

Nifedipine Extended-Release Tablets

Type of PostingRevision BulletinPosting Date22-Nov-2019Official Date01-May-2020

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 Nifedipine Extended-Release Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 13* to accommodate FDA-approved drug products with different dissolution conditions and tolerances than the existing dissolution tests.

• *Dissolution Test 13* was validated using a Chromachemie Puritas Eximius brand of column with L1 packing. The typical retention time for nifedipine is about 5 min.

The Nifedipine Extended-Release Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Yanyin Yang, Associate Scientific Liaison (301-692-3623 or yanyin.yang@usp.org).

Nifedipine Extended-Release Tablets

DEFINITION

Nifedipine Extended-Release Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$). [Note—Nifedipine, when exposed to daylight and certain wavelengths of artificial light, readily converts to a nitrosophenylpyridine derivative. Exposure to UV light leads to the formation of a nitrophenylpyridine derivative. Perform assays and tests in the dark or under golden fluorescent or other low-actinic light. Use low-actinic glassware.]

IDENTIFICATION

• A. The retention time of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.

Change to read:

 B. [^]SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy: 197U_A (CN 1-May-2020)

Visible Spectroscopy: 197U_{▲ (CN 1-May-2020)}
Standard stock solution and Sample stock solution:

Prepare as directed in the Assay. **Standard solution:** 0.02 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in Mobile phase from the Standard stock solution

Sample solution: Nominally 0.02 mg/mL of nifedipine in *Mobile phase* from the *Sample stock solution*

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

[NOTE—Conduct the Assay promptly after preparation of the Standard solution and the Sample solution.] **Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile, methanol, and water

(25:25:50) **Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in methanol

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

Sample stock solution: Dissolve an amount equivalent to 420 mg of nifedipine from powdered Tablets in 130 mL of water in a 250-mL volumetric flask; or transfer the intact Tablets to a 400-mL, high-speed blender cup containing 130 mL of water. Homogenize until a uniform suspension is achieved (about 2 min), and transfer the suspension with the aid of a mixture of acetonitrile and methanol (1:1) to a 250-mL volumetric flask. Dilute with a mixture of acetonitrile and methanol (1:1) to volume, and stir for 30 min. Centrifuge the resulting suspension to obtain a clear supernatant.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of nifedipine prepared as follows. Transfer 3.0 mL of the Sample stock solution to a 50-mL volumetric flask, dilute with Mobile phase to volume, and filter. [NOTE—Reserve a portion of this solution for use as the Sample solution in the test for Organic Impurities.]

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC Detector: UV 265 nm

Columns

Guard: 2.1-mm × 3-cm; packing L1

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

Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 25 µL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Column efficiency: NLT 4000 theoretical plates

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of nifedipine (C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₆) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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 Nifedipine RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 C_U = nominal concentration of nifedipine in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

• Dissolution (711)

Test 1: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 1*.

Medium: Water; 50 mL

Apparatus 7: (See *Drug Release* $\langle 724 \rangle$.) 15–30 cycles/min. Do not use the reciprocating disk; use a 25-cm Plexiglas rod, the perimeter of the Tablets being affixed to the rod with a water-insoluble glue. The solution containers are 25-mm test tubes, 150–200 mm in length, and the water bath is maintained at $37 \pm 0.5^{\circ}$. At the end of each specified test interval, the systems are transferred to the next row of new test tubes containing 50 mL of fresh *Medium*.

Times: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 24 h **Diluent:** Methanol and water (1:1)

Standard solution: Transfer 50 mg of USP Nifedipine RS to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Dissolve in 50 mL of methanol, and dilute with water to volume. Quantitatively dilute this solution with *Diluent* to obtain solutions having suitable known concentrations.

Sample solution: Use portions of the solution under test, passed through a suitable filter of 0.4-µm pore size, suitably diluted with methanol, and stepwise if necessary, with *Diluent* to obtain a final mixture consisting of equal parts of methanol and water.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 338 nm

Cell: 0.5 cm

Analysis: Determine the amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ released in the *Sample solution* at each 4-h interval from UV absorbances. [Note—For the 4-h time period, determine the absorbance at 456 nm, and use this determination to correct for excipient interference.]

Tolerances: See Table 1.

Table 1

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved ^a (%)
4	5–17
8	_
12	43–80
16	_
20	_

Table 1 (continued)

Time	Amount Dissolved ^a
(h)	(%)
24	NLT 80

^a The amount dissolved is expressed in terms of the labeled Tablet strength rather than in terms of the labeled total contents.

