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Azeotropic Isopropyl Alcohol

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DEFINITION

Azeotropic Isopropyl Alcohol contains NLT 91.0% and NMT 93.0% of isopropyl alcohol, by volume, the remainder consisting of water.

IDENTIFICATION

• **A.** Infrared **Absorption:** The IR absorption spectrum of a thin film of it exhibits a strong broad band at 3.0 µm; a strong region of absorption between 3.35 and 3.5 µm, with its highest peak at 3.36 µm, and others at 3.41 and 3.47 µm; many weak peaks between 3.6 and 6.0 µm, among the most noticeable being those at 3.68, 3.77, 3.97, 4.17, and 5.26 µm; a broad band at 6.2 µm; a strong region of absorption between 6.7 and 7.8 µm, the most prominent features being the peaks at 6.80, 7.09, 7.25 (the highest), 7.46, and 7.63 µm; a strong region of absorption between 8.5 and 9.2 µm, peaking at 8.6, 8.85, and 9.0 µm; and strong peaks at 10.5 and 12.3 µm.

Add the following:

▲ B. LIMIT OF METHANOL

[Note—This test must be performed to be in compliance with USP, in addition to Identification A above.]

System suitability solution, Sample solution, Standard solution A, Chromatographic system, and System suitability: Proceed as directed in the Volatile Impurities test.

Analysis: Proceed as directed in the *Volatile Impurities* test, *Methanol calculation*.

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements in <u>Table 3</u> for methanol_{▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)}

IMPURITIES

• LIMIT OF NONVOLATILE RESIDUE

Sample: 50 mL

Analysis: Evaporate the Sample in a tared porcelain dish on a steam bath to dryness, and heat at 105° for 1 h.

Acceptance criteria: The weight of the residue does not exceed 2.5 mg (0.005%).

Change to read:

• Volatile Impurities

System suitability solution: ▲200 µL/L of methanol and 1000 µL/L of ethyl acetate in ▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022) USP 2-Propanol System Suitability RS

Sample solution: Azeotropic Isopropyl Alcohol ▲ (Substance under test)

Standard solution A: 200 µL/L of methanol in Sample solution

[Note—To be performed as a part of *Identification B*.]

Standard solution B: 1000 μL/L each of acetone, diisopropyl ether, ethyl ether, 1-propanol, 2-butanol, and ethyl acetate in Sample solution

(RB 1-Feb-2022)

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: GC

Detector: ▲Flame ionization ▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)

Column: 0.25-mm × 60-m, coated with a 1.4-µm film of phase G43

Temperature
Injector: 150°
Detector: 200°
Column: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Initial Temperature (°)	Temperature Ramp (°/min)	Final Temperature (°)	Hold Time at Final Temperature (min)
35	▲— _{▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)}	35	5
35	1	45	▲— _▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)
45	10	100	▲5 _▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)

Carrier gas: Helium

►Flow rate: 2.3 mL/min_{▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)}

Injection ▲volume: (RB 1-Feb-2022) 1 µL

▲Injection type: Split injection; split ratio is about 50:1. [Note—A 4-mm straight liner is suitable.] (RB 1-Feb-2022)

Run time: ▲26 (RB 1-Feb-2022) min

System suitability

Sample: System suitability solution

▲[Note—See <u>Table 2</u>.]

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	
Methanol	0.5	
Ethyl ether	0.8	
Acetone	0.9	
Isopropyl alcohol	1.0	
Diisopropyl ether	1.3	
n-Propyl alcohol (1-propanol)	1.4	
Ethyl acetate ^a	1.6	
2-Butanol	1.7▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)	

^a Ethyl acetate Reference Standard is not a known impurity. It is used for the calculation of unspecified impurities only.

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between acetone and isopropyl alcohol

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10 for any of the following peaks: ≜methanol, (RB 1-Feb-2022) ethyl ether, acetone, isopropyl alcohol,

diisopropyl ether, 1-propanol, 2-butanol, ≜and ethyl acetate. ▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0 for the isopropyl alcohol peak

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for the isopropyl alcohol peak [▲]of 6 replicate injections of *System suitability solution*_{▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)}

Analysis

Samples: Sample solution, ▲ Standard solution A, and Standard solution B

Methanol calculation

[Note—To be performed as a part of *Identification B*.]

Result (% v/v) = { $[M_{II}/(M_S - M_{II})] \times C_M$ }/10,000

 M_{ij} = peak area of methanol in the Sample solution

M_c = peak area of methanol in Standard solution A

 C_{M} = concentration of spiked methanol in Standard solution A (μ L/L)

Individual known impurity (ethyl ether, acetone, diisopropyl ether, 1-propanol, 2-butanol) calculation

Result (% v/v) =
$$\{[K_{IJ}/(K_S - K_{IJ})] \times C_{K}\}/10,000$$

 K_{ii} = peak area of individual known impurity in the Sample solution

 K_c = peak area of individual known impurity in Standard solution B

 C_{κ} = concentration of spiked individual known impurity in Standard solution B (μ L/L)

Individual unspecified impurity calculation

Result (% v/v) =
$$[(r_1/r_s) \times C_s]/10,000$$

 r_{ij} = peak area of each unspecified impurity in the Sample solution

r_c = peak area of ethyl acetate in Standard solution B

 C_c = concentration of ethyl acetate in Standard solution B (μ L/L) $_{\blacktriangle}$ (RB 1-Feb-2022)

Acceptance criteria: ▲See Table 3.

Table 3

Impurity	Percentage (% v/v)
Methanol ^a	NMT 0.02 ^a
Each other individual known impurity (ethyl ether, acetone, diisopropyl ether, 1-propanol, 2-butanol)	NMT 0.1
Individual unspecified impurity	NMT 0.1
Total impurities	NMT 1.0 _{▲ (RB 1-Feb-2022)}

^a To be performed as a part of *Identification B*.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- Specific Gravity (841): 0.815-0.810, indicating 91.0%-93.0% of isopropyl alcohol (C₂H_oO) by volume
- Refractive Index (831): 1.376-1.378 at 20°
- ACIDITY

Sample: 50 mL

Analysis: Place the *Sample* in a suitable flask, and add 100 mL of carbon dioxide-free water. Add 2 drops of phenolphthalein TS, and titrate with 0.020 N sodium hydroxide to a pink color that persists for 30 s.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.70 mL of 0.020 N sodium hydroxide is required for neutralization.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Packaging and Storage: Preserve in tight containers, remote from heat.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11) USP 2-Propanol System Suitability RS

It is a mixture of the following: ethyl ether (0.1%), acetone (0.1%), diisopropyl ether (0.1%), 1-propanol (0.1%), 2-butanol (0.1%), and isopropyl alcohol (99.5%).

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
AZEOTROPIC ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Documentary Standards Support	SE2020 Simple Excipients

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

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