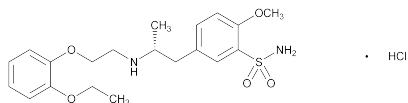


## Tamsulosin Hydrochloride



$C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_5S \cdot HCl$  444.97  
Benzenesulfonamide, 5-[2-[[2-(2-ethoxyphenoxy)ethyl]amino]propyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride, (R)-; (-)-(R)-5-[2-[[2-(o-Ethoxyphenoxy)ethyl]amino]propyl]-2-methoxybenzenesulfonamide monohydrochloride [106463-17-6].

### DEFINITION

Tamsulosin Hydrochloride contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of tamsulosin hydrochloride ( $C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_5S \cdot HCl$ ), calculated on the dried basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

#### Change to read:

- A. INFRARED ABSORPTION** (197)  
[NOTE—Methods described in (197K) or (197A) may be used.] (IRA 1-Sep-2016)
- B. IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL** (191), Chloride  
**Sample solution:** 7.5 mg/mL in water, using heat to dissolve the sample. In an ice bath, cool 5 mL of the solution. Add 3 mL of diluted nitric acid, and shake until mixed thoroughly. Allow to stand for 30 min at room temperature, and filter.
- C.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

### ASSAY

#### Change to read:

- PROCEDURE**  
**Buffer:** Transfer 0.1 g of octanesulfonic acid sodium salt and 1.0 mL of phosphoric acid into 1 L of water, and mix.  
**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (20:80)  
**Diluent:** Acetonitrile and water (20:80) (IRA 1-Sep-2016)  
**Standard solution:** 0.5 mg/mL (IRA 1-Sep-2016) of USP Tamsulosin Hydrochloride RS in *Diluent*  
**Sample solution:** 0.5 mg/mL (IRA 1-Sep-2016) of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride in *Diluent*  
**Chromatographic system**  
(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)  
**Mode:** LC  
**Detector:** UV 225 nm  
**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 3.5- $\mu$ m packing L1  
**Column temperature:** 35° (IRA 1-Sep-2016)  
**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L  
**System suitability**  
**Sample:** *Standard solution*  
**Suitability requirements**  
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 0.85% for six replicate injections

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of tamsulosin hydrochloride ( $C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_5S \cdot HCl$ ) in the portion of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride taken:

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

- $r_U$  = peak response of tamsulosin from the *Sample solution*  
 $r_S$  = peak response of tamsulosin from the *Standard solution*  
 $C_S$  = concentration of USP Tamsulosin Hydrochloride RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)  
 $C_U$  = concentration of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

### IMPURITIES

- RESIDUE ON IGNITION** (281): NMT 0.1%

#### Delete the following:

- HEAVY METALS, Method II** (231): NMT 20 ppm (Official 1-Jan-2018)
- ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 1:** Use for impurities eluting before tamsulosin  
**Buffer:** Dissolve 8.7 mL of perchloric acid (70%) and 3.0 g of sodium hydroxide in 1900 mL of water. Adjust with 1 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 2.0, and add sufficient water to make 2000 mL.  
**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (3:7)  
**System suitability solution:** 25  $\mu$ g/mL of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride and 50  $\mu$ g/mL of propylparaben in *Mobile phase*  
**Sample solution:** 5.0 mg/mL of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride in *Mobile phase*  
**Standard solution:** 10  $\mu$ g/mL of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride from the *Sample solution* in *Mobile phase*  
**Chromatographic system**  
(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 225 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.3 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L

[NOTE—Record the chromatogram for NLT 1.5 times the retention time of tamsulosin.]

#### System suitability

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

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 12 between tamsulosin and propylparaben, *System suitability solution*. [NOTE—The elution order is tamsulosin followed by propylparaben.]

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 4% for six replicate injections, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Sample solution* and *Standard solution*  
Calculate the percentage of any individual impurity eluting before the tamsulosin peak in the portion of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride taken:

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

- $r_U$  = peak response of each impurity eluting before tamsulosin from the *Sample solution*  
 $r_S$  = peak response of tamsulosin from the *Standard solution*  
 $C_S$  = concentration of the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

## 2 Tamsulosin

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

**Acceptance criteria:** The reporting level for impurities is 0.05%.

**Any individual impurity:** NMT 0.10%. [NOTE—If present, the des-ethoxy and methoxy impurities eluting at the relative retention time of about 0.8 are not separated by this method, and should be integrated together to determine conformance. (Des-ethoxy impurity is 2-methoxy-5-[(2*R*)-2-[(2-phenoxyethyl)amino]propyl]benzenesulfonamide, and methoxy impurity is 2-methoxy-5-[(2*R*)-2-[[2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)ethyl]amino]propyl]benzenesulfonamide.) NMT 0.15% of the sum of des-ethoxy and methoxy impurities is found.]

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2:** Use for impurities eluting after tamsulosin

**Buffer, Sample solution, and Standard solution:** Prepare as directed in *Procedure 1*.

[NOTE—Use the *Mobile phase* in *Procedure 1* to prepare the *Sample solution* and *Standard solution*.]

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (1:1)

**Chromatographic system**  
 (See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 225 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L1

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

[NOTE—Record the chromatogram for NLT 5 times the retention time of tamsulosin.]

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** Use a column that meets the resolution requirements in *Procedure 1*.

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 4% for six replicate injections

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of any individual impurity eluting after the tamsulosin peak in the portion of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of each impurity eluting after tamsulosin from the *Sample solution*

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

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** The reporting level for impurities is 0.05%.

**Any individual impurity:** NMT 0.10%

**Total impurities:** NMT 0.2%, including all impurities in *Procedure 1* and *Procedure 2*

### • ENANTIOMERIC PURITY

**Mobile phase:** Hexane, dehydrated alcohol, methanol, and diethylamine (650:200:150:1)

**System suitability solution:** 40 μg/mL of USP Racemic Tamsulosin Hydrochloride RS in methanol

**Sample solution:** 2.0 mg/mL of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride in methanol

**Standard solution:** 2 μg/mL of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride from the *Sample solution* in methanol

**Chromatographic system**  
 (See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 225 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L51

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for the *S*-enantiomer and tamsulosin are 0.8 and 1.0, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2 between the *S*-enantiomer and tamsulosin

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the *S*-enantiomer in the portion of Tamsulosin Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of the *S*-enantiomer from the *Sample solution*

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

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.3% of the *S*-enantiomer

### SPECIFIC TESTS

- **LOSS ON DRYING** <731>

**Analysis:** Dry at 105° for 2 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** <11>

USP Tamsulosin Hydrochloride RS

USP Racemic Tamsulosin Hydrochloride RS