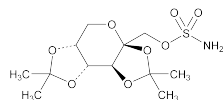


## Topiramate



$C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$  339.36  
 $\beta$ -D-Fructopyranose, 2,3:4,5-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-, sulfamate;  
2,3:4,5-Di-O-isopropylidene- $\beta$ -D-fructopyranose sulfamate [97240-79-4].

### DEFINITION

Topiramate contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of topiramate ( $C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$ ), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

**[CAUTION]**—Great care must be exercised in handling topiramate because it is a suspected teratogen.]

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A. INFRARED ABSORPTION** (197K)
- **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

#### Change to read:

#### • PROCEDURE

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and water (50:50) (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Standard solution:** 2 mg/mL of USP Topiramate RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** 2 mg/mL of Topiramate in *Mobile phase*

• **System suitability solution:** 0.02 mg/mL each of USP Fructose RS and USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS in the *Sample solution* (IRA 1-May-2017)

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Refractive index

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Temperatures**

**Column:** 50°

**Detector:** 55° (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Flow rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

• **Run time:** NLT 3 times the retention time of topiramate (IRA 1-May-2017)

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—See *Table 1* for the relative retention times for fructose, topiramate related compound A, and topiramate.] (IRA 1-May-2017)

#### Suitability requirements

• **Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between topiramate related compound A and topiramate, *System suitability solution* (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of topiramate ( $C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$ ) in the portion of Topiramate 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 Topiramate RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Topiramate in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis

### IMPURITIES

- **RESIDUE ON IGNITION** (281): NMT 0.2%

#### Change to read:

#### • LIMIT OF SULFAMATE AND SULFATE

[NOTE—Use water with resistivity of NLT 18 megohm-cm for preparation of the *Mobile phase*, *Standard solution*, and *Sample solution*.]

**Buffer:** 0.8 g/L of *p*-hydroxybenzoic acid in water

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (2.5: 97.5). Adjust with sodium hydroxide solution to a pH of  $9.4 \pm 0.5$ .

**Standard solution:** 0.0045 mg/mL (IRA 1-May-2017) of sodium sulfate and 0.0030 mg/mL (IRA 1-May-2017) of sulfamic acid in *Mobile phase* (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Sample solution:** 6.0 mg/mL of Topiramate in *Mobile phase*

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Conductivity

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L47

**Detector temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

[NOTE—A suitable background suppression unit may be used.]

**Injection volume:** 70  $\mu$ L

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention time of sulfamate is 0.44 relative to sulfate.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 15.0% for sulfamate and sulfate

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of sulfate ions in the portion of Topiramate taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of the sulfate ion from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of the sulfate ion from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of sodium sulfate in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Topiramate in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of the sulfate anion, 96.04

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of anhydrous sodium sulfate, 142.04

Calculate the percentage of sulfamate ions in the portion of Topiramate taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

## 2 Topiramate

- $r_U$  = peak response of the sulfamate ion from the *Sample solution*  
 $r_S$  = peak response of the sulfamate ion from the *Standard solution*  
 $C_S$  = concentration of sulfamic acid in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)  
 $C_U$  = concentration of Topiramate in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)  
 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of sulfamate anion, 96.09  
 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of sulfamic acid, 97.09

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.1% of sulfate; NMT 0.1% of sulfamate

### Delete the following:

- **HEAVY METALS** (231), *Method II*: 10 ppm • (Official 1-Jan-2018)

### Change to read:

[NOTE—• If *N*-methyltopiramate is a potential impurity, *Organic Impurities, Procedure 1* and *Organic Impurities, Procedure 3* are recommended; on the basis of synthetic route, perform either *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2* or *Organic Impurities, Procedure 3*. • (IRA 1-May-2017)]

### Change to read:

#### • **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 1**

**Identification solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS in methanol

**Standard solution A:** 40 mg/mL of USP Topiramate RS in methanol

**Standard solution B:** 0.08 mg/mL of Topiramate from *Standard solution A* and methanol

**Standard solution C:** 0.04 mg/mL of Topiramate from *Standard solution A* and methanol

**Sample solution:** 40 mg/mL of Topiramate in methanol

#### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* (621), *General Procedures, Thin-Layer Chromatography*.)

