

## Bumetanide Tablets

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<b>Posting Date</b>	27–Apr–2018
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<b>Expert Committee</b>	Chemical Medicines Monographs 2
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	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 Bumetanide Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 2* to accommodate a drug product that was approved with different dissolution conditions and acceptance criteria. *Labeling* information has been incorporated to support the inclusion of *Dissolution Test 2*.

- *Dissolution Test 2* was validated using a Waters XBridge C18 brand of L1 column. The typical retention time for bumetanide is about 3.5 min.

Additionally, minor editorial changes have been made to update the monograph to current *USP* style.

The Bumetanide Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in *USP 42–NF 37*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Edith Chang, Ph.D., Scientific Liaison (301-816-8392 or [yec@usp.org](mailto:yec@usp.org)).

## Bumetanide Tablets

### DEFINITION

Bumetanide Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of bumetanide ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_5S$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

- A.** The relative retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.
- B.** The principal spot of the *Sample solution* exhibits an  $R_f$  value corresponding to that of the *Identification solution*, as obtained in the test for *Organic Impurities*.

### ASSAY

#### PROCEDURE

**Mobile phase:** Methanol, tetrahydrofuran, glacial acetic acid, and water (50:5:2:45)

**Internal standard stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of 4-ethylbenzaldehyde in methanol

**Internal standard solution:** Add 10.0 mL of *Internal standard stock solution*, 10.0 mL of tetrahydrofuran, and 4.0 mL of glacial acetic acid to a 100-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with methanol to volume.

**Standard stock solution:** 250  $\mu$ g/mL of USP

Bumetanide RS in *Internal standard solution*

**Standard solution:** 125  $\mu$ g/mL from *Standard stock solution* in water

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.05 mg/mL of bumetanide prepared as follows. Transfer a nominal equivalent to 0.5 mg of bumetanide, from finely powdered Tablets (NLT 20), to a 10-mL volumetric flask. Add 2.0 mL of *Internal standard solution* and sonicate for 5 min. Add 2.0 mL of water. Cool and filter, discarding the first 1 mL of the filtrate.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm  $\times$  30-cm; packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for 4-ethylbenzaldehyde and bumetanide are 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between 4-ethylbenzaldehyde and bumetanide

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.4

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of bumetanide ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_5S$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$R_U$  = peak response ratio of bumetanide to the internal standard from the *Sample solution*

$R_S$  = peak response ratio of bumetanide to the internal standard from the *Standard solution*

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

## PERFORMANCE TESTS

### Change to read:

#### DISSOLUTION (711)

**Test 1** (RB 1-May-2018)

**Medium:** Water; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Solution A:** 7.505 g/L of glycine and 5.85 g/L of sodium chloride in water

**Solution B:** *Solution A*, 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, and water (4:1:45). Adjust, if necessary, with 0.1 N hydrochloric acid or 0.1 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 2.9.

**Standard solution:** USP Bumetanide RS at a known concentration in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Dilute with *Solution B* as needed.

#### Instrumental conditions

**Mode:** Fluorescence

#### Detectors

**Excitation wavelength:** 350 nm

**Emission wavelength:** 450 nm

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Determine the percentage of the labeled amount of bumetanide ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_5S$ ) dissolved.

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of bumetanide ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_5S$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.  
**Medium, Apparatus 2, and Time:** Proceed as directed in *Test 1*.

**Buffer:** 2.72 g/L of potassium phosphate, monobasic in water. Adjust with 1.8 N potassium hydroxide to a pH of 7.0.

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (30:70)

**Diluent:** Acetonitrile and water (50:50)

**Standard stock solution:** 55.5  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Bumetanide RS in *Diluent*

**Standard solution:** ( $L/1000$ )  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Bumetanide RS in *Medium*, from *Standard stock solution*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 222 nm

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

**Column temperature:** 35 $^\circ$

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 100  $\mu$ L

**Run time:** NLT 1.7 times retention time of bumetanide

#### 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 bumetanide ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_5S$ ) dissolved:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of bumetanide from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$	= peak response of bumetanide from the <i>Standard solution</i>
$C_s$	= concentration of USP Bumetanide RS in the <i>Standard solution</i> (mg/mL)
$V$	= volume of <i>Medium</i> , 900 mL
$L$	= label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of bumetanide ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_5S$ ) is dissolved. ▲ (RB 1-May-2018)

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905):** Meet the requirements

## IMPURITIES

### ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**Identification solution:** 20 mg/mL of USP Bumetanide RS in methanol

**Standard solution 1:** 160 µg/mL of USP Bumetanide RS from *Identification solution* in methanol

**Standard solution 2:** 120 µg/mL of USP Bumetanide RS from *Standard solution 1* in methanol

**Standard solution 3:** 80 µg/mL of USP Bumetanide RS from *Standard solution 1* in methanol

**Standard solution 4:** 40 µg/mL of USP Bumetanide RS from *Standard solution 1* in methanol

**Standard solution 5:** 20 µg/mL of USP Bumetanide RS from *Standard solution 1* in methanol

**Standard solution 6:** 40 µg/mL of USP Bumetanide Related Compound A RS in methanol

**Sample solution:** Nominally 20 mg/mL of bumetanide prepared as follows. Equivalent to 10 mg of bumetanide from powdered Tablets in a 50-mL centrifuge tube. Add 20 mL of acetone (spectrophotometric or HPLC quality), and shake by mechanical means for 10 min. Centrifuge for 10 min, decant the supernatant into a glass-stoppered, 25-mL conical flask, and evaporate with the aid of a stream of nitrogen to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 0.5 mL of methanol.

### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography (621)*, *General Procedures, Thin-Layer Chromatography*.)

**Mode:** TLC

**Adsorbent:** 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture

**Application volume:** 25 µL

**Visualization:** Short-wavelength UV light

**Developing solvent system:** Methanol, cyclohexane, methanol, glacial acetic acid, and chloroform (2.5: 10: 80)

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solutions 1–6* and *Sample solution*

### Acceptance criteria

**Bumetanide related compound A:** Any secondary spot from the *Sample solution* with an  $R_f$  value corresponding to the  $R_f$  value of the principal spot from *Standard solution 6* is not larger or more intense than the principal spot from *Standard solution 6*; NMT 0.2%.

**Any individual other impurity:** For all other secondary spots from the *Sample solution*, compare the intensity of each spot with the principal spots from *Standard solutions 1–5*; NMT 0.2% of any individual other impurity is found.

**Sum of all other impurities:** NMT 0.8% of the sum of all other impurities is found (excluding bumetanide related compound A).

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.

### Add the following:

- ▲ **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used. ▲ (RB 1-May-2018)

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**

USP Bumetanide RS

USP Bumetanide Related Compound A RS

3-Amino-4-phenoxy-5-sulfamoylbenzoic acid.

$C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_5S$  308.31