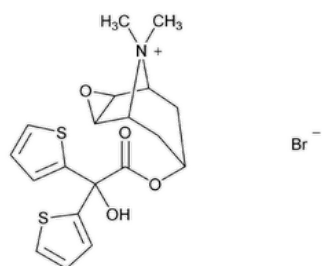


Status: Currently Official on 17-Feb-2025
 Official Date: Official as of 01-Dec-2022
 Document Type: USP Monographs
 DocId: GUID-8E008314-678A-4983-8EB0-E394465E216B_2_en-US
 DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M1067_02_01
 DOI Ref: 6j8qg

© 2025 USPC
 Do not distribute

Add the following:

^Tiotropium Bromide



$C_{19}H_{22}BrNO_4S_2$ 472.41

3-Oxa-9-aziatricyclo[3.3.1.0^{2,4}]nonane, 7-[(hydroxydi-2-thienacetyl)oxy]-9,9-dimethyl-, bromide, (1 α ,2 β ,4 β ,5 α ,7 β);

(1*R*,2*R*,4*S*,5*S*,7*S*)-7-(2-Hydroxy-2-di(thiophen-2-yl)acetoxy)-9,9-dimethyl-3-oxa-9-azatricyclo[3.3.1.0^{2,4}]nonan-9-ium bromide CAS RN[®]: 136310-93-5; UNII: XX112XZP0J.

Tiotropium bromide monohydrate

$C_{19}H_{22}BrNO_4S_2 \cdot H_2O$ 490.43 CAS RN[®]: 411207-31-3; UNII: L64SX0195N.

DEFINITION

Tiotropium Bromide contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of tiotropium bromide ($C_{19}H_{22}BrNO_4S_2$), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

IDENTIFICATION

- **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy:** 197A, 197K, or 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 (191), Chemical Identification Tests, Bromide**
Sample solution: 10 mg/mL of Tiotropium Bromide in [water](#)
Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements of test *B* (silver nitrate precipitate test)

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Protect solutions containing tiotropium bromide from light.

Buffer: 5 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) and 1 g/L of [sodium methanesulfonate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with 1 M [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 3.0.

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#), [methanol](#), and *Buffer* (40:10:50)

Mobile phase: *Buffer* and *Solution A* (78:22)

System suitability solution: 0.1 mg/mL each of [USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#) and [USP Tiotropium Related Compound C RS](#) in *Solution A*

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#) in *Solution A*

Sample solution: 0.1 mg/mL of Tiotropium Bromide in *Solution A*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 240 nm

Column: 3.0-mm \times 15-cm; 3.5- μ m packing [L56](#)

Column temperature: 50°

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min

Injection volume: 5 μ L

Run time: NLT 1.6 times the retention time of tiotropium

System suitability**Samples:** System suitability solution and Standard solution**Suitability requirements****Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between tiotropium and tiotropium related compound C, System suitability solution**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.8, Standard solution**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 0.73%, Standard solution**Analysis****Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solutionCalculate the percentage of tiotropium bromide ($C_{19}H_{22}BrNO_4S_2$) in the portion of Tiotropium Bromide taken:

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

 r_U = peak response of tiotropium from the Sample solution r_S = peak response of tiotropium from the Standard solution C_S = concentration of [USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#) in the Standard solution (mg/mL) C_U = concentration of Tiotropium Bromide in the Sample solution (mg/mL)**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis**IMPURITIES**• [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.1%• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Protect solutions containing tiotropium bromide from light.

Solution A: 5 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) and 1 g/L of [sodium methanesulfonate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with 1 M [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 3.0.**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#), [methanol](#), and Solution A (40:10:50)**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	90	10
3	90	10
17	80	20
28	25	75
30	25	75

Standard solution: 20 µg/mL of [USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#) in Solution B**Sample solution:** 2000 µg/mL of Tiotropium Bromide in Solution B**System suitability solution:** 2 µg/mL of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound C RS](#) in the Sample solution**Sensitivity solution:** 1 µg/mL of [USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#) in Solution B**Chromatographic system**(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), System Suitability.)**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 240 nm**Column:** 3.0-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing [L56](#)**Column temperature:** 50°**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min**Injection volume:** 5 µL**System suitability**

Samples: Standard solution, System suitability solution, and Sensitivity solution

Suitability requirements

[NOTE—The relative retention times for tiotropium and tiotropium related compound C are 1.0 and 1.2, respectively.]

