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# **Aminobenzoic Acid**

C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

137.14

Benzoic acid, 4-amino;

p-Aminobenzoic acid CAS RN®: 150-13-0; UNII: TL2TJE8QTX.

#### DEFINITION

Aminobenzoic Acid contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of aminobenzoic acid (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>), calculated on the dried basis.

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

#### Change to read:

- A. <u>Spectroscopic Identification Tests (197), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K</u> (CN 1-May-2020)
- 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

Acetic acid solution: Glacial acetic acid and water (1:69)

Mobile phase: Methanol and Acetic acid solution (15:85)

**Standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of <u>USP Aminobenzoic Acid RS</u> in *Mobile phase*. Sonicate to aid dissolution.

Sample solution: 0.1 mg/mL of Aminobenzoic Acid in Mobile phase. Sonicate to aid dissolution.

**Chromatographic system** 

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 280 nm

Column: 3.0-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing L11

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min Injection volume: 5 μL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution
Suitability requirements
Tailing: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.0%

**Analysis** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of aminobenzoic acid (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>) in the portion of Aminobenzoic Acid taken:

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

 $r_{ij}$  = peak response from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$  = peak response from the Standard solution

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 $C_{ij}$  = concentration of the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%-102.0% on the dried basis

## **IMPURITIES**

• Residue on Ignition (281): NMT 0.1%

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ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Solution A: Acetonitrile and methanol (70:80)

 $\textbf{Buffer:}\ 1.5\ \text{g/L}\ \text{of monobasic potassium phosphate and } 2.5\ \text{g/L}\ \text{of octanesulfonic acid sodium salt in water.}\ \text{Adjust with phosphoric acid to a}$ 

pH of 2.2.

Mobile phase: Solution A and Buffer (20:80)

Standard stock solution: 0.25 mg/mL each of USP Benzocaine RS and 4-nitrobenzoic acid in methanol

Standard solution: 0.5 µg/mL each of USP Benzocaine RS and 4-nitrobenzoic acid in Mobile phase, from the Standard stock solution

Sample solution: 0.25 mg/mL of Aminobenzoic Acid in Mobile phase

**Chromatographic system** 

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 270 nm

Column: 4.0-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Injection volume: 20 µL

Run time: 11 times the retention time of the aminobenzoic acid peak

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of 4-nitrobenzoic acid or any unspecified impurity in the portion of Aminobenzoic Acid taken:

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

 $r_{ij}$  = peak response of 4-nitrobenzoic acid or any unspecified impurity from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm s}$  = peak response of 4-nitrobenzoic acid from the Standard solution

C<sub>c</sub> = concentration of 4-nitrobenzoic acid in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C<sub>11</sub> = concentration of Aminobenzoic Acid in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of benzocaine in the portion of Aminobenzoic Acid taken:

Result = 
$$(r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times 100$$

 $r_{ij}$  = peak response of benzocaine from the Sample solution

r<sub>s</sub> = peak response of benzocaine from the Standard solution

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of <u>USP Benzocaine RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

 $C_{ii}$  = concentration of Aminobenzoic Acid in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: See <u>Table 1</u>. Disregard any impurity peaks less than 0.02%.

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Aminobenzoic acid	1.0	_
4-Nitrobenzoic acid	4.0	0.2
Benzocaine	9.0	0.2
Any individual unspecified impurity	_	0.1
Total impurities	-	0.5

## • LIMIT OF ANILINE AND P-TOLUIDINE

Diluent: 84 g/L of sodium hydroxide in water

**Standard solution:** 1.0 µg/mL each of aniline and *p*-toluidine in methylene chloride

**Sample solution:** Dissolve 1 g of Aminobenzoic Acid in 10.0 mL of *Diluent*, and extract with two quantities each of 10.0 mL of methylene chloride. Combine, and wash with 5 mL of water. Filter through anhydrous sodium sulfate, and wash the filter with methylene chloride.

## https://trungtamthuoc.com/

Evaporate in a water bath at 50°-60° to obtain a volume of about 1-5 mL. Transfer to a 10-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with methylene chloride to volume.

#### **Chromatographic system**

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: GC

**Detector:** Flame ionization

**Column:** 0.32-mm × 30-m fused silica capillary, coated with a 0.5-µm film of phase G27

**Temperatures** 

Injection port: 280°
Detector: 300°
Column: See <u>Table 2</u>.

Table 2

Initial Temperature (°)	Temperature Ramp (°/min)	Final Temperature (°)	Hold Time at Final Temperature (min)
130	0	130	4
130	20	180	5

Carrier gas: Helium Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Injection volume:  $2 \text{ } \mu\text{L}$  Split ratio: 1:10

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

[Note—The relative retention times for aniline and p-toluidine are about 0.8 and 1.0, respectively.] Calculate, in ppm, the amount of aniline and p-toluidine in the portion of Aminobenzoic Acid taken:

Result = 
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 10^6$$

r,, = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution

 $r_s$  = peak response of the corresponding impurity from the Standard solution

 $C_{_{\mathrm{S}}}$  = concentration of the corresponding impurity in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 $C_{ii}$  = concentration of Aminobenzoic Acid in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

#### Acceptance criteria

**Aniline:** NMT 10 ppm **p-Toluidine:** NMT 10 ppm

## **SPECIFIC TESTS**

• Loss on Drying (731)

**Analysis:** Dry a sample at 105° for 2 h. **Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.2%

### **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

• Packaging and Storage: Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.

• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

USP Aminobenzoic Acid RS
USP Benzocaine RS

Benzoic acid, 4-amino-, ethyl ester.  $C_0H_{11}NO_2$  165.19

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
AMINOBENZOIC ACID	ZOIC ACID <u>Documentary Standards Support</u>	



Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

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