Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets

Type of Posting	Revision Bulletin
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Reason for Revision	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 4 Expert Committee has revised the Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add two dissolution tests for drug products approved by the FDA. Also, the typographical errors in the second equation of *Dissolution Test* 2 are corrected.

- *Dissolution Test* 9 was validated using a Waters XBridge C8 brand of L7 column. The typical retention time for valproic acid is about 7 min.
- *Dissolution Test* 10 was validated using a Hypersil BDS C18 brand of L1 column. The typical retention time for valproic acid is about 4 min.

The Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in the *Second Supplement* to *USP 39–NF 34*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Heather Joyce, Ph.D., Senior Scientific Liaison (301–998–6792 or hrj@usp.org.)

Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets

DEFINITION
Divalproex Sodium Extended-Release Tablets 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.** 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: 0.5 g of citric acid and 0.4 g of dibasic sodium phosphate in 1 L of water
Mobile phase: Methanol and *Buffer* (11:9). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 5.0.
Diluent: *Buffer*, adjusted with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.0
Standard stock solution: 2.5 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in methanol
Standard solution: 1.0 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS from the *Standard stock solution* in *Diluent*
Sample stock solution: Transfer an amount of powder (from NLT 20 Tablets) to a suitable volumetric flask to obtain a nominal concentration of 2.5 mg/mL of valproic acid. Dissolve in 50% of the flask volume of methanol by shaking for 1 h. Dilute with Methanol to volume, and pass through a suitable filter.
Sample solution: 1.0 mg/mL of valproic acid from the filtrate of the *Sample stock solution* in *Diluent*
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: 0.7 mL/min
Injection volume: 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 the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the portion of Tablets 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

• **DISSOLUTION** ⟨711⟩
Test 1
Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL
Buffer stage medium: 21.6 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate, 6.9 g of monobasic sodium phosphate, and 0.12 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with diluted sodium hydroxide or phosphoric acid to a pH of 5.5; 900 mL.
Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with three-prong sinkers only for 250-mg Tablets, if necessary
Times: 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 24 h in the *Buffer stage medium*
Procedure: After 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*, withdraw a sample from the solution, and immediately filter. Replace the *Acid stage medium* with the *Buffer stage medium*, and run the test for the times specified.
Buffer: 1.42 g of dibasic sodium phosphate and 0.5 mL of glacial acetic acid in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5.
Mobile phase: Methanol and *Buffer* (13:7)
Standard stock solution: 2.5 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in methanol
Standard solution: 0.15 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS from the *Standard stock solution* in the *Buffer stage medium*. [NOTE—Add 40% of the flask volume of methanol before diluting with *Buffer stage medium* to volume.]
Sample solutions: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 20-µm pore size. Use the *Sample solution* from the *Acid stage medium* as is. Dilute the *Sample solution* from the *Buffer stage medium* with methanol by a factor of 2.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 10-µm packing L11
Column temperature: 30°
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Injection volume: 80 µL
Run time: 6 min
System suitability
Sample: *Standard solution*
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.5
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
Samples: *Standard solution*, *Sample solution* from the *Acid stage medium*, and *Sample solutions* from the *Buffer stage medium*
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage medium*:

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

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)
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
V_A = volume of the *Acid stage medium*, 500 mL

Calculate the concentration of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the time interval, *t*, in mg/mL:

$$C_t = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times D_U$$

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)
D_U = dilution factor of the *Sample solution* in the *Buffer stage medium*, 2

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval:

$$Result = C_1 \times V_B \times (100/L)$$

C_1 = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the second time interval:

$$Result = [C_2 \times (V_B - V_S)] + (C_1 \times V_S) \times (100/L)$$

C_2 = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the second time interval (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
V_S = volume of the sample taken at each time interval (mL)
C_1 = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval (mg/mL)
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the nth time interval:

$$Result = C_n \times [V_B - (n-1) \times V_S] + [(C_1 + C_2 + ... + C_{n-1}) \times V_S] \times (100/L)$$

C_n = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the nth time interval (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
V_S = volume of the sample taken (mL)
C_1 = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the first time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
C_2 = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the second time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
C_{n-1} = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the $(n-1)^{th}$ time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances
 Acid stage: NMT 10% of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) is dissolved.
 Buffer stage: See *Table 1*.

Table 1

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid (%)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid (%)
3	10–30	10–30
9	35–55	35–60
12	45–70	45–75
24	NLT 75	NLT 75

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 2*.

Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.
 Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL
 Buffer stage concentrate: 15.53 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate, 5.45 g/L of sodium hydroxide, and 48.65 g of sodium lauryl sulfate per L in water (final pH approximately 11); 400 mL
 Buffer stage medium: Mix 400 mL of *Buffer stage concentrate* with 500 mL of *Acid stage medium* to a pH of 5.5 ± 0.05. [NOTE—If necessary, adjust the pH of *Buffer stage concentrate* with 1 N hydrochloric acid or 1 N sodium hydroxide to ensure that the final pH of the mixture of media is 5.5.] Retain this solution to dilute the solutions prepared later.
 Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with wire helix sinkers
 Times: 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 21 h in the *Buffer stage medium*. The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.
 Procedure: After 45 min in the *Acid stage medium*, stop and lift the paddles from the vessels. Do not perform an analysis of the *Acid stage medium*. Transfer 400 mL of *Buffer stage concentrate* to the vessels containing the *Acid stage medium*, and run the test for the times specified.
 Buffer: 3.5 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.5.
 Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (1:1)
 Standard stock solution: 28 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in a suitable volumetric flask. Dissolve with 20% of the flask volume of 1 N sodium hydroxide, and dilute with water to volume. Dilute this solution with *Buffer stage medium* to obtain a final concentration of about 2.8 mg/mL.
 Standard solutions: Prepare a series of dilutions in *Buffer stage medium* from the *Standard stock solution* in the concentrations of 0.028, 0.11, 0.22, 0.50, and 0.70 mg/mL.
 Sample solution: Withdraw 10 mL of the solution under test, and pass through a suitable filter of 35-µm pore size.
 Chromatographic system
 (See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
  Mode: LC
  Detector: UV 215 nm
  Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7
  Flow rate: 1 mL/min
  Injection volume: 50 µL
 System suitability
  Samples: 0.028, 0.11, 0.22, 0.50, and 0.70 mg/mL of the *Standard solutions*
  Suitability requirements
   Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, using the 0.50-mg/mL *Standard solution*
   Correlation coefficient: NLT 0.999, using the five concentrations of the *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
Samples: *Sample solutions*
From the standard curve, determine the amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at each time interval using the response of each *Sample solution*.
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the first time interval:

$$\text{Result} = (C_1 \times V_B) \times (100/L)$$

C_1 = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the 3-h time interval (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Buffer stage medium* at the nth time interval:

$$\bullet\text{Result} = \{C_n \times [V_B - (n-1) \times V_S] + [(C_1 + C_2 + ... + C_{n-1}) \times V_S]\} \times (100/L)\bullet \text{ (RB 1-Feb-2016)}$$

C_n = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage medium* at the nth time interval (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
V_S = volume of the sample taken (mL)
C_1 = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the first time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
C_2 = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the second time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
C_{n-1} = concentration of valproic acid dissolved in the $(n-1)^{th}$ time interval in the *Buffer stage medium* (mg/mL)
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Tolerances: The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to the acceptance table (*Table 2*).
Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.
Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 250 mL (row 1)
Buffer stage medium: pH 6.8 buffer (6.8 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 0.92 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid or sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8 ± 0.05); 250 mL (rows 2–4)

Apparatus 3: 30 dips/min, 20-mesh polypropylene screen on top and bottom; 30-s drip time
Times: 1 h in *Acid stage* (row 1); 2, 12, and 24 h in *Buffer stage* (rows 2–4). The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.
Buffer: 0.25 g of citric acid, 0.2 g of anhydrous dibasic sodium phosphate, 3.4 g of monobasic potassium phosphate, and 0.85 g of sodium hydroxide in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0 ± 0.05.
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (30:70)
Acid stage standard stock solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Acid stage medium*. Dissolve a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS in a suitable volumetric flask in 10% of the flask volume of methanol to solubilize the valproic acid. Dilute with *Acid stage medium* to volume.
Buffer stage standard stock solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Buffer stage medium*. Dissolve a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS in a suitable volumetric flask in 10% of the flask volume of methanol to solubilize the valproic acid. Dilute with *Buffer stage medium* to volume.
Acid stage standard solution: (L/2500) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Acid stage stock solution* in *Acid stage medium*, where L is the Tablet label claim, in mg
Buffer stage standard solution: (L/700) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Buffer stage stock solution* in *Buffer stage medium*, where L is the Tablet label claim, in mg
Sample solutions: Centrifuge a portion of the solution under test at about 3000 rpm for about 20 min. Use the supernatant.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L11
Flow rate: 2 mL/min
Injection volume: 100 µL for Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg; 50 µL for Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg
System suitability
Samples: *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
Samples: *Acid stage standard solution*, *Buffer stage standard solution*, and *Sample solutions*

