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Oxycodone and Acetaminophen Tablets

DEFINITION

Oxycodone and Acetaminophen Tablets contain Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Acetaminophen. Tablets contain the equivalent of NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of oxycodone ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$), and NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$).

IDENTIFICATION

• A. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

Standard solution A: 0.5 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in a mixture of methanol and water (4:1)

Standard solution B: 0.5J mg/mL of [USP Acetaminophen RS](#) in a mixture of methanol and water (4:1). [NOTE—J is the ratio of the labeled amount, in mg, of acetaminophen to the labeled amount, in mg, of oxycodone per Tablet.]

Sample solution: Nominally equivalent to 2.5 mg of oxycodone from powdered Tablets in a 5-mL mixture of methanol and water (4:1). Sonicate for 5 min, and shake by mechanical means for 15 min. Allow to settle, and use the clear supernatant.

Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), Thin-Layer Chromatography](#).)

Adsorbent: 0.25-mm layer of silica gel mixture

Application volume: 20 μ L

Developing solvent system: Butyl alcohol, glacial acetic acid, and water (4:1:2)

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution A, Standard solution B, and Sample solution

Proceed as directed in the chapter. Develop the chromatographic plate until the solvent front has moved about three-fourths of the length of the plate. Mark the solvent front, and allow the plate to air-dry for about 30 min. Expose the plate to iodine vapors in a closed chamber, and locate the spots.

Acceptance criteria: The R_F values of the principal spots from the Sample solution correspond to those from the respective Standard solutions.

• 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: Methanol and 0.05 M dibasic potassium phosphate (1:9). Adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 4.0.

Buffer: 0.95 mg/mL of monobasic potassium phosphate in water, phosphoric acid, and *n*-nonylamine (1000:1:1). Prepare as follows: Add 950 mg of monobasic potassium phosphate to 1000 mL of water. Add 1 mL of phosphoric acid, and stir until dissolved. While stirring, add 1 mL of *n*-nonylamine, and stir until a clear solution is obtained. Adjust with potassium hydroxide TS to a pH of 4.9 ± 0.1 .

Mobile phase: Methanol and Buffer (1:9)

Oxycodone standard stock solution: 0.075 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in Solution A

Standard stock solution: 0.03J mg/mL of [USP Acetaminophen RS](#) and 0.03 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in Solution A. Prepare by adding 40% of the flask volume of Solution A to the appropriate quantity of [USP Acetaminophen RS](#), and then adding 40% of the flask volume of Oxycodone standard stock solution and diluting with Solution A to volume. [NOTE—J is the ratio of the labeled amount, in mg, of acetaminophen to that of oxycodone equivalent.]

Standard solution: 0.003J mg/mL of [USP Acetaminophen RS](#) and 0.003 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in Mobile phase from Standard stock solution

Sample stock solution: Nominal equivalent of 0.03 mg/mL of oxycodone, from powdered Tablets (NLT 20), in Solution A in a suitable container. Shake by mechanical means for 1 h.

Sample solution: 0.003 mg/mL of oxycodone in Mobile phase from Sample stock solution. Pass the resulting solution through a membrane filter of 0.5- μ m or finer pore size, discarding the first 10 mL of the filtrate.

Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 214 nm**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1**Column temperature:** 40°**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min**Injection size:** 20 μL**System suitability****Sample:** *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for oxycodone and acetaminophen are about 0.6 and 1.0, respectively.]

Suitability requirements**Resolution:** NLT 2.4 between acetaminophen and oxycodone**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%**Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of oxycodone ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

 r_U = peak response of oxycodone from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of oxycodone from the *Standard solution* C_S = concentration of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL) C_U = nominal concentration of oxycodone in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

 r_U = peak response of acetaminophen from the *Sample solution* r_S = peak response of acetaminophen from the *Standard solution* C_S = concentration of [USP Acetaminophen RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL) C_U = nominal concentration of acetaminophen in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0% of the labeled amount of oxycodone ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$), and 90.0%–110.0% of the labeled amount of acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$)**PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- [Dissolution, Procedure for a Pooled Sample](#)(711).

Medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm**Time:** 45 min**Sample solution:** Sample per [Dissolution](#) (711). Dilute with *Medium* as needed.**Analysis:** Determine the amounts of oxycodone ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$) and acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$) dissolved, using the procedure in the Assay, and making any necessary volumetric adjustments, including adjusting the solution under test to a pH of about 5.5 before injecting.**Tolerances:** NLT 75% (Q) of the labeled amounts of oxycodone ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$) and acetaminophen ($C_8H_9NO_2$) is dissolved.

- [Uniformity of Dosage Units](#) (905): Meet the requirements

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **Packaging and Storage:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.
- **Labeling:** The Tablets may be labeled to indicate the content of oxycodone hydrochloride ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_4 \cdot HCl$) equivalent. Each mg of oxycodone is equivalent to 1.116 mg of oxycodone hydrochloride.
- [USP Reference Standards](#) (11).

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
OXYCODONE AND ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS	Documentary Standards Support	SM22020 Small Molecules 2
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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