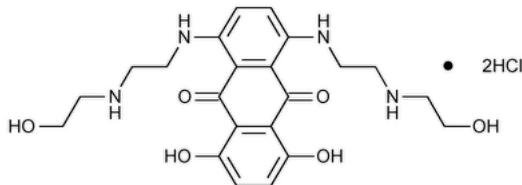


Status: Currently Official on 15-Feb-2025  
 Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2020  
 Document Type: USP Monographs  
 DocId: GUID-941763F1-7B2E-45F2-97AA-064B7680BFFF\_5\_en-US  
 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M54500\\_05\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M54500_05_01)  
 DOI Ref: Osu72

© 2025 USPC  
 Do not distribute

## Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride



$C_{22}H_{28}N_4O_6 \cdot 2HCl$  517.40

9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-dihydroxy-5,8-bis[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride; 1,4-Dihydroxy-5,8-bis[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]anthraquinone dihydrochloride CAS RN®: 70476-82-3.

### DEFINITION

Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride contains NLT 97.0% and NMT 102.0% of mitoxantrone hydrochloride ( $C_{22}H_{28}N_4O_6 \cdot 2HCl$ ), calculated on the anhydrous basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

#### Change to read:

- A. <sup>▲</sup>[SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy](#), 197A or 197K<sup>▲</sup> (CN 1-MAY-2020): 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

#### • PROCEDURE

**Solution A:** 0.09 g/mL of [sodium 1-heptanesulfonate](#) prepared as follows. Dissolve 22.0 g of [sodium 1-heptanesulfonate](#) in 150 mL of [water](#). Pass through a filter of NMT 0.5-μm pore size and transfer the filtrate to a 250-mL volumetric flask. Wash the filter with 50 mL of [water](#) and add the washings to the flask. Add 32.0 mL of [glacial acetic acid](#) to the flask, and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#), [Solution A](#), and [water](#) (10:1:30)

**System suitability solution:** 0.2 mg/mL of monoalkyl mitoxantrone hydrochloride and 0.1 mg/mL of mitoxantrone hydrochloride from [USP Mitoxantrone System Suitability Mixture RS](#) in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of [USP Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of [USP Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride RS](#) to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 80% of the flask volume of *Mobile phase*. Sonicate for about 5 min to dissolve. Cool to room temperature and dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume.

**Sample solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride to an appropriate volumetric flask. Add 80% of the flask volume of *Mobile phase*. Sonicate for about 5 min to dissolve. Cool to room temperature and 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 packing [L11](#)

[NOTE—After use, wash the column with a mixture of [acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (50:50), and store in this mixture.]

**Flow rate:** 3 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 50 μL

### System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for mitoxantrone and monoalkyl mitoxantrone hydrochloride are about 1.0 and 1.4, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 3.0 between mitoxantrone and monoalkyl mitoxantrone hydrochloride, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 for mitoxantrone, *System suitability solution*

**Capacity factor, *k'*:** NLT 3.5 for mitoxantrone, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 0.73%, *Standard solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of mitoxantrone dihydrochloride ( $C_{22}H_{28}N_4O_6 \cdot 2HCl$ ) in the portion of Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area of mitoxantrone from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak area of mitoxantrone from the *Standard solution*

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

$C_U$  = concentration of Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 97.0%–102.0% on the anhydrous basis

**IMPURITIES**• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES**

**Analysis:** Using the chromatogram of the *Sample solution* obtained as directed in the Assay, calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of each impurity

$r_T$  = sum of all peak responses

**Acceptance criteria**

**Individual impurities:** NMT 1.0%

**Total impurities:** NMT 2.0%

• **LIMIT OF ALCOHOL**

Proceed as directed in [Residual Solvents \(467\)](#).

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 1.5%

**SPECIFIC TESTS**• [WATER DETERMINATION \(921\), Method I](#): NMT 6.0%**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.• [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)

[USP Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride RS](#)

[USP Mitoxantrone System Suitability Mixture RS](#)

0.2 mg of 1-Amino-5,8-dihydroxy-4-({2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl}amino)anthracene-9,10-dione hydrochloride [monoalkyl mitoxantrone hydrochloride ( $C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_5 \cdot HCl$ , 393.82)] and 0.1 mg of [USP Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
MITOXANTRONE HYDROCHLORIDE	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM32020 Small Molecules 3

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

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 44(1)

**Current DocID:** [GUID-941763F1-7B2E-45F2-97AA-064B7680BFFF\\_5\\_en-US](#)

**DOI:** [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M54500\\_05\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M54500_05_01)

**DOI ref:** [0su72](#)