

Methylene Blue Injection

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Expert Committee	Chemical Medicines Monographs 2
Reason for Revision	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015-2020 Council of Experts, the *Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 Expert Committee* has revised the Methylene Blue Injection monograph to accommodate the drug product recently approved by the FDA. The changes listed below were previously published in *Pharmacopoeial Forum 42(1) [Jan. –Mar. 2016]*.

- The UV spectrophotometric-based Assay procedure is replaced with a stability-indicating liquid chromatography-based procedure. The liquid chromatographic procedure is validated using the X-Bridge Phenyl brand of L11 column. The typical retention time for methylene blue is about 6 min.
- The acceptance criteria under the *Definition* are revised from NLT 9.5 mg/mL and NMT 10.5 mg/mL to NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0%.
- The visible spectrophotometric-based *Identification A* test is replaced with the UV-Vis absorption spectra match using the revised HPLC Assay procedure.
- The TLC-based *Identification B* test is replaced with the retention time agreement as obtained in the revised HPLC Assay procedure.
- An *Organic Impurities* test is added. The liquid chromatographic procedure is validated using the X-Bridge Phenyl brand of L11 column. The typical retention time for methylene blue under the conditions specified is about 11 min.
- A *Limit of Azure B* test is added. The liquid chromatographic procedure is validated using the X-Bridge Phenyl brand of L11 column. The typical retention time for methylene blue is about 6 min.
- Storage conditions are added in accordance with the drug product package Insert.
- USP Azure B RS is added under the *USP Reference Standards <11>* section.

Minor editorial changes have been made to update the monograph to the current *USP* style.

The Methylene Blue Injection Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph and will become official on November 1, 2016. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in the *First Supplement to USP 40–NF 35*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Sujatha Ramakrishna, Ph.D., MBA. Senior Scientific Liaison (301–816–8349 or sxr@usp.org).

Methylene Blue Injection

DEFINITION

Change to read:

Methylene Blue Injection is a sterile solution of Methylene Blue in Water for Injection. It contains NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0% of the labeled amount (RB 1-Nov-2016) of methylene blue ($C_{16}H_{18}ClN_3S \cdot 3H_2O$).

IDENTIFICATION

Delete the following:

- **A.** The visible absorption spectrum of the solution used for measurement of absorbance in the Assay exhibits maxima and minima at the same wavelengths as that of the Standard solution used in the Assay, concomitantly measured. (RB 1-Nov-2016)

Add the following:

- **A.** The UV absorption spectra of the major peak of the Sample solution exhibit maxima and minima at the same wavelengths as those of the corresponding peak of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay. (RB 1-Nov-2016)

Delete the following:

- **B. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC TEST**

Adsorbent: 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel

Standard solution: 5 mg/mL of USP Methylene Blue RS in a mixture of methanol and water (1:1)

Sample solution: Dilute a portion of the Injection with an equal volume of methanol

Application volume: 1 μ L

Developing solvent system: Alcohol, acetic acid, and water (3:3:4)

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Allow the spots to dry, and develop the chromatogram, using the Developing solvent system, until the solvent front has moved about 10 cm above the line of application. Remove the plate from the developing chamber and allow the solvent to evaporate.

Acceptance criteria: The R_f value of the principal spot from the Sample solution corresponds to that from the Standard solution. (RB 1-Nov-2016)

Add the following:

- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay. (RB 1-Nov-2016)

ASSAY

Delete the following:

- **PROCEDURE**

Standard solution: 2 μ g/mL of USP Methylene Blue RS in diluted alcohol

Sample solution: 2.4 μ g/mL of methylene blue trihydrate (2 μ g/mL of anhydrous methylene blue) in diluted alcohol

Instrumental conditions

(See *Spectrophotometry and Light-Scattering* (851).)

Mode: UV-Vis

Analytical wavelength: Maxima at about 663 nm

Cell: 1 cm

Blank: Diluted alcohol

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution, Sample solution, and Blank
Calculate the quantity, in mg, of methylene blue ($C_{16}H_{18}ClN_3S \cdot 3H_2O$) in each mL of the Injection taken:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times L$$

A_U = absorbance of the Sample solution

A_S = absorbance of the Standard solution

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

C_U = nominal concentration of methylene blue in the Sample solution (μ g/mL)

M_{r1} = molecular weight of methylene blue trihydrate, 373.90

M_{r2} = molecular weight of anhydrous methylene blue, 319.85

L = label claim (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 9.5–10.5 mg (RB 1-Nov-2016)

Add the following:

- **PROCEDURE**

All solutions containing methylene blue are recommended to be freshly prepared prior to analysis.

