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Diclofenac Potassium Tablets

DEFINITION
Diclofenac Potassium Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of diclofenac potassium ($C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2KNO_2$).

IDENTIFICATION

- A.** The retention time of the diclofenac peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.
- B.** The UV (190–400 nm) spectrum of the diclofenac peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

ASSAY

- PROCEDURE**
Solution A: 0.7708 g/L of ammonium acetate in water. Adjust with acetic acid to a pH of 5.3. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.2-µm pore size.
Solution B: Acetonitrile
Mobile phase: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.00	70	30
0.50	70	30
8.50	5	95
10.00	5	95
10.01	70	30
14.00	70	30

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (50:50)
Standard solution: 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Diclofenac Potassium RS](#) in *Diluent*
Sample solution: Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of diclofenac potassium in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of diclofenac potassium to a suitable volumetric flask from NLT 20 finely powdered Tablets. Add *Diluent* equivalent to 80% of the flask volume. Dissolve and fill with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.22-µm pore size.
[NOTE—Protect the *Standard solution* and *Sample solution* from light.]

Chromatographic system
(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 280 nm. For *Identification test B*, use a photo-diode array detector.
Column: 10-cm × 2.0-mm; 1.9-µm packing L1
Column temperature: 35°
Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
Injection volume: 1 µL
System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—See [Table 2](#) for relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.2

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of diclofenac potassium ($C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2KNO_2$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

r_U = peak response of diclofenac from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of diclofenac from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Diclofenac Potassium RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of diclofenac potassium in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

• [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#)

Medium: Simulated intestinal fluid (without enzyme); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Time: 60 min

Standard solution: A known concentration of [USP Diclofenac Potassium RS](#) in *Medium*. Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m pore size. Dilute with *Medium* if necessary.

Sample solution: Sample as per [Dissolution \(711\)](#). Dilute with *Medium* to a concentration that is similar to the *Standard solution*.

Instrumental conditions

Mode: UV-Vis

Analytical wavelength: Maximum absorbance at about UV 276 nm

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of diclofenac potassium ($C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2KNO_2$) dissolved:

$$\frac{A_U \times C_S \times V \times 100}{A_S \times L}$$

A_U = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

C_S = concentration of the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

A_S = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

L = label claim of diclofenac potassium (mg/Tablet)

Tolerances: NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of diclofenac potassium ($C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2KNO_2$) is dissolved.

• [UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS \(905\)](#): Meet the requirements

IMPURITIES

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Mobile phase and **Diluent:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 0.001 mg/mL each of [USP Diclofenac Potassium RS](#) and [USP Diclofenac Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent*

Sample solution: Nominally 1.0 mg/mL of diclofenac potassium in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of diclofenac potassium to a suitable volumetric flask from NLT 20 finely powdered Tablets. Add *Diluent* equivalent to 80% of the flask volume. Dissolve and fill with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.22- μ m pore size.

Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay except for the *Detector*.

Detector: UV 254 nm

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5%

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of diclofenac related compound A in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

r_U = peak response of diclofenac related compound A from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of diclofenac related compound A from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Diclofenac Related Compound A RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of diclofenac potassium in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of any other impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

r_U = peak response of each individual impurity from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of diclofenac from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Diclofenac Potassium RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of diclofenac potassium in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 2](#). Disregard any impurity peak less than 0.05%.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Oxindole ^{a,b}	0.4	—
Diclofenac	1.0	—
Diclofenac related compound D (diclofenac bromo analog) ^{c,b}	1.04	—
Diclofenac related compound A	1.48	0.5
Diclofenac alcohol analog ^{d,b}	1.55	—
Diclofenac benzaldehyde analog ^{e,b}	1.81	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	0.5
Total impurities ^b	—	1.5

^a 1,3-Dihydro-2H-indol-2-one.

- b Process-related impurities, not to be counted in total impurities.
- c 2-{2-[(2-Bromo-6-chlorophenyl)amino]phenyl}acetic acid.
- d {2-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl}methanol.
- e 2-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]benzaldehyde.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, and store at controlled room temperature.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**

USP Diclofenac Potassium RS

USP Diclofenac Related Compound A RS

1-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)indolin-2-one (diclofenac lactam).

C₁₄H₉Cl₂NO 278.13

Auxiliary Information - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
DICLOFENAC POTASSIUM TABLETS	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

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