

Atomoxetine Capsules

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Expert Committee Chemical Medicines Monographs 4

Reason for Revision Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015–2020 Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 4 Expert Committee has revised the Atomoxetine Capsules monograph. The purpose for the revision is to accommodate FDA-approved drug products with slightly different dissolution conditions (no deaeration of the *Medium* and use of different sinkers).

The Atomoxetine Capsules Revision Bulletin replaces the version that is scheduled to become official on May 1, 2020. Please note that General Notices, 3.10 Applicability of Standards discusses early adoption. For questions regarding compliance, please consult your relevant regulatory authority.

Atomoxetine Capsules

DEFINITION

Atomoxetine Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of atomoxetine ($C_{17}H_{21}NO$).

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

 A. [^]SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K or 197A_▲ (CN 1-May-2020)

Standard: 6 mg/mL of USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS in methanol. Dry the solution to a dry powder under an air or nitrogen purge for a minimum of 3 h.

Sample: Shake the contents of a sufficient number of Capsules, equivalent to about 60 mg of atomoxetine, with 10 mL of methanol. Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 5 min. Evaporate the solution to a dry powder with the aid of a current of air or stream of nitrogen.

Acceptance criteria: The IR spectrum exhibits main bands at (± 2) wavenumbers (cm⁻¹) 2955, 2855, 1599–1604, 1492, 1048, 1023, and 1010.

• **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: 5.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water. To each liter of this solution add 3.0 mL of triethylamine, and adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (38:62)

System suitability solution: 0.1 mg/mL of atomoxetine (free base) from USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS and 0.02 mg/mL of o-cresol in *Mobile phase*. Sonicate to aid in dissolution

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of atomoxetine (free base) from USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS in *Mobile phase*. Sonicate to aid in dissolution.

Sample stock solution: From NLT 10 Capsules (including shells) prepared as follows. Add the intact Capsules to a suitable volumetric flask. Add *Mobile phase* to fill 65% of the final volume. Allow to stand for at least 10 min, then shake for 20 min. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of atomoxetine, prepared by diluting a suitable volume of *Sample stock* solution with *Mobile phase*

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 7.5-cm; 3.5-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 35° Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

Run time: 1.7 times the retention time of atomoxetine

System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution [Note—The relative retention times for atomoxetine and o-cresol are 1.0 and 1.3, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 3.5 between atomoxetine and o-cresol,

System suitability solution

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0 for atomoxetine, System

suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0% for

atomoxetine, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of atomoxetine $(C_{17}H_{21}NO)$ in the portion of Capsules taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_s) \times (C_s/C_U) \times 100$$

 r_U = peak response from the Sample solution r_S = peak response from the Standard solution C_S = concentration of atomoxetine in the Standard

C_s = concentration of atomoxetine in the *Standard* solution (mg/mL)

solution (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of atomoxetine in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

• Dissolution $\langle 711 \rangle$

Medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 1000 mL, deaerated, ▲if needed ▲ (RB 1-May-2020)

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with ≜suitable ▲ (RB 1-May-2020) sinker

Time: 30 min

Buffer and **Mobile phase**: Prepare as directed in the *Assay*. **Standard stock solution**: 0.1 mg/mL of atomoxetine (free base) from USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS in *Medium*. Sonicate to aid in dissolution.

Standard solution: Dilute the *Standard stock solution* with *Medium* to obtain a final concentration of (L/1000) mg/mL, where L is the Capsule label claim in mg.

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the *Assay*.

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.4%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of atomoxetine ($C_{17}H_{21}NO$) dissolved:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

r_U = peak response from the Sample solution
 r_S = peak response from the Standard solution
 C_S = concentration of atomoxetine in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Capsule) V = volume of *Medium* (mL)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of atomoxetine ($C_{17}H_{21}NO$) is dissolved.

 Uniformity of Dosage Units (905): Meet the requirements

IMPURITIES

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Buffer: Dissolve 4.9 g of sodium 1-decanesulfonate and 6.9 g of monobasic potassium phosphate in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.1.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (41:59)

Sensitivity solution: 0.1 µg/mL of atomoxetine in *Mobile*

System suitability solution: 1 mg/mL of atomoxetine containing atomoxetine N-amide prepared as follows.

Weigh equal amounts of USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS and urea, and place in a volumetric flask. Add water to fill 10% of the final volume. Sonicate for 3 min. Place the flask in an 85° oven for 40 min. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume. [Note—The oven temperature and time in the oven can be adjusted to give a suitable level of atomoxetine *N*-amide peak.]

Sample solution: 1 mg/mL of atomoxetine in *Mobile phase*, from the contents of NLT 5 Capsules prepared as follows. Transfer the Capsule contents to a suitable volumetric flask. Fill 50% of the final volume with *Mobile phase*. Swirl, and let stand for 15 min. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 215 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 30° Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

Run time: 2.3 times the retention time of atomoxetine

System suitability

Samples: Sensitivity solution and System suitability solution [NOTE—See Table 1 for the relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.6 between atomoxetine and atomoxetine *N*-amide, *System suitability solution* **Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5%, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Sample: Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each individual impurity in the

portion of Capsules taken:

Result = $(r_U/r_T) \times 100$

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

= sum of all the peak responses from the Sample solution

Acceptance criteria: See Table 1.

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Desmethyl atomoxetine ^a	0.76	0.3
Atomoxetine	1.0	_
Atomoxetine <i>N</i> -amide ^b	1.2	0.2
Any individual unspecified degradation product	_	0.2
Total impurities	_	1.0

 $^{^{}a}\,(\it{R})-N-Methyl-3-phenoxy-3-phenylpropan-1-amine.\\ ^{b}\,(\it{R})-1-Methyl-1-[3-phenyl-3-(o-tolyloxy)propyl]urea.$

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers. Store at controlled room temperature.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)
 USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS