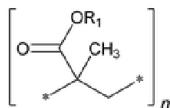


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Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer



R₁ = H or CH₃

(Ratio of H to CH₃ is either 1:1 or 1:2)

Poly(methacrylic acid, methyl methacrylate);
Methacrylic acid–methyl methacrylate copolymer

CAS RN®: 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 (C₄H₆O₂) 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 µg/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 × 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 rheometer¹ following *Method II*. The shear rate under the test condition is NLT 1 s^{-1} and NMT 100 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.² 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° 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 \(USP Methacrylic Acid Copolymer, Type B RS\)](#)

¹ 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.

² 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	Documentary Standards Support	CE2020 Complex Excipients

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)**Most Recently Appeared In:**

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