Penicillamine Capsules

Type of Posting	Notice of Intent to Revise
Posting Date	27–April–2018
Targeted Official Date	To Be Determined, Revision Bulletin
Expert Committee	Chemical Medicines Monographs 1

In accordance with section 7.04 (c) of the 2015–2020 Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts and the Pending Monograph Guideline, this is to provide notice that the Chemical Medicines Monographs 1 Expert Committee intends to revise the Penicillamine Capsules monograph.

Based on supporting documents received from a manufacturer awaiting FDA approval, the Expert Committee proposes to delete the *Loss on Drying* test, which is formulation-specific.

The proposed revision is contingent on FDA approval of a product that meets the proposed monograph specifications. The proposed revision will be published as a Revision Bulletin and an official date will be assigned to coincide as closely as possible with the FDA approval of the associated product.

See below for additional information about the proposed text.[1]

Should you have any questions, please contact Ramanujam Prasad, Senior Scientific Liaison (301-816-8211 or rsp@usp.org).

[1]This text is not the official version of a *USP–NF* monograph and may not reflect the full and accurate contents of the currently official monograph. Please refer to the current edition of the *USP–NF* for official text.

USP provides this text to indicate changes that we anticipate will be made official once the product subject to this proposed revision under the Pending Monograph Program receives FDA approval. Once FDA approval is granted for the associated revision request, a Revision Bulletin will be posted which will include the changes indicated herein as well as any changes indicated in the product's final approval, combined with the text of the monograph as effective on the date of approval. Any revisions made to a monograph under the Pending Monograph Program which are posted without prior publication for comment in *Pharmacopeial Forum*, must also meet the requirements outlined in the USP Guideline on Use of Accelerated Processes for Revisions to the *USP–NF* for Revision Bulletins.

Penicillamine Capsules

DEFINITION

Penicillamine Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of penicillamine ($C_5H_{11}NO_2S$).

IDENTIFICATION

• **A. Thin-Layer Chromatography**

Standard solution: 100 mg of USP Penicillamine RS in 10 mL of methanol. Add 2 drops of 3 N hydrochloric acid and mix.

Sample solution: Transfer a portion of Capsule contents, containing nominally about 100 mg of penicillamine, to a 10-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with methanol to volume. Add 2 drops of 3 N hydrochloric acid, mix and filter. Use the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩*, General Procedures, Thin-Layer Chromatography*.)

Mode: TLC

Adsorbent: 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture, heated at 105° for 30 min, and allowed to cool before use

Application volume: 10 µL

Developing solvent system: Butyl alcohol, glacial acetic acid, and water (8:2:2)

Spray reagent: 3-mg/mL solution of ninhydrin in dehydrated alcohol

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Separately apply the *Sample solution* and the *Standard solution* to the plate. Develop the chromatogram in the *Developing solvent system* until the solvent front has moved three-fourths the length of the plate. Remove the plate, mark the solvent front, allow the solvent to evaporate, and place the plate in an atmosphere of iodine vapors. After a few minutes, spray the plate with *Spray reagent*, heat it at 105° for 10 min, allow it to cool, and examine it.

Acceptance criteria: The R_F values, colors, and intensities of the principal spots from the *Sample solution* correspond to those from the *Standard solution*.

• **B. Procedure**

Solution A: 100 mg/mL of phosphotungstic acid in water

Sample solution: Dissolve a portion of Capsule contents, containing nominally about 20 mg of penicillamine, in 4 mL of water.

Analysis: To the *Sample solution*, add 2 mL of *Solution A* and heat nearly to boiling.

Acceptance criteria: A deep blue color is produced immediately.

ASSAY

• **Procedure**

Mobile phase: 6.9 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate and 0.2 g/L of sodium 1-hexanesulfonate in water. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0 ± 0.1.

Diluent: 1.0 g/L of edetate disodium in water

System suitability solution: 1 mg/mL of USP Penicillamine RS and 0.1 mg/mL of USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS in *Diluent*

Standard solution: 1.25 mg/mL of USP Penicillamine RS in *Diluent*

Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 1.25 mg/mL of penicillamine in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer the contents of NLT 10 Capsules to a suitable volumetric flask. Add the empty Capsule shells to the flask, and add sufficient *Diluent* to the flask to fill it to three-fourths of its capacity. Shake for 1 min, and allow the mixture to stand for 90 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter of 1-µm or finer porosity, and use the clear filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩*, System Suitability*.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 210 nm

Column: 3.9-mm × 30-cm; packing L1

Flow rate: 1.6 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative] retention times for penicillamine and penicillamine disulfide are 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 3.0 between penicillamine and penicillamine disulfide, *System suitability solution*

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

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of penicillamine ($C_5H_{11}NO_2S$) in portion of Capsules taken:

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

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

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

C_S = concentration of USP Penicillamine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

• **Dissolution ⟨711⟩**

Medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

Apparatus 1: 100 rpm

Time: 30 min

Procedure for a pooled sample

Dilute hydrochloric acid: Dilute 37 mL of hydrochloric acid with water to 1 L.

