

Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025

Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2020

Document Type: USP Monographs

DocId: GUID-AB0404FA-E8AB-4BBE-BFC1-6CD33813F203\_4\_en-US

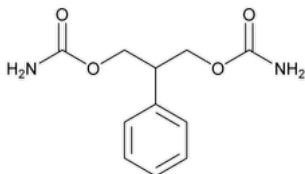
DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M32644\\_04\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M32644_04_01)

DOI Ref: pi4oi

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# Felbamate

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 238.24

1,3-Propanediol, 2-phenyl-, dicarbamate;

2-Phenyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate CAS RN®: 25451-15-4; UNII: X72RBB02N8.

## DEFINITION

Felbamate contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of felbamate (C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), calculated on the dried basis.

## IDENTIFICATION

*Change to read:*

- **A.** ▲ [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), *Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K* ▲ (CN 1-MAY-2020)
- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

## ASSAY

### PROCEDURE

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile, methanol, and water (126:84:790)**Diluent:** Acetonitrile, methanol, and water (222:148:630)**System suitability solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Felbamate Related Compound A RS](#) and 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in *Mobile phase***Standard stock solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of [USP Felbamate RS](#) prepared as follows. Dissolve a suitable quantity of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in 10% of the volumetric flask volume of methanol. Sonicate and shake to completely dissolve, and dilute with *Diluent*.**Standard solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Felbamate RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase***Sample stock solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of Felbamate prepared as follows. Dissolve a suitable quantity of Felbamate in 10% of the volumetric flask volume of methanol. Sonicate and shake to completely dissolve, and dilute with *Diluent*.**Sample solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of Felbamate from *Sample stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), *System Suitability*.)**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 210 nm**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L1**Column temperature:** 30°**Flow rate:** 1.8 mL/min**Injection volume:** 20 μL**Run time:** 3 times the retention time of felbamate

### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between felbamate related compound A and felbamate, *System suitability solution***Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution***Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the percentage of felbamate (C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) in the portion of Felbamate taken:

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

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

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

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

## IMPURITIES

• [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.1%

• **LIMIT OF METHYLCARBAMATE**

**Mobile phase:** Water

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of methylcarbamate in water

**Sample solution:** Suspend 1 g of Felbamate in 5 mL of water, and mix on a vortex mixer for 1 min followed by sonication for 5 min. Filter the slurry, and use as the *Sample solution*.

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 200 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10%

### Analysis

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

**Acceptance criteria:** The peak response for methylcarbamate in the *Sample solution* does not exceed the peak response for methylcarbamate in the *Standard solution* (0.05%).

• **EARLY ELUTING ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

**Mobile phase, Diluent, Standard stock solution, System suitability solution, and Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**Standard solution:** 1 μg/mL of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in *Mobile phase* from *Standard stock solution*

**Sample solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of Felbamate prepared as follows. Dissolve a suitable quantity of Felbamate in 10% of the volumetric flask volume of methanol. Sonicate and shake to completely dissolve, and dilute with *Diluent*.

### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between felbamate related compound A and felbamate, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

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

Identify the impurities using the relative retention times shown in [Table 1](#).

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Felbamate taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

$r_u$  = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

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

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (μg/mL)

$C_u$  = concentration of Felbamate in the *Sample solution* (μg/mL)

$F$  = relative response factor (see [Table 1](#))

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Phenylpropanediol <sup>a</sup>	0.43	1.7	0.15
Felbamate related compound A	0.65	1.3	0.15
Felbamate	1.0	—	—
N-Aminocarbonyl felbamate <sup>b</sup>	1.43	0.89	0.15
Felbamate related compound B <sup>c</sup>	2.23	—	—
Individual unspecified impurity <sup>d</sup>	—	1.0	0.1

<sup>a</sup> 2-Phenylpropane-1,3-diol.

<sup>b</sup> 3-Carbamoyloxy-2-phenylpropyl allophanate.

<sup>c</sup> This impurity is quantified using the test for *Late Eluting Organic Impurities*.

<sup>d</sup> Quantify individual unspecified impurities eluting before felbamate related compound B.

#### • LATE ELUTING ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile, methanol, and water (222:148:630)

**System suitability solution:** 1 µg/mL each of [USP Felbamate RS](#) and [USP Felbamate Related Compound B RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 1 µg/mL of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of Felbamate prepared as follows. Dissolve a suitable quantity of Felbamate in 10% of the volumetric flask volume of methanol. Sonicate and shake to completely dissolve, and dilute with *Mobile phase*.

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 210 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.8 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**Run time:** 10 times the retention time of felbamate

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3 between felbamate and felbamate related compound B, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

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

Identify the impurities using the relative retention times shown in [Table 2](#).

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Felbamate taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

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

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

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Felbamate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

$C_U$  = concentration of Felbamate in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

$F$  = relative response factor (see [Table 2](#))

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 2](#).

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Felbamate	1.0	—	—
Felbamate related compound B	1.9	1.29	0.15
Felbamate dimer <sup>a</sup>	9.1	1.0	0.15
Individual unspecified impurity <sup>b</sup>	—	1.0	0.1
Total impurities <sup>c</sup>	—	—	0.75

<sup>a</sup> 3,3'-Carbonylbis(oxy)bis(2-phenylpropane-3,1-diyl) dicarbamate.

<sup>b</sup> Quantify individual unspecified impurities eluting after felbamate related compound B.

<sup>c</sup> Sum of all impurities from [Table 1](#) and [Table 2](#).

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

- [Loss on Drying \(731\)](#).

**Analysis:** Dry at 105° for 3 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, and store at room temperature.

- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).

[USP Felbamate RS](#)

[USP Felbamate Related Compound A RS](#)

3-Hydroxy-2-phenylpropyl carbamate.

$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$  195.22

[USP Felbamate Related Compound B RS](#)

Phenethyl carbamate.

$C_9H_{11}NO_2$  165.19

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
FELBAMATE	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 39(4)

**Current DocID:** GUID-AB0404FA-E8AB-4BBE-BFC1-6CD33813F203\_4\_en-US

**DOI:** [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M32644\\_04\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M32644_04_01)

**DOI ref:** [pi4oi](#)