

Metolazone Tablets

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Expert Committee Small Molecules 2

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts, the Small Molecules 2 Expert Committee has revised the Metolazone Tablets monograph. The purpose of this revision is to add *Dissolution Test 3* to accommodate FDA-approved drug products with different dissolution conditions and/or tolerances than the existing dissolution test(s).

• *Dissolution Test 3* was validated using a Symmetry C8 brand of column with L7 packing. The typical retention time for metolazone is about 8.2 min.

The Metolazone Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Claire Chisolm, Senior Scientist II (301-230-3215 or cnc@usp.org).

Official: April 15, 2022

Metolazone Tablets

DEFINITION

Metolazone Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of metolazone $(C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S)$.

IDENTIFICATION

• A. Spectroscopic Identification Tests (197), Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy: 197U

Sample solution: Dilute 3 mL of the Sample solution in the Assay with methanol to 25 mL.

Acceptance criteria: Meet the requirements

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

[Note—Use low-actinic glassware throughout the Assay.]

Buffer: 1.38 g of monobasic potassium phosphate monohydrate in 900 mL of water. Adjust with

phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0, and dilute with water to 1000 mL.

Mobile phase: Methanol, acetonitrile, and Buffer (28:7:65)

Standard stock solution: 0.25 mg/mL of USP Metolazone RS in methanol

Standard solution: 5 µg/mL of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u> in *Mobile phase* from *Standard stock solution*

Sample stock solution: Transfer 10 Tablets to a 200-mL volumetric flask. Add 3 mL of <u>water</u> and 100 mL of <u>methanol</u>, and sonicate for 30 min. If disintegration is not complete, sonicate for an additional

30 min. Shake by mechanical means for 30 min. Dilute with methanol to volume.

Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 5 μg/mL of metolazone in *Mobile phase* from the *Sample stock solution*

Chromatographic system

(See <u>Chromatography</u> (621), <u>System Suitability</u>.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 235 nm

Column: 3.9-mm × 15-cm; packing L1

Flow rate: 1.1 mL/min
Injection volume: 100 μL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution **Suitability requirements**

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

 r_{II} = peak response from the Sample solution

 r_S = peak response from the Standard solution

 C_S = concentration of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

 C_{II} = nominal concentration of the Sample solution (µg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

• **DISSOLUTION** (711)

[Note—Protect all solutions from light.]

Test 1

Medium: 2% w/v <u>sodium lauryl sulfate</u> in 0.05 M <u>monobasic sodium phosphate</u>. Heat the mixture to about 37° to dissolve the <u>sodium lauryl sulfate</u>, and adjust with 10 N <u>sodium hydroxide</u> to a pH of 7.5; 900 mL, deaerated

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm

Time: 120 min

Buffer: 0.05 M monobasic potassium phosphate. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.00.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, methanol, and Buffer (270:50:680)

Standard stock solution: 0.28 mg/mL of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u>. Initially add <u>methanol</u> to 2% of the volume of the flask. Sonicate to dissolve, and dilute with *Medium* to volume.

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL in *Medium* from the *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-µm pore size.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 30° Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min Injection volume: 50 µL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Column efficiency: NLT 2000 theoretical plates

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) dissolved:

Result =
$$(r_{IJ}/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

 r_{II} = peak response from the Sample solution

 r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

Tolerances: NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) is dissolved.

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

Medium: Prepare a solution of 0.05 M <u>dibasic sodium phosphate</u> in a suitable flask, and adjust with <u>phosphoric acid</u> to a pH of 7.5. Dissolve a suitable amount of <u>sodium lauryl sulfate</u> to obtain a 20-g/L solution; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm

Time: 120 min

Standard stock solution: 0.275 mg/mL of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u>. Initially add methanol to 10% of the volume of the flask. Sonicate to dissolve, and dilute with *Medium* to volume.

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL in *Medium* from the *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-µm pore size.

Detector: UV 238 nm **Path length:** 1 cm

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) dissolved:

Result =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

 A_{II} = absorbance of the Sample solution

 A_S = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

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

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

Tolerances: NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) is dissolved.

▲ Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test* 3.

Medium: 0.05 M phosphate buffer pH 7.5 with 2% sodium lauryl sulfate. (Dissolve 6.9 g of monobasic sodium phosphate monohydrate in 1000 mL of water. Adjust with 10 N sodium hydroxide solution to a pH of 7.5. Dissolve 20 g of sodium lauryl sulfate in the solution. Sonicate for defoaming and deaeration.); 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm
Times: 30 and 90 min

Buffer: Dissolve 6.8 g of <u>monobasic potassium phosphate</u> in 1000 mL of <u>water</u>. Adjust with diluted <u>phosphoric acid</u> to a pH of 3.0.

Solution A: Acetonitrile, methanol, and Buffer (27:5:68)

Solution B: Methanol and water (80:20)

Mobile phase: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1		
Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.0	100	0
12.0	100	0
12.1	0	100
15.0	0	100
15.1	100	0
20.0	100	0

Standard stock solution: 0.28 mg/mL of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u> prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u> into a suitable volumetric flask. Add <u>methanol</u> to 2% of the volume of the flask. Sonicate to dissolve, and dilute with *Medium* to volume.

Standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u> in *Medium* from the *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-µm pore size. Replace the portion withdrawn with an equal volume of *Medium* at the specified time point.

Chromatographic system

(See <u>Chromatography (621), System Suitability</u>.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 30°

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min
Injection volume: 50 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 concentration (C_i) of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i):

$$Result_i = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S$$

 r_{II} = peak response of metolazone from the Sample solution

 r_S = peak response of metolazone from the Standard solution

 C_S = concentration of <u>USP Metolazone RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of metolazone ($C_{16}H_{16}CIN_3O_3S$) dissolved at each time point (i):

$$Result_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$Result_2 = [(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

C_i = concentration of metolazone in the portion of sample withdrawn at the specified time point (mg/mL)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

 $V_{\rm S}$ = volume of the Sample solution withdrawn at each time point, 10 mL

Tolerances: See <u>Table 2</u>

Table 2			
Time Point (<i>i</i>)	Time (min)	Amount Dissolved (%)	
1	30	NLT 50	
2	90	NLT 80	

The percentages of the labeled amount of metolazone (C₁₆H₁₆ClN₃O₃S) dissolved at the times specified conform to *Dissolution* (711), *Acceptance Table 2*. ▲ (RB 15-Apr-2022)

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, and store below 30°.
- **LABELING:** When more than one test for *Dissolution* is given, the *Labeling* section states the test for *Dissolution* used only if *Test 1* is not used.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)
 USP Metolazone RS

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