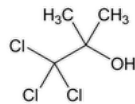


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# Chlorobutanol



$C_4H_7Cl_3O$  177.46  
 $C_4H_7Cl_3O \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$  186.46  
2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl-;  
1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methyl-2-propanol CAS RN®: 57-15-8.  
Hemihydrate CAS RN®: 6001-64-5.

## DEFINITION

Chlorobutanol is anhydrous or contains NMT one-half molecule of water of hydration. It contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 100.5% of chlorobutanol ( $C_4H_7Cl_3O$ ), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

## IDENTIFICATION

**Change to read:**

- **A.** **SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS** (197), *Infrared Spectroscopy*: **197K**▲ (CN 1-MAY-2020)
- **B.** The retention time of the chlorobutanol peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

## ASSAY

### PROCEDURE

**Standard solution:** 10.0 mg/mL of [USP Chlorobutanol RS](#) and 15.0 mg/mL of 2,2,2-trichloroethanol (internal standard) in *n*-hexane

**Sample solution:** 10.0 mg/mL of Chlorobutanol and 15.0 mg/mL of 2,2,2-trichloroethanol (internal standard) in *n*-hexane

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** GC

**Detector:** Flame ionization

**Column:** 0.32-mm × 30-m fused silica; coated with a 0.25-μm layer of stationary phase G16

### Temperatures

**Injection port:** 260°

**Detector:** 280°

**Column:** 135°

**Carrier gas:** Helium

**Flow rate:** 1.0 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 1 μL

**Injection type:** Split injection, split ratio 10:1

**Run time:** 12 min

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for chlorobutanol and 2,2,2-trichloroethanol are 1.0 and 1.3, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 5 between the chlorobutanol and 2,2,2-trichloroethanol peaks

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5 for the chlorobutanol peak

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 0.3% for peak area ratio of chlorobutanol to the internal standard

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of chlorobutanol ( $C_4H_7Cl_3O$ ) in the portion of Chlorobutanol taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times P \times 100$$

$R_U$  = peak area ratio of chlorobutanol to the internal standard from the *Sample solution*

$R_s$  = peak area ratio of chlorobutanol to the internal standard from the *Standard solution*

$C_s$  = concentration of [USP Chlorobutanol RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_u$  = concentration of Chlorobutanol in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$P$  = labeled purity of [USP Chlorobutanol RS](#)

**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–100.5% on the anhydrous basis

## IMPURITIES

### • CHLORIDE

**Control solution:** 0.50 mL of 0.020 N hydrochloric acid in a mixture of 25 mL of diluted alcohol and 1 mL of nitric acid

**Sample solution:** 0.50 g of Chlorobutanol in a mixture of 25 mL of diluted alcohol and 1 mL of nitric acid

**Analysis:** To the *Control solution* and *Sample solution* add 2 mL of silver nitrate TS.

**Acceptance criteria:** 0.07%; any turbidity produced in the *Sample solution* is NMT that produced in the *Control solution*.

## SPECIFIC TESTS

• **WATER DETERMINATION (921), Method I:** NMT 1.0% (anhydrous form) and NMT 6.0% (hydrous form)

### • REACTION

**Sample:** 0.5 g

**Analysis:** Shake the *Sample* thoroughly with 25 mL of water.

**Acceptance criteria:** The water remains neutral to litmus.

• **BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85):** If labeled for use in preparing parenteral dosage forms, it also meets the following requirements. The level of bacterial endotoxins is such that the requirement in the relevant dosage form monograph(s) in which Chlorobutanol is used can be met. Where the label states that Chlorobutanol must be subjected to further processing during the preparation of injectable dosage forms, the level of bacterial endotoxins is such that the requirement in the relevant dosage form monograph(s) in which Chlorobutanol is used can be met.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.

• **LABELING:** Label it to indicate whether it is anhydrous or hydrous. Where Chlorobutanol is intended for use in the manufacture of injectable dosage forms, it is so labeled. Where Chlorobutanol must be subjected to further processing during the preparation of injectable dosage forms to ensure acceptable levels of bacterial endotoxins, it is so labeled.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**  
[USP Chlorobutanol RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
CHLOROBUTANOL	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SE2020 Simple Excipients

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

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