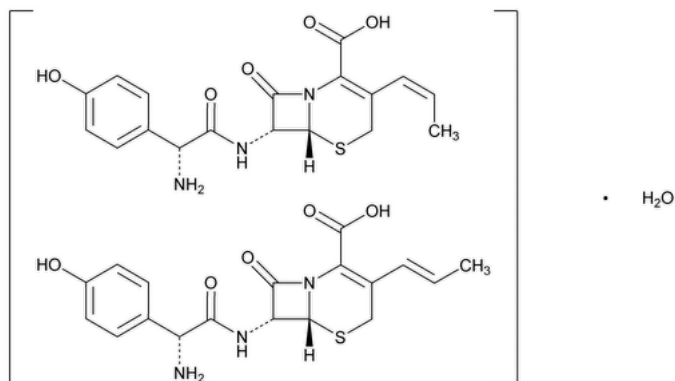


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Cefprozil



$C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_5S \cdot H_2O$ 407.44

5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[amino(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetyl]amino]-8-oxo-3-(1-propenyl)-, monohydrate, [6R-[6 α ,7 β (R*)]]-;

(6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(p-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-propenyl-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid monohydrate CAS RN®: 121123-17-9.

Anhydrous 389.43 CAS RN®: 92665-29-7.

DEFINITION

Cefprozil contains NLT 900 µg/mg and NMT 1050 µg/mg of cefprozil ($C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_5S$), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- **A.** **▲** [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy](#): 197A or 197K **▲** (CN 1-May-2020)
- **B.** The retention times of the cefprozil (Z)-isomer and cefprozil (E)-isomer peaks from the *Sample solution* correspond to those of the Standard solutions, as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Buffer: 11.5 g/L of [monobasic ammonium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Adjust, if necessary, with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 4.4.

Mobile phase: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (100:900)

System suitability solution: 0.125 mg/mL each of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#) and [USP Cefprozil \(E\)-Isomer RS](#) in water. Use this solution within 6 h.

Standard solution 1: 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#) in water. Use this solution within 6 h.

Standard solution 2: 0.025 mg/mL of [USP Cefprozil \(E\)-Isomer RS](#) in [water](#). Use this solution within 6 h.

Sample solution: 0.3 mg/mL of Cefprozil in [water](#). Shake to dissolve. Use this solution within 6 h.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 280 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 30-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution 1*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for cefprozil (Z)-isomer and cefprozil (E)-isomer are about 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.5 between cefprozil (Z)-isomer and cefprozil (E)-isomer, *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: 0.9–1.1, *Standard solution 1*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution 1*

Analysis**Samples:** *Standard solution 1, Standard solution 2, and Sample solution*Calculate the amount (µg/mg) of cefprozil (Z)-isomer (C₁₈H₁₉N₃O₅S) in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

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

 r_U = peak response of cefprozil (Z)-isomer from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of cefprozil (Z)-isomer from *Standard solution 1* C_S = concentration of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#) in *Standard solution 1* (mg/mL) C_U = concentration of Cefprozil in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL) P = potency of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#) (µg/mg)Calculate the amount (µg/mg) of cefprozil (E)-isomer (C₁₈H₁₉N₃O₅S) in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

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

 r_U = peak response of cefprozil (E)-isomer from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of cefprozil (E)-isomer from *Standard solution 2* C_S = concentration of [USP Cefprozil \(E\)-Isomer RS](#) in *Standard solution 2* (mg/mL) C_U = concentration of Cefprozil in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL) P = potency of [USP Cefprozil \(E\)-Isomer RS](#) (µg/mg)Calculate the amount (µg/mg) of cefprozil (C₁₈H₁₉N₃O₅S) in the portion of Cefprozil taken by adding the values, in µg/mg, of the cefprozil (Z)-isomer and the cefprozil (E)-isomer.**Acceptance criteria:** 900–1050 µg/mg on the anhydrous basis**IMPURITIES****• ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 1**Use *Organic Impurities, Procedure 1* when the impurity profile includes Z-cefprozil open ring, E-cefprozil open ring, and cefprozil related compound K.**Solution A:** 11.5 g/L of [monobasic ammonium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Adjust, if necessary, with [phosphoric acid](#) or [ammonium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 4.4.**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (1:1)**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	81	19
8	81	19
20	36	64
25	36	64
27	81	19
30	81	19

[NOTE—These gradient elution times are established on an HPLC system with a dwell volume of approximately 1.3 mL. The gradient elution times in [Table 1](#) can be adjusted as necessary to achieve the separation described.]**Standard stock solution:** 0.25 mg/mL each of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#), [USP Amoxicillin Related Compound I RS](#), and [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#) in a mixture of [1 M hydrochloric acid](#) and *Solution A*. Prepare the solution as follows. Dissolve [USP Amoxicillin Related Compound I RS](#), [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#), and [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#) in [1 M hydrochloric acid](#), using 20% of the final volume. Dilute with *Solution A* to volume.

