

of 0.45- $\mu$ m or finer pore size, discarding the first few mL of filtrate.

#### Analysis

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

Calculate the percentage of citric acid in the portion of Powdered *Garcinia cambogia* taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times (V/W) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak area of citric acid from the *Sample solution* in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone*

$r_S$  = peak area of citric acid from the *Standard solution*

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

$V$  = final volume of the *Sample solution* (mL)

$W$  = weight of Powdered *Garcinia cambogia* used to prepare the *Sample solution* in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone* (mg)

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 2% of citric acid, calculated on the dried basis

- **LOSS ON DRYING (731):** Dry 2.0 g of Powdered *Garcinia cambogia* at 105° for 3 h: it loses NMT 12.0% of its weight.
- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Total Ash (561):** Determined on 1.0 g of Powdered *Garcinia cambogia*: NMT 3.0%; and NMT 8.0% if sodium chloride was added as a preservative during collection of the fruits
- **MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS (2021):** The total aerobic bacterial count does not exceed 10<sup>5</sup> cfu/g, the total combined molds and yeasts count does not exceed 10<sup>3</sup> cfu/g, and the bile-tolerant Gram-negative bacteria do not exceed 10<sup>3</sup> cfu/g.
- **MICROBIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES FOR ABSENCE OF SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS (2022):** Meets the requirements of the tests for absence of *Salmonella* species and *Escherichia coli*

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, protected from light and moisture, and store at room temperature.
- **LABELING:** The label states the Latin binomial and, following the official name, the part of the plant contained in the article.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**  
USP Calcium (–)-Hydroxycitrate RS  
USP Citric Acid RS  
USP Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* RS

### Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract*

#### DEFINITION

Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* is prepared from *Garcinia cambogia* or *Garcinia indica* by extraction with water, alcohol, or mixtures of these solvents, followed by stabilization of the (–)-hydroxycitric acid content in the form of a calcium, potassium, magnesium, and/or sodium salt. The ratio of plant material to extract is about 5:1 to 10:1. It contains NLT 40% of (–)-hydroxycitric acid, calculated on the dried basis. It may contain suitable added substances.

#### IDENTIFICATION

- **A. HPLC IDENTIFICATION TEST:** The *Sample solution* chromatogram exhibits a peak for hydroxycitric acid at a retention time corresponding to that of *Standard solution A*, as obtained in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and Limit of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone*.

#### COMPOSITION

##### • CONTENT OF (–)-HYDROXYCITRIC ACID AND LIMIT OF (–)-HYDROXYCITRIC ACID LACTONE

**Solution A:** 30% phosphoric acid in water

**Mobile phase:** Dissolve 1.36 g of anhydrous potassium dihydrogen phosphate in 900 mL of water, adjust with *Solution A* to a pH of 2.5, complete to 1000 mL with water, mix, filter, and degas.

**Solvent:** A mixture of *Solution A* and water (1:9)

**Standard solution A:** A solution of USP Calcium (–)-Hydroxycitrate RS equivalent to about 2.5 mg/mL of (–)-hydroxycitric acid in *Solvent*. Before injection, pass through a membrane filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m or finer pore size.

**Standard solution B:** 5 mg/mL of USP Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* RS in *Solvent*. Before injection, pass through a membrane filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m or finer pore size.

**Sample solution:** 5 mg/mL of Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* in *Solvent*. Before injection, pass through a membrane filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m or finer pore size.

##### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 215 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; packing L1

**Column temperature:** 25  $\pm$  1°

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

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

##### System suitability

**Samples:** *Standard solution A* and *Standard solution B*

##### Suitability requirements

**Chromatogram similarity:** The chromatogram from *Standard solution B* is similar to the reference chromatogram provided with the lot of USP Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* RS being used.

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for the hydroxycitric acid peak, *Standard solution A*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, determined from the hydroxycitric acid peak, *Standard solution A*

##### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution A*, *Standard solution B*, and *Sample solution*. [NOTE—*Standard solution A*, *Standard solution B*, and the *Sample solution* are stable for 6 h.] Calculate the percentage of (–)-hydroxycitric acid and the limit of (–)-hydroxycitric acid lactone, if present, in the portion of Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area for the relevant analyte from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak area of hydroxycitric acid from *Standard solution A*

$C_S$  = concentration of (–)-hydroxycitric acid in *Standard solution A* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$F$  = conversion factor for each analyte: 2.17 for (–)-hydroxycitric acid lactone, and 1.00 for (–)-hydroxycitric acid

**Acceptance criteria:** NLT 40% of (–)-hydroxycitric acid and NMT 8% of (–)-hydroxycitric acid lactone on the dried basis

#### IMPURITIES

##### Inorganic Impurities

- **ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Acid-Insoluble Ash (561):** NMT 3.0%

- **HEAVY METALS, Method III (231):** NMT 20 ppm

##### Organic Impurities

- **PROCEDURE: ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Pesticide Residues (561):** Meets the requirements

**SPECIFIC TESTS****• LIMIT OF CITRIC ACID**

**Solvent:** Prepare as directed in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and Limit of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone*.

**Standard solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of USP Citric acid RS in *Solvent*. Before injection, pass through a membrane filter of 0.45-μm or finer pore size.

