# remozolomiae

# **Temozolomide**

 $C_6H_6N_6O_2$  194.15

Imidazo[5,1-d]-1,2,3,5-tetrazine-8-carboxamide, 3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-4-oxo-;

3,4-Díhydro-3-methyl-4-oxoimidazo[5,1-d]-as-tetrazine-8-carboxamide [85622-93-1].

#### **DEFINITION**

Temozolomide contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of temozolomide ( $C_6H_6N_6O_2$ ), calculated on the as-is basis. [**CAUTION**—Temozolomide is cytotoxic. Great care should be taken to prevent inhaling particles of Temozolomide and exposure to the skin.]

### **IDENTIFICATION**

• A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197K)

• **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**

[NOTE—Shake the solutions containing temozolomide to aid the dissolution. Do not sonicate.]

PROCEDURE

**Solution A:** 0.5% (v/v) glacial acetic acid in water **Mobile phase:** *Solution A* and methanol (96:4), containing 0.94 g/L of sodium 1-hexanesulfonate (0.005 M)

**Diluent:** Dimethyl sulfoxide. [NOTE—Use a freshly opened bottle.]

**Standard solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of USP Temozolomide RS in *Diluent* 

**Sample solution:** 1.0 mg/mL of Temozolomide in

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 270 nm

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

Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 10 μL System suitability Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements Tailing factor: NMT 1.9 Relative standard deviation:

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%

Analysis

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of temozolomide  $(C_6H_6N_6O_2)$  in the portion of Temozolomide taken:

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

 $r_U$  = peak area from the Sample solution  $r_S$  = peak area from the Standard solution

 $\hat{C}_S$  = concentration of USP Temozolomide RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C<sub>U</sub> = concentration of Temozolomide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%-102.0% on the as-is basis

## **IMPURITIES**

• RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281): NMT 0.1%

• HEAVY METALS, Method II (231): NMT 30 ppm

# Change to read:

# • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

[NOTE—Shake the solutions containing temozolomide to aid the dissolution. Do not sonicate.]

**Mobile phase, Diluent,** and **Sample solution:** Proceed as directed in the *Assay*.

**Standard solution:** 2.0 μg/mL each of USP Temozolomide RS and USP Dacarbazine Related Compound A RS in *Diluent* 

System suitability solution: 0.5 μg/mL each of USP Temozolomide RS and USP Dacarbazine Related Compound A RS in *Diluent* from the *Standard solution* 

Peak identification solution: Mix 5 mL of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid and 5 mL of 1.0 mg/mL of USP Temozolomide RS in *Diluent*. Heat the container for 1 h on a steam or boiling water bath. [NOTE—The preparation forms 2-azahypoxanthine, temozolomide acid, and dacarbazine related compound A.]

**Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the *Assay*, using a run time of NLT 3.2 times the retention time of the temozolomide peak.

System suitability

**Samples:** Standard solution and System suitability solution

**Suitability requirements** 

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between the temozolomide and dacarbazine related compound A peaks, *Standard* solution

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10% for both the dacarbazine related compound A and temozolomide peaks, *System suitability solution* **Analysis** 

Samples: Sample solution, Standard solution, and Peak identification solution

Inject the *Peak identification solution*, and identify the organic impurities according to the relative retention times given in *Table 1*.

Calculate the percentage of dacarbazine related compound A (free base) in the portion of Temozolomide taken:

Result = 
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

 $r_U$  = peak area of dacarbazine related compound A from the *Sample solution* 

r<sub>s</sub> = peak area of dacarbazine related compound A from the Standard solution

C<sub>S</sub> = concentration of USP Dacarbazine Related Compound A RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C<sub>U</sub> = concentration of Temozolomide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

 $M_{rl}$  = molecular weight of dacarbazine related compound A (free base), 126.12

 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of dacarbazine related compound A (hydrochloride salt), 162.58

Calculate the percentage of any other individual impurity in the portion of Temozolomide taken:

Result = 
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

r<sub>U</sub> = peak area of each impurity from the Sample solution

- = peak area of temozolomide from the Standard rs solution
- = concentration of USP Temozolomide RS in the  $C_{S}$ Standard solution (mg/mL)
- $C_U$ = concentration of Temozolomide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)
- F = relative response factor for each individual impurity (see *Table 1*)

  Acceptance criteria: See *Table 1*. [NOTE—Disregard

any unspecified impurity peaks less than 0.05%.]

Table 1

iubic i				
Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)	
2-Azahypoxanthine <sup>a</sup>	0.42	1.6	0.2	
Temozolomide relat- ed compound Ab	0.53	1.0	0.5	
Temozolomide acid <sup>c</sup>	0.84	1.0	0.1	
Temozolomide	1.0		_	
Dacarbazine related compound A (free base) <sup>d</sup>	1.37		0.1	
<ul> <li>Cyanotemozol- omide<sup>e,f</sup> (if present)</li> </ul>	2.3	1.0	0.15 ● (RB 1-Jun- 2013)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 4a,5-Dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one.

Table 1 (Continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)	
Any unspecified impurity	_	1.0	0.10	
Total impurities	_		0.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 4a,5-Dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one.

#### **SPECIFIC TESTS**

• Water Determination, Method Ic (921): NMT 0.4%

#### **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers, and store at room temperature.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11) USP Dacarbazine Related Compound A RS 5-Aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide hydrochloride. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O · HCl 162.58 USP Temozolomide RS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 4-Diazo-4*H*-imidazole-5-carboxamide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 3-Methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroimidazo[5,1-d][1,2,3,5]tetrazine-8-carboxylic

d 5-Aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide. It is a free base of dacarbazine related compound A.
e 3-Methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroimidazo[5,1-d][1,2,3,5]tetrazine-8-carboni-

f If possible from the manufacturing process. • (RB 1-Jun-2013)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 4-Diazo-4*H*-imidazole-5-carboxamide.

c 3-Methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroimidazo[5,1-d][1,2,3,5]tetrazine-8-carboxylic acid.

d 5-Aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide. It is a free base of dacarbazine related compound A.

e 3-Methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroimidazo[5,1-d][1,2,3,5]tetrazine-8-carbonitrile.

f If possible from the manufacturing process. • (RB 1-Jun-2013)