Table 2

		3 h	9 h	12 h	21 h
L1	Individual Tablets	10%–27%	35%–70%	44%–92%	NLT 87%
L2	Average	10%–27%	35%–70%	44%–92%	NLT 87%
L2	Individual Tablets	0%–37%	25%–80%	34%–102%	NLT 77%
L3	Average	10%–27%	35%–70%	44%–92%	NLT 87%
L3	Individual Tablets	NMT 2 Tablets are outside the range of 0%–37%, and no individual Tablet is outside the range of 0%–47%.	NMT 2 Tablets are outside the range of 25%–80%, and no individual Tablet is outside the range of 15%–90%.	NMT 2 Tablets are outside the range of 34%–102%, and no individual Tablet is outside the range of 24%–112%.	NMT 2 Tablets release less than 77%, and no individual Tablet releases less than 67%.

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

$$Q_1 = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

$$Q_2 = [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100] + Q_1$$

$$Q_{12} = [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100] + Q_2$$

$$Q_{24} = [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100] + Q_{12}$$

r_U = peak response from the *Sample solution* at the *Acid stage* or *Buffer stage* time points
r_S = peak response from the *Acid stage standard solution* or *Buffer stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of valproic acid in the *Acid stage standard solution* or *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
V = volume of the *Acid stage medium* or *Buffer stage medium*, 250 mL
Tolerances: See *Table 3*.

Table 3

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid (%)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid (%)
1	NMT 10	NMT 10%
2	5–25	5–25
12	55–75	65–85
24	NLT 80	NLT 80

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 2*.

Test 4: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*.
 Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL
 Buffer stage stock medium: 19.0 g/L of tribasic sodium phosphate in water adjusted with hydrochloric acid to a pH of 5.5
 Buffer stage medium: 21.6 g/L of sodium lauryl sulfate in *Buffer stage stock medium*; 900 mL
 Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with sinkers for 250 and 500 mg
 Times: 45 min in *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 18 h in *Buffer stage medium*. The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.
 Buffer: 1.36 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and triethylamine (99.5: 0.5). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.75.
 Solution A: 1.0 g/L of sodium lauryl sulfate in *Buffer*
 Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Solution A* (50:50), degassed
 Acid stage standard stock solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS to a volumetric flask, and dissolve in 20% of the flask volume of acetonitrile to solubilize valproic acid. Dilute with *Acid stage medium* to volume.

 Acid stage standard solution: (L/5000) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Acid stage standard stock solution* in *Acid stage medium*, where L is the Tablet label claim, in mg
 Buffer stage standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS, prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Valproic Acid RS to a volumetric flask, and dissolve in (L/50)% of the flask volume of acetonitrile. Dilute with *Buffer stage medium* to volume. L is the Tablet label claim, in mg.
 Acid stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.
 Buffer stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of *Buffer stage medium*.
 Chromatographic system
 (See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
 Mode: LC
 Detector: UV 210 nm
 Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L1
 Column temperature: 30°
 Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min
 Injection volume: 50 μL
 System suitability
 Samples: *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*
 Suitability requirements
  Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
  Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
 Analysis
 Samples: *Acid stage standard solution, Buffer stage standard solution, Acid stage sample solution*, and *Buffer stage sample solutions*
 Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount (Q_A) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$Result = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V_A \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response from the *Acid stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Acid stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
V_A = volume of the *Acid stage medium*, 500 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
 Calculate the concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each *Buffer stage* time point i:

$$Result_i = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times 100$$

r_U = peak response from the *Buffer stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Buffer stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

$$Result_1 = [C_1 \times V_B \times (1/L) \times 100] + Q_A$$

$$Result_2 = \{[(C_2 \times V_B) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100\} + Q_A$$

$$Result_3 = (\{(C_3 \times V_B) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

$$Result_4 = (\{(C_4 \times V_B) + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Q_A = percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid dissolved in the *Acid stage*
V_S = volume of the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn from the vessel (mL)
Tolerances: See *Table 4*.

Table 4

Time Point (i)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid (%)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid (%)
1	3	10–30	10–30
2	9	40–70	35–60
3	12	60–90	50–80
4	18	NLT 85	NLT 85

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 2*.

