# Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets

## DEFINITION

Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets contain an amount of divalproex sodium equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$).

## IDENTIFICATION

• **A.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

## ASSAY

• **PROCEDURE**

**Buffer:** 0.5 g of citric acid monohydrate and 0.4 g of dibasic sodium phosphate in 1 L of water

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (11:9). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 5.0.

**Diluent:** *Buffer*, adjusted with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.0

**Standard stock solution:** 2.5 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in methanol

**Standard solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS from the *Standard stock solution* in *Diluent*

**Sample stock solution:** Transfer an amount of powder (from NLT 20 Tablets) to a suitable volumetric flask to obtain a nominal concentration of 2.5 mg/mL of valproic acid. Dissolve in 50% of the flask volume of methanol by shaking for 1 h. Dilute with methanol to volume, and pass through a suitable filter.

**Sample solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of valproic acid from the filtrate of the *Sample stock solution* in *Diluent*

**Chromatographic system**
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩*, System Suitability*.)
**Mode:** LC
**Detector:** UV 210 nm
**Column:** 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 4-µm packing L11
**Flow rate:** 0.7 mL/min
**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**System suitability**
**Sample:** *Standard solution*
**Suitability requirements**
**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for valproic acid
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for valproic acid

**Analysis**
**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$ = peak response from the *Sample solution*
$r_S$ = peak response from the *Standard solution*
$C_S$ = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
$C_U$ = nominal concentration of valproic acid in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0% of valproic acid

## PERFORMANCE TESTS

***Change to read:***

• **DISSOLUTION** ⟨711⟩

**Test 1**
**Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL
**Buffer stage medium:** 21.6 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate, 6.9 g of sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate, and 0.12 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with diluted sodium hydroxide or phosphoric acid to a pH of 5.5; 900 mL.
**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm, with three-prong sinkers only for 250-mg Tablets, •if necessary• (RB 1-Sep-2011)
**Times:** 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*; 3, •9,• (RB 1-May-2012) 12, and 24 h in the *Buffer stage medium*
**Analysis:** After 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*, withdraw a sample from the solution, and immediately filter. Replace the *Acid stage medium* with the *Buffer stage medium*, and run the test for the times specified.
**Buffer:** 1.42 g of dibasic sodium phosphate and 0.5 mL of glacial acetic acid in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5.
**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (13:7)
**Standard stock solution:** 2.5 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in methanol
**Standard solution:** 0.15 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS from the *Standard stock solution* in the *Buffer stage medium*. [NOTE—Add 40% of the flask volume of methanol before diluting with *Buffer stage medium* to volume.]
**Sample solutions:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 20-µm pore size. Use the *Sample solution* from the *Acid stage medium* as is. Dilute the *Sample solution* from the *Buffer stage medium* with methanol by a factor of 2.
**Chromatographic system**
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩*, System Suitability*.)
**Mode:** LC
**Detector:** UV 210 nm
**Column:** 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 10-µm packing L11
**Column temperature:** 30°
**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min
**Injection volume:** 80 µL
**Run time:** 6 min
**System suitability**
**Sample:** *Standard solution*
**Suitability requirements**
**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.5
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%
**Analysis**
**Samples:** *Standard solution*, *Sample solution* from the *Acid stage medium*, and *Sample solutions* from the *Buffer stage medium*
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage medium*:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V_A \times 100$$

$r_U$ = peak response from the *Sample solution*
$r_S$ = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$ = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)
$V_A$ = volume of the *Acid stage medium*, 500 mL

Calculate the concentration of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the time interval, *t*, in mg/mL:

$$C_t = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S \times D_U) \times 2$$

$r_U$ = peak response from the *Sample solution*
$r_S$ = peak response from the *Standard solution*
$C_S$ = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
$D_U$ = dilution factor of the *Sample solution* in the *Buffer stage medium*, 2

