Assay for chlorpheniramine maleate *(if present)*—

Mobile phase and *Chromatographic system*—Proceed as directed in the *Assay for pseudoephedrine hydrochloride* under *Tablets Containing at Least Three of the Following—Acetaminophen and Salts of Chlorpheniramine, Dextromethorphan, and Pseudoephedrine.*

Standard preparation—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of USP Chlorpheniramine Maleate RS in water to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 0.8 mg per mL. Quantitatively dilute a portion of this solution with 0.1% phosphoric acid to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 8 µg per mL.

Assay preparation—Transfer the contents of 10 unit-dose containers of Oral Powder to a 2000-mL volumetric flask. Add 1000 mL of water and 2 mL of phosphoric acid. Gently heat to about 60° until the powder is fully dispersed. Cool the flask to room temperature, add 40 mL of methanol, dilute with water to volume, and mix. Quantitatively dilute a portion of this solution, if necessary, with 0.1% phosphoric acid to obtain a solution having a concentration of 8 µg of chlorpheniramine maleate per mL.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10 µL) of the *Standard preparation* and the *Assay preparation* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the chlorpheniramine peaks. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of chlorpheniramine maleate ($C_{16}H_{19}ClN_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4$) in each unit-dose container of Oral Powder taken by the formula:

$$(CL/D)(r_U / r_S)$$

in which *C* is the concentration, in mg per mL, of USP Chlorpheniramine Maleate RS in the *Standard preparation; L* is the labeled quantity, in mg, of chlorpheniramine maleate in each unit-dose container; *D* is the concentration, in mg per mL, of chlorpheniramine maleate in each mL of the *Assay preparation,* based on the number of unit-dose containers taken, the labeled quantity, in mg, of chlorpheniramine maleate in each unit-dose container, and the extent of dilution; and r_U and r_S are the chlorpheniramine peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation,* respectively.

Assay for dextromethorphan hydrobromide *(if present)*—

Mobile phase and *Chromatographic system*—Proceed as directed in the *Assay for pseudoephedrine hydrochloride* under *Tablets Containing at Least Three of the Following—Acetaminophen and Salts of Chlorpheniramine, Dextromethorphan, and Pseudoephedrine.*

Standard preparation—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of USP Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide RS in water to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 0.8 mg per mL. Quantitatively dilute a portion of this solution with 0.1% phosphoric acid to obtain a solution having a known concentration of 0.08 mg per mL.

Assay preparation—Transfer the contents of 10 unit-dose containers of Oral Powder to a 2000-mL volumetric flask. Add 1000 mL of water and 2 mL of phosphoric acid. Gently heat to about 60° until the powder is fully dispersed. Cool the flask to room temperature, add 40 mL of methanol, dilute with water to volume, and mix. If necessary, quantitatively dilute a portion of this solution with 0.1% phosphoric acid to obtain a solution having a concentration of 0.08 mg of dextromethorphan hydrobromide per mL.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10 µL) of the *Standard preparation* and the *Assay preparation* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the dextromethorphan peaks. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of dextromethorphan hydrobromide ($C_{18}H_{25}NO \cdot HBr \cdot H_2O$) in each unit-dose container of Oral Powder taken by the formula:

$$(370.33/352.32)(CL/D)(r_U / r_S)$$

in which 370.33 and 352.32 are the molecular weights of dextromethorphan hydrobromide monohydrate and anhydrous dextromethorphan hydrobromide, respectively; *C* is the concentration, in mg per mL, of USP Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide RS in the *Standard preparation; L* is the labeled quantity, in mg, of dextromethorphan hydrobromide in each unit-dose container; *D* is the concentration, in mg per mL, of dextromethorphan hydrobromide in each mL of the *Assay preparation,* based on the number of unit-dose containers taken, the labeled quantity, in mg, of dextromethorphan hydrobromide in each unit-dose container, and the extent of dilution; and r_U and r_S are the dextromethorphan peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation,* respectively.

Oral Solution Containing at Least Three of the Following—Acetaminophen and Salts of Chlorpheniramine, Dextromethorphan, and Pseudoephedrine

» Oral Solution Containing at Least Three of the Following—Acetaminophen and Salts of Chlorpheniramine, Dextromethorphan, and Pseudoephedrine contains not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 110.0 percent of the labeled amounts of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$), chlorpheniramine maleate ($C_{16}H_{19}ClN_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4$), dextromethorphan hydrobromide ($C_{18}H_{25}NO \cdot HBr \cdot H_2O$), and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride ($C_{10}H_{15}NO \cdot HCl$) or pseudoephedrine sulfate [$(C_{10}H_{15}NO)_2 \cdot H_2SO_4$].
[NOTE—The heading of this monograph does not constitute the official title. It is not intended that the name described herein be recognized as the official title or the common or usual name. The name for each article encompassed by this monograph shall be composed of the names of the active ingredients contained therein, as well as the quantitative amount of each active ingredient, and a statement of the function (or purpose) of the ingredient in the article.]

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight containers, and store at controlled room temperature.

USP Reference standards ⟨11⟩—
USP Acetaminophen RS
USP Chlorpheniramine Maleate RS
USP Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide RS
USP Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride RS
USP Pseudoephedrine Sulfate RS

Labeling—The label for each article encompassed by this monograph bears a name composed of the active ingredients. The label states the name and quantity of each active ingredient and indicates its function (or purpose) in the article.

Identification—

A: If pseudoephedrine hydrochloride or pseudoephedrine sulfate is claimed in the labeling to be present, the retention time of the major peak for pseudoephedrine in the chromat-