Sensitivity solution: 2.5 µg/mL each of cefprozil (Z)-isomer, amoxicillin related compound I, and cefprozil related compound D in *Solution A* from *Standard stock solution*. Store the solution at 4°, and use within 8 h.

Standard solution: 50 µg/mL each of cefprozil (Z)-isomer, amoxicillin related compound I, and cefprozil related compound D in *Solution A* from the *Standard stock solution*. Store the solution at 4°, and use within 12 h.

Sample solution: 5 mg/mL of Cefprozil in a mixture of [1 M hydrochloric acid](#) and *Solution A*, prepared as follows. Dissolve the Cefprozil first in [1 M hydrochloric acid](#) using 4% of the final volume, and then dilute with *Solution A* to volume. Store the solution at 4°, and use within 3 h.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

Temperatures

Autosampler: 4°

Column: 40°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Samples: *Sensitivity solution* and *Standard solution*

[NOTE—[USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#) contains the (Z)- and (E)-isomers of cefprozil related compound D. See [Table 2](#) for relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.4 between the (E)-isomer of cefprozil related compound D and cefprozil (Z)-isomer, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10.0% for cefprozil, amoxicillin related compound I, and each isomer of cefprozil related compound D, *Standard solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10 for cefprozil, amoxicillin related compound I, and each isomer of cefprozil related compound D, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of amoxicillin related compound I in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

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

r_U = peak response of amoxicillin related compound I from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of amoxicillin related compound I from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Amoxicillin Related Compound I RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Cefprozil in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

P = potency of amoxicillin related compound I in [USP Amoxicillin Related Compound I RS](#) (mg/mg)

Calculate the percentage of cefprozil related compound D in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

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

r_U = sum of the responses for cefprozil related compound D (Z)-isomer and cefprozil related compound D (E)-isomer from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of cefprozil related compound D (Z)-isomer from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Cefprozil in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

P = potency of cefprozil related compound D (Z)-isomer in [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#) (mg/mg)

Calculate the percentage of each of the other impurities in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

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

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

r_S = peak response of cefprozil from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Cefprozil in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

P = potency of [USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#) (mg/mg)

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

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Amoxicillin related compound ^a	0.40	0.3
Cefadroxil	0.54	0.5
Hydroxyphenyldiketopiperazine ^b	0.61	0.3
Cefprozil related compound D (Z)-isomer ^{c,d}	0.69	0.3
Cefprozil related compound D (E)-isomer ^e	0.91	
O-Acyl cefprozil ^f	0.76	0.2
Cefprozil (Z)-isomer	1.0	—
Cefprozil (E)-isomer	1.37	—
Z-Cefprozil open ring ^g	1.74	0.2
Cefprozil related compound H (Z)-isomer ^{h,i}	1.95	0.2
Cefprozil related compound H (E)-isomer ⁱ	2.19	
E-Cefprozil open ring ^k	2.08	0.2
Cefprozil related compound K ^{l,m}	2.76	0.1
	2.86	0.1
	2.91	0.1
	3.01	0.1
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	0.1
Total impurities	—	2.0

^a (R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid.

^b 3-(Aminomethylene)-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)piperazine-2,5-dione.

^c 7-Amino-3-propenylcephalosporanic acid (Z-isomer); (6R,7R)-7-Amino-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^d The sum of the two isomers is reported. The limit for the sum is 0.3%.

^e 7-Amino-3-propenylcephalosporanic acid (E-isomer); (6R,7R)-7-Amino-8-oxo-3-[(E)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^f (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-Amino-2-{4-[(R)-2-amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetoxyl]phenyl}acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^g (R)-2-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido](carboxy)methyl-5-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-3,6-dihydro-2H-1,3-thiazine-4-carboxylic acid.

^h N-Acyl cefprozil (Z-isomer); (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

ⁱ The sum of the two isomers is reported. The limit for the sum is 0.2%.

^j *N*-Acyl cefprozil (*E*-isomer); (6*R*,7*R*)-7-[(*R*)-2-[(*R*)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(*E*)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^k (*R*)-2-[(*R*)-[(*R*)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido](carboxy)methyl]-5-[(*E*)-prop-1-enyl]-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,3-thiazine-4-carboxylic acid.

^l Hydroxyphenyldiketopiperazine lactone; 3-(5-Ethyl-7-oxo-2,4,5,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)piperazine-2,5-dione.

^m The system resolves four isomers of cefprozil related compound K.

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2

Use *Organic Impurities, Procedure 2* when the impurity profile includes ethoxycarbonyl cefprozil, methoxycefadroxil, cefprozil delta-3 isomer, cefprozil amide, and cefprozil dimer.

Solution A: 4 g/L of [monobasic sodium phosphate](#) adjusted with dilute [phosphoric acid](#) (1 in 10) to a pH of 4.2 ± 0.05

Solution B: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (1:1)

Mobile phase: See [Table 3](#).

