

**Add the following:**

**▲Sertraline Tablets**

**DEFINITION**

Sertraline Tablets contain an amount of sertraline hydrochloride equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of sertraline free base (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N).

**IDENTIFICATION**

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

**ASSAY**

• **PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and 0.1% (v/v) phosphoric acid (1:1)

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL prepared as follows. Transfer NLT 10 Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Dissolve in 0.1% phosphoric acid equivalent to 50% of the volume of the flask. Sonicate for 15 min with intermittent shaking to disperse the Tablets. Add an amount of methanol equivalent to 40% of the volume of the flask, and continue to sonicate for an additional 10 min. Cool the solution, and dilute with methanol to volume.

**Sample solution:** 0.05 mg/mL in *Mobile phase* from the *Sample stock solution*. Pass a portion of this solution through a nylon filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m or finer pore size, discard the first few mL, and collect the rest of the filtrate.

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 210 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L10

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection size:** 10  $\mu$ L

**Run time:** Twice the retention time of sertraline

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of sertraline (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

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

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of sertraline, 306.23

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of sertraline hydrochloride, 342.69

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0% of sertraline free base

**PERFORMANCE TESTS**

**Change to read:**

• **DISSOLUTION (711)**

• **Test 1** (RB 1-Jun-2011)

**Medium:** Acetate buffer (3.0 g/L of sodium acetate trihydrate and 1.6 mL/L of glacial acetic acid. Adjust with glacial acetic acid to a pH of 4.5); 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

• **Standard stock solution:** 0.56 mg/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Medium*. A small volume of methanol, not exceeding 5% of the final volume, may be used to help solubilize sertraline. (RB 1-Jun-2011)

**Standard solution**

**For Tablets labeled to contain 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, or 200 mg:** 0.056 mg/mL in *Medium* from the *Standard stock solution*

**For Tablets labeled to contain 25 mg:** 0.028 mg/mL in *Medium* from the *Standard stock solution*

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Dilute with *Medium*, if necessary.

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and 0.1% (v/v) phosphoric acid (1:3)

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 210 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L10

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection size:** 10  $\mu$ L for Tablets labeled to contain 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, or 200 mg; 20  $\mu$ L for Tablets labeled to contain 25 mg

**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 sertraline (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N) dissolved:

$$\bullet \text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times D \times V \times 100 \bullet \text{(RB 1-Jun-2011)}$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet) (RB 1-Jun-2011)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of sertraline, 306.23

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of sertraline hydrochloride, 342.69

$D$  = dilution factor for the *Sample solution*

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

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of sertraline (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N) is dissolved.

• **Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.

**Medium:** pH 4.5 acetate buffer (6.8 g/L of sodium acetate trihydrate and 32 mL/L of 2 N acetic acid. Adjust with 2 N acetic acid to a pH of 4.5); 900 mL

## 2 Sertraline

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 45 min

**Standard solution:** (L/800) mg/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Medium*, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

**Buffer:** 3 mL/L of glacial acetic acid and 7 mL/L of triethylamine in water

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile, methanol, and *Buffer* (10:4:8)

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 273 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 4- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20  $\mu$ L

### 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 sertraline (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N) dissolved:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of sertraline, 306.23

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of sertraline hydrochloride, 342.69

D = dilution factor for the *Sample solution*

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of sertraline (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N) is dissolved. (RB 1-Jun-2011)

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS** <905>: Meet the requirements

### IMPURITIES

#### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

[NOTE—Use freshly prepared samples.]

**Buffer:** 2.72 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate. Adjust with triethylamine to a pH of 7.0.

**Mobile phase:** Methanol, acetonitrile, and *Buffer* (6:3:11). Adjust with triethylamine to a pH of 8.0.

**System suitability solution:** 5  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride Racemic Mixture RS and 0.5 mg/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 2.5  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** [NOTE—Sonicate for about 10 min with shaking to disperse the Tablets.] Prepare a solution of 0.5 mg/mL of sertraline in *Mobile phase* from NLT 20 powdered Tablets. Pass a portion of this solution through a nylon filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m or finer pore size, discard the first few mL, and use the filtrate.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 210 nm

**Column:** 4.0-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L45

**Flow rate:** 0.7 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20  $\mu$ L

### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for the 1R,4R *cis*-isomer of sertraline and sertraline are 0.9 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between sertraline and the 1R, 4R *cis*-isomer of sertraline hydrochloride, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of each individual impurity (other than process related) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of each individual impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of sertraline from the *Standard solution*

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

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

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of sertraline, 306.23

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of sertraline hydrochloride, 342.69

#### Acceptance criteria

[NOTE—Disregard any peak below 0.1%.]

**Individual impurities:** NMT 0.2% of any individual impurity

**Total impurities:** NMT 2.0%

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, and store at controlled room temperature.

### Add the following:

- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used. (RB 1-Jun-2011)

#### • USP REFERENCE STANDARDS <11>

USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS

USP Sertraline Hydrochloride Racemic Mixture RS

(1R,4R)-4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthylamine hydrochloride.

C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N · HCl 342.69▲<sup>USP34</sup>