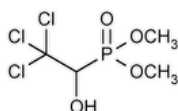


Status: Currently Official on 15-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2020
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-798CE335-F825-4E4F-988B-3E26C035445C_4_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M84974_04_01
DOI Ref: sg1gb

© 2025 USPC
Do not distribute

Metrifonate



$C_4H_8Cl_3O_4P$ 257.44

Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester.

Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)phosphonate CAS RN[®]: 52-68-6; UNII: DBF2DG4G2K.

» Metrifonate contains not less than 98.0 percent and not more than 100.5 percent of $C_4H_8Cl_3O_4P$, calculated on the anhydrous basis.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in well-closed containers at a temperature not exceeding 25°.

Labeling—Label it to indicate that it is for veterinary use only.

USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)—

[USP Metrifonate RS](#)

Trichlorfon.

COMPLETENESS OF SOLUTION (641): meets the requirements, 0.5 g of it being dissolved in methanol.

COLOR OF SOLUTION (631)—The solution obtained in the test for *Completeness of solution* has no more color than *Matching Fluid F*.

Change to read:

Identification—

A: [▲Spectroscopic Identification Tests \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K](#)▲ (CN 1-May-2020) ·

B: [Thin-Layer Chromatographic Identification Test \(201\)](#)—

Test solution: Dissolve 10 mg of Metrifonate in methanol, and dilute with methanol to 10.0 mL.

Developing solvent system: a mixture of toluene, dioxane, and glacial acetic acid (70:25:5)

Procedure—Proceed as directed in the chapter. After allowing the plate to air-dry, spray the plate with a 5% solution of 4-(*p*-nitrobenzyl)pyridine in acetone, and heat at 120° for 15 minutes. Before the plate cools, spray it with a 10% solution of tetraethylenepentamine in acetone, and immediately examine the plate: the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained from the *Test solution* corresponds in R_f value, size, and blue color to that in the chromatogram obtained from the Standard solution.

C: Dissolve 20 mg of Metrifonate in 1 mL of 2 N sodium hydroxide, add 1 mL of pyridine, shake, and heat on a water bath for 2 minutes: a red color develops in the pyridine layer.

D: To 100 mg of Metrifonate add 0.5 mL of nitric acid, 0.5 mL of a 50% solution of ammonium nitrate, and 0.1 mL of 30 percent hydrogen peroxide, and heat on a water bath for 10 minutes. Heat to boiling, and add 1 mL of ammonium molybdate TS: a yellow color precipitate is formed.

Acidity—Dissolve 2.5 g of it in carbon dioxide-free water, dilute with carbon dioxide-free water to 50 mL, and add 0.1 mL of methyl red TS. Not more than 1.0 mL of 0.1 N sodium hydroxide is required to change the color of the indicator.

WATER DETERMINATION, Method I (921): not more than 0.3%.

Limit of free chloride—Dissolve 5.0 g of Metrifonate in 30 mL of alcohol, and add a mixture of 100 mL of water and 15 mL of nitric acid. Titrate with 0.1 N silver nitrate VS, determining the endpoint potentiometrically using a silver electrode. Not more than 0.7 mL of 0.1 N silver nitrate is consumed (0.05%).

Chromatographic purity—

Solution A—Dissolve 1.36 g of monobasic potassium phosphate in water, and dilute with water to 1000 mL. Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.0.

Solution B—Use acetonitrile.

Mobile phase—Use variable mixtures of *Solution A* and *Solution B* as directed for *Chromatographic system*. Make adjustments if necessary (see [System Suitability](#) under [Chromatography \(621\)](#)).

Diluent—Prepare a mixture of acetonitrile and water (1:1).

Standard preparation—Prepare a solution of [USP Metrifonate RS](#) in *Diluent* containing 20 mg per mL.

Test solution—Transfer 500 mg of Metrifonate, accurately weighed, to a 25-mL volumetric flask, dissolve in and dilute with *Diluent* to volume, and mix.

Chromatographic system (see [CHROMATOGRAPHY \(621\)](#))—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 210-nm detector and a 4-mm × 25-cm column that contains 5-μm packing L7. The column is maintained at a constant temperature of about 40°. The flow rate is about 1.5 mL per minute. The chromatograph is programmed as follows.

Time (minutes)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)	Elution
0	90	10	equilibration (10 minutes)
0–5	90	10	isocratic
5	90→85	10→15	step gradient
5–25	85	15	isocratic
25	85→45	15→55	step gradient
25–end*	45	55	isocratic

* The elution concludes at 3 times the retention time of metrifonate.

Procedure—Separately inject equal volumes (about 50 μL) of the *Standard solution* and the *Test solution* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the peak areas. Calculate the percentage of each impurity taken by the formula:

$$100F(r_i/r_s)$$

in which F is a response factor, being 0.38 for the desmethylmetrifonate peak, if present at a retention time of 0.5 relative to that of Metrifonate, 0.03 for the dichlorvos peak, if present, at a retention time of 1.9 relative to that of Metrifonate, and 1.0 for any other impurity; r_i is the peak area for the individual impurity obtained from the *Test solution*; and r_s is the peak area for Metrifonate obtained from the *Standard solution*: not more than 1.0% of desmethylmetrifonate, 0.2% of dichlorvos, and 0.5% of any other impurity are found; and a total of not more than 1.0% of impurities other than desmethylmetrifonate and dichlorvos is found.

Assay—Dissolve about 300 mg of Metrifonate, accurately weighed, in 30 mL of alcohol. Add 10 mL of monoethanolamine, and allow to stand for 1 hour at $21 \pm 1^\circ$. Cool while adding a mixture of 100 mL of water and 15 mL of nitric acid. While maintaining the temperature at $21 \pm 1^\circ$, titrate with 0.1 N silver nitrate VS, determining the endpoint potentiometrically using a silver electrode. Each mL of 0.1 N silver nitrate is equivalent to 25.74 mg of $C_4H_8Cl_3O_4P$.

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
METRIFONATE	Documentary Standards Support	SM32020 Small Molecules 3

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 26(6)

Current DocID: [GUID-798CE335-F825-4E4F-988B-3E26C035445C_4_en-US](#)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF.M84974.04.01>

DOI ref: [sg1gb](#)