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# **Amiloride Hydrochloride**

## Change to read:

 $C_{g}H_{g}CIN_{7}O \cdot HCI \cdot 2H_{2}O$  302.12

Pyrazinecarboxamide, 3,5-diamino-N-(aminoiminomethyl)-6-chloro-, monohydrochloride dihydrate;

N-Amidino-3,5-diamino-6-chloropyrazinecarboxamide monohydrochloride dihydrate;

▲3,5-Diamino-*N*-carbamimidoyl-6-chloropyrazine-2-carboxamide hydrochloride dihydrate (USP 1-Aug-2022) CAS RN®: 17440-83-4; UNII: FZJ37245UC.

▲Amiloride hydrochloride (anhydrous)

C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CIN<sub>2</sub>O·HCl 266.09 CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 2016-88-8; UNII: 7M458Q65S3.

Amiloride (free base)

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>CIN<sub>7</sub>O 229.63 CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 2609-46-3; UNII: 7DZO8EB0Z3.<sub>▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)</sub>

Change to read:

#### **DEFINITION**

Amiloride Hydrochloride contains NLT 98.0% and NMT ▲102.0% (USP 1-Aug-2022) of amiloride hydrochloride (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>CIN<sub>7</sub>O · HCI), calculated on the ▲anhydrous (USP 1-Aug-2022) basis.

# **IDENTIFICATION**

#### Change to read:

• A. Spectroscopic Identification Tests (197), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197M or 197A (USP 1-Aug-2022)

#### Change to read

- B. ▲The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay. ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)
- C. <u>IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL (191)</u>, <u>Chemical Identification Tests</u>, <u>Chloride</u>: Meets the requirements

# **ASSAY**

## Change to read:

• PROCEDURE

▲ Mobile phase: Dissolve 0.8 g of sodium 1-hexanesulfonate, monohydrate in 900 mL of water. Add 100 mL of acetonitrile. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0.

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of USP Amiloride Hydrochloride RS in Mobile phase

Sample solution: 0.1 mg/mL of Amiloride Hydrochloride in Mobile Phase

**Chromatographic system** 

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 210 nm

Column: 4.0-mm × 12.5-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of amiloride

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 0.73%



**Analysis** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of amiloride hydrochloride ( $C_6H_8CIN_7O\cdot HCI$ ) in the portion of Amiloride Hydrochloride taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{ij}/r_{s}) \times (C_{s}/C_{ij}) \times 100$$

 $r_{ij}$  = peak response of amiloride from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$  = peak response of amiloride from the Standard solution

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of <u>USP Amiloride Hydrochloride RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C<sub>11</sub> = concentration of Amiloride Hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)<sub>▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)</sub>

Acceptance criteria: 98.0% – ▲102.0% (USP 1-Aug-2022) on the ▲anhydrous (USP 1-Aug-2022) basis

#### IMPURITIES

• Residue on Ignition (281): NMT 0.1%

Change to read:

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**▲Mobile phase** and **Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 1 µg/mL each of <u>USP Amiloride Hydrochloride RS</u> and <u>USP Amiloride Related Compound A RS</u> in Mobile phase

Sensitivity solution: 0.5 µg/mL each of USP Amiloride Hydrochloride RS and USP Amiloride Related Compound A RS in Mobile phase, from

Standard solution

Sample solution: 1 mg/mL of Amiloride Hydrochloride in Mobile phase

**System suitability** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sensitivity solution

**Suitability requirements** 

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0% for amiloride and amiloride related compound A, *Standard solution* **Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10 for amiloride and amiloride related compound A, *Sensitivity solution* 

**Analysis** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of amiloride related compound A in the portion of Amiloride Hydrochloride taken:

Result = 
$$(r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times 100$$

 $r_{ij}$  = peak response of amiloride related compound A from the Sample solution

 $r_{_{\rm S}}$  = peak response of amiloride related compound A from the Standard solution

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of <u>USP Amiloride Related Compound A RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C<sub>11</sub> = concentration of Amiloride Hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of amiloride acid, 5-hydroxyamiloride, and any unspecified impurity in the portion of Amiloride Hydrochloride taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{11}/r_{12}) \times (C_{12}/C_{11}) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

 $r_{\mu}=$  peak response of amiloride acid, 5-hydroxyamiloride, or any unspecified impurity from the Sample solution

r<sub>s</sub> = peak response of amiloride from the Standard solution

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of <u>USP Amiloride Hydrochloride RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 $C_{_U}^{}$  = concentration of Amiloride Hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

F = relative response factor (see <u>Table 1</u>)

Acceptance criteria: See <u>Table 1</u>. The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Amiloride acid <sup>a</sup>	0.23	1.32	0.10
5-Hydroxyamiloride <sup>b</sup>	0.50	0.86	0.10
Amiloride related compound A	0.60	-	0.15
Amiloride	1.0	-	_
Any unspecified impurity	_	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	-	-	1.0 <sub>▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 3,5-Diamino-6-chloropyrazine-2-carboxylic acid.

#### **SPECIFIC TESTS**

• ACIDITY

**Sample:** 1.0 g

Analysis: Dissolve the Sample in 100 mL of a mixture of methanol and water (1:1). Titrate with 0.10 N sodium hydroxide to a potentiometric

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.30 mL is required (0.1% as hydrochloride).

Delete the following:

▲ Loss on Drying

(See Thermal Analysis (891).)

[Note—The quantity taken for the determination may be adjusted, if necessary, for instrument sensitivity.]

Sample: 10 mg

Analysis: Determine the percentage of volatile substances by thermogravimetric analysis on an appropriately calibrated instrument using the Sample. Heat the specimen at the rate of 10°/min between ambient temperature and 225° in an atmosphere of nitrogen at a flow rate of 40 mL/min. From the thermogram determine the accumulated loss in weight between ambient temperature and about 200° on the plateau.

**Acceptance criteria:** 11.0%−13.0% (USP 1-Aug-2022)

Add the following:

▲• Water Determination (921), Method I, Method Ia

Sample: 0.2 g

**Acceptance criteria:** 11.0%−13.0%<sub>▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)</sub>

## **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers.

Change to read:

• USP Reference Standards  $\langle 11 \rangle$ 

USP Amiloride Hydrochloride RS

▲ <u>USP Amiloride Related Compound A RS</u>

Methyl 3,5-diamino-6-chloropyrazine-2-carboxylate. 202.60<sub>▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)</sub> C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>CIN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Auxiliary Information - Please check for your question in the FAQs before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. 46(6)

b 3-Amino-N-carbamimidoyl-6-chloro-5-hydroxypyrazine-2-carboxamide.

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