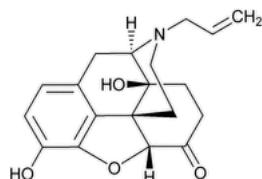


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Naloxone Hydrochloride

Change to read:



C₁₉H₂₁NO₄ · HCl 363.84

Morphinan-6-one, 4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxy-17-(2-propenyl)-, hydrochloride, (5α)-;
17-Allyl-4,5α-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-one hydrochloride CAS RN®: 357-08-4; UNII: F850569PQR.
Dihydrate
▲C₁₉H₂₁NO₄ · HCl · 2H₂O ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022) 399.87 CAS RN®: 51481-60-8; UNII: 5Q187997EE.

Change to read:

DEFINITION

Naloxone Hydrochloride is anhydrous or contains two molecules of water of hydration. It contains NLT 98.0% and NMT ▲102.0%▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022) of naloxone hydrochloride (C₁₉H₂₁NO₄ · HCl), calculated on the dried basis.

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy](#): 197K ▲ or 197A▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

Sample: ▲ Dissolve about 150 mg of Naloxone Hydrochloride in 25 mL of [water](#) in a small separator and add a few drops of 6 N [ammonium hydroxide](#) slowly until no more white precipitate is formed. Extract with three 5-mL portions of [chloroform](#) and pass the extracts through a dry filter, collecting the filtrate in a small flask. Evaporate the filtrate on a steam bath to dryness, and dry the residue at 105° for 1 h.▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements

Add the following:

- ▲ B. The retention time of the naloxone peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

ASSAY

Change to read:

• PROCEDURE

▲ **Buffer:** 0.005 M [sodium 1-octanesulfonate](#) in [water](#). Adjust with 50% (v/v) [phosphoric acid](#) solution to a pH of 2.0.

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#), [tetrahydrofuran](#), and [Buffer](#) (20:40:940)

Solution B: [Acetonitrile](#), [tetrahydrofuran](#), and [Buffer](#) (170:40:790)

Mobile phase: See [Table 1](#).

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
40	0	100
50	0	100

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
51	100	0
60	100	0

Standard solution: 0.225 mg/mL of [USP Naloxone RS](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Sample solution: 0.25 mg/mL of Naloxone Hydrochloride in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 4.0-mm × 12.5-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 μL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 0.73%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of naloxone hydrochloride ($C_{19}H_{21}NO_4 \cdot HCl$) in the portion of Naloxone Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of naloxone from the Sample solution

r_S = peak response of naloxone from the Standard solution

C_S = concentration of [USP Naloxone RS](#) in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Naloxone Hydrochloride in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

M_{r1} = molecular weight of naloxone hydrochloride, 363.84

M_{r2} = molecular weight of naloxone, 327.38

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

OTHER COMPONENTS

• CONTENT OF CHLORIDE

Sample: About 300 mg

Analysis: Dissolve the Sample in 50 mL of [methanol](#) contained in a 125-mL conical flask, and add 5 mL of [glacial acetic acid](#) and 2 drops of [eosin Y TS](#). Titrate with [0.1 N silver nitrate VS](#) to a pink endpoint. Each milliliter of 0.1 N silver nitrate is equivalent to 3.545 mg of chloride.

Acceptance criteria: 9.54%–9.94% on the dried basis

IMPURITIES

Delete the following:

▲• NOROXYMORPHONE HYDROCHLORIDE [(-)-4,5α-EPOXY-3,14-DIHYDROXYMORPHINAN-6-ONE HYDROCHLORIDE] AND OTHER IMPURITIES▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

Add the following:

▲• LIMIT OF NALOXONE RELATED COMPOUND D

Buffer: 1.58 g/L of [ammonium hydrogen carbonate](#) in [water](#) prepared as follows. Dissolve 1.58 g of ammonium hydrogen carbonate in 950 mL of [water](#), adjust with [ammonium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 9.0, and dilute with [water](#) to 1000 mL.

Solution A: [Acetonitrile](#) and Buffer (20:80)

Solution B: [Acetonitrile](#) and Buffer (40:60)

Mobile phase: See [Table 2](#).