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

Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL
Buffer stage stock medium: 7.8 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate dihydrate in water adjusted with 2 N sodium hydroxide solution to a pH of 5.5
Buffer stage medium: 21.6 g/L of sodium dodecyl sulfate in *Buffer stage stock medium*; 900 mL
Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with three-prong sinkers
Times: 45 min in *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 24 h in *Buffer stage medium*. The times in the *Buffer stage medium* do not include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.
Procedure: After 45 min in *Acid stage medium* and the collection of the *Acid stage sample solution*, discard the remainder of the *Acid stage medium* and add the *Buffer stage medium*.
Solution A: Dilute 5 mL of phosphoric acid with water to 25 mL.
Buffer: 6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water. Adjust with *Solution A* to a pH of 3.0.
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (40:60), degassed
Standard stock solution: 1.4 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Mobile phase*
Acid stage standard solution: (L/5000) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Standard stock solution* in *Acid stage medium*, where L is the Tablet label claim, in mg

Buffer stage standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of valproic acid from *Standard stock solution* in *Buffer stage medium*, where L is the Tablet label claim, in mg
Acid stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at the time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.
Buffer stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of *Buffer stage medium*.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 10-cm; 5-μm packing L1
Column temperature: 50°
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Injection volume: 50 μL
System suitability
Samples: *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
Samples: *Acid stage standard solution, Buffer stage standard solution, Acid stage sample solution*, and *Buffer stage sample solutions*
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount (Q_A) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$Result = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V_A \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response from the *Acid stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Acid stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
V_A = volume of the *Acid stage medium*, 500 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Calculate the concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each *Buffer stage* time point i:

$$Result_i = (r_i/r_S) \times C_S$$

r_i = peak response from the *Buffer stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Buffer stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount (Q_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at each *Buffer stage* time point i:

$$Result_1 = [C_1 \times V_B \times (1/L) \times 100] + Q_A$$

$$Result_2 = \{[(C_2 \times V_B) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100\} + Q_A$$

$$Result_3 = (\{(C_3 \times V_B) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

$$Result_4 = (\{(C_4 \times V_B) + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at time point *i* (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Q_A = percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid dissolved in the *Acid stage*
V_S = volume of the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn from the vessel (mL)
Tolerances: See *Table 5*.

Table 5

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	3	10–30
2	9	40–60
3	12	45–85
4	24	NLT 85

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 2*.
Test 6: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 6*.
Medium: pH 6.8 phosphate buffer (6.0 g/L of anhydrous monobasic sodium phosphate in water adjusted with 240 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water to a pH of 6.8); 900 mL
Apparatus 2: 100 rpm
Times: 1, 4, 8, and 24 h in *Medium*
Buffer: 6.0 g/L of anhydrous monobasic sodium phosphate in water
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (50:50). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0.
Standard solution: (*L*/900) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS, where *L* is the label claim in mg/Tablet, prepared as follows. Transfer USP Valproic Acid RS to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 5% of the flask volume of methanol to dissolve the valproic acid. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.
Sample solutions: Withdraw an aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L7
Column temperature: 30°
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Injection volume: 100 μL
System suitability
Sample: *Standard solution*
Suitability requirements
Column efficiency: NLT 1000 theoretical plates
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solutions*
Calculate the concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point *i*:

$$\text{Result}_i = (r_i/r_S) \times C_S$$

r_i = 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)

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

$$\text{Result}_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = \{[C_2 \times (V - V_S)] + (C_1 \times V_S)\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = (\{C_3 \times [V - (2 \times V_S)]\} + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_4 = (\{C_4 \times [V - (3 \times V_S)]\} + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Sample solution* withdrawn at time point *i* (mg/mL)
V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
V_S = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn from the vessel (mL)
Tolerances: See *Table 6*.

