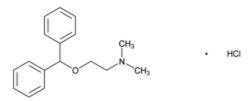
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Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride



C₁₇H₂₁NO·HCl 291.82

Ethanamine, 2-(diphenylmethoxy)-N,N-dimethyl-, hydrochloride;

2-(Diphenylmethoxy)-N,N-dimethylethylamine hydrochloride CAS RN®: 147-24-0; UNII: TC2D6JAD40.

DEFINITION

Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of diphenhydramine hydrochloride (C₁₇H₂₁NO·HCl), calculated on the dried basis.

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- A. <u>Spectroscopic Identification Tests (197), Infrared Spectroscopy:</u> 197K_{▲ (CN 1-May-2020)}
- B. The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay.
- C. <u>Identification Tests—General, Chloride (191)</u>

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Buffer: 5.4 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH to 3.0.

Diluent: Acetonitrile and Buffer (35:65)

System suitability solution: 0.1 mg/mL each of <u>USP Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride RS</u> and <u>USP Diphenhydramine Related Compound A RS</u>

in *Diluent*

Standard solution: 0.07 mg/mL of <u>USP Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride RS</u> in *Diluent*

Sample solution: 0.07 mg/mL of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride in Diluent

Mobile phase: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Time (min)	Buffer (%)	Acetonitrile (%)
0	65	35
4	65	35
7	20	80
9	65	35
13	65	35

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min Injection volume: 10 μL

System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution

Suitability requirements

INOTE—The relative retention times for diphenhydramine related compound A and diphenhydramine are 0.9 and 1.0, respectively.]

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between diphenhydramine related compound A and diphenhydramine, System suitability solution

Tailing factor: NMT 1.8, Standard solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 0.85% for six replicate injections, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of diphenhydramine hydrochloride ($C_{17}H_{21}NO \cdot HCI$) in the portion of sample taken:

Result =
$$(r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times 100$$

 r_{ij} = peak response from the Sample solution

r_s = peak response from the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of <u>USP Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C, = concentration of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%-102.0% on the dried basis

IMPURITIES

• Residue on Ignition (281): NMT 0.1%

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Buffer: 5.4 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (35:65)

System suitability solution: 0.1 mg/mL each of USP Diphenhydramine Related Compound A RS, benzhydrol, and USP Diphenhydramine

Hydrochloride RS in Mobile phase

Standard solution: 0.0035 mg/mL of USP Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride RS in Mobile phase

Sample solution: 0.7 mg/mL of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride in Mobile phase

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L7

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

Run time: 7 times the retention time of diphenhydramine

System suitability

[Note—See <u>Table 2</u> for the relative retention times.]

Sample: System suitability solution

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between diphenhydramine related compound A and diphenhydramine

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride taken:

Result =
$$(r_{\perp}/r_{\odot}) \times (C_{\odot}/C_{\perp}) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

 r_{ij} = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution

r_c = peak response of diphenhydramine from the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of <u>USP Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C, = concentration of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

F = relative response factor (see <u>Table 2</u>)

Acceptance criteria: See Table 2. [Note—Disregard peaks that are less than 0.05% of the diphenhydramine peak.]

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Diphenhydramine related compound A ^a	0.9	1.0	0.5
Diphenhydramine	1.0	_	-
4-Methyldiphen hydramine ^b	1.5	1.0	0.3
4-Bromodiphen hydramine [©]	1.8	1.0	0.3
Benzhydrol ^{<u>d</u>}	2.6	1.4	0.3
Benzophenone ^{<u>e</u>}	5.1	1.0	0.3
Any other unspecified impurity	_	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	-	-	1.0

^a 2-(Diphenylmethoxy)-*N*-methylethanamine.

SPECIFIC TESTS

• ACIDITY OR ALKALINITY

Sample solution: 50 mg/mL of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride in carbon dioxide-free water

Analysis: To 10 mL of the *Sample solution*, add 0.15 mL of methyl red TS 2 and 0.25 mL of 0.01 N hydrochloric acid. The solution is pink. Titrate with 0.01 N sodium hydroxide.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.5 mL of 0.01 N sodium hydroxide is required to change the color of the solution to yellow.

• Loss on Drying (731)

Sample: Dry a sample at 105° for 3 h. **Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• Packaging and Storage: Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at room temperature.

• USP Reference Standards (11)

 $\underline{\mathsf{USP}\;\mathsf{Diphenhydramine}\;\mathsf{Hydrochloride}\;\mathsf{RS}}$

USP Diphenhydramine Related Compound A RS

 $\hbox{2-(Diphenylmethoxy)-N-methylethanamine hydrochloride.}\\$

C₁₆H₁₉NO · HCl 277.79

Auxiliary Information - Please check for your question in the FAQs before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE	Documentary Standards Support	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

Chromatographic Database Information: Chromatographic Database

Most Recently Appeared In:

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^b 2-[(RS)-(4-Methylphenyl)phenylmethoxy]-N,N-dimethylethanamine.

^c 2-[(RS)-(4-Bromophenyl)phenylmethoxy]-N,N-dimethylethanamine.

^d Diphenylmethanol.

^e Diphenylmethanone.