Fenofibrate Tablets

DEFINITION

Fenofibrate Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of fenofibrate (C₂₀H₂₁ClO₄).

• 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

Acidified water: Adjust the pH of water with phosphoric acid to 2.5 \pm 0.1.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Acidified water (70:30) System suitability stock solution: 0.1 mg/mL each of USP Fenofibrate Related Compound A RS and USP Fenofibrate Related Compound B RS in acetonitrile

System suitability solution: 0.5 μg/mL each of USP Fenofibrate Related Compound A RS and USP Fenofibrate Related Compound B RS in Mobile phase from the System suitability stock solution

Standard solution: 0.05 mg/mL of USP Fenofibrate RS in Mobile phase

Sample stock solution: Prepare a solution containing approximately 2-4 mg/mL of fenofibrate by disintegrating the appropriate number of Tablets with sonication in *Acidified water*, using 30% of the final volume of the flask. Add acetonitrile to approximately 90% of flask volume, and sonicate with periodic swirling. Dilute with acetonitrile to volume.

Sample solution: 0.05 mg/mL of fenofibrate in Mobile phase, based on the label claim from the Sample stock solution. Filter a portion of this solution, discarding the first few mL of the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC

Detector: UV 286 nm

Column: 4.0-mm \times 25-cm or 4.6-mm \times 25-cm; 5- μ m or 4-µm packing L1

Column temperature: 35° Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard

solution

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between the fenofibrate related compound A and fenofibrate related compound B peaks, System suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of fenofibrate $(C_{20}H_{21}ClO_4)$ in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

= peak response from the Sample solution = peak response from the Standard solution Čs = concentration of USP Fenofibrate RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 C_U = nominal concentration of fenofibrate in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

Dissolution (711)

Test 1

Medium: 0.025 M sodium dodecyl sulfate in water; 1000 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Time: 30 min

Acidified water: Adjust the pH of water with phos-

phoric acid to 2.5 ± 0.1

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Acidified water (70:30) Standard stock solution: 2.5 mg/mL of USP Fe-

nofibrate RS in acetonitrile

Standard solution: Dilute the Standard stock solution with Medium to obtain a final concentration of about $(0.001 \times L)$ mg/mL, where L is the label claim, in mg/ **Tablet**

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size, discarding the first few mL of the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 286 nm

Column: 2-mm \times 3-cm; 3- μ m packing L1

Column temperature: 35 Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min Injection volume: 10 μL System suitability
Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements Tailing factor: 0.9-1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of fenofibrate $(C_{20}H_{21}ClO_4)$ dissolved:

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

= peak response from the Sample solution **r**u = peak response from the Standard solution rs = concentration of the Standard solution C^{c}

(mg/mL) = label claim (mg/Tablet) = volume of *Medium*, 1000 mL

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of fenofibrate ($C_{20}H_{21}ClO_4$) is dissolved.

Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 2. **Medium:** 0.05 M sodium dodecyl sulfate in water; 1000 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Time: 30 min

Buffer: 136 mg/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water. Adjust with diluted phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.9 ± 0.05 .

Mobile phase: Methanol and Buffer (80:20)

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size, discarding the first few mL of the filtrate.

Standard solution: $(0.001 \times L)$ mg/mL of USP Fenofibrate RS in *Mobile phase*, where L is the label claim, in mg/Tablet

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 286 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 15-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Injection volume: 10 μL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of fenofibrate (C₂₀H₂₁ClO₄) dissolved:

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

= peak response from the Sample solution = peak response from the Standard solution C_{S} = concentration of the Standard solution (mg/mL)

= label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of Medium, 1000 mL **Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of fenofibrate is dissolved.

•Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 3. Medium: 0.05 M sodium lauryl sulfate in water; 1000 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm Time: 45 min

Standard solution: 0.012 mg/mL of USP Fenofibrate RS in Medium

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-um pore size, discarding the first few mL of the filtrate and appropriately diluting with Medium to a concentration similar to that of the Standard solution.

Instrumental conditions

(See Spectrophotometry and Light-Scattering (851).)

Mode: Spectrophotometry Detector: UV 292 nm

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of fenofibrate $(C_{20}H_{21}ClO_4)$ dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times D \times V \times 100$$

 A_U = absorbance of the Sample solution A_{S} = absorbance of the Standard solution = concentration of the Standard solution C_{S} (mg/mL)

= label claim (mg/Tablet)

= dilution factor D

V = volume of *Medium*, 1000 mL **Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of fenofibrate is dissolved. • (RB 1-Aug-2013)

• Uniformity of Dosage Units (905): Meet the requirements

IMPURITIES

Change to read:

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Acidified water, Mobile phase, System suitability solution, Sample stock solution, and Chromatographic **system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 0.5 μg/mL of USP Fenofibrate RS in Mobile phase

Sample solution: 0.5 mg/mL of fenofibrate in Mobile phase, based on the label claim from the Sample stock solution. Filter a portion of this solution, discarding the first few mL of filtrate.

System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between the fenofibrate related compound A and fenofibrate related compound B peaks, System suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0%, Standard

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

= peak response for each impurity from the r_U Sample solution

peak response of fenofibrate from the $r_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$ Standard solution

= concentration of USP Fenofibrate RS in the C^{c} Standard solution (mg/mL)

= nominal concentration of fenofibrate in the C_U Sample solution (mg/mL)

= relative response factor (see Table 1)

Acceptance criteria: See Table 1.

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Fenofibrate related compound A	0.34	1.3	0.2
Fenofibrate related compound B	0.36	1.0	●0.50● (RB 1-Dec-
(3RS)-3-[4-(4- Chlorobenzoyl) phenoxy]butan-2- one	0.50	_	a
Methyl 2-[4-(4- chlorobenzoyl) phenoxy]-2- methyl-propanoate	0.65	_	a
Ethyl 2-[4-(4- chlorobenzoyl) phenoxy]-2- methyl-propanoate	0.80	_	a
(4-Chlorophenyl)[4- (1-methylethoxy) phenyl]methanone	0.85		<u></u> a
Fenofibrate	1.00		
Fenofibrate related compound C ^b	1.35	_	<u></u> a

a Disregard this impurity. It is a process impurity and is controlled in the drug substance monograph.

b 1-Methylethyl 2-[[2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoylloxy 1-2-methylpropanoate.

Table 1 (Continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Any unspecified impurity	_	1.0	0.2
Total impurities (includes fenofibrate related compounds A and B, and unspecified impurities)	_	_	•1.0 • (RB 1-Dec-2013)

^a Disregard this impurity. It is a process impurity and is controlled in the drug substance monograph.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers, and store 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 Fenofibrate RS

USP Fenofibrate Related Compound A RS

(4-Chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxyphenyl)methanone. C₁₃H₉ClO₂ 232.66 USP Fenofibrate Related Compound B RS 2-[4-(4-(hlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic

acid, or fenofibric acid.

318.75 $C_{17}H_{15}CIO_4$

b 1-Methylethyl 2-[[2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoyl]oxy]-2-methylpropanoate.