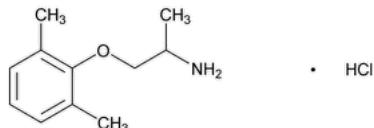


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## Mexiletine Hydrochloride

### Change to read:



$C_{11}H_{17}NO \cdot HCl$  215.72  
 2-Propanamine, 1-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-, hydrochloride, ( $\pm$ )-;  
 ( $\pm$ )-1-Methyl-2-(2,6-xylyloxy)ethylamine hydrochloride CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: ▲5370-01-4.▲ (ERR 1-May-2020)

### DEFINITION

Mexiletine Hydrochloride contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of mexiletine hydrochloride ( $C_{11}H_{17}NO \cdot HCl$ ), calculated on the dried basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

#### Change to read:

- A. ▲[SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197M](#)▲ (CN 1-May-2020)
- B. The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.
- C.

**Sample solution:** 3 mL of a solution (1 in 60)

**Analysis:** Add 1 mL of 6 N ammonium hydroxide to the *Sample solution*, filter, and acidify the filtrate with 2 mL of nitric acid. Then add 1 mL of silver nitrate TS.

**Acceptance criteria:** A curdy, white precipitate is formed, and it is soluble in an excess of 6 N ammonium hydroxide (presence of chloride).

### ASSAY

#### • PROCEDURE

**Buffer:** Dissolve 11.5 g of anhydrous sodium acetate in 500 mL of water. Add 3.2 mL of glacial acetic acid, mix, and allow to cool. Adjust with hydrochloric acid to a pH of  $4.8 \pm 0.1$ , and dilute with water to 1000 mL.

**Mobile phase:** Methanol and *Buffer* (600:400)

**Standard solution:** 2 mg/mL of [USP Mexiletine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

**System suitability solution:** 1 mg/mL of 2-phenylethylamine hydrochloride in *Standard solution*

**Sample solution:** 2 mg/mL of Mexiletine Hydrochloride in *Mobile phase*

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 254 nm

#### Columns

**Guard:** Packing L1

**Analytical:** 3.9-mm  $\times$  30-cm; 10- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20  $\mu$ L

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *System suitability solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for 2-phenylethylamine and mexiletine are 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3.0 between the 2-phenylethylamine and mexiletine peaks, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of mexiletine hydrochloride ( $C_{11}H_{17}NO \cdot HCl$ ) in the portion of Mexiletine Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_u$  = peak area of mexiletine from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak area of mexiletine from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_u$  = concentration of Mexiletine Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

## IMPURITIES

• [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 0.1%

• [ORGANIC IMPURITIES](#)

**Mobile phase, System suitability solution, and Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**Standard solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of [USP Mexiletine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Mobile phase*, from the *Standard solution* in the Assay

**Sample solution:** 20 mg/mL of Mexiletine Hydrochloride in *Mobile phase*

### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for 2-phenylethylamine and mexiletine are 0.7 and 1.0, respectively.]

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3.0 between the 2-phenylethylamine and mexiletine peaks, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 3.0%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Mexiletine Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_u$  = peak area of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_s$  = peak area of mexiletine from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_u$  = concentration of Mexiletine Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

### Acceptance criteria

**Any individual impurity:** NMT 1%

**Total impurities:** NMT 1.5%

## SPECIFIC TESTS

• [pH \(791\)](#)

**Sample solution:** 100 mg/mL

**Acceptance criteria:** 3.5–5.5

• [LOSS ON DRYING \(731\)](#)

**Analysis:** Dry at 105° for 2 h.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.5%

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• [PACKAGING AND STORAGE:](#) Preserve in tight containers.

• [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)

[USP Mexiletine Hydrochloride RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
MEXILETINE HYDROCHLORIDE	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

### Most Recently Appeared In:

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