

Abstract

The present invention provides a method for determining a sodium lauryl sulfate having a desired quality as a pharmaceutical raw material for a formulation by detecting a slight difference in quality of sodium lauryl sulfate to be used as a pharmaceutical raw material for a formulation.

The present invention relates to a method for sorting a raw material for a formulation which can provide a pharmaceutical formulation excellent in stability by pretreating the material for a formulation under a predetermined accelerated condition and detecting an impurity. According to the method of the present invention, it is possible to determine the quality of sodium lauryl sulfate of a pharmaceutical raw material for a formulation having no effect on the quality of a pharmaceutical formulation containing alectinib or a salt thereof. A pharmaceutical composition produced by using a pharmaceutical raw material for a formulation (SLS) and sorted out by the method of the present invention can provide a high-quality pharmaceutical formulation having excellent stability.