



Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

## Ferrous Fumarate and Folic Acid Capsules

### [General Notices](#)

#### Action and use

Source of iron + Vitamin B component; used in treatment of iron-deficiency anaemia.

### DEFINITION

Ferrous Fumarate and Folic Acid Capsules contain Ferrous Fumarate and Folic Acid Hydrate.

*The capsules comply with the requirements stated under Capsules and with the following requirements.*

*Carry out the tests avoiding exposure to actinic light.*

#### Content of ferrous fumarate, $C_4H_2FeO_4$

90.0 to 105.0% of the stated amount.

#### Content of folic acid, $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$

90.0 to 115.0% of the stated amount.

### IDENTIFICATION

A. Carry out the method for [thin-layer chromatography, Appendix III A](#), using the following solutions.

- (1) Extract a quantity of the capsule contents containing the equivalent of 0.5 mg of folic acid with 1 mL of a mixture of 2 volumes of 13.5M [ammonia](#) and 9 volumes of [methanol](#).
- (2) 0.05% w/v of [folic acid BPCRS](#) in a mixture of 2 volumes of 13.5M [ammonia](#) and 9 volumes of [methanol](#).

#### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use as the coating [silica gel G](#).
- (b) Use the mobile phase as described below.
- (c) Apply 2  $\mu$ L of each solution.
- (d) Develop the plate to 15 cm.
- (e) After removal of the plate, dry in air and examine under [ultraviolet light \(366 nm\)](#).

#### MOBILE PHASE

20 volumes of 13.5 M [ammonia](#), 20 volumes of [propan-1-ol](#) and 60 volumes of [ethanol \(96%\)](#).

#### CONFIRMATION

The principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) is similar in position, fluorescence and size to that in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2).

- B. In the Assay for folic acid, the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) shows a peak with the same retention time as the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2).
- C. Heat a quantity of the capsule contents containing 0.77 g of Ferrous Fumarate with 25 mL of a mixture of equal volumes of [hydrochloric acid](#) and [water](#) on a water bath for 15 minutes, cool and filter. Retain the residue for test D. The filtrate yields reaction A characteristic of [iron salts](#), [Appendix VI](#).
- D. Wash the residue reserved in test C with a mixture of 1 volume of [2M hydrochloric acid](#) and 9 volumes of [water](#) and dry at 105°. Suspend 0.1 g of the residue in 2 mL of [sodium carbonate solution](#) and add [potassium permanganate solution](#) dropwise. The permanganate is decolourised and a brownish solution is produced.

## TESTS

### Dissolution

Comply with the requirements in the [dissolution test for tablets and capsules](#), [Appendix XII B1](#).

#### TEST CONDITIONS

- (a) Use Apparatus 2, rotating the paddle at 75 revolutions per minute.
- (b) Use 900 mL of 0.1M [hydrochloric acid](#), at a temperature of 37°, as the medium.

### For folic acid

#### PROCEDURE

Carry out the method for [liquid chromatography](#), [Appendix III D](#), using the following solutions.

- (1) After 60 minutes withdraw a sample of the medium and filter. Use the filtered medium, diluted with 0.1M [hydrochloric acid](#) if necessary, to produce a solution expected to contain 0.00004% w/v of folic acid.
- (2) 0.00004% w/v of [folic acid BPCRS](#) in 0.1M [hydrochloric acid](#).

#### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use a stainless steel column (15 cm x 4.6 mm) packed with [base-deactivated octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography](#) (5 µm) (Zorbax SB-C18 is suitable).
- (b) Use gradient elution and the mobile phase described below.
- (c) Use a flow rate of 0.7 mL per minute.
- (d) Use a column temperature of 30°.
- (e) Use a detection wavelength of 235 nm.
- (f) Inject 300 µL of each solution.

#### MOBILE PHASE

*Mobile phase A* 1 volume of [formic acid](#), 100 volumes of [methanol](#) and 900 volumes of [water](#).

*Mobile phase B* 1 volume of [formic acid](#), 100 volumes of [water](#) and 900 volumes of [methanol](#).

Time (Minutes)	Mobile phase A (% v/v)	Mobile phase B (% v/v)	Comment
0-4	100	0	isocratic
4-9.5	100→10	0→90	linear gradient
9.5-9.6	10→100	90→0	linear gradient
9.6-20	100	0	re-equilibration

#### DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the total content of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$  in the medium from the chromatograms obtained and using the declared content of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$  in [folic acid BPCRS](#).

#### LIMITS

The amount of folic acid released is not less than 75% (Q) of the stated amount.

#### **For ferrous fumarate**

#### PROCEDURE

After 60 minutes withdraw a sample of the medium and filter. Titrate 100 mL of the filtrate with [0.01M ammonium cerium\(IV\) sulfate VS](#) using [ferroin solution](#) as indicator.

#### DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the total content of  $C_4H_2FeO_4$  in the medium taking each mL of [0.1M ammonium cerium\(IV\) sulfate VS](#) to be equivalent to 16.99 mg of  $C_4H_2FeO_4$ .

The amount of ferrous fumarate released is not less than 75% (Q) of the stated amount.

#### **Ferric iron**

Shake a quantity of capsule contents containing 1.5 g of Ferrous Fumarate in a mixture of 100 mL of [water](#) and 10 mL of [hydrochloric acid](#) by heating rapidly to the [boiling point](#). Boil for 15 seconds, cool rapidly, add 3 g of [potassium iodide](#), stopper, allow to stand in the dark for 15 minutes and titrate the liberated iodine with 0.1M [sodium thiosulfate VS](#) using [starch mucilage](#) as indicator. Repeat the operation without the substance being examined. The difference between the titrations is not more than 13.4 mL (5% ferric iron in Ferrous Fumarate).

#### Uniformity of Content

#### **For folic acid**

*For capsules containing the equivalent of less than 2 mg and/or less than 2% w/w of folic acid.*

Complies with the requirements stated under [Capsules](#) using the following method of analysis. Carry out the method for [liquid chromatography](#), [Appendix III D](#), using the following solutions in 135 volumes of [methanol](#) and 800 volumes of a 0.57% w/v solution of [dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate](#) (solvent A).

- (1) Place one capsule in 40 mL of solvent A, shake for a further 15 minutes, dilute to 50 mL with solvent A and filter (a 0.45- $\mu$ m nylon filter is suitable).
- (2) 0.0007% w/v of [folic acid BPCRS](#) in solvent A.

#### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use a stainless steel column (25 cm  $\times$  4.6 mm) packed with [octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography](#) (5  $\mu$ m) (Spherisorb ODS 1 is suitable).
- (b) Use isocratic elution and the mobile phase described below.
- (c) Use a flow rate of 1 mL per minute.
- (d) Use an ambient column temperature.
- (e) Use a detection wavelength of 277 nm.
- (f) Inject 20  $\mu$ L of each solution.

#### MOBILE PHASE

135 volumes of [methanol](#) and 800 volumes of a solution containing 0.938% w/v of [sodium perchlorate](#) and 0.075% w/v of [potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate](#) adjusted to pH 7.2 with 0.1M [potassium hydroxide](#) and diluted to 1000 volumes with [water](#).

#### DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the content of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$  in each capsule using the declared content of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$  in [folic acid BPCRS](#).

## ASSAY

### *For ferrous fumarate*

Weigh the contents of 20 capsules. Mix and powder if necessary. Mix a quantity of the capsule contents containing 0.3 g of Ferrous Fumarate with 7.5 mL of 1M [sulfuric acid](#) with gentle heating. Cool, add 25 mL of [water](#) and titrate immediately with [0.1M ammonium cerium\(IV\) sulfate VS](#) using [ferroin solution](#) as indicator. Each mL of [0.1M ammonium cerium\(IV\) sulfate VS](#) is equivalent to 16.99 mg of  $C_4H_2FeO_4$ .

### *For folic acid*

#### *For [capsules](#) containing the equivalent of less than 2 mg and/or less than 2% w/w of folic acid*

Use the average of the 10 individual results obtained in the test for Uniformity of content.

#### *For [capsules](#) containing the equivalent of 2 mg or more and 2% w/w or more of folic acid*

Carry out the method for [liquid chromatography, Appendix III D](#), using the following solutions in 135 volumes of [methanol](#) and 800 volumes of a 0.57% w/v solution of [dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate](#) (solvent A).

- (1) Shake a quantity of the capsule contents containing the equivalent of 0.35 mg of folic acid with 40 mL of solvent A, mix for 5 minutes with the aid of ultrasound, shake for a further 15 minutes and dilute to 50 mL with solvent A and filter (a 0.45- $\mu$ m nylon filter is suitable)
- (2) 0.0007% w/v of [folic acid BPCRS](#) in solvent A.

### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

The chromatographic conditions described under Uniformity of Content may be used.

### MOBILE PHASE

135 volumes of [methanol](#) and 800 volumes of a solution containing 0.938% w/v of [sodium perchlorate](#) and 0.075% w/v of [potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate](#) adjusted to pH 7.2 with 0.1M [potassium hydroxide](#) and diluted to 1000 volumes with [water](#).

When the chromatogram is recorded under the prescribed conditions, the retention time for folic acid is about 4.5 minutes.

### DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the content of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$  in the capsules using the declared content of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$  in [folic acid BPCRS](#).

## STORAGE

Ferrous Fumarate and Folic Acid Capsules should be protected from light.

## LABELLING

For [ferrous fumarate](#) the quantity of the active ingredient is stated both as the amount of ferrous fumarate and in terms of the equivalent amount of ferrous iron.

