

**Add the following:**

## Hydrochlorothiazide Capsules

### DEFINITION

Hydrochlorothiazide Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

### ASSAY

#### PROCEDURE

**Buffer:** 13.8 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (10:90). Adjust with 10% (v/v) phosphoric acid to a pH of  $3.0 \pm 0.1$ . Pass through a filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

**System suitability solution:** 0.15 mg/mL each of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS and USP Chlorothiazide RS in *Mobile phase*. Sonicate to completely dissolve.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.50-mg/mL solution prepared as follows: Dissolve a quantity of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in acetonitrile (10% of the volume of the flask), and dilute with *Mobile phase*. Sonicate to completely dissolve.

**Standard solution:** 50- $\mu$ g/mL solution in *Mobile phase* from the *Standard stock solution*. Sonicate to completely dissolve.

**Sample stock solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of hydrochlorothiazide solution prepared as follows: Transfer a number of Capsules into a suitable volumetric flask. Add water, 10% of the volume of the flask, and sonicate for 10 min with vigorous shaking. Add *Buffer*, 20% of the volume of the flask, and again sonicate for 10 min. Add acetonitrile up to 40% of the volume of the flask, and sonicate for 30 min. Dilute with *Buffer* to volume, and pass through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

**Sample solution:** 50  $\mu$ g/mL of hydrochlorothiazide in *Mobile phase* from the *Sample stock solution*

#### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 272 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Flow rate:** 2.0 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between chlorothiazide and hydrochlorothiazide, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

**Column efficiency:** NLT 4000 theoretical plates, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ ) in the portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of hydrochlorothiazide from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of hydrochlorothiazide from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the *Standard solution* ( $\mu$ g/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the *Sample solution* ( $\mu$ g/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

### PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### Change to read:

#### DISSOLUTION (711)

##### Test 1 (RB 1-Sep-2011)

**Medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Standard solution:** 6.75- $\mu$ g/mL solution prepared as follows: Dissolve a quantity of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in acetonitrile (10% of the volume of the flask), and dilute with *Medium*. Sonicate to completely dissolve.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Dilute with *Medium* to a concentration similar to the *Standard solution*.

**Analytical wavelength:** UV 272 nm

**Pathlength:** 1 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times D \times V \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Capsule)

$D$  = dilution for the *Sample solution*

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ ) is dissolved.

##### Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.

**Medium:** 0.01 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Standard stock solution:** 0.35 mg/mL of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in *Medium*. An amount of acetonitrile, not exceeding 25% of the final volume, may be used to help solubilize hydrochlorothiazide.

**Standard solution:** ( $L/900$ ) mg/mL of hydrochlorothiazide in *Medium*, from the *Standard stock solution*, where  $L$  is the Capsule label claim in mg.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

**Empty capsules solution:** Place 10 Capsules into a 900-mL volumetric flask. Slowly add 800 mL of *Medium* pre-heated to 37°, and stir until dissolved. Cool to room temperature, and dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Analytical wavelength:** UV 272 nm

**Pathlength:** 1 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = [(A_U - A_{EC})/A_S] \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

## 2 Hydrochlorothiazide

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*  
 $A_{EC}$  = absorbance of the *Empty capsules solution*  
 $A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*  
 $C_S$  = concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)  
 $L$  = label claim (mg/Capsule)  
 $V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL  
**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ ) is dissolved. ● (RB 1-Sep-2011)

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS <905>:** Meet the requirements

### IMPURITIES

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

**Buffer, Mobile phase, System suitability solution, and Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.25-mg/mL solution prepared as follows: Dissolve a quantity of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in acetonitrile (10% of the volume of the flask), and dilute with *Mobile phase*.

**Standard solution:** 0.25 µg/mL of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in *Mobile phase* from the *Standard stock solution*

**Sample solution:** Use the *Sample stock solution* as prepared in the Assay.

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between chlorothiazide and hydrochlorothiazide, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

**Column efficiency:** NLT 4000 theoretical plates, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of each individual impurity in the portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of each individual impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of hydrochlorothiazide from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)  
 $C_U$  = nominal concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)  
 $F$  = relative response factor (see *Table 1*)

#### Acceptance criteria

**Individual impurities:** See *Table 1*.

**Table 1**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Benzothiadiazine related compound A	0.65	0.61	1.0
Chlorothiazide	0.80	—	— <sup>a</sup>
Hydrochlorothiazide	1.0	1.0	—
5-Chlorohydrochlorothiazide	2.88	—	— <sup>a</sup>
Any other individual unspecified degradant	—	1.0	0.2
Total impurities <sup>b</sup>	—	—	1.5

<sup>a</sup> Process related impurity. The relative retention time is given for identification.

<sup>b</sup> Total impurities include benzothiadiazine related compound A and all unknown degradation impurities. Disregard any peak less than 0.05%.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, and store at controlled room temperature.

#### Add the following:

- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used. ● (RB 1-Sep-2011)

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS <11>**

USP Chlorothiazide RS

2H-1,2,4-Benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide, 6-chloro-, 1,1-dioxide.

$C_7H_6ClN_3O_4S_2$  295.72

USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS<sub>1S</sub> (USP34)