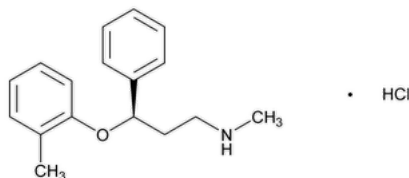


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# Atomoxetine Hydrochloride

Change to read:



$C_{17}H_{21}NO \cdot HCl$  291.82

Benzenepropanamine, *N*-methyl-γ-(2-methylphenoxy)-, hydrochloride, (-);

(-)-*N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(*o*-tolylloxy)propylamine hydrochloride;

▲(*R*)-▲ (USP 1-May-2023) *N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(2-tolylloxy)propylamine hydrochloride CAS RN®: 82248-59-7; UNII: 57WVB6I2W0.

## DEFINITION

Atomoxetine Hydrochloride contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of atomoxetine hydrochloride ( $C_{17}H_{21}NO \cdot HCl$ ), calculated on the dried basis.

## IDENTIFICATION

- **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy:** 197K
- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the atomoxetine *R*-isomer from the *System suitability solution*, as obtained in the test for *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2*.
- **C. IDENTIFICATION TESTS—GENERAL (191), Chemical Identification Tests, Chloride:** Meets the requirements

## ASSAY

### PROCEDURE

**Solution A:** 280 g/L of [potassium hydroxide](#) in [water](#)

**Buffer:** 2.9 g/L of [phosphoric acid](#) in [water](#). Adjust with *Solution A* to a pH of 2.5. To 1 L of this solution add 5.9 g of [octanesulfonic acid sodium salt monohydrate](#).

**Mobile phase:** [\*n\*-Propyl alcohol](#) and *Buffer* (27:73). [NOTE—The ratio of [n-propyl alcohol](#) in *Buffer* can be varied between 26:74 and 29:71 to meet system suitability requirements.]

**System suitability solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Mandelic Acid RS](#), 0.15 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Related Compound A RS](#), and 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*. Sonication may be used to aid in dissolution.

**Sample solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride in *Mobile phase*. Sonication may be used to aid in dissolution.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 215 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-μm packing [L7](#)

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

**Run time:** NLT 1.3 times the retention time of atomoxetine

### System suitability

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

[NOTE—See [Table 1](#) for the relative retention times.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 5.0 between mandelic acid and atomoxetine related compound A, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5 for atomoxetine, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 0.73%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of atomoxetine hydrochloride ( $C_{17}H_{21}NO \cdot HCl$ ) in the portion of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride taken:

- $r_U$  = peak response of atomoxetine from the *Sample solution*
- $r_S$  = peak response of atomoxetine from the *Standard solution*
- $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- $C_U$  = concentration of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

**IMPURITIES**

- **RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281):** NMT 0.1%
- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 1**

[NOTE—It is required to perform *Organic Impurities, Procedure 1* and *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2*.]

- Buffer, Mobile phase, and System suitability solution:** Prepare as directed in the Assay.
- Sensitivity solution:** 0.0013 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*
- Standard solution:** 0.0025 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*
- Sample solution:** 2.5 mg/mL of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride in *Mobile phase*
- Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay, except for *Run time*.
- Run time:** NLT 2.6 times the retention time of atomoxetine

**System suitability**

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

[NOTE—See [Table 1](#) for the relative retention times.]

**Suitability requirements**

- Resolution:** NLT 5.0 between mandelic acid and atomoxetine related compound A, *System suitability solution*
- Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5 for atomoxetine, *System suitability solution*
- Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5%, *Standard solution*
- Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of any individual impurity in the portion of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride taken:

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

- $r_U$  = peak response of each individual impurity from the *Sample solution*
- $r_S$  = peak response of atomoxetine from the *Standard solution*
- $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- $C_U$  = concentration of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 1](#). The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

**Table 1**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Mandelic acid	0.20	0.10
Atomoxetine related compound A	0.27	0.10
Desmethyl atomoxetine <sup>a</sup>	0.73	0.3
Atomoxetine	1.0	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	0.10
Total impurities	—	0.5

<sup>a</sup> (R)-N-Methyl-3-phenoxy-3-phenylpropan-1-amine.

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2**

**Mobile phase:** [Isopropyl alcohol](#), [diethylamine](#), [trifluoroacetic acid](#), and [chromatographic solvent hexane](#) (150: 1.5: 2.0: 846.5)

**System suitability solution:** 3.5 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#), 17.5 µg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine S-Isomer RS](#), and 3.5 µg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Related Compound B RS](#), prepared by first dissolving the Reference Standards in [absolute alcohol](#), using 25% of the final volume. Dilute with [chromatographic solvent hexane](#) to volume.

**Sensitivity solution:** 0.0018 mg/mL of [USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#) prepared by first dissolving it in [absolute alcohol](#), using 25% of the final volume. Dilute with [chromatographic solvent hexane](#) to volume.

**Sample solution:** 3.5 mg/mL of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride prepared by first dissolving it in [absolute alcohol](#), using 25% of the final volume. Dilute with [chromatographic solvent hexane](#) to volume.

**Chromatographic system**

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 273 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing [L40](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

**Run time:** NLT 1.3 times the retention time of atomoxetine

**System suitability**

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

[NOTE—See [Table 2](#) for the relative retention times.]

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.75 between atomoxetine S-isomer and atomoxetine related compound B, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.8 for atomoxetine, *System suitability solution*

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

**Analysis**

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of atomoxetine related compound B, atomoxetine related compound C, and atomoxetine S-isomer in the portion of Atomoxetine Hydrochloride taken:

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

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

$r_T$  = sum of all the peak responses of atomoxetine related compound B, atomoxetine related compound C, atomoxetine S-isomer, and atomoxetine from the *Sample solution*

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 2](#). The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Atomoxetine S-isomer	0.47	0.5
Atomoxetine related compound C <sup>a</sup>	0.52	0.1
Atomoxetine related compound B	0.56	0.1
Atomoxetine	1.0	—

<sup>a</sup> (*R*)-*N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(4-tolyloxy)propan-1-amine; also known as (*R*)-*N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(*p*-tolylloxy)propan-1-amine.

**SPECIFIC TESTS**

• [Loss on Drying \(731\)](#)

**Analysis:** Dry under vacuum at 105° for 2 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers. Store at room temperature.

**Change to read:**

• [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)

[USP Atomoxetine Hydrochloride RS](#)

[USP Atomoxetine Related Compound A RS](#)

3-(Methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol.  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO 165.23

[USP Atomoxetine Related Compound B RS](#)

▲ (USP 1-May-2023)

(*R*)-*N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(3-tolyloxy)propan-1-amine hydrochloride.  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO · HCl 291.82

▲ (USP 1-May-2023)

[USP Atomoxetine S-Isomer RS](#)

(*S*)-*N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(2-tolyloxy)propan-1-amine hydrochloride; also known as (*S*)-*N*-Methyl-3-phenyl-3-(*o*-tolylloxy)propan-1-amine hydrochloride.

C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO · HCl 291.82

[USP Mandelic Acid RS](#)

2-Hydroxy-2-phenylacetic acid.  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 152.15

**Auxiliary Information** - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
ATOMOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

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