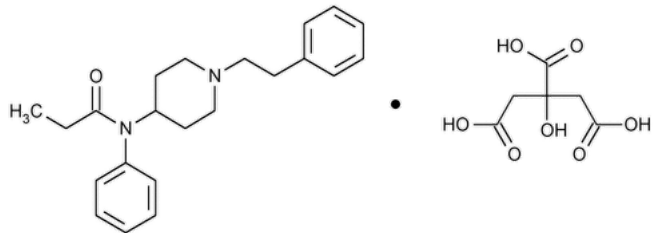


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Fentanyl Citrate

Change to read:



$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O \cdot C_6H_8O_7$ ▲528.60▲ (ERR 1-May-2021)
Propanamide, N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidynyl]; 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1);
N-(1-Phenethyl-4-piperidyl)propionanilide citrate (1:1);
▲N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpropionamide 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate▲ (USP 1-May-2021) CAS RN®: 990-73-8; UNII: MUN5LYG46H.

DEFINITION

Fentanyl Citrate contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of fentanyl citrate ($C_{22}H_{28}N_2O \cdot C_6H_8O_7$), calculated on the dried basis.

[CAUTION—Great care should be taken to prevent inhaling particles of Fentanyl Citrate and exposing the skin to it.]

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy](#): 197K ▲or 197A▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

Delete the following:

- ▲• B. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [ULTRAVIOLET-VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY](#): 197U

Medium: Dilute hydrochloric acid in methanol (1 in 10)

Standard solution: 500 µg/mL of USP Fentanyl Citrate RS in *Medium*

Sample solution: 500 µg/mL of Fentanyl Citrate in *Medium*

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

Add the following:

- ▲• B. The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution* as obtained in the Assay.▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

ASSAY

Change to read:

• PROCEDURE

▲[NOTE—The use of high purity (such as HPLC-grade) ammonium formate and ultratrace ammonium hydroxide is recommended.]

Buffer: Dissolve 2.52 g of [ammonium formate](#) with 4 L of [water](#).

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (5:95). Adjust with ammonium hydroxide to a pH of 9.5.

Solution B: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (95:5). Adjust with ammonium hydroxide to a pH of 9.5.

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

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	85	15
9	65	35

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
33	50	50
38	50	50
38.1	85	15
45	85	15

Diluent: [Acetonitrile](#), [water](#), and [trifluoroacetic acid](#) (5: 95: 0.025)

Standard solution: 1.6 mg/mL of [USP Fentanyl Citrate RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Fentanyl Citrate RS](#) to an adequate volumetric flask. Dissolve with 90% of the flask volume of *Diluent*, and dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume. Sonicate if necessary.

Sample solution: 1.6 mg/mL of Fentanyl Citrate prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of Fentanyl Citrate to an adequate volumetric flask. Dissolve with 90% of the flask volume of *Diluent*, and dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume. Sonicate if necessary.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 260 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-μm packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 45°

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Injection volume: 40 μL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 0.73%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of fentanyl citrate ($C_{22}H_{28}N_2O \cdot C_6H_8O_7$) in the portion of Fentanyl Citrate taken:

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

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

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

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

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

▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

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

IMPURITIES

- [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.5%

Delete the following:

- ▲• [ORDINARY IMPURITIES \(466\)](#)

Standard solution: In a mixture of chloroform and methanol (80:20). Eliminate the 0.01 mg/mL solution, and add a 0.02 mg/mL solution.

Sample solution: In a mixture of chloroform and methanol (80:20)

Analysis: Use a thin-layer chromatographic plate coated with chromatographic silica gel with a calcium sulfate binder.

Eluant: Chloroform, methanol, and formic acid (85:10:5)

Visualization: 3

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

Change to read:

- ▲ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Buffer, Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Diluent, and Sample solution: Prepare as directed in the Assay.

Standard stock solution 1: 50 μg/mL of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound E RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound E RS](#) to an adequate volumetric flask. Dissolve with 10% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate if necessary. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Standard stock solution 2: 50 µg/mL of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound G RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound G RS](#) to an adequate volumetric flask. Dissolve with 10% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#). Sonicate if necessary. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Sensitivity solution: 0.5 µg/mL of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound G RS](#) prepared as follows. Dilute *Standard stock solution 2* with *Diluent*.

Standard solution: 2.0 µg/mL each of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound E RS](#) and [USP Fentanyl Related Compound G RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer suitable volumes of *Standard stock solution 1* and *Standard stock solution 2* to an adequate volumetric flask. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay, except for the *Detector*.

Detector: UV 240 nm

System suitability

Samples: *Sensitivity solution* and *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% for fentanyl related compound E and fentanyl related compound G, *Standard solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of fentanyl related compound E relative to fentanyl in the portion of Fentanyl Citrate taken:

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

r_U = peak response of fentanyl related compound E from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of fentanyl related compound E from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound E RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

M_{r1} = molecular weight of fentanyl citrate, ▲528.60▲ (ERR 1-May-2021)

M_{r2} = molecular weight of fentanyl, ▲336.48▲ (ERR 1-May-2021)

Calculate the percentage of any other specified or unspecified impurity relative to fentanyl in the portion of Fentanyl Citrate taken:

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

r_U = peak response of any other specified or unspecified impurity from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of fentanyl related compound G from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Fentanyl Related Compound G RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

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

M_{r1} = molecular weight of fentanyl citrate, ▲528.60▲ (ERR 1-May-2021)

M_{r2} = molecular weight of fentanyl, ▲336.48▲ (ERR 1-May-2021)

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

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 2](#). The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor ^a	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) ^b
Citric acid ^c	0.04	—	—
Fentanyl N-oxide ^d	0.26	0.69	0.15
Fentanyl related compound G	0.78	1.0	0.15
Fentanyl pyruvyl analog ^e	0.92	3.0	0.15

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor ^a	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) ^b
Fentanyl	1.00	—	—
Fentanyl related compound E	1.14	—	0.15
Fentanyl butyryl analog ^f	1.21	1.5	0.15
Any unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	—	—	0.50

^a The relative response factor is calculated relative to fentanyl related compound G.

^b The (% w/w) is calculated relative to fentanyl.

^c This peak is due to the counter ion of citrate. It is for peak identification only.

^d 1-Phenethyl-4-(*N*-phenylpropionamido)piperidine 1-oxide.

^e 2-Oxo-*N*-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-*N*-phenylpropanamide.

^f *N*-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-*N*-phenylbutyramide.

▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

SPECIFIC TESTS

- [Loss on Drying \(731\)](#).

Analysis: Dry in vacuum at 60° for 2 h.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.5%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed, light-resistant containers. Store at 25°, excursions permitted between 15° and 30°.

Change to read:

- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#).

[USP Fentanyl Citrate RS](#)

▲ [USP Fentanyl Related Compound E RS](#)

1-Phenethyl-*N*-phenylpiperidin-4-amine.

$C_{19}H_{24}N_2$ 280.41

[USP Fentanyl Related Compound G RS](#)

N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-*N*-phenylacetamide.

$C_{21}H_{26}N_2O$ 322.44 ▲ (USP 1-May-2021)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
FENTANYL CITRATE	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

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