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Add the following:

Formic Acid



CH₂O₂ 46.03

Formic acid CAS RN®: 64-18-6.

DEFINITION

Formic Acid contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 100.5% of formic acid (CH₂O₂).

IDENTIFICATION

• A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy](#): 197F

• B. [pH \(791\)](#).

Sample solution: 100 mg/mL of Formic Acid

Acceptance criteria: NMT 4

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Sample: 1.0 mL

Titrimetric system

(See [Titrimetry \(541\)](#).)

Mode: Direct titration

Titrant: [1 N sodium hydroxide VS](#)

Endpoint detection: Potentiometric

Analysis: Accurately weigh a conical flask with a ground-glass stopper containing 20 mL of [water](#). Add 1.0 mL of the *Sample* and again weigh accurately. Titrate with *Titrant* to a potentiometric endpoint.

Calculate the percentage of formic acid (CH₂O₂) in the portion of Formic Acid taken:

$$\text{Result} = (V \times N_A \times F \times 100) / W$$

V = volume of the *Titrant* consumed (mL)

N_A = actual normality of the *Titrant* (mEq/mL)

F = equivalency factor, 46.03 mg/mEq

W = weight of the *Sample* (mg)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%–100.5%

IMPURITIES

RELATED SUBSTANCES

Mobile phase: 2.72-g/L solution of [potassium phosphate, monobasic](#) adjusted to a pH of 2.9 with [10% phosphoric acid TS](#)

Sample solution: 5 mg/mL of Formic Acid in *Mobile phase*

Standard stock solution: 5 mg/mL of [glacial acetic acid](#) in *Mobile phase*

Standard solution A: Mix 0.1 mg/mL of [glacial acetic acid](#) from the *Standard stock solution* and 0.05 mg/mL of Formic Acid from the *Sample solution* in *Mobile phase*.

Standard solution B: 0.025 mg/mL of [glacial acetic acid](#) from the *Standard stock solution* in *Mobile phase*

Standard solution C: 5 µg/mL of Formic Acid from the *Sample solution* in *Mobile phase*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 4-µm packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 25°

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 µL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution A*

[NOTE—The relative retention times in [Table 1](#) are provided as information that could aid in peak assignment.]

Table 1

Component	Relative Retention Time
Formic acid	1.0
Acetic acid (impurity A)	1.5

Suitability requirement

Resolution: NLT 5.0

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solutions A–C* and *Sample solution*

Based on *Standard solution A*, identify the peaks of formic acid and acetic acid. Compare the peak areas of formic acid and acetic acid in *Standard solution B*, *Standard solution C*, and the *Sample solution*.

Acceptance criteria: Disregard peaks with a peak area less than 0.5 times the peak area of formic acid in *Standard solution C*.

For acetic acid: The peak area of acetic acid in the *Sample solution* is NMT the peak area of acetic acid in *Standard solution B*, NMT 0.5%.

Unidentified impurities: The peak area of each impurity in the *Sample solution* is NMT the peak area of formic acid in *Standard solution C*, NMT 0.1%.

Total impurities: The peak area of all impurities in the *Sample solution* is NMT 3 times the peak area of formic acid in *Standard solution C*, NMT 0.3%.

• RESIDUE ON EVAPORATION

Sample: 20.0 g

Analysis: Evaporate the *Sample* in a water bath and dry the residue at 105° for 1 h.

Acceptance criteria: The residue weighs NMT 2 mg (0.01%).

• LIMIT OF CHLORIDE

Standard solution: 5 ppm of chloride standard solution in [water](#) from a solution containing [sodium chloride](#) equivalent to 0.824 g/L of sodium chloride (NaCl). Prepare freshly before use.

Sample solution: Extract the residue obtained in the test for *Residue on Evaporation* by heating with 2 quantities, each of 15 mL, of [purified water](#). After cooling, dilute the combined extracts with [purified water](#) to 50.0 mL. Finally, dilute 12.5 mL of the prepared solution with [water](#) to 15 mL.

Analysis: To 15 mL of the *Sample solution*, add 1 mL of [nitric acid, diluted](#) and pour the mixture into a test tube containing 1 mL of [0.1 N silver nitrate VS](#). This is the treated *Sample solution*. Repeat the same treatment using 10 mL of the *Standard solution* and 5 mL of [water](#). Allow the solutions to stand for 5 min protected from light. When viewed against a dark background, the treated *Sample solution* is not more turbid than the treated *Standard solution*.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 10 ppm

• LIMIT OF SULFATES

Standard solution: 10 ppm of sulfate standard solution in [purified water](#) from a solution containing [potassium sulfate](#) equivalent to 1.81 g/L of potassium sulfate (K₂SO₄). Prepare freshly before use.

Sample solution: Extract the residue obtained in the test for *Residue on Evaporation* by heating with 2 quantities, each of 15 mL, of [purified water](#). After cooling, dilute the combined extracts with [purified water](#) to 50.0 mL. Finally, dilute 7.5 mL of the prepared solution with [purified water](#) to 15 mL.

Analysis: Add 3 mL of a 250-g/L solution of [barium chloride](#) to 4.5 mL of the *Standard solution*. Shake and allow to stand for 1 min. To 2.5 mL of this suspension, add 15 mL of the *Sample solution* and 0.5 mL of [acetic acid, glacial](#). This is the treated *Sample solution*. Repeat the same treatment using 15 mL of the *Standard solution*. Allow the solutions to stand for 5 min protected from light. When viewed against a dark background, the treated *Sample solution* is not more turbid than the treated *Standard solution*.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 50 ppm

• **LIMIT OF SULFITES**

Iodine solution: Weigh out 0.6 g of [potassium iodide](#) in a 100-mL volumetric flask and transfer 10 mL of [0.1 N iodine VS](#). Dilute with [water](#) to volume. Prepare freshly before use.

Analysis: Add 12 mL of a 42-g/L solution of [sodium hydroxide](#) in [carbon dioxide-free water](#) to 0.5 mL of the *Sample solution*. Mix and add 0.5 mL of the *Iodine solution* and 0.2 mL of [starch TS](#). The solution remains blue.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 300 ppm

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **SPECIFIC GRAVITY (841):** 1.217–1.223 at 20°

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.

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

[USP Formic Acid RS](#) ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
FORMIC ACID	Documentary Standards Support	SE2020 Simple Excipients

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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