

**ASSAY****• PROCEDURE**

**Buffer:** 7.8 g of monobasic sodium phosphate in 900 mL of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid or 10 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of  $4.4 \pm 0.1$ , and dilute with water to 1000 mL.

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (1:19). Pass through a suitable filter.

**Standard solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of USP Amoxicillin RS and 0.2 mg/mL of USP Clavulanate Lithium RS in water

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.5 mg/mL of amoxicillin in water, prepared as follows. Constitute Amoxicillin and Clavulanate Potassium for Oral Suspension with water using the volume specified in the labeling. Stir by mechanical means for 10 min, and filter. Use within 1 h.

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4-mm  $\times$  30-cm; 3- to 10- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min

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

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for clavulanic acid and amoxicillin are about 0.5 and 1.0, respectively.]

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 3.5 between the amoxicillin and clavulanic acid peaks

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5 for each analyte peak

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for each analyte peak

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of amoxicillin ( $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_5S$ ) in the Amoxicillin and Clavulanate Potassium for Oral Suspension taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of amoxicillin from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of amoxicillin from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of amoxicillin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$P$  = potency of amoxicillin in USP Amoxicillin RS ( $\mu$ g/mg)

$F$  = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/ $\mu$ g

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of clavulanic acid ( $C_8H_9NO_5$ ) in the Amoxicillin and Clavulanate Potassium for Oral Suspension taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of clavulanic acid from the *Sample solution*

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

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

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of clavulanic acid in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$P$  = potency of clavulanic acid in USP Clavulanate Lithium RS (mg/mg)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–120.0% of the labeled amount of amoxicillin ( $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_5S$ ) and 90.0%–125.0% of the labeled amount of clavulanic acid ( $C_8H_9NO_5$ )

**PERFORMANCE TESTS****• DELIVERABLE VOLUME** <698>

For powder packaged in multiple-unit containers: Meets the requirements

**• UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS** <905>

For powder packaged in single-unit containers: Meets the requirements

**SPECIFIC TESTS****• pH** <791>

**Sample solution:** Constitute as directed in the labeling, and perform the test immediately after constitution.

**Acceptance criteria:** 3.8–6.6

**• MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS** <61> and **TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS** <62>: The total aerobic microbial count does not exceed  $10^3$  cfu/g, and the total combined molds and yeasts count does not exceed  $10^2$  cfu/g.**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

**• PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers, at controlled room temperature.

**• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** <11>

USP Amoxicillin RS

USP Clavulanate Lithium RS

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**Amoxicillin and Clavulanate Potassium Tablets**

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**DEFINITION**

Amoxicillin and Clavulanate Potassium Tablets contain the equivalent of NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled amounts of amoxicillin ( $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_5S$ ) and clavulanic acid ( $C_8H_9NO_5$ ).

**IDENTIFICATION**

• The retention times of the major peaks of the *Sample solution* correspond to those of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

**ASSAY****• PROCEDURE**

**Buffer:** 7.8 g of monobasic sodium phosphate in 900 mL of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid or 10 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of  $4.4 \pm 0.1$ , and dilute with water to 1000 mL.

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (1:19). Pass through a suitable filter.

**Standard solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of USP Amoxicillin RS and 0.2 mg/mL of USP Clavulanate Lithium RS in water

**Sample stock solution:** Dissolve NLT 10 Tablets in water with the aid of mechanical stirring. Transfer to a suitable volumetric flask, and dilute with water to volume.

**Sample solution:** Dilute a suitable volume of the *Sample stock solution* with water to obtain a solution containing 0.5 mg/mL of amoxicillin. [NOTE—Use the *Sample solution* within 1 h.]

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4-mm  $\times$  30-cm; 3- to 10- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min

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

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for clavulanic acid and amoxicillin are 0.5 and 1.0, respectively.]

