

Status: Currently Official on 15-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2018
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-03BAA0B6-596E-49C8-A995-4C4E58A4ED84_3_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M38790_03_01
DOI Ref: h6mpy

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Hydroxocobalamin Injection

» Hydroxocobalamin Injection is a sterile solution of Hydroxocobalamin in Water for Injection. It contains not less than 95.0 percent and not more than 115.0 percent of the labeled amount of hydroxocobalamin ($C_{62}H_{89}CoN_{13}O_{15}P$).

Packaging and storage—Preserve in single-dose or in multiple-dose containers, preferably of Type I glass, protected from light.

USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)—
[USP Cyanocobalamin \(Crystalline\) RS](#)

Identification—Dilute 3.0 mL of Injection with pH 4.0 buffer (prepared by dissolving 2.61 g of sodium acetate and 20.5 g of sodium chloride in 5.25 mL of glacial acetic acid and sufficient water to make 1500 mL of solution) to 100 mL: the UV-visible absorption spectrum of this solution exhibits maxima at 352 ± 2 nm and 525 ± 2 nm. The ratio A_{352}/A_{525} is between 2.7 and 3.3.

BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85)—It contains not more than 0.4 USP Endotoxin Unit per μ g of hydroxocobalamin.

pH (791): between 3.5 and 5.0.

Other requirements—It meets the requirements under [Injections and Implanted Drug Products \(1\)](#).

Assay—

pH 9.3 Buffer—Dissolve 23.8 g of sodium borate and 402 mg of boric acid in sufficient water to make 1500 mL of solution, and mix.
Standard preparation—Dissolve a suitable quantity of [USP Cyanocobalamin \(Crystalline\) RS](#), accurately weighed, in pH 9.3 Buffer and dilute quantitatively, and stepwise if necessary, to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 30 μ g per mL.
Assay preparation—Transfer an accurately measured volume of Injection, equivalent to about 5 mg of hydroxocobalamin, to a 50-mL volumetric flask containing about 25 mL of pH 9.3 Buffer. Add 5.0 mL of potassium cyanide solution (1 in 10,000), allow to stand at room temperature for 30 minutes, dilute with pH 9.3 Buffer to volume, and mix. Transfer 15.0 mL of this solution to a second 50-mL volumetric flask, dilute with pH 9.3 Buffer to volume, and mix.
Procedure—Concomitantly determine the absorbances of the solutions in 1-cm cells at the wavelength of maximum absorbance at about 361 nm, with a suitable spectrophotometer, using pH 9.3 Buffer as the blank. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of hydroxocobalamin ($C_{62}H_{89}CoN_{13}O_{15}P$) in each mL of the Injection taken by the formula:

$$(1346.36/1355.37)(0.1667C/V)(A_U/A_S)$$

in which 1346.36 and 1355.37 are the molecular weights of hydroxocobalamin and cyanocobalamin, respectively; *C* is the concentration, in μ g per mL, of [USP Cyanocobalamin \(Crystalline\) RS](#) in the *Standard preparation*; *V* is the volume, in mL, of Injection taken; and *A_U* and *A_S* are the absorbances of the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
HYDROXOCOBALAMIN INJECTION	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:
Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. Information currently unavailable

Current DocID: GUID-03BAA0B6-596E-49C8-A995-4C4E58A4ED84_3_en-US
Previous DocID: GUID-03BAA0B6-596E-49C8-A995-4C4E58A4ED84_1_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M38790_03_01

DOI ref: [h6mpy](#)

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