

Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

Olanzapine Orodispersible Tablets

[General Notices](#)

Orodispersible Olanzapine Tablets

Action and use

Dopamine D₂ receptor antagonist; serotonin 5HT₂ receptor antagonist; neuroleptic.

DEFINITION

Olanzapine Orodispersible Tablets contain Olanzapine in a suitable orodispersible basis.

The tablets comply with the requirements stated under Tablets and with the following requirements.

Content of Olanzapine, C₁₇H₂₀N₄S

95.0 to 105.0% of the stated amount.

IDENTIFICATION

Shake a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 60 mg of Olanzapine with 20 mL of [methanol](#), filter and evaporate the filtrate to dryness. The [infrared absorption spectrum](#) of the residue, [Appendix II A](#), is concordant with the *reference spectrum* of olanzapine ([RS 477](#)).

TESTS

Dissolution

Comply with the requirements in the [dissolution test for tablets and capsules, Appendix XII B1](#).

TEST CONDITIONS

- Use Apparatus 2, rotating the paddle at 50 revolutions per minute.
- Use 900 mL of 0.1M [hydrochloric acid](#), at a temperature of 37°, as the dissolution medium.

PROCEDURE

- After 15 minutes withdraw a sample of the medium, filter and dilute with the dissolution medium, if necessary, to produce a solution expected to contain 0.00028% w/v of Olanzapine. Measure the [absorbance](#) of this solution in a 4-cm cell, at 260 nm, [Appendix II B](#) using dissolution medium in the reference cell.
- 0.00028% w/v solution of [olanzapine BPCRS](#) in the dissolution medium. Measure the [absorbance](#) in a 4-cm cell, at 260 nm, [Appendix II B](#) using dissolution medium in the reference cell.

DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the total content of olanzapine, C₁₇H₂₀N₄S, in the medium from the absorbances obtained and using the declared content of C₁₇H₂₀N₄S in [olanzapine BPCRS](#).

LIMITS

The amount of olanzapine released is not less than 75%(Q) of the stated amount.

Related substances

Carry out the method for [liquid chromatography, Appendix III D](#), using the following solutions, protected from light.

- (1) Disperse a quantity of powdered tablets containing 25 mg of Olanzapine in 5 mL of [water](#). Add 40 mL of [acetonitrile](#), mix with the aid of ultrasound, add 40 mL of [water](#) and shake for 20 minutes, add sufficient [water](#) to produce 100 mL and filter through a 0.45-µm PTFE filter.
- (2) Dilute 1 volume of solution (1) to 100 volumes with a mixture of 4 volumes of [acetonitrile](#) and 6 volumes of [water](#). Dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 5 volumes with the same solvent mixture.
- (3) 0.025% w/v of [olanzapine for system suitability EPCRS](#) with a mixture of 4 volumes of [acetonitrile](#) and 6 volumes of [water](#).

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- (a) Use a stainless steel column (25 cm × 4.6 mm) packed with [end-capped octadecylsilyl silica gel](#) (5 µm) (Inertsil ODS-3 is suitable).
- (b) Use gradient elution and the mobile phase described below.
- (c) Use a flow rate of 1.5 mL per minute.
- (d) Use an ambient column temperature.
- (e) Use a detection wavelength of 250 nm.
- (f) Inject 50 µL of each solution.

MOBILE PHASE

Mobile phase A 45 volumes of a mixture of equal volumes of [acetonitrile](#) and [methanol](#) and 55 volumes of a 0.345% w/v buffer solution of [sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate monohydrate](#) adjusted to pH 6.8 with [dilute sodium hydroxide](#).

Mobile phase B 25 volumes of the buffer solution described under Mobile phase A and 75 volumes of a mixture of equal volumes of [acetonitrile](#) and [methanol](#).

