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## Pantoprazole Sodium Delayed-Release Tablets

### DEFINITION

Pantoprazole Sodium Delayed-Release Tablets contain an amount of Pantoprazole Sodium equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ).

### 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* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

**Dilute ammonium hydroxide:** [Ammonium hydroxide](#) and [water](#) (50:50)

**Buffer:** 3.85 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) and 1.1 g/L of [tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with *Dilute ammonium hydroxide* to a pH of 7.9.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (35:65)

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#) (50:50)

**System suitability solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) and 0.0004 mg/mL each of [USP Pantoprazole Related Compound A RS](#) and [USP Pantoprazole Related Compound B RS](#) in 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#). Sionate to dissolve, if necessary.

**Standard solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, add 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#) to about 60% of the final volume and sonicate for about 5 min to dissolve. To this solution add about 2% of the final volume of [acetonitrile](#), and dilute with 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#) to volume.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of pantoprazole from Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer 5 Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask.

[NOTE—Use 50- or 100-mL volumetric flasks for Tablets containing 20 or 40 mg of pantoprazole per Tablet, respectively.] Add *Diluent* to about 60% of the final volume, shake mechanically for about 60 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass through a suitable filter, and dilute the filtrate with 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#) to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 0.2 mg/mL, based on the label claim.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 290 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm.

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

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 μL

**Run time:** NLT 3 times the retention time of pantoprazole

### System suitability

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

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3 between pantoprazole and pantoprazole related compound A, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for pantoprazole, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Sample solution*  
 $r_S$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Standard solution*  
 $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)  
 $C_U$  = nominal concentration of pantoprazole in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)  
 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37  
 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

## PERFORMANCE TESTS

**Change to read:**

- [Dissolution \(711\)](#).

**Test 1:** Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\)](#), [Procedure](#), [Apparatus 1](#) and [Apparatus 2](#), [Delayed-Release Dosage Forms](#), [Method B Procedure](#).

### Acid stage

**Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 120 min

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#), [triethylamine](#), and [water](#) (40:1:60). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of  $7.0 \pm 0.05$ .

**Diluent:** pH 6.8 phosphate buffer and 0.5 N [sodium hydroxide](#) (50:50)

**Standard stock solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer about 20 mg of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) to a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add about 30 mL of 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#), and sonicate until dissolved. Add 2 mL of [acetonitrile](#), and dilute with 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#) to volume.

**Standard solution:** 0.02 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** After 120 min pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size, and immediately dilute a portion of the filtrate by a factor of 2 with 0.5 N [sodium hydroxide](#). Transfer the Tablets to the vessels containing the *Buffer stage medium*.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 290 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  7.5-cm; 3- $\mu$ m packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L

**Run time:** NLT 3 times the retention time of pantoprazole

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.5

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times D \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

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

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

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

$V$  = volume of *Acid stage medium*, 1000 mL

$D$  = dilution factor for the *Sample solution*, 2 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35 $L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)**Tolerances:** NMT 10% of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.**Buffer stage****Buffer stage medium:** [pH 6.8 phosphate buffer](#); 1000 mL**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm**Time:** 30 min**Standard solution:** Prepared as directed in the *Acid stage*.**Sample solution:** After 30 min, pass a portion of the sample solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size and immediately dilute a portion of the filtrate by a factor of 2 with 0.5 N [sodium hydroxide](#).**Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the *Acid stage*.**Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times D \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

 $r_U$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Sample solution* $r_S$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Standard solution* $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL) $V$  = volume of *Buffer stage medium*, 1000 mL $D$  = dilution factor for the *Sample solution*, 2 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35 $L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*. Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).**Acid stage****Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#); 1000 mL**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm**Time:** 2 h**Standard stock solution:** 0.46 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a quantity of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Dissolve first in 0.1 N [sodium hydroxide](#), using 10% of the final volume, then dilute with [pH 6.8 phosphate buffer](#) to volume. Mix well until a clear solution is obtained.**Acid stage standard solution:** ▲( $L/10000$ )▲ (ERR 1-Dec-2023) mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Acid stage medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 10- $\mu$ m pore size.**Instrumental conditions**(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)**Mode:** UV**Analytical wavelength:** UV 305 nm**Path length:** 4 cm**Blank:** *Acid stage medium***Analysis**

**Samples:** Acid stage standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved in the Acid stage:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times V \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the Sample solution

$A_S$  = absorbance of the Acid stage standard solution

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the Acid stage standard solution (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of Acid stage medium, 1000 mL

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NMT 10% of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

**Buffer stage**

**Buffer stage medium:** [pH 6.8 phosphate buffer](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 45 min

**Standard stock solution:** Prepare as directed in the Acid stage.

**Buffer stage standard solution:**  $(L/1000) \Delta \text{mg/mL} \Delta$  (ERR 1-Dec-2023) of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#)  $\Delta$  from the Standard stock solution in Buffer stage medium,  $\Delta$  (ERR 1-Dec-2023) where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet

**Sample solution:** After 2 h in Acid stage medium, continue with Buffer stage medium as follows. Completely drain the vessel of Acid stage medium carefully and add Buffer stage medium. After 45 min, pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 10- $\mu\text{m}$  pore size.

