

Status: Currently Official on 18-Feb-2025  
 Official Date: Official as of 01-Jun-2022  
 Document Type: USP Monographs  
 DocId: GUID-DA9464A9-561F-4FAA-9638-172677DA75F4\_4\_en-US  
 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M5958\\_04\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M5958_04_01)  
 DOI Ref: 26kbo

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## Loratadine Capsules

To view the Notice from the Expert Committee that posted in conjunction with this accelerated revision, please click [www.uspnf.com/rb-loratadine-capsules-20220527](http://www.uspnf.com/rb-loratadine-capsules-20220527).

### DEFINITION

Loratadine Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.
- **B.** The UV spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* exhibits maxima and minima at the same wavelengths as those of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

### ASSAY

#### PROCEDURE

**Buffer:** 1.74 g/L of [potassium phosphate dibasic](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 7.2.

**Solution A:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [methanol](#) (50:50)

**Mobile phase:** *Solution A* and *Buffer* (75:25)

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#), [methanol](#), 0.05 N [hydrochloric acid](#), and 0.6 M [potassium phosphate dibasic](#) (26:26:40:8)

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Loratadine RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of loratadine in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer NLT 10 Capsules into a suitable volumetric flask. Add *Diluent* to about 50% of the total flask volume. Sonicate for about 30 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Transfer an appropriate volume of this solution into a suitable volumetric flask. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm.

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

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

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of loratadine

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ) in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

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

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

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

## PERFORMANCE TESTS

### Change to read:

#### • [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#)

Perform the test using the conditions under *Tier 1*. In the presence of cross-linking, repeat the test with new Capsules using the conditions under *Tier 2*.

#### ▲ **Test 1** ▲ (RB 1-Jun-2022)

##### Tier 1

**Solution A:** 1 g/L of [polysorbate 20](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#), prepared as follows. Mix 8.5 mL of [hydrochloric acid](#) in 1 L of [water](#). Add 1 g of [polysorbate 20](#).

**Medium:** *Solution A*; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm with sinker

**Time:** 20 min

##### Tier 2

**Solution B:** 1 g/L of [polysorbate 20](#) and 1.2 g/L of [pepsin](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#), prepared as follows. Mix 8.5 mL of [hydrochloric acid](#) in 1 L of [water](#). Add 1.0 g of [polysorbate 20](#) and 1.16 g of [pepsin](#).

**Medium:** *Solution B*; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm with sinker

**Time:** 20 min

Determine the amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ) dissolved using the following method.

**Mobile phase:** Prepare as directed in the Assay.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Loratadine RS](#), prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of [USP Loratadine RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add about 20% of the total flask volume of [methanol](#). Sonicate to dissolve. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Standard solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of [USP Loratadine RS](#) in *Medium*, from *Standard stock solution*

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6 mm × 25-cm, 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of loratadine

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

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

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

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

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

$L$  = label claim (mg/Capsule)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.

#### ▲ **Test 2**

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

**Medium:** 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#) containing 0.1% [polysorbate 20](#); 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm, with sinkers

**Time:** 30 min

**Buffer:** 6.8 g/L of [potassium phosphate monobasic](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 2.8.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (50:50)

**Standard solution:** 0.011 mg/mL of [USP Loratadine RS](#) in *Medium*. [NOTE—A few milliliters of [acetonitrile](#) may be needed to reduce foaming.]

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of solution under test through a suitable filter, discarding at least the first 3 mL.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm, 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 35°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of loratadine

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.7

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 3.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

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

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

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

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

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Capsule)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% ( $Q$ ) of the labeled amount of loratadine ( $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.▲ (RB 1-Jun-2022)

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

#### IMPURITIES

##### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**Solution A:** 1.36 g/L of [potassium phosphate monobasic](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 3.0.

**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#)

**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	75	25
15	60	40
30	58	42
42	58	42
50	25	75
60	25	75
65	75	25
75	75	25

**Diluent:** Prepare as directed in the Assay.

**Standard stock solution:** 1 mg/mL each of [USP Loratadine RS](#) and [USP Loratadine Related Compound A RS](#) in [methanol](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.01 mg/mL each of [USP Loratadine RS](#) and [USP Loratadine Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent*, from *Standard stock solution*

**Sensitivity solution:** 0.4 µg/mL each of [USP Loratadine RS](#) and [USP Loratadine Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent*, from *Standard solution*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.4 mg/mL of loratadine in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer NLT 10 Capsules into a suitable volumetric flask. Add *Diluent* to about 60% of the total flask volume. Sonicate for about 20 min. Allow to cool to room temperature, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 35°

**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 µL

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

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

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for loratadine and loratadine related compound A, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0% for loratadine and loratadine related compound A, *Standard solution*

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10 for loratadine and loratadine related compound A, *Sensitivity solution*

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of loratadine related compound A in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

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

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

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

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

Calculate the percentage of any unspecified degradation product in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of any unspecified degradation product from the *Sample solution*

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

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

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

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

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Loratadine related compound A	0.16	0.2
Loratadine	1.0	—
Any unspecified degradation product	—	0.2
Total degradation products	—	1.0

SPECIFIC TESTS

• [MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS \(61\)](#) and [TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS \(62\)](#): The total aerobic microbial viable count does not exceed 10<sup>3</sup> cfu/mL, and the total combined yeasts and molds count does not exceed 10<sup>2</sup> cfu/mL. It meets the requirements of the test for the absence of *Escherichia coli*.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Store at a temperature between 20°–25°. Protect from freezing.

Add the following:

▲ • **LABELING:** The labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used. ▲ (RB 1-Jun-2022)

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

[USP Loratadine RS](#)

[USP Loratadine Related Compound A RS](#)

8-Chloro-5,6-dihydro-11-(piperidin-4-ylidene)-11*H*-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-*b*]pyridine.

C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> 310.83

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
LORATADINE CAPSULES	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM52020 Small Molecules 5
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

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

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 44(6)

**Current DocID:** GUID-DA9464A9-561F-4FAA-9638-172677DA75F4\_4\_en-US

**DOI:** [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M5958\\_04\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M5958_04_01)

**DOI ref:** [26kbo](#)