

## Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets

<b>Type of Posting</b>	Revision Bulletin
<b>Posting Date</b>	25-Sep-2020
<b>Official Date</b>	01-Oct-2020
<b>Expert Committee</b>	Small Molecules 1
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	Substantive error

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2020–2025 Council of Experts, the Small Molecules 1 Expert Committee has revised the Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to address the inadvertent omission of *Analysis* and *Tolerances* sections from *Dissolution Test 5* in the current official version as of May 01, 2019 to be consistent with the approved text in the previous version official as of August 01, 2017.

The Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Praveen K. Pabba, Scientific Liaison (301-816-8540 or [pkp@usp.org](mailto:pkp@usp.org)).

## Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets

### DEFINITION

Doxycycline Hyclate Delayed-Release Tablets contain an amount of Doxycycline Hyclate equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

- **A.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.
- **B.** The UV spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

**Solution A:** Transfer 3.1 g of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#), 0.5 g of [edetate disodium](#), and 0.5 mL of [triethylamine](#) to a 1000-mL volumetric flask. Add about 850 mL of [water](#) and mix. Dilute with [water](#) to volume and adjust with [1 N sodium hydroxide](#) to a pH of  $8.5 \pm 0.1$ . Pass through a suitable filter of 0.22- $\mu$ m pore size.

**Solution B:** [Methanol](#)

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

**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.0	90	10
2.0	90	10
4.0	60	40
6.0	90	10
9.0	90	10

**Diluent:** [0.01 N hydrochloric acid](#)

**Standard solution:** 0.12 mg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate as needed to dissolve.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from NLT 20 Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 15 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.2- $\mu$ m pore size and use the filtrate for analysis.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 270 nm. For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 200–400 nm.

**Column:** 2.1-mm  $\times$  5-cm; 1.7- $\mu$ m packing [L7](#). [NOTE—A 1.7- $\mu$ m guard column with packing [L7](#) was used during method validation.]

**Column temperature:** 60°

**Flow rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 5 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 doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

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

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

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

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

$P$  = potency of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) (µg/mg)

$F$  = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–120.0%

**PERFORMANCE TESTS**

**Change to read:**

• **Dissolution** (711)

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

**Test 1:** Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

**Acid stage**

**Medium:** 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL, degassed with helium

**Apparatus 1:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 20 min

**Standard solution:** 0.128 mg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in µg/mg, of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#). [NOTE—Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.]

**Sample solution:** Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable PVDF filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

**Detector:** UV 346 nm

**Cell:** 0.1-cm quartz

**Blank:** *Medium*

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

### Tolerances

**Level 1** (6 Tablets tested): No individual value is more than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved in 20 min.

**Level 2** (6 Tablets tested): NMT 2 individual values of the 12 tested are greater than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) in 20 min.

### Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the *Acid stage* testing.

**Medium:** pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see [Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 900 mL, degassed

**Apparatus 1:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Standard solution:** 0.128 mg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#). [NOTE—Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.]

**Sample solution:** Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable PVDF filter of 0.45- $\mu\text{m}$  pore size.

**Analysis:** Determine the percentage of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved by the procedure described for the *Acid stage*.

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% ( $Q$ ) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*. Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

### Acid stage

**Medium, Apparatus 1, Time, Blank, and Analysis:** Proceed as directed for *Acid stage* in *Test 1*.

**Standard solution:** ( $L/900$ ) mg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#). Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.

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

**Detector:** UV 345 nm

**Cell:** See [Table 2](#).

**Table 2**

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Cell Size (cm)
75	0.5
100	0.5
150	0.2

## Tolerances

**Level 1** (6 Tablets tested): No individual value is more than 50% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved in 20 min.

**Level 2** (6 Tablets tested): NMT 2 individual values of the 12 tested are greater than 50% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) in 20 min.

## Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the *Acid stage* testing.

**Medium:** pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see [Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 1000 mL, degassed

**Apparatus 1 and Analysis:** Proceed as directed for *Buffer stage* in *Test 1*.

**Time:** 45 min

**Standard solution:** ( $L/1000$ ) mg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#). Sonicate if necessary to dissolve.

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

**Detector and Cell:** Proceed as directed for *Acid stage* in *Test 2*.

**Tolerances:** NLT 70% ( $Q$ ) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*. Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

## Acid stage

**Apparatus 1 and Time:** Proceed as directed for *Acid stage* in *Test 1*.

**Medium:** 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Standard solution:** Prepare the solutions from [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium* as directed in [Table 3](#). Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#).

**Table 3**

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Concentration of Doxycycline (mg/mL)
75	0.1
100	0.1
150	0.17

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

**Detector:** UV 345 nm

**Cell:** 0.2 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

## Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** See [Table 4](#).

**Table 4**

Level	Number of Tablets Tested	Tolerances	
		Tablets Labeled to Contain 75 or 100 mg of Doxycycline	Tablets Labeled to Contain 150 mg of Doxycycline
$A_1$	6	No individual value exceeds 50% at 20 min.	No individual value exceeds 30% at 20 min.
$A_2$	6	Average of 12 units ( $A_1 + A_2$ ) is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.	Average of 12 units ( $A_1 + A_2$ ) is NMT 30% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 45% dissolved.
$A_3$	12	Average of 24 units ( $A_1 + A_2 + A_3$ ) is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.	Average of 24 units ( $A_1 + A_2 + A_3$ ) is NMT 30% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 45% dissolved.

