



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

Inositol Nicotinate Tablets

[General Notices](#)

Action and use

Vasodilator.

DEFINITION

Inositol Nicotinate Tablets contain Inositol Nicotinate.

The tablets comply with the requirements stated under Tablets and with the following requirements.

Content of inositol nicotinate, $C_{42}H_{30}N_6O_{12}$

95.0 to 105.0% of the stated amount.

IDENTIFICATION

Shake a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 1 g of Inositol Nicotinate with 30 mL of a mixture of 9 volumes of [chloroform](#) and 1 volume of [methanol](#), filter and evaporate to dryness. The [infrared absorption spectrum](#) of the residue, [Appendix II A](#), is concordant with the *reference spectrum* of inositol nicotinate ([RS 190](#)). Retain the remainder of the residue for use in the Related substances test.

TESTS

Dissolution

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

TEST CONDITIONS

- (a) Use Apparatus 2, rotating the paddle at 50 revolutions per minute.
- (b) Use 900 mL of 1M [hydrochloric acid](#), at a temperature of 37°, as the medium.

PROCEDURE

- (1) After 45 minutes withdraw a 20 mL sample of the medium and filter.
- (2) Measure the [absorbance](#) of the filtrate, [Appendix II B](#), diluted with 1M [hydrochloric acid](#) if necessary, at the maximum at 262 nm using 1M [hydrochloric acid](#) in the reference cell.

DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the total content of inositol nicotinate, $C_{42}H_{30}N_6O_{12}$, in the medium taking 398 as the value of $A(1\%, 1\text{ cm})$ at the maximum at 262 nm.

Free nicotinic acid

To a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 1 g of Inositol Nicotinate add 75 mL of [water](#), shake for 15 minutes and titrate with [0.02M sodium hydroxide VS](#) using [phenolphthalein solution R1](#) as indicator. Not more than 1.0 mL of [0.02M sodium hydroxide VS](#) is required to produce the first pink colour.

Related substances

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

- (1) 5.0% w/v of the residue obtained in test A for Identification in a mixture of 1 volume of [methanol](#) and 9 volumes of [chloroform](#).
- (2) 0.075% w/v of the residue obtained in test A for Identification in a mixture of 1 volume of [methanol](#) and 9 volumes of [chloroform](#).
- (3) 0.050% w/v of the residue obtained in test A for Identification in a mixture of 1 volume of [methanol](#) and 9 volumes of [chloroform](#).

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use as a plate 200 mm × 200 mm in size and [silica gel GF₂₅₄](#) as the coating substance.
- (b) Use the mobile phase as described below for the first development.
- (c) Apply to the bottom right-hand corner of the plate 5 µL of solution (1).
- (d) Develop the plate to 12 cm.
- (e) After removal of the plate, allow it to dry in air and turn the plate through 90° in a clockwise direction.
- (f) Use the mobile phase as described below for the second development.
- (g) Apply separately to the bottom right-hand corner of the plate, and to the right of the solvent front, 5 µL of solutions (2) and (3).
- (h) After removal of the plate, allow it to dry in air and examine under [ultraviolet light \(254 nm\)](#).

MOBILE PHASE

For the first development: 10 volumes of [methanol](#) and 90 volumes of [chloroform](#).

For the second development: 5 volumes each of [glacial acetic acid](#), [ethanol \(96%\)](#) and [water](#) and 50 volumes of [ethyl acetate](#).

LIMITS

Any [secondary spot](#) in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) is not more intense than the spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (1.5%) and not more than one such spot is more intense than the spot in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3) (1%).

ASSAY

Weigh and powder 20 tablets. To a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 0.25 g of Inositol Nicotinate add 50 mL of [anhydrous acetic acid](#), heat to boiling and allow to cool. Carry out Method I for [non-aqueous titration](#), [Appendix VIII A](#), using [1-naphtholbenzein solution](#) as indicator. Each mL of [0.1M perchloric acid VS](#) is equivalent to 13.51 mg of $C_{42}H_{30}N_6O_{12}$.