

## Clomipramine Hydrochloride Capsules

<b>Type of Posting</b>	Revision Bulletin
<b>Posting Date</b>	19-Jan-2018
<b>Official Date</b>	19-Jan-2018
<b>Expert Committee</b>	Chemical Medicines Monographs 4
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	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 Clomipramine Hydrochloride Capsules monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add Dissolution Test 2 to accommodate drug products which have been approved with different dissolution conditions and acceptance criteria. A labeling requirement for tests other than *Dissolution Test 1* is also added.

- *Dissolution Test 2* was validated using a Inertsil ODS 3V brand of column with L1 packing. The typical retention time for clomipramine is about 4 min.

The Clomipramine Hydrochloride Capsules 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 Heather Joyce, Ph.D., Senior Scientific Liaison (301-998-6792 or [hrj@usp.org](mailto:hrj@usp.org).)

## Clomipramine Hydrochloride Capsules

### DEFINITION

#### Change to read:

Clomipramine Hydrochloride Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ ). (RB 19-Jan-2018)

### IDENTIFICATION

#### • A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197K)

**Sample:** Transfer the contents of a number of Capsules, equivalent to about 125 mg of clomipramine hydrochloride, to a suitable container. Add 25 mL of chloroform, stir for 5 min, and filter. Evaporate on a steam bath to a volume of 5 mL, chill in an ice bath, add ethyl ether, and stir until crystals form. Filter, and dry at 100° for 1 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** Meet the requirements

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

**Solution A:** 55 g/L of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate to an appropriate volumetric flask. Dissolve in 50% of the flask volume of water, and dilute with glacial acetic acid to volume.

**Mobile phase:** Transfer 20.0 mL of *Solution A* and 2.0 mL of triethylamine to a 500-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with water to volume. Transfer this solution to a 1-L volumetric flask, adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of  $3.2 \pm 0.1$ , dilute with acetonitrile to volume, filter, and degas.

**System suitability solution:** 0.07 mg/mL of USP Desipramine Hydrochloride RS and 0.10 mg/mL of USP Imipramine Hydrochloride RS in methanol

**Standard solution:** 0.32 mg/mL of USP Clomipramine Hydrochloride RS in methanol

**Sample stock solution:** Nominally 0.8 mg/mL of clomipramine hydrochloride from the contents of NLT 20 Capsules in methanol prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of the contents of Capsules to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 65% of the flask volume of methanol, shake by mechanical means for 1 h, and dilute with methanol to volume.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.32 mg/mL of clomipramine hydrochloride from *Sample stock solution* in methanol prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of *Sample stock solution* to an appropriate volumetric flask, dilute with methanol to volume, and filter. Use 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:** 10  $\mu$ L

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for desipramine and imipramine are 0.85 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 0.5 between desipramine and imipramine

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ ) in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*  
 $r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*  
 $C_S$  = concentration of USP Clomipramine Hydrochloride RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)  
 $C_U$  = nominal concentration of clomipramine hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

### PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### Change to read:

#### • DISSOLUTION (711)

##### • Test 1 (RB 19-Jan-2018)

**Medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid VS; 500 mL (RB 19-Jan-2018)

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Standard solution:** USP Clomipramine Hydrochloride RS in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Sample per *Dissolution* (711), and filter the resulting solution. Dilute with *Medium*, if necessary, to a concentration that is similar to the *Standard solution*.

#### Instrumental conditions

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** Maximum absorbance at about 252 nm

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Determine the percentage of the labeled amount of clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ ) dissolved.

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ ) is dissolved.

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

**Medium:** 0.01 N hydrochloric acid TS; 500 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm with sinkers

**Time:** 15 min

**Solution A:** 55 g/L of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate in solution prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 50% of the flask volume of water and dilute with glacial acetic acid to volume.

**Solution B:** To an appropriate volumetric flask, add 4% of the flask volume of *Solution A* and 0.4% of the flask volume of triethylamine. Dilute with water to volume.

**Mobile phase:** To an appropriate volumetric flask, add 50% of the flask volume of *Solution B*. Adjust the resulting solution with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.2. Dilute with acetonitrile to volume.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of USP Clomipramine Hydrochloride RS in *Medium*. Sonication may be used to promote dissolution.

**Standard solution:** (L/500) mg/mL of USP Clomipramine Hydrochloride RS from the *Standard stock solu-*

## 2 Clomipramine

tion in *Medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/  
 Capsule

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under  
 test through a suitable filter and discard NLT the first  
 5 mL of filtrate.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1

**Column temperature:** 35°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

**Run time:** NLT 1.4 times the retention time of  
 clomipramine

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** 0.8–2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of  
 clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ )  
 dissolved:

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

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

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

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

$V$  = volume of the *Medium*, 500 mL

$L$  = label claim of clomipramine hydrochloride  
 (mg/Capsule)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of  
 clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ ) is dis-  
 solved. ● (RB 19-Jan-2018)

### • UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS <905>

#### Procedure for content uniformity

**Standard solution:** 30 μg/mL of USP Clomipramine  
 Hydrochloride RS in methanol

**Sample stock solution:** Transfer the contents of 1  
 Capsule to a 100-mL volumetric flask with the aid of

methanol. Add about 75 mL of methanol, shake by  
 mechanical means for 1 h, and dilute with methanol  
 to volume.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 30 μg/mL of clomipra-  
 mine hydrochloride from the *Sample stock solution* in  
 methanol

### Instrumental conditions

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** Maximum absorbance at  
 about 252 nm

**Cell:** 1 cm

**Blank:** Methanol

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of  
 clomipramine hydrochloride ( $C_{19}H_{23}ClN_2 \cdot HCl$ ) in the  
 portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** Meet the requirements

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed  
 containers.

### Add the following:

- **LABELING:** The labeling states the *Dissolution* test used  
 only if *Test 1* is not used. ● (RB 19-Jan-2018)
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS <11>**  
 USP Clomipramine Hydrochloride RS  
 USP Desipramine Hydrochloride RS  
 USP Imipramine Hydrochloride RS