Table 3

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	95	5
20	70	30
40	40	60
50	0	100
60	0	100
62	95	5
70	95	5

Diluent: 0.85 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) and 1.16 g/L of [anhydrous dibasic sodium phosphate](#) in water

System suitability stock solution: 0.15 mg/mL of [USP Cefadroxil RS](#) and 0.75 mg/mL of [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#), prepared as follows. Dissolve [USP Cefadroxil RS](#) in *Solution A*, using 20% of the final volume. Add [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#), mix, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

System suitability solution: 15 µg/mL of [USP Cefadroxil RS](#) and 75 µg/mL of [USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#) from the *System suitability stock solution* and 1.5 mg/mL of [USP Cefprozil RS](#) in *Solution A*

Standard solution: 15 µg/mL of [USP Cefprozil RS](#) in *Solution A*

Sample solution: 1.5 mg/mL of Cefprozil in *Solution A*. Refrigerate the solution, and use within 1 h.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

Temperatures

Autosampler: 4°

Column: NMT 30°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability

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

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between the (*Z*)-isomer of cefprozil related compound D and cefadroxil; NLT 1.5 between cefadroxil and the (*E*)-isomer of cefprozil related compound D, *System suitability solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% for the sum of the cefprozil (*Z*)-isomer and cefprozil (*E*)-isomer, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_{\text{f}}/r_{\text{s}}) \times (C_{\text{s}}/C_{\text{f}}) \times P \times (1/F) \times 100$$

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

r_S = sum of the responses for cefprozil (Z)-isomer and cefprozil (E)-isomer from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Cefprozil RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Cefprozil in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

P = potency of [USP Cefprozil RS](#) (mg/mg)

F = relative response factor (see [Table 4](#))

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 4](#). The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

Table 4

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Amoxicillin related compound ^a	0.17	1.5	0.15
Cefprozil related compound D (Z)-isomer ^b	0.57	0.56	0.30
Cefadroxil	0.62	1.1	1.0
Methoxycefadroxil ^c	0.65	0.44	0.15
Cefprozil related compound D (E)-isomer ^d	0.73	0.56	0.30
Cefprozil delta-3 isomer ^e	0.92	0.95	0.2
Cefprozil (Z)-isomer	1.0	—	—
Cefprozil (E)-isomer	1.17	—	—
Cefprozil related compound H ^f	1.33	0.93	0.15
Cefprozil amide ^g	1.46	0.90	0.15
Ethoxycarbonylcefprozil ^h	2.08	0.70	0.15
Cefprozil dimer ⁱ	2.21	0.90	0.2
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.2
Total impurities	—	—	2.00

^a (R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid.

^b 7-Amino-3-propenylcephalosporanic acid (Z-isomer); (6R,7R)-7-Amino-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^c (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-3-(methoxymethyl)-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^d 7-Amino-3-propenylcephalosporanic acid (E-isomer); (6R,7R)-7-Amino-8-oxo-3-[(E)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^e (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-3-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^f N-Acyl cefprozil (Z-isomer); (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

^g (R)-2-[(6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamido]-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid.

^h (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-Amino-2-[4-(ethoxycarbonyloxy)phenyl]acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

ⁱ (6R,7R)-7-[(R)-2-[(R)-2-[(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamido]-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **CRYSTALLINITY (695):** Meets the requirements

- **pH (791).**

Sample solution: 5 mg/mL in [water](#)

Acceptance criteria: 3.5–6.5

- **WATER DETERMINATION (921), Method I:** 3.5%–6.5%

- **CEFPROZIL (E)-ISOMER RATIO**

Buffer, Mobile phase, System suitability solution, Standard solution 1, Standard solution 2, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and

System suitability: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution 1, Standard solution 2, and Sample solution

Calculate the ratio of the cefprozil (E)-isomer to total cefprozil in the portion of Cefprozil taken:

$$\text{Result} = E/(E + Z)$$

E = amount of cefprozil (E)-isomer as determined in the Assay (µg/mg)

Z = amount of cefprozil (Z)-isomer as determined in the Assay (µg/mg)

Acceptance criteria: The ratio is 0.06–0.11.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.
- **LABELING:** If a test for *Organic Impurities* other than *Procedure 1* is used, then the labeling states with which *Organic Impurities* test the article complies.

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**

[USP Amoxicillin Related Compound I RS](#)

(R)-2-Amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid.

$C_8H_9NO_3$ 167.16

[USP Cefadroxil RS](#)

[USP Cefprozil RS](#)

[USP Cefprozil \(E\)-Isomer RS](#)

[USP Cefprozil \(Z\)-Isomer RS](#)

[USP Cefprozil Related Compound D RS](#)

7-Amino-3-propenylcephalosporanic acid;

(6R,7R)-7-Amino-8-oxo-3-[(Z)-prop-1-enyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.

$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_3S$ 240.28

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
CEFPROZIL	Documentary Standards Support	SM12020 Small Molecules 1

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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