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## Isoproterenol Hydrochloride Injection

» Isoproterenol Hydrochloride Injection is a sterile solution of Isoproterenol Hydrochloride in Water for Injection. It contains not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 115.0 percent of the labeled amount of isoproterenol hydrochloride ( $C_{11}H_{17}NO_3 \cdot HCl$ ).

**Packaging and storage**—Preserve in single-dose containers, preferably of Type I glass, protected from light. Store at controlled room temperature.

**Labeling**—Label it to indicate that the Injection is not to be used if its color is pinkish or darker than slightly yellow or if it contains a precipitate.

**USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**—  
[USP Isoproterenol Hydrochloride RS](#)

**Change to read:**

**Color and clarity**—

▲ **Standard solution**—Transfer 2.0 mL of 0.100 N iodine VS to a 500-mL volumetric flask, dilute with water to volume, and mix.

**Procedure**—Visually examine a portion of the Injection (*Test solution*) in a suitable clear glass test tube against a white background: it is not pinkish and it contains no precipitate. If any yellow color is observed in the *Test solution*, concomitantly determine the absorbances of the *Test solution* and the *Standard solution* in 1-cm cells with a suitable spectrophotometer set at 460 nm: the absorbance of the *Test solution* does not exceed that of the *Standard solution*.▲ (ERR 1-Dec-2021)

**Identification**—The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of the Assay *preparation* corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation*, as obtained in the Assay.

**BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS (85)**—It contains not more than 1250.0 USP Endotoxin Units per mg of isoproterenol hydrochloride.

**pH (791)**: between 2.5 and 4.5.

**PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS (788)**: meets the requirements for small-volume injections.

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

**Assay**—

**Mobile phase**—Dissolve 1.76 g of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate in 800 mL of water. Add 200 mL of methanol, and adjust with 1 M phosphoric acid to a pH of  $3.0 \pm 0.1$ . Pass the solution through a membrane filter having a 1- $\mu$ m or finer porosity.

**Standard preparation**—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of [USP Isoproterenol Hydrochloride RS](#) in freshly prepared sodium bisulfite solution (1 in 1000) to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 20  $\mu$ g per mL.

**Resolution solution**—Prepare a solution of epinephrine bitartrate in freshly prepared *Mobile phase* containing 1.0% of sodium bisulfite, having a concentration of about 200  $\mu$ g per mL. Mix 2.0 mL of this solution and 18.0 mL of the *Standard preparation*.

**Assay preparation**—Quantitatively dilute an accurately measured volume of Injection with freshly prepared sodium bisulfite solution (1 in 1000) to obtain a solution having a concentration of about 20  $\mu$ g per mL.

**Chromatographic system** (see [CHROMATOGRAPHY \(621\)](#))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 280-nm detector and a 4-mm  $\times$  30-cm column that contains packing L1. The flow rate is about 2 mL per minute. Chromatograph the *Standard preparation*, and record the peak responses as directed for *Procedure*: the relative standard deviation for replicate injections is not more than 1.5%. Chromatograph the *Resolution solution*: the relative retention times are about 0.55 for epinephrine and 1.0 for isoproterenol; the resolution, *R*, for epinephrine and isoproterenol is not less than 3.5; and the tailing factors for the epinephrine and isoproterenol peaks are not more than 2.5.

**Procedure**—Separately inject equal volumes (about 100  $\mu$ L) of the *Standard preparation* and the *Assay preparation*, record the chromatograms, and measure the peak responses. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of isoproterenol hydrochloride ( $C_{11}H_{17}NO_3 \cdot HCl$ ) in each mL of the Injection taken by the formula:

$$C(L/D)(r_U/r_S)$$

in which *C* is the concentration, in  $\mu$ g per mL, of [USP Isoproterenol Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard preparation*; *L* is the labeled quantity, in  $\mu$ g per mL, of isoproterenol hydrochloride in the Injection; *D* is the concentration, in  $\mu$ g per mL, of isoproterenol hydrochloride in the *Assay preparation*, on the basis of the labeled quantity in each mL and the extent of dilution; and *r<sub>U</sub>* and *r<sub>S</sub>* are the peak responses obtained from the *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
ISOPROTERENOL HYDROCHLORIDE INJECTION	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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