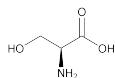


- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905):** Meet the requirements

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**  
USP Sennosides RS

## Serine



$C_3H_7NO_3$  105.09  
L-Serine [56-45-1].

#### DEFINITION

Serine contains NLT 98.5% and NMT 101.5% of L-serine ( $C_3H_7NO_3$ ), calculated on the dried basis.

#### IDENTIFICATION

- **A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197K)**

#### ASSAY

- **PROCEDURE**

Sample: 100 mg of Serine

Blank: Mix 3 mL of formic acid and 50 mL of glacial acetic acid.

#### Titrimetric system

(See *Titrimetry (541)*.)

Mode: Direct titration

Titrant: 0.1 N perchloric acid VS

Endpoint detection: Potentiometric

Analysis: Dissolve the *Sample* in 3 mL of formic acid and 50 mL of glacial acetic acid. Titrate with the *Titrant*. Perform the *Blank* determination.

Calculate the percentage of serine ( $C_3H_7NO_3$ ) in the *Sample* taken:

$$\text{Result} = \{[(V_S - V_B) \times N \times F]/W\} \times 100$$

$V_S$  = Titrant volume consumed by the *Sample* (mL)  
 $V_B$  = Titrant volume consumed by the *Blank* (mL)  
 $N$  = actual normality of the *Titrant* (mEq/mL)  
 $F$  = equivalency factor, 105.1 mg/mEq  
 $W$  = *Sample* weight (mg)

Acceptance criteria: 98.5%–101.5% on the dried basis

#### IMPURITIES

- **RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281):** NMT 0.1%

- **CHLORIDE AND SULFATE, Chloride (221)**

Standard solution: 0.50 mL of 0.020 N hydrochloric acid

Sample: 0.73 g of Serine

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.05%

- **CHLORIDE AND SULFATE, Sulfate (221)**

Standard solution: 0.10 mL of 0.020 N sulfuric acid

Sample: 0.33 g of Serine

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.03%

- **IRON (241):** NMT 30 ppm

- **HEAVY METALS, Method I (231):** NMT 15 ppm

- **RELATED COMPOUNDS**

System suitability solution: 0.4 mg/mL each of USP L-Serine RS and USP L-Methionine RS in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid

Standard solution: 0.05 mg/mL of USP L-Serine RS in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid. [NOTE—This solution has a concentration equivalent to about 0.5% of that of the *Sample* solution.]

Sample solution: 10 mg/mL of Serine in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid

#### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography (621)*, *Thin-Layer Chromatography*.)

**Mode:** TLC

**Adsorbent:** 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture

**Application volume:** 5  $\mu$ L

**Developing solvent system:** Butyl alcohol, glacial acetic acid, and water (3:1:1)

**Spray reagent:** 2 mg/mL of ninhydrin in a mixture of butyl alcohol and 2 N acetic acid (95:5)

#### System suitability

**Suitability requirements:** The chromatogram of the *System suitability solution* exhibits two clearly separated spots.

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *System suitability solution*, *Standard solution*, and *Sample solution*.

After air-drying the plate, spray with *Spray reagent*, and heat between 100° and 105° for 15 min. Examine the plate under white light.

**Acceptance criteria:** Any secondary spot of the *Sample solution* is not larger or more intense than the principal spot of the *Standard solution*.

**Individual impurities:** NMT 0.5%

**Total impurities:** NMT 2.0%

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

- **OPTICAL ROTATION, Specific Rotation (781S)**

Sample solution: 100 mg/mL in 2 N hydrochloric acid

Acceptance criteria: +14.0° to +15.6°

- **LOSS ON DRYING (731):** Dry a sample at 105° for 3 h; it loses NMT 0.2% of its weight.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

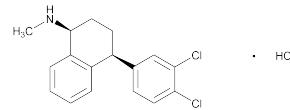
- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers.

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**

USP L-Methionine RS

USP L-Serine RS

## Sertraline Hydrochloride



$C_{17}H_{17}Cl_2N \cdot HCl$

342.69

1-Naphthalenamine, 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-N-methyl-, hydrochloride, (1S-cis);

(1S,4S)-4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-N-methyl-1-naphthylamine hydrochloride [79559-97-0].