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$), released 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*.

Solution A: Dissolve 330.9 g of dibasic sodium phosphate and 38 g of citric acid in water in a 1-L volumetric flask. Add 10 mL of phosphoric acid, and dilute with water to volume.

Medium: Mix 125.0 mL of *Solution A* and 1 L of 10% sodium lauryl sulfate solution, and dilute to 10 L. Adjust, if necessary, to a pH of 6.8; 900 mL.

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with sinkers (see *Dissolution* (711), *Figure 2a*)

Times: 3, 6, and 12 h

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and water (7:3)

Standard stock solution: 1.11 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine

RS in methanol

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS from the *Standard stock solution* in *Medium*

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 350 nm

Column: 4.0-mm × 125-mm; 3-µm packing L1

Temperature: 40° Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Column efficiency: NLT 2000 theoretical plates

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Determine the amount of nifedipine (C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₆)

dissolved.

Tolerances: See Table 2.

Table 2

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
3	10–30
6	40–65
12	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$, dissolved at the times specified, conform to Dissolution $\langle 711 \rangle$, Acceptance Table 2.

Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.

For Tablets labeled to contain 30 mg of nifedipine:

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.5; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm

Time: 1 h

Standard solution: 0.034 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in *Medium*. [NOTE—If necessary, a volume of methanol, not exceeding 10% of the final volume, can be used to help solubilize nifedipine.]

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 238 nm

Cell: 0.5 cm

Analysis: [NOTE—After the run, take the Tablet out of the dissolution vessel, adapt a sinker to it, and transfer the Tablet with the sinker to the dissolution vessel containing the *Medium* for *Phase 2*.] Determine the amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ released in *Phase 1*, using filtered portions of the *Sample solution*, in comparison with the *Standard solution*, using the *Medium* as the blank.

For Tablets labeled to contain 30 mg of nifedipine: Phase 2

Medium: 0.5% sodium lauryl sulfate in simulated gastric fluid without enzyme, pH 1.2; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm **Times:** 1, 4, 8, and 12 h

Standard solution: 0.034 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in *Medium*. [NOTE—If necessary, a volume of methanol, not exceeding 10% of the final volume, can be used to help solubilize nifedipine.]

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy $\langle 857 \rangle$.)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 238 nm

Analysis: Determine the amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ released in *Phase 2*, using filtered portions of the *Sample solution*, in comparison with the *Standard solution*, using *Medium* as the blank.

Tolerances: See Table 3.

Table 3

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved ^a (%)
1	NMT 30
4	30–55
8	NLT 60
12	NLT 80

^a For each dosage unit, add the amount dissolved in phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 from *Phase 1* to the amount dissolved at each time point in *Phase 2*.

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$), dissolved at the times specified, conform to *Dissolution* (711), *Acceptance Table 2*.

For Tablets labeled to contain 60 mg of nifedipine:

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.5; 900 mL Apparatus 2: 100 rpm

Time: 25 min

Standard solution: 0.067 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in *Medium*. [Note—If necessary, a volume of methanol, not exceeding 10% of the final volume, can be used to help solubilize nifedipine.]

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 238 nm

Analysis: [NOTE—After the run, take the Tablet out of the dissolution vessel, adapt a sinker to it, and transfer the Tablet with the sinker to the dissolution vessel containing the *Medium* for *Phase 2*.] Determine the amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ released in *Phase 1*, using filtered portions of the *Sample solution*, in comparison with the *Standard solution*, using the *Medium* as the blank.

For Tablets labeled to contain 60 mg of nifedipine: Phase 2

Medium: 0.5% sodium lauryl sulfate in simulated gastric fluid without enzyme, pH 1.2; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm Times: 1, 4, 8, and 12 h

Standard solution: 0.067 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in *Medium*. [NOTE—If necessary, a volume of methanol, not exceeding 10% of the final volume, can be used to help solubilize nifedipine.]

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test

through a suitable filter. **Instrumental conditions**

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 238 nm

Analysis: Determine the amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ released in *Phase 2*, using filtered portions of the *Sample solution*, in comparison with the *Standard solution*, using the *Medium* as the blank.

Tolerances: See *Table \bar{4}*.

Table 4

Time (h)	Amount Dissolveda (%)
1	NMT 30
4	40–70
8	NLT 70
12	NLT 80

^a For each dosage unit, add the amount dissolved in phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 from *Phase 1* to the amount dissolved at each time point in *Phase 2*.

