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Topiramate Extended-Release Capsules

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DEFINITION

Topiramate Extended-Release Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$).

IDENTIFICATION

- **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy:** 197A or 197K

Sample for Infrared Spectroscopy 197K: Grind the contents of Capsules (NLT 20). Transfer an amount of powder equivalent to 250 mg of topiramate to a 250-mL separating funnel. Add 50 mL of 10% [alcohol](#) and shake for 5 min. Add 50 mL of [chloroform](#) and extract for 10 min, and allow the layers to separate. Filter the chloroform layer through [anhydrous sodium sulfate](#). Evaporate the [chloroform](#) to dryness. Use the dry residue.

Acceptance criteria: The spectrum obtained from the *Sample* shows bands at approximately 3383 cm^{-1} , 3111 cm^{-1} , 2941 cm^{-1} , 2908 cm^{-1} , 1377 cm^{-1} , 1186 cm^{-1} , and 1072 cm^{-1} , similar to the spectrum from the *Standard* similarly obtained. Peak positions may vary slightly (within $\pm 10\text{ cm}^{-1}$). [NOTE—Other peaks may be present in the spectra that do not appear in this list.]

- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Buffer: 1.54 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [glacial acetic acid](#) to a pH of 4.0.

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

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (30:70)

Standard solution: 2 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate to dissolve.

Sample solution: Nominally 2 mg/mL of topiramate in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of topiramate from the contents of Capsules (NLT 20) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 60% of the final volume of *Diluent* and sonicate with occasional shaking for NLT 10 min. Allow the solution to cool at room temperature and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter of 0.45- μm or finer pore size, discarding NLT the first 1 mL of filtrate.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Refractive index

Column: 4.6-mm \times 10-cm; 5- μm packing [L1](#)

Temperatures

Column: 35°

Detector: 35°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 40 μL

Run time: NLT 1.5 times the retention time of topiramate

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak response of topiramate from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of topiramate from the *Standard solution*

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

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

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

- [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#)

Test 1

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 (dissolve 6.8 g of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in 1 L of [water](#); adjust with 10% [sodium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 7.5); 750 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm. Use a suitable sinker, if necessary.

Times: 2, 4, 8, and 12 h

Buffer: 1.54 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [glacial acetic acid](#) to a pH of 4.0.

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

Standard stock solution: 1.7 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of [USP Topiramate RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 10% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#) and sonicate to dissolve. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

Standard solution: ($L/750$) mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in *Medium*, from the *Standard stock solution*, where L is the label claim in mg/Capsule

Sample solution: At the times specified, withdraw a known volume of the solution under test and pass it through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m or finer pore size, discarding NLT the first 5 mL of filtrate. Replace the volume withdrawn with an equal volume of fresh *Medium*.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Refractive index

Column: 4.6-mm \times 10-cm; 5- μ m packing [L1](#)

Temperatures

Column: 35°

Detector: 35°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 100 μ L

Run time: NLT 1.5 times the retention time of topiramate

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 concentration (C_i) of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i):

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

r_U = peak response of topiramate from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of topiramate from the *Standard solution*

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at each time point (i):

$$\text{Result}_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = [(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_s)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = \{(C_3 \times V) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_s]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_4 = \{(C_4 \times V) + [(C_3 + C_2 + C_1) \times V_s]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

C_i = concentration of topiramate in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)

V = volume of *Medium*, 750 mL

L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

V_s = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point (mL)

Tolerances: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Time Point (i)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	2	22–47
2	4	48–73
3	8	70–90
4	12	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution \(711\)](#),

[Acceptance Table 2](#).

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

Medium: Tris buffer, pH 7.2 (1.18 g/L of [tris\(hydroxymethyl\)aminomethane](#) and 6.35 g/L of [tris\(hydroxymethyl\)aminomethane hydrochloride](#) in [water](#)); 900 mL

Apparatus 1: 100 rpm

Times: 1, 2, and 6 h

Mobile phase: [Methanol](#) and [water](#) (45:55)

Standard solution: 0.22 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in *Medium*. Sonicate to dissolve, if necessary.

