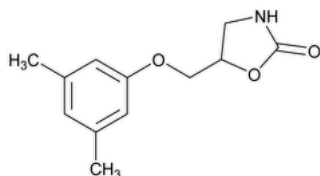


Status: Currently Official on 15-Feb-2025
 Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2020
 Document Type: USP Monographs
 DocId: GUID-2267E40D-67E1-4CA7-AFD7-F25F5B71739C_3_en-US
 DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M5212_03_01
 DOI Ref: e6ane

© 2025 USPC
 Do not distribute

Metaxalone



$C_{12}H_{15}NO_3$ 221.25

2-Oxazolidinone, 5-[(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]-;

5-[(3,5-Xylyloxy)methyl]-2-oxazolidinone;

5-[(3,5-Dimethylphenoxy)methyl]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one CAS RN[®]: 1665-48-1; UNII: 1NMA9J598Y.

DEFINITION

Metaxalone contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of metaxalone ($C_{12}H_{15}NO_3$), calculated on dried basis.

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- **A.** ▲ [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197A or 197K](#) ▲ (CN 1-May-2020)

Change to read:

- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the ▲ *Standard solution*, ▲ (ERR 1-Apr-2019) as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Buffer: 0.68 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 4.5.

Mobile phase: Methanol and *Buffer* (50:50)

Standard stock solution: 0.5 mg/mL of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate for 5 min to dissolve. Add 40% of the flask volume of *Buffer*, and mix. Cool to room temperature. Dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Standard solution: 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

Sample stock solution: 0.5 mg/mL of Metaxalone prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of Metaxalone to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate for 5 min to dissolve. Add 40% of the flask volume of *Buffer*, and mix. Cool to room temperature. Dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Sample solution: 0.05 mg/mL of Metaxalone from the *Sample stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 226 nm

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

Column temperature: 50°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 μL

Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of metaxalone

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 0.73%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of metaxalone ($C_{12}H_{15}NO_3$) in the portion of Metaxalone taken:

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

r_U = peak response from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = concentration of Metaxalone in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

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

IMPURITIES

• **RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281):** NMT 0.30%

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 1**

If metaxalone related compound B, metaxalone related compound C, or *N*-benzyl metaxalone is a known process impurity, *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2* is recommended.

Solution A: 0.1% Trifluoroacetic acid in water

Solution B: 0.1% Trifluoroacetic acid in acetonitrile

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

Table 1

| Time (min) | Solution A (%) | Solution B (%) |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0 | 75 | 25 |
| 10.0 | 65 | 35 |
| 11.0 | 75 | 25 |
| 15.0 | 75 | 25 |

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (75:25)

System suitability solution: 4 mg/mL of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) and 0.01 mg/mL of 3,5-dimethylphenol in *Diluent*

Sensitivity solution: 0.002 mg/mL of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) in *Diluent*

Sample solution: 4 mg/mL of Metaxalone in *Diluent*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 273 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L68

Flow rate: 2.0 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 μL

System suitability

Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

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

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between metaxalone and 3,5-dimethylphenol, *System suitability solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Sample: *Sample solution*

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

Result = $(r_U/r_T) \times 100$

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

r_T = sum of the peak responses of metaxalone and impurities from the *Sample solution*

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 2](#). Disregard any impurity peaks less than 0.03%.

Table 2

| Name | Relative Retention Time | Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Metaxalone | 1.0 | — |
| 3,5-Dimethylphenol | 1.1 | 0.05 |
| Any individual unspecified impurity | — | 0.05 |
| Total impurities | — | 0.50 |

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2**

If metaxalone related compound B, metaxalone related compound C, or N-benzyl metaxalone is a known process impurity, *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2* is recommended. If the article complies with *Procedure 2*, the labeling indicates that it meets *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2*.

Buffer, Mobile phase, and Standard stock solution: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 0.001 mg/mL of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

Impurity stock solution: 0.2 mg/mL each of [USP Metaxalone Related Compound B RS](#) and [USP Metaxalone Related Compound C RS](#) in methanol. Sonicate to dissolve if necessary.

Peak identification solution: 1 mg/mL of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) and 0.02 mg/mL each of [USP Metaxalone Related Compound B RS](#) and [USP Metaxalone Related Compound C RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Metaxalone RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the flask volume of methanol, and sonicate to dissolve. Transfer suitable volumes of *Impurity stock solution* to the flask. Dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Sample solution: 2.0 mg/mL of Metaxalone prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of Metaxalone to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate for 5 min to dissolve. Add 40% of the flask volume of *Buffer*, and mix. Cool to room temperature. Dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 226 nm

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

Column temperature: 50°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 μL

Run time: NLT 8 times the retention time of metaxalone

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10.0%

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 25

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Use the *Peak identification solution* to identify the peaks.

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Metaxalone 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 metaxalone from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = concentration of Metaxalone in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

F = relative response factor for the corresponding impurity (see [Table 3](#))

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 3](#). Disregard any impurity peaks less than 0.03%.

Table 3

| Name | Relative Retention Time | Relative Response Factor | Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Metaxalone related compound B | 0.35 | 1.0 | 0.05 |
| Metaxalone | 1.0 | — | — |
| Metaxalone related compound C | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.05 |
| N-Benzylmetaxalone ^a | 6.9 | 0.64 | 0.05 |
| Any individual unspecified impurity | — | 1.0 | 0.05 |
| Total impurities | — | — | 0.3 |

^a 3-Benzyl-5-[(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]oxazolidin-2-one.

SPECIFIC TESTS

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

Analysis: Dry at 90° for 2 h.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.5%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.
- **LABELING:** The label states with which *Organic Impurities* procedure the article complies if *Organic Impurities, Procedure 1* is not used.
- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)

[USP Metaxalone RS](#)

[USP Metaxalone Related Compound B RS](#)

1-Amino-3-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)propan-2-ol.

C₁₁H₁₇NO₂ 195.26

[USP Metaxalone Related Compound C RS](#)

Bis[2-hydroxy-3-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)propyl]amine.

C₂₂H₃₁NO₄ 373.49

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

| Topic/Question | Contact | Expert Committee |
|----------------|---|---------------------------|
| METAXALONE | Documentary Standards Support | SM42020 Small Molecules 4 |

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 40(3)

Current DocID: [GUID-2267E40D-67E1-4CA7-AFD7-F25F5B71739C_3_en-US](#)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M5212_03_01

DOI ref: [e6ane](#)