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$), released in vivo and 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 the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*. **Medium:** 0.5% sodium lauryl sulfate in simulated gastric fluid without enzyme, pH 1.2; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm **Times**: 1, 4, and 12 h

Standard solution: 0.067 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS for Tablets labeled to contain 60 mg, and 0.034 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS for Tablets labeled to contain 30 mg, in *Medium*. [NOTE—If necessary, a volume of methanol, not exceeding 10% of the final volume, can be used to help solubilize nifedipine.]

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: UV 238 nm

Cell: 1 cm

Analysis: Determine the amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ released, using filtered portions of the *Sample solution*, in comparison with the *Standard solution*, using the *Medium* as the blank.

Tolerances: See *Table 5* and *Table 6*.

Table 5. For Tablets Labeled to Contain 30 mg of Nifedipine

	<u> </u>
Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	12–35
4	44–67
12	NLT 80

Table 6. For Tablets Labeled to Contain 60 mg of Nifedipine

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	10–30
4	40–63
12	NLT 80

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$), released at the times specified, conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

Test 5: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 5*. **Medium:** Water; 50 mL

Apparatus 7: (See *Drug Release* (724).) Use a 25-cm Plexiglas rod, the perimeter of the Tablets being affixed to the rod with a water-insoluble glue; 30 dips/min. The solution containers are 25-mm test tubes, 150–200 mm in length, and the water bath is maintained at $37 \pm 0.5^{\circ}$.

Times: 4, 12, and 24 h

Diluent A: Methanol and acetonitrile (1:1)

Diluent B: Diluent A and water (1:1)

Standard stock solution: 0.50 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Nifedipine RS to an appropriate volumetric flask. Dissolve in 50% of the flask volume of *Diluent A*. Dilute with water to volume.

Standard solutions: 0.01, 0.05, and 0.20 mg/mL solutions, from the *Standard stock solution* in *Diluent B*, that are used at 4-, 12-, and 24-h samplings

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See *Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy* (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 338 nm

Cell: 0.5 cm

Analysis: [NOTE—For the 4-h time period, filter the solution under test, and determine the absorbance at 456 nm. Use this absorbance value to correct for excipient interference at the other time points.] Determine the amount of nifedipine released at each interval on portions of the Sample solution passed through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, suitably diluted, if necessary, with Diluent A and water to obtain a final mixture of water, methanol, and acetonitrile (2:1:1), in comparison with the appropriate Standard solution, using Diluent B as the blank.

Tolerances: See Table 7.

Table 7

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
4	NMT 14
12	39–75
24	NLT 75

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine, 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: Simulated gastric fluid without enzyme containing 0.5% of sodium lauryl sulfate, pH 1.2; 900 mL, deaerated

Apparatus 1: 100 rpm **Times:** 1, 4, and 12 h

Standard stock solution: 0.33 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine

RS in methanol

Standard solution: Quantitatively dilute the Standard stock solution with Medium to obtain a solution having a concentration of about 0.033 mg/mL.

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

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Analytical wavelength: 329 nm

Cell: 0.5 cm Blank: Medium Tolerances: See Table 8.

Table 8

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	NMT 15
4	20–40
12	NLT 80

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine (C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₆) 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.

Medium: Simulated gastric fluid without enzyme containing 0.5% sodium lauryl sulfate, pH 1.2; 900 mL Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with three-prong sinker

Times: 1, 4, and 12 h

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in Medium, where L is the label claim, in mg/Tablet, of nifedipine. A small amount of methanol, not exceeding 6%-7% of the final volume of the first dilution, can be used to solubilize nifedipine.

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 238 nm

Cell: 1 mm, flow cell Blank: Medium Tolerances: See Table 9.

Table 9

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	NMT 15
4	25–50
12	NLT 80

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine (C₁₇H
₁₈N₂O₆) dissolved at the times specified

conform to *Dissolution* $\langle 711 \rangle$, *Acceptance Table 2*. **Test 8**: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 8.

Acid stage medium: Simulated gastric fluid without enzyme containing 3% polysorbate 80, pH 1.2; 250 mL Apparatus 3: 20 dpm, 20-mesh polypropylene screen on the bottom; 1 min drip time. The Tablet is automatically transferred by the apparatus to the next set of vessels for each time point.

