Isosorbide Mononitrate Extended-Release Tablets

Type of Posting: Notice of Intent to Revise
Posting Date: 28–Sep–2018
Targeted Official Date: To Be Determined, Revision Bulletin
Expert Committee: Chemical Medicines Monographs 2

In accordance with section 7.04 (c) of the 2015–2020 Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts and the Pending Monograph Guideline, this is to provide notice that the Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 Expert Committee intends to revise the Isosorbide Mononitrate Extended-Release Tablets monograph.

Based on the supporting data received from a manufacturer, which is awaiting FDA approval, the Expert Committee has proposed to add Dissolution Test 7 to the monograph.

- **Dissolution Test 7** was validated using a Merck Millipore Lichrospher RP-18 brand of L1 column. The typical retention time for isosorbide mononitrate is about 4 min.

The proposed revision is contingent on FDA approval of a product that meets the proposed monograph specifications. The proposed revision will be published as a Revision Bulletin and an official date will be assigned to coincide as closely as possible with the FDA approval of the associated product.

See below for additional information about the proposed text.¹

Should you have any questions, please contact Edith Chang, Scientific Liaison to the Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 Expert Committee (301-816-8392 or yec@usp.org).

¹This text is not the official version of a USP–NF monograph and may not reflect the full and accurate contents of the currently official monograph. Please refer to the current edition of the USP–NF for official text.

USP provides this text to indicate changes that we anticipate will be made official once the product subject to this proposed revision under the Pending Monograph Program receives FDA approval. Once FDA approval is granted for the associated revision request, a Revision Bulletin will be posted that will include the changes indicated herein, as well as any changes indicated in the product’s final approval, combined with the text of the monograph as effective on the date of approval. Any revisions made to a monograph under the Pending Monograph Program that are posted without prior publication for comment in the Pharmacopeial Forum must also meet the requirements outlined in the USP Guideline on Use of Accelerated Processes for Revisions to the USP–NF.
Isosorbide Mononitrate Extended-Release Tablets

DEFINITION
Isosorbide Mononitrate Extended-Release Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate (C$_6$H$_{14}$NO$_6$).

IDENTIFICATION
• A. Thin-Layer Chromatographic Identification Test
  (201)
  Standard solution: 0.5 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS in absolute alcohol.
  Sample stock solution: To a portion of the powder from NLT 20 Tablets in a suitable container, nominally equivalent to 120 mg of isosorbide mononitrate, add 50.0 mL of absolute alcohol, sonicate for 10 min, and centrifuge.
  Sample solution: Transfer 10 mL of supernatant from the Sample stock solution to a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with absolute alcohol to volume.

Chromatographic system
Application volume: 20 µL
Developing solvent system: Chloroform and methanol (95:5)
Spray reagent: Dissolve 1 g of soluble starch in 100 mL of boiling water. Cool, and add 0.5 g of potassium iodide.

Analysis
Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution
Examine the plate under short-wavelength UV light, marking any observed spots. Visualize nitrates on the plate by spraying with Spray reagent and illuminating with short-wavelength UV light for 10 min.

Acceptance criteria: Isosorbide mononitrate and other nitrates appear as a violet spot on a white-to-light-violet background.

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

ASSAY
• PROCEDURE
  Mobile phase: Methanol and water (200:800)
  Standard solution A: 0.15 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate Related Compound A RS in water.
  Standard solution B: Equivalent to 0.12 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS prepared as follows. Transfer a portion of the powder, nominally equivalent to 120 mg of isosorbide mononitrate, add 50 mL of methanol, sonicate for about 30 min with cooling. Warm to ambient temperature, dilute with methanol to volume, and mix. Centrifuge at about 3000 rpm for 10 min. Dilute the supernatant with water, and pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Chromatographic system
(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 220 nm
Column: 4-mm × 12.5-cm; packing L1
Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min
Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability
Samples: Standard solution B and System suitability solution
Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 1.5 between isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide mononitrate, System suitability solution
Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, Standard solution B
Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%, Standard solution B

Analysis
Samples: Standard solution B and Sample solution
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate (C$_6$H$_{14}$NO$_6$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

\[ \text{Result} = \left( \frac{r_U}{r_S} \right) \times \left( \frac{U_C}{S_C} \right) \times 100 \]

\[ r_U = \text{peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Sample solution} \]
\[ r_S = \text{peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from Standard solution B} \]
\[ C_S = \text{concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in Standard solution B (mg/mL)} \]
\[ C_U = \text{nominal concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Sample solution (mg/mL)} \]

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

• DISSOLUTION (711)
  Test 1
  Medium: Water; 900 mL
  Apparatus 2: 50 rpm; Tablets are placed in a metal helix prepared by winding 10 in of a 0.8-mm stainless steel wire around a 9/32-in shaft and pulling the coils to form a helix 1 in long.
  Times: 1, 2, 4, 8, and 12 h
  Mobile phase: Methanol and water (300:700)
  Standard solution: (L) of USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS in Medium, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet.
  Sample solution: Use portions of the solution under test passed through a suitable nylon filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 4–6 mL of the filtrate.

