Scopolamine Hydrobromide Tablets

» Scopolamine Hydrobromide Tablets contain not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 110.0 percent of the labeled amount of C17H21NO4 · HBr · 3H2O.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.

USP Reference standards (11)—
USP Scopolamine Hydrobromide RS

Identification—

A: A volume of Ophthalmic Solution, equivalent to about 3 mg of scopolamine hydrobromide, responds to Identification test A under Scopolamine Hydrobromide Injection.

B: Add to the Ophthalmic Solution silver nitrate TS: a yellowish white precipitate, insoluble in nitric acid but slightly soluble in 6 N ammonium hydroxide, is formed.

Sterility (71): meets the requirements.

pH (791): 4.0 and 6.0.

Assay—Transfer an accurately measured volume of Ophthalmic Solution, equivalent to about 10 mg of scopolamine hydrobromide, to a 100-mL volumetric flask, dilute with water to volume, and mix. Using this as the Assay solution, proceed as directed in the Assay under Scopolamine Hydrobromide Injection. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of C17H21NO4 · HBr · 3H2O in the volume of Ophthalmic Solution taken by the formula given therein.

in which \( W \) is the weight, in mg, of USP Scopolamine Hydrobromide RS in the Standard solution; and 1.141 is the ratio of the molecular weight of scopolamine hydrobromide trihydrate to that of anhydrous scopolamine hydrobromide and \( A_0 \) and \( A_i \) are as defined therein.

Secobarbital

C13H18N2O3 238.28

2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-(1-methylbutyl)-5-(2-propenyl)-
5-Allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid [76-73-3].

» Secobarbital contains not less than 97.5 percent and not more than 100.5 percent of C13H18N2O3, calculated on the dried basis.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight containers.

USP Reference standards (11)—
USP Secobarbital RS

Identification, Infrared Absorption (197M).

Loss on drying (731)—Dry it over silica gel for 18 hours: it loses not more than 1.0% of its weight.