$).$ |  |

Pitavastatin Calcium Tablets ピタバスタチンカルシウム錠

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1545 | left $\downarrow 1$－2 | 6－\｛2－［2－Cyclopropyl－4－（4－fluorophenyl）quinol | 6－\｛2－［2－cyclopropyl－4－（4－fluorophenyl）quinoli |
|  |  | 3－yl］ethenyl\}-4-hydroxyoxane-2-one | n－ |
|  |  | 3 －yl］ethenyl\}-4-hydroxyoxane-2-one |  |

D－Sorbitol D－ソルビトール

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1733 | $\begin{gathered} \text { right } \downarrow \\ 10-11 \end{gathered}$ | （7）Glucose－Dissolve 20.0 g of D－Sorbitol in 25 mL of water，and boil gently with 40 mL of Fehling＇s TS for 3 minutes．After cooling，filter the supernatant liquid cautiously through a glass filter（G4），leaving the precipitate in the flask as much as possible，wash the precipitate with hot water until the last washings no longer show alkalinity，and filter the washings through the glass filter． | （7）Glucose－Dissolve 20.0 g of D －Sorbitol in 25 mL of water，and boil gently with 40 mL of Fehling＇s TS for 3 minutes．After cooling，filter the supernatant liquid cautiously through a glass filter（G4），leaving the precipitate in the flask as much as possible，wash the precipitate with hot water until the last washings no longer show an alkali reaction，and filter the washings through the glass filter． |

Voglibose ボグリボース

| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1911 | left $\uparrow 25$ | It is very soluble in water，freely soluble in <br> acetic acid（100），slightly soluble in methanol， <br> and very slightly soluble in ethanol（99．5）． | It is very slightly soluble in water，freely <br> soluble in acetic acid（100），slightly soluble in <br> methanol，and very slightly soluble in ethanol <br> （99．5）． |


| Page | Line | Correction | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 | right $\downarrow$ 33-36 | determine each peak area by the automatic integration method: the peak areas of related substance $A$, having the relative retention time of about 0.1 to zopiclone, related substance $B$, having the relative retention time of about 0.2 , related substance $C$, having the relative retention time of about 0.5 , related substance D , having the relative retention time of about 0.9 , obtained from the sample solution are not larger than $1 / 10$ times the peak area of zopiclone from the standard solution, and the area of the peak other than zopiclone and the peaks mentioned above from the sample solution is not larger than $1 / 10$ times the peak area of zopiclone from the standard solution. | determine each peak area by the automatic integration method: the peak areas of related substance A , having the relative retention time of about 0.1 to zopiclone, related substance B, having the relative retention time of about 0.2 , related substance C , having the relative retention time of about 0.5 , related substance D, having the relative retention time of about 0.9 and the peaks other than mentioned above, obtained from the sample solution, are not larger than $1 / 10$ times the peak area of zopiclone from the standard solution. |

