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Penicillin G Potassium for Injection

DEFINITION

Penicillin G Potassium for Injection is sterile Penicillin G Potassium or a sterile, dry mixture of Penicillin G Potassium with NLT 4.0% and NMT 5.0% of Sodium Citrate, of which NMT 0.15% may be replaced by Citric Acid. It has a potency of NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled number of Penicillin G Units. In addition, where it contains Sodium Citrate it has a potency of NLT 1335 and NMT 1595 Penicillin G Units/mg.

IDENTIFICATION

• A. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

Solution A: Acetone, 0.1 M citric acid, and 0.1 M sodium citrate (2:1:1)

Standard solution: Prepare a solution containing the equivalent of 12,000 Penicillin G Units/mL from [USP Penicillin G Potassium RS](#) in *Solution A*.

Sample solution: Nominally 12,000 Penicillin G Units/mL from Penicillin G Potassium for Injection in *Solution A*

Chromatographic system

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

Adsorbent: 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture

Application volume: 20 μ L

Developing solvent system: Toluene, dioxane, and glacial acetic acid (90:25:4)

Spray reagent 1: Starch TS

Spray reagent 2: Iodine TS diluted 1 in 10 with water

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Place the plate in a suitable chromatographic chamber. Develop the chromatogram in the *Developing solvent system* until the solvent front has moved three-fourths of the length of the plate. Remove the plate from the chamber, mark the solvent front, and allow to air-dry. Spray the plate with *Spray reagent 1* followed by *Spray reagent 2*. Penicillin G appears as a white spot on a purple background.

Acceptance criteria: The R_f value of the penicillin G spot of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Solution A: 0.01 M monobasic potassium phosphate

Mobile phase: Methanol and *Solution A* (40:60)

System suitability solution: 0.1 mg/mL each of [USP Penicillin G Potassium RS](#) and 2-phenylacetamide in water

Standard solution: 0.1 mg/mL of [USP Penicillin G Potassium RS](#) in water. This solution contains about 160 Penicillin G Units/mL. Shake as needed to dissolve.

Sample solution 1 (where it is represented as being in a single-dose container): Constitute Penicillin G Potassium for Injection as directed in the labeling. Withdraw all of the withdrawable contents, using a hypodermic needle and syringe, and dilute with water to obtain a solution containing nominally 160 Penicillin G Units/mL.

Sample solution 2 (where the label states the quantity of penicillin G in a given volume of constituted solution): Constitute Penicillin G Potassium for Injection as directed in the labeling. Dilute a suitable aliquot of the constituted solution with water to obtain a solution containing nominally 160 Penicillin G Units/mL.

Sample solution 3 (where it contains sodium citrate): Transfer about 50 mg of the Penicillin G Potassium for Injection to a