Add the following:

▪Divalproex Sodium Delayed-Release Capsules

DEFINITION

Divalproex Sodium Delayed-Release Capsules 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. Infrared Absorption** ⟨197K⟩
  Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (1:1)
  Standard: Prepare as directed in ⟨197F⟩ using USP Valproic Acid RS.
  Sample: Dissolve the contents of 20 Capsules in 30 mL of *Diluent* in a 50-mL volumetric flask. Sonicate for 30 min to dissolve. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge the solution at 3000 rpm for about 20 min. Pipet 20 mL of the supernatant into a separatory funnel. Extract with 50 mL of *n*-hexane. Collect the *n*-hexane layer, and evaporate the solvent. Cast 1 mg of the liquid obtained after evaporation to NaCl windows.
- **B.** 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: 6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0.
  Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (2:3)
  Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (1:1)
  Standard solution: Transfer a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS to a suitable volumetric flask to obtain a solution having a final concentration of 2.5 mg/mL of valproic acid. Add 40% of the flask volume of *Diluent*. Sonicate for 5 min, and add 20% of the flask volume of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.
  Sample solution: Transfer an amount of contents (from NLT 20 Capsules) to a suitable volumetric flask to obtain a nominal concentration of 2.5 mg/mL of valproic acid. Dissolve in 20% of the flask volume of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, and sonicate for 5 min. Add 60% of the flask volume of *Diluent*, and sonicate for an additional 25 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 10 min, and use the clear supernatant.
  Chromatographic system
  (See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
  Mode: LC
  Detector: UV 215 nm
  Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1
  Flow rate: 1.8 mL/min
  Injection size: 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 valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the portion of Capsules 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**•(RB 1-Aug-2011)
  Medium: Phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 (6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.64 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water, adjusted with 0.08 N hydrochloric acid to a pH of 7.5); 500 mL, degassed
  Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with sinkers
  Time: 2, 4, and 6 h
  Buffer and **Mobile phase:** Prepare as directed in the *Assay*.
  Standard stock solution: 1.6 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Mobile phase*
  Standard solution: 0.26 mg/mL of valproic acid from the *Standard stock solution* and *Medium*
  Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Replace the volume withdrawn with an equal volume of *Medium* previously heated at 37.0 ± 0.5°.
  Chromatographic system
  (See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
  Mode: LC
  Detector: UV 210 nm
  Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1
  Flow rate: 1.8 mL/min
  Injection size: 40 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 valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved (D_i) at each time interval:

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

r_U = peak response from the *Sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
L = label claim (mg/Capsule)
V = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL

$$\text{percentage of valproic acid dissolved at 2 h} = D_1$$

$$\text{percentage of valproic acid dissolved at 4 h} = D_2 + [(D_1/V) \times V_S]$$

$$\text{percentage of valproic acid dissolved at 6 h} = D_3 + [(D_1/V) \times V_S] + [(D_2/V) \times V_S]$$

V = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL
V_S = volume withdrawn at each sampling time (mL)

Tolerances: NLT 20% (Q) of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dissolved in 2 h; NLT 70% (Q) of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dis-

solved in 4 h; and NLT 85% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dissolved in 6 h.

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

Procedure A

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 (6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.64 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water, adjusted with 2 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 7.5); 500 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, contents of the Capsule

Time: 15 min

Standard solution A: 0.036 mg/mL of USP Valproic acid RS in *Medium*. A volume of acetonitrile not exceeding 10% of the total volume may be used to dissolve valproic acid.

Sample solution A: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Procedure B

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 (6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.64 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water, adjusted with 2 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 7.5); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with wire helix sinkers

Time: 4 h

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

Buffer B: 6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.7 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 7.4.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, *Buffer A*, and *Buffer B*, (30:35:35). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0.

Standard solution B: 0.13 mg/mL of USP Valproic acid RS in *Medium*. A volume of acetonitrile not exceeding 10% of the total volume may be used to dissolve valproic acid.

Sample solution B: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

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: 1.2 mL/min

Injection size: 200 µL for *Standard solution A* and *Sample solution A*, 50 µL for *Standard solution B* and *Sample solution B*

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution B*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0 for valproic acid

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for valproic acid

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution A, Standard solution B, Sample solution A,* and *Sample Solution B*

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

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

r_U = peak response from *Sample solution A* or *Sample Solution B*

r_S = peak response from *Standard solution A* or *Standard Solution B*

C_S = concentration of *Standard solution A* or *Standard Solution B* (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

V = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL for *Sample solution A* and 900 mL for *Sample solution B*

Tolerances: NMT 20% of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dissolved in 15 min (*Sample solution A*); NLT 80% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dissolved in 4 h (*Sample solution B*). The percentage of labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at 4 h conforms to *Acceptance Table 1* in *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩.● (RB 1-Aug-2011)

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers at controlled room temperature.

Change to read:

• **LABELING:** Divalproex Delayed-Release Capsules may be swallowed whole or may be administered by carefully opening the Capsule and sprinkling the entire contents on a small amount of soft food. This drug/food mixture should be swallowed immediately and not chewed. It should not be stored for future use. •When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.● (RB 1-Aug-2011)

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS ⟨11⟩**

USP Valproic Acid RS■1S *(USP34)*