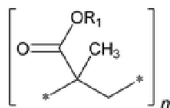


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## Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer



$R_1 = \text{H or } \text{CH}_3$

(Ratio of H to  $\text{CH}_3$  is either 1:1 or 1:2)

Poly(methacrylic acid, methyl methacrylate);

Methacrylic acid–methyl methacrylate copolymer

CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 25086-15-1.

### DEFINITION

Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer consists of methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate monomers arranged in a random distribution. Methacrylic acid units in Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer, previously dried, are NLT 27.6% and NMT 50.6%. It may contain suitable surface-active agents.

### IDENTIFICATION

**Change to read:**

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

Use USP Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer (1:1) RS for Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer, with a range of 46.0%–50.6% for methacrylic acid units.

Use USP Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer (1:2) RS for Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer, with a range of 27.6%–30.7% for methacrylic acid units.

- **B.** It meets the requirements of the Assay.

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

**Sample:** 1 g, previously dried

**Analysis:** Dissolve the *Sample* in 100 mL of neutralized acetone, and titrate with 0.1 N sodium hydroxide VS, determining the endpoint potentiometrically (see [Titrimetry \(541\)](#)). Each mL of 0.1 N sodium hydroxide is equivalent to 8.609 mg of methacrylic acid ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ ) units.

#### Acceptance criteria

**Methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate copolymer (1:2):** 27.6%–30.7%

**Methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate copolymer (1:1):** 46.0%–50.6%

### IMPURITIES

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

#### • LIMIT OF METHACRYLIC ACID AND METHYL METHACRYLATE

**Phosphate buffer:** Prepare an aqueous solution containing 17.8 g/L of anhydrous dibasic sodium phosphate and 17.0 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.0. This buffer has a concentration of 0.125 M.

**Mobile phase:** Add phosphoric acid dropwise to water to obtain a solution with a pH of 2.0. Prepare a mixture of this acidified water and methanol (80:20), and degas.

**Standard solution:** Dissolve 0.05 g of methacrylic acid and 0.05 g of methyl methacrylate in 5 mL of butanol, and add methanol to exactly 100 mL. Transfer 1.0 mL of this solution to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Dilute with methanol to volume. Mix 3.0 mL of this solution with 10.0 mL of *Phosphate buffer*. This solution contains 1.15  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  each of methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate. [NOTE—Due to volatility of monomers, tightly closed vials should be used.]

**Sample solution:** Transfer 1 g of Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer to a 50-mL volumetric flask, dilute with methanol to volume, and mix. Add 3 mL of this solution dropwise, while continuously stirring, to a beaker that contains 10.0 mL of *Phosphate buffer*. Remove the precipitated polymer to obtain a clear supernatant by centrifugation (e.g., NLT 5000  $\times g$  for NLT 5 min). Use the clear supernatant. [NOTE—Due to volatility of monomers, tightly closed vials should be used.]

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 202 nm

**Column:** 4.0-mm × 12.5-cm; 7-μm packing L1

**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate are 1.0 and 2.8, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of each monomer (methacrylic acid or methyl methacrylate) in the portion of Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C/W) \times V_F \times D \times F \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of the monomer (methacrylic acid or methyl methacrylate) from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of the monomer (methacrylic acid or methyl methacrylate) from the *Standard solution*

$C$  = concentration of the monomer (methacrylic acid or methyl methacrylate) in the *Standard solution* (μg/mL)

$W$  = weight of Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer taken to prepare the *Sample solution* (g)

$V_F$  = final volume of the *Sample solution*, 13 mL

$D$  = dilution factor for preparation of the *Sample solution*, 16.7

$F$  = conversion factor,  $10^{-6}$  g/μg

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.05% for the total amount of monomers

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

##### • [VISCOSITY—ROTATIONAL METHODS \(912\)](#)

**Analysis:** Place 254.6 g of isopropyl alcohol and 7.9 g of water in a test flask. Add a quantity of Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer, equivalent to 37.5 g of solids on the dried basis, while stirring by means of a magnetic stirrer. Close the flask, and continue stirring until the polymer has dissolved completely. Adjust the temperature to  $20 \pm 0.1^\circ$ . Equip a rotational rheometer<sup>1</sup> following *Method II*. The shear rate under the test condition is NLT  $1 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and NMT  $100 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Validations demonstrate that an equivalent viscosity value is also obtained using a rotational viscometer with a cylindrical spindle 1.9 cm in diameter and 6.5 cm high, attached to a shaft 0.3 cm in diameter.<sup>2</sup> The spindle rotates at 30 rpm at an immersion depth of 8.15 cm (see *Method I*). Follow the instrument manufacturer's directions to measure the apparent viscosity.

##### Acceptance criteria

**Methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate copolymer, with a range of 46.0%–50.6% for methacrylic acid units:** 60–120 mPa · s

**Methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate copolymer, with a range of 27.6%–30.7% for methacrylic acid units:** 50–200 mPa · s

##### • [Loss on Drying \(731\)](#)

**Analysis:** Dry at  $110^\circ$  for 6 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 5.0%

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers, and store at controlled room temperature.

• **LABELING:** Label it to indicate the range of methacrylic acid units. The labeling also indicates the name and quantity of any added surface-active agent.

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

[USP Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer \(1:1\) RS \(USP Methacrylic Acid Copolymer, Type A RS\)](#)

[USP Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer \(1:2\) RS \(USP Methacrylic Acid Copolymer, Type B RS\)](#)

<sup>1</sup> A suitable rheometer is available from Physica Messtechnik GmbH as the Coaxial-Cylinder 27 or the Double-Gap-Cylinder 26.7, or any other equivalent rheometer.

<sup>2</sup> A suitable spindle is available from Brookfield as an LV1 spindle, or the equivalent.

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
METHACRYLIC ACID AND METHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	CE2020 Complex Excipients

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

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