**Mode:** TLC

**Adsorbent:** 0.20-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture, prewashed with methanol and air-dried

**Application volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

**Developing solvent system:** Acetonitrile, methanol, and 0.5 M sodium chloride •TS • (IRA 1-May-2017) (35:15:50)

**Spray reagent:** 30-mg/mL solution of phenol in alcohol and concentrated sulfuric acid (95:5)

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution B*, *Standard solution C*, and *Sample solution*

Proceed as directed in the chapter. After elution, air-dry the plate, spray the plate with the *Spray reagent*, and let the plate air-dry. Then dry the plate for 10 min in an oven at 125°. [NOTE—The approximate  $R_f$  values for topiramate and topiramate related compound A are 0.65 and 0.70, respectively. Disregard any spots at the origins of the chromatograms. Disregard any spot corresponding to topiramate related compound A because this impurity should be quantified using •*Procedure 3*. • (IRA 1-May-2017)] Examine the plate using visible light, and estimate the percentage of all secondary spots in the chromatogram of the *Sample solution* by comparing each spot with the principal spot from the chromatograms of each *Standard solution*.

**Acceptance criteria:** Any single spot is not greater in size and intensity than the spot for *Standard solution C*; NMT 0.1% of any individual impurity and NMT 0.5% of total impurities is found by TLC.

### Change to read:

#### • **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2**

**Mobile phase:** Prepare as directed in the *Assay*.

[NOTE—Prepare all solutions fresh before use.]

**Sample solution:** 40 mg/mL of Topiramate in *Mobile phase*. [NOTE—Sonication may be used to aid dissolution.]

**System suitability solution:** 0.3 mg/mL each of USP Fructose RS and USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS in the *Sample solution*

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Refractive index

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1

#### Temperatures

**Column:** •50° • (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Detector:** 55°

**Flow rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50  $\mu$ L

**Run time:** NLT 5 times the retention time of topiramate

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—• See *Table 1* for the relative retention times for fructose, topiramate related compound A, and topiramate. • (IRA 1-May-2017)]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.0 between topiramate related compound A and topiramate

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for topiramate

#### Analysis

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each •impurity • (IRA 1-May-2017) in the portion of Topiramate taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak area of •each • (IRA 1-May-2017) impurity

$r_T$  = sum of the peak areas of all the impurities and topiramate

$F$  = relative response factor •(see *Table 1*) • (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Acceptance criteria:** See • (IRA 1-May-2017) *Table 1*.

• **Table 1**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Fructose	0.45	1.3	0.3
Topiramate related compound A	0.9	1.0	0.3
Topiramate	1.0	1.0	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.1
Total impurities	—	—	0.5

• (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Change to read:**

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 3**

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and water (32:68) (IRA 1-May-2017)

**Standard solution:** 10 mg/mL of USP Topiramate RS and 0.04 mg/mL of USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** 10 mg/mL of Topiramate in *Mobile phase*

**Chromatographic system**

(See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Refractive index

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L15

**Column temperature:** 35°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.0 between topiramate related compound A and topiramate

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for topiramate from six replicate injections

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each impurity (IRA 1-May-2017) in the portion of Topiramate taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area of each impurity from the *Sample solution* (IRA 1-May-2017)

$r_S$  = peak area of topiramate from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of USP Topiramate RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$F$  = relative response factor (see *Table 2*) (IRA 1-May-2017)

Acceptance criteria: See *Table 2*.

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Topiramate related compound A	1.1	0.3
Any individual unspecified impurity	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	1.0	0.5

(IRA 1-May-2017)

**SPECIFIC TESTS**

• **OPTICAL ROTATION** <781S>, *Procedures, Specific Rotation*

**Sample solution:** 4–10 mg/mL in methanol

**Acceptance criteria:** –28.6° to –35.0°, measured at 20°

• **WATER DETERMINATION** <921>, *Method I*: NMT 0.5%

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

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

• **LABELING:** If an *Organic Impurities* procedure other than *Procedure 2* is used, then the labeling states the test with which the article complies. The label also states that it is a suspected teratogen.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** <11>

USP Fructose RS

USP Topiramate RS

USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS

2,3:4,5-Bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-β-D-fructopyranose.

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 260.28