CLAIMS

1. A rocuronium preparation in a liquid form containing rocuronium and a buffer solution and having a pH of 3.5 or less.

2. The rocuronium preparation of claim 1, having a pH of 2.5 to 3.5.

3. The rocuronium preparation of claim 1 or 2, having a pH of 2.8 to 3.2.

4. The rocuronium preparation of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the buffer solution is at least one kind selected from a formate buffer solution, an acetate buffer solution, a citrate buffer solution, a tartrate buffer solution, a phthalate buffer solution, a phosphate buffer solution, a citric acid-phosphate buffer solution and a glycine buffer solution.

5. The rocuronium preparation of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the buffer solution is at least one kind selected from a citric acid-sodium hydroxide buffer solution, a tartaric acid-sodium hydroxide buffer solution, a potassium hydrogen phthalate-hydrochloric acid buffer solution, and a glycine-hydrochloric acid buffer solution.

6. The rocuronium preparation of claim 1 or 2, wherein the pH is 2.5 to 3.5 and the buffer solution is a glycine-hydrochloric acid buffer solution of which the concentration is 0.01 M or higher.

7. The rocuronium preparation of any one of claims 1 to 6, of which the rate of generated rocuronium-related substance C after 6-month storage at 40°C is 5% or less.

8. The rocuronium preparation of any one of claims 1 to 7, which is an injection.

9. The rocuronium preparation of claim 8, of which the rate of generated rocuronium-related substance C after 6-month storage at 40°C is 5% or less and which causes no or less injection pain and vascular irritation.

10. The rocuronium preparation of any one of claims 1 to 9, which is storable at room temperature.

11. A method for increasing or improving the stability of a rocuronium preparation by adjusting the pH of the rocuronium preparation in a liquid form containing rocuronium and a buffer solution to 3.5 or less so that the rate of generated rocuronium-related substance C after 6-month storage at 40oC is 5% or less.

12. A method for preventing or reducing both injection pain and vascular irritation caused by a rocuronium injection preparation and for increasing or improving the stability of the rocuronium injection preparation so that the rate of generated rocuronium-related substance C after 6-month storage at 40°C is 5% or less, by adjusting the pH of a rocuronium injection preparation in a liquid form containing rocuronium

and a buffer solution to 3.5 or less.

13. The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the preparation is prepared so as to be storable at room temperature.