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval:

$$\text{Result} = C_1 \times V_B \times (100/L)$$

$C_1$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval (mg/mL)
$V_B$ = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the second time interval:

$$\text{Result} = [C_2 \times (V_B - V_S)] + (C_1 \times V_S) \times (100/L)$$

$C_2$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the second time interval (mg/mL)
$V_B$ = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
$V_S$ = volume of the sample taken at each time interval (mL)
$C_1$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval (mg/mL)
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the $n^{th}$ time interval:

$$\text{Result} = C_n \times [V_B - (n-1) \times V_S] + [(C_1 + C_2 + \ldots + C_{n-1}) \times V_S] \times (100/L)$$

$C_n$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the $n^{th}$ time interval (mg/mL)
$V_B$ = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
$V_S$ = volume of the sample taken (mL)
$C_1$ = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the first time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
$C_2$ = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the second time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
$C_{n-1}$ = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the $(n-1)^{th}$ time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances**

**Acid stage:** •NMT• (RB 1-Sep-2011) 10% of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dissolved.

**Buffer stage:** See *Table 1*.

**Table 1**

| Time (h) | Amount Dissolved (Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid) | Amount Dissolved (Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid) |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 10%–30% | 10%–30% |
| 9 | 35%–55% | 35%–60% |
| 12 | 45%–70% | 45%–75% |
| 24 | NLT 75% | NLT 75% |

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Acceptance Table 2* in *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩.

**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.

**Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL

**Buffer stage concentrate:** 15.53 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate monohydrate, 5.45 g/L of sodium hydroxide, and 48.65 g of sodium lauryl sulfate per L in water (final pH approximately 11); 400 mL

**Buffer stage medium:** Mix 400 mL of *Buffer stage concentrate* with 500 mL of *Acid stage medium* to a pH of 5.5 ± 0.05. •[NOTE—If necessary, adjust the pH of the *Buffer stage concentrate* with 1 N hydrochloric acid or 1 N sodium hydroxide to assure that the final pH of the mixture of media is 5.5.]• (RB 1-Sep-2011) Retain this solution to dilute the solutions prepared later.

**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm, with wire helix sinkers

**Times:** 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 21 h in the *Buffer stage medium*. •The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.• (RB 1-May-2012)

**Procedure:** After 45 min in *Acid stage medium*, stop and lift the paddles from the vessels. Do not perform an analysis of the *Acid stage medium*. Transfer 400 mL of •*Buffer stage concentrate*• (RB 1-Sep-2011) to the vessels containing the *Acid stage medium*, and run the test for the times specified.

**Buffer:** 3.5 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate monohydrate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.5.

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (1:1)

**Standard stock solution:** 28 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in a suitable volumetric flask. Dissolve with 20% of the flask volume of 1 N sodium hydroxide, and dilute with water to volume. Dilute this solution with *Buffer stage medium* to obtain a final concentration of about 2.8 mg/mL.

**Standard solutions:** Prepare a series of dilutions in *Buffer stage medium* from the *Standard stock solution* in the concentrations of 0.028, 0.11, 0.22, 0.50, and 0.70 mg/mL.

**Sample solution:** Withdraw 10 mL of the solution under test, and pass through a suitable filter of 35-µm pore size.

**Chromatographic system**
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩*, System Suitability*.)
**Mode:** LC
**Detector:** UV 215 nm
**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7
**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min
**Injection volume:** 50 µL

**System suitability**
**Samples:** 0.028, 0.11, 0.22, 0.50, and 0.70 mg/mL of the *Standard solutions*
**Suitability requirements**
**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, using the 0.50-mg/mL *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%
**Correlation coefficient:** NLT 0.999, using the five concentrations of the *Standard solution*

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Sample solutions*

From the standard curve, determine the amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at each time interval using the response of each *Sample solution*.

