

Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025  
 Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2018  
 Document Type: USP Monographs  
 DocId: GUID-1563E2BF-7B08-4697-84CB-EE75CA301FE4\_3\_en-US  
 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M17872\\_03\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M17872_03_01)  
 DOI Ref: om3hf

© 2025 USPC  
 Do not distribute

# Ciprofloxacin Injection

## DEFINITION

Ciprofloxacin Injection is a sterile solution of Ciprofloxacin or Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride in Water for Injection, in 5% Dextrose Injection, or in 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection prepared with the aid of Lactic Acid. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of ciprofloxacin ( $C_{17}H_{18}FN_3O_3$ ).

## IDENTIFICATION

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

**Solution A:** 0.025 M phosphoric acid. Adjust with triethylamine to a pH of  $3.0 \pm 0.1$ .

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Solution A* (13:87)

**Standard solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of [USP Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

**System suitability solution:** 0.025 mg/mL of [USP Ciprofloxacin Ethylenediamine Analog RS](#) in *Mobile phase*. Transfer 1.0 mL of this solution to a 10-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Standard solution* to volume.

**Sample solution:** Equivalent to 0.5 mg/mL of Ciprofloxacin from Injection diluted with *Mobile phase*

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 278 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; packing L1

**Temperature:**  $30 \pm 1^\circ$

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection size:** 10  $\mu$ L

### System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for ciprofloxacin ethylenediamine analog and ciprofloxacin are 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 6 between the ciprofloxacin ethylenediamine analog peak and the ciprofloxacin peak

**Column efficiency:** NLT 2500 theoretical plates from the ciprofloxacin peak, *Standard solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.5 for the ciprofloxacin peak, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.5%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of  $C_{17}H_{18}FN_3O_3$  from the portion of Ciprofloxacin Injection taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of ciprofloxacin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of ciprofloxacin, 331.34

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of anhydrous ciprofloxacin hydrochloride, 367.81

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

## OTHER COMPONENTS

### • LACTIC ACID CONTENT

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and 0.005 N sulfuric acid (3:17)

**Standard solution:** 0.8 mg/mL of [USP Sodium Lactate RS](#) in water or 4 mg/mL where the Injection is labeled as being a concentrated form

**Sample solution:** Use the undiluted Injection.

### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 208 nm

**Column:** 7.8-mm × 30-cm; packing L17

**Temperature:** 40 ± 1°

**Flow rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20 µL

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for the analyte peak

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

[NOTE—After each analysis, rinse the column with a mixture of 0.01 N sulfuric acid and acetonitrile to elute the ciprofloxacin from the column. Promptly regenerate the column with 0.01 N sulfuric acid, and the column may be reused or stored.]

### Analysis

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

Calculate the concentration of lactic acid ( $C_3H_6O_3$ ) in mg/mg of ciprofloxacin:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})$$

$r_U$  = peak response of lactic acid from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of lactic acid from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of ciprofloxacin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of lactic acid, 90.08

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of sodium lactate, 112.07

**Acceptance criteria:** 0.288–0.352 mg of lactic acid for each mg of ciprofloxacin claimed on the label, except that where the Injection is labeled as being a concentrated form, it contains 0.335–0.409 mg of lactic acid for each mg of ciprofloxacin claimed on the label

### • DEXTROSE CONTENT (if present)

**Sample solution:** Undiluted Injection

**Analysis:** Determine the angular rotation in a suitable polarimeter tube (see [Optical Rotation \(781\)](#)).

Calculate the percentage (g/100 mL) of dextrose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6 \cdot H_2O$ ) in the portion of Injection taken:

$$\text{Result} = A \times R \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (100/F)$$

A = 100 mm divided by the length of the polarimeter tube (mm)

R = observed rotation (degrees)

$M_{r1}$  = molecular weight of dextrose monohydrate, 198.17

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of anhydrous dextrose, 180.16

F = midpoint of the specific rotation range for anhydrous dextrose, 52.9°

**Acceptance criteria:** 4.75–5.25 g/100 mL

• **SODIUM CHLORIDE CONTENT** (if present)

**Sample solution:** Injection

**Analysis:** Transfer 10.0 mL of *Sample solution* to a suitable container, dilute with water to 150 mL, add 1.5 mL of potassium chromate TS, and titrate with 0.1 N silver nitrate TS. Each mL of 0.1 N silver nitrate is equivalent to 5.844 mg of sodium chloride (NaCl).

**Acceptance criteria:** 85.5–94.5 mg

## IMPURITIES

### ORGANIC IMPURITIES

• **PROCEDURE: LIMIT OF CIPROFLOXACIN ETHYLENEDIAMINE ANALOG**

**Mobile phase, System suitability solution, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and System suitability:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

#### Analysis

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of ciprofloxacin ethylenediamine analog from the portion of Ciprofloxacin Injection taken:

$$\text{Result} = [F \times r_A / (F \times r_A + r_C)] \times 100$$

F = correction factor for ciprofloxacin ethylenediamine analog, 0.7

r<sub>A</sub> = ciprofloxacin ethylenediamine analog peak response

r<sub>C</sub> = peak response of ciprofloxacin

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

## SPECIFIC TESTS

- **PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS (788):** Meets the requirements
- **pH (791):** 3.5–4.6, except that where the Injection is labeled as being a concentrated form, its pH is 3.3–3.9
- **BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85):** It contains NMT 0.50 USP Endotoxin Unit/mg of ciprofloxacin.
- **STERILITY TESTS (71):** It meets the requirements for [Test for Sterility of the Product to Be Examined, Membrane Filtration](#).
- **COLOR AND ACHROMICITY (631):** (where it is labeled as being a concentrated form): It has no more color than a solution prepared by diluting 5.0 mL of *Matching Fluid O* with 95.0 mL of 0.12 N hydrochloric acid.
- **OTHER REQUIREMENTS:** It meets the requirements for [Container Content for Injections \(697\)](#).

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in single-dose containers, preferably of Type I glass, and store in a cool place or at controlled room temperature. Avoid freezing and exposure to light.
- **LABELING:** The label indicates whether the vehicle is Sterile Water for Injection, 5% Dextrose Injection, or 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection. Label the Injection that has Sterile Water for Injection as the vehicle to indicate that it is a concentrated form that must be diluted to appropriate strength (1–2 mg/mL) with 5% Dextrose Injection or 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection before administration, and that the resulting solution is stable for up to 14 days when stored in a cool place or at controlled room temperature.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**  
[USP Ciprofloxacin Ethylenediamine Analog RS](#)  
 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-7-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid hydrochloride.  
 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{HCl}$  341.77  
[USP Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride RS](#)  
[USP Sodium Lactate RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
CIPROFLOXACIN INJECTION	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM12020 Small Molecules 1

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

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 35(4)

**Current DocID: GUID-1563E2BF-7B08-4697-84CB-EE75CA301FE4\_3\_en-US**

**Previous DocID: GUID-1563E2BF-7B08-4697-84CB-EE75CA301FE4\_1\_en-US**

**DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M17872\\_03\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M17872_03_01)**

**DOI ref: [om3hf](#)**

OFFICIAL