

▲Table 7▲ (TBD) (continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Total degradation products	—	0.50

^a Process impurities; do not include in total degradation products.

^b (RS,E)-1-[2-[2-Hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one.

^c 1-[2-[(2RS)-2,3-Dihydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-3-phenylpropan-1-one.

^d 2-Phenylchroman-4-one.

^e 1,1'-[Propyliminobis(2-hydroxypropane-3,1-diyl)oxy-2,1-phenylene]bis(3-phenylpropan-1-one).

^f 1-[2-(3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropoxy)phenyl]-3-phenylpropan-1-one.

^g 1-[2-[[[(RS)-Oxiranyl]methoxy]phenyl]-3-phenylpropan-1-one.

^h 1-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one.

ⁱ 1,1'-(2,2'-(2-Hydroxypropane-1,3-diyl)bis(oxy)bis(2,1-phenylene))bis(3-phenylpropan-1-one).

Change to read:**• CONTENT OF PROPAPENONE RELATED COMPOUND A**

Buffer: Dissolve 3.4 g of dibasic potassium phosphate in 1000 mL of water, and adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5 ± 0.05 .

Solution A: Methanol and *Buffer* (45:55); pass through a suitable filter of 0.2- μ m pore size.

Solution B: Methanol and *Buffer* (75:25); pass through a suitable filter of 0.2- μ m pore size.

Mobile phase: See ▲Table 8.

Table 8▲ (TBD)

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
4.0	100	0
7.0	50	50
10.0	0	100
12.0	0	100
12.5	100	0
15.0	100	0

Diluent: Methanol and water (80:20)

Standard solution: 2.0 μ g/mL of USP Propafenone Related Compound A RS in *Diluent*

Sensitivity solution: 0.2 μ g/mL of USP Propafenone Related Compound A RS in *Diluent* from the *Standard solution*

Sample solution: Nominally 1 mg/mL of propafenone hydrochloride prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of finely powdered contents from NLT 20 Capsules to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add about 75% of the final volume of *Diluent* and sonicate with intermittent shaking for 20 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume and pass through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m pore size. Discard the first 4 mL of the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 250 nm

Column: 2.1-mm \times 10-cm; 1.7- μ m packing L1

Column temperature: 60°

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min

Injection volume: 4 μ L

System suitability

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 6.0%, *Standard solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of propafenone related compound A in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak response of propafenone related compound A from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of propafenone related compound A from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Propafenone Related Compound A RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of propafenone hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: See ▲Table 9.

Table 9▲ (TBD)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Propafenone	1.0	—
Propafenone related compound A ^a	1.9	0.20

^a N-[2-Hydroxy-3-[2-(3-phenylpropanoyl)phenoxy]propyl]-N-propylformamide.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Keep in tight containers and store at controlled room temperature.

• LABELING: When more than one test for *Dissolution* is given, the *Labeling* section states the test for *Dissolution* used only if *Test 1* is not used.

• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Propafenone Hydrochloride RS

USP Propafenone Related Compound A RS

N-[2-Hydroxy-3-[2-(3-phenylpropanoyl)phenoxy]propyl]-N-propylformamide.

$C_{22}H_{27}NO_4$ 369.45

USP Propafenone Related Compound B RS

(RS,E)-1-[2-[2-Hydroxy-3-(propylamino)propoxy]phenyl]-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one.

$C_{21}H_{25}NO_3$ 339.43