

Status: Currently Official on 14-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2020
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-E03F1D1A-0226-4A1B-9B5A-5868B7C4A048_4_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M1516_04_01
DOI Ref: zej0n

© 2025 USPC
Do not distribute

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 µg/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 × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection size: 20 µL

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-1H-purine 5'-(dihydrogen phosphate).

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

Current DocID: GUID-E03F1D1A-0226-4A1B-9B5A-5868B7C4A048_4_en-US

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M1516_04_01

DOI ref: [zej0n](#)