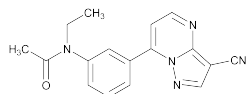


Zaleplon



$C_{17}H_{15}N_5O$ 305.33
 Acetamide, N-[3-(3-cyanopyrazolo[1,5- α]pyrimidin-7-yl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-;
 3'-(3-Cyanopyrazolo[1,5- α]pyrimidin-7-yl)-N-ethylacetanilide
 [151319-34-5].

DEFINITION

Zaleplon contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of zaleplon ($C_{17}H_{15}N_5O$), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

IDENTIFICATION

- A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197K)**
- B.** 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: 0.3 g/L of ammonium formate in water. Adjust with formic acid to a pH of 4.0.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (7:18)

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (1:1)

System suitability solution: 0.5 mg/mL of USP Zaleplon RS and 0.5 μ g/mL each of USP Zaleplon Related Compound A RS and USP Zaleplon Related Compound B RS in *Diluent*

Standard solution: 50 μ g/mL of USP Zaleplon RS in *Diluent*

Sample solution: 50 μ g/mL of Zaleplon in *Diluent*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 245 nm

Column: 4-mm \times 10-cm; 3- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 μ L

Run time: Two times the retention time of zaleplon

System suitability

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

Suitability requirements

[NOTE—The relative retention times for zaleplon and zaleplon related compound B are 1.0 and 1.2, respectively.]

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between zaleplon and zaleplon related compound B, *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
 Calculate the percentage of zaleplon ($C_{17}H_{15}N_5O$) in the portion of Zaleplon taken:

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

r_U = peak response of zaleplon from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of zaleplon from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Zaleplon RS in the *Standard solution* (μ g/mL)

C_U = concentration of Zaleplon in the *Sample solution* (μ g/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis

IMPURITIES

- HEAVY METALS, Method II (231):** NMT 20 ppm
- RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281):** NMT 0.2%

Change to read:

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (1:1)

Solution A: Use the *Buffer* in the *Assay*.

Solution B: Acetonitrile

Mobile phase: See *Table 1*.

Table 1

| Time (min) | Solution A (%) | Solution B (%) |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0 | 80 | 20 |
| 11.0 | 68 | 32 |
| 17.0 | 60 | 40 |
| 30.0 | 60 | 40 |
| 31.0 | 80 | 20 |
| 35.0 | 80 | 20 |

System suitability solution: Prepare as directed in the *Assay*.

Standard solution: 0.5 μ g/mL of USP Zaleplon RS in *Diluent*

Sample solution: 0.5 mg/mL of Zaleplon in *Diluent*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 245 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 25-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 μ L

System suitability

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

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 14.0 between zaleplon related compound A and zaleplon, and NLT 2.0 between zaleplon and zaleplon related compound B; *System suitability solution*

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

Analysis

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

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

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

r_S = peak response of zaleplon from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Zaleplon RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Zaleplon in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

F = relative response factor for the corresponding impurity peak (see *Table 2*)

2 Zaleplon

Acceptance criteria: See Table 2.

Table 2

| Name | Relative Retention Time | Relative Response Factor | Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cyanopyrazolamine ^a | 0.18 | 1.0 | 0.15 (RB 1-Jan-2012) |
| Zaleplon related compound A ^b | 0.58 | 0.76 | 0.15 (RB 1-Jan-2012) |
| Zaleplon | 1.0 | — | — |
| Zaleplon related compound B ^c | 1.08 | 0.92 | 0.15 (RB 1-Jan-2012) |
| Any individual unspecified impurity | — | 1.0 | 0.10 |
| Total impurities | — | — | 0.5 |

^a 3-Aminopyrazole-4-carbonitrile.

^b (E)-N-[3-[3-(Dimethylamino)acryloyl]phenyl]-N-ethylacetamide.

^c N-[3-(3-Cyanopyrazolo[1,5- α]pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl]-N-ethylacetamide.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **WATER DETERMINATION**, *Method I* (921): NMT 2.0%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE**: Preserve in light-resistant containers, and store at room temperature.

• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Zaleplon RS

USP Zaleplon Related Compound A RS

(E)-N-[3-[3-(Dimethylamino)acryloyl]phenyl]-N-ethylacetamide.

C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₂ 260.33

USP Zaleplon Related Compound B RS

N-[3-(3-Cyanopyrazolo[1,5- α]pyrimidin-5-yl)phenyl]-N-ethylacetamide.

C₁₇H₁₅N₅O 305.33