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# Eszopiclone Tablets

## DEFINITION

Eszopiclone Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of eszopiclone ( $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_6O_3$ ).

## IDENTIFICATION

**Change to read:**

- **A.** ▲ [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K](#) ▲ (CN 1-MAY-2020)

**Standard:** [USP Eszopiclone RS](#)

**Sample:** Nominally 37.5 mg of eszopiclone from Tablets prepared as follows. Powder a number of Tablets, and mix the resulting powder. Transfer a portion of powder, equivalent to 37.5 mg of eszopiclone, to a suitable container, add 30 mL of [acetone](#), and shake. Dilute with [acetone](#) to 50 mL and pass the resulting solution through a suitable filter. Evaporate the filtrate to dryness on a water bath and dry the residue in an oven at 60° for 2 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** Meets the requirements

- **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

### PROCEDURE

**Solution A:** 1.4 g/L of anhydrous dibasic [sodium phosphate](#) in [water](#)

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (25:75) adjusted with dilute phosphoric acid to a pH of  $6.5 \pm 0.05$

**Standard stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) to an appropriate volumetric flask and add 50% of the final flask volume of [acetonitrile](#). Sonication may be used to promote dissolution. Dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume.

**Standard solution:** 0.03 mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase* passed through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Use the filtrate.

**Sample stock solution:** Nominally 0.2 mg/mL of eszopiclone from Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer NLT 5 intact Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 5% of the final flask volume of *Solution A* and sonicate in cool water for 5 min with constant shaking. Add 30% of the final flask volume of [acetonitrile](#) and sonicate for 15 min. Dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume. Centrifuge the resulting solution and use the supernatant.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.03 mg/mL of eszopiclone from *Sample stock solution* in *Mobile phase* passed through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Use the filtrate.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 303 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15.0-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50  $\mu$ L

**Run time:** NLT 1.9 times the retention time of eszopiclone

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of eszopiclone ( $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_6O_3$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

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

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

## PERFORMANCE TESTS

### • [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#)

#### Test 1

**Medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 500 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Solution A:** 1.4 g/L of [anhydrous dibasic sodium phosphate](#) in [water](#)

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (30:70) adjusted with dilute phosphoric acid (1 in 10) to a pH of  $6.5 \pm 0.05$

**Standard stock solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#). Sonication may be used to promote dissolution.

**Standard solution:** ( $L/500$ ) mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Medium*, where  $L$  is the Tablet label claim in mg.

Pass the resulting solution through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size and use the filtrate.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size and use the filtrate.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 303 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15.0-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 100  $\mu$ L

**Run time:** NLT 1.5 times the retention time of eszopiclone

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of eszopiclone ( $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_6O_3$ ) dissolved:

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

$r_u$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Acceptance criteria:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of eszopiclone ( $C_{17}H_{17}ClN_6O_3$ ) is dissolved.

#### Test 2

**Medium:** [0.1 N hydrochloric acid VS](#); 500 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 20 min

**Buffer:** To each liter of [water](#) add 1.0 mL of [phosphoric acid](#) and adjust with [2 N sodium hydroxide TS](#) to a pH of 4.0.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (20:80)

**Standard stock solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) in *Medium*. Sonication may be used to promote dissolution.

**Standard solution:** ( $L/500$ ) mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) from *Standard stock solution* in *Medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet.

Pass the resulting solution through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size and use the filtrate.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size and use the filtrate.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 303 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15.0-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 45°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 80 μL

**Run time:** NLT 1.5 times the retention time of eszopiclone

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of eszopiclone (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of eszopiclone (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) is dissolved.

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

#### IMPURITIES

##### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Protect all solutions from light.

**Solution A:** 8.1 g/L of [sodium dodecyl sulfate](#) and 6.9 g/L of [monobasic sodium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Sonicate for NLT 15 min and do not let the temperature of the water bath exceed 25°. Pass the resulting solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Foam may form during filtration.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (37:63) adjusted with dilute phosphoric acid (1 in 100) to a pH of 4.8 ± 0.05

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (37:63) adjusted with dilute phosphoric acid (1 in 100) to a pH of 2.5 ± 0.05

**System suitability solution:** 0.008 mg/mL each of [USP Eszopiclone Related Compound A RS](#) and [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonication may be used to promote dissolution.

**Standard solution:** 0.008 mg/mL of [USP Eszopiclone RS](#) in *Diluent* passed through a suitable membrane filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Use the filtrate. Sonication may be used to promote dissolution.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.8 mg/mL of eszopiclone in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Crush NLT 20 Tablets to a fine powder and transfer a suitable portion to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 60% of the final flask volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for 15 min in cold water with periodic shaking, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the resulting solution through a suitable membrane filter of 0.45-μm pore size, and use the filtrate.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 303 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of eszopiclone

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 10 between eszopiclone related compound A and eszopiclone, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for eszopiclone, *Standard solution*

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

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of each degradation product 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 response of each degradation product from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of eszopiclone from the *Standard solution*

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

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

$F$  = relative response factor (see *Table 1*)

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 1](#). Disregard peaks less than 0.04%.

**Table 1**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Zopiclone alcohol <sup>a</sup>	0.11	1.7	1.0
2-Amino-5-chloropyridine	0.21	0.76	1.0
Eszopiclone related compound A	0.44	0.86	1.0
Eszopiclone	1.0	—	—
Any individual unspecified degradation product	—	1.0	0.50
Total degradation products	—	—	2.0

<sup>a</sup> 6-(5-Chloropyridin-2-yl)-7-hydroxy-6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-one.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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

**Change to read:**

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**

[USP Eszopiclone RS](#)

[USP Eszopiclone Related Compound A RS](#)

[NOTE—This material may be available in the free base or salt form.]

6-(5-Chloropyridin-2-yl)-7-oxo-6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-yl 4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxylate 4-oxide.

$C_{17}H_{17}ClN_6O_4$  404.81

6-(5-Chloropyridin-2-yl)-7-oxo-6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-yl 4-methylpiperazine-1-carboxylate 4-oxide, 3- $\blacktriangle$ chlorobenzoate $\blacktriangle$  (ERR 1-Jun-2018) salt (1:1).

$C_{17}H_{17}ClN_6O_4 \cdot \blacktriangle C_7H_5ClO_2 \blacktriangle$  (ERR 1-Jun-2018) 561.38

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
ESZOPICLONE TABLETS	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

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