Time (Minutes)	Mobile phase A (% v/v)	Mobile phase B (% v/v)	Comment
0-2	100	0	isocratic
2-7	100→60	0→40	linear gradient
7-13	60	40	isocratic
13-17	60→0	40→100	linear gradient
17-30	0	100	isocratic
30-31	0→100	100→0	linear gradient
31-34	100	0	re-equilibration

When the chromatograms are recorded under the prescribed conditions the retention times relative to olanzapine (retention time about 15 minutes) are; impurity 2, about 0.13; impurity 3, about 0.34; impurity C, about 0.37; impurity D, about 0.40; impurity B, about 0.6 and impurity 1, about 0.61.

SYSTEM SUITABILITY

The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3), the [resolution](#) between the peaks due to impurity B and impurity D is at least 6.0.

LIMITS

Identify any peaks in the chromatogram obtained with solution (1) corresponding to impurities B and D using solution (3) and multiply the areas of these peaks by the corresponding correction factors; impurity B, 0.63, impurity D, 1.52.

In the chromatogram obtained with solution (1):

the area of any peak due to impurity B is not greater than 2.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.5%);

the area of any peak due to impurity D is not greater than 2.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.5%);

the area of any peak due to impurity 1 is not greater than 2.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.5%);

the area of any peak due to impurity 3 is not greater than twice the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.4%);

the area of any other secondary peak is not greater than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.2%);

the sum of the areas of all the secondary peaks is not greater than 7.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (1.5%).

Disregard any peak with an area less than half the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.1%).

ASSAY

Weigh and powder 20 tablets. Carry out the method for liquid chromatography, Appendix III D, using the following solutions, protected from light.

(1) Disperse a quantity of powdered tablets containing 25 mg of Olanzapine in 5 mL of water. Add 40 mL of acetonitrile and mix with the aid of ultrasound. Add 40 mL of water and shake for 20 minutes, dilute to 100 mL and filter through a 0.45- μ m PTFE filter. Discard the first 2 mL of the filtrate.

(2) 0.025% w/v of olanzapine BPCRS in a mixture of 4 volumes of acetonitrile and 6 volumes of water.

(3) 0.025% w/v of olanzapine for system suitability EPCRS with a mixture of 4 volumes of acetonitrile and 6 volumes of water.

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

- Use a stainless steel column (25 cm \times 4.6 mm) packed with end-capped octadecylsilyl silica gel (5 μ m) (Inertsil ODS-3 is suitable).
- Use isocratic elution and the mobile phase described below.
- Use a flow rate of 2.0 mL per minute.
- Use an ambient column temperature.
- Use a detection wavelength of 250 nm.
- Inject 10 μ L of each solution.

MOBILE PHASE

25 volumes of a 0.345% w/v solution of sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate monohydrate previously adjusted to pH 6.8 with dilute sodium hydroxide and 75 volumes of a mixture of equal volumes of acetonitrile and methanol.

SYSTEM SUITABILITY

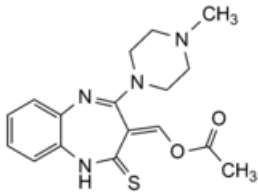
The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3), the resolution between the peaks due to impurity D and olanzapine is at least 8.0.

DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

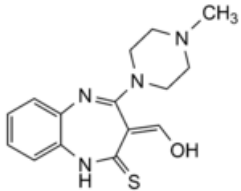
Calculate the content of $C_{17}H_{20}N_4S$ in the tablets using the declared content of $C_{17}H_{20}N_4S$ in olanzapine BPCRS.

IMPURITIES

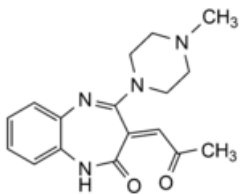
The impurities limited by the requirements of this monograph include those listed under Olanzapine and:



1. [4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazopin-3-ylidene]ethen-1-yl acetate; acetoxymethylidene thione;



2. 1-[(3*Z*)-4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazopin-3-ylidene]propan-2-one;



3. 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(2-oxopropylidene)-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazopin-2(3*H*)-one.