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# Bicalutamide Tablets

## DEFINITION

Bicalutamide Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ).

## 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.
- **B.** The UV spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

## ASSAY

**Change to read:**

• **PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#), [tetrahydrofuran](#), and [water](#) (15:20:65)

**System suitability stock solution:** 0.8 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) and 0.4 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide Related Compound B RS](#) in [tetrahydrofuran](#)

**System suitability solution:** 0.04 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) and 0.02 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide Related Compound B RS](#) from the *System suitability stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

**Standard stock solution:** 0.8 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in [tetrahydrofuran](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.04 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

**Sample stock solution:** ▲Nominally ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) 0.5 mg/mL of bicalutamide ▲from Tablets ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) in [tetrahydrofuran](#) prepared as follows. Transfer an equivalent to 50 mg of bicalutamide from finely powdered Tablets (NLT 20) into a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 50 mL of [tetrahydrofuran](#), and sonicate for NLT 10 min to complete dissolution. Allow to cool to room temperature, and dilute with [tetrahydrofuran](#) to volume. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

**Sample solution:** ▲Nominally ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) 0.04 mg/mL of bicalutamide from the *Sample stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 270 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 190–400 nm.

**Column:** 5-mm × 12.5-cm; 3-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 50°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

▲**Run time:** NLT 1.5 times the retention time of bicalutamide ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* ▲ and *Standard solution* ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

[NOTE—The relative retention times for bicalutamide and bicalutamide related compound B are 1.0 and 1.1, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** ▲NLT 2.0 ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) between bicalutamide and bicalutamide related compound B ▲, *System suitability solution* ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Tailing factor:** ▲NMT 1.2, *Standard solution* ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0% ▲, *Standard solution* ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area ▲ of bicalutamide ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak area of bicalutamide (IRA 1-Sep-2023) from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_u$  = nominal concentration of bicalutamide in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

## PERFORMANCE TESTS

**Change to read:**

- [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#).

### Test 1

**Medium:** 10 mg/mL of (IRA 1-Sep-2023) [sodium lauryl sulfate](#) in [water](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 45 min

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in *Medium* prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, dissolve in [tetrahydrofuran](#) equivalent to 1% of the final volume, and dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

### Instrumental conditions

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 270 nm

**Path length:** 0.1 cm (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Blank:** *Medium*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_u/A_s) \times C_s \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_u$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_s$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Medium* (mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

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

**Medium:** 10 mg/mL of [sodium lauryl sulfate](#) in [water](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 45 min

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in *Medium* prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, dissolve in [tetrahydrofuran](#) equivalent to 1% of the final volume, and dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

### Instrumental conditions

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 270 nm

**Path length:** 0.1 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_u/A_s) \times C_s \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_u$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_s$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Medium* (mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

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

**Medium:** ▲10 mg/mL of ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) [sodium lauryl sulfate](#) in [water](#); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 60 min

**Standard solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in *Medium*, sonicate to aid dissolution. ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Discard the first few milliliters of the filtrate. Dilute with *Medium* to a concentration that is similar to that of the *Standard solution*.

#### Instrumental conditions

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 270 nm

**Blank:** *Medium*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_s) \times C_s \times D \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_s$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$D$  = dilution factor for the *Sample solution*

$V$  = volume of *Medium* (mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) is dissolved.

#### Change to read:

- [UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS \(905\)](#): Meet the requirements

#### Procedure for content uniformity

**Diluent:** 10 mg/mL of [sodium lauryl sulfate](#) in [water](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in *Diluent*. ▲ Dissolve [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in a minimum volume of [tetrahydrofuran](#) before dilution with *Diluent*. ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Sample stock solution:** ▲ Nominally 0.5 mg/mL of bicalutamide prepared as follows. ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) Transfer 1 Tablet to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 10 mL of [water](#) and sonicate for approximately 30 min. Add 80 mL of [tetrahydrofuran](#), and sonicate for 30 min to complete dissolution of bicalutamide. Allow to cool to room temperature, and dilute with [tetrahydrofuran](#) to volume. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

**Sample solution:** ▲ Nominally 0.05 mg/mL of bicalutamide prepared as follows. ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) Transfer 10.0 mL of the *Sample stock solution* into a 100-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

#### Instrumental conditions

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 270 nm

▲ **Path length:** 0.1 cm ▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Blank:** *Diluent*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of bicalutamide ( $C_{18}H_{14}F_4N_2O_4S$ ) in the Tablet taken:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

## IMPURITIES

**Change to read:**

- **LIMIT OF  $\blacktriangle$ BICALUTAMIDE AMINO BENZONITRILE  $\blacktriangle$**  (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

**Mobile phase,  $\blacktriangle$ System suitability stock solution,  $\blacktriangle$**  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) and **System suitability solution:** Prepare as directed in the Assay.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in [tetrahydrofuran](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.02 mg/mL of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:**  $\blacktriangle$ Nominally 2 mg/mL of bicalutamide from Tablets prepared as follows.  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) Transfer the equivalent to 50 mg of bicalutamide from powdered Tablets (NLT 20) to a 25-mL volumetric flask. Add 2 mL of [tetrahydrofuran](#), and allow to stand for 5 min. Add 20 mL of *Mobile phase*, sonicate for 10 min, and allow to cool to room temperature. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, and pass through a suitable filter of 0.2- $\mu$ m pore size.

## Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability.](#))

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 5-mm  $\times$  12.5-cm; 3- $\mu$ m packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 50°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L

**$\blacktriangle$ Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of bicalutamide  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023)

## System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times of  $\blacktriangle$ bicalutamide aminobenzonitrile,  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) bicalutamide, and bicalutamide related compound B are about 0.4, 1.0, and about 1.1, respectively.]

## Suitability requirements

**Resolution:**  $\blacktriangle$ NLT 2.0  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) between bicalutamide and bicalutamide related compound B

**Tailing factor:**  $\blacktriangle$ NMT 1.2  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) for bicalutamide

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% for bicalutamide

## Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of  $\blacktriangle$ bicalutamide aminobenzonitrile  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) 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 area of  $\blacktriangle$ bicalutamide aminobenzonitrile  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023) from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak area of bicalutamide from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Bicalutamide RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

$F$  = relative response factor for  $\blacktriangle$ bicalutamide aminobenzonitrile  $\blacktriangle$  (IRA 1-Sep-2023), 1.4

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.1%

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers. Store at controlled room temperature.
- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used.

**Change to read:**

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**  
[USP Bicalutamide RS](#)

USP Bicalutamide Related Compound B RS

▲N-[4-Cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-(3-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanamide;  
Also known as▲ (IRA 1-Sep-2023) (RS)-N-(4-Cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-(3-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanamide.



Auxiliary Information - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
BICALUTAMIDE TABLETS	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM32020 Small Molecules 3

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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