

Status: Currently Official on 16-Feb-2025  
Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2020  
Document Type: USP Monographs  
DocId: GUID-2DCA45CE-E4A0-4B70-8F7E-3B35E3E87005\_2\_en-US  
DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M59535\\_02\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M59535_02_01)  
DOI Ref: 61p18

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## Oxycodone Terephthalate



$(C_{18}H_{21}NO_4)_2 \cdot C_8H_6O_4$  796.86

Morphinan-6-one, 4,5-epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-, 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate (2:1 salt), (5 $\alpha$ );

4,5 $\alpha$ -Epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate (2:1 salt) CAS RN<sup>®</sup>: 64336-55-6.

### DEFINITION

Oxycodone Terephthalate contains NLT 97.0% and NMT 103.0% of oxycodone terephthalate  $(C_{18}H_{21}NO_4)_2 \cdot C_8H_6O_4$ , calculated on the dried basis.

### IDENTIFICATION

• A. [MELTING RANGE OR TEMPERATURE \(741\)](#)

**Sample solution:** Transfer 50 mL of the filtrate retained from the test for *Content of Terephthalate Acid* to a 125-mL conical flask. Render the solution alkaline with 6 N ammonium hydroxide. Allow the mixture to stand until a precipitate is formed. Filter, wash the precipitate with 50 mL of cold water, and dry for 2 h at 105°.

**Acceptance criteria:** The precipitate melts between 218° and 223°, but the range between the beginning and end of the melting does not exceed 2°.

**Change to read:**

• B. [▲ SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K](#) ▲ (CN 1-MAY-2020)

**Sample:** Use a portion of the dried precipitate obtained in *Identification* test A.

**Acceptance criteria:** Meets the requirements

**Change to read:**

• C. [▲ SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\), Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy: 197U](#) ▲ (CN 1-MAY-2020)

**Sample solution:** 150  $\mu$ g/mL in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid

**Acceptance criteria:** Exhibits a maxima at 280 nm

### ASSAY

• **PROCEDURE**

**Mobile phase:** To 2.2 g of sodium 1-octanesulfonate in 740 mL of water add 260 mL of methanol, 10 mL of glacial acetic acid, and 0.1 mL of triethylamine. Mix, and adjust with 5 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of  $6.5 \pm 0.1$ . Pass through a filter of 0.5- $\mu$ m or finer pore size.

**Diluent:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid

**Internal standard solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of ethylparaben prepared by dissolving in 2% of the flask volume of methanol and diluting with *Diluent* to volume

**Standard stock solution:** 0.75 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Standard solution:** 0.11 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) prepared as follows. Transfer 15.0 mL of *Standard stock solution* to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add 20.0 mL of *Internal standard solution*, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

**Sample stock solution:** 0.71 mg/mL of Oxycodone Terephthalate in *Diluent*. Filter, discarding the first 5 mL.

**Sample solution:** 0.14 mg/mL of Oxycodone Terephthalate prepared as follows. Transfer 10.0 mL of the *Sample stock solution* to a 50-mL volumetric flask, add 10.0 mL of *Internal standard solution*, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

**Chromatographic system**

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 280 nm**Column:** 3.9-mm × 15-cm; packing L1**Column temperature:** 50 ± 1.0°**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min**Run time:** Twice the retention time of the main oxycodone peak**Injection size:** 30 µL**System suitability****Sample:** Standard solution**Suitability requirements****Resolution:** NLT 6 between oxycodone and ethylparaben**Column efficiency:** NLT 1800 theoretical plates**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%**Analysis****Samples:** Standard solution and Sample solutionCalculate the percentage of oxycodone terephthalate ( $C_{18}H_{21}NO_4)_2 \cdot C_8H_6O_4$  in the portion of Oxycodone Terephthalate taken:

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

$R_U$  = peak response ratio of oxycodone to ethylparaben from the *Sample solution*

$R_S$  = peak response ratio of oxycodone to ethylparaben from the *Standard solution*

