Atorvastatin Calcium Tablets

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Expert Committee	Chemical Medicines Monographs 2
Reason for Revision	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015–2020 Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 Expert Committee has revised the Atorvastatin Calcium Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 6* to accommodate FDA-approved drug products with different dissolution conditions and tolerances than the existing dissolution tests.

• *Dissolution Test 6* was validated using a Thermo Fisher Hypersil GOLD C-18 brand of column with L1 packing. The typical retention time for atorvastatin is about 2.5–3.5 min.

The Atorvastatin Calcium Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Edith Chang, Senior Scientific Liaison (301-816-8392 or yec@usp.org).

Empowering a healthy tomorrow

Atorvastatin Calcium Tablets

DEFINITION

Atorvastatin Calcium Tablets contain an amount of atorvastatin calcium $[(C_{33}H_{34}FN_2O_5)_2Ca]$, equivalent to NLT 94.5% and NMT 105.0% of the labeled amount of atorvastatin.

IDENTIFICATION

- **A.** The UV absorption spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.
- **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: 0.05 M ammonium citrate buffer pH 4.0 prepared as follows. Dissolve 9.62 g of anhydrous citric acid in 950 mL of water, adjust with ammonium hydroxide to a pH of 4.0, and dilute with water to 1000 mL.

  Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, stabilizer-free tetrahydrofuran, and *Buffer* (27:20:53)

  Solution A: Dissolve 9.62 g of anhydrous citric acid in 900 mL of water, adjust with ammonium hydroxide to a pH of 7.4, and dilute with water to 1000 mL.

  Diluent: Acetonitrile and *Solution A* (1:1)

  System suitability solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS and 0.01 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Related Compound H RS in *Diluent*. Shake mechanically for 30 min or until dissolved.

  Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in *Diluent*. Shake mechanically for 15 min or until dissolved.

  Sample stock solution: Prepare a known nominal concentration of atorvastatin by transferring NLT 10 Tablets to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add *Diluent* to about 50% of the final volume of the flask, and shake the mixture mechanically for 15 min or until dissolved. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge or pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

  Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 0.1 mg/mL of atorvastatin in *Diluent* from the *Sample stock solution*

  Chromatographic system
  (See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
  Mode: LC
  Detector
    Assay: UV 244 nm
    Identification A: Diode array; UV 200–400 nm
  Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1
  Column temperature: 30°
  Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min
  Injection volume: 20 µL

  System suitability
  Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*
  Suitability requirements
    Resolution: NLT 5.0 between atorvastatin and atorvastatin related compound H, *System suitability solution*
    Tailing factor: NMT 1.5 for atorvastatin, *System suitability solution*
    Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%, *Standard solution*

  Analysis
  Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
  Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of atorvastatin $(C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5)$ in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

r_U = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Sample solution*
r_S = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
C_U = nominal concentration of atorvastatin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
M = number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2
M_{r1} = molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64
M_{r2} = molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34

Acceptance criteria: 94.5%–105.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

- **DISSOLUTION** ⟨711⟩
  Test 1
  Buffer: 0.05 M phosphate buffer prepared as follows. Dissolve 6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate in 900 mL of water. Adjust with 6 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8 and dilute with water to 1 L.
  Medium: *Buffer*; 900 mL
  Apparatus 2: 75 rpm
  Time: 15 min
  Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (50:50)
  Standard stock solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in *Diluent*. Shake mechanically for 10 min or until dissolved.
  Standard solution: (*L*/900) mg/mL in *Medium* from *Standard stock solution*, where *L* is the label claim in mg/Tablet
  Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter or centrifuge prior to analysis.
  Instrumental conditions
  (See *Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy* ⟨857⟩.)
  Mode: UV
  Analytical wavelength: 244 nm
  Cell: See *Table 1* or make appropriate dilutions of the solutions with *Medium* to be within the validated linearity range of the suitable spectrophotometer.

