TADALAFIL

Chromatographic columns text is not derived from, and not part of, USP 38 or NF 33.

Tadalafil Tablets

DEFINITION

Tadalafil Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of tadalafil ($C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_4$).

IDENTIFICATION

- **A. INFRARED ABSORPTION** ⟨ 197 ⟩

[NOTE—Methods described in *Infrared Absorption* ⟨ 197K ⟩, or ⟨ 197D ⟩ may be used.]

Standard: Add 10 mg of USP Tadalafil RS to 15 mL of water. Shake for 20 min, centrifuge for 10 min, and discard the supernatant. Suspend the precipitate in 8 mL of ethyl acetate, and shake for 5 min. Centrifuge for 10 min, and collect the supernatant. Dry the supernatant under a stream of nitrogen. The supernatant may be heated up to 70° to aid evaporation of the ethyl acetate. [NOTE—Ethyl acetate must be completely removed to prevent interference in the spectrum.]

Sample: Transfer a quantity of Tablets, equivalent to 10–20 mg of tadalafil, into a suitable container. Add 15 mL of water, and shake for 10 min, or until the Tablets are completely dispersed. Centrifuge for 10 min, and discard the supernatant. Suspend the precipitate in 8 mL of ethyl acetate, and shake for 5 min. Centrifuge for 10 min, and collect the supernatant. Dry the supernatant under a stream of nitrogen. The supernatant may be heated up to 70° to aid evaporation of the ethyl acetate. [NOTE—Ethyl acetate must be completely removed to prevent interference in the spectrum.]

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements over the range from 1700–400 cm^{-1}

- **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**

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, water, and trifluoroacetic acid (35: 65: 0.1)

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (1:1)

Standard solution: 0.25 mg/mL of USP Tadalafil RS in *Diluent*

System suitability solution: To partially convert tadalafil to the 6*R*,12a*S* diastereomer, transfer 25 mL of the *Standard solution* into a suitable container. Add 0.25 mL of 5 N sodium hydroxide, mix well, and let stand for 30 min. Neutralize the solution to pH 7 by drop-wise addition of trifluoroacetic acid. [NOTE—This solution is stable for 1 month when stored in a refrigerator.]

Sample solution: Place NLT 20 Tablets into an appropriate size volumetric flask. Fill the flask about halfway with *Diluent*, and shake the mixture for about 15 min to disintegrate the Tablets. If any large fragments remain, sonicate the solution for 2 min or until fragments are dispersed. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume, and mix. Allow the solution to stand for at least 1 h to further aid Tablet dissolution. If necessary, shake the solution and perform a secondary dilution to obtain a final nominal concentration of 0.25 mg/mL. Centrifuge or filter the solution. [NOTE—The initial concentration before a secondary dilution step should not exceed 6 mg/mL.]

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 285 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 35°

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for tadalafil and the 6*R*,12a*S* diastereomer of tadalafil are about 1.0 and 1.2, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 3 between tadalafil and the 6*R*,12a*S* diastereomer peak, *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of tadalafil ($C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_4$) 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 Tadalafil RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0%

PERFORMANCE TESTS

- **DISSOLUTION** ⟨ 711 ⟩

Medium: 0.5% sodium dodecyl sulfate; 1000 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm

Time: 10 and 30 min

Mobile phase: Methanol and water (50:50)

Standard stock solution: 0.25 mg/mL of USP Tadalafil RS in acetonitrile and water (1:1)

Standard solution: 0.0075 mg/mL of USP Tadalafil RS in *Medium* from the *Standard stock solution*

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 225 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 5.0-cm; 3.5-µm packing L7

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 2.0 mL/min

Injection volume: 50 µL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of tadalafil ($C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_4$) dissolved at each time point (Q_i):

$$Q_{10} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

$$Q_{30} = (Q_{10} \times v/V) + [(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times (V - v) \times 100]$$

r_U	=	peak response from the *Sample solution*
r_S	=	peak response from the *Standard solution*
C_S	=	concentration of USP Tadalafil RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
L	=	label claim (mg/Tablet)
V	=	volume of *Medium*, 1000 mL
v	=	volume of the sample withdrawn at initial time point (mL)

Tolerances: NLT 40% *(Q)* of the labeled amount of tadalafil is dissolved in 10 min and NLT 80% *(Q)* of the labeled amount of tadalafil is dissolved in 30 min.