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

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

$M_{r1}$  = one-half of the molecular weight of oxycodone terephthalate, 398.43

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of oxycodone, 315.37

**Acceptance criteria:** 97.0%–103.0% on the dried basis**IMPURITIES**• [RESIDUE ON IGNITION \(281\)](#): NMT 1%• **ORGANIC IMPURITIES****Solution A:** 2.2 g of sodium 1-octanesulfonate in 850 mL of water. Add 150 mL of methanol, 20 mL of glacial acetic acid, and 1.0 mL of triethylamine. Pass through a filter of 0.5-µm or finer pore size.**Solution B:** 2.2 g of sodium 1-octanesulfonate in 500 mL of water. Add 500 mL of methanol, 20 mL of glacial acetic acid, and 1.0 mL of triethylamine. Pass through a filter of 0.5-µm or finer pore size.**Mobile phase:** See [Table 1](#).**Table 1**

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	90	10
30	80	20
50	0	100
55	0	100

**Diluent:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid**Standard stock solution:** 0.9 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Standard solution:** 0.09 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution*, prepared by adding to 20% of the flask volume of methanol, and diluting with *Diluent* to volume

**System suitability stock solution:** 0.05 mg/mL of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid isopropyl ester in methanol

**System suitability solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid isopropyl ester and 0.09 mg/mL of [USP Oxycodone RS](#) in *Diluent* from the *System suitability stock solution* and *Standard stock solution*, respectively

**Sample solution:** 11 mg/mL of Oxycodone Terephthalate in methanol prepared as follows. Transfer the required amount of sample to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the flask volume of methanol, and shake by mechanical means for about 20 min to dissolve. Dilute with methanol to volume.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 280 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm × 15-cm; packing L1

**Column temperature:** 45 ± 1°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection size:** 25 µL

#### System suitability

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

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 8 between the oxycodone and 4-hydroxybenzoic acid isopropyl ester peaks, *System suitability solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0%, *Standard solution*

#### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of the sample taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak area of an individual impurity from the *Sample solution*

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

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

$C_U$  = concentration of Oxycodone Terephthalate in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$M_{r1}$  = one-half of the molecular weight of oxycodone terephthalate, 398.43

$M_{r2}$  = molecular weight of oxycodone, 315.37

[**NOTE**—If any impurity is found having a retention time of about 2 in relation to that of the oxycodone peak, divide its apparent percentage by 4.8.]

#### Acceptance criteria

**Individual impurities:** NMT 1.0%

**Total impurities:** NMT 2.0%

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

##### • **CONTENT OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID**

**Sample solution:** Transfer 1 g into a 50-mL beaker. Add 25 mL of 0.2 N hydrochloric acid, and heat to boiling with continuous stirring. Cover the beaker with a watch glass, and allow to cool to room temperature. Pass the suspension through a tared, medium-porosity filtering crucible. Transfer any material remaining in the beaker to the crucible with the aid of small portions of cold 0.2 N hydrochloric acid. Wash the material in the crucible with several portions of cold 0.2 N hydrochloric acid. [**NOTE**—Reserve the combined filtrates for use in *Identification test A*.]

**Analysis:** Dry the material in the crucible at 105° for 1 h, allow to cool, and reweigh. The material in the crucible is terephthalic acid. Determine the weight of terephthalic acid, and calculate the percentage of terephthalic acid.

**Acceptance criteria:** Between 20.2% and 21.5% of terephthalic acid ( $C_8H_6O_4$ ) in Oxycodone Terephthalate on the dried basis

##### • [LOSS ON DRYING \(731\)](#): Dry a sample at 105° for 4 h; it loses NMT 1.5% of its weight.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11):**  
[USP Oxycodone RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
OXYCODONE TEREPHTHALATE	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM22020 Small Molecules 2
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM22020 Small Molecules 2

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

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 29(3)

**Current DocID: GUID-2DCA45CE-E4A0-4B70-8F7E-3B35E3E87005\_2\_en-US**

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