Chromatographic system
(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 220 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L1
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Injection volume: 25 µL

System suitability
Sample: Standard solution
Suitability requirements
Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%

Analysis
Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

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2 Isosorbide

Determine the amount, in mg, of isosorbide mononitrate dissolved at each interval:

\[ \text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_i \times V \]

- \( r_U \) = peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Sample solution
- \( r_S \) = peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Standard solution
- \( C_i \) = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Standard solution (mg/mL)
- \( V \) = volume of Medium in the vessel at each time point (mL)

Calculate the amount, in mg, of isosorbide mononitrate removed by sampling at the previous time points:

\[ \text{Result} = \Sigma AD \times (V_i/V) \]

- \( AD \) = amount of isosorbide mononitrate dissolved at each time point (mg)
- \( V_i \) = volume of the sample taken (mL)
- \( V \) = volume of Medium in the vessel at each time point (mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{i\text{H}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5})\) dissolved at each time point:

\[ \text{Result} = \left( AD + AR \right) \times (100/L) \]

- \( AD \) = amount of isosorbide mononitrate dissolved at each time point (mg)
- \( AR \) = amount of isosorbide mononitrate removed at the previous time point (mg)
- \( L \) = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: See Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time (h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{i\text{H}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5})\) 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 the product meets USP Dissolution Test 2.

Medium: Simulated gastric fluid (without enzymes); 500 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Times: 1, 2, 6, and 12 h

Mobile phase: Methanol and water (400:600)

Standard stock solution: 1.2 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS diluted in Medium

Standard solution: 60 μg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate in Medium for Tablets labeled to contain 30 mg, and 120 μg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate in Medium for Tablets labeled to contain 60 mg, from the Standard stock solution

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

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 10-μm packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 μL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the concentration \((C_i)\), in mg/mL, of isosorbide mononitrate removed at each time point \((i)\):

\[ \text{Result}_i = \left( r_U/i/r_S \right) \times C_i \]

- \( r_U \) = peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Sample solution at time point \( i \)
- \( r_S \) = peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Standard solution
- \( C_i \) = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{i\text{H}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5})\) dissolved at each time point \((i)\):

\[ \text{Result} = \left[ C_i \times \left( V_i - \left( i - 1 \right) \times V_j \right) \right] \times \left( \frac{C_i \times \Sigma V_i}{C_i \times \Sigma V_i} \right) \times (100/L) \]

- \( C_i \) = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate at time point \( i \) (mg/mL)
- \( V_i \) = initial volume of Medium (mL)
- \( V_j \) = volume of sample removed at each sampling time (mL)
- \( C_j \) = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate at time \( j \) (mg/mL)
- \( L \) = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: See Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time (h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{i\text{H}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_5})\) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

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

Medium: Simulated gastric fluid (without enzymes); 500 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Times: 1, 2, 6, and 12 h

Buffer: Transfer 15.4 g of ammonium acetate and 11.5 mL of acetic acid to a 1-L volumetric flask containing 500 mL of water. Adjust with acetic acid to a pH of 4.7, and dilute with water to volume.
Mobile phase: Methanol, Buffer, and water (300:100:600)

Standard stock solution: 0.12 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS in Medium

Standard solution: For Tablets labeled to contain 60 mg, use the Standard stock solution with no further dilution (0.12 mg/mL). For Tablets labeled to contain 30 mg, prepare 0.06 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate in Medium from the Standard stock solution.

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

Chromatographic system (See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

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

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 100 µL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the concentration (C) in mg/mL, of isosorbide mononitrate at each time point (t):

\[ \text{Result}_i = \left( \frac{r_{ui}}{r_s} \right) \times C \]

\[ r_{ui} = \text{peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Sample solution at time point } i \]

\[ r_s = \text{peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Standard solution} \]

\[ C = \text{concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Standard solution (mg/mL)} \]

Calculate the percentage of the label claim of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{iH_2NO_9})\) dissolved at each time point (t):

\[ \text{Result}_i = \left[ C \times \left( V_i - (i-1) \times V_i \right) \right] \times \left[ \sum C \times V_i \right] \times (100/L) \]

\[ C_i = \text{concentration of isosorbide mononitrate at time point } i \text{ (mg/mL)} \]

\[ V_i = \text{initial volume of Medium (mL)} \]

\[ V_s = \text{volume of sample removed at each sampling time (mL)} \]

\[ C_s = \text{concentration of isosorbide mononitrate at time point } i \text{ (mg/mL)} \]

\[ L = \text{label claim (mg/Tablet)} \]

Tolerances: See Table 3.

### Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20–40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>30–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>70–90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>NLT 85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate 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.

Medium: 0.2% sodium chloride in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm; sinker baskets (see Dissolution (711), Figure 2a)

Times: 1, 2, 6, and 12 h

Mobile phase: Methanol and water (180:820)

Standard solution: \((L/500)\) mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS in Medium, where \(L\) is the label claim in mg/Tablet

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

Chromatographic system (See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

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

Column temperature: 30°C

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the concentration (C) of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{iH_2NO_9})\) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at time point \(i\):

\[ \text{Result}_i = \left( \frac{r_s}{r_{ui}} \right) \times C \]

\[ r_i = \text{peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Sample solution at time point } i \]

\[ r_s = \text{peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Standard solution} \]

\[ C = \text{concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Standard solution (mg/mL)} \]

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amounts of isosorbide mononitrate \((C_{iH_2NO_9})\) dissolved at each time point (t):

\[ \text{Result}_i = \left[ C_i \times V_i \times (1/L) \times 100 \right] + \left[ \left( C_i + C_s \right) \times V_s \right] \times (1/L) \times 100 \]

\[ C_i = \text{concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point } i \text{ (mg/mL)} \]

\[ V = \text{volume of Medium, 500 mL} \]

\[ L = \text{label claim (mg/Tablet)} \]

\[ V_s = \text{volume of Sample solution withdrawn from the Medium (mL)} \]

Tolerances: See Table 4.

### Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (h)</th>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20–40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30–55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>60–90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The percentage of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate dissolved at the times specified conforms 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.

**Medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm; helix sinkers

**Times:** 1, 2, 4, 6, and 10 h

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and water (150:850)

**System suitability solution:** 0.033 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS in Medium. Initially add Medium to fill 60% of total volume, shake for 30 min, sonicate for 5 min, then dilute with Medium to volume.

**Standard solution:** 0.067 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS in Medium. Initially add Medium to fill 60% of total volume, shake for 30 min, sonicate for 5 min, then dilute with Medium to volume.

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

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 230 nm

**Column:** 4-mm x 12.5-cm; 5-µm packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 µL

**System suitability**

**Sample:** System suitability solution

**Suitability requirements**

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5

**Analysis**

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the concentration (C) of isosorbide mononitrate (C$_{6}$H$_{9}$NO$_{3}$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at time point $i$:

$$\text{Result}_i = \frac{r_i}{r_s} \times C_s$$

$r_i$ = peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Sample solution at time point $i$

$r_s$ = peak response of isosorbide mononitrate from the Standard solution

$C_s$ = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amounts of isosorbide mononitrate (C$_{6}$H$_{9}$NO$_{3}$) dissolved at each time point ($i$):

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

$$\text{Result}_2 = [(C_i \times V) + (C_s \times V)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = [(C_i \times V) + (C_s \times V)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_4 = [(C_i \times V) + (C_s \times V) \times V_j] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_5 = [(C_i \times V) + (C_s \times V) \times V_j] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$C_i$ = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point $i$ (mg/mL)

$V$ = volume of Medium, 900 mL

$V_j$ = volume of the Sample solution withdrawn from Medium (mL)

$C_s$ = concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the standard solution (mg/mL)

$V_j$ = volume of the Sample solution withdrawn from Medium (mL)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (h)</th>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15–35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50–70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>75–95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>NLT 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentage of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate dissolved at the times specified conforms to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

Table 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (h)</th>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15–35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>60–80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>NLT 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of isosorbide mononitrate dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

### Uniformity of Dosage Units (905)

- **Procedure for content uniformity:** Proceed as directed in the Assay, except use 1 Tablet instead of the portion of powdered Tablets used in the Sample solution.
- **Acceptance criteria:** Meet the requirements

### Impurities

- **Organic Impurities, Procedure 1**
  - **Standard solution A:** 0.0125 mg/mL of USP Isosorbide RS in acetonitrile
  - **Standard solution B:** 0.025 mg/mL of USP Isosorbide RS in acetonitrile
  - **Standard solution C:** 0.05 mg/mL of USP Isosorbide RS in acetonitrile

### Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), General Procedures, Thin-Layer Chromatography.)