Table 1

Label Claim (mg/Tablet)	Cell (cm)
10	1.0
20 and 40	0.5
80	0.2

  Blank: *Medium*
  Analysis
  Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
  Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of atorvastatin $(C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5)$ dissolved:

$$(A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times V \times D \times [M \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

A_U = absorbance of the *Sample solution*
A_S = absorbance of the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

D	= dilution factor for the *Sample solution*, if applicable
M	= number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2
M_{r1}	= molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64
M_{r2}	= molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34
L	= label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) is dissolved.

Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*. *Dissolution Test 2* is suitable for products labeled to contain 80 mg of atorvastatin.
  Medium and **Apparatus 2:** Proceed as directed in *Test 1*.
  Time: 30 min
  Diluent, Standard solution, Sample solution, Instrumental conditions, and **Blank:** Proceed as directed in *Test 1*.
  Tolerances: NLT 85% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) is dissolved.

Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.
  Buffer: Combine 250 mL of 0.2 M monobasic potassium phosphate, 112 mL of 0.2 N sodium hydroxide, and 638 mL of water. Adjust with either 0.02 N sodium hydroxide or phosphoric acid to a pH of 6.8.
  Solution A: Acetonitrile, methanol, and 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (5:5:90)
  Solution B: Acetonitrile, methanol, and 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (45:45:10)
  Solution C: Dissolve 50 g of Tween 80 in 1 L of *Buffer*.
  Mobile phase: See *Table 2*.

Table 2

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.00	30	70
0.69	30	70
0.74	0	100
2.73	0	100
2.77	30	70
5.00	30	70

  Medium: *Solution C* and *Buffer* (6:94); 900 mL
  Apparatus 2: 75 rpm
  Time: 30 min
  Standard stock solution: 0.96 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in methanol
  Standard solution: Dilute the *Standard stock solution* with *Medium* to obtain a final concentration of (*L*/900) 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.
  Chromatographic system
    (See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
    Mode: LC
    Detector: UV 248 nm
    Column: 2.1-mm × 5-cm; 2.6-µm packing L1
    Column temperature: 40°
    Flow rate: 0.7 mL/min
    Injection volume: 2 µL
  System suitability
    Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements
  Tailing factor: NMT 1.5
  Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
  Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
  Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) dissolved:

$$(r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times [M \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U	= peak response of atorvastatin from the *Sample solution*
r_S	= peak response of atorvastatin from the *Standard solution*
C_S	= concentration of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
V	= volume of *Medium*, 900 mL
M	= number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2
M_{r1}	= molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64
M_{r2}	= molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34
L	= label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) is dissolved.

Test 4: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*.
  Medium: Dissolve 6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 0.89 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with either 1 N sodium hydroxide or phosphoric acid to a pH of 6.8; 900 mL.
  Apparatus 2: 75 rpm
  Time: 15 min
  Buffer: Dissolve about 6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate in 1000 mL of water. Adjust with 0.5 N potassium hydroxide solution to a pH of 6.0.
  Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (55:45)
  Standard stock solution: 0.225 mg/mL of atorvastatin from USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS prepared as follows. To a suitable amount of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS, add 5% of total volume of methanol, sonicate to dissolve, and cool. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.
  Standard solution: Dilute the *Standard stock solution* with *Medium* to obtain a final concentration of (*L*/900) 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.
  Chromatographic system
    (See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
    Mode: LC
    Detector: UV 248 nm
    Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1
    Column temperature: 30°
    Flow rate: 1 mL/min
    Injection volume: 20 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 atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) dissolved:

$$(r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times [M \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Standard solution*

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

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

M = number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2

M_{r1} = molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64

M_{r2} = molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) is dissolved.

Test 5: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 5*.

Medium: Dissolve 6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 0.9 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with either sodium hydroxide or phosphoric acid to a pH of 6.8; 900 mL.

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm

Time: 20 min

Buffer: Dissolve 10.5 g of citric acid in 1000 mL of water. Adjust with ammonium hydroxide to a pH of 4.0.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran, and *Buffer* (50:10:40)

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (50:50)

Standard stock solution: 0.925 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in *Diluent*. Sonicate to dissolve.

