Stage 4 Harmonization Official: May 1, 2023

# **Hypromellose Phthalate**

Portions of this monograph that are national USP text, and are not part of the harmonized text, are marked with symbols  $\begin{pmatrix} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{pmatrix}$  to specify this fact.

#### **DEFINITION**

Hypromellose Phthalate is a monophthalic acid ester of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose. It contains methoxy  $(-OCH_3)$ , hydroxypropoxy  $(-OCH_2CHOHCH_3)$ , and phthalyl (o-carboxybenzoyl;  $C_8H_5O_3$ ) groups. It contains NLT 21.0% and NMT 35.0% of phthalyl groups, calculated on the anhydrous basis.

### **IDENTIFICATION**

• \* A. <u>Spectroscopic Identification Tests (197)</u>, <u>Infrared Spectroscopy</u>: 197K. Do not dry specimens.

#### **ASSAY**

• PHTHALYL CONTENT

Sample: 1 g

**Analysis:** Transfer the *Sample* to a conical flask, dissolve in 50 mL of a mixture of <u>alcohol</u>, <u>acetone</u>, and water (2:2:1), add phenolphthalein TS, and titrate with <u>0.1 N sodium hydroxide VS</u>. Perform a blank determination (see <u>Titrimetry (541)</u>).

Calculate the percentage of phthalyl groups in the portion of Hypromellose Phthalate taken:

Result = 
$$[0.01 \times M_{r1} \times (V/W)] - [2 \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times P]$$

 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of the phthalyl group, 149.1

V = volume of 0.1 N sodium hydroxide consumed after correction for the blank (mL)

W = weight of Hypromellose Phthalate taken, calculated on the anhydrous basis (g)

 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of phthalic acid, 166.1

P = percentage of free phthalic acid found as directed in the test for Limit of Free Phthalic Acid

Acceptance criteria: 21.0%-35.0% on the anhydrous basis

### **IMPURITIES**

- RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281): NMT 0.20%
- CHLORIDE AND SULFATE (221), Chloride

**Sample solution:** Dissolve 1.0 g in 40 mL of <u>0.2 N sodium hydroxide</u>, add 1 drop of <u>phenolphthalein TS</u>, and add <u>2 N nitric acid</u> dropwise, with stirring, until the red color is discharged. Add an additional 20 mL of <u>2 N nitric acid</u> with stirring. Heat on a water bath, with stirring, until the gel-like precipitate formed becomes granular. Cool the mixture, and centrifuge. Separate the liquid phase, and wash the residue with three successive 20-mL portions of water, separating the washings by centrifuging. Dilute the combined liquids with water to 200 mL, mix, and filter.

**Standard solution:** Treat 0.50 mL of <u>0.01 N hydrochloric acid</u> with 10 mL of <u>0.2 N sodium hydroxide</u>, add 7 mL of <u>2 N nitric acid</u>, and dilute with water to 50 mL.

**Analysis:** Add 1 mL of <u>silver nitrate TS</u> to the *Standard solution*. Add 1 mL of silver nitrate TS to a 50-mL portion of the *Sample solution*. After mixing, allow each solution to stand for 5 min protected from direct sunlight. Compare the turbidity of the solutions.

**Acceptance criteria:** A 50-mL portion of the *Sample solution* shows no more chloride than the *Standard solution* (0.07%).

### Change to read:

### • LIMIT OF FREE PHTHALIC ACID

Mobile phase: 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid and acetonitrile (90:10)

volumetric flask. Add 50 mL of <u>acetonitrile</u>, and sonicate to dissolve partially. Add 10 mL of water, and sonicate to dissolve. Cool to room temperature, and dilute with <u>acetonitrile</u> to volume.

### **Chromatographic system**

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 235 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L1 with a high carbon load

Flow rate: 2 mL/min Injection volume: 10 μL

System suitability

**Sample:** Standard solution **Suitability requirements** 

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0% for ▲5 (NF 1-May-2023) replicate injections

### **Analysis**

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of phthalic acid in the portion of Hypromellose Phthalate taken:

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

 $r_U$  = peak response of phthalic acid from the Sample solution

 $r_S$  = peak response of phthalic acid from the *Standard solution* 

 $C_S$  = concentration of phthalic acid in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

 $C_U$  = concentration of Hypromellose Phthalate in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 1.0%

#### **SPECIFIC TESTS**

- WATER DETERMINATION (921), Method I: NMT 5.0%
- VISCOSITY—CAPILLARY METHODS (911)

**Sample solution:** Dissolve 10 g, previously dried at 105° for 1 h, in 90 g of a mixture of methanol and methylene chloride (1:1 w/w) by mixing and shaking.

**Analysis:** Determine the viscosity at  $20 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$ .

Acceptance criteria: 80%-120% of that indicated by the label

## **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight containers.
- \* LABELING: Label it to indicate its viscosity and nominal phthalyl content.
- \*USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)
  USP Hypromellose Phthalate RS

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### Page Information:

Not Applicable

### **Current DocID:**

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