Table 2

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
50	100	0
51	0	100
60	0	100

▲ (ERR 1-Dec-2022)

System suitability solution: 5 mg/mL of [USP Naloxone RS](#) and 0.0025 mg/mL of [USP Naloxone Related Compound D RS](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Standard solution: 0.00125 mg/mL of [USP Naloxone Related Compound D RS](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Sample solution: 25 mg/mL of Naloxone Hydrochloride in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 210 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing [L1](#)

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 2.0 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 μL

System suitability

Samples: ▲ (ERR 1-Dec-2022) System suitability solution and Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.8 for naloxone related compound D, System suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0%, Standard solution

▲ (ERR 1-Dec-2022)

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of naloxone related compound D in the portion of Naloxone Hydrochloride taken:

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

r_U = peak response of naloxone related compound D from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of naloxone related compound D from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Naloxone Related Compound D RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Naloxone Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL), calculated on the dried basis

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.010% ▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

Add the following:

▲. ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Buffer, Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Standard solution, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Sensitivity solution: 2.25 μg/mL of [USP Naloxone RS](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

System suitability solution: 4.5 mg/mL of [USP Naloxone RS](#) and 0.0245 mg/mL of [USP Naloxone Related Compound D RS](#) in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

Sample solution: 5 mg/mL of Naloxone Hydrochloride in 0.1 N [hydrochloric acid](#)

System suitability

Samples: Standard solution, Sensitivity solution, and System suitability solution

Suitability requirements

Peak-to-valley ratio: NLT 2.0, System suitability solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 0.73%, Standard solution

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10, Sensitivity solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity other than naloxone related compound D in the portion of Naloxone Hydrochloride taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2}) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

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

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

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

C_U = concentration of Naloxone Hydrochloride in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL), calculated on the dried basis

M_{r1} = molecular weight of naloxone hydrochloride, 363.84

M_{r2} = molecular weight of naloxone, 327.38

F = relative response factor (see [Table 3](#))

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 3](#). The reporting threshold is 0.05%.

Table 3

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
10 α -Hydroxynaloxone ^a	0.66	1.0	0.15
Noroxymorphone ^b	0.85	1.0	0.15
10 β -Hydroxynaloxone ^c	0.95	1.0	0.15
Naloxone hydrochloride	1.00	—	—
Naloxone related compound D ^d	1.15	—	—
2,2'-Bisnaloxone ^e	3.22	2.0	0.15
3-O-Allylnaloxone ^f	3.46	1.0	0.15
Any unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.10
Total impurities	—	—	0.8▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

^a 4,5 α -Epoxy-3,10 α ,14-trihydroxy-17-(prop-2-enyl)morphinan-6-one.

^b 4,5 α -Epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-one.

^c 4,5 α -Epoxy-3,10 β ,14-trihydroxy-17-(prop-2-enyl)morphinan-6-one.

^d For peak identification only. Naloxone related compound D is quantified in the *Limit of Naloxone Related Compound D* test.

^e 4,5 α :4',5' α -Diepoxy-3,3',14,14'-tetrahydroxy-17,17'-bis(prop-2-enyl)-2,2'-bimorphinanyl-6,6'-dione.

^f 4,5 α -Epoxy-14-hydroxy-17-(prop-2-enyl)-3-(prop-2-enyloxy)morphinan-6-one.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- [OPTICAL ROTATION \(781S\), Procedures, Specific Rotation](#)

Sample solution: 25 mg/mL in [water](#)

Acceptance criteria: -170° to -181°

- [LOSS ON DRYING \(731\)](#)

Analysis: Dry at 105° to constant weight.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.5% for the anhydrous form and NMT 11.0% for the hydrous form

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at 25°, with excursions permitted between 15° and 30°.

Change to read:

- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)

[USP Naloxone RS](#)

▲Morphinan-6-one, 4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxy-17-(2-propenyl)-, (5 α).

$C_{19}H_{21}NO_4$ 327.38

4,5 α -Epoxy-3,14-dihydroxy-17-(prop-2-enyl)morphinan-7-ene-6-one.

325.36▲ (USP 1-Dec-2022)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. 46(2)

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