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL in *Medium* from *Standard stock solution*, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size and discard the first few milliliters of the filtrate.

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size and discard the first few milliliters of the filtrate.

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 244 nm

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

Temperatures
  Autosampler: 10°
  Column: 30°

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 50 µL

Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of atorvastatin

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 atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times [M \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Standard solution*

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

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

M = number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2

M_{r1} = molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64

M_{r2} = molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) is dissolved.

▲**Test 6:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 6*.

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 6.8, prepared as follows. Dissolve 6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 0.89 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with 1 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8; 900 mL.

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm

Time: 20 min

Buffer: 1.36 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (50:50). Adjust with phosphoric acid solution to a pH of 2.8.

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (50:50)

Standard stock solution: 0.461 mg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in *Diluent*. Sonicate to dissolve.

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL in *Medium* from *Standard stock solution*, 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, and discard the first few milliliters of the filtrate.

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 238 nm

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

Temperatures
  Autosampler: 10°
  Column: 30°

Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of atorvastatin

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 atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times [M \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Standard solution*

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

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

M = number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2

M_{r1} = molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64

M_{r2} = molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of atorvastatin ($C_{33}H_{35}FN_2O_5$) is dissolved.▲ (RB 1-Dec-2019)

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

IMPURITIES
- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**
  Rinse glassware with *Diluent* before preparing solutions containing atorvastatin calcium.

  Buffer: 5.75 g/L of monobasic ammonium phosphate in water. Adjust with dilute acetic acid (10% v/v) or dilute ammonium hydroxide (10% v/v) to a pH of 4.3 ± 0.05.

  Solution A: Acetonitrile and stabilizer-free tetrahydrofuran (925:75)

  Solution B: *Solution A* and *Buffer* (42:58)

  Solution C: Methanol, *Solution A*, and *Buffer* (60:20:20)

  Diluent: *N,N*-Dimethylformamide

  System suitability solution: 60 µg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS, 50 µg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Related Compound B RS, 10 µg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Related Compound H RS, and 0.5 µg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Related Compound D RS in *Diluent*

  Standard solution: 5 µg/mL of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in *Diluent*. Sonication may be necessary for complete dissolution.

  Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 1 mg/mL of atorvastatin, prepared as follows. Crush and finely powder NLT 20 Tablets. Transfer the amount of powder, equivalent to about 50 mg of atorvastatin, to a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add 30 mL of *Diluent* and shake mechanically for 15 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume and pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first few mL of the filtrate.

  Mobile phase: See *Table 3*.

Table 3

Time (min)	Solution B (%)	Solution C (%)	Flow Rate (mL/min)
0	100	0	1.8
30	100	0	1.8
45	25	75	1.5
50	25	75	1.5
55	20	80	1.5
58	100	0	1.8
65	100	0	1.8

For the *Standard solution*, the run time is only 30 min. For the *System suitability solution* and *Sample solution*, the run time is 65 min.

Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
  Mode: LC
  Detector: UV 244 nm
  Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1
  Temperatures
    Autosampler: 10°
    Column: 30°
  Flow rate: See *Table 3*.
  Injection volume: 20 µL
System suitability
  Sample: *System suitability solution*
  [NOTE—The relative retention times of all peaks eluting before atorvastatin related compound H as given in *Table 4* are calculated with respect to the atorvastatin peak. The relative retention times for all peaks eluting after atorvastatin related compound H are calculated with respect to atorvastatin related compound H.]

Suitability requirements
  Resolution: NLT 1.4 between atorvastatin related compound B and atorvastatin
  Tailing factor: NMT 1.5 for the atorvastatin peak
  Relative standard deviation: NMT 5% for the atorvastatin peak
  Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10 for atorvastatin related compound D
Analysis
  Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
  Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times [M \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})] \times (1/F) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*
r_S = peak response of atorvastatin from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
C_U = nominal concentration of atorvastatin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
M = number of moles of atorvastatin per mole of atorvastatin calcium, 2
M_{r1} = molecular weight of atorvastatin, 558.64
M_{r2} = molecular weight of atorvastatin calcium, 1155.34
F = relative response factor (see *Table 4*)

Acceptance criteria: See *Table 4*.