Table 6

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid (%)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid (%)
1	1	10–30	10–30
2	4	25–45	28–48
3	8	40–60	40–65
4	24	NLT 70	NLT 70

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 2*.
•**Test 7:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 7*.
Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL
Buffer stage medium: pH 5.5 phosphate buffer with 75 mM sodium dodecyl sulfate (dissolve 78.0 g of monobasic sodium phosphate dihydrate in 10 L of water, adjust with 10 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water to a pH of 5.5, and add 216.3 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate); 900 mL
Apparatus 2: 100 rpm
Times: 45 min in *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, 12, and 24 h in the *Buffer stage medium*. The times in the *Buffer stage medium* include the time in the *Acid stage medium*.
Procedure: After 45 min in the *Acid stage medium* and the collection of the *Acid stage sample solution*, discard the remainder of the *Acid stage medium* and add the *Buffer stage medium*.
Solution A: Dilute 10 mL of phosphoric acid with water to 100 mL.
Buffer: 3.5 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate dihydrate in water, adjusted with *Solution A* to a pH of 3.5, and passed through a suitable filter
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (35:65)
Standard stock solution: 0.7 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of USP Valproic Acid RS to an appropriate volumetric flask and dissolve in 10% of the final flask volume of methanol. Sonication may be used to promote dissolution. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

Standard solution: 0.14 mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase* passed through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size

Acid stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at the time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Buffer stage sample stock solutions: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot at each time point, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of *Buffer stage medium*.

Buffer stage sample solutions
 For Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid: Dilute 5 mL of *Buffer stage sample stock solutions* with *Mobile phase* to 20 mL and pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.
 For Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid: Dilute 5 mL of *Buffer stage sample stock solutions* with *Mobile phase* to 10 mL and pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 215 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7
Flow rate: 2.0 mL/min
Injection volume: 50 µL
Run time: NLT 2.5 times the retention time of valproic acid

System suitability
Sample: *Standard solution*
Suitability requirements
 Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
 Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis
Samples: *Standard solution, Acid stage sample solution*, and *Buffer stage sample solutions*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount (Q_A) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$Result = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V_A \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response from the *Acid stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
V_A = volume of the *Acid stage medium*, 500 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each *Buffer stage* time point i:

$$Result_i = (r_i/r_S) \times C_S \times D$$

r_i = peak response from the *Buffer stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
D = dilution factor between the *Buffer stage sample solution* and the *Buffer stage sample stock solution*

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

$$Result_1 = [C_1 \times V_B \times (1/L) \times 100] + Q_A$$

$$Result_2 = \{[(C_2 \times V_B) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100\} + Q_A$$

$$Result_3 = (\{(C_3 \times V_B) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

$$Result_4 = (\{(C_4 \times V_B) + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)
V_B = volume of the *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Q_A = percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid dissolved in the *Acid stage*
V_S = volume of the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at each time point and replaced with the *Buffer stage medium* (mL)

Tolerances: See *Table 7*.

Table 7

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 500 mg of valproic acid (%)	Amount Dissolved, Tablets labeled to contain 250 mg of valproic acid (%)
1	3	10–35	18–38
2	9	35–55	47–72
3	12	45–65	55–90
4	24	NLT 80	NLT 80

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 2*.

Test 8: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 8*.

Medium: pH 6.8 phosphate buffer with 2% sodium dodecyl sulfate (20.0 g/L of sodium dodecyl sulfate and 6.9 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate dihydrate in water adjusted with 10 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water to a pH of 6.8); 900mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm
Times: 2, 6, 12, and 24 h
Buffer A: 0.5 g/L of citric acid and 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 adjusted with phosphoric acid to a pH of 7.4
Buffer C: *Buffer A* and *Buffer B* (50:50)
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer C* (30:70) adjusted with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0
Standard solution: (*L*/900) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of USP Valproic Acid RS to an appropriate volumetric flask and dissolve in 50% of the final volume of *Medium*. Sonication may be used to promote dissolution. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.
Sample solutions: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Replace with the same volume of *Medium*.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)

Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 4-µm packing L11
Column temperature: 30°
Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min
Injection volume: 50 µL
Run time: NLT 1.1 times the retention time of valproic acid
System suitability
  Sample: *Standard solution*
  Suitability requirements
    Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
    Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%
Analysis
  Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solutions*
  Calculate the concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point i:

$$Result_i = (r_i/r_S) \times C_S$$

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

$$Result_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$Result_2 = [(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$Result_3 = \{(C_3 \times V) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$Result_4 = \{(C_4 \times V) + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Sample solution* withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)
V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
V_S = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point and replaced with *Medium* (mL)
Tolerances: See *Table 8*.

