Analysis
Samples：Standard solution and Sample solution Record the chromatograms for a run time NLT 3 times the retention time of the acesulfame potassium peak， and measure the area responses of the peaks．
Acceptance criteria：The response of any peak at a re－ tention time other than that of acesulfame potassium from the Sample solution does not exceed the response of the acesulfame potassium peak from the Standard solution（0．002\％）．

## SPECIFIC TESTS

－Acidity or Alkalinity
Sample solution： 4.0 g in 20 mL of carbon dioxide－free water
Analysis：Add 0.1 mL of bromothymol blue TS．If the solution is yellow，titrate with 0.01 N sodium hydroxide to produce a blue color．If the solution is blue，titrate with 0.01 N hydrochloride acid to produce a yellow color．
Acceptance criteria：NMT 0.2 mL of 0.01 N sodium hydroxide or NMT 0.2 mL of 0.01 N hydrochloric acid is required
－Loss on Drying＜731〉：Dry a sample at $105^{\circ}$ for 3 h ：it loses NMT 1．0\％of its weight．

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

－Packaging and Storage：Preserve in a well－closed con－ tainer，and protect from light．Store at room temperature．
－USP Reference Standards $\langle 11\rangle$
USP Acesulfame Potassium RS

## Acetic Acid

Acetic acid；
Acetic acid［64－19－7］．

## DEFINITION

Acetic Acid is a solution containing NLT $36.0 \%$ and NMT $37.0 \%$ ，by weight，of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ．

## IDENTIFICATION

－A．Identification Tests－General，Acetate 〈191〉：Meets the requirements

## ASSAY

－Procedure
Analysis：Place 6 mL in a tared，glass－stoppered flask， and weigh．Add 40 mL of water，then add phenol－ phthalein TS．Titrate with 1 N sodium hydroxide VS． Each mL of 1 N sodium hydroxide is equivalent to 60.05 mg of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ．

Acceptance criteria：36．0\％－37．0\％

## IMPURITIES

－Nonvolatile Residue
Analysis：Evaporate 20 mL in a tared porcelain dish on a steam bath，and dry at $105^{\circ}$ for 1 h ． Acceptance criteria：The weight of the residue does not exceed 1.0 mg （0．005\％）．
－Chloride
Sample solution：Acetic acid（1 in 10）in water Analysis：To 10 mL of the Sample solution add 5 drops of silver nitrate TS．
Acceptance criteria：No opalescence is produced．

## －Sulfate

Sample solution：Acetic acid（1 in 10）in water Analysis：To 10 mL of the Sample solution add 5 drops of barium chloride TS

Acceptance criteria：No turbidity is produced．

## Delete the following：

## Heavy Metals＜231〉

Sample solution：To the residue obtained in the test for Nonvolatile Residue add 8 mL ．of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid，warm gently until completely dissolved，and dilute with water to 100 mL ．Use 10 mL of this solution，
Acceptance criteria：NMT 10 ppm －（oficical lian－2018）

## －Readily Oxidizable Substances

Analysis：Dilute 4.0 mL in a glass－stoppered vessel with 20 mL of water，and add 0.30 mL of 0.10 N potassium permanganate．
Acceptance criteria：The pink color is not changed to brown at once，and the liquid does not become entirely brown or free from a pink tint in less than 30 s ．

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
－Packaging and Storage：Preserve in tight containers．

## Diluted Acetic Acid

## DEFINITION

Diluted Acetic Acid is a solution containing，in each 100 mL ， NLT 5.7 g and NMT 6.3 g of acetic acid $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ ．
Prepare Diluted Acetic Acid as follows（see Pharmaceutical Compounding－Nonsterile Preparations（795〉）．

| Acetic Acid | 158 mL |
| :--- | :---: |
| Purified Water，a sufficient quantity to make | 1000 mL |

Mix the ingredients．

## IDENTIFICATION

－A．Identification Tests－General，Acetate 〈191〉：Meets the requirements

## ASSAY

－Procedure
Sample： 25 mL
Analysis：To the Sample add 15 mL of carbon dioxide－ free water．Add phenolphthalein TS，and titrate with 1 N sodium hydroxide VS．Each mL of 1 N sodium hy－ droxide is equivalent to 60.05 mg of acetic acid $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ ．
Acceptance criteria： $5.7-6.3 \mathrm{~g}$ of acetic acid per 100 mL of Diluted Acetic Acid

## IMIPURITIES

## Delete the following：

－Heavy Metals，Method I（231）
Test preparation：Evaporate 5 mL in a porcelain dish on a steam bath to dryness．Warm the residue with 2 mL of 1 N acetic acid，and dilute with water to 50 mL ．Dilute 20 mL of this solution with water to 25 mL ．
Acceptance criteria：NMT 10 ppme（Oifcon 1－tan 2018）
－Limit of Chloride
Sample solution：A solution of Diluted Acetic Acid in water（6 in 10）
Analysis：Add 5 drops of silver nitrate TS to 10 mL of the Sample solution．
Acceptance criteria：No opalescence is found．
－Limit of Sulfate
Sample solution：A solution of Diluted Acetic Acid in water（ 6 in 10）

