

Status: Currently Official on 17-Feb-2025
 Official Date: Official as of 01-Dec-2020
 Document Type: USP Monographs
 DocId: GUID-00D3BF36-84DC-42B4-AFF8-C2EF3F55139B_2_en-US
 DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M25130_02_01
 DOI Ref: q4xuc

© 2025 USPC
 Do not distribute

Dicyclomine Hydrochloride Capsules

DEFINITION

Dicyclomine Hydrochloride Capsules contain NLT 93.0% and NMT 107.0% of the labeled amount of dicyclomine hydrochloride ($C_{19}H_{35}NO_2 \cdot HCl$).

IDENTIFICATION

• A.

Sample: Transfer a portion of the contents of the Capsules, equivalent to 100 mg of dicyclomine hydrochloride, to a separator containing 10 mL of [water](#) and 1 mL of [hydrochloric acid](#). Extract the aqueous acid solution with two 30-mL portions of [chloroform](#), transfer the chloroform extracts to a second separator containing 20 mL of [water](#) and 1 mL of [sodium hydroxide](#) solution (1 in 10), and shake. Filter the chloroform layer through [anhydrous sodium sulfate](#) into a suitable container. Add 3 mL of a freshly prepared 1-in-20 solution of [acetyl chloride](#) in [anhydrous methanol](#), prepared by cautiously adding [acetyl chloride](#) dropwise to [anhydrous methanol](#) with stirring. Evaporate under reduced pressure at room temperature until the residue has been thoroughly dried. Use the residue so obtained to prepare a potassium bromide dispersion.

Standard: Use a similarly prepared potassium bromide dispersion of [USP Dicyclomine Hydrochloride RS](#).

Acceptance criteria: The IR absorption spectrum of the *Sample* exhibits maxima and minima at the same wavelengths as those of the *Standard*.

• B. The retention time 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

Buffer: Dissolve 2.72 g of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in 900 mL of [water](#), adjust with 10% [sodium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 7.5 ± 0.1 , and dilute with [water](#) to 1000 mL.

Mobile phase: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (70:30)

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (70:30)

Standard solution: 0.4 mg/mL of [USP Dicyclomine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Diluent*. [NOTE—This solution is stable for ▲at least▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020) 2 days.]

Sample solution: Remove, as completely as possible, the contents of NLT 20 Capsules, and mix the contents. Transfer a portion of the powder, equivalent to 20 mg of dicyclomine hydrochloride, to a 50-mL volumetric flask, add 2.0 mL of [water](#), and sonicate for at least 2 min to disperse the sample. Add 35 mL of [acetonitrile](#), sonicate for at least 5 min, and shake by mechanical means for at least 30 min. Add 10 mL of [water](#), allow the solution to equilibrate to room temperature, then dilute with [water](#) to volume. Centrifuge a portion of this solution in a 15-mL glass centrifuge tube for at least 5 min. Use the clear supernatant.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 215 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-μm packing [L7](#)

Flow rate: ▲1▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020) mL/min

Injection volume: 50 μL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of dicyclomine hydrochloride ($C_{19}H_{35}NO_2 \cdot HCl$) in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak area of dicyclomine from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak area of dicyclomine from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = nominal concentration of dicyclomine hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 93.0%–107.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Change to read:

• [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#)

Medium: 0.01 N [hydrochloric acid](#); 500 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Time: 45 min

Determine the amount of dicyclomine hydrochloride ($C_{19}H_{35}NO_2 \cdot HCl$) dissolved by employing the following method.

Buffer: Dissolve 2.72 g of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in 450 mL of [water](#), adjust with 10% [sodium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 7.5 ± 0.1 , and dilute to 500 mL.

Mobile phase: Prepare as directed in the Assay.

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (1:1)

Standard stock solution: 20 µg/mL of [USP Dicyclomine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Medium*

Standard solution: Mix 25.0 mL of *Standard stock solution* and 25.0 mL of *Diluent*.

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a glass microfiber filter of 0.7-µm pore size. Transfer 5.0 mL of the filtrate to a suitable flask, and add 5.0 mL of *Diluent*.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 215 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing [L7](#)

Flow rate: ▲1▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020) mL/min

Injection volume: 250 µL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of dicyclomine hydrochloride ($C_{19}H_{35}NO_2 \cdot HCl$) dissolved:

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

r_U = peak response of dicyclomine from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of dicyclomine from the *Standard solution*

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

L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

V = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL

D = dilution factor for the *Sample solution* ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020)

Tolerances: NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of dicyclomine hydrochloride ($C_{19}H_{35}NO_2 \cdot HCl$) is dissolved.

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

IMPURITIES

Add the following:

▲• LIMIT OF DICYCLOMINE RELATED COMPOUND A

Buffer: Dissolve 2.72 g of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in 900 mL of [water](#), adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 3.5, and dilute with [water](#) to 1000 mL.

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (55:45)

Solution B: [Acetonitrile](#) and [Buffer](#) (80:20)

Mobile phase: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

| Time (min) | Solution A (%) | Solution B (%) |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | 100 | 0 |
| 20 | 100 | 0 |
| 20.1 | 0 | 100 |
| 40 | 0 | 100 |
| 40.1 | 100 | 0 |
| 50 | 100 | 0 |

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (70:30)

Standard stock solution: 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Dicyclomine Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonication may be used.

Standard solution: 4.0 µg/mL of [USP Dicyclomine Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent* from *Standard stock solution*

Sensitivity solution: 2.0 µg/mL of [USP Dicyclomine Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent* from *Standard solution*

Sample solution: Nominally 2.0 mg/mL of dicyclomine hydrochloride in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Remove, as completely as possible, the contents of NLT 20 Capsules, and mix the contents. Transfer a portion of the powder, equivalent to 200 mg of dicyclomine hydrochloride, to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add about 10 mL of [water](#), and sonicate for at least 2 min to disperse the sample. Add 70 mL of [acetonitrile](#), sonicate for at least 5 min, and shake by mechanical means for at least 30 min. Add 10 mL of [water](#), allow the solution to equilibrate to room temperature, then dilute with [water](#) to volume. Centrifuge a portion of this solution, and use the supernatant.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 215 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing [L7](#)

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 100 µL

System suitability

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0%, *Standard solution*

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

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of dicyclomine related compound A in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak response of dicyclomine related compound A from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of dicyclomine related compound A from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Dicyclomine Related Compound A RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of dicyclomine hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.2%▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020)

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Change to read:

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers. ▲Store at controlled room temperature.▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020)

Change to read:

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

▲

USP Dicyclomine Related Compound A RS
[1,1'-Bi(cyclohexane)]-1-carboxylic acid.
C₁₃H₂₂O₂ 210.32
▲ (USP 1-Dec-2020)

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

| Topic/Question | Contact | Expert Committee |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| DICYCLOMINE HYDROCHLORIDE CAPSULES | Documentary Standards Support | SM32020 Small Molecules 3 |
| REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT | RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org | SM32020 Small Molecules 3 |

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 43(6)

Current DocID: GUID-00D3BF36-84DC-42B4-AFF8-C2EF3F55139B_2_en-US

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M25130_02_01

DOI ref: [q4xuc](#)

OFFICIAL