Table 8

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	2	10–35
2	6	35–60
3	12	55–90
4	24	NLT 80

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution ⟨711⟩, Acceptance Table 1*.● (RB 1-Aug-2015)
●**Test 9:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 9*.
Medium: pH 6.8 phosphate buffer with 75 mM sodium dodecyl sulfate [130 g/L of sodium dodecyl sulfate in water and pH 6.8 buffer (8.3 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate in water adjusted with 5 N hydrochloric acid or 5 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8 and then degassed) (17:83)]; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with spiral sinkers
Times: 2, 8, 12, and 24 h
Buffer: 6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water adjusted with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.2 and passed through a suitable filter
Mobile phase: Methanol, acetonitrile, and *Buffer* (50:10:40)
Standard solution: (*L*/900) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of USP Valproic Acid RS to an appropriate volumetric flask and dissolve in 10% of the final volume of acetonitrile. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.
Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography ⟨621⟩, System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Injection volume: 10 µL
Run time: NLT 1.1 times the retention time of valproic acid
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 concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point i:

$$Result_i = (r_i/r_S) \times C_S$$

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

$$Result_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$Result_2 = \{[C_2 \times (V - V_S)] + (C_1 \times V_S)\} \times (1/L) \times 100 \text{ '?>}$$

$$Result_3 = (\{C_3 \times [V - (2 \times V_S)]\} + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$Result_4 = (\{C_4 \times [V - (3 \times V_S)]\} + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Sample solution* withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)
V = volume of the *Medium*, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
V_S = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point i (mL)
Tolerances: See *Table 9*.

Table 9

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	2	15–40
2	8	40–70

Table 9 *(Continued)*

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
3	12	50–85
4	24	NLT 70%

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩, *Acceptance Table 2.*

Test 10: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 10.*

Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, degassed; 500 mL

Buffer stage medium: pH 5.5 phosphate buffer with 75 mM sodium dodecyl sulfate (21.6 g/L of sodium dodecyl sulfate, 6.9 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate, and 0.12 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water adjusted with dilute phosphoric acid or dilute sodium hydroxide to a pH of 5.5); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm

Times: 45 min in *Acid stage medium*; 3, 9, and 15 h in *Buffer stage medium*. After 45 min in the *Acid stage medium,* discard the excess *Acid stage medium* and use the same Tablets in the *Buffer stage medium*. The time in the *Buffer stage medium* does not include the time in the *Acid stage medium.*

Buffer A: 0.5 g/L of citric acid and 0.4 g/L of anhydrous 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 adjusted with diluted phosphoric acid to a pH of 7.4

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, *Buffer A*, and *Buffer B* (50:25:25). Adjust with diluted phosphoric acid to pH 3.0.

Acid stage standard solution: (*L*/5000) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Medium* where *L* is the label claim of valproic acid in mg/Tablet

Buffer stage standard solution: (*L*/900) mg/mL of USP Valproic Acid RS in *Medium* where *L* is the label claim of valproic acid in mg/Tablet

Acid stage sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter, discard the first 2 mL, and use the filtrate.

Buffer stage sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Replace with the same volume of *Buffer stage medium.*

Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1
Flow rate: 1.8 mL/min
Injection volume: 50 µL
Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of valproic acid

System suitability
Samples: *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Acid stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage standard solution*

Analysis
Samples: *Acid stage standard solution, Buffer stage standard solution, Acid stage sample solution,* and *Buffer stage sample solution*

Calculate the percentage (Q_A) of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$Result = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response from the *Acid stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Acid stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)
V = volume of *Medium,* 500 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the concentration (C_i) of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point *i*:

$$Result_i = (r_i/r_S) \times C_S$$

r_i = peak response from the *Buffer stage sample solution*
r_S = peak response from the *Buffer stage standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Valproic Acid RS in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

$$Result_1 = [C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100] + Q_A$$

$$Result_2 = \{[(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100\} + Q_A$$

$$Result_3 = (\{(C_3 \times V) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100) + Q_A$$

C_i = concentration of valproic acid in the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at time point *i* (mg/mL)
V = volume of *Medium,* 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)
Q_A = percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid dissolved in the *Acid stage*
V_S = volume of the *Buffer stage sample solution* withdrawn at each time point and replaced with the *Buffer stage Medium* (mL)

Tolerances
Acid stage: NMT 10%
Buffer stage: See *Table 10.*

Table 10

Time Point (*i*)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	3	15–40
2	9	40–70
3	15	NLT 85

The percentage of the labeled amount of valproic acid ($C_8H_{16}O_2$) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩, *Acceptance Table 2.*● (RB 1-Feb-2016)

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

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 R**EFERENCE **S**TANDARDS ⟨11⟩
  USP Valproic Acid RS