

Quetiapine Extended-Release Tablets

To view the Notice from the Expert Committee that posted in conjunction with this accelerated revision, please click <https://www.uspnf.com/rb-quetiapine-ert-20211119>.

DEFINITION

Quetiapine Extended-Release Tablets contain quetiapine fumarate $[(C_{21}H_{25}N_3O_2S)_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4]$ equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of quetiapine $(C_{21}H_{25}N_3O_2S)$.

IDENTIFICATION

- **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy:** 197F

Standard solution: Transfer 10 mg of USP Quetiapine Fumarate RS to a suitable vial. Add 10 mL of acetone and cap the vial. Sonicate for about 10 min. Allow the solution to equilibrate to room temperature. Evaporate the acetone completely. Add 2 mL of chloroform. Gently swirl for several minutes. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m pore size. Use the filtrate.

Sample solution: Grind NLT 10 Tablets. Transfer an amount of powder equivalent to NLT 10 mg of quetiapine fumarate to a suitable vial. Add 10 mL of acetone and cap the vial. Sonicate for about 10 min. Allow the solution to equilibrate to room temperature. Evaporate the acetone completely. Add 2 mL of chloroform. Gently swirl for several minutes. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m pore size. Use the filtrate.

Acceptance criteria: Meet the requirements

- **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

Change to read:

- **PROCEDURE**

Buffer: Dissolve 2.6 g/L of dibasic ammonium phosphate in water.

Mobile phase: Methanol, acetonitrile, and *Buffer* (54:7:39)

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (50:50)

System suitability stock solution: 0.05 mg/mL of USP Quetiapine Related Compound H RS in *Mobile phase*

System suitability solution: 0.005 mg/mL of USP Quetiapine Related Compound H RS and 0.5 mg/mL of USP Quetiapine System Suitability RS in *Mobile phase* prepared as follows. Transfer 5 mg of USP Quetiapine System Suitability RS to a 10-mL volumetric flask. Add 7 mL of *Mobile phase* and sonicate to dissolve. Transfer 1 mL of *System suitability stock solution* to the volumetric flask. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

Standard solution: 0.2 mg/mL of USP Quetiapine Fumarate RS in *Mobile phase*

Sample stock solution: Transfer NLT 5 Tablets to a homogenizer vessel. Add 50 mL of acetonitrile, swirl to wet, and allow to stand for approximately 10 min. Add an additional 160 mL of *Diluent* and extract for about 10 min. Transfer the contents of the homogenizer to a 500-mL volumetric flask. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m pore size and use the filtrate.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.16–0.18 mg/mL of quetiapine from the *Sample stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 25-cm; 5- μ m packing L7

Flow rate: 1.3 mL/min

Injection volume: 30 μ L

Run time: NLT 2.5 times the retention time of quetiapine

System suitability

Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*
[NOTE—See [▲]*Table 10* [▲] (RB 1-Dec-2021) for the relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between quetiapine related compound G and quetiapine related compound H; NLT 2.0 between the quetiapine desethoxy and quetiapine peaks; *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of quetiapine $(C_{21}H_{25}N_3O_2S)$ in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times N \times 100$$

r_u

r_s

C_s

C_u

M_{r1}

M_{r2}

N

= peak response from the *Sample solution*

= peak response from the *Standard solution*

= concentration of USP Quetiapine Fumarate RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

= nominal concentration of quetiapine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

= molecular weight of quetiapine free base, 383.51

= molecular weight of quetiapine fumarate, 883.09

= number of moles of quetiapine free base per mole of quetiapine fumarate, 2

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

- **DISSOLUTION (711)**

Test 1

Medium 1: Citrate buffer, pH 4.8. Dissolve 9.6 g of anhydrous citric acid in 600 mL of water. Add 90 mL of 1 N sodium hydroxide. Dilute with water to 1 L; 900 mL.

Medium 2: Dissolve 17.9 g of dibasic sodium phosphate dodecahydrate in 400 mL of water. Add 460 mL of 1 N sodium hydroxide VS and dilute with water to 1 L; 100 mL.

[NOTE—It is recommended to check the pH of the mixture of 90 mL of *Medium 1* and 10 mL of *Medium 2*, which should be between 6.4 and 6.8. If the pH of the mixture is less than 6.4, 10 mL/L of 1 N sodium hydroxide VS may be added to *Medium 2*. If the pH of the mixture is greater than 6.8, 10 mL/L of 1 N hydrochloric acid VS may be added to *Medium 2*.]

Start the test with 900 mL of *Medium 1*. Add 100 mL of *Medium 2* to the vessel after 5 h of the test and continue the test.

Apparatus 1: 200 rpm

Times: 1, 6, 12, and 20 h

Diluent: *Medium 1* and *Medium 2* (90:10)

Standard solution: $(L/400)$ mg/mL of USP Quetiapine Fumarate RS in *Diluent*, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet

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

Instrumental conditions

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: About 290 nm

Blank: *Diluent*