#### DEFINITION

Sertraline Hydrochloride contains NLT 97.0% and NMT 102.0% of  $C_{17}H_{17}Cl_2N \cdot HCl$ , calculated on the anhydrous basis.

#### IDENTIFICATION

- **A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197M)**

• **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of sertraline hydrochloride from the *System suitability solution*, as obtained in the test for *Limit of (R,R) sertraline hydrochloride*.

- **C. IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL, Chloride (191):** Meets the requirements

**Sample solution:** A solution (1 in 10) in a mixture of alcohol and water (1:1)

#### ASSAY

- **PROCEDURE**

**Buffer:** 5.75 g/L of monobasic ammonium phosphate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH 4.2.

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (12:13)

**Standard solution:** 0.04 mg/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** 0.04 mg/mL of Sertraline Hydrochloride in *Mobile phase*

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.0-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L45

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.3

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of  $C_{17}H_{17}Cl_2N \cdot HCl$  in the portion of Sertraline Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_u$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_u$  = concentration of Sertraline Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 97.0%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis

#### IMPURITIES

##### Inorganic Impurities

• **RESIDUE ON IGNITION** (281): NMT 0.3%

• **HEAVY METALS**, *Method II* (231): 30 ppm

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

• **WATER DETERMINATION**, *Method Ia* (921): NMT 0.50%

• **LIMIT OF (R,R) SERTRALINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

**Mobile phase:** Hexane, 2-propanol, and diethylamine (960:40:1.5)

**System suitability solution:** Transfer 10 mg of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride Racemic Mixture RS into a 20-mL volumetric flask. Add 4 mL of diluted ammonia water (1 in 10) and 10 mL of hexane. Shake well until the organic phase is clear. Wait for phase separation, transfer about 2.0 mL from the top layer into a 20-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with hexane to volume.

**Standard solution:** Transfer 10 mg of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS into a 20-mL volumetric flask. Add 4 mL of diluted ammonia water (1 in 10) and 10 mL of hexane. Shake well until the organic phase is clear. Wait for phase separation, transfer 1.0 mL from the top layer into a 10-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with hexane to volume. Further dilute quantitatively and stepwise, if necessary, to obtain a solution having a known concentration of 0.01 mg/mL.

**Sample solution:** Transfer 20 mg of Sertraline Hydrochloride to a 20-mL volumetric flask. Add 4 mL of diluted ammonia water (1 in 10) and 10 mL of hexane. Shake well until the organic phase is clear. Wait for phase separation, and use the top layer.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 235 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L40

**Column temperature:** 5°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for (R,R) sertraline hydrochloride and sertraline hydrochloride are about 1.16 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.8 between sertraline hydrochloride and (R,R) sertraline hydrochloride

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of (R,R) sertraline hydrochloride in the portion of Sertraline Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_u$  = peak response for (R,R) sertraline hydrochloride from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response for Sertraline Hydrochloride from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_u$  = concentration of Sertraline Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 1.5%

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers at a temperature not exceeding 40°.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**

USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS

USP Sertraline Hydrochloride Racemic Mixture RS  
(1 $RS$ ,4 $RS$ )-4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthylamine hydrochloride.

$C_{17}H_{17}Cl_2N \cdot HCl$  342.69

## Sertraline Tablets

#### DEFINITION

Sertraline Tablets contain an amount of sertraline hydrochloride equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of sertraline free base ( $C_{17}H_{17}Cl_2N$ ).

#### IDENTIFICATION

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

#### ASSAY

• **PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and 0.1% (v/v) phosphoric acid (1:1)

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of USP Sertraline Hydrochloride RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL prepared as follows.

Transfer NLT 10 Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Dissolve in 0.1% phosphoric acid equivalent to 50% of the volume of the flask. Sonicate for 15 min with intermittent shaking to disperse the Tablets. Add an amount of methanol equivalent to 40% of the volume of the flask, and continue to sonicate for an additional 10 min. Cool the solution, and dilute with methanol to volume.

**Sample solution:** 0.05 mg/mL in *Mobile phase* from the *Sample stock solution*. Pass a portion of this solution through a nylon filter of 0.45-μm or finer pore size, discard the first few mL, and collect the rest of the filtrate.