Time: 1 h

Buffer stage medium: 0.01 M sodium phosphate buffer, pH 6.8, containing 3% polysorbate 80 (dissolve 8.3 g of monobasic sodium phosphate and 1 g of sodium hydroxide in 6 L of water, adjust with either diluted sódium hydroxide or phósphóric acid to a pH of 6.8 ± 0.05, and add 180 g of polysorbate 80); 250 mL Times: 2, 8, 12, and 24 h

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, methanol, and water

(35:35:30)

Standard stock solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in Buffer stage medium. An amount of methanol, about 40% of the final volume, can be used to dissolve nifedipine.

Standard solution: (L/1000) mg/mL in Buffer stage medium, from the 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.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 338 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L1

Temperature: 30° Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution **Suitability requirements**

Column efficiency: NLT 4000 theoretical plates

Tailing factor: NMT 1.7

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis: Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of nifedipine dissolved at each time point. At 1 h:

$$D_1 = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

At 2 h:

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

$$D_2 = D_1 + D$$

At 8 h:

$$D = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$
$$D_8 = D_2 + D$$

At 12 h:

$$D = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$
$$D_{12} = D_8 + D$$

At 24 h:

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

$$D_{24} = D_{12} + D$$

 r_U = peak response from the Sample solution r_S = peak response from the Standard solution C_S = concentration of the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet) V = volume of *Medium*, 250 mL

Tolerances

Acid stage: NMT 5% of the labeled amount of nifedipine

is dissolved in 1 h. **Buffer stage:** See *Table 10*.

Table 10

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	NMT 5
2	0–10
8	25–60
12	45–85
24	NLT 80

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

Test 9: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 9*.

Medium: 0.03 M phosphate/citrate buffer, pH 6.8 with 1% sodium lauryl sulfate (to a solution of 4.1 g/L of dibasic sodium phosphate and 0.475 g/L of citric acid monohydrate in water, add 10 g/L of sodium lauryl sulfate. Adjust if necessary, with phosphoric acid to a pH of 6.8); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with a suitable sinker

Times: 3, 6, and 12 h

Standard stock solution: 0.33 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine

RS in methanol

Standard solution: Prepare the corresponding USP Nifedipine RS solutions in *Medium* as directed in *Table 11*.

Table 11

Tablet Strength (mg)	Concentration (mg/mL)
30	0.033
60	0.066
90	0.099

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test at each time point through a suitable filter.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 346 nm

Cell: 1 cm Blank: *Medium*

Analysis

Samples: Standard solutions and Sample solution Calculate the concentration (C_i) of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i):

Result_i =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times C_S$$

A_U = absorbance of the Sample solution at each time point

A_s = absorbance of the Standard solution
 C_s = concentration of USP Nifedipine RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$) dissolved at each time point (i):

Result₁ =
$$C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

Result₂ = { $[C_2 \times (V - V_5)] + (C_1 \times V_5)$ } × $(1/L) \times 100$
Result₃ = ({ $C_3 \times [V - (2 \times V_5)]$ } + $[(C_2 + C_1) \times V_5]$) × $(1/L) \times 100$

C_i = concentration of nifedipine in the Sample solution at the specified 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 12.

Table 12

Tuble 12			
		Amount Dissolved (%)	
Time Point	Time (h)	Tablets Labeled to Contain 30 mg and 60 mg of Nifedipine	Tablets Labeled to Contain 90 mg of Nifedipine
1	3	15–40	10–35
2	6	43–73	40–65
3	12	NLT 80	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ 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 the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 10*. Medium: pH 6.8 phosphate buffer with 0.5% sodium lauryl sulfate (transfer 442.1 g of dibasic sodium phosphate and 38 g of citric acid in a 1-L volumetric flask. Add water to dissolve, add 10 mL of phosphoric acid, and dilute with water to volume. Transfer 60 g of sodium lauryl sulfate to a suitable container. Add 150 mL of the phosphate solution above and 11,850 mL of water. Mix well and adjust with phosphoric acid or sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with sinkers (see *Dissolution* (711), *Figure 2a*)

Times: 2, 8, and 16 h

Mobile phase: Methanol and water (60:40)

Standard solution: 0.06 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS prepared as follows. Transfer 12 mg of USP Nifedipine RS into a 200-mL volumetric flask. Add 20 mL of methanol, and dilute with *Medium* to volume. [Note—Sonication may be needed to aid dissolution.]

Sample solution: Withdraw a 10-mL aliquot at each time point. Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 380 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 7.5-mm; 3.5-µm packing L60

Temperature: 45° Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL System suitability Sample: Standard solutio.

