

## Aripiprazole Tablets

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<b>Expert Committee</b>	Chemical Medicines Monographs 4
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015-2020 Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 4 Expert Committee has revised the Aripiprazole Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to revise the acceptance criteria within the test for *Organic Impurities* to accommodate recently approved drug products and clarify the form of sodium sulfate needed in the *Assay*.

- Correct the reference from sodium sulfate to anhydrous sodium sulfate in *Solution A* within the *Assay* and test for *Dissolution*.
- Revise the concentration of the *Internal standard solution* within the test for *Dissolution* from 0.35 µg/mL to from 0.67 µg/mL so that the peak sizes of the internal standard and aripiprazole in the *Sample solution* and *Standard solution* chromatograms will be similar.
- Add a statement indicating that peaks with area less than 0.1% of the aripiprazole peak may be disregarded in the test for *Organic Impurities*.
- Widen the acceptance criteria for aripiprazole related compound F from NMT 0.20% to NMT 0.3% in Table 1.
- Widen the acceptance criteria for aripiprazole related compound G from NMT 0.20% to NMT 0.3% in Table 1.
- Widen the acceptance criteria for any individual unspecified degradation product from NMT 0.10% to NMT 0.2% in Table 1.

Additionally, minor editorial changes have been made to update the monograph to current *USP* style.

The Aripiprazole Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in *USP 40–NF 35*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Heather Joyce, Ph.D. (301–998–6792 or [hrj@usp.org](mailto:hrj@usp.org)).

**Add the following:**

## ▲Aripiprazole Tablets

### DEFINITION

Aripiprazole Tablets contain NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0% of the labeled amount of aripiprazole (C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>).

### IDENTIFICATION

• **A. INFRARED ABSORPTION** <197K>

**Standard:** Add 30 mL of ethyl acetate to 30 mg of USP Aripiprazole RS. Shake for 10 min, centrifuge for NLT 5 min, and pass the supernatant through a suitable membrane filter. To the filtrate add 15 mL of water, shake for 5 min, and centrifuge for NLT 10 min. Transfer 20 mL of the upper layer to a container and add anhydrous magnesium sulfate, as needed. Shake well, pass through a suitable membrane filter, and evaporate the ethyl acetate on a water bath under reduced pressure. Use the residue. [NOTE—A centrifuge speed of 2000 rpm may be suitable.]

**Sample:** Grind a suitable number of Tablets and transfer a suitable portion of the ground Tablets, equivalent to 30 mg of aripiprazole, to an appropriate container. Add 30 mL of ethyl acetate, shake for 10 min, centrifuge for NLT 5 min, and pass the supernatant through a suitable membrane filter. To the filtrate add 15 mL of water, shake for 5 min, and centrifuge for NLT 10 min. Transfer 20 mL of the upper layer to a container and add a suitable amount of anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Shake well, pass through a suitable membrane filter, and evaporate the ethyl acetate on a water bath under reduced pressure. Use the residue. [NOTE—A centrifuge speed of 2000 rpm may be suitable.]

#### Analysis

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

**Acceptance criteria:** Meet the requirements

- **B.** The retention time of the aripiprazole peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

### ASSAY

#### Change to read:

• **PROCEDURE**

**Solution A:** 2.8 g/L of anhydrous sodium sulfate (RB 1-Jun-2016) in water

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile, methanol, *Solution A*, and glacial acetic acid (33:11:56:1)

**Internal standard solution:** 0.33 mg/mL of USP Propylparaben RS in *Mobile phase*

**Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS prepared as follows. Transfer 10.0 mL of *Standard stock solution* and 10.0 mL of *Internal standard solution* to a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of aripiprazole from Tablets prepared as follows. Powder NLT 20 Tablets and transfer a suitable portion of the powder to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 40% of the final flask volume of *Mobile phase* and 20% of the final flask volume of *Internal standard solution*. Shake for 10 min, and dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume. Centrifuge, if necessary, and pass the supernatant through a suitable

filter of NMT 0.5-μm pore size, discard the first 1 mL of filtrate, and use the subsequent filtrate.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of aripiprazole

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for aripiprazole and propylparaben are about 1.0 and 1.5, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 8 between aripiprazole and propylparaben

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.7 for aripiprazole and for propylparaben

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for the peak response ratio of aripiprazole to propylparaben

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of aripiprazole (C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$R_U$  = peak response ratio of aripiprazole to propylparaben from the *Sample solution*

$R_S$  = peak response ratio of aripiprazole to propylparaben from the *Standard solution*

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** 95.0%–105.0%

### PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### Change to read:

• **DISSOLUTION** <711>

**Medium:** pH 1.2 hydrochloric acid buffer (Transfer 250 mL of 14.9 g/L of potassium chloride in water to a 1-L volumetric flask, add 425 mL of 0.2 N hydrochloric acid, (RB 1-Jun-2016) and dilute with water to volume. Degas the resulting solution or pass the resulting solution through a filter under vacuum.), degassed; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 60 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Procedure:** Determine the percentage of the labeled amount of aripiprazole (C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) dissolved by using either the *Spectrometric procedure* or the *Chromatographic procedure* described below.

