

## 1 Felodipine Tablets

2 フェロジピン錠

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4 Felodipine Tablets contain not less than 95.0% and  
5 not more than 105.0% of the labeled amount of  
6 felodipine ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ; 384.25).

7 **Method of preparation** Prepare as directed under Tab-  
8 lets, with Felodipine.

9 **Identification** To a quantity of powdered Felodipine  
10 Tablets, equivalent to 4 mg of Felodipine, add 200 mL of  
11 methanol, shake thoroughly, add methanol to make 250 mL,  
12 and centrifuge. Determine the absorption spectrum of the  
13 supernatant liquid as directed under Ultraviolet-visible  
14 Spectrophotometry <2.24>: it exhibits maxima between 235  
15 nm and 239 nm, and between 357 nm and 363 nm.

16 **Uniformity of dosage units** <6.02> Perform the Mass  
17 variation test, or the Content uniformity test according to  
18 the following method: it meets the requirement.

19 To 1 tablet of Felodipine Tablets add 1 mL of water per  
20 2.5 mg of felodipine ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ), and shake thoroughly  
21 until the tablet is completely disintegrated. Add exactly 1  
22 mL of the internal standard solution per 2.5 mg of felodi-  
23 pine ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ), and add methanol to make  $V$  mL so  
24 that each mL contains about 0.25 mg of felodipine  
25 ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ). Centrifuge this solution, filter the super-  
26 natant liquid, and use this filtrate as the sample solution.  
27 Separately, weigh accurately about 25 mg of felodipine for  
28 assay (separately determine the loss on drying <2.41> in the  
29 same conditions as Felodipine), add 10 mL of water, and  
30 add exactly 10 mL of the internal standard solution. Add  
31 methanol to make 100 mL, and use this solution as the  
32 standard solution. Then, proceed as directed in the Assay.

$$33 \quad \text{Amount (mg) of felodipine (C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_4\text{)} \\ 34 \quad = M_S \times Q_T / Q_S \times V / 100$$

35  $M_S$ : Amount (mg) of felodipine for assay taken, calcu-  
36 lated on the dried basis

37 **Internal standard solution**—A solution of butyl parahy-  
38 droxybenzoate in methanol (1 in 3000).

39 **Dissolution** <6.10> When the test is performed at 50 rev-  
40 olutions per minute according to the Paddle method, using  
41 900 mL of a solution of polysorbate 80, prepared by dis-  
42 solving 1 g of polysorbate 80 in 5000 mL of water, as the  
43 dissolution medium, the dissolution rates in 45 minutes of  
44 a 2.5-mg tablet and a 5-mg tablet are not less than 80% and  
45 not less than 75%, respectively.

46 Start the test with 1 tablet of Felodipine Tablets, with-  
47 draw not less than 20 mL of the medium at the specified

48 minute after starting the test, and filter through a membrane  
49 filter with a pore size not exceeding  $0.45 \mu\text{m}$ . Discard the  
50 first 10 mL of the filtrate, pipet  $V$  mL of the subsequent  
51 filtrate, add the dissolution medium to make exactly  $V'$  mL  
52 so that each mL contains about  $2.8 \mu\text{g}$  of felodipine  
53 ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ), and use this solution as the sample solu-  
54 tion. Separately, weigh accurately about 28 mg of felodi-  
55 pine for assay, and dissolve in methanol to make exactly  
56 200 mL. Pipet 2 mL of this solution, add the dissolution  
57 medium to make exactly 100 mL, and use this solution as  
58 the standard solution. Perform the test with exactly 50  $\mu\text{L}$   
59 each of the sample solution and standard solution as di-  
60 rected under Liquid Chromatography <2.01> according to  
61 the following conditions, and determine the peak areas,  $A_T$   
62 and  $A_S$ , of felodipine in each solution.

63 Dissolution rate (%) with respect to the labeled amount of  
64 felodipine ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ )  
65  $= M_S \times A_T / A_S \times V' / V \times 1 / C \times 9$

66  $M_S$ : Amount (mg) of felodipine for assay taken

67  $C$ : Labeled amount (mg) of felodipine ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ) in  
68 1 tablet

69 **Operating conditions**—

70 Column, column temperature, mobile phase and flow  
71 rate: Proceed as directed in the operating conditions in the  
72 Assay.

73 Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wave  
74 length: 238 nm).

75 **System suitability**—

76 System performance: When the procedure is run with 50  
77  $\mu\text{L}$  of the standard solution under the above operating  
78 conditions, the number of theoretical plates and the  
79 symmetry factor of the peak of felodipine are not less than  
80 3000 and not more than 1.5, respectively.

81 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times  
82 with 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of the standard solution under the above  
83 operating conditions, the relative standard deviation of the  
84 peak area of felodipine is not more than 2.0%.

85 **Assay** Weigh accurately the mass of not less than 20 Fe-  
86 lodipine Tablets, and powder. Weigh accurately a portion  
87 of the powder, equivalent to about 10 mg of felodipine  
88 ( $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$ ), add 20 mL of water, and add exactly 4 mL  
89 of the internal standard solution, and add methanol to make  
90 100 mL. Centrifuge this solution, filter the supernatant liq-  
91 uid through a membrane filter with a pore size not exceed-  
92 ing  $0.45 \mu\text{m}$ , and use the filtrate as the sample solution.  
93 Separately, weigh accurately about 10 mg of felodipine for  
94 assay (separately determine the loss on drying <2.41> in the  
95 same conditions as Felodipine), add 20 mL of water, add  
96 exactly 4 mL of the internal standard solution, add metha-  
97 nol to make 100 mL, and use this solution as the standard

98 solution. Perform the test with 20  $\mu\text{L}$  each of the sample  
99 solution and standard solution as directed under Liquid  
100 Chromatography <2.01> according to the following condi-  
101 tions, and calculate the ratio,  $Q_T$  and  $Q_S$ , of the peak area of  
102 felodipine to that of the internal standard.

103 Amount of felodipine ( $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_4$ ) =  $M_S \times Q_T / Q_S$

104  $M_S$ : Amount (mg) of felodipine for assay taken, calcu-  
105 lated on the dried basis

106 *Internal standard solution*— A solution of butyl parahy-  
107 droxybenzoate in methanol (1 in 6000).

108 *Operating conditions*—

109 Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wave  
110 length: 264 nm).

111 Column: A stainless steel column 4.6 mm in inside  
112 diameter and 15 cm in length, packed with  
113 octadecylsilanized silica gel for liquid chromatography (5  
114  $\mu\text{m}$  in particle diameter).

115 Column temperature: A constant temperature of about  
116 25°C.

117 Mobile phase: A mixture of methanol, water, a solution  
118 of sodium perchlorate monohydrate (281 in 2000) and  
119 diluted perchloric acid (17 in 200) (65: 25: 8: 2)

120 Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of felodipine  
121 is about 12 minutes.

122 *System suitability*—

123 System performance: When the procedure is run with 20  
124  $\mu\text{L}$  of the standard solution under the above operating  
125 conditions, the internal standard and felodipine are eluted  
126 in this order with the resolution between these peaks being  
127 not less than 5.

128 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times  
129 with 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of the standard solution under the above  
130 operating conditions, the relative standard deviation of the  
131 ratio of the peak area of felodipine to that of the internal  
132 standard is not more than 1.0%.

133 **Containers and storage** Containers—Tight containers.

134 **Add the following to 9.41 Reagents,**

135 **Test Solutions:**

136 **Felodipine for assay** [Same as the monograph Felodi-  
137 pine. It contains not less than 99.5% of felodipine  
138 ( $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_4$ ), calculated on the dried basis.]

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