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS** ⟨ 905 ⟩

Procedure for content uniformity

Diluent: Acetonitrile and water (1:1)

Standard solution: 0.1–0.2 mg/mL of USP Tadalafil RS in *Diluent*

Sample solution: Add 1 Tablet to a suitable volumetric flask to prepare a solution having a nominal concentration of 0.1–0.2 mg/mL of tadalafil. Add a volume of *Diluent* equivalent to 50% of the volume of the flask, and mechanically shake for 15 min. Dilute

with *Diluent* to volume, and pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL.

Instrumental conditions

(See *Spectrophotometry and Light-Scattering* 〈 851 〉.)

Mode: UV

Cell: 0.1 cm

Analytical wavelength: Absorption maximum at about 285 nm

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of tadalafil ($C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_4$) in the Tablet taken:

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

A_U = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

A_S = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

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

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

Acceptance criteria: Meet the requirements for coated Tablets

IMPURITIES

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Mobile phase, Diluent, Standard solution, System suitability solution, Sample solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the *Assay*.

Sensitivity solution: 0.25 µg/mL of USP Tadalafil RS in *Diluent* from the *Standard solution*

System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for tadalafil and the 6*R*,12a*S* diastereomer of tadalafil are about 1.0 and 1.2, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

Resolution: NLT 3 between tadalafil and the 6*R*,12a*S* diastereomer peak, *System suitability solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 20, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Sample: *Sample solution*

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

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

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

r_T = sum of the peak responses from the *Sample solution*

Acceptance criteria

Individual impurities: NMT 0.2%

Total impurities: NMT 0.3%

Reporting level for impurities: 0.05%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers. Store at controlled room temperature.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** ⟨ 11 ⟩

USP Tadalafil RS

Auxiliary Information— Please check for your question in the FAQs before contacting USP.

Topic / Question	Contact	Expert Committee
Monograph	Mary P. Koleck, Ph.D. Scientific Liaison (301) 230-7420	(SM42010) Monographs - Small Molecules 4
⟨ 711 ⟩	(301) 230-7420	

Topic / Question	Contact	Expert Committee
Reference Standards	RS Technical Services 1-301-816-8129 rstech@usp.org	

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Chromatographic Column—

TADALAFIL TABLETS

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Talc

(talk).

DEFINITION

Talc is a powdered, selected, natural, hydrated magnesium silicate. Pure talc has the formula $Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$. It may contain variable amounts of associated minerals among which chlorites (hydrated aluminum and magnesium silicates), magnesite (magnesium carbonate), calcite (calcium carbonate), and dolomite (calcium and magnesium carbonate) are predominant.

IDENTIFICATION

- **A. INFRARED ABSORPTION:** The IR spectrum of a potassium bromide dispersion of it exhibits maxima at 3677 ± 2 cm^{-1}, at 1018 ± 2 cm^{-1}, and at 669 ± 2 cm^{-1}.
- **B. PROCEDURE**

Sample: 100 mg

Analysis: Mix about 200 mg of anhydrous sodium carbonate and 2 g of anhydrous potassium carbonate, and melt in a platinum crucible. To the melt add the *Sample*, and continue heating until fusion is complete. Cool, and transfer the fused mixture to a dish or beaker with the aid of about 50 mL of hot water. Add hydrochloric acid to the liquid until effervescence ceases, then add 10 mL more of the acid, and evaporate the mixture on a steam bath to dryness. Cool, add 20 mL of water, boil, and filter the mixture. Save the insoluble residue for use in *Identification* test *C*.