

1 Lithium Carbonate Tablets

2 炭酸リチウム錠

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4 Lithium Carbonate Tablets contain not less than
5 95.0% and not more than 105.0% of the labeled amount
6 of lithium carbonate (Li_2CO_3 : 73.89).

7 **Method of preparation** Prepare as directed under Tablets,
8 with Lithium Carbonate.

9 **Identification (1)** Perform the test with powdered Lithium
10 Carbonate Tablets as directed under Flame Coloration
11 Test <1.04> (1): a persistent red color appears.

12 **(2)** To a quantity of powdered Lithium Carbonate Tablets,
13 equivalent to 0.2 g of Lithium Carbonate, add 3 mL of
14 dilute hydrochloric acid, shake thoroughly, add water to
15 make 20 mL, and filter. To 5 mL of the filtrate add 2 mL each
16 of sodium hydroxide TS and disodium hydrogen phosphate
17 TS, warm and cool: a white precipitate is produced. To the
18 precipitate add 2 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid: it dissolves.

19 **(3)** Weigh a quantity of powdered Lithium Carbonate
20 Tablets, equivalent to 0.5 g of Lithium Carbonate, add 50 mL
21 of water, shake thoroughly, and filter: the filtrate responds to
22 Qualitative Tests <1.09> for carbonate.

23 **Uniformity of dosage units** <6.02> It meets the require-
24 ment of the Mass variation test.

25 **Dissolution** <6.10> When the test is performed at 100 rev-
26 olutions per minute according to the Paddle method, using
27 900 mL of water as the dissolution medium, the dissolution
28 rates in 15 minutes and in 180 minutes of a 100-mg tablet are
29 not more than 45% and not less than 80%, respectively, and
30 those in 30 minutes and in 180 minutes of a 200 mg-tablet
31 are not more than 50% and not less than 80%, respectively.

32 Start the test with 1 tablet of Lithium Carbonate Tablets,
33 withdraw exactly 20 mL of the medium at the specified mi-
34 nute after starting the test, and supply exactly 20 mL of water
35 warmed to $37 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ immediately after withdrawing of
36 the medium every time. Filter the media through a membrane
37 filter with a pore size not exceeding $0.45 \mu\text{m}$. Discard not less
38 than 10 mL of the first filtrate, pipet V mL of the subsequent
39 filtrate, add exactly 5 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid, add wa-
40 ter to make exactly V' mL so that each mL contains about 4.4
41 μg of lithium carbonate (Li_2CO_3), and use this solution as the
42 sample solution. Separately, weigh accurately about 22 mg
43 of lithium carbonate for assay, previously dried at 105°C for
44 3 hours, and dissolve in water to make exactly 100 mL. Pipet
45 0.5 mL, 2 mL, 3 mL, 4 mL and 5 mL of this solution, add
46 water to make them exactly 20 mL. Pipet 5 mL each of these
47 solutions, add exactly 5 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid, add
48 water to make them exactly 50 mL, and use these solutions
49 as the standard solutions (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), respectively.

50 Perform the test with the sample solution and standard solu-
51 tions as directed under Atomic Absorption Spectrophotome-
52 try <2.23> according to the following conditions. Determine
53 the absorbances, $A_{T(n)}$, A_{S1} , A_{S2} , A_{S3} , A_{S4} and A_{S5} , and calculate
54 the dissolution rates (%) using a calibration curve obtained
55 from the absorbances of the standard solutions.

56 Dissolution rate (%) with respect to the labeled amount of
57 lithium carbonate (Li_2CO_3) on the n th medium withdrawing
58 ($n = 1, 2$)

$$59 = \left\{ (A_{T(n)} - \text{ordinate intercept of calibration curve}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \right. \\ 60 (A_{T(i)} - \text{ordinate intercept of calibration curve}) \times \frac{1}{45} \left. \right\} \\ 61 \times \frac{1}{\text{slope of calibration curve}} \times \frac{V'}{V} \times \frac{1}{C} \times 90$$

62 C: Labeled amount (mg) of lithium carbonate (Li_2CO_3) in
63 1 tablet

64 Gas: Combustible gas – Acetylene.

65 Supporting gas – Air.

66 Lamp: A lithium hollow-cathode lamp.

67 Wavelength: 670.8 nm.

68 **Assay** Weigh accurately the mass of not less than 20 tablets
69 of Lithium Carbonate Tablets, and powder. Weigh accurately
70 a portion of the powder, equivalent to about 1 g of lithium
71 carbonate (Li_2CO_3), add exactly 100 mL of water and 50 mL
72 of 0.5 mol/L sulfuric acid VS, remove carbon dioxide by gen-
73 tle boiling, cool, and titrate <2.50> the excess sulfuric acid
74 with 1 mol/L sodium hydroxide VS until the color of the so-
75 lution changes from red to yellow (indicator: 3 drops of me-
76 thyl red TS). Perform a blank determination in the same man-
77 ner.

78 Each mL of 0.5 mol/L sulfuric acid VS

79 = 36.95 mg of Li_2CO_3

80 **Containers and storage** Containers – Well-closed con-
81 tainers.

82 **Add the following to 9.41 Reagents, Test**
83 **Solutions:**

84 **Lithium Carbonate for assay** Li_2CO_3 [Same as the
85 monograph Lithium Carbonate]

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