**Analysis**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

Calculate the percentage of citric acid in the portion of Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area of citric acid, using the peak area of citric acid from the *Sample solution* in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and Limit of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone*

$r_S$  = peak area of citric acid from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_U$  = concentration of Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* in the *Sample solution* in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and Limit of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 5% of citric acid on the dried basis

- IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL (191):** Test for the presence of calcium, magnesium, potassium, and/or sodium.
- LOSS ON DRYING (731):** Dry 2.0 g of Powdered Extract at 105° for 3 h: Powdered Extract containing calcium hydroxycitrate loses NMT 5.0% of its weight; Powdered Extract containing other salts loses NMT 9.0% of its weight.
- MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS (2021):** The total aerobic bacterial count does not exceed 10<sup>4</sup> cfu/g, and the total combined molds and yeasts count does not exceed 10<sup>3</sup> cfu/g.
- MICROBIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES FOR ABSENCE OF SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS (2022):** Meets the requirements of the tests for absence of *Salmonella* species and *Escherichia coli*.
- OTHER REQUIREMENTS:** It meets the requirements of the test for *Residual Solvents* under *Botanical Extracts* (565).

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, protected from light and moisture, and store at controlled room temperature.
- LABELING:** The label states the Latin binomial and, following the official name, the part of the plant from which the article was prepared. It meets other *Labeling* requirements under *Botanical Extracts* (565).
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**
  - USP Calcium (–)-Hydroxycitrate RS
  - USP Citric Acid RS
  - USP Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* RS

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***Garcinia indica***

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**DEFINITION**

*Garcinia indica* consists of the dried pericarp of the fruits of *Garcinia indica* (Thouars) Choisy (Fam. Clusiaceae). It contains NLT 12% of the sum of (–)-hydroxycitric acid and (–)-hydroxycitric acid lactone, on the dried basis.

**IDENTIFICATION**

- A. *Garcinia indica*** meets the requirements under *Specific Tests, Botanic Characteristics*.
- B. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TEST**
  - Standard solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of garcinol in alcohol
  - Sample solution:** Transfer about 2.0 g of *Garcinia indica*, finely powdered, to a Soxhlet apparatus, add 100 mL of alcohol, and extract for 6 h. Filter and concentrate under vacuum to about 10 mL. [NOTE—Use a thimble of suitable size such that the volume of alcohol used in the Soxhlet extraction is at least twice the volume of the thimble.]
  - Adsorbent:** Chromatographic silica gel mixture with an average particle size of 5 μm (HPTLC plates)
  - Application volume:** 5 μL, as 8-mm bands
  - Developing solvent system:** Toluene, ethyl acetate, and formic acid (4:1:0.5)
  - Spray reagent:** A mixture of 1% vanillin in alcohol and 10% sulfuric acid in alcohol (1:1)

**Analysis**

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

Apply the samples as bands to a suitable thin-layer chromatographic plate (see *Chromatography* (621)). Use a saturated chamber. Develop the chromatograms until the solvent front has moved up about three-fourths of the length of the plate. Remove the plate from the chamber, dry, spray with *Spray reagent*, heat for 5–10 min at about 105°, and examine under visible light.

- Acceptance criteria:** The *Sample solution* chromatogram exhibits a main greenish-grey band due to garcinol at an  $R_F$  value of approximately 0.6, which corresponds in position and color to the main band in the chromatogram of the *Standard solution*. The *Sample solution* exhibits the following additional bands: two purple bands, two greenish-grey bands, two blue bands and a purple band at  $R_F$  values of approximately 0.31, 0.34, 0.37, 0.47, 0.54, 0.83, and 0.93, respectively. Other bands may be observed for the *Sample solution*.
- C. HPLC IDENTIFICATION TEST:** The *Sample solution* chromatogram exhibits a peak for hydroxycitric acid at a retention time corresponding to that of *Standard solution A*, as obtained in the test for *Content of (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid and (–)-Hydroxycitric Acid Lactone*. The *Sample solution* also exhibits a peak for hydroxycitric acid lactone. The hydroxycitric acid and the hydroxycitric acid lactone peaks are the main peaks in the *Sample solution* chromatogram.

**COMPOSITION**

- CONTENT OF (–)-HYDROXYCITRIC ACID AND (–)-HYDROXYCITRIC ACID LACTONE**

**Solution A:** 30% phosphoric acid in water

**Mobile phase:** Dissolve 1.36 g of anhydrous potassium dihydrogen phosphate in 900 mL of water, adjust with *Solution A* to a pH of 2.5, complete with water to 1000 mL, mix, filter, and degas.

**Solvent:** A mixture of *Solution A* and water (1:9)

**Standard solution A:** A solution of USP Calcium (–)-Hydroxycitrate RS equivalent to about 4 mg/mL of (–)-hydroxycitric acid in *Solvent*. Before injection, pass through a membrane filter of 0.45-μm or finer pore size, discarding the first few mL of the filtrate.

**Standard solution B:** 8 mg/mL of USP Powdered *Garcinia Hydroxycitrate Extract* RS in *Solvent*. Before injection, pass through a membrane filter of 0.45-μm or finer pore size.

**Sample solution:** Transfer about 5 g of *Garcinia indica*, finely powdered and accurately weighed, to a 250-mL round-bottom flask fitted with a reflux condenser. Add 50 mL of *Solvent*, reflux while stirring on a water bath for 30 min, set aside to settle, and decant the supernatant. Repeat the extraction using four 50-mL portions of water, combine all extracts, cool, filter into a 250-mL volumetric flask, and complete with water to volume.