

## Levothyroxine Sodium Tablets

» Levothyroxine Sodium Tablets contain not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 110.0 percent of the labeled amount of levothyroxine sodium ( $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$ ).

(Official until October 3, 2009)

### Change to read:

» Levothyroxine Sodium Tablets contain ▲not less than 95.0 percent and not more than 105.0 percent▲<sup>USP32</sup> of the labeled amount of levothyroxine sodium ( $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$ ).

(Official October 3, 2009)

**Packaging and storage**—Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.

**Labeling**—When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.

**USP Reference standards** (11)—*USP Levothyroxine RS*. *USP Liothyronine RS*.

### Change to read:

**Identification**—■The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of the *Assay preparation* corresponds to the levothyroxine peak in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation*, as obtained in the *Assay*.■<sup>2S</sup> (*USP32*)

**Dissolution** (711)—[NOTE—All containers that are in contact with solutions containing levothyroxine sodium are to be made of glass.]

TEST 1—

*Medium*: 0.01 N hydrochloric acid containing 0.2% sodium lauryl sulfate; 500 mL.

*Apparatus 2*: 50 rpm.

*Time*: 45 minutes.

Determine the amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  dissolved by employing the following method.

*Mobile phase*—Prepare a filtered and degassed mixture of methanol and 0.1% phosphoric acid (60 : 40). Make adjustments if necessary (see *System Suitability* under *Chromatography* (621)).

*Standard solution*—Prepare a stock solution of USP Levothyroxine RS in methanol having a known concentration of about 0.1 mg per mL. Dilute this stock solution with *Medium* to obtain a solution having a concentration similar to that expected in the *Test solution*.

*Test solution*—[NOTE—Prior to use, check the filters for absorptive loss of drug.] Use a filtered portion of the solution under test.

*Chromatographic system* (see *Chromatography* (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 225-nm detector and a 4.6-mm × 25-cm column that contains packing L1. The flow rate is about 2 mL per minute. Chromatograph the *Standard solution*, and record the peak responses as directed for *Procedure*: the tailing factor is not more than 1.5; and the relative standard deviation is not more than 4.0%.

*Procedure*—Separately inject equal volumes (about 800 μL) of the *Standard solution* and the *Test solution* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the major peaks. Calculate the amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  dissolved.

*Tolerances*—Not less than 70% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  is dissolved in 45 minutes.

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

*Medium*, *Apparatus*, *Mobile phase*, *Standard solution*, *Test solution*, *Chromatographic system*, and *Procedure*—Proceed as directed for *Test 1*.

*Time*: 15 minutes.

*Tolerances*—Not less than 80% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  is dissolved in 15 minutes.

TEST 3—If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.

*Medium*, *Apparatus*, *Time*, *Standard solution*, and *Test solution*—Proceed as directed for *Test 1*. [NOTE—Filter the *Standard solution* in a manner identical to the *Test solution*.]

Determine the amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  dissolved by employing the following method.

*Mobile phase*—Prepare a filtered and degassed mixture of water and acetonitrile (65 : 35) with 0.5 mL of phosphoric acid per L. Make adjustments if necessary (see *System Suitability* under *Chromatography* (621)).

*Chromatographic system* (see *Chromatography* (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 225-nm detector and a 4.6-mm × 25-cm column that contains 5-μm packing L10. The column temperature is maintained at 30°. The flow rate is about 1.5 mL per minute. Chromatograph the *Standard solution*, and record the peak responses as directed for *Procedure*: the tailing factor is not more than 1.5; and the relative standard deviation is not more than 4.0%.

*Procedure*—Separately inject equal volumes (about 100 μL) of the *Standard solution* and the *Test solution* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the major peaks. Calculate the amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$ .

*Tolerances*—Not less than 80% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  is dissolved in 45 minutes.

TEST 4—If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*.

[NOTE—Do not use paddle stirrers with synthetic coating.]

*Medium*: 0.01 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL for Tablets labeled to contain between 25 μg and 175 μg of levothyroxine sodium; 900 mL for Tablets labeled to contain 200 μg or 300 μg of levothyroxine sodium.

*Apparatus 2*: 75 rpm.

*Time*: 45 minutes.

Determine the amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  dissolved by employing the following method.

*Mobile phase*—Prepare a filtered and degassed mixture of water, acetonitrile, and 85% orthophosphoric acid (700 : 500 : 2). Make adjustments if necessary (see *System Suitability* under *Chromatography* (621)).

*Standard solution*—Prepare a stock solution by transferring about 100 mg of USP Levothyroxine RS, accurately weighed, to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 80 mL of alcohol and 1 mL of 1 N hydrochloric acid, sonicate for about 2 minutes, dilute with alcohol to volume, and mix. Dilute this stock solution with a mixture of alcohol and water (1 : 1) to obtain a solution having a concentration of 0.01 mg of levothyroxine per mL. Dilute this intermediate solution with *Medium* to obtain a solution having a concentration similar to that expected in the *Test solution*.

