Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-Dec-2021
Document Type: USP Monographs
Docld: GUID-9F17C03C-3357-43B3-8E2B-E026F574B543\_6\_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\_M28042\_06\_01
DOI Ref: 9u0rj

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# **Dorzolamide Hydrochloride and Timolol Maleate Ophthalmic Solution**

#### DEFINITION

Dorzolamide Hydrochloride and Timolol Maleate Ophthalmic Solution is a sterile, isotonic, buffered, slightly viscous, aqueous solution of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride and Timolol Maleate. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of dorzolamide  $(C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S_3)$  and NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of timolol  $(C_{12}H_{24}N_4O_3S)$ . It may contain a suitable preservative.

# **IDENTIFICATION**

# Change to read:

- A. The UV spectrum of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay, Procedure for Dorzolamide. (USP 1-Dec-2021)
- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*, *Procedure for Dorzolamide*.
- C. The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay, Procedure for Timolol.

# Add the following:

▲ • **D.** The UV spectrum of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay, Procedure for Timolol. ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2021)

## **ASSAY**

# Change to read:

• Procedure for Dorzolamide Solution A: Acetonitrile

Solution B: 0.2% (v/v) phosphoric acid in water

Mobile phase: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	5	95
15.0	5	95
15.1	95	5
20.0	95	5
20.1	5	95
30.0	5	95

Diluent: Acetonitrile and Solution B (5:95)

**Standard solution:** 0.11 mg/mL of <u>USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS</u> and 0.5 μg/mL each of <u>USP Dorzolamide Related Compound B RS</u> and <u>USP Dorzolamide Related Compound D RS</u> in *Diluent* 

Sample solution: Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of dorzolamide in Diluent, from Ophthalmic Solution

**Chromatographic system** 

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

**Detector:** UV 253 nm. ▲For *Identification A*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm. ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2021)

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min

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Injection volume:  $20 \mu L$ System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

[Note—See Table 2 for the relative retention times.]

**Suitability requirements** 

Resolution: NLT 3.0 between dorzolamide and dorzolamide related compound D; NLT 3.0 between dorzolamide and dorzolamide related

compound B

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for dorzolamide

**Analysis** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of dorzolamide  $(C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S_3)$  in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{11}/r_{s}) \times (C_{s}/C_{11}) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

 $r_{_U}$  = peak response of dorzolamide from the Sample solution

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

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

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

M<sub>r1</sub> = molecular weight of dorzolamide, ▲324.43 (USP 1-Dec-2021)

M<sub>r2</sub> = molecular weight of dorzolamide hydrochloride, ▲360.89 (USP 1-Dec-2021)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-110.0%

# Change to read:

• PROCEDURE FOR TIMOLOL

**Buffer:** Transfer 22 g of <u>sodium phosphate, monobasic</u> into a 2000-mL volumetric flask. Dissolve in 1995 mL of <u>water</u>, and adjust with <u>phosphoric acid</u> to a pH of 2.8. Dilute with <u>water</u> to volume.

Mobile phase: Methanol and Buffer (40:60)

System suitability solution: Transfer 88 mg of <u>USP Timolol Maleate RS</u> into a 50-mL volumetric flask. Transfer 8 mL of 0.1 M <u>sodium hydroxide</u> into the flask, mix, and heat at 70° for 15 h. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, and mix well. Transfer 5 mL of this solution into a 25-mL volumetric flask, and add 28 mg of <u>USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS</u> into the same flask. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume. [Note —The preparation generates timolol impurity G and timolol related compound B.]

Standard solution: 0.35 mg/mL of <u>USP Timolol Maleate RS</u> in *Mobile phase* 

Sample solution: Nominally 0.25 mg/mL of timolol in Mobile phase, from Ophthalmic Solution

**Chromatographic system** 

(See <u>Chromatography (621), System Suitability</u>.)

Mode: LC

**Detector:** UV 295 nm. ▲For *Identification D*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm. ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2021)

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing 11

Column temperature: 40° Flow rate: 1 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL System suitability

Sample: System suitability solution

[Note—See <u>Table 3</u> for the relative retention times.]