#### Spectrometric procedure

**Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS in alcohol

**Standard solution:** (L/900) mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS from *Standard stock solution* in *Medium*, where L is the label claim, in mg/Tablet

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter, discarding the first 5 mL of filtrate.

## 2 Aripiprazole

### Instrumental conditions

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelengths:** 249 and 325 nm

**Cell length:** 1 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of aripiprazole ( $C_{23}H_{27}Cl_2N_3O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance at 249 nm minus the absorbance at 325 nm of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance at 249 nm minus the absorbance at 325 nm of the *Standard solution*

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

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

### Chromatographic procedure

**Solution A:** 2.8 g/L of anhydrous sodium sulfate (RB 1-Jun-2016)

**Solution B:** 13.9 g/L of glacial acetic acid and 23.9 g/L of sodium acetate (RB 1-Jun-2016) in water

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile, methanol, *Solution A*, and glacial acetic acid (40:10:50:1)

**Diluent:** *Solution B* and methanol (50:50)

**Internal standard solution:** 0.67 µg/mL (RB 1-Jun-2016) of USP Propylparaben RS in *Diluent*

**Standard stock solution A:** 1 mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS in *Mobile phase*

**Standard stock solution B:** 0.002 mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS from *Standard stock solution A* in *Medium* passed through a suitable filter of NMT 0.5-µm pore size, discarding the first 6 mL of filtrate

**Standard solution:** 0.001 mg/mL of USP

Aripiprazole RS from *Standard stock solution B* prepared by combining 5 mL of *Standard stock solution B* and 5 mL of *Internal standard solution*

**Sample stock solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of NMT 0.5-µm pore size, discarding NLT the first 6 mL of filtrate.

**Sample solution:** Combine 2 mL of *Sample stock solution* with 2 mL of *Internal standard solution*.

**Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the *Assay* except as follows.

**Injection volume:** 100 µL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of aripiprazole

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for aripiprazole and propylparaben are about 1.0 and 1.8, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 10 between aripiprazole and propylparaben

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.5% for the peak response ratio of aripiprazole to propylparaben

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of aripiprazole ( $C_{23}H_{27}Cl_2N_3O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times C_S \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$R_U$  = peak response ratio of aripiprazole to propylparaben from the *Sample solution*

$R_S$  = peak response ratio of aripiprazole to propylparaben from the *Standard solution*

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

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of aripiprazole ( $C_{23}H_{27}Cl_2N_3O_2$ ) is dissolved.

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905):** Meet the requirements

### IMPURITIES

#### Change to read:

#### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Protect solutions from light.

**Buffer:** 9.6 g/L of dibasic ammonium citrate, 1.6 g/L of citric acid, and 2.9 g/L of sodium dodecyl sulfate (RB 1-Jun-2016) in water. Adjust with 11 g/L of dibasic ammonium citrate in water (RB 1-Jun-2016) or 9.6 g/L of anhydrous citric acid in water (RB 1-Jun-2016) to a pH of 4.7, if needed.

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (45:55)

**Diluent:** Acetonitrile, water, and glacial acetic acid (40:60:1)

**System suitability solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of USP Aripiprazole RS, and 0.0005 mg/mL each of USP Aripiprazole Related Compound F RS and USP Aripiprazole Related Compound G RS in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.5 mg/mL of aripiprazole from Tablets prepared as follows. Powder NLT 20 Tablets, transfer a suitable portion of the powder equivalent to NLT 4 mg of aripiprazole to an appropriate container, and add a suitable volume of *Diluent*. Shake for 10 min and centrifuge, if necessary. Pass the supernatant through a suitable filter of NMT 0.5-µm pore size, discard the first 1 mL of filtrate, and use the subsequent filtrate.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of aripiprazole

### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—See *Table 1* for the relative retention times.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3 between aripiprazole related compound G and aripiprazole

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10 for aripiprazole related compound F and aripiprazole related compound G

### Analysis

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each degradation product in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of each degradation product from the *Sample solution*

$r_T$  = sum of all the peak responses from the *Sample solution*

**Acceptance criteria:** See *Table 1*. • Disregard peaks that are less than 0.1% of the aripiprazole peak. (RB 1-Jun-2016)

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Aripiprazole related compound F	0.54	● 0.3 ● (RB 1-Jun-2016)
Aripiprazole related compound G	0.81	● 0.3 ● (RB 1-Jun-2016)
Aripiprazole	1.0	—
Any individual unspecified degradation product	—	● 0.2 ● (RB 1-Jun-2016)
Total degradation products	—	1.0

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers. Store at controlled room temperature.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** <11>

USP Aripiprazole RS  
 USP Aripiprazole Related Compound F RS  
 4-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)-1-[4-(2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-7-yloxy)butyl]piperazine 1-oxide.  
 $C_{23}H_{27}Cl_2N_3O_3$  464.38  
 USP Aripiprazole Related Compound G RS  
 7-{4-[4-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]butoxy}quinolin-2(1H)-one.  
 $C_{23}H_{25}Cl_2N_3O_2$  446.37  
 USP Propylparaben RS

▲ USP39