Table 4

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Atorvastatin amide[a, b]	0.44	—	—
Atorvastatin related compound A[b, c]	0.84	—	—
Atorvastatin pyrrolidone analog[d]	0.88	0.68	0.5
Atorvastatin related compound B[b, e]	0.94	—	—
Atorvastatin	1.00	—	—
Atorvastatin related compound C[b, f]	1.09	—	—
Atorvastatin pyrrolidone lactone[b, g]	1.62	—	—
Atorvastatin related compound H[h]	1.00	1.18	1.0
Atorvastatin epoxy pyrrolooxazin 6-hydroxy analog[i]	1.06	0.53	0.5
Atorvastatin methyl ester[b, j]	1.12	—	—
Atorvastatin epoxy pyrrolooxazin 7-hydroxy analog, if present[k]	1.14	0.53	0.5
Atorvastatin epoxy THF analog[l, m]	1.20	1.12	1.0
Atorvastatin related compound D[n]	1.27	1.12	0.5
Atorvastatin *tert*-butyl ester[b, o]	1.49	—	—

Table 4 *(continued)*

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Any other unspecified degradation product	—	1.00	0.2
Total degradation products	—	—	4.0

[a] (3*R*,5*R*)-7-{(3*R*,5*R*)-7-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanamido}-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid.

[b] Process impurity included in the table for identification only. Process impurities are controlled in the drug substance, and are not to be reported or included in the total impurities for the drug product.

[c] (3*R*,5*R*)-7-[2-Isopropyl-4,5-diphenyl-3-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid.

[d] (3*R*,5*R*)-7-[5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-isopropyl-2-oxo-4-phenyl-3-(phenylcarbamoyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid.

[e] (3*S*,5*R*)-7-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid.

[f] (3*R*,5*R*)-7-[2,3-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid.

[g] 5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-{2-[(2*R*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-6-oxotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]ethyl}-3-isopropyl-2-oxo-*N*,4-diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

[h] 5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-{2-[(2*R*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-6-oxotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]ethyl}-2-isopropyl-*N*,4-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.

[i] 4-{6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-7,8-epoxy-6-hydroxy-8a-isopropyl-7-phenyl-8-(phenylcarbamoyl)hexahydro-2*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-2-yl}-3-hydroxybutanoic acid.

[j] (3*R*,5*R*)-Methyl 7-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoate.

[k] (3*R*)-4-(1b-(4-Fluorophenyl)-7-hydroxy-7-isopropyl-1a-phenyl-7a*H*-oxireno[2′,3′:3,4]pyrrolo[2,1-*b*][1,3]oxazin-3-yl)-3-hydroxybutanoic acid.

[l] 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-2-isopropyl-*N*,5-diphenyl-3,6-dioxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-1-carboxamide.

[m] Atorvastatin related compound D can undergo transformation equilibrium to the atorvastatin epoxy THF analog. The equilibrium can be shifted under slightly acidic conditions and therefore some products could have a combined specification reported under atorvastatin related compound D.

[n] 3-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)-2-isobutyryl-*N*,3-diphenyloxirane-2-carboxamide.

[o] (3*R*,5*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 7-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoate.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers, and store at controlled room temperature.
- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** ⟨11⟩
  USP Atorvastatin Calcium RS
  USP Atorvastatin Related Compound B RS
    Calcium (3*S*,5*R*)-7-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-3-phenyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoate (1:2).
    $C_{66}H_{68}CaF_2N_4O_{10}$ 1155.34
  USP Atorvastatin Related Compound D RS
    3-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)-2-isobutyryl-*N*,3-diphenyloxirane-2-carboxamide.
    $C_{26}H_{22}FNO_4$ 431.46
  USP Atorvastatin Related Compound H RS
    5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-{2-[(2*R*,4*R*)-4-hydroxy-6-oxotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]ethyl}-2-isopropyl-*N*,4-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxamide.
    $C_{33}H_{33}FN_2O_4$ 540.62