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 3.5 between the amoxicillin and clavulanic acid peaks

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5 for each analyte peak  
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
 Calculate the percentage of C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S in each Tablet taken:

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

- r<sub>U</sub> = peak response of amoxicillin from the *Sample solution*
- r<sub>S</sub> = peak response of amoxicillin from the *Standard solution*
- C<sub>S</sub> = concentration of USP Amoxicillin RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- C<sub>U</sub> = nominal concentration of amoxicillin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
- P = potency of USP Amoxicillin RS (μg/mg)
- F = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/μg

Calculate the percentage of C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> in each Tablet taken:

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

- r<sub>U</sub> = peak response of clavulanic acid from the *Sample solution*
- r<sub>S</sub> = peak response of clavulanic acid from the *Standard solution*
- C<sub>S</sub> = concentration of USP Clavulanate Lithium RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- C<sub>U</sub> = nominal concentration of clavulanic acid in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
- P = potency of clavulanic acid in USP Clavulanate Lithium RS (mg/mg)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–120.0%

**PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- **DISINTEGRATION** (701): Tablets labeled for veterinary use only; 30 min, simulated gastric fluid TS being substituted for water in the test

- **DISSOLUTION** (711)

[NOTE—Tablets labeled for veterinary use only are exempt from this requirement.]

**Test 1**

**Medium:** Water; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 30 min; or 45 min where the Tablets are labeled as chewable

**Analysis:** Determine the amount of C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S and C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> dissolved, using the *Analysis* set forth in the *Assay*, making any necessary volumetric adjustments.

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S and NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> are dissolved.

**For Tablets labeled as chewable:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amounts of C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S and C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> is dissolved in 45 min.

**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.

**Medium, Apparatus 2, and Analysis:** Proceed as directed for *Test 1*.

**Times:** 45 min for amoxicillin, and 30 min for clavulanic acid

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S and NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> are dissolved.

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

**SPECIFIC TESTS**

- **WATER DETERMINATION, Method I** (921):

Tablet Label Claim Amoxicillin (mg/Tablet)	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
≤250	7.5
>250 and ≤500	10.0
>500	11.0

For products labeled as chewable Tablets:

Tablet Label Claim Amoxicillin (mg/Tablet)	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
≤125	6.0
>125	8.0

For Tablets labeled for veterinary use only: NMT 10.0%

- **MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS** (61) and **TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS** (62): The total aerobic microbial count does not exceed 10<sup>3</sup> cfu/g, and the total combined molds and yeasts count does not exceed 10<sup>2</sup> cfu/g.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.
- **LABELING:** Label chewable Tablets to include the word “chewable” in juxtaposition to the official name. The labeling indicates that chewable Tablets may be chewed before being swallowed or may be swallowed whole. Tablets intended for veterinary use only are so labeled. When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)  
 USP Amoxicillin RS  
 USP Clavulanate Lithium RS

**Amoxicillin Intramammary Infusion**

» Amoxicillin Intramammary Infusion is a suspension of Amoxicillin in a suitable vegetable oil vehicle. It contains not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 120.0 percent of the labeled amount of amoxicillin (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S). It contains a suitable dispersing agent and preservative.

**Packaging and storage**—Preserve in well-closed disposable syringes.

**Labeling**—Label it to indicate that it is intended for veterinary use only.

**USP Reference standards** (11)—  
 USP Amoxicillin RS

**Identification**—Transfer a quantity of Intramammary Infusion, equivalent to about 60 mg of amoxicillin, to a 50-mL centrifuge tube, add 25 mL of toluene, mix, and centrifuge. Decant and discard the toluene. Wash the residue with four 25-mL portions of toluene, sonicating for about 30 seconds after each addition of toluene. Dry the residue in vacuum over silica gel. Add 15 mL of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid to the residue, and mix. The solution obtained responds to the *Identification* test under *Amoxicillin Capsules*.

**Water, Method I** (921): not more than 1.0%, 20 mL of a mixture of toluene and methanol (7:3) being used in place of methanol in the titration vessel.