Solution A: 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in water

Solution B: Acetonitrile

Diluent: Solution A and Solution B (70:30)

Mobile phase: Solution A and Solution B (75:25)

Standard solution: 100 μ g/mL of USP Methylene Blue RS in Diluent

Sample solution: Nominally 100 μ g/mL of methylene blue in Diluent from Injection

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 246 nm. For Identification A, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm.

Column: 4.6-mm \times 10-cm; 3.5- μ m packing L11

Temperatures

Autosampler: 5 $^\circ$

Column: 30 $^\circ$

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 5 μ L

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of methylene blue ($C_{16}H_{18}ClN_3S \cdot 3H_2O$) in the portion of Injection taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of methylene blue from the Sample solution

r_S = peak response of methylene blue from the Standard solution

2 Methylene

- C_S = concentration of USP Methylene Blue RS in the *Standard solution* ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
 C_U = nominal concentration of methylene blue in the *Sample solution* ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
 M_{r1} = molecular weight of methylene blue trihydrate, 373.90
 M_{r2} = molecular weight of methylene blue anhydrous, 319.85

Acceptance criteria: 95.0%–105.0% (RB 1-Nov-2016)

IMPURITIES

Add the following:

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Solution A, Solution B, Diluent, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the *Assay*.

Mobile phase: For analyzing azure A, azure C, and unspecified impurities, see *Table 1*.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	80	20
5	80	20
25	30	70
32	30	70

System suitability solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Methylene Blue RS and 0.03 mg/mL of USP Azure B RS in *Diluent*

Standard solution: 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of USP Methylene Blue RS in *Diluent*

Sensitivity solution: 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of USP Methylene Blue RS in *Diluent* from the *Standard solution*

Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 500 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of methylene blue (anhydrous) in *Diluent* from Injection

System suitability

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

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 3.5 between the methylene blue and azure B peaks, *System suitability solution*

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

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each specified impurity in the portion of Injection taken:

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

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

r_S = peak response of methylene blue from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Methylene Blue RS in the *Standard solution* ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

C_U = nominal concentration of methylene blue in the *Sample solution* ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

Calculate the percentage of any unspecified impurity in the portion of Injection taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

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

r_T = sum of all the peak responses from the *Sample solution*

Acceptance criteria: See *Table 2*. Disregard any peak less than 0.05%.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Azure C	0.32	0.20
Azure A	0.52	0.20
Azure B ^a	0.82	3.0
Methylene blue	1.00	—
Any unspecified impurity	—	0.20
Total impurities	—	5.0

^aAzure B is quantitated using the test for *Limit of Azure B* and is included in the table for identification purposes.

(RB 1-Nov-2016)

Add the following:

• LIMIT OF AZURE B

Diluent, Mobile phase, Sample solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the *Assay*.

Standard solution: 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of USP Methylene Blue RS in *Diluent*

System suitability: Proceed as directed in the *Assay* using the *Standard solution* from the *Assay*.

[NOTE—The relative retention times for azure B and methylene blue are 0.70 and 1.00, respectively.]

Analysis

Samples: *Sample solution* and *Standard solution*
 Calculate the percentage of azure B in the portion of Injection taken:

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

r_U = peak response of azure B from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of methylene blue from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Methylene Blue RS in the *Standard solution*

C_U = nominal concentration of methylene blue in the *Sample solution*

Acceptance criteria: NMT 3.0% (RB 1-Nov-2016)

SPECIFIC TESTS

• **PH (791):** 3.0–4.5

Change to read:

• **BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85):** (CN 1-MAY-2016) NMT 2.5 USP Endotoxin Units/mL

Change to read:

• **Other Requirements:** It meets the requirements in *Injections and Implanted Drug Products (1)*. (CN 1-May-2016)

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Change to read:

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in single-dose containers, preferably of Type I glass. • Store at room tempera-

ture, protected from light. Do not refrigerate or freeze. ● (RB
1-Nov-2016)

$C_{15}H_{16}ClN_3S$ 305.82 ● (RB 1-Nov-2016)
USP Endotoxin RS
USP Methylene Blue RS

Change to read:

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** <11>
 - USP Azure B RS
3-(Dimethylamino)-7-(methylamino)phenothiazin-5-ium
chloride.