**Buffer stage**

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the *Acid stage* testing.

**Medium:** pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see [Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 1000 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 60 min

**Standard solution:** Prepare the solutions from [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium* as directed in [Table 5](#). Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in µg/mg, of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#).

**Table 5**

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Concentration of Doxycycline (mg/mL)
75	0.1
100	0.1
150	0.15

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

**Detector:** UV 345 nm

**Cell:** 0.2 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 1000 mL

**Tolerances:** See [Table 6](#).

**Table 6**

<b>Tablets Labeled to Contain 75 or 100 mg of Doxycycline</b>	<b>Tablets Labeled to Contain 150 mg of Doxycycline</b>
NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.	NLT 70% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*. Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\)](#), [Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2](#), [Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

**Acid stage**

**Medium:** 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL, degassed

**Apparatus 1:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 20 min

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#).

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

**Detector:** UV 345 nm

**Cell:** 0.2-cm quartz

**Blank:** *Medium*

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

### Tolerances

**Level 1** (6 Tablets tested): No individual value is more than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved in 20 min.

**Level 2** (6 Tablets tested): NMT 2 individual values of the 12 tested are greater than 30% of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved in 20 min.

### Buffer stage

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the *Acid stage* testing.

**Medium:** pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see [Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 1000 mL, degassed

**Apparatus 1:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Pass portions of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#).

**Blank:** *Medium*

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 1000 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 5:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 5*. Proceed as directed for [Dissolution \(711\), Procedure, Apparatus 1 and Apparatus 2, Delayed-Release Dosage Forms, Method B Procedure](#).

### Acid stage

**Medium:** 0.06 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 20 min

**Standard solution:** 0.06 mg/mL of doxycycline from [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#).

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



**Detector:** UV 345 nm

**Cell:** 1.0 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** See [Table 7](#).

**Table 7**

Level	Number of Tablets Tested	Tolerances
$A_1$	6	No individual value exceeds 50% at 20 min.
$A_2$	6	Average of 12 units ( $A_1 + A_2$ ) is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.
$A_3$	12	Average of 24 units ( $A_1 + A_2 + A_3$ ) is NMT 50% at 20 min, and no individual unit is greater than 65% dissolved.

**Buffer stage**

Conduct this stage of testing on separate Tablets, selecting those that were not previously subjected to the *Acid stage* testing.

**Medium:** pH 5.5 neutralized phthalate buffer (see [Reagents, Indicators, and Solutions—Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 900 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 100 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Standard solution:** 0.06 mg/mL of doxycycline from [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Medium*. Calculate the concentration,  $C_S$ , in mg/mL, of doxycycline using the designated potency, in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ , of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#).

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

**Blank:** *Medium*

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved:

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

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of doxycycline in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved. ▲ (RB 1-Oct-2020)

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS** (905): Meet the requirements

## IMPURITIES

### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

**Mobile phase, Diluent, and Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**System suitability stock solution 1:** 1 mg/mL each of [USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS](#) and [USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Diluent*

**System suitability stock solution 2:** 1.2 mg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Diluent*

**System suitability solution:** Transfer 5 mL of *System suitability stock solution 2* to a 25-mL volumetric flask, heat on a steam bath for 60 min, and evaporate to dryness on a hot plate, taking care not to char the residue. Dissolve the residue in *Diluent*, add 0.5 mL of *System suitability stock solution 1*, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter and use the filtrate. This solution contains a mixture of 4-epidoxycycline, doxycycline related compound A, methacycline, and doxycycline. [NOTE—The solution is stable up to 14 days when stored in a refrigerator.]

**Sensitivity solution:** 2 µg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Standard solution:** 4.6 µg/mL of [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 2.0 mg/mL of doxycycline from NLT 20 Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 15 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.2-µm pore size and use the filtrate for analysis.

### System suitability

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

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between methacycline and 4-epidoxycycline; NLT 1.5 between 4-epidoxycycline and doxycycline related compound A; NLT 2.0 between doxycycline related compound A and doxycycline, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0% for the doxycycline peak, *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 Tablets taken:

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

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

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

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

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

$P$  = potency of doxycycline in [USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#) (µg/mg)

$F$  = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 8](#). The reporting threshold is 0.1%.

**Table 8**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Oxytetracycline <sup>a,b</sup>	0.39	—
Methacycline <sup>b,c</sup>	0.64	—
4-Epidoxycycline <sup>d</sup>	0.79	1.0
Doxycycline related compound A (6-epidoxycycline) <sup>b,e</sup>	0.88	—
Doxycycline	1.0	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	0.2

<sup>a</sup> (4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*S*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12*a*-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

<sup>b</sup> Process impurities that are controlled in the drug substance are not to be reported. They are listed here for information only.

<sup>c</sup> (4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methylene-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

<sup>d</sup> (4*R*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*R*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide. Main degradation product.

<sup>e</sup> (4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*S*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at controlled room temperature.

• **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)

[USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS](#)

[USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS](#)

[NOTE—May be available as a free base or a hydrochloride salt.]

6-Epidoxycycline, or (4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*S*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$  444.43

(4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*S*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide, monohydrochloride.

$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8 \cdot HCl$  480.13

[USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS](#)

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