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval:

$$\text{Result} = (C_1 \times V_B) \times (100/L)$$

$C_1$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the 3-h time interval (mg/mL)
$V_B$ = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the $n^{th}$ time interval:

$$\text{Result} = C_n \times [V_B - (n - 1) \times V_S] + [(C_1 + C_2 + ....+ C_{n-1}) \times V_B] \times (100/L)$$

$C_n$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the $n^{th}$ time interval (mg/mL)
$V_B$ = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
$V_S$ = volume of the sample taken (mL)
$C_1$ = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the first time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
$C_2$ = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the second time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
$C_{n-1}$ = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the $(n - 1)^{th}$ time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to the following acceptance table (*Table 2*).

•**Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.

**Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 250 mL (row 1)

**Buffer stage medium:** pH 6.8 buffer (6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 0.92 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid or sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8 ± 0.05; 250 mL (rows 2–4)

**Apparatus 3:** 30 dips/min, 20-mesh polypropylene screen on top and bottom; 30-s drip time

**Times:** 1 h in acid stage (row 1); 2, 12, and 24 h in buffer stage (rows 2–4). •The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.• (RB 1-May-2012)

**Buffer:** 0.25 g of citric acid monohydrate, 0.2 g of anhydrous dibasic sodium phosphate, 3.4 g of monobasic potassium phosphate, and 0.85 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0 ± 0.05.

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (30:70)

**Acid stage standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Acid stage medium*. Dissolve a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS in a suitable volumetric flask in 10% of the flask volume of methanol to solubilize the valproic acid. Dilute with *Acid stage medium* to volume.

**Buffer stage standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Buffer stage medium*. Dissolve a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS in a suitable volumetric flask in 10% of the flask volume of methanol to solubilize the valproic acid. Dilute with *Buffer stage medium* to volume.

**Acid stage standard solution:** ($L$/2500) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Acid stage stock solution* in *Acid stage medium*, where $L$ is the Tablet label claim, in mg

**Buffer stage standard solution:** ($L$/700) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Buffer stage stock solution* in *Buffer stage medium*, where $L$ is the Tablet label claim, in mg

**Sample solutions:** Centrifuge a portion of the solution under test at about 3000 rpm for about 20 min. Use the supernatant.

**Chromatographic system**

(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩*, System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC
**Detector:** UV 210 nm
**Column:** 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L11
**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min
**Injection volume:** 100 µL for Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg; 50 µL for Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg

**System suitability**

**Samples:** *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Acid stage standard solution*, *Buffer stage standard solution*, *Acid stage sample solutions*, and *Buffer stage sample solutions*

**Table 2**

| | | 3 h | 9 h | 12 h | 21 h |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L1 | Individual Tablets | 10%–27% | 35%–70% | 44%–92% | NLT 87% |
| L2 | Average | 10%–27% | 35%–70% | 44%–92% | NLT 87% |
| L2 | Individual Tablets | 0%–37% | 25%–80% | 34%–102% | NLT 77% |
| L3 | Average | 10%–27% | 35%–70% | 44%–92% | NLT 87% |
| L3 | Individual Tablets | NMT 2 Tablets are outside the range of 0%–37% and no individual Tablet is outside the range of 0%–47% | NMT 2 Tablets are outside the range of 25%–80% and no individual Tablet is outside the range of 15%–90% | NMT 2 Tablets are outside the range of 34%–102% and no individual Tablet is outside the range of 24%–112% | NMT 2 Tablets release less than 77% and no individual Tablet releases less than 67% |

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at each time point $Q_i$:

$$Q_1 = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

$$Q_2 = [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100] + Q_1$$

$$Q_{12} = [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100] + Q_2$$

$$Q_{24} = [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100] + Q_{12}$$

$r_U$ = peak response of the *Sample solution* from the *Acid stage* or *Buffer stage* time points
$r_S$ = peak response of the *Acid stage standard solution* or *Buffer stage standard solution*
$C_S$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Acid stage standard solution* or *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)
$V$ = volume of the *Acid stage medium* or *Buffer stage medium*, 250 mL

**Tolerances:** See *Table 3*.

**Table 3**

| Time (h) | Amount Dissolved (Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid) | Amount Dissolved (Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | NMT 10% | NMT 10% |
| 2 | 5%–25% | 5%–25% |
| 12 | 55%–75% | 65%–85% |
| 24 | NLT 80% | NLT 80% |

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Acceptance Table 2* in *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩. • (RB 1-Sep-2011)

•**Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*.

**Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL

**Buffer stage stock medium:** 19.0 g/L of trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate in water adjusted with hydrochloric acid to a pH of 5.5

**Buffer stage medium:** 21.6 g/L of sodium lauryl sulfate in *Buffer stage stock medium*; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm, with sinkers for 250 mg and 500 mg

**Times:** 45 min in *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 18 h in *Buffer stage medium*. The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.

**Buffer:** 1.36 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and triethyl amine (99.5: 0.5). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.75.

**Solution A:** 1.0 g/L of sodium lauryl sulfate in *Buffer*

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Solution A* (50:50), degassed

**Acid stage standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS to a volumetric flask, and dissolve in 20% of the flask volume of acetonitrile to solubilize valproic acid. Dilute with *Acid stage medium* to volume.

**Acid stage standard solution:** ($L$/5000) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Acid stage stock solution* in *Acid stage medium*, where $L$ is the Tablet label claim, in mg

**Buffer stage standard solution:** ($L$/900) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS, prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS to a volumetric flask, and dissolve in ($L$/50)% of the flask volume of acetonitrile. Dilute with *Buffer stage medium* to volume. $L$ is the Tablet label claim, in mg.

**Acid stage sample solution:** Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 45-µm pore size.

**Buffer stage sample solution:** Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 45-µm pore size. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of *Buffer stage medium*.

**Chromatographic system**
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
**Mode:** LC
**Detector:** UV 210 nm
**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1
**Column temperature:** 30°
**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min
**Injection volume:** 50 µL

**System suitability**
**Samples:** *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*
**Suitability requirements**
**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Analysis**
**Samples:** *Acid stage standard solution*, *Buffer stage standard solution*, *Acid stage sample solution*, and *Buffer stage sample solutions*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount ($Q_A$) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S) \times V_A \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$r_U$ = peak response of the *Acid stage sample solution*
$r_S$ = peak response of the *Acid stage standard solution*
$C_S$ = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
$V_A$ = volume of the *Acid stage medium*, 500 mL
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the concentration ($C_i$) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each *Buffer stage* time point ($i$):

$$\text{Result}_i = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S) \times 100$$

$r_U$ = peak response of the *Buffer stage sample solution*
$r_S$ = peak response of the *Buffer stage standard solution*
$C_S$ = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount ($Q_i$) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at each *Buffer stage* time point ($i$):

$$\text{Result}_1 = [C_1 \times V_B \times (1/L) \times 100] + Q_A$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = \{[(C_2 \times V_B) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100\} + Q_A$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = (\{(C_3 \times V_B) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

$$\text{Result}_4 = (\{(C_4 \times V_B) + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

$C_i$ = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at time point *i* (mg/mL)
$V_B$ = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
$L$ = label claim (mg/Tablet)
$Q_A$ = percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid dissolved in the *Acid stage*
$V_S$ = volume of the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn from the vessel (mL)

**Tolerances:** See *Table 4*.

**Table 4**

| Time Point (i) | Time (h) | Amount Dissolved (Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid) | Amount Dissolved (Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 10%–30% | 10%–30% |
| 2 | 9 | 40%–70% | 35%–60% |
| 3 | 12 | 60%–90% | 50%–80% |
| 4 | 18 | NLT 85% | NLT 85% |

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Acceptance Table 2* in *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩.● (RB 1-May-2012)

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS ⟨905⟩:** Meet the requirements

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers at controlled room temperature.
- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS ⟨11⟩**
  USP Valproic Acid RS