

§ 331.1

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SOURCE: 39 FR 19874, June 4, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 331.1 Scope.

An over-the-counter antacid product in a form suitable for oral administration is generally recognized as safe and effective and is not misbranded if it meets each of the following conditions and each of the general conditions established in § 330.1 of this chapter.

Subpart B—Active Ingredients

§ 331.10 Antacid active ingredients.

(a) The active antacid ingredients of the product consist of one or more of the ingredients permitted in § 331.11 within any maximum daily dosage limit established, each ingredient is included at a level that contributes at least 25 percent of the total acid neutralizing capacity of the product, and the finished product contains at least 5 meq of acid neutralizing capacity as measured by the procedure provided in the United States Pharmacopeia 23/National Formulary 18. The method established in § 331.20 shall be used to determine the percent contribution of each antacid active ingredient.

(b) This section does not apply to an antacid ingredient specifically added as a corrective to prevent a laxative or constipating effect.

[39 FR 19874, June 4, 1974, as amended at 61 FR 4822, Feb. 8, 1996]

§ 331.11 Listing of specific active ingredients.

(a) Aluminum-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Basic aluminum carbonate gel.

- (2) Aluminum hydroxide (or as aluminum hydroxide-hexitol stabilized polymer, aluminum hydroxide-magnesium carbonate codried gel, aluminum hydroxide-magnesium trisilicate codried gel, aluminum-hydroxide sucrose powder hydrated).

- (3) Dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetate and dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetic acid.

- (4) Aluminum phosphate gel when used as part of an antacid combination product and contributing at least 25 percent of the total acid neutralizing capacity; maximum daily dosage limit is 8 grams.

- (5) Dihydroxyaluminum sodium carbonate.

- (b) Bicarbonate-containing active ingredients: Bicarbonate ion; maximum daily dosage limit 200 mEq. for persons up to 60 years old and 100 mEq. for persons 60 years or older.

- (c) Bismuth-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Bismuth aluminate.
- (2) Bismuth carbonate.
- (3) Bismuth subcarbonate.
- (4) Bismuth subgallate.
- (5) Bismuth subnitrate.

- (d) Calcium-containing active ingredients: Calcium, as carbonate or phosphate; maximum daily dosage limit 160 mEq. calcium (e.g., 8 grams calcium carbonate).

- (e) Citrate-containing active ingredients: Citrate ion, as citric acid or salt; maximum daily dosage limit 8 grams.

- (f) Glycine (aminoacetic acid).

- (g) Magnesium-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Hydrate magnesium aluminate activated sulfate.

- (2) Magaldrate.
- (3) Magnesium aluminosilicates.
- (4) Magnesium carbonate.
- (5) Magnesium glycinate.
- (6) Magnesium hydroxide.
- (7) Magnesium oxide.
- (8) Magnesium trisilicate.
- (h) Milk solids, dried.

- (i) Phosphate-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Aluminum phosphate; maximum daily dosage limit 8 grams.

- (2) Mono or dibasic calcium salt; maximum daily dosage limit 2 grams.

- (3) Tricalcium phosphate; maximum daily dosage limit 24 grams.

(j) Potassium-containing active ingredients:

(1) Potassium bicarbonate (or carbonate when used as a component of an effervescent preparation); maximum daily dosage limit 200 mEq. of bicarbonate ion for persons up to 60 years old and 100 mEq. of bicarbonate ion for persons 60 years or older.

(2) Sodium potassium tartrate.

(k) Sodium-containing active ingredients:

(1) Sodium bicarbonate (or carbonate when used as a component of an effervescent preparation); maximum daily dosage limit 200 mEq. of sodium for persons up to 60 years old and 100 mEq. of sodium for persons 60 years or older, and 200 mEq. of bicarbonate ion for persons up to 60 years old and 100 mEq. of bicarbonate ion for persons 60 years or older. That part of the warning required by §330.1(g), which states, "Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children" is not required on a product which contains only sodium bicarbonate powder and which is intended primarily for other than drug uses.

(2) Sodium potassium tartrate.

(1) Silicates:

(1) Magnesium aluminosilicates.

(2) Magnesium trisilicate.

(m) Tartrate-containing active ingredients. Tartaric acid or its salts; maximum daily dosage limit 200 mEq. (15 grams) of tartrate.

[39 FR 19874, June 4, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 27763, Aug. 1, 1986; 55 FR 19859, May 11, 1990]

§ 331.15 Combination with nonantacid active ingredients.

(a) An antacid may contain any generally recognized as safe and effective nonantacid laxative ingredient to correct for constipation caused by the antacid. No labeling claim of the laxative effect may be used for such a product.

(b) An antacid may contain any generally recognized as safe and effective analgesic ingredient(s), if it is indicated for use solely for the concurrent symptoms involved, e.g., headache and acid indigestion, and is marketed in a form intended for ingestion as a solution.

(c) An antacid may contain any generally recognized as safe and effective antifatulent ingredient if it is indi-

cated for use solely for the concurrent symptoms of gas associated with heartburn, sour stomach or acid indigestion.

Subpart C—Testing Procedures

§ 331.20 Determination of percent contribution of active ingredients.

To determine the percent contribution of an antacid active ingredient, place an accurately weighed amount of the antacid active ingredient equal to the amount present in a unit dose of the product into a 250-milliliter (mL) beaker. If wetting is desired, add not more than 5 mL of alcohol (neutralized to an apparent pH of 3.5), and mix to wet the sample thoroughly. Add 70 mL of water, and mix on a magnetic stirrer at 300 ±30 r.p.m. for 1 minute. Analyze the acid neutralizing capacity of the sample according to the procedure provided in the United States Pharmacopeia 23/National Formulary 18 and calculate the percent contribution of the antacid active ingredient in the total product as follows:

Percent contribution = (Total mEq. Antacid Active Ingredient × 100) / (Total mEq. Antacid Product).

[61 FR 4823, Feb. 8, 1996]

§ 331.21 Test modifications.

The formulation or mode of administration of certain products may require a modification of the United States Pharmacopeia 23/National Formulary 18 acid neutralizing capacity test. Any proposed modification and the data to support it shall be submitted as a petition under the rules established in §10.30 of this chapter. All information submitted will be subject to the disclosure rules in part 20 of this chapter.

[61 FR 4823, Feb. 8, 1996]

Subpart D—Labeling

§ 331.30 Labeling of antacid products.

(a) *Statement of identity.* The labeling of the product contains the established name of the drug, if any, and identifies the product as an "antacid."

(b) *Indications.* The labeling of the product states, under the heading "Indications," the following: "For the relief of" (optional, any or all of the following:) "heartburn," "sour stomach,"