

Methotrexate Injection

Type of Posting	Revision Bulletin
Posting Date	26–Apr–2019
Official Date	01–May–2019
Expert Committee	Chemical Medicines Monographs 3
Reason for Revision	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015–2020 Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 3 Expert Committee has revised the Methotrexate Injection monograph. The purpose for the revision is to widen the acceptance criteria for methotrexate related compound C in the test for *Organic Impurities* from NMT 3.0% to NMT 4.0% to be consistent with the FDA-approved specification.

The Methotrexate Injection Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Feiwen Mao, Senior Scientific Liaison (301-816-8320 or fm@usp.org).

Methotrexate Injection

DEFINITION

Methotrexate Injection is a sterile solution of Methotrexate in Water for Injection prepared with the aid of Sodium Hydroxide. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of methotrexate ($C_{20}H_{22}N_8O_5$).

IDENTIFICATION

- A. INFRARED ABSORPTION (197K)
- **Sample:** Dilute, if necessary, a volume of Injection, equivalent to about 25 mg of methotrexate, with water to obtain a solution with a concentration of about 2.5 mg/mL. Adjust with 0.1 N hydrochloric acid to a pH of 4.0. Place the slurry in a 50-mL centrifuge tube, and centrifuge. Decant the supernatant, add 25 mL of acetone, shake, and pass through a solvent-resistant membrane filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Air-dry the filtered precipitate.
- Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements
- **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: 3.4 mg/mL of anhydrous monobasic sodium phosphate in water. Adjust with 1 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.0.

Solution A: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (5:95) **Solution B:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (50:50) **Mobile phase:** See *Table 1*.

Table 1			
Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)	
0.0	100	0	
30	50	50	
34	50	50	
35	100	0	
40	100	0	

- **Standard solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of USP Methotrexate RS in *Solution A* prepared as follows. Add a sufficient amount of USP Methotrexate RS to a suitable volumetric flask and add dimethyl sulfoxide equivalent to 5% of the flask volume. Sonicate to achieve dissolution, then dilute with *Solution A* to volume.
- **Sample solution:** Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of methotrexate from Injection prepared as follows. Transfer a sufficient amount of Injection to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add about 5% of the flask volume of dimethyl sulfoxide and sonicate for 2 min at ambient temperature, then add 30% of the flask volume of *Solution A* and sonicate. Dilute with *Solution A* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.) Mode: LC Detector: UV 280 nm Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1 Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL 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 methotrexate $(C_{20}H_{22}N_8O_5)$ in the portion of Injection 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 Methotrexate RS in the Standard solution (µg/mL)
- C_U = nominal concentration of methotrexate in the Sample solution (μg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

IMPURITIES

Change to read:

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

- Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Sample solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay.
- **Standard solution:** 0.2 μg/mL each of USP Methotrexate RS, USP Methotrexate Related Compound B RS, USP Methotrexate Related Compound C RS, and USP Methotrexate Related Compound E RS in *Solution A* prepared as follows. Add a sufficient amount of each Reference Standard to a suitable volumetric flask and add dimethyl sulfoxide equivalent to 5% of the flask volume. Sonicate to achieve dissolution, then dilute with *Solution A* to volume. Sonicate if necessary to aid dissolution.
- to volume. Sonicate if necessary to aid dissolution. Sample solution: Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of methotrexate from Injection prepared as directed in the Assay

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

[NOTE—See *Table 2* for relative retention times.] Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between methotrexate related compound B and methotrexate related compound C **Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0% each for methotrexate, methotrexate related compound B, methotrexate related compound C, and methotrexate related compound E

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of methotrexate related compound B and methotrexate related compound C in the portion of Injection taken:

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

- *r_u* = peak response of each corresponding impurity from the *Sample solution*
- r_s = peak response of each corresponding Reference Standard from the *Standard solution*
- C_s = concentration of each corresponding Reference Standard in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)
- C_{U} = nominal concentration of methotrexate in the Sample solution (µg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of methotrexate related compound E free acid in the portion of Injection taken:

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

© 2019 The United States Pharmacopeial Convention All Rights Reserved. C214811-M51450-CHM32015, rev 0 20190426

- = peak response from the Sample solution r_u
- rs = peak response from the Standard solution
- Cs = concentration of USP Methotrexate Related Compound E RS in the Standard solution $(\mu q/\dot{m}L)$
- = nominal concentration of methotrexate in the Cu Sample solution (µg/mL)
- = molecular weight of methotrexate related M_{r1} compound E free acid, 325.33
- = molecular weight of USP Methotrexate M_{r^2} Related Compound E RS, 343.56
- [NOTE—USP Methotrexate Related Compound E RS is 4-{[(2,4-Diaminopteridin-6-yl)methyl](methyl)amino} benzoic acid, hemihydrochloride.]

Calculate the percentage of any individual unspecified degradation product in the portion of Injection taken:

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

- = peak response of each unspecified r_u
- degradation product from the Sample solution = peak response of methotrexate from the rs
- Standard solution = concentration of USP Methotrexate RS in the Cs
- Standard solution (µg/mL) C_U = nominal concentration of methotrexate in the Sample solution (µg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: See Table 2. The reporting threshold is 0.1%.

Table 2				
Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)		
Methotrexate related compound B	0.67	0.3		
Methotrexate related compound C	0.73	▲4.0 _{▲ (RB 1-May-2019)}		
Methotrexate	1.0	_		

Table 2 (continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Methotrexate related compound E free acid ^a	1.41	0.3
Any individual unspecified degradation product	_	0.2
Total unspecified degradation products		1.0

^a 4-{[(2,4-Diaminopteridin-6-yl)methyl](methyl)amino}benzoic acid.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **PH** (791): 7.0–9.0
- BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85): NMT 0.4 USP Endotoxin Units/mg of methotrexate sodium
- OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Meets the requirements in Injections and Implanted Drug Products $\langle 1 \rangle$

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in single-dose or in multiple-dose containers, preferably of Type I glass, protected from light. Store at controlled room temperature.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)
 - **USP** Methotrexate RS USP Methotrexate Related Compound B RS (S)-2-{4-[(2,4-Diaminopteridin-6-yl)methylamino] benzamido}pentanedioic acid. C₁₉H₂₀N₈O₅ 440.41
 - USP Methotrexate Related Compound C RS (S)-2-(4-{[(2-Amino-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropteridin-6-yl) methyl](methyl)amino}benzamido)pentanedioic acid. C₂₀H₂₁N₇O₆ 455.42
 - USP Methotrexate Related Compound E RS 4-{[(2,4-Diaminopteridin-6-yl)methyl](methyl)amino} benzoic acid, hemihydrochloride. $C_{15}H_{15}N_7O_2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}HCl 343.56$ (anhydrous)

 - C₁₅H₁₅N₇O₂ 325.33 (free acid)