Sample solution: At the times specified, pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 10- μ m pore size.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Refractive index

Columns

Guard: 3.0-mm \times 4-mm; packing [L87](#)

Analytical: 4.6-mm \times 15-cm; 4- μ m packing [L87](#)

Temperatures

Column: 35°

Detector: 35°

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 75 μ L

Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of topiramate

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis**Samples:** *Standard solution and Sample solution*Calculate the concentration (C_i) of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i):

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

 r_U = peak response of topiramate from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of topiramate from the *Standard solution* C_S = concentration of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at each time point (i):

$$\text{Result}_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = \{[C_2 \times (V - V_S)] + (C_1 \times V_S)\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = \{[C_3 \times [V - (2 \times V_S)]] + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

 C_i = concentration of topiramate in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL) V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL L = label claim (mg/Capsule) V_S = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point (mL)**Tolerances:** See [Table 2](#).**Table 2**

Time Point (i)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	1	15–35
2	2	39–59
3	6	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution \(711\)](#),[Acceptance Table 2](#).**▲ Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3***Medium:** 0.05 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.5 (dissolve 6.8 g of [potassium phosphate, monobasic](#) in 1 L [water](#), and add to this solution 7.6 mL of 5 N [sodium hydroxide](#) solution; adjust with 1 N [hydrochloric acid](#) or 1 N [sodium hydroxide](#) solution to a pH of 7.5); 750 mL, deaerated**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm**Times:** 1, 6, and 20 h**Buffer:** Dissolve 1.54 g of [ammonium acetate](#) in 1 L [water](#). Adjust with [acetic acid, glacial](#) to a pH of 4.0**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (46:54)**Standard stock solution:** 2.222 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate quantity of [USP Topiramate RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, add 40% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#) and dissolve. Dilute with [water](#) to volume.**Standard solution****For Capsules labeled to contain 25 and 50 mg:** 0.067 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Medium***For Capsules labeled to contain 100 and 200 mg:** 0.267 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Medium***Sample solution:** At the times specified, withdraw a portion of the solution under test without replacing the withdrawn volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 10- μ m pore size.**Chromatographic system**(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), *System Suitability*.)**Mode:** LC

Detector: Refractive index**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)**Temperatures****Column:** 40°**Detector:** 40°**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min**Injection volume:** 100 µL**Run time:** NLT 1.5 times the retention time of topiramate**System suitability****Sample:** *Standard solution***Suitability requirements****Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5%**Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the concentration (C_i) of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i):

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

 r_U = peak response of topiramate from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of topiramate from the *Standard solution* C_S = concentration of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at each time point (i):

$$\text{Result}_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = \{[C_2 \times (V - V_S)] + (C_1 \times V_S)\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = \{[C_3 \times [V - (2 \times V_S)]] + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

 C_i = concentration of topiramate in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL) V = volume of *Medium*, 750 mL L = label claim (mg/Capsule) V_S = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point (mL)**Tolerances:** See [Table 3](#).**Table 3**

Time Point (i)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (for Capsules labeled to contain 25 mg) (%)	Amount Dissolved (for Capsules labeled to contain 50, 100, and 200 mg) (%)
1	1	10–30	10–30
2	6	45–65	40–60
3	20	NLT 80	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution \(711\)](#),[Acceptance Table 2](#).**Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4***Medium:** Tris buffer, pH 7.2 (dissolve 6 g of [tris\(hydroxymethyl\)aminomethane](#) in 1 L of [water](#); adjust with 1 M [hydrochloric acid](#) to a pH of 7.2); 900 mL, deaerated

Apparatus 1: 100 rpm

Times: 1, 2, and 6 h

Buffer: Dissolve 1.54 g of [ammonium acetate](#) in 1 L [water](#). Adjust with [acetic acid, glacial](#) to a pH of 4.0

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

Standard stock solution: 1.12 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate quantity of [USP Topiramate RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, add 10% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate to dissolve, if necessary. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

Standard solution: $(L/900)$ mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Medium*, where L is the label claim in mg/Capsule

Sample solution: At the times specified, withdraw a portion of the solution and replace with equal volumes of fresh portions of *Medium* maintained at 37°. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45- μ m pore size, discarding an appropriate volume of filtrate so that a consistent result can be obtained.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Refractive index

Column: 4.6-mm \times 10-cm; 5- μ m packing [L1](#)

Temperatures

Column: 35°

Detector: 35°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 100 μ L

Run time: NLT 1.6 times the retention time of topiramate

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 concentration (C_i) of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i):

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

r_U = peak response of topiramate from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of topiramate from the *Standard solution*

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at each time point (i):

$$\text{Result}_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = [(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_3 = \{(C_3 \times V) + [(C_2 + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

C_i = concentration of topiramate in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

V_S = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point and replaced with *Medium* (mL)

Tolerances: See [Table 4](#).

