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Eucalyptus Oil

CAS RN[®]: 8000-48-4.

DEFINITION

Eucalyptus Oil is obtained by steam distillation and rectification from the fresh leaves or the fresh terminal branchlets of various species of *Eucalyptus* rich in 1,8-cineole. The species mainly used are *Eucalyptus globulus* Labill., *Eucalyptus polybractea* R.T. Baker, and *Eucalyptus smithii* R.T. Baker. It contains NLT 70.0% and NMT 95.0% of eucalyptol (1,8-cineole, C₁₀H₁₈O).

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- **A.** [▲SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197F](#) ▲ (CN 1-MAY-2020)
- **B. IDENTITY BY AROMA SUBSTANCE PROFILE:** The retention times of the (+)-α-pinene, β-pinene, (R)-(-)-α-phellandrene, (R)-(+)-limonene, and eucalyptol peaks of the *Sample solution* correspond to those of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the test for *Content of Aroma Substances* in the Assay.

ASSAY

• **CONTENT OF AROMA SUBSTANCES**

Standard solution A: 1.0 μL/mL of (+)-α-pinene, 0.5 μL/mL of β-pinene, 0.5 μL/mL of sabinene, 0.5 μL/mL of (R)-(-)-α-phellandrene, 1.0 μL/mL of (R)-(+)-limonene, 5 μL/mL of [USP Eucalyptol RS](#), and 5 mg/mL of [USP Camphor RS](#) in heptane

Standard solution B: 0.01 μL/mL of (R)-(+)-limonene in heptane

Sample solution: 20 μL/mL of Eucalyptus Oil in heptane

Chromatographic system

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

- Mode:** GC
Detector: Flame ionization
Column: 0.25-mm × 60-m fused-silica capillary; 0.25-μm layer of phase G16
Temperatures
Injection port: 220°
Detector: 220°
Column: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Initial Temperature (°)	Temperature Ramp (°/min)	Final Temperature (°)	Hold Time at Final Temperature (min)
60	—	60	5
60	5	200	5

- Carrier gas:** Helium
Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min
Injection type: Split ratio, 1:50
Injection volume: 1 μL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution A*

[NOTE—The relative retention times are listed in [Table 2](#).]

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time
(+)- α -Pinene	0.64
β -Pinene	0.80
Sabinene	0.83
(R)-(-)- α -Phellandrene	0.91
(R)-(+)-Limonene	0.98
Eucalyptol	1.00
Camphor	1.58

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between (R)-(+)-limonene and eucalyptol

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution A, Standard solution B, and Sample solution*

Identify the peaks in the *Sample solution* based on those in *Standard solution A* as well as in [Table 3](#).

Table 3

Name	Relative Retention Time
β -Myrcene	0.86–0.90
γ -Terpinene	1.05–1.07
<i>p</i> -Cymene	1.12–1.13
Terpinen-4-ol	1.68
α -Terpineol	1.82

β -Myrcene elutes before (R)-(-)- α -phellandrene and after sabinene; γ -terpinene and *p*-cymene elute between eucalyptol and camphor; and terpinen-4-ol and α -terpineol elute after camphor.

Calculate the percentage of (+)- α -pinene [β -pinene, sabinene, (R)-(-)- α -phellandrene, (R)-(+)-limonene, or eucalyptol] in the portion of Eucalyptus Oil taken:

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

r_U = peak response of (+)- α -pinene [β -pinene, sabinene, (R)-(-)- α -phellandrene, (R)-(+)-limonene, or eucalyptol] from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of (+)- α -pinene [β -pinene, sabinene, (R)-(-)- α -phellandrene, (R)-(+)-limonene, or eucalyptol] from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of (+)- α -pinene [β -pinene, sabinene, (R)-(-)- α -phellandrene, (R)-(+)-limonene, or [USP Eucalyptol RS](#)] in the *Standard solution* ($\mu\text{L/mL}$)

C_U = concentration of Eucalyptus Oil in the *Sample solution* ($\mu\text{L/mL}$)

Calculate the percentage of camphor in the portion of Eucalyptus Oil taken:

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

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

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

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

C_U = concentration of Eucalyptus Oil in the *Sample solution* ($\mu\text{L/mL}$)

D = density of Eucalyptus Oil ($\text{mg}/\mu\text{L}$)

Calculate the percentage of β -myrcene (γ -terpinene, p -cymene, terpinen-4-ol, or α -terpineol) in the portion of Eucalyptus Oil taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of β -myrcene (γ -terpinene, p -cymene, terpinen-4-ol, or α -terpineol) from the *Sample solution*

r_T = sum of the total peak responses, except for the peaks due to solvent, from the *Sample solution*

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 4](#). Disregard any peak with an area less than the major peak area from *Standard solution B*, corresponding to 0.05%.

Table 4

Name	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
(+)- α -Pinene	0.2–10.0
β -Pinene	0.05–1.5
Sabinene	0.3
(R)-(-)- α -Phellandrene	0.05–1.5
(R)-(+)-Limonene	2.0–15.0
Eucalyptol	70.0–95.0
Camphor	0.1

Percentage of γ -terpinene: 0.1%–6.0%

Percentage of p -cymene: 0.5%–15.0%

Total percentage of all identified aroma substances [(+)- α -pinene, β -pinene, sabinene, (R)-(-)- α -phellandrene, (R)-(+)-limonene, eucalyptol, camphor, β -myrcene, γ -terpinene, p -cymene, terpinen-4-ol, and α -terpineol]: NLT 98.0%

IMPURITIES

• TEST FOR ALDEHYDE

Alcoholic hydroxylamine solution: Dissolve 3.5 g of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 95 mL of 60% alcohol (v/v) and add 0.5 mL of a 2-mg/mL solution of methyl orange in 60% alcohol (v/v) and sufficient 0.5 M potassium hydroxide in 60% alcohol (v/v) to give a pure yellow color. Dilute with 60% alcohol (v/v) to 100 mL.

Analysis: In a ground-glass-stoppered tube, 25 mm in diameter and 150 mm long, add 10 mL of Eucalyptus Oil. Then add 5 mL of toluene and 4 mL of *Alcoholic hydroxylamine solution*. Shake vigorously, and titrate immediately with 0.5 M potassium hydroxide in 60% alcohol (v/v) until the red color changes to yellow. Continue the titration with shaking; the endpoint is reached when the pure yellow color of the indicator is permanent in the lower layer after shaking vigorously for 2 min and allowing separation to take place. The reaction is complete in about 15 min.

Repeat the titration using a further 10 mL of Eucalyptus Oil and, as a reference solution for the endpoint, the titrated liquid from the first determination, to which has been added 0.5 mL of 0.5 M potassium hydroxide in 60% alcohol (v/v).

Acceptance criteria: NMT 2.0 mL of 0.5 M potassium hydroxide in 60% alcohol (v/v) is required in the second titration.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (841):** 0.906–0.927, at 20°
- **REFRACTIVE INDEX (831):** 1.450–1.470, at 20°
- **OPTICAL ROTATION (781):** 0°–10°, at 20°

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers. Do not store above 25°.

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

[USP Camphor RS](#)

[USP Eucalyptol RS](#)

[USP Eucalyptus Oil RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
EUCALYPTUS OIL	Documentary Standards Support	CE2020 Complex Excipients

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

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