*Test solution*—Use a centrifuged portion of the solution under test.

*Chromatographic system* (see *Chromatography* (621))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 225-nm detector and a 4.0-mm × 12.5-cm column that contains packing L7. The flow rate is about 1.5 mL per minute. Chromatograph the *Standard solution*, and record the peak responses as directed for *Procedure*: the tailing factor is not more than 1.5; and the relative standard deviation is not more than 4.0%.

*Procedure*—Separately inject equal volumes (about 500 μL) of the *Standard solution* and the *Test solution* into the chromatograph,

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record the chromatograms, and measure the responses for the major peaks. Calculate the amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$ .

**Tolerances**—Not less than 80% (*Q*) of the labeled amount of  $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$  is dissolved in 45 minutes.

**Uniformity of dosage units** (905): meet the requirements.

### Change to read:

#### Limit of liothyronine sodium—

**Mobile phase and Chromatographic system**—Proceed as directed in the Assay under *Levothyroxine Sodium*.

**Standard solution**—Use the *Standard preparation*, prepared as directed in the Assay.

**Test solution**—Use *Assay preparation 2* for Tablets labeled to meet the requirements of *Dissolution Test 3*. For all other products, (RB 1-Feb-2010) use the *Assay preparation*.

**Procedure**—Proceed as directed in the Assay under *Levothyroxine Sodium*. Calculate the percentage of liothyronine sodium ( $C_{15}H_{11}I_3NNaO_4$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken by the formula:

$$100(672.96/650.98)(C_S / C_U)(r_U / r_S) \text{ (RB 1-Feb-2010)}$$

in which 672.96 and 650.98 are the molecular weights of liothyronine sodium and liothyronine, respectively;  $C_S$  (RB 1-Feb-2010) is the concentration, in  $\mu\text{g per mL}$ , of USP Liothyronine RS in the *Standard solution*;  $C_U$  is the concentration, in  $\mu\text{g per mL}$ , of levothyroxine sodium in the *Test solution*, based on the label claim; (RB 1-Feb-2010) and  $r_U$  and  $r_S$  are the liothyronine peak responses obtained from the *Test solution* and the *Standard solution*, respectively: not more than 2.0% of liothyronine is found.

### Change to read:

**Assay**—[NOTE—Use *Assay preparation 2* for Tablets labeled to meet the requirements of *Dissolution Test 3*. For all other products, use the *Assay preparation*.] (RB 1-Feb-2010)

**Mobile phase, Standard preparation, and Chromatographic system**—Proceed as directed in the Assay under *Levothyroxine Sodium*.

**Diluent**—Prepare a mixture of methanol and water (6 : 4), containing 0.5 mL of phosphoric acid per L of the mixture. (RB 1-Feb-2010)

**Assay preparation**—Weigh and finely powder not fewer than 20 Tablets. Transfer an accurately weighed portion of the powder, equivalent to about 100  $\mu\text{g}$  of levothyroxine sodium, to a centrifuge tube, add 2 glass beads, pipet 10 mL of *Mobile phase* into the tube, and mix on a vortex mixer for 3 minutes. Centrifuge to obtain a clear supernatant, filtering if necessary.

• **Assay preparation 2** (For Tablets labeled to meet the requirements of *Dissolution Test 3*)—Place the appropriate number of Tablets (see *Table 1* below) into a suitable container, accurately add 100.0 mL of *Diluent*, and shake by mechanical means for at least 30 minutes, or until the Tablets are fully disintegrated. Pass through a 0.45- $\mu\text{m}$  PTFE filter.

**Table 1**

Tablet Strength ( $\mu\text{g}$ of levothyroxine sodium/Tablet)	Number of Tablets
Less than 100	20
At least 100 but less than 200	15
200 or more	10

• (RB 1-Feb-2010)

**Procedure**—Proceed as directed in the Assay under *Levothyroxine Sodium*. Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount, (RB 1-Feb-2010) of levothyroxine sodium ( $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken by the formula:

$$100(798.85/776.87)(C_S / C_U)(r_U / r_S) \text{ (RB 1-Feb-2010)}$$

in which 798.85 and 776.87 are the molecular weights of levothyroxine sodium and levothyroxine, respectively;  $C_S$  (RB 1-Feb-2010) is the concentration, in  $\mu\text{g per mL}$ , of USP Levothyroxine RS in the *Standard preparation*;  $C_U$  is the concentration, in  $\mu\text{g per mL}$ , of levothyroxine sodium in the *Assay preparation*, based on the label claim; (RB 1-Feb-2010) and  $r_U$  and  $r_S$  are the levothyroxine peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.