Table 4

Time Point (i)	Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	1	15–35
2	2	31–51
3	6	NLT 80

The percentages of the labeled amount of topiramate ($C_{12}H_{21}NO_8S$) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution \(711\)](#),

[Acceptance Table 2](#). ▲ (RB 1-Feb-2025)

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

IMPURITIES

Change to read:

- LIMIT OF SULFAMATE AND SULFATE

Solution A: 8 mL of 50% [sodium hydroxide](#) solution in 1000 mL of [water](#)

Solution B: [Water](#)

Solution C: *Solution A* and *Solution B* (50:50)

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (20:80)

Mobile phase: See ▲ [Table 5](#). ▲ (RB 1-Feb-2025)

[NOTE—It is recommended to use suitable anion trapping techniques to ensure the *Mobile phase* is free of all anionic impurities.]

▲ **Table 5** ▲ (RB 1-Feb-2025)

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)	Solution C (%)
0	0	95	5
7	0	95	5
15	20	0	80
20	20	0	80
20.1	0	95	5
30	0	95	5

Standard solution: 0.037 mg/mL of [sodium sulfate](#) and 0.025 mg/mL of [sulfamic acid](#) in *Diluent*

Sample solution: Nominally 10 mg/mL of topiramate in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Crush the contents of Capsules (NLT 20) and mix.

Transfer a suitable quantity of mixed contents to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 60% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate with occasional shaking for NLT 60 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter, discarding NLT the first 1 mL of filtrate.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Conductivity with suppression

Columns

Guard: 4-mm × 5-cm; 13-μm packing [L81](#)

Analytical: 4-mm × 25-cm; 9-μm packing [L81](#)

Detector temperature: 35°

Flow rate: 2 mL/min

Injection volume: 50 μL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—Identify the components using the *Standard solution*. The elution order is the sulfamate peak, followed by the sulfate peak.]

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10.0% for sulfamate and sulfate

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of sulfamate in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak response of sulfamate from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of sulfamate from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of sulfamic acid in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

M_{r1} = molecular weight of sulfamate anion, 96.09

M_{r2} = molecular weight of sulfamic acid, 97.09

Calculate the percentage of sulfate in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak response of sulfate from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of sulfate from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of sodium sulfate in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

M_{r1} = molecular weight of sulfate anion, 96.04

M_{r2} = molecular weight of anhydrous sodium sulfate, 142.04

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.25% of sulfamate and NMT 0.25% of sulfate

Change to read:

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Buffer: 1.54 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [glacial acetic acid](#) to a pH of 4.0.

Mobile phase: [Methanol](#) and *Buffer* (30:70)

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (30:70)

System suitability solution: 20 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) and 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent*.

Sonicate to dissolve.

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate to dissolve.

Sensitivity solution: 0.01 mg/mL of [USP Topiramate RS](#) from *Standard solution* in *Diluent*

Sample solution: Nominally 20 mg/mL of topiramate in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Grind the contents of Capsules (NLT 20) and mix.

Transfer a suitable quantity of mixed contents to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 60% of the final volume of *Diluent* and sonicate with intermittent shaking for NLT 60 min. Allow the solution to cool at room temperature and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter, discarding NLT the first 1 mL of filtrate.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Refractive index

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

Temperatures

Column: 35°

Detector: 35°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min**Injection volume:** 100 µL**System suitability****Samples:** *System suitability solution, Standard solution, and Sensitivity solution*[NOTE—See [▲Table 6▲](#) (RB 1-Feb-2025) for the relative retention times.]**Suitability requirements****Resolution:** NLT 1.2 between topiramate related compound A and topiramate, *System suitability solution***Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10.0%, *Standard solution***Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution***Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution and Sample solution*

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

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

 r_U = peak response of any degradation product from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of topiramate from the *Standard solution* C_S = concentration of [USP Topiramate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL) C_U = nominal concentration of topiramate in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL) F = relative response factor (see [▲Table 6▲](#) (RB 1-Feb-2025))**Acceptance criteria:** See [▲Table 6▲](#) (RB 1-Feb-2025) The reporting threshold is 0.1%.**▲Table 6▲** (RB 1-Feb-2025)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Topiramate related compound A	0.85	1.1	0.3
Topiramate	1.00	—	—
Any unspecified degradation product	—	1.0	0.2
Total degradation products	—	—	0.5

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Store in well-closed containers at controlled room temperature, protected from moisture and light.
- **LABELING:** The labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**[USP Topiramate RS](#)[USP Topiramate Related Compound A RS](#)2,3:4,5-bis-*O*-(1-Methylethylidene)- β -D-fructopyranose.C₁₂H₂₀O₆ 260.29**Auxiliary Information** - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
TOPIRAMATE EXTENDED-RELEASE CAPSULES	Documentary Standards Support	SM42020 Small Molecules 4
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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