**Instrumental conditions**

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** UV 288 nm

**Path length:** 0.5 cm

**Blank:** Buffer stage medium

**Analysis**

**Samples:** Buffer stage standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times V \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the Sample solution

$A_S$  = absorbance of the Buffer stage standard solution

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the Buffer stage standard solution (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of the Buffer stage medium, 1000 mL

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets [USP Dissolution Test 3](#). Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\)](#), [Procedure](#), [Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2](#), [Delayed-Release Dosage Forms](#), [Method B Procedure](#).

**Acid stage**

**Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 2 h

**Dilute ammonia solution:** Transfer 40 mL of [strong ammonia solution](#) to a 100-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

**Buffer:** 1.5 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with *Dilute ammonia solution* to a pH of 7.0.

**Mobile phase:** [Methanol](#) and *Buffer* (40:60)

**Acid stage standard solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, add 10% of the final volume of [methanol](#), sonicate, and dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

**Sample solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of pantoprazole prepared as follows. After 2 h in the *Acid stage medium*, completely drain the vessel of *Acid stage medium* carefully, remove the Tablet from the vessel, and dry it with tissue paper. Transfer the Tablet to a suitable volumetric flask, add 20% of the final volume of [methanol](#), and sonicate for about 20 min. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume. Mix well, centrifuge, and use the supernatant.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 290 nm

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

**Autosampler temperature:** 4°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Acid stage standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Acid stage standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$\text{Result} = A - [(r_u/r_s) \times C_s \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100]$$

$A$  = percentage of pantoprazole as determined in the Assay

$r_u$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Acid stage standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NMT 10% of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

#### Buffer stage

**Buffer stage medium:** [pH 6.8 phosphate buffer](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 45 min

**Buffer stage standard solution:** ( $L/1000$ ) mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) from the *Acid stage standard solution* in *Buffer stage medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet

**Sample solution:** Proceed as directed in the *Acid stage* with a new set of Tablets. After 2 h, proceed with *Buffer stage medium* as follows. Completely drain the vessel of *Acid stage medium* carefully and add the *Buffer stage medium*. After 45 min, withdraw 10 mL of the solution under test, and pass it through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 290 nm**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)**Autosampler temperature:** 4°**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min**Injection volume:** 50 μL**Analysis****Samples:** *Buffer stage standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

 $r_U$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Sample solution* $r_S$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Buffer stage standard solution* $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL) $V$  = volume of *Buffer stage medium*, 1000 mL $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35 $L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*. Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

**Acid stage****Acid stage medium:** 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#); 1000 mL, degassed**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm, with sinkers**Time:** 2 h**Buffer**0.77 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [acetic acid](#) or [ammonium hydroxide](#) to a pH of  $8.5 \pm 0.1$ .**Solution A:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (30:70)**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#)**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
6	100	0
17	27	73
18	100	0
22	100	0

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) and (30:70)**System suitability solution:** 0.23 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) and 6.8 μg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent***Acid stage standard solution:** 0.23 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of pantoprazole prepared as follows. After 2 h in the *Acid stage medium*, carefully remove the Tablet from the vessel and transfer to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the final volume of *Diluent*, and sonicate for about 20 min, but NMT about 60 min, swirling the flask every few minutes. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 290 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Temperatures**

**Autosampler:** 4°

**Column:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 μL

#### System suitability

**Samples:** System suitability solution and Acid stage standard solution

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between pantoprazole related compound A and pantoprazole, System suitability solution

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, Acid stage standard solution

#### Analysis

**Samples:** Acid stage standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$\text{Result} = A - [(r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times (1/L) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100]$$

$A$  = percentage of pantoprazole as determined in the Assay

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

$r_S$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Acid stage standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

**Tolerances:** NMT 10% ( $Q$ ) of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

#### Buffer stage

**Buffer stage medium:** 76.0 g/L of [tribasic sodium phosphate dodecahydrate](#) in [water](#). Add 250 mL of this solution to 750 mL of *Acid stage medium*, adjust with [hydrochloric acid](#) or [sodium hydroxide](#) to a pH of  $6.80 \pm 0.05$ ; 1000 mL, degassed.

**Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm, with sinkers

**Time:** 45 min

**Buffer stage standard stock solution:** 1.6 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in [methanol](#)

**Buffer stage standard solution:**  $L/1000$  mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) RS from the *Buffer stage standard stock solution* in *Buffer stage medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet

**Sample solution:** Transfer a Tablet with the sinker to the vessel containing *Acid stage medium*, and proceed as directed for the *Acid stage*. After 2 h, continue with *Buffer stage medium* as follows. Completely drain the *Acid stage medium* carefully and add the *Buffer stage medium*. After 45 min, withdraw 10 mL of the solution under test, and pass it through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

#### Instrumental conditions

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** UV 289 nm

**Blank:** *Buffer stage medium*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Buffer stage standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times V \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Buffer stage standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Buffer stage medium*, 1000 mL

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 5:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 5*. Proceed as directed for

[Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

#### Acid stage

**Acid stage medium:** [0.1 N hydrochloric acid](#); 900 mL, degassed

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 2 h

**Buffer:** 8.77 g/L of [dibasic potassium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 8.0.

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [0.01 N sodium hydroxide](#) (50:50)

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [Buffer](#) (35:65)

**Acid stage standard solution:** 0.22 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in [Diluent](#)

**Acid stage sample solution:** Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of pantoprazole prepared as follows. After 2 h in the *Acid stage medium*, drain and remove the Tablet from the basket and transfer to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent* and swirl until the Tablet disintegrates completely. Sonicate for about 25 min, shaking the flask every few minutes. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge an aliquot, then pass a portion of the supernatant through a suitable filter.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 290 nm

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

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L

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

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Acid stage standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Acid stage standard solution* and *Acid stage sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved in the *Acid stage*:

$$\text{Result} = A - (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A$  = percentage of pantoprazole as determined in the *Assay*

$r_U$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Acid stage sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Acid stage standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Acid stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NMT 10% of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

#### Buffer stage

**Buffer stage medium:** [pH 6.8 phosphate buffer](#); 900 mL, degassed

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 45 min

**Buffer and Mobile phase:** Prepare as directed in the *Acid Stage*.

**Buffer stage standard solution:** ( $L/900$ ) mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) from the *Acid stage standard solution* in *Buffer stage medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Immediately mix 5 mL of the solution with 1 mL of [0.1 N sodium hydroxide](#).

**Buffer stage sample solution:** After 2 h in the *Acid stage medium* continue with *Buffer stage medium* as follows. Completely drain the *Acid stage medium* carefully leaving the Tablet in the basket and add the *Buffer stage medium*. After 45 min, withdraw 10 mL of the solution under test, and pass it through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Mix 5 mL of the test solution with 1 mL of [0.1 N sodium hydroxide](#).

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 290 nm

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

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

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

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

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Buffer stage standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Buffer stage standard solution* and *Buffer stage sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times C_s \times V \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$r_u$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Buffer stage sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Buffer stage standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Buffer stage medium*, 900 mL

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of pantoprazole ( $C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

- [Uniformity of Dosage Units \(905\)](#): Meet the requirements

#### IMPURITIES

- [Organic Impurities](#)

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

**Diluted standard solution:** 0.0004 mg/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) from *Standard solution* in 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#)

**Sensitivity solution:** 0.2  $\mu$ g/mL of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) from *Diluted standard solution* in 0.02 N [sodium hydroxide](#)

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution*, *Diluted standard solution*, and *Sensitivity solution*

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

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3 between pantoprazole and pantoprazole related compound A, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for pantoprazole, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10.0%, *Diluted standard solution*

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

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Diluted standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of any impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

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

$r_S$  = peak response of pantoprazole from the *Diluted standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#) in the *Diluted standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole, 383.37

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of pantoprazole sodium, 405.35

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 2](#). The reporting threshold is 0.1%.

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Pantoprazole	1.0	—
Pantoprazole related compounds D <sup>a</sup> and F <sup>b</sup>	1.2	0.5 <sup>c</sup>
Pantoprazole related compound A	1.3	0.5
Pantoprazole related compound B	2.7	0.3
Any other individual impurity	—	0.2
Total impurities	—	1.0

<sup>a</sup> 5-Difluoromethoxy-2-[(3,4-dimethoxypyridin-2-yl)methylsulfinyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazole.

<sup>b</sup> 6-Difluoromethoxy-2-[(3,4-dimethoxypyridin-2-yl)methylsulfinyl]-1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazole.

<sup>c</sup> Impurities D and F are not fully resolved and should be integrated together.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers. Store at controlled room temperature.

• **LABELING:** Label Tablets to indicate that they must not be split, chewed, or crushed before administration. When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used.

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

[USP Pantoprazole Sodium RS](#)

[USP Pantoprazole Related Compound A RS](#)

5-(Difluoromethoxy)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxypyridin-2-yl)methylsulfonyl]-1*H*-benzimidazole.

$C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_5S$  399.37

[USP Pantoprazole Related Compound B RS](#)

5-(Difluoromethoxy)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxypyridin-2-yl)methylthio]-1*H*-benzimidazole.

$C_{16}H_{15}F_2N_3O_3S$ 

367.37

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
PANTOPRAZOLE SODIUM DELAYED-RELEASE TABLETS	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM32020 Small Molecules 3
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM32020 Small Molecules 3

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

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