a solution having a known concentration of about 0.165 mg per mL.

Assay preparation—Transfer an accurately measured volume of Oral Solution, equivalent to about 33 mg of acetaminophen, to a 200-mL volumetric flask, add 5 mL of methanol, and mix. Dilute with water to volume, and mix.

Chromatographic system (see Chromatography (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 280-nm detector and a 4.6-mm × 15-cm column that contains packing L7. The flow rate is about 1 mL per minute. Chromatograph the Standard preparation, and record the peak responses as directed for Procedure: the tailing factor for the acetaminophen peak is not greater than 2.0; and the relative standard deviation for replicate injections is not more than 2.0%.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about  $10 \,\mu\text{L}$ ) of the Standard preparation and the Assay preparation into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the acetaminophen peaks. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of acetaminophen ( $C_8H_9NO_2$ ) in each mL of the Oral Solution taken by the formula:

## $200(C/V)(r_U/r_S)$

in which C is the concentration, in mg per mL, of USP Acetaminophen RS in the Standard preparation; V is the volume, in mL, of the Oral Solution taken; and  $r_U$  and  $r_S$  are the acetaminophen peak responses obtained from the Assay preparation and the Standard preparation, respectively. **Assay for chlorpheniramine maleate** (if present)—

Mobile phase and Chromatographic system—Proceed as directed in the Assay for pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.

Standard preparation—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of USP Chlorpheniramine Maleate RS in water to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 1 mg per mL. Transfer 1.0 mL of this solution to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add 80 mL of *Mobile phase*, dilute with water to volume, and mix.

Assay preparation—Transfer an accurately measured volume of Oral Solution, equivalent to about 1 mg of chlor-pheniramine maleate, to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 80 mL of *Mobile phase*, dilute with water to volume, and mix.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10  $\mu$ L) 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 ( $C_{16}H_{19}CIN_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4$ ) in the Oral Solution taken by the formula:

# $100(C/V)(r_U/r_S)$

in which C is the concentration, in mg per mL, of USP Chlorpheniramine Maleate RS in the Standard preparation; V is the volume, in mL, of the Oral Solution taken; 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.

Standard preparation—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of USP Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide RS in water to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 1.5 mg per mL. Transfer 5.0 mL of this solution to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add 80 mL of *Mobile phase*, dilute with water to volume, and mix.

Assay preparation—Transfer an accurately measured volume of Oral Solution, equivalent to about 7.5 mg of dextromethorphan hydrobromide, to a 100-mL volumetric flask,

add 80 mL of Mobile phase, dilute with water to volume, and mix.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10  $\mu$ L) 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<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO · HBr · H<sub>2</sub>O) in each mL of the Oral Solution taken by the formula:

#### $(370.33/352.32)(100C/V)(r_U/r_S)$

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*; V is the volume, in mL, of the Oral Solution taken; and  $r_U$  and  $r_S$  are the dextromethorphan peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.

# Tablets Containing at Least Three of the Following—Acetaminophen and Salts of Chlorpheniramine, Dextromethorphan, and Pseudoephedrine

» Tablets Containing at Least Three of the Following—Acetaminophen and Salts of Chlorpheniramine, Dextromethorphan, and Pseudoephedrine contain not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 110.0 percent of the labeled amounts of acetaminophen (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>), chlorpheniramine maleate (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> · C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), dextromethorphan hydrobromide (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO · HBr · H<sub>2</sub>O), and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO · 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. When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used. **Identification**—

A: If pseudoephedrine hydrochloride or pseudoephedrine sulfate is claimed in the labeling to be present, the chromat-

