

Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-Mar-2019
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-7B905C76-4E5A-49C8-9C56-85CCF9EE941E_5_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M17946_05_01
DOI Ref: b0cm8

© 2025 USPC
Do not distribute

Citalopram Oral Solution

DEFINITION

Citalopram Oral Solution contains an amount of citalopram hydrobromide equivalent to NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of citalopram free base ($C_{20}H_{21}FN_2O$). It may contain a suitable preservative.

IDENTIFICATION

• **A.** The retention time of the citalopram peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

Add the following:

▲• **B.** The UV spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.▲_{2S} (USP41)

ASSAY

Change to read:

• PROCEDURE

Solution A: [Methanol](#) and [acetonitrile](#)▲(10:90)▲_{2S} (USP41)

Buffer: 6.1 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Add 1.5 mL of [triethylamine](#) per liter of the solution. Adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 2.5.

Mobile phase: *Solution A* and *Buffer*▲(28:72)▲_{2S} (USP41)

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer*▲(25:75)▲_{2S} (USP41)

Standard solution: 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Citalopram Hydrobromide RS](#),▲ equivalent to 0.2 mg/mL of citalopram free base in *Diluent*▲_{2S} (USP41)

Sample solution:▲Nominally equivalent to 0.2 mg/mL of citalopram free base, prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable volume of Oral Solution to a suitable volumetric flask.▲_{2S} (USP41) Add 50% of the flask volume of *Diluent*, and sonicate at room temperature for 3 min with intermittent shaking. Allow the solution to cool, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. [NOTE—The *Sample solution* may be passed through either a PVDF or nylon membrane filter of suitable pore size.]

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 240 nm.▲For *Identification B*, use a diode array detector in the range of 210–400 nm.▲_{2S} (USP41)

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 μL

Run time:▲NLT▲_{2S} (USP41) 2 times the retention time of citalopram

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.5

Relative standard deviation:▲NMT 0.73%▲_{2S} (USP41)

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of citalopram ($C_{20}H_{21}FN_2O$) in the portion of Oral Solution taken:

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

r_U = peak response of citalopram from the *Sample solution*

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

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

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

M_{r1} = molecular weight of citalopram free base, 324.39

M_{r2} = molecular weight of citalopram hydrobromide, 405.30

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0% of citalopram free base ($C_{20}H_{21}FN_2O$)

IMPURITIES

Change to read:

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#), [methanol](#), and [tetrahydrofuran](#) $\blacktriangle$ (85:5:10) $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41)

Buffer: Dissolve 3.0 g of $\blacktriangle$ [octanesulfonic acid sodium salt](#) $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) in 1 L of [water](#). Add 2 mL of [triethylamine](#) and 5 mL of $\blacktriangle$ [tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, 40 percent in water](#) $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41). Mix, and adjust with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 3.0.

Mobile phase: *Solution A* and *Buffer* $\blacktriangle$ (25:75) $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41)

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) $\blacktriangle$ (25:75) $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41)

System suitability solution: 6 µg/mL of [USP Citalopram Related Compound D RS](#) and 1.3 mg/mL of [USP Citalopram Hydrobromide RS](#) in *Diluent*

Standard solution: $\blacktriangle$ 0.0063 mg/mL $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) of [USP Citalopram Hydrobromide RS](#) in *Diluent*

Sample solution: $\blacktriangle$ Nominally equivalent to 1 mg/mL of citalopram free base, prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable volume of Oral Solution to a suitable volumetric flask. $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) Add 60% of the flask volume of *Diluent*, and sonicate at room temperature for 3 min with intermittent shaking. Allow the solution to cool, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. [NOTE—The *Sample solution* may be passed through either a PVDF or nylon membrane filter of suitable pore size.]

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 225 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

Run time: $\blacktriangle$ NLT $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) 2.6 times the retention time of citalopram for the *System suitability solution* and the *Standard solution*; $\blacktriangle$ NLT $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) 5.7 times the retention time of citalopram for the *Sample solution*

System suitability

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

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.8 between citalopram and citalopram related compound D, *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of $\blacktriangle$ each degradation product $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) in the portion of Oral Solution taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of each $\blacktriangle$ degradation product $\blacktriangle_{2S}$ (USP41) from the *Sample solution*

r_s = peak response of citalopram from the *Standard solution*

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

C_u = nominal concentration of citalopram in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

F = relative response factor for each ▲degradation product▲_{2S} (USP41) (see [Table 1](#))

M_{r1} = molecular weight of citalopram free base, 324.39

M_{r2} = molecular weight of citalopram hydrobromide, 405.30

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Citalopram related compound A ^a	0.29	0.86	0.20
Carboxy citalopram ^b	0.47	0.72	0.20
Desfluorocitalopram ^{c,d}	0.71	—	—
Citalopram related compound C ^e	0.83	1.8	0.20
Citalopram	1.0	—	—
Citalopram related compound D	1.11	0.95	0.20
Citalopram related compound G ^{d,f}	3.13	—	—
Citalopram related compound H ^{d,g}	3.75	—	—
Any individual, unspecified degradation product	—	1.0	0.15
Total ▲degradation products▲ _{2S} (USP41)	—	—	0.50

^a 1-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-carboxamide.

^b 1-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-carboxylic acid.

^c 1-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-1-phenyl-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-carbonitrile.

^d This process impurity is included in the table for identification only. It is controlled in the drug substance, and is not to be reported or included in the total ▲degradation products▲_{2S} (USP41) for the drug product.

^e 3-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-cyano-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone.

^f 3-[5-Chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine.

^g 3-[5-Bromo-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl]-N,N-dimethylpropan-1-amine.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- [DELIVERABLE VOLUME \(698\)](#): Meets the requirements
- [pH \(791\)](#): 3.5–7.0

Change to read:

- [MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS \(61\)](#) and [TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS \(62\)](#): The total aerobic microbial count does not exceed $\triangle 10^2$ cfu/mL. $\triangle 2S$ (USP41) The total yeasts and molds count does not exceed 5×10^1 cfu/mL. It meets the requirements of the test for the absence of *Escherichia coli*.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in light-resistant containers at controlled room temperature.
- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).
[USP Citalopram Hydrobromide RS](#)
[USP Citalopram Related Compound D RS](#)

[NOTE—May be available as a hydrochloride or hydrobromide salt.]

1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-(3-methylaminopropyl)-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-carbonitrile hydrochloride.		
$C_{19}H_{19}FN_2O \cdot HCl$	346.83	
1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-(3-methylaminopropyl)-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-carbonitrile hydrobromide.	$C_{19}H_{19}FN_2O \cdot HBr$	391.28

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
CITALOPRAM ORAL SOLUTION	Documentary Standards Support	SM42020 Small Molecules 4

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 43(4)

Current DocID: GUID-7B905C76-4E5A-49C8-9C56-85CCF9EE941E_5_en-US

Previous DocID: GUID-7B905C76-4E5A-49C8-9C56-85CCF9EE941E_2_en-US

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M17946_05_01

DOI ref: [b0cm8](#)