# Losartan Potassium and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

| Type of Posting     | Revision Bulletin               |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
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| Expert Committee    | Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 |
| Reason for Revision | 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 Losartan Potassium and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 2* to be consistent with the FDA approved specifications for a generic drug product.

The Liquid Chromatography based procedure for *Dissolution Test 2* is validated using a Symmetry C18 brand of L1 column. The typical retention time for losartan and hydrochlorothiazide are about 4.7 min and 3.3 min respectively.

Minor editorial changes have been made to update the monograph to the current USP style.

The Losartan Potassium and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official Losartan Potassium and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in the USP 40–NF 35.

Should you have any questions, please contact Sujatha Ramakrishna, Ph.D., MBA. Senior Scientific Liaison (301–816–8349 or <u>sxr@usp.org</u>).

### Losartan Potassium and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets

#### DEFINITION

Losartan Potassium and Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets contain NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0% of the labeled amounts of losartan potassium ( $C_{22}H_{22}CIKN_6O$ ) and hydrochlorothiazide ( $C_7H_8CIN_3O_4S_2$ ).

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

• **A.** The retention times of the major peaks of the *Sample* solution correspond to those of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

#### ASSAY

#### • **PROCEDURE**

Buffer A: 2.76 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5.
Buffer B: 1.25 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.5 g/L of dibasic sodium phosphate in water. The pH of the resulting solution is about 7.0–7.5.
Diluent: Acetonitrile and Buffer A (3:2)
Solution A: Acetonitrile.
Mobile phase: See Table 1.

| Та | hlo | 1 |
|----|-----|---|
| a  | Die |   |

| Time<br>(min) | Solution A<br>(%) | Solution B<br>(%) |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0             | 100               | 0                 |
| 12            | 92                | 8                 |
| 28            | 38                | 62                |
| 30            | 100               | 0                 |
| 35            | 100               | 0                 |

**Standard solution:** Transfer USP Losartan Potassium RS and USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS into a suitable volumetric flask, and dissolve in *Diluent* (50% of the volume of the flask). Dilute with *Buffer A* to volume to obtain a solution having concentrations as directed in *Table 2*. Pass a portion of the solution through a PTFE or equivalent filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Table 2

| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potas-<br>sium/Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>(mg) | Concentration of<br>USP Losartan<br>Potassium RS<br>(mg/mL) | Concentration of<br>USP Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide RS<br>(mg/mL) |
|---|---|--|
| 50/12.5   | 0.4   | 0.1  |
| 100/12.5  | 0.4   | 0.05   |
| 100/25  | 0.4   | 0.1  |

**Sample stock solution:** Transfer 10 Tablets into a suitable volumetric flask and add *Diluent* as directed in *Table 3*. Mix well and mechanically shake or stir until the solid is dispersed. Dilute with *Buffer A* to volume, and sonicate.

| Table 3   |                    |                              |  |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potassium/<br>Hydrochlorothiazide<br>(mg) | Flask Size<br>(mL) | Volume of<br>Diluent<br>(mL) |  |
| 50/12.5   | 250                | 210                          |  |
| 100/12.5  | 500                | 420                          |  |
| 100/25  | 500                | 420                          |  |

**Sample solution:** Dilute a portion of the *Sample stock* solution first with acetonitrile (20% of the volume of the flask) and then with *Buffer A*, to obtain a solution having nominal concentrations as directed in *Table 4*. Pass a portion of this solution through a PTFE or equivalent filter of 0.45-µm pore size, and use the filtrate.