Dilute sulfuric acid: Dilute 1 mL of sulfuric acid with water to 50 mL.

Ammonium sulfamate reagent: 2.5 mg/mL of ammonium sulfamate in *Dilute hydrochloric acid*

***N*-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride reagent:** 1 mg/mL of *N*-(1-naphthyl) ethylenediamine dihydrochloride in *Dilute hydrochloric acid*

Sulfanilamide–mercuric chloride reagent: 1 mg/mL of sulfanilamide and 1 mg/mL of mercuric chloride in *Dilute hydrochloric acid*

Sodium nitrite reagent: 2 mg/mL of sodium nitrite in *Dilute sulfuric acid*. Prepare fresh.

Standard solution: 250 µg/mL of USP Penicillamine RS in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid

Sample solution: Withdraw a portion of the solution under test, containing nominally about 278 µg of penicillamine, and pass through a suitable filter.

Blank: Volume of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid equivalent to a volume of the *Sample solution*

Instrumental conditions
Mode: UV-Vis
Analytical wavelength: 540 nm
Cell: 1 cm

Analysis: Pipet the *Sample solution* into a 100-mL volumetric flask. Into a similar flask, transfer the reagent *Blank*, and into a third 100-mL volumetric flask, pipet 1 mL of *Standard solution*. Treat each flask as follows. Add by pipet 3 mL of *Sodium nitrite reagent*, and mix by swirling occasionally. After 5 min, add 10 mL of *Ammonium sulfamate reagent*, swirl, and allow to stand for an additional 5 min. Add 5 mL of *Sulfanilamide–mercuric chloride reagent*, swirl, and immediately add 10 mL of *N-(1-Naphthyl) ethylenediamine dihydrochloride reagent*. Dilute with water to volume and mix. Determine the absorbances of both solutions against the *Blank*.

Calculate the percentage of labeled amount of penicillamine ($C_5H_{11}NO_2S$) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

A_U = absorbance of the *Sample solution*
A_S = absorbance of the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Penicillamine RS in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)
C_U = nominal concentration of penicillamine in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)
V = volume of the Medium, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of penicillamine ($C_5H_{11}NO_2S$) is dissolved.

Procedure for a unit sample
Buffer solution: 50 mM solution of monobasic potassium phosphate buffer, pH 3.0
Mobile phase: Methanol and *Buffer solution* (3:97)
System suitability solution: 0.002 mg/mL of USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid
Sample solution: Proceed as directed in *Dissolution* ⟨711⟩, *Procedure*. After 30 min, withdraw 10 mL of solution from each vessel, and immediately pass each aliquot through a 0.45-µm polyvinylidene difluoride filter paper. Discard the first 2 mL of filtered solution, and chromatograph the remaining filtrate.
Standard solution: USP Penicillamine RS in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid at a concentration similar to *Sample solution*.
Chromatographic system
(See *Chromatography* ⟨621⟩, *System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 210 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Injection volume: 30 µL
System suitability
Samples: *Standard solution* and *System suitability solution*
Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 2.0 between penicillamine and penicillamine disulfide, *System suitability solution*
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*
Analysis
Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
Calculate the percentage of penicillamine ($C_5H_{11}NO_2S$) released:

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

r_U = peak area from the *Sample solution*
r_S = peak area from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Penicillamine RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
C_U = nominal concentration of in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
V = volume of Medium, 900 mL
L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of penicillamine ($C_5H_{11}NO_2S$) is dissolved.

• **Uniformity of Dosage Units ⟨905⟩:** Meet the requirements

IMPURITIES

• **Limit of Penicillamine Disulfide**
Mobile phase, Diluent, System suitability solution, Sample solution, and **Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the *Assay*.
Standard solution: 0.025 mg/mL of USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS in *Diluent*.
System suitability
Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*
[Note—The relative retention times for penicillamine and penicillamine disulfide are 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]
Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 3.0 between penicillamine and penicillamine disulfide, *System suitability solution*
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for penicillamine disulfide, *Standard solution*
Analysis
Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
Calculate the percentage of penicillamine disulfide ($C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_4S_2$) in the portion of Capsules taken:

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

r_U = peak area of penicillamine disulfide from the *Sample solution*
r_S = peak area of penicillamine disulfide from the *Standard solution*
C_S = concentration of USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
C_U = nominal concentration of penicillamine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 2.0%

SPECIFIC TESTS

Delete the following:

▲• **Loss on Drying ⟨731⟩:**
Sample: 100 mg of Capsule contents.
Analysis: Dry *Sample* in a capillary-stoppered bottle in a vacuum at a pressure not exceeding 5 mm of mercury at 60° for 3 h.
Acceptance criteria: it loses NMT 1.0% of its weight. ▲ (TBD)

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **Packaging and Storage:** Preserve in tight containers.
• **USP Reference Standards ⟨11⟩**
USP Penicillamine RS
USP Penicillamine Disulfide RS
$C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_4S_2$