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Acetaminophen, Aspirin, and Caffeine Tablets

DEFINITION

Acetaminophen, Aspirin, and Caffeine Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$), aspirin ($C_9H_9O_4$), and caffeine ($C_9H_{10}N_4O_2$).

IDENTIFICATION

• A. The retention times of the major peaks of the Sample solution correspond to those of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Inject the Standard solution and the Sample solution within 8 h of preparation.

Mobile phase: Methanol, glacial acetic acid, and water (28:3:69)

Diluent: Methanol and glacial acetic acid (95:5)

Internal standard solution: 6 mg/mL of benzoic acid in methanol

Standard stock solution: 0.25 mg/mL of <u>USP Acetaminophen RS</u>, 0.25*J* mg/mL of <u>USP Aspirin RS</u>, and 0.25*J* mg/mL of <u>USP Caffeine RS</u> in *Diluent* (*J* being the ratio of the labeled amount, in milligrams, of aspirin to the labeled amount, in milligrams, of acetaminophen per Tablet; and *J'* being the ratio of the labeled amount, in milligrams, of caffeine to the labeled amount, in milligrams, of acetaminophen per Tablet)

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of <u>USP Acetaminophen RS</u>, 0.1*J* mg/mL of <u>USP Aspirin RS</u>, and 0.1*J*' mg/mL of <u>USP Caffeine RS</u> in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer 20.0 mL of the *Standard stock solution* and 3.0 mL of *Internal standard solution* to a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Sample stock solution: Nominally 2.5 mg/mL of acetaminophen in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer an equivalent of 250 mg of acetaminophen, from NLT 20 finely powdered Tablets, to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 75 mL of *Diluent*, and shake by mechanical means for 30 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of acetaminophen in *Diluent* prepared as follows. Transfer 2.0 mL of the *Sample stock solution* and 3.0 mL of *Internal standard solution* to a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 275 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 10-cm; 5-µm packing 11

Column temperature: $45 \pm 1^{\circ}$ Flow rate: 2 mL/minInjection volume: 10 µLSystem suitability

Sample: Standard solution

[Note—The relative retention times for acetaminophen, caffeine, aspirin, benzoic acid, and salicylic acid are about 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 1.0, and 1.2, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.4 between any of the analyte and internal standard peaks

Tailing factor: NMT 1.2 for each analyte peak **Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate individually the percentage of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$), aspirin ($C_9H_8O_4$), and caffeine ($C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

Result =
$$(R_{II}/R_{\odot}) \times (C_{\odot}/C_{II}) \times 100$$

 $R_{_U}$ = peak response ratio of acetaminophen, aspirin, or caffeine to the internal standard from the Sample solution

 $R_{\rm c}$ = peak response ratio of acetaminophen, aspirin, or caffeine to the internal standard from the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of the corresponding USP Reference Standard in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C₁₁ = nominal concentration of acetaminophen, aspirin, or caffeine in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-110.0% of the labeled amount of acetaminophen, aspirin, and caffeine

PERFORMANCE TESTS

DISSOLUTION (711)

Medium: Water; 900 mL **Apparatus 2:** 100 rpm

Time: 60 min

Mobile phase, Diluent, Internal standard solution, Standard stock solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay. Standard solution: Transfer 20.0 mL of Standard stock solution, 3.0 mL of Internal standard solution, and 20 mL of water to a 50-mL volumetric flask, and allow to stand for 30 s. Dilute with Diluent to volume. Use within 8 h.

Sample solution: Transfer 20.0 mL of a filtered portion of the solution under test to a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add 3.0 mL of *Internal standard solution* and 20 mL of *Diluent*, mix, and allow to stand for 30 s. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Analysis: Proceed as directed for Analysis in the Assay.

Calculate individually the percentage of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$), aspirin ($C_9H_8O_4$), and caffeine ($C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$) dissolved:

Result =
$$(R_{II}/R_{S}) \times (C_{S}/C_{II}) \times 100$$

R_{II} = peak response ratio of acetaminophen, aspirin, or caffeine to the internal standard from the Sample solution

 $R_{\rm s}$ = peak response ratio of acetaminophen, aspirin, or caffeine to the internal standard from the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of the corresponding USP Reference Standard in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C₁₁ = nominal concentration of acetaminophen, aspirin, or caffeine in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Tolerances: NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$), aspirin ($C_9H_8O_4$), and caffeine ($C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$) is dissolved.

• UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905), Content Uniformity: Meet the requirements with respect to acetaminophen, aspirin, and caffeine

IMPURITIES

• LIMIT OF SALICYLIC ACID

Mobile phase and Diluent: Prepare as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 0.02 mg/mL of <u>USP Salicylic Acid RS</u> in *Diluent*Sample solution: Nominally 2.5 mg/mL of aspirin in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. To

Sample solution: Nominally 2.5 mg/mL of aspirin in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer an equivalent of 250 mg of aspirin, from NLT 20 finely powdered Tablets, to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add 75 mL of *Diluent*, and shake by mechanical means for 30 min. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See <u>Chromatography (621), System Suitability.</u>)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 302 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 10-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Column temperature: $45 \pm 1^{\circ}$ Flow rate: 2 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution
Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 1.6

Relative standard deviation: NMT 3.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of salicylic acid (C₇H₆O₃) relative to the labeled amount of aspirin in the portion of Tablets taken:

Result =
$$(r_{II}/r_{S}) \times (C_{S}/C_{II}) \times 100$$

 r_{ij} = peak response of salicylic acid from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm S}$ = peak response of salicylic acid from the Standard solution

 C_s = concentration of <u>USP Salicylic Acid RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 $C_{_U}$ = nominal concentration of aspirin in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 3.0%

• 4-AMINOPHENOL IN ACETAMINOPHEN-CONTAINING DRUG PRODUCTS (227): Meet the requirements

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in tight containers, and store at controlled room temperature.
- USP Reference Standards $\langle 11 \rangle$

USP Acetaminophen RS
USP Aspirin RS
USP Caffeine RS
USP Salicylic Acid RS

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
ACETAMINOPHEN, ASPIRIN, AND CAFFEINE TABLETS	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

Most Recently Appeared In:

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