Table 4

| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potas-<br>sium/Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>(mg) | Concentration of<br>USP Losartan<br>Potassium RS<br>(mg/mL) | Concentration of<br>USP Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide RS<br>(mg/mL) |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 50/12.5   | 0.4   | 0.1  |  |
| 100/12.5  | 0.4   | 0.05   |  |
| 100/25  | 0.4   | 0.1  |  |

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC

Detector: UV 280 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L7

Column temperature: 35°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** Less than 2.5 for the losartan peak **Relative standard deviation:** Less than 2.0% for both hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks

Analysis

rs

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of losartan potassium (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClKN<sub>6</sub>O) or hydrochlorothiazide (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

- *r*<sub>U</sub> = peak response of losartan or hydrochlorothiazide from the *Sample solution* 
  - peak response of losartan or hydrochlorothiazide from the Standard
- *solution C*<sub>s</sub> = concentration of USP Losartan Potassium RS or USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- C<sub>U</sub> = nominal concentration of losartan potassium or hydrochlorothiazide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 95.0%–105.0%

#### **PERFORMANCE TESTS**

#### Change to read:

**DISSOLUTION**  $\langle 711 \rangle$ 

**Test 1**• (RB 1-Jun-2016) **Medium:** Water; 900 mL, deaerated Apparatus 1: 100 rpm Time: 30 min for both losartan and

hydrochlorothiazide Buffer: Dissolve 1.36 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (2:3)

- Losartan potassium stock solution: 0.44 mg/mL of USP Losartan Potassium RS in Medium
- Hydrochlorothiazide stock solution: 0.14 mg/mL of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS prepared by dissolving in methanol (10% of the volume of the flask). Dilute with Medium to volume.

Standard solution: Transfer the appropriate volumes of Losartan potassium stock solution and Hydrochlorothiazide stock solution to a 100-mL volumétric flask according to the dilution schemes in Table 5. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

Table 5

| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potas-<br>sium/Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>(mg) | Aliquot of<br>Losartan<br>Potassium Stock<br>Solution<br>(mL) | Aliquot of<br>Hydrochloro-<br>thiazide Stock<br>Solution<br>(mL) |
|---|---|--|
| 50/12.5   | 12.5  | 10.0   |
| 100/12.5  | 25.0  | 10.0   |
| 100/25  | 25.0  | 20.0   |

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 10-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 35°

Flow rate: 2.3 mL/min Injection volume: 20 μL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2 between the hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks

- Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for both the hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks
- Analysis
- **Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of losartan potassium (C22H22CIKN6O) or hydrochlorothiazide (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>) dissolved:
  - Result =  $(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$
- = peak response of losartan or rυ hydrochlorothiazide from the Sample solution peak response of losartan or rs =
- hydrochlorothiazide from the Standard solution

- $C_s$  = concentration of USP Losartan Potassium RS or USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

1 V = label claim (mg/Tablet) = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of losartan potassium (C22H22CIKN6O) and NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>) is dissolved.

- •Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the
- labeling indicates that the product meets USP Dissolution Test 2
- Medium, Apparatus 1, and Time: Proceed as directed in *Test 1*.
- Buffer: Dissolve 1.78 g of dibasic sodium phosphate dihydrate in 1 L of water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 6.5.
- **Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (32:68) **Diluent:** Acetonitrile and water (40:60)
- Standard stock solution 1: 1.1 mg/mL of USP Losartan Potassium RS in *Diluent*. Sonication may be necessary for complete dissolution.
- Standard stock solution 2: 0.28 mg/mL of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in Diluent. Sonication may be necessary for complete dissolution.
- **Standard solution:** Transfer appropriate volumes of Standard stock solution 1 and Standard stock solution 2 to a 100-mL volumetric flask according to the dilution schemes in Table 6. Dilute with Medium to volume.

