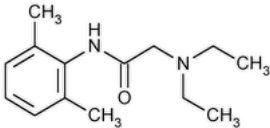


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Lidocaine



$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$ 234.34
Acetamide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl);
2-(Diethylamino)-2',6'-acetoxylidide CAS RN®: 137-58-6; UNII: 98PI200987.

DEFINITION

Lidocaine contains NLT 97.5% and NMT 102.5% of lidocaine ($C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$).

IDENTIFICATION

- A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K](#)** [NOTE—Methods described under (197K) or (197A) may be used.]
Sample: Previously dried under vacuum over silica gel for 24 h
Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements
- 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

Change to read:

- PROCEDURE**
Solution A: [Water](#) and [glacial acetic acid](#) (930:50). Adjust with [1 N sodium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 3.4.
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Solution A* (20:80)
Standard solution: 1.7 mg/mL of [USP Lidocaine RS](#) in *Mobile phase*, prepared as follows. Dissolve 85 mg of [USP Lidocaine RS](#) with 0.5 mL of [1 N hydrochloric acid](#), warming if necessary, in a 50-mL flask. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.
System suitability stock solution: 220 µg/mL of methylparaben in *Mobile phase*
System suitability solution: Mix 2 mL of *System suitability stock solution* and 20 mL of *Standard solution*.
Sample solution: 1.7 mg/mL of Lidocaine in *Mobile phase*, prepared as follows. Dissolve 85 mg of Lidocaine with 0.5 mL of [1 N hydrochloric acid](#), warming if necessary, in a 50-mL flask. Dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.
Chromatographic system
(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 254 nm
Column: 3.9-mm × 30-cm; ▲10-µm▲ (ERR 1-Apr-2024) packing [L1](#)
Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min
Injection volume: 20 µL
System suitability
Samples: *Standard solution* and *System suitability solution*
Suitability requirements
Resolution: NLT 3.0 between lidocaine and methylparaben, *System suitability solution*
Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
Calculate the percentage of lidocaine ($C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$) in the portion of Lidocaine taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of lidocaine from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of lidocaine from the *Standard solution*

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

C_u = concentration of Lidocaine in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 97.5%–102.5%

IMPURITIES

- [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.1%
- [CHLORIDE AND SULFATE \(221\)](#), *Chloride*

Sample: 1.0 g

Analysis: Dissolve the *Sample* in a mixture of 3 mL of 2 N [nitric acid](#) and 12 mL of [water](#), and add 1 mL of silver nitrate TS.

Acceptance criteria: The turbidity does not exceed that produced by 50 μ L of 0.020 N [hydrochloric acid](#) (NMT 0.0035%).

- [CHLORIDE AND SULFATE \(221\)](#), *Sulfate*

Sample: 100 mg

Analysis: Dissolve the *Sample* in a mixture of 1 mL of 2 N [nitric acid](#) and 10 mL of [water](#). Filter if necessary, and add 1 mL of [barium chloride TS](#).

Acceptance criteria: The turbidity does not exceed that produced by 0.10 mL of 0.020 N [sulfuric acid](#) (NMT 0.1%).

- **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

Solution A: 4.85 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with [sodium hydroxide](#) solution to a pH of 8.0.

Mobile phase: [Acetonitrile](#) and *Solution A* (30:70)

Standard solution: 0.5 μ g/mL of [USP Ropivacaine Related Compound A RS](#) and 5 μ g/mL each of [USP Lidocaine Related Compound H RS](#) and [USP Lidocaine RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

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

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 3.9-mm \times 15-cm; 5- μ m packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 30°

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—See [Table 1](#) for relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between the lidocaine related compound H and 2,6-dimethylaniline (ropivacaine related compound A free base) peaks

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10.0% for 2,6-dimethylaniline

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of lidocaine related compound H in the portion of Lidocaine taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times 100$$

r_u = peak response of lidocaine related compound H from the *Sample solution*

r_s = peak response of lidocaine related compound H from the *Standard solution*

C_s = concentration of [USP Lidocaine Related Compound H RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (μ g/mL)

C_u = concentration of Lidocaine in the *Sample solution* (μ g/mL)

Calculate the percentage of 2,6-dimethylaniline (ropivacaine related compound A free base) in the portion of Lidocaine taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

r_u = peak response of 2,6-dimethylaniline from the *Sample solution*

r_s = peak response of 2,6-dimethylaniline from the *Standard solution*

C_s = concentration of [USP Ropivacaine Related Compound A RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (μ g/mL)

C_u = concentration of Lidocaine in the *Sample solution* (μ g/mL)

M_{r1} = molecular weight of 2,6-dimethylaniline, 121.18

M_{r2} = molecular weight of ropivacaine related compound A, 157.64

Calculate the percentage of any unspecified impurity in the portion of Lidocaine taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

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

r_S = peak response of lidocaine from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Lidocaine RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Lidocaine in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

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

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Lidocaine related compound H	0.38	0.10
2,6-Dimethylaniline	0.42	0.01
Lidocaine	1.0	—
Any unspecified impurity	—	0.10
Total impurities	—	0.5

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers. Store at room temperature.

• **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**

[USP Lidocaine RS](#)
[USP Lidocaine Related Compound H RS](#)
2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide.
 $C_{10}H_{12}ClNO$ 197.66
[USP Ropivacaine Related Compound A RS](#)
2,6-Dimethylaniline hydrochloride.
 $C_8H_{11}N \cdot HCl$ 157.64

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
LIDOCAINE	Documentary Standards Support	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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