**Suitability requirements** 

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between timolol impurity G and timolol related compound B **Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.5% for timolol for 5 replicate injections

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of timolol ( $C_{13}H_{24}N_4O_3S$ ) in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{1}/r_{S}) \times (C_{S}/C_{11}) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

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

 $r_s$  = peak response of timolol from the Standard solution

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

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 $C_{ij}$  = nominal concentration of timolol in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

 $M_{r_1}$  = molecular weight of timolol, 316.42

 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of timolol maleate, 432.49

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-110.0%

#### **IMPURITIES**

#### Change to read:

• Organic Impurities, Dorzolamide Hydrochloride

<sup>▲</sup>Solution A, Solution B, (USP 1-Dec-2021) Mobile phase, <sup>▲</sup> Diluent, (USP 1-Dec-2021) Sample solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay, Procedure for Dorzolamide.

▲ System suitability solution: Use the Standard solution as prepared in the Assay, Procedure for Dorzolamide.

Standard solution: 0.5 µg/mL each of USP Dorzolamide Related Compound B RS and USP Dorzolamide Related Compound D RS in Diluent

(USP 1-Dec-2021)

# **System suitability**

Sample: <sup>≜</sup>System suitability solution<sub>≜ (USP 1-Dec-2021)</sub>

#### **Suitability requirements**

Resolution: NLT 3.0 between dorzolamide and dorzolamide related compound D; NLT 3.0 between dorzolamide and dorzolamide related compound B

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for dorzolamide

#### **Analysis**

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of dorzolamide related compound D in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{11}/r_{s}) \times (C_{s}/C_{11}) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

 $r_{_{U}}$  = peak area of dorzolamide related compound D from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$  = peak area of dorzolamide related compound D from the Standard solution

 $C_S$  = concentration of <u>USP Dorzolamide Related Compound D RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C, = nominal concentration of dorzolamide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of dorzolamide,  $\triangleq 324.43_{\triangleq (USP 1-Dec-2021)}$ 

 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of dorzolamide related compound D,  $^{\blacktriangle}$ 332.83 $_{\blacktriangle}$  (USP 1-Dec-2021)

Calculate the percentage of dorzolamide related compound B in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{11}/r_{s}) \times (C_{s}/C_{11}) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

 $r_{ij}$  = peak area of dorzolamide related compound B from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$  = peak area of dorzolamide related compound B from the Standard solution

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

C, = nominal concentration of dorzolamide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of dorzolamide,  $\triangleq 324.43_{\triangleq (USP 1-Dec-2021)}$ 

M<sub>r2</sub> = molecular weight of dorzolamide related compound B, ▲360.89 ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2021)

Calculate the percentage of each individual unspecified impurity in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_{11}/r_{T}) \times 100$$

 $r_{ij}$  = peak area of each individual unspecified impurity from the Sample solution

 $r_{\tau}$  = sum of all the peak areas from the Sample solution

Acceptance criteria: See <u>Table 2</u>. The reporting threshold is 0.10%.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Maleic acid	0.33	Disregard
Dorzolamide related compound D	0.83	0.5
Dorzolamide	1.00	_
Dorzolamide related compound B	1.17	2.0
Any individual unspecified impurity	_	0.5
Total impurities <sup>a</sup>	-	3.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> It is the sum of all impurities in *Table 2* and dorzolamide maleic acid adducts in *Table 5*.

## Change to read:

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES, TIMOLOL MALEATE

**▲Buffer,** (USP 1-Dec-2021) **Mobile phase, System suitability solution,** and **Sample solution:** Prepare as directed in the Assay, Procedure for Timolol.

Standard stock solution: Use the Standard solution as prepared in the Assay, Procedure for Timolol.

**Standard solution:** 3.5 µg/mL of <u>USP Timolol Maleate RS</u> in *Mobile phase*, from the *Standard stock solution* **Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the *Assay*, *Procedure for Timolol* except for the *Run time*.