Table 6

| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potas-<br>sium/Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>(mg) | Aliquot of<br>Standard<br>Stock Solution 1<br>(mL) | Aliquot of<br>Standard<br>Stock Solution 2<br>(mL) |
|---|--|--|
| 50/12.5   | 5  | 5  |
| 100/12.5  | 10   | 5  |
| 100/25  | 10   | 10   |

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 225 nm  |
| <b>Column:</b> 4.6-mm $\times$ 25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1      |
| Autosampler temperature: 8°                                      |
| Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min  |
| Injection volume: 10 μL  |
| System suitability   |
| Sample: Standard solution  |
| Suitability requirements   |
| Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for both                   |
| the hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks                       |
| Analysis   |
| Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution                   |
| Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of                |
| Iosartan potassium ( $C_{22}H_{22}CIKN_6O$ ) and hydrochloro-    |
| thiazide ( $C_7H_8CIN_3O_4S_2$ ) dissolved:                      |
| Result = $(r_u/r_c) \times C_c \times (1/l) \times V \times 100$ |
|  |
| r – neak response of losartan or                                 |

- ΙU eak response of iosartan o hydrochlorothiazide from the Sample solution = peak response of losartan or rs
  - hydrochlorothiazide from the Standard solution

- Cs = concentration of USP Losartan Potassium RS or USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)
- = label claim (mg/Tablet) = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

Tolerances: NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of losartan potassium (C22H22CIKN6O) and NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of hydrochlorothiazide (C7H8CIN3O4S2) is dissolved. (RB 1-Jun-2016)

#### • UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS $\langle 905 \rangle$

Procedure for content uniformity

Buffer A: Prepare as directed in the Assay. Buffer B: Dissolve 1.36 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5

**Diluent:** Prepare a mixture of acetonitrile and Buffer A (3:2)

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer B (2:3)

Standard stock solution 1: 0.46 mg/mL of USP Losartan Potassium RS prepared by dissolving in Diluent (50% of the total volume of the flask). Mechanically shake for 15 min or until dissolved. Dilute with Buffer A to volume.

Standard stock solution 2: 0.35 mg/mL of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS prepared by dissolving in Diluent (50% of the total volume of the flask). Mechanically shake for 15 min or until dissolved. Dilute with Buffer A to volume.

Standard solution: Transfer aliquots of Standard stock solution 1 and Standard stock solution 2 into a suitable volumetric flask, and add *Diluent*, up to 42% of the total volume of the flask. Dilute with *Buffer A* to volume, mix well, and sonicate for 2 min to obtain a solution having concentrations based on Tablet strength as listed in Table 7. Pass a portion of the solution through a PTFE or equivalent filter of 0.45µm pore size, and use the filtrate.

Table 7

| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potas-<br>sium/Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>(mg) | Concentration of<br>USP Losartan<br>Potassium RS<br>(mg/mL) | Concentration of<br>USP Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide RS<br>(mg/mL) |
|---|---|--|
| 50/12.5   | 0.06  | 0.014  |
| 100/12.5  | 0.06  | 0.007  |
| 100/25  | 0.06  | 0.014  |

Sample stock solution: Transfer 1 Tablet into a suitable volumetric flask, and add Diluent as directed in Table 8. Mix well, and mechanically shake for 30 min or until the solid is finely dispersed. Dilute with Buffer A to volume, and mix well.

Table 8

| Tablet Strength<br>Losartan Potassium/<br>Hydrochlorothiazide<br>(mg) | Flask Size<br>(mL) | Volume of<br>Diluent<br>(mL) |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 50/12.5   | 100                | 50                           |
| 100/12.5  | 200                | 100                          |
| 100/25  | 200                | 100                          |

Sample solution: Dilute 10 mL of the Sample stock solution in a 100-mL volumetric flask, with 45 mL of Diluent, and then dilute with Buffer A to volume. Pass an aliquot of the solution through a PTFE or equivalent filter of 0.45-µm pore size, and use the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

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(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)
 Mode: LC
 Detector: UV 230 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 10-μm packing L7
 Column temperature: 35°
 Flow rate: 2.3 mL/min
Injection volume: 20 μL
System suitability
 Sample: Standard solution
 Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 2 between the hydrochlorothiazide
   and losartan peaks
  Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for both
   the hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks
Analysis
 Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution
 Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of
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losartan potassium (C22H22CIKN6O) or hydrochlorothiazide  $(C_7H_8CIN_3O_4S_2)$  in the Tablet taken:

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

= peak response of losartan or r

- hydrochlorothiazide from the Sample solution = peak response of losartan or rs
  - hydrochlorothiazide from the Standard solution
- = concentration of USP Losartan Potassium RS or Cs USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)
- Cu = nominal concentration of losartan potassium or hydrochlorothiazide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: Meet the requirements

#### IMPURITIES

#### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

- Buffer A, Buffer B, Diluent, Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Standard solution, Sample solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assav
- Chlorothiazide standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Chlorothiazide RS prepared by dissolving in Diluent (50% of the volume of the flask). Dilute with Buffer A to volume, and sonicate.
- Benzothiadiazine related compound A standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Benzothiadiazine Related Compound A RS prepared by dissolving in Diluent (50% of the volume of the flask). Dilute with Buffer A to volume, and sonicate.
- **Stressed losartan solution:** [NOTE—This solution con-tains the degradates 1-*H*-dimer and 2-*H*-dimer and losartan potassium.] Weigh 12 mg of the USP Losartan Potassium RS in a 50-mL flask. Dissolve in 5 mL of water. Pipet 5.0 mL of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid into this solution, and place it in an oven at 105° for 1-2 h. Remove from the oven and allow to cool to room temperature. Pipet 5.0 mL of 0.1 N sodium hydroxide into the flask, and dilute with water to volume.
- Diluted standard solution: Dilute portions of the Standard solution and Benzothiadiazine related compound A standard solution first with acetonitrile (30% of the volume of the flask), then with Buffer A to obtain a solution having nominal concentrations based on Tablet strength as listed in Table 9.

| Table 9  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Tablet<br>Strength<br>Losartan<br>Potassium/<br>Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>(mg) | Concentra-<br>tion of<br>USP<br>Losartan<br>Potassium<br>RS<br>(µg/mL) | Concentra-<br>tion of USP<br>Hydrochlo-<br>rothiazide<br>RS<br>(µg/mL) | Concentra-<br>tion of USP<br>Benzothia-<br>diazine<br>Related<br>Compound<br>A RS<br>(µg/mL) |
| 50/12.5  | 4  | 1  | 1  |
| 100/12.5   | 4  | 0.5  | 1  |
| 100/25   | 4  | 1  | 1  |

System suitability solution: Dissolve weighed quanti-ties of USP Losartan Potassium RS and USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS in a suitable volumetric flask in Diluent (50% of the volume of the flask). Add the Stressed losartan solution, about 25% of the volume of the flask, into the same flask. Transfer appropriate amounts of Chlorothiazide standard solution and Benzothiadiazine re-lated compound A standard solution into the same flask, and dilute with Buffer A to volume to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 0.4 mg/mL of losartan, 0.1 mg/mL of hydrochlorothiazide, and 0.001 mg/mL each of benzothiadiazine related compound A and chlorothiazide. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.5, and mix well. Pass an aliquot of the solution through a PTFE or equivalent filter of 0.45-

Limit of quantitation solution: Pipet 5.0 mL of the Diluted standard solution into a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add 15 mL of acetonitrile, dilute with Buffer A to volume, and mix well.

#### System suitability

Samples: Standard solution, Diluted standard solution, System suitability solution, and Limit of quantitation solution

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** Greater than 1.5 between chlorothiazide and benzothiadiazine related compound A; greater than 1.5 between the benzothiadiazine related compound A and hydrochlorothiazide peak, System suitability solution

- Tailing factor: Less than 2.5 for the losartan peak, Standard solution
- Relative standard deviation: Less than 2.0% for both the hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks, Standard solution; less than 10.0% for both the hydrochlorothiazide and losartan peaks, Diluted standard solution
- Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10 for each component from the first injection. If this is not met, then the signal-to-noise ratio must be greater than 3 with a relative standard deviation of area counts less than 25% for three replicate injections, Limit of quantitation solution

