

Application Note AN-C-197

Potassium assay in potassium citrate and citric acid oral solution

Method validation according to the U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP)

Potassium citrate and citric acid oral solutions are systemic alkalizers beneficial for health conditions where long-term maintenance of alkaline urine is desirable, and administration of sodium salts is contraindicated [1,2]. To comply with the strict quality standards for pharmaceutical products, validated methods such as those from the United States Pharmacopeia – National Formulary (USP-NF) are mandatory for manufacturers and laboratories.

As part of the USP modernization initiative, the potassium monograph was updated, replacing the previous identification procedure of titration with ion chromatographic (IC) analysis [3]. For quality control, the USP specifies ion chromatography using a cation-exchange column with L76 column material and non-suppressed conductivity detection to quantify the potassium content [3].

The present IC method uses the Metrosep C 6 -



150/4.0 column (L76) to separate potassium from other potentially present ions. This method has been validated according to USP General Chapters <621> Chromatography [4] and <1225> Validation of Compendial Procedures

[5]. All acceptance criteria for the potassium assay of the USP monograph «Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution» are fulfilled [3].

SAMPLE AND SAMPLE PREPARATION

The sample solutions are made using two distinct commercially available oral solutions of potassium citrate and citric acid. The labeled content was 1100 mg/334 mg potassium citrate monohydrate/citric acid monohydrate per 5 mL solution. For a sample stock solution (1000 mg/mL of potassium from potassium citrate and citric acid oral solutions), 1.26 mL of sample are transferred quantitatively to a 100 mL

volumetric flask, then diluted to volume with ultrapure water and mixed well. For a sample solution (nominally 15.0 μ g/mL of potassium), 1.5 mL of sample stock solution are added to a 100 mL volumetric flask, diluted to volume with ultrapure water, and mixed well.

The USP Reference Standard Potassium Citrate monohydrate (Cat#1548225 RS) is used as a standard solution.

EXPERIMENTAL

An 858 Professional Sample Processor with a peristaltic pump is used to aspirate samples or standard solutions into a 20 μ L loop for direct injection (**Figure 1**). Cations are separated using the Metrosep C 6 - 150/4.0 column (L76) with a nitric acid eluent and detected with non-suppressed conductivity (**Table 1**).

The IC system is calibrated with a 6-point linear calibration fit in the concentration range of 3.0 to 22.5 μ g/mL potassium. System suitability tests and solution stability tests are done with a working standard of 15.0 μ g/mL potassium. Spiking recoveries are evaluated as triplicates. Repeatability studies are done with a 6-fold injection.

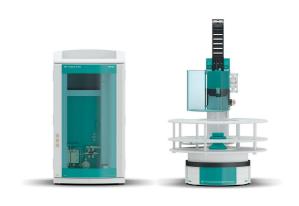


Figure 1. Instrumental setup including a 930 Compact IC Flex Oven/Deg and an 858 Professional Sample Processor.

Table 1. Parameters for the IC method as per USP Monograph «Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution» [3].

Column with L76 packing	Metrosep C 6 - 150/4.0	
Eluent	4 mmol/L nitric acid	
Flow rate	0.9 mL/min	
Temperature	30° C	
Injection volume	20 μL	
Detection	Direct conductivity	

RESULTS

The IC method validation for the potassium assay in potassium citrate and citric acid oral solution was carried out according to the USP Monograph «Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution» [3]. The potassium peak was well resolved from other typical cations. The tailing factor was 1.3. Recovery results for samples spiked at three different levels were 99.2% (Table 2 and Figure 2).

Replicate tests for standards and samples always reached relative standard deviations (RSD) of less than 0.4%. Six standard solutions ranging from 3 – 22.5 mg/L potassium showed correlation coefficients of 0.99999 with a linear curve fit (only 0.999 was required). Intermediate precision was tested with two independent systems and analysts. The average results for the first and the second analyst did not differ by more than 0.5% (2% deviation was allowed) (Table 2).

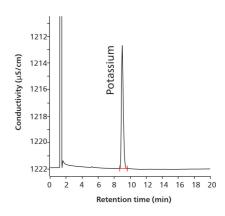


Figure 2. Chromatogram of a potassium citrate and citric acid oral solution containing 19 μ g/mL potassium.

Table 2. Exemplary results and USP requirements from the IC method validation for potassium in potassium citrate and citric acid oral solution as per USP [3].

Parameter	Result	USP requirement
Tailing factor	1.3	NMT 2.0
Resolution K ⁺ /Mg ²⁺	4.6	NLT 2.0
RSD % (n = 6)	<0.4%	NMT 0.5%
Linear correlation coefficient R	0.99999	NLT 0.999
Spiking recovery	99.2%	100 ± 3%
Intermediate precision	0.5%	NMT 2%

CONCLUSION

As per USP «Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution» [3], the assay for potassium is carried out with an IC using a Metrosep C 6 separation column (packing material L76). All validation results fulfilled the requirements of

the monograph and followed the guidelines of the USP General Chapters <621> [4] and <1225> [5]. The presented IC method is suitable to quantify potassium in potassium citrate and citric acid oral solutions.

REFERENCES

Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution USP.
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 Rockville, MD.
- 5. <1225 Validation of Compendial Procedures; General Chapter; U.S. Pharmacopeia/National Formulary: Rockville, MD.

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CONFIGURATION



Metrosep C 6 - 150/4.0

C 6 の材料の容量か大きいため、分離カラム Metrosep C 6 - 150/4.0 は、妥当な保持時間の場合、濃度差の大きな標準陽イオンを分離するのに最も適したソリューションです。アンモニウム含有量の少ない飲料水は、このカラムで測定することかできます。



930 Compact IC Flex Oven/Deg

930 コンハクト IC Flex Oven/Deg はカラムオーフンと内蔵式脱気装置を備えたサフレッションの無いインテリシェントコンハクトIC装置です。この装置は任意の分離メソットおよひ検出メソットによって使用することかできます。

典型的な使用領域:

- 電気伝導度検出器によるサフレッション無しの陰 イオンおよひ陽イオンの測定
- UV/VIS検出器またはアンヘロメトリック検出器に よるシンフルな使用





858 Professional Sample Processor – Pump

858 フロフェッショナルサンフルフロセッサ - ホンフは、500 μ Lから500 mLまてのサンフルを処理します。 サンフルは内蔵式双方向性の2チャンネルのヘリスタリックホンフまたは800 トシーノ電動ヒュレットによって転送されます。



IC Conductivity Detector

インテリシェントIC装置のためのコンハクトかつインテリシェントな高出力電気伝導度検出器。優れた温度安定性、保護された検出器フロック内の総合的な信号処理、最新版のDSP (Digital Signal Processing)か高精度の測定を保証します。稼動範囲かタイナミックなのて測定範囲の変更は(自動のものも含めて)必要ありません。

