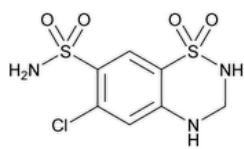


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Hydrochlorothiazide



$C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ 297.74
2H-1,2,4-Benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide, 6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-, 1,1-dioxide;
6-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide CAS RN®: 58-93-5; UNII: 0J48LPH2TH.

DEFINITION
Hydrochlorothiazide contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of hydrochlorothiazide ($C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$), calculated on the dried basis.

IDENTIFICATION

• **A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy](#):** 197K

Sample: Potassium bromide–hydrochlorothiazide mixture, previously heated at 105° for 2 h

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements

Delete the following:

▲ **B. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy](#):** 197U

Sample solution: 10 µg/mL in [methanol](#)

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Add the following:

▲ **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

ASSAY

Change to read:

• **PROCEDURE**

Buffer: 2.76 g of [sodium phosphate, monobasic](#) in a 1000-mL volumetric flask. Add 990 mL of [water](#). Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 2.7 ± 0.1, and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

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

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#) and [methanol](#) (75:25)

Solution B: 0.5% [formic acid, anhydrous](#) solution in [water](#)

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

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	3	97
5	3	97
14	36	64

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
18	3	97
20	3	97

System suitability solution: 0.32 mg/mL of [USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS](#), 0.0032 mg/mL of [USP Chlorothiazide RS](#), and 0.0032 mg/mL of [USP Benzothiadiazine Related Compound A RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate if necessary to dissolve. Pass a portion through a filter of 0.45-µm or finer pore size.

Standard solution: 0.32 mg/mL of [USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate if necessary to dissolve. Pass a portion through a filter of 0.45-µm or finer pore size.

Sample solution: 0.32 mg/mL of Hydrochlorothiazide in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer 32 mg of Hydrochlorothiazide into a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 70 mL of *Diluent*, sonicate for 10 min if necessary to dissolve, and allow to cool to ambient temperature. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion through a filter of 0.45-µm or finer pore size.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 275 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 5-cm; 3.5-µm packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 35°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

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

[NOTE—See [Table 2](#) for the relative retention times.]

▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between benzothiadiazine related compound A and chlorothiazide and NLT 1.5 between chlorothiazide and hydrochlorothiazide, *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: ▲NMT 1.5, *Standard solution* ▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of hydrochlorothiazide (C₇H₈ClN₃O₄S₂) in the portion of Hydrochlorothiazide taken:

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

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

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

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

C_U = concentration of Hydrochlorothiazide in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

IMPURITIES

- [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.1%
- [CHLORIDE AND SULFATE \(221\)](#), [Chloride](#)

Sample solution: Shake 0.50 g with 40 mL of [water](#) for 5 min, and filter.

Acceptance criteria: 0.035%; the filtrate shows no more chloride than corresponds to 0.25 mL of 0.020 N [hydrochloric acid](#).

Delete the following:

- ▲ [SELENIUM \(291\)](#)

Sample: 200 mg

Acceptance criteria: NMT 30 ppm▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Change to read:

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

▲**Buffer,**▲ (USP 1-May-2022) **Diluent, Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, System suitability solution, ▲Sample solution,**▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

and **Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Sensitivity solution: 0.16 µg/mL of [USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.

▲▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

System suitability

Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

[NOTE—See [Table 2](#) for the relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between benzothiadiazine related compound A and chlorothiazide and NLT 1.5 between chlorothiazide and hydrochlorothiazide, *System suitability solution*

▲▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% for benzothiadiazine related compound A and chlorothiazide, *System suitability solution*; NMT 25% for hydrochlorothiazide, based on 3 replicate injections, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: ▲*Diluent* and▲ (USP 1-May-2022) *Sample solution*

▲[NOTE—Injection(s) of *Diluent* can be made to correctly identify system peaks, which should be excluded from quantitation.]▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Hydrochlorothiazide taken:

$$\text{▲Result} = \{ (r_U/F) / [r_S + \Sigma(r_U/F)] \} \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

F = relative response factor of each impurity (see [Table 2](#))

r_S = peak response of hydrochlorothiazide from the *Sample solution*▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 2](#). ▲The reporting threshold is 0.05%.▲ (USP 1-May-2022)

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Benzothiadiazine related compound A	0.5	0.54	1.0
Chlorothiazide	0.8	0.63	0.5
Hydrochlorothiazide	1.0	—	—
5-Chlorohydrochlorothiazide▲ ^a ▲ (USP 1-May-2022)	2.1	1.0	0.5
Hydrochlorothiazide dimer ^b	2.6	1.0	0.5
Any other individual impurity	—	1.0	0.5
Total impurities	—	—	0.9 ^c

- a 5,6-Dichloro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide.
- b 6-Chloro-*N*-[(6-chloro-7-sulfamoyl-2,3-dihydro-4*H*-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-4-yl 1,1-dioxide)methyl]3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide.
- c Excluding benzothiadiazine related compound A.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- [Loss on Drying \(731\)](#).

Analysis: Dry at 105° for 1 h.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.5%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers.
- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).

[USP Benzothiadiazine Related Compound A RS](#)

4-Amino-6-chloro-1,3-benzenedisulfonamide.



[USP Chlorothiazide RS](#)

[USP Hydrochlorothiazide RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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