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Column efficiency: NLT 3000 theoretical plates

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 3.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the concentration (C_i) of nifedipine

 $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (*i*):

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

 r_U = peak response of nifedipine in the Sample solution at each time point

r_s = peak response of nifedipine in the *Standard* solution

C_s = concentration of USP Nifedipine RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$) dissolved at each time point (*i*):

Result₁ =
$$C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

Result₂ = { $[C_2 \times (V - V_5)] + (C_1 \times V_5)$ } × $(1/L) \times 100$
Result₃ = ({ $C_3 \times [V - (2 \times V_5)]$ } + $[(C_2 + C_1) \times V_5]$) × $(1/L) \times 100$

C_i = concentration of nifedipine in the Sample solution at the specified 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 13.

Table 13

		Amount Dissolved (%)	
Time Point	Time (h)	Tablets Labeled to Contain 30 and 60 mg of Ni- fedipine	Tablets Labeled to Contain 90 mg of Nifedipine
1	2	NMT 30	NMT 15
2	8	53–83	35–58
3	16	NLT 80	NLT 75

The percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ dissolved at the times specified, conform to Dissolution $\langle 711 \rangle$, Acceptance Table 2.

Test 11: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 11*. **Medium:** 1.25% sodium lauryl sulfate in water (transfer 12.5 g of sodium lauryl sulfate to 1 L of water); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm **Times**: 1, 2, 4 and 10 h

Standard solution: 0.033 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS for Tablets labeled to contain 30 mg prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of USP Nifedipine RS into a suitable volumetric flask. Add methanol to 1% volume of the flask, and dilute with *Medium* to volume. [Note—Sonication may be needed to aid the dissolution.]

Sample solution: A portion of the solution under test at

the time points specified **Instrumental conditions**

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelengths: 230–246 nm, from the difference between first derivative values at the wavelengths of maximum and minimum in the wavelength range from 230 to 246 nm

Cell: 1 mm Blank: *Medium*

Analysis: Use an automatic dissolution system with an appropriate dissolution software. Determine the amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$) dissolved, using portions of the *Sample solution*, in comparison with the *Standard solution*.

Tolerances: See *Table 14*.

Table 14. For Tablets Labeled to Contain 30 mg of Nifedipine

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	NMT 25
2	15–40
4	35–70
10	NLT 85

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine ($C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$), dissolved at the times specified, conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

Test 12: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 12*. Medium: pH 6.8 phosphate buffer with 1.25% sodium lauryl sulfate (transfer 6 g of monobasic sodium phosphate and 112 mL of 0.2 N sodium hydroxide in a 1-L volumetric flask containing 800 mL of water. Mix to dissolve, and dilute with water to volume. Adjust with phosphoric acid or sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.8. Transfer 12.5 g of sodium lauryl sulfate in 1 L of the phosphate solution); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm **Times:** 2, 6, 8 and 16 h

Standard solution: 0.067 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS for Tablets labeled to contain 60 mg prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of USP Nifedipine RS into a suitable volumetric flask. Add methanol to 1% volume of the flask, and dilute with *Medium* to volume. [Note—Sonication may be needed to aid the dissolution.]

Sample solution: A portion of the solution under test at the time points specified

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelengths: 230–246 nm, from the difference between first derivative values at the wavelengths of maximum and minimum in the wavelength range from 230 to 246 nm

Cell: 1 mm Blank: Medium Analysis: Use an automatic dissolution system with an appropriate dissolution software. Determine the amount of nifedipine (C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₆) dissolved, using portions of the Sample solution, in comparison with the Standard solution.

Tolerances: See Table 15.

Table 15. For Tablets Labeled to Contain 60 mg of Nifedipine

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
2	NMT 20
6	28–53
8	43–68
16	NLT 80

The cumulative percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine (C₁₇H
₁₈N₂O₆), dissolved at the times specified, conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

▲Test 13: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP Dissolution Test 13. Medium: 0.5% sodium lauryl sulfate in simulated gastric fluid without enzyme, pH 1.2; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 100 rpm, with suitable sinkers

For Tablets labeled to contain 30 and 60 mg of

nifedipine: 1, 4, 6 and 10 h

For Tablets labeled to contain 90 mg of nifedipine: 1,

4, 6 and 12 h

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, methanol, water and

phosphoric acid (25: 30: 45: 0.1)

Standard stock solution: 1.68 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in methanol

Standard solution: A known concentration of USP Nifedipine RS in Medium from Standard stock solution, prepared as directed in Table 16