Run time: NLT 2 times the retention time of timolol

**System suitability** 

Sample: System suitability solution

**Suitability requirements** 

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between timolol impurity G and timolol related compound B **Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.5% for timolol for 5 replicate injections

**Analysis** 

Samples: Sample solution and Standard solution

Calculate the percentage of each individual impurity in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_1/r_s) \times (C_s/C_{11}) \times (M_{c1}/M_{c2}) \times 100$$

r,, = peak area of each individual impurity from the Sample solution

 $r_s$  = peak area of timolol from the Standard solution

C<sub>o</sub> = concentration of <u>USP Timolol Maleate RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

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

 $M_{r_1}$  = molecular weight of timolol, 316.42

 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of timolol maleate, 432.49

Acceptance criteria: See <u>Table 3</u>. The reporting threshold is 0.10%.

Table 3

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Dorzolamide and maleic acid	0.49	Disregard
Timolol impurity G <sup>a</sup>	0.58	0.5

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Timolol related compound B <sup>b</sup>	0.70	1.0
Timolol	1.00	-
Timolol related compound D <sup>Q</sup>	1.51	0.5
Any individual unspecified impurity	-	0.6
Total impurities	-	2.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 4-Morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-ol 1-oxide.

# Change to read:

• LIMIT OF DORZOLAMIDE MALEIC ACID ADDUCTS

Solution A, Solution B, ▲Diluent, ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2021) Standard solution, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and System

suitability: Proceed as directed in the Assay, Procedure for Dorzolamide.

**Mobile phase:** See <u>Table 4</u>. Return to original conditions and re-equilibrate the system for 6 min.

Table 4

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	5	95
15.0	5	95
15.1	13	87
20.0	13	87
25.0	95	5
29.0	95	5

# Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of dorzolamide maleic acid adduct in the portion of Ophthalmic Solution taken:

Result = 
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

 $r_{ij}$  = peak area of dorzolamide maleic acid adduct from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$  = peak area of dorzolamide from the Standard solution

 $C_S$  = concentration of <u>USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C, = nominal concentration of dorzolamide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

 $M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of dorzolamide,  $\triangleq 324.43_{\triangleq (USP 1-Dec-2021)}$ 

 $M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of dorzolamide hydrochloride,  $\triangleq$  360.89 $_{\perp}$  (USP 1-Dec-2021)

Acceptance criteria: See <u>Table 5</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 3-(*tert*-Butylamino)-2-(4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yloxy)propan-1-ol.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 4-Morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-ol.

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Dorzolamide	1.00	_
	1.71	0.5
Dorzolamide maleic acid adducts <sup>a,b</sup>	1.78	0.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The chromatographic system resolves the two epimers from each other.

## **SPECIFIC TESTS**

- STERILITY TESTS (71): Meets the requirements
- **PH (791)**: 5.4-5.9 at 22°

## Add the following:

**△• O**THER REQUIREMENTS: It meets the requirements in <u>Ophthalmic Products—Quality Tests (771)</u>. (USP 1-Dec-2021)

## **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight containers protected from light, at controlled room temperature.

# Change to read:

• USP Reference Standards  $\langle 11 \rangle$ 

USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS

USP Dorzolamide Related Compound B RS

(4RS,6SR)-4-(Ethylamino)-6-methyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiopyran-2-sulfonamide 7,7-dioxide hydrochloride.

$$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S_3 \cdot HCI$$
  $\triangleq 360.89$  (USP 1-Dec-2021)

USP Dorzolamide Related Compound D RS

(4S,6S)-4-Amino-6-methyl-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]thiopyran-2-sulfonamide 7,7-dioxide hydrochloride.

$$C_8H_{12}N_2O_4S_3 \cdot HCI$$
  $-332.83$  (USP 1-Dec-2021)

USP Timolol Maleate RS

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
DORZOLAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE AND TIMOLOL MALEATE OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION	Documentary Standards Support	SM32020 Small Molecules 3

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. 46(4)

Current DocID: GUID-9F17C03C-3357-43B3-8E2B-E026F574B543\_6\_en-US

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\_M28042\_06\_01

DOI ref: 9u0rj

b N-Ethyl-N-[(4S,6S)-6-methyl-7,7-dioxido-2-sulfamoyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-thieno[2,3-b]thiopyran-4-yl]aspartic acid.