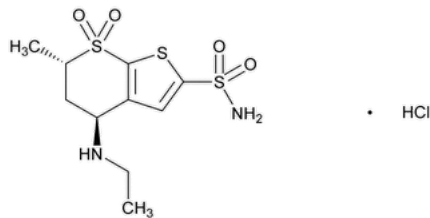


Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-Aug-2021
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-268712D6-20EB-4F60-A2DB-40AA99276242_5_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M28035_05_01
DOI Ref: h71o3

© 2025 USPC
Do not distribute

Dorzolamide Hydrochloride



$C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S_3 \cdot HCl$ 360.90
4*H*-Thieno[2,3-*b*]thiopyran-2-sulfonamide, 4-(ethylamino)-5,6-dihydro-6-methyl-, 7,7-dioxide, monohydrochloride, (4*S*-*trans*);
(4*S*,6*S*)-4-(Ethylamino)-5,6-dihydro-6-methyl-4*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]thiopyran-2-sulfonamide 7,7-dioxide, monohydrochloride CAS RN[®]: 130693-82-2;
UNII: QZ05366EW7.

DEFINITION
Dorzolamide Hydrochloride contains NLT 99.0% and NMT 101.0% of dorzolamide hydrochloride ($C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S_3 \cdot HCl$), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

- IDENTIFICATION**
- A.** [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy: 197M](#)
 - B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.
 - C.** [IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL, Chloride \(191\)](#).

- ASSAY**
- PROCEDURE**
Buffer: 3.7 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate in water
Solution A: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (6.5:94)
Solution B: Acetonitrile
Mobile phase: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
15	100	0
30	50	50
37	100	0
44	100	0

Standard solution: 0.6 mg/mL of [USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Solution A*
Sample solution: 0.6 mg/mL of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride in *Solution A*

Chromatographic system
(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 254 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L1
Column temperature: 35°
Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL**System suitability****Sample:** *Standard solution***Suitability requirements****Column efficiency:** NLT 6500 theoretical plates**Tailing factor:** 0.6–1.2**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%**Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the percentage of dorzolamide hydrochloride ($C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4S_3 \cdot HCl$) in the portion of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride taken:

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

 r_U = peak area of the *Sample solution* r_S = peak area of the *Standard solution* C_S = concentration of [USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL) C_U = concentration of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)**Acceptance criteria:** 99.0%–101.0% on the anhydrous basis**IMPURITIES**• **RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281):** NMT 0.1%, an ignition temperature of 600° being used• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES****Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and System suitability:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.**Analysis****Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each individual impurity in the portion of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

 r_U = peak area of each individual impurity from the *Sample solution* r_T = sum of all the peak areas from the *Sample solution***Acceptance criteria****Any individual impurity:** NMT 0.1%**Total impurities:** NMT 0.5%• **LIMIT OF DORZOLAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE RELATED COMPOUND A****Mobile phase:** *tert*-Butyl methyl ether, chromatographic *n*-heptane, acetonitrile, and water (63:35:2:0.2)**System suitability solution:** Transfer 18 mg of [USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS](#) and 2 mg of [USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride Related Compound A RS](#), each, to a 15-mL centrifuge tube. Dissolve in 4 mL of 0.5 N ammonium hydroxide, and add 4 mL of ethyl acetate. Separate the ethyl acetate layer, and transfer to a 15-mL centrifuge tube. Add 4 mL of ethyl acetate to the aqueous layer, and mix. Separate the ethyl acetate layer, and combine it with the first extract. Evaporate the combined organic layers to dryness on a water bath maintained at 50° under a stream of nitrogen. Dissolve the residue in 3 mL of acetonitrile, add 3 drops of (S)-(-)- α -methylbenzyl isocyanate (discard the reagent if it is colored), and allow to react for 5 min on a water bath maintained at 50°. Evaporate the mixture to dryness on a water bath maintained at 50° under a stream of nitrogen. Dissolve the residue in 10 mL of a mixture of *tert*-butyl methyl ether, glacial acetic acid, and acetonitrile (87:10:3).**Sample solution:** Transfer 20 mg of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride to a 15-mL centrifuge tube, dissolve in 4 mL of 0.5 N ammonium hydroxide, and add 4 mL of ethyl acetate. Separate the ethyl acetate layer, and transfer to a 15-mL centrifuge tube. Add 4 mL of ethyl acetate to the aqueous layer, and mix. Separate the ethyl acetate layer, and combine it with the first extract. Evaporate the combined organic layers to dryness on a water bath maintained at 50° under a stream of nitrogen. Dissolve the residue in 3 mL of acetonitrile, add 3 drops of (S)-(-)- α -methylbenzyl isocyanate (discard the reagent if it is colored), and allow to react for 5 min on a water bath maintained at 50°. Evaporate the mixture to dryness on a water bath maintained at 50° under a stream of nitrogen. Dissolve the residue in 10 mL of a mixture of *tert*-butyl methyl ether, glacial acetic acid, and acetonitrile (87:10:3).**Chromatographic system**(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 254 nm**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; packing L3**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min**Injection volume:** 10 µL

System suitability**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for dorzolamide and dorzolamide hydrochloride related compound A are about 1.0 and 1.5, respectively.]

Suitability requirements**Resolution:** NLT 4.0 between dorzolamide and dorzolamide hydrochloride related compound A**Column efficiency:** NLT 4000 theoretical plates for the dorzolamide hydrochloride peak**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.4**Analysis****Samples:** *System suitability solution and Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of dorzolamide hydrochloride related compound A in the portion of Dorzolamide Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = [r_i / (r_i + r_s)] \times 100$$

 r_i = peak area of dorzolamide hydrochloride related compound A from the *Sample solution* r_s = peak area of dorzolamide hydrochloride from the *Sample solution***Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%**SPECIFIC TESTS**

- [WATER DETERMINATION, Method I \(921\)](#).

Sample: 0.4 g**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, protected from light, and store at 15°–30°.

Change to read:

- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).

[USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride RS](#)[USP Dorzolamide Hydrochloride Related Compound A RS](#)(4*R*,6*R*)-4-(Ethylamino)-5,6-dihydro-6-methyl-4*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]thiopyran-2-sulfonamide-7,7-dioxide, monohydrochloride. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}_3 \cdot \text{HCl}$ Δ 360.89 Δ (ERR 1-Aug-2021)**Auxiliary Information** - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
DORZOLAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE	Documentary Standards Support	SM32020 Small Molecules 3

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 31(2)

Current DocID: GUID-268712D6-20EB-4F60-A2DB-40AA99276242_5_en-US**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF.M28035.05.01>**DOI ref:** [h71o3](#)