Resolution: NLT 2.4 between tiotropium and tiotropium related compound C, System suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 3.0%, Standard solution

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, Standard solution

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

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tiotropium Bromide taken:

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

r_U = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution

r_S = peak response of tiotropium from the Standard solution

C_S = concentration of [USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#) in the Standard solution ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

C_U = concentration of Tiotropium Bromide in the Sample solution ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

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

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 2](#). The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Tiotropium related compound A ^a	0.5	2.0	0.10
Tiotropium	1	—	—
Methyl dithienyl glycolate ^b	1.7	2.0	0.10
Dithienyl ketone ^c	1.8	0.28	0.10
Any unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	—	—	0.20

^a 2-Hydroxy-2,2-di(thiophen-2-yl)acetic acid.

^b Methyl 2-hydroxy-2,2-di(thiophen-2-yl)acetate.

^c Di(thiophen-2-yl)methanone.

• LIMIT OF TIOTROPIUM RELATED COMPOUND G AND TIOTROPIUM RELATED COMPOUND H

Buffer: 3.9 g/L of [ammonium acetate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [glacial acetic acid](#) to a pH of 4.0.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (90:10)

Diluent: 0.01 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Related compound G stock solution: 4 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound G RS](#) in Diluent

Related compound H stock solution: 4 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound H RS](#) in Diluent

System suitability solution: 0.04 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ each of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound G RS](#) and [USP Tiotropium Related Compound H RS](#) from Related compound G stock solution and Related compound H stock solution in Diluent

Sensitivity solution: 0.01 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ each of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound G RS](#) and [USP Tiotropium Related Compound H RS](#) from System suitability solution in Diluent

Related compound G standard solution: 0.04 µg/mL of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound G RS](#) from *Related compound G stock solution* in *Diluent*

Related compound H standard solution: 0.04 µg/mL of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound H RS](#) from *Related compound H stock solution* in *Diluent*

Sample solution: 40 µg/mL of Tiotropium Bromide in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of Tiotropium Bromide to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 80% of the flask volume of *Diluent*. Sonicate for NLT 5 min to dissolve and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: Mass spectrometer

Ionization: Electrospray positive ion. [NOTE—Adjustments to the electrospray source parameters including the probe temperature, cone voltage, and capillary voltage may be necessary to meet *Suitability requirements*.]

Acquisition mode: Selected ion monitoring (SIM) mode with m/z of 170.1 for both tiotropium related compound G and tiotropium related compound H cations

Column: 3.0-mm × 5-cm; 5-µm packing [L9](#)

Column temperature: 20°

Flow rate: 0.6 mL/min

Injection volume: 5 µL

Run time: NLT 1.5 times the retention time of tiotropium related compound G

System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for tiotropium related compound H and tiotropium related compound G are 0.85 and 1.0, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between tiotropium related compound H and tiotropium related compound G, *System suitability solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10.0% for tiotropium related compound G and tiotropium related compound H, *System suitability solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10 for both tiotropium related compound G and tiotropium related compound H, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Related compound G standard solution*, *Related compound H standard solution*, and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of tiotropium related compound G and tiotropium related compound H in the portion of Tiotropium Bromide taken:

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

r_U = peak response of tiotropium related compound G or tiotropium related compound H from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of tiotropium related compound G or tiotropium related compound H from the corresponding *Related compound G standard solution* or *Related compound H standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Tiotropium Related Compound G RS](#) in the *Related compound G standard solution* or [USP Tiotropium Related Compound H RS](#) in the *Related compound H standard solution* (µg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Tiotropium Bromide in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.10% each of tiotropium related compound G and tiotropium related compound H

SPECIFIC TESTS

- [WATER DETERMINATION \(921\), Method I, Method Ia](#): NMT 4.0%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Store in tight containers.

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

[USP Tiotropium Bromide RS](#)

[USP Tiotropium Related Compound C RS](#)

(1R,3S,5S)-3-[2-Hydroxy-2,2-di(thiophen-2-yl)acetoxy]-8,8-dimethyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-en-8-ium bromide.

$C_{19}H_{22}BrNO_3S_2$ 456.41

[USP Tiotropium Related Compound G RS](#)

(1R,2R,4S,5S,7S)-7-Hydroxy-9,9-dimethyl-3-oxa-9-azatricyclo[3.3.1.0^{2,4}]nonan-9-ium bromide.

$C_9H_{16}BrNO_2$ 250.14

[USP Tiotropium Related Compound H.RS](#)

(2*RS*,3*aSR*,5*RS*,6*RS*,6*aRS*)-6-Hydroxy-4,4-dimethylhexahydro-2*H*-2,5-methanofuro[3,2-*b*]pyrrol-4-ium bromide (may be a mixture of two stereoisomers).

C₉H₁₆BrNO₂

250.14▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE	Documentary Standards Support	SM52020 Small Molecules 5
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. 47(1)

Current DocID: [GUID-8E008314-678A-4983-8EB0-E394465E216B_2_en-US](#)**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M1067_02_01**DOI ref:** [6j8gg](#)

OFFICIAL