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Fludarabine Phosphate Injection

DEFINITION

Fludarabine Phosphate Injection is a sterile solution of Fludarabine Phosphate in Water for Injection. It contains NLT 95.0% and NMT 105.0% of the labeled amount of fludarabine phosphate ($C_{10}H_{13}FN_5O_7P$).

[CAUTION—Fludarabine Phosphate is potentially cytotoxic. Great care should be taken to prevent inhaling particles and exposing the skin to it.]

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- A. **▲SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy: 197U▲** (CN 1-May-2020)

Solution: 27 μ g/mL in 0.1 M hydrochloric acid

- B. The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Solution A: 6.9 g/L of monobasic sodium phosphate monohydrate in water (50 mM). Adjust with 1.0 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 4.5 ± 0.2 .

Mobile phase: Methanol and *Solution A* (3:47)

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Fludarabine Phosphate RS](#) in *Solution A*

Sample solution: Equivalent to 0.1 mg/mL of fludarabine phosphate from *Injection* diluted with *Solution A*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 260 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 25-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection size: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.8

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1%

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of Fludarabine Phosphate ($C_{10}H_{13}FN_5O_7P$) in the portion of *Injection* 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 the *Standard solution*

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

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

Acceptance criteria: 95.0%–105.0%

IMPURITIES

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

- **PROCEDURE 1: EARLY-ELUTING IMPURITIES (IMPURITIES ELUTING BEFORE FLUDARABINE)**

Solution A: 10 mM monobasic potassium phosphate in water

Mobile phase: *Solution A* and methanol (47:3)

System suitability solution: 1 mg/mL of fludarabine phosphate in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid. Heat the solution at 80° in a water bath for 15 min.

Standard solution: 0.02 mg/mL of [USP Fludarabine Phosphate RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

Quantitative limit solution: 0.5 µg/mL of [USP Fludarabine Phosphate RS](#) in *Mobile phase* from the *Standard solution*

Sample solution: Equivalent to 1 mg/mL of fludarabine phosphate from *Injection* diluted with *Mobile phase*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 260 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection size: 10 µL

System suitability

Samples: *Standard solution, System suitability solution, and Quantitative limit solution*

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between the iso-ara-guanine monophosphate and isoguanine peaks, *System suitability solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, *Quantitative limit solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution and Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each early-eluting impurity in the portion of *Injection* taken:

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

r_U = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of fludarabine phosphate from the *Sample solution*

F = relative response factor (see [Impurity Table 1](#))

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

Impurity Table 1

| Name | Relative Retention Time | Relative Response Factor | Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Iso-ara-guanine-monophosphate ^a | 0.26 | 0.25 | 1.0 |
| Isoguanine ^b | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.2 |
| 3',5'-Diphosphate analog ^c | 0.42 | — | — |
| Fludarabine phosphate | 1.0 | — | — |
| Any individual degradation product | <1.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 |

^a 6-Amino-9-β-D-arabinofuranosyl-2-oxo-1*H*-purine 5'- (dihydrogen phosphate).

^b 6-Amino-1*H*-purin-2(9*H*)-one.

^c 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadenine 3',5'-bis(dihydrogen phosphate). It is a process impurity and controlled in the drug substance monograph.

• PROCEDURE 2: LATE-ELUTING IMPURITIES (IMPURITIES ELUTING AFTER FLUDARABINE)

Solution A, Standard solution, Quantitative limit solution, Sample solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in

Procedure 1: Early-Eluting Impurities

Mobile phase: *Solution A and methanol (4:1)*

System suitability

Samples: *Standard solution and Quantitative limit solution*

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, *Quantitative limit solution*

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each late-eluting impurity in the portion of Injection taken:

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

 r_U = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of fludarabine phosphate from the *Sample solution* F = relative response factor (see *Impurity Table 2*)**Acceptance criteria****Individual impurities:** See *Impurity Table 2*.**Total impurities:** The sum of all fludarabine phosphate degradation products found in *Procedure 1* and *Procedure 2* is NMT 2.0%.**Impurity Table 2**

| Name | Relative Retention Time | Relative Response Factor | Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Fludarabine phosphate | 1.0 | — | — |
| 2-Fluoroadenine ^a | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| 2-Fluoro-ara-adenine ^b | 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| 2-Ethoxyphosphate analog ^c | 2.5 | — | — |
| Any individual degradation product | >1.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 |

^a 2-Fluoro-9*H*-purin-6-amine.^b 9- β -D-Arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadenine.^c 2-Ethoxy-9- β -D-arabinofuranosyladenine 5'- (dihydrogen phosphate). It is a process impurity and controlled in the drug substance monograph.**SPECIFIC TESTS**

- **BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85):** NMT 7.7 USP Endotoxin Units/mg of fludarabine phosphate
- **STERILITY TESTS (71):** Meets the requirements when tested as directed under *Test for Sterility of the Product to be Examined*, Membrane Filtration
- **pH (791):** 6.0–7.1
- **PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS (788):** Meets the requirements
- **INJECTIONS AND IMPLANTED DRUG PRODUCTS (1):** Meets the requirements

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers, preferably of Type I glass, protected from light. Store in a refrigerator.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11):**
[USP Fludarabine Phosphate RS](#)

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

| Topic/Question | Contact | Expert Committee |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE INJECTION | Documentary Standards Support | SM32020 Small Molecules 3 |

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 36(2)

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