#### Analysis

Samples: Sample solution and Diluted standard solution [NOTE—The run time is about 1.6 times the retention time of the losartan peak. Identify the peaks using the

relative retention times provided in Table 10.] Calculate the percentage of benzothiadiazine related compound A (expressed as hydrochlorothiazide equivalent) in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r_1}/M_{r_2}) \times 100$$

= peak response of benzothiadiazine related rυ compound A from the Sample solution

rs

- = peak response of benzothiadiazine related compound A from the Diluted standard solution
- Cs = concentration of USP Benzothiadiazine Related Compound A RS in the Diluted standard solution (mg/mL)
- $C_U$ = nominal concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)
- = molecular weight of hydrochlorothiazide, 298 = molecular weight of benzothiadiazine related  $M_{r1}$
- $M_{r2}$ compound A, 286

Calculate the percentage of each specified impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

- = peak response of each individual impurity r<sub>U</sub> from the Sample solution
- = peak response of losartan from the Diluted rs standard solution
- Cs = concentration of USP Losartan Potassium RS in the Diluted standard solution (mg/mL)
- Cu = nominal concentration of losartan potassium

in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL) For Tablet strengths of 50/12.5 and 100/25 for losartan potassium/hydrochlorothiazide, respectively, calculate the percentage of any other impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

- = peak response of each individual impurity ru from the Sample solution
- rs = peak response of losartan from the Diluted standard solution
- = concentration of USP Losartan Potassium RS in Cs the Diluted standard solution (mg/mL)
- $C_U$ = nominal concentration of losartan potassium in the Sample solution (mg/mL)
- For a Tablet strength of 100/12.5 for losartan potassium/hydrochlorothiazide, calculate the percentage of any other impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

- = peak response of each individual impurity rυ from the Sample solution
- peak response of hydrochlorothiazide from the rs Diluted standard solution
- = concentration of USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS Cs in the Diluted standard solution (mg/mL)
- Cu = nominal concentration of hydrochlorothiazide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria See Table 10.

| Table 1 | 0 |
|---------|---|
|---------|---|

| Name                                   | Relative<br>Retention<br>Time | Acceptance<br>Criteria,<br>NMT (%) |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Chlorothiazide <sup>a</sup>            | 0.57                          | _                                  |
| Benzothiadiazine related<br>compound A | 0.69                          | 1.0                                |
| Hydrochlorothiazide                    | 1.0                           | _                                  |
| Losartan                               | 2.7                           | _                                  |
| 1- <i>H</i> -Dimer <sup>ь</sup>        | 3.3                           | 0.5                                |
| 2- <i>H</i> -Dimer                     | 3.5                           | 0.5                                |
| Total impurities <sup>d</sup>          | —                             | 2.0                                |

<sup>a</sup> This process impurity (not a degradation product) is related to hydro-chlorothiazide and is controlled in the drug substance.

<sup>b</sup> Related to losartan potassium: 5-[4'-([2-butyl-5-[(2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hy-droxymethyl-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)methyl]biphenyl-2-yl]-1*H*-tertazol-1-yl]methyl]-biphenyl-2-yl]tetrazol, potassium salt.

<sup>c</sup> Related to losartan potassium: 5-[4'-([2-butyl-5-[(2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hy-droxymethyl-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)methyl]biphenyl-2-yl]-2*H*-tetrazol-2-yl]methyl]-4-chloro-1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)methyl]biphenyl-2-yl]tetrazol, potassium salt.

<sup>d</sup> Total impurities include the sum of all the specified impurities and the unspecified impurities that are equal to or greater than 0.1%.

#### **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### Add the following:

• LABELING: When more than one Dissolution test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used. (RB 1-Jun-2016)

- Losartan 5
- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tightly closed containers protected from light, and store at controlled room temperature.

## USP Reference Standards $\langle 11 \rangle$

USP Benzothiadiazine Related Compound A RS 4-Amino-6-chloro-1,3-benzenedisulfonamide.  $C_6H_8CIN_3O_4S_2$ 285.73

USP Chlorothiazide RS

USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS USP Losartan Potassium RS