

### **Nicardipine Hydrochloride Injection**

Type of Posting	Notice of Intent to Revise		
Posting Date	26–Oct–2018		
Targeted Official Date	To Be Determined, Revision Bulletin		
Expert Committee	Chemical Medicines Monographs 2		

In accordance with section 7.04 (c) of the 2015–2020 Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts and the <u>Pending Monograph Guideline</u>, this is to provide notice that the Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 Expert Committee intends to revise the Nicardipine Hydrochloride Injection monograph.

Based on the supporting data received from a manufacturer awaiting FDA approval, the Expert Committee proposes to widen the acceptance criteria of the nicardipine pyridine analog in the *Organic Impurities* test from NMT 0.9% to NMT 2.5%.

The proposed revision is contingent on FDA approval of a product that meets the proposed monograph specifications. The proposed revision will be published as a Revision Bulletin and an official date will be assigned to coincide as closely as possible with the FDA approval of the associated product.

See below for additional information about the proposed text.<sup>1</sup>

Should you have any questions, please contact Donald Min, Ph.D., Senior Scientific Liaison to the Chemical Medicines Monographs 2 Expert Committee (301-230-7457 or <u>ddm@usp.org</u>).

<sup>1</sup> This text is not the official version of a *USP–NF* monograph and may not reflect the full and accurate contents of the currently official monograph. Please refer to the current edition of the *USP–NF* for official text.

USP provides this text to indicate changes that we anticipate will be made official once the product subject to this proposed revision under the Pending Monograph Program receives FDA approval. Once FDA approval is granted for the associated revision request, a Revision Bulletin will be posted that will include the changes indicated herein, as well as any changes indicated in the product's final approval, combined with the text of the monograph as effective on the date of approval. Any revisions made to a monograph under the Pending Monograph Program that are posted without prior publication for comment in the *Pharmacopeial Forum* must also meet the requirements outlined in the <u>USP Guideline on Use of Accelerated Processes for Revisions to the USP-NF</u>.

# **Nicardipine Hydrochloride Injection**

### DEFINITION

Nicardipine Hydrochloride Injection is a sterile solution of Nicardipine Hydrochloride. It contains NTL 90.0% and NMT 110.0% each of the labeled amount of nicardipine hydrochloride ( $C_{26}H_{29}N_3O_6 \cdot HCI$ ) and sorbitol.

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

• A. 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:** 1.36 g/L of potassium dihydrogen phosphate in water

Mobile phase: Methanol and Buffer (800:200)

**Diluent:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (50:50)

- **Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of USP Nicardipine Hydrochloride RS in *Diluent*. Sonication may be used to aid in dissolution. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Discard the first 2–3 mL of filtrate.
- Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 0.1 mg/mL of nicardipine hydrochloride in *Diluent* from a suitable volume of Injection. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45µm pore size. Discard the first 2–3 mL of filtrate. [NOTE—Sample solution is stable for about 26 h.]

#### 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: 40° Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 20 μL
- Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of nicardipine 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 nicardipine hydrochloride ( $C_{26}H_{29}N_3O_6 \cdot HCl$ ) in the portion of Injection taken:

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

- *r*<sub>U</sub> = peak area of nicardipine from the *Sample* solution
- r<sub>s</sub> = peak area of nicardipine from the Standard solution
- C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of USP Nicardipine Hydrochloride RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- C<sub>u</sub> = nominal concentration of nicardipine hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

#### IMPURITIES

#### • LIMIT OF N-BENZYL-N-METHYL-ETHANOLAMINE

- **Solution A:** Dissolve 2.80 g of sodium perchlorate monohydrate in 1 L of water. Adjust with perchloric acid to a pH of 2.5.
- **Solution B:** Acetonitrile and methanol (500:500) **Diluent:** Acetonitrile and water (20:80)

Mobile phase: See Table 1.

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)	
0	95	5	
10	82	18	
12	20	80	
22	20	80	
24	95	5	
32	95	5	

**Standard solution:** 2.5 μg/mL of USP *N*-Benzyl-*N*-methylethanolamine RS in *Diluent* prepared as follows. To a suitable amount of USP *N*-Benzyl-*N*-methyl-ethanolamine RS, add *Diluent* to 70% of the final volume. Sonicate to dissolve. Cool, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

**Sample solution:** Nominally equivalent to 0.5 mg/mL of nicardipine hydrochloride in *Diluent* from a suitable volume of Injection. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography  $\langle 621 \rangle$ , System Suitability.) Mode: LC

Detector: UV 205 nm

- Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1
- Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Temperatures

Column: 30°

Sample: 10°

- Injection volume: 50 µL
- System suitability
- Sample: Standard solution
- Suitability requirements
- Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of N-benzyl-N-methylethanolamine in the portion of Injection taken:

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

- *r<sub>U</sub>* = peak response of *N*-benzyl-*N*-methylethanolamine in the *Sample solution* 
  - = peak response of *N*-benzyl-*N*-methylethanolamine in the *Standard solution*
- C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of USP *N*-Benzyl-*N*-methylethanolamine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- $C_U$  = nominal concentration of nicardipine hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.7%

#### Change to read:

rs

#### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**Solution A:** 3.5 g/L of sodium perchlorate monohydrate in water. Add 1 mL/L of triethylamine, and adjust with perchloric acid to a pH of 2.0. **Solution B:** Acetonitrile and methanol (700:300)

Mobile phase: See Table 2.

Table 2			
Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)	
0	70	30	
15	70	30	
55	35	65	
60	35	65	
62	70	30	
70	70	30	

**Standard solution:** 0.02 mg/mL of USP Nicardipine Hydrochloride RS in methanol prepared as follows. To a suitable amount of USP Nicardipine Hydrochloride RS add methanol to 60% of the final volume. Sonicate to dissolve. Cool, and dilute with methanol to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

**Sample solution:** Nominally equivalent to 2 mg/mL of nicardipine hydrochloride in methanol from a suitable volume of Injection. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. [NOTE—Sample solution is stable for about 42 h at 10°.]

#### Chromatographic system

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

Detector: UV 239 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1

- Flow rate: 1 mL/min
- Temperatures
- Column: 50°
- Sample: 10°

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0 Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Injection taken:

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

- $r_U$  = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution
- $r_s$  = peak response of nicardipine from the Standard solution

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of nicardipine hydrochloride in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

- $C_{U}$  = nominal concentration of nicardipine
- hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)
- F = relative response factor (see *Table 3*)

#### Acceptance criteria: See Table 3.

Table 3				
Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)	
Nicardipine monoacid <sup>a</sup>	0.72	1.00	0.2	
Nicardipinepyridine analog <sup>b</sup>	0.94	0.42	▲2.5 <sub>▲ (TBD)</sub>	
Nicardipine	1.00	1.00	_	
Any unspecified degradation impurity	_	_	0.2	

Table 3	(continued)
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Name	Relative	Relative	Acceptance
	Retention	Response	Criteria,
	Time	Factor	NMT (%)
Total impurities <sup>c</sup>		—	3.5

<sup>a</sup> 5-(Methoxycarbonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine-3-carboxylic acid.

 $^{\rm b}$  3-{2-[Eenzyl(methyl)amino]ethyl} 5-methyl 2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl) pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.

<sup>c</sup> Total impurities include the sum of all organic impurities and *N*-benzyl-*N*-methyl-ethanolamine.

## **OTHER COMPONENTS**

#### CONTENT OF SORBITOL

**Buffer:** 1 g/L of tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate in water

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (700:300)

- **Standard solution:** 4.8 mg/mL of USP Sorbitol RS in *Mobile phase*. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Sonication may be necessary to aid in dissolution.
- Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 4.8 mg/mL of sorbitol in *Mobile phase* from the contents of NLT 3 injection vials. Pass the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. [NOTE—Sample solution is stable for about 24 h.]

#### Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

**Detector:** Refractive index

- Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L8
- Flow rate: 1 mL/min
- Temperatures
- Column: 40°
- Detector: 50°
- Injection volume: 25 µL
- **Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of sorbitol

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 sorbitol in the portion of Injection taken:

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

- *r*<sub>U</sub> = peak response of sorbitol from the *Sample* solution
- r<sub>s</sub> = peak response of sorbitol from the *Standard* solution
- C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of sorbitol in the *Standard* solution (mg/mL)
- C<sub>U</sub> = nominal concentration of sorbitol in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

- BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85): NMT 8.33 USP
- Endotoxin Units/mg of nicardipine hydrochloride
- **STERILITY TESTS** (71): Meets the requirements
- **PH** (791): 3.0–3.9
- **PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS** (788): Meets the requirements for small-volume injections
- OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Meets the requirements for Injections and Implanted Drug Products (1)

### **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in single-dose amber glass vials.
- **LABELING:** Label it to indicate that it is to be diluted to the appropriate strength with a suitable intravenous fluid prior to administration.

#### Change to read:

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

USP N-Benzyl-N-methyl-ethanolamine RS 2-[Benzyl(methyl)amino]ethanol.  $C_{10}H_{15}NO$  165.23

▲ (CN 1-May-2018) USP Nicardipine Hydrochloride RS USP Sorbitol RS D-Glucitol; (2S,3R,4R,5R)-Hexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexol.  $C_6H_{14}O_6$  182.17