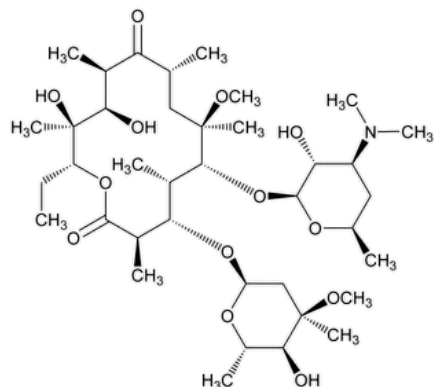


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Clarithromycin



$C_{38}H_{69}NO_{13}$

747.95

Erythromycin, 6-O-methyl-

6-O-Methylerythromycin CAS RN®: 81103-11-9; UNII: H1250JIK0A.

DEFINITION

Clarithromycin contains NLT 96.0% and NMT 102.0% of clarithromycin ($C_{38}H_{69}NO_{13}$), 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 major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of *Standard solution 1*, as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Diluent, Standard solution 1, Standard solution 2, Standard solution 4, Sample solution, and
Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in *Organic Impurities*.

System suitability

Samples: *Standard solution 1, Standard solution 2, and Standard solution 4*

[NOTE—See the relative retention times in [Table 2](#). The typical retention time for clarithromycin is about 11 min.]

Suitability requirements

Peak-to-valley ratio: NLT 3.0, *Standard solution 4*

The *Peak-to-valley ratio* is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Result} = H_p/H_v$$

H_p = height above the baseline of the clarithromycin impurity D peak, *Standard solution 4*

H_v = height above the baseline of the lowest point of the curve separating the clarithromycin impurity D peak from the clarithromycin peak, *Standard solution 4*

Tailing factor: NMT 1.7, *Standard solution 2*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%, *Standard solution 1*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution 1 and Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of clarithromycin ($C_{38}H_{69}NO_{13}$) in the portion of Clarithromycin taken:

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

r_U = peak response from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response from *Standard solution 1*

C_S = concentration of [USP Clarithromycin RS](#) in *Standard solution 1* (mg/mL)

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

Acceptance criteria: 96.0%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis

IMPURITIES

• [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#).

Sample: 0.5 g

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.2%

• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Solution A: 4.76 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#). Adjust with dilute [phosphoric acid](#) (1 in 10) or [potassium hydroxide](#) (45% w/v) to a pH of 4.4. Pass this solution through a C18 filtration kit.

Solution B: [Acetonitrile](#)

Mobile phase: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	75	25
32	40	60
34	40	60
36	75	25
42	75	25

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (1:1)

Standard solution 1: 1.5 mg/mL of [USP Clarithromycin RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (1:1). Dissolve first in [acetonitrile](#), using 50% of the final volume, and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

Standard solution 2: 75 µg/mL of [USP Clarithromycin RS](#) from *Standard solution 1* in *Diluent*

Standard solution 3: 7.5 µg/mL of [USP Clarithromycin RS](#) from *Standard solution 2* in *Diluent*

Standard solution 4: 1.5 mg/mL of [USP Clarithromycin Identity RS](#) in [acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (1:1). Dissolve first in [acetonitrile](#), using 50% of the final volume, and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

Sample solution: 1.5 mg/mL of Clarithromycin in [acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (1:1). Dissolve first in [acetonitrile](#), using 50% of the final volume, and dilute with water to volume.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 205 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 10-cm; packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 1.1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

Samples: *Standard solution 2* and *Standard solution 4*

[NOTE—See the relative retention times in [Table 2](#). The typical retention time for clarithromycin is about 11 min.]

Suitability requirements

Peak-to-valley ratio: NLT 3.0, *Standard solution 4*

The *Peak-to-valley ratio* is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Result} = H_p/H_v$$

H_p = height above the baseline of the clarithromycin impurity D peak, *Standard solution 4*

H_v = height above the baseline of the lowest point of the curve separating the clarithromycin impurity D peak from the clarithromycin peak, *Standard solution 4*

Tailing factor: NMT 1.7, *Standard solution 2*

Analysis

Samples: *Diluent, Standard solution 2, Standard solution 3, Standard solution 4, and Sample solution*

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

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

r_U = peak response of any individual impurity from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of clarithromycin from *Standard solution 3*

C_S = concentration of [USP Clarithromycin RS](#) in *Standard solution 3* (mg/mL)

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

F = relative response factor (see [Table 2](#))

Acceptance criteria: The reporting threshold is 0.1%. Disregard the peaks eluting before impurity I and after impurity H.

Any individual impurity: NMT 1.0%. NMT four impurities exceed 0.4%.

Total impurities: NMT 3.5%

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor
Clarithromycin impurity I ^a	0.38	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity A ^b (clarithromycin F)	0.42	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity J ^c	0.63	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity L ^d	0.74	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity B ^e	0.79	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity M ^f	0.81	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity C ^g	0.89	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity D ^h	0.96	1.0
Clarithromycin	1.0	—
Clarithromycin impurity N ⁱ	1.15	1.0

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor
Clarithromycin related compound A ^j	1.27	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity F ^k	1.33	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity P ^l	1.35	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity O ^m	1.38	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity K ⁿ	1.59	1.0
Clarithromycin impurity G ^o	1.72	3.7
Clarithromycin impurity H ^p	1.82	6.7

^a 3-O-Decladinosyl-6-O-methylerythromycin A.

^b 2-Demethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-O-methylerythromycin A.

^c Erythromycin A (E)-9-oxime.

^d 6-O-Methylerythromycin (Z)-9-oxime.

^e 6-O-Methyl-15-norerythromycin A.

^f 3"-N-Demethyl-6-O-methylerythromycin A (E)-9-oxime.

^g 6-O-Methylerythromycin A (E)-9-oxime.

^h 3"-N-Demethyl-6-O-methylerythromycin A.

ⁱ (10E)-10,11-Didehydro-11-deoxy-6-O-methylerythromycin A.

^j 6,11-Di-O-methylerythromycin A.

^k 6,12-Di-O-methylerythromycin A.

^l 4',6-Di-O-methylerythromycin A.

^m 6-O-Methylerythromycin A (Z)-9-(O-methyloxime).

ⁿ (1S,2R,5R,6S,7S,8R,9R,11Z)-2-Ethyl-6-hydroxy-9-methoxy-1,5,7,9,11,13-hexamethyl-8-[[3,4,6-trideoxy-3-(dimethylamino)-β-D-xylo-hexapyranosyl]oxy]-3,15-dioxabicyclo[10.2.1]pentadeca-11,13-dien-4-one (3-O-decladinosyl-8,9:10,11-dianhydro-6-O-methylerythromycin A)-9,12-hemiketal.

^o 6-O-Methylerythromycin A (E)-9-(O-methyloxime).

^p 3"-N-Demethyl-3'-N-formyl-6-O-methylerythromycin A.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **OPTICAL ROTATION (781S), Procedures, Specific Rotation**

Sample solution: 10 mg/mL in [methylene chloride](#)

Acceptance criteria: -94° to -102° (at 20°)

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

- **pH (791).**

Sample: 2-mg/mL suspension in [methanol](#) and [water](#) (1:19)

Acceptance criteria: 8.0–10.0

- **WATER DETERMINATION (921), Method I:** NMT 2.0%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

[USP Clarithromycin RS](#)

[USP Clarithromycin Identity RS](#)

This is a mixture of clarithromycin, clarithromycin impurity D (3"-N-demethyl-6-O-methylerythromycin A; C₃₇H₆₇NO₁₃; 733.9), and other impurities.

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

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

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

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