

## Olanzapine Tablets

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<b>Expert Committee</b>	Chemical Medicines Monographs 4
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 4 Expert Committee has revised the Olanzapine Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 2* for drug products approved by the FDA with different conditions and tolerances than the existing dissolution tests.

The liquid chromatographic procedure used for the analysis of the standard and sample solutions in *Dissolution Test 2* is based on analyses performed with the Zorbax SB Phenyl brand of L11 column manufactured by Agilent.

Additionally, minor editorial changes have been made to update the monograph to current USP style.

The Olanzapine Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official Olanzapine Tablets monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in the *Second Supplement to USP 39–NF 34*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Gerald Hsu, Ph.D., Senior Scientific Liaison, (240-221-3097 or [gdh@usp.org](mailto:gdh@usp.org)), or Ravi Ravichandran, Ph. D., Principle Scientific Liaison, (301-816-8330, [rr@usp.org](mailto:rr@usp.org)).

## Olanzapine Tablets

### DEFINITION

Olanzapine Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of olanzapine (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S).

### IDENTIFICATION

#### • INFRARED ABSORPTION <197K>

**Standard:** Dissolve 10 mg of USP Olanzapine RS in 10 mL of *chloroform*. Evaporate to dryness on a water bath maintained at 55°. Use about 2 mg of the residue to prepare a *potassium bromide* pellet.

**Sample:** Crush NLT 5 Tablets, and transfer the powder equivalent to 30 mg of olanzapine to a suitable container. Add 30 mL of *chloroform*, and sonicate for 15 min to dissolve. Pass through a suitable filter, and evaporate the filtrate to dryness on a water bath maintained at 55°. Use about 2 mg of the residue to prepare a *potassium bromide* pellet.

**Acceptance criteria:** Meet the requirements

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

[NOTE—A few drops of *acetonitrile*, not to exceed 5% of the final volume, may be added to the *Standard solution* and *Sample solution* before final dilution to reduce foaming.]

**Buffer 1:** 6.9 g/L of *monobasic sodium phosphate*. Adjust with *phosphoric acid* to a pH of 2.5.

**Buffer 2:** 12 g/L of *sodium dodecyl sulfate* in *Buffer 1*

**Mobile phase:** *Acetonitrile* and *Buffer 2* (1:1)

**System suitability solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of USP Olanzapine RS and 0.01 mg/mL of USP Olanzapine Related Compound A RS in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of USP Olanzapine RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** Transfer a known quantity of Tablets (NLT 5), equivalent to NLT 25 mg of olanzapine, to a suitable volumetric flask. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, mix, and sonicate for 10 min. Centrifuge a portion of this solution, and dilute the clear supernatant with *Mobile phase* to obtain a solution containing about 0.1 mg/mL of olanzapine. [NOTE—Agitation of the flask may be necessary before sonication to prevent Tablets from adhering to the flask, making disintegration and dissolution difficult.]

#### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 260 nm

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

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 μL

#### System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for olanzapine related compound A and olanzapine are 0.89 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between olanzapine and olanzapine related compound A, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.8, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of olanzapine (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S) in the portion of Tablets 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 Olanzapine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of olanzapine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

### PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### Change to read:

#### • DISSOLUTION <711>

##### • Test 1 (RB 1-Dec-2015)

**Medium:** 0.1 N *hydrochloric acid*; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Mobile phase:** 10 g/L of *ammonium acetate* in a mixture of *methanol* and *water* (2:3). Adjust with *hydrochloric acid* to a pH of 4.0.

**Standard solution:** (L/1000) mg/mL of USP Olanzapine RS in *Medium*, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Transfer 5.0 mL of this solution to a tube, and add 2.0 mL of *Mobile phase*.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Transfer 5.0 mL of the filtrate to a tube, and add 2.0 mL of *Mobile phase*.

#### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 260 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing L70

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 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 olanzapine (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S) dissolved:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of USP Olanzapine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

V = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of olanzapine (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S) is dissolved.

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

**Medium:** 0.1 N *hydrochloric acid*; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 20 min

**Mobile phase:** 10 g/L of *ammonium acetate* in a mixture of *methanol* and *water* (2:3). Adjust with *hydrochloric acid* to a pH of 4.0. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

## 2 Olanzapine

**Standard stock solution:** 0.28 mg/mL of USP Olanzapine RS prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Olanzapine RS to a suitable volumetric flask. Add about 8% of the final flask volume of *acetonitrile*. Sonicate to dissolve the Reference Standard. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Standard solution:** ( $L/900$ ) mg/mL of USP Olanzapine RS in *Medium* from *Standard stock solution*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Transfer 5.0 mL of this solution to a tube, and add 2.0 mL of *Mobile phase*.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Transfer 5.0 mL of the filtrate to a tube, and add 2.0 mL of *Mobile phase*.

### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 260 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L11

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50  $\mu$ L

### 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 olanzapine ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_4S$ ) dissolved:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of USP Olanzapine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of olanzapine ( $C_{17}H_{20}N_4S$ ) is dissolved. (RB 1-Dec-2015)

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

## IMPURITIES

### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

[NOTE—A few drops of *acetonitrile*, not to exceed 5% of the final volume, may be added to the *Standard solution* and *Sample solution* before final dilution to reduce foaming.]

**Buffer 1:** 3.3 mL/L of *phosphoric acid*. Adjust with 50% *sodium hydroxide* to a pH of 2.5.

**Buffer 2:** 8.7 g/L of *sodium dodecyl sulfate* in *Buffer 1*

**Buffer 3:** 18.6 mg/L of *edetate disodium* (EDTA) in *Buffer 2*

**Solution A:** *Acetonitrile* and *Buffer 2* (12:13)

**Solution B:** *Acetonitrile* and *Buffer 2* (7:3)

**Diluent:** *Acetonitrile* and *Buffer 3* (2:3)

**System suitability solution:** 20  $\mu$ g/mL of USP

Olanzapine RS and 2  $\mu$ g/mL each of USP Olanzapine Related Compound B RS and USP Olanzapine Related Compound C RS in *Diluent*

**Standard solution:** 0.002 mg/mL of USP Olanzapine RS in *Diluent*

**Sensitivity solution:** 0.4  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Olanzapine RS in *Diluent* from the *Standard solution*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.375–0.500 mg/mL of olanzapine from a suitable number of Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a known quantity of Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge a portion of this solution, and use the

supernatant. [NOTE—Immediate agitation of the flask may be necessary to prevent Tablets from adhering to the flask, making dissolution and disintegration difficult. **[CAUTION—Do not sonicate.]** The *Sample solution* is stable for 12 h at room temperature and 48 h if refrigerated.]

**Mobile phase:** See *Table 1*.

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
10	100	0
20	0	100
25	0	100
27	100	0
35	100	0

### Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L7

**Column temperature:** 35°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

### System suitability

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

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3.0 between olanzapine and olanzapine related compound C, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5 for the olanzapine peak, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*  
Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of USP Olanzapine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of olanzapine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$F$  = relative response factor for each impurity listed in *Table 2*

**Acceptance criteria:** See *Table 2*.

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Olanzapine lactam <sup>a</sup>	0.26	1.0	0.50
Olanzapine related compound B	0.30	2.3	0.50

<sup>a</sup> (Z)-4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(2-oxopropylidene)-1H-benzo[b][1,4]diazepin-2(3H)-one.

<sup>b</sup> (Z)-1-[4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-thioxo-1H-benzo[b][1,4]diazepin-3(2H)-ylidene]propan-2-one.

**Table 2** (Continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Olanzapine thiolactam <sup>b</sup>	0.34	1.0	0.50
Olanzapine related compound C	0.83	0.76	0.50
Olanzapine	1.0	—	—
Any individual unspecified degradation product	—	1.0	0.20
Total impurities	—	—	1.5

<sup>a</sup> (Z)-4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(2-oxopropylidene)-1*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]diazepin-2(3*H*)-one.

<sup>b</sup> (Z)-1-(4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-thioxo-1*H*-benzo[*b*][1,4]diazepin-3(2*H*)-ylidene)propan-2-one.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, and store at controlled room temperature.

**Add the following:**

- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used. (RB 1-Dec-2015)
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)
  - USP Olanzapine RS
  - USP Olanzapine Related Compound A RS  
5-Methyl-2-((2-nitrophenyl)amino)-3-thiophenecarbonitrile.  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 259.28
  - USP Olanzapine Related Compound B RS  
2-Methyl-10*H*-thieno-[2,3-*b*][1,5]benzodiazepin-4[5*H*]-one.  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS 230.29
  - USP Olanzapine Related Compound C RS  
2-Methyl-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-10*H*-benzo[*b*]thieno[2,3-*e*][1,4]diazepine 4'-*N*-oxide.  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS 328.43