Table 16

Tablet Strength (mg)	Concentration (mg/mL)
30	0.0336
60	0.0672
90	0.1008

Sample solution: At each specified time point, withdraw a 10-mL aliquot and replace with the same volume of Medium. Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter and discard the first few milliliters of the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 338 nm

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

Flow rate: 2.0 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL

Run time: NLT 1.6 times the retention time of nifedipine

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 concentration (C) of nifedipine

 $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ in the sample withdrawn from the vessel

at each time point (i):

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

- = peak response of nifedipine in the Sample solution r_{U} at each time point
 - = peak response of nifedipine in the Standard solution
- = concentration of USP Nifedipine RS in the C_{s} Standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ dissolved at each time point (i):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Result}_1 &= C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100 \\ \text{Result}_2 &= \left[(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_5) \right] \times (1/L) \times 100 \\ \text{Result}_3 &= \left\{ (C_3 \times V) + \left[(C_2 + C_1) \times V_5 \right] \right\} \times (1/L) \times 100 \\ \text{Result}_4 &= \left\{ (C_4 \times V) + \left[(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_5 \right] \right\} \times (1/L) \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

- C_i = concentration of nifedipine in the Sample solution
- at the specified time point (i) (mg/mL) V = volume of the Medium, 900 mL
- = label claim (mg/Tablet)

 $r_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$

= volume of the Sample solution withdrawn at each time point (i) (mL)

Tolerances: See Table 17 and Table 18.

Table 17. For Tablets Labeled to Contain 30 and 60 mg of **Nifedipine**

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	3–13
4	29–54
6	52–77
10	NLT 80

Table 18. For Tablets Labeled to Contain 90 mg of Nifedipine

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	3–13
4	27–52
6	45–70
12	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of nifedipine $(C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6)$ dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2. ▲ (RB 1-May-2020)

• Uniformity of Dosage Units (905): Meet the requirements

IMPURITIES

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

[Note—Conduct this test promptly after preparation of the Standard nifedipine solution and the Sample solution.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, methanol, and water (25:25:50)

Quantitative limit stock solution A: 1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine Nitrophenylpyridine Analog RS in methanol Quantitative limit solution A: 6 µg/mL of USP Nifedipine Nitrophenylpyridine Analog RS from Quantitative limit stock solution A in Mobile phase

Quantitative limit stock solution B: 1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine Nitrosophenylpyridine Analog RS in methanol **Quantitative limit solution B:** 1.5 μg/mL of USP Nifedipine Nitrosophenylpyridine Analog RS from Quantitative limit

stock solution B in Mobile phase
Standard nifedipine stock solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS in methanol

Standard nifedipine solution: 0.3 mg/mL of USP Nifedipine RS from Standard nifedipine stock solution in Mobile phase

System suitability solution: Quantitative limit solution A, Quantitative limit solution B, and Standard nifedipine solution

Standard solution: Mobile phase, Quantitative limit solution A, and Quantitative limit solution B (1:1:1)

[Note—Each mL of this solution contains about 2 µg of USP Nifedipine Nitrophenylpyridine Analog RS and 0.5 µg of USP Nifedipine Nitrosophenylpyridine Analog RS.]

Sample solution: Use a portion of the Sample solution prepared as directed in the Assay.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC Detector: UV 265 nm

Columns

Guard: 2.1-mm × 3-cm; packing L1 Analytical: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 25 µL

System suitability

Sample: System suitability solution

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between the nitrophenylpyridine analog and nitrosophenylpyridine analog peaks; NLT 1.0 between the nitrosophenylpyridine analog and nifedipine peaks

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10% for each analog

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each analog in the portion of Tablets taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

= peak response of each analog from the Sample r_U

 $r_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$ = peak response of each analog from the Standard solution

 C_{S} = concentration of the appropriate analog USP Reference Standard in the Standard solution $(\mu q/mL)$

= nominal concentration of nifedipine in the Sample C_{U} solution (µg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 2.0% of nifedipine nitrophenylpyridine analog and NMT 0.5% of nifedipine nitrosophénylpyridine analog, both relative to the nifedipine content

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, and store at controlled room temperature.
- **LABELING:** The labeling indicates the *Dissolution* test with which the product complies.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Nifedipine RS

USP Nifedipine Nitrophenylpyridine Analog RS Dimethyl 4-(2-nitrophenyl)-2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5dicarboxylate.

 $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_6$ 344.33

USP Nifedipine Nitrosophenylpyridine Analog RS

Dimethyl 4-(2-nitrosophenyl)-2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-

dicarboxylate. $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_5$ 328.33