- **Mode:** TLC
- **Adsorbent:** 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture
- **Application volume:** 20 μL
- **Developing solvent system:** Toluene, ethyl acetate, and isopropyl alcohol (53:32:15)
- **Detection solution:** Dissolve 1.25 g of potassium permanganate and 10.0 g of sodium hydroxide in 500 mL of water (prepared fresh for each plate), and heat at 105° for 5 min.

### Analysis

- **Samples:** Standard solutions and Sample solution
  - Proceed as directed in the chapter. After developing, dry the plate with warm air for about 10 min, dip the plate in the Detection solution, and heat at 105° for 5 min.
- **Acceptance criteria:** Any spot from the Sample solution and corresponding to the Rf value of the spots from the
6 Isosorbide

**Standard solutions** is not more intense than the spot from Standard solution C; NMT 1% of any individual impurity is found.

If the spot from the Sample solution is nearly as intense as the spot from Standard solution C, further dilute the Sample solution with acetonitrile (1:1), repeat the test, and compare the intensity of the isosorbide spot in the diluted Sample solution with the intensity of the spots from the Standard solutions, correcting the percentage level for the additional dilution of the Sample solution.

**NOTE**—The Rf values of isosorbide and isosorbide mononitrate are about 0.2 and 0.6, respectively.

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2**
  - Mobile phase: Methanol and water (250:750)
  - Isosorbide mononitrate related compound A standard stock solution: 0.3 mg/mL of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A from USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate Related Compound A RS in water
  - Isosorbide dinitrate standard stock solution: 0.15 mg/mL of isosorbide dinitrate from USP Diluted Isosorbide Dinitrate RS in methanol
  - Standard stock solution: 6.0 μg/mL each of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide dinitrate from Isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide dinitrate in the portion of Tablets taken, respectively, diluted with water
  - System suitability solution: Transfer a quantity of USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS equivalent to 24 mg of isosorbide mononitrate, to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 10.0 mL of the Standard stock solution and 20 mL of methanol, and dilute with water to volume.
  - Standard solution: Transfer 10.0 mL of the Standard stock solution and 20 mL of methanol to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Dilute with water to volume.
  - Sample solution: Transfer a portion of powder from NLT 20 Tablets, equivalent to 60 mg of isosorbide mononitrate, to a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add 40 mL of methanol, and sonicate for about 30 min with cooling. Warm to ambient temperature, dilute with methanol to volume, and mix. Centrifuge at about 3000 rpm for 10 min. Dilute 10 mL of the supernatant with water to 50 mL. Pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, and use the filtrate.

**Chromatographic system**

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm x 25-cm; packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 100 μL

**System suitability**

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for isosorbide mononitrate related compound A, isosorbide mononitrate, and isosorbide dinitrate are about 0.9, 1.8, and 5.6, respectively.]

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.0 between isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide mononitrate, System suitability solution

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10% for the isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide dinitrate peaks, Standard solution

**Analysis**

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide dinitrate in the portion of Tablets taken:

\[
\text{Result} = \left( \frac{r_s}{r_U} \right) \times \left( \frac{C_U}{C_s} \right) \times 100
\]

\[r_U = \text{peak area of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A or isosorbide dinitrate from the Sample solution}\]

\[r_s = \text{peak area of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A or isosorbide dinitrate from the Standard solution}\]

\[C_s = \text{concentration of USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate Related Compound A or USP Diluted Isosorbide Dinitrate RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)}\]

\[C_U = \text{nominal concentration of isosorbide mononitrate in the Sample solution (mg/mL)}\]

Calculate the percentage of each other impurity (other than isosorbide mononitrate related compound A or isosorbide dinitrate) in the portion of Tablets taken:

\[
\text{Result} = \left( \frac{r_i}{r_U} \right) \times 100
\]

\[r_i = \text{peak area of each impurity from the Sample solution}\]

\[r_U = \text{sum of all the peak areas from the Sample solution}\]

**Acceptance criteria**

**Individual impurities:** NMT 0.25% each of isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide dinitrate

**Total other impurities:** NMT 0.25% including isosorbide mononitrate related compound A and isosorbide dinitrate

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers. Store at a temperature of 20°–30°.

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

**USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)

USP Isosorbide RS

The following Reference Standards are dry mixtures of an active component and suitable excipients to permit safe handling. For quantitative applications, calculate the concentration of the active component based on the content stated on the label.

USP Diluted Isosorbide Dinitrate RS

USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate RS

USP Diluted Isosorbide Mononitrate Related Compound A RS

1,4:3,6-Dianhydro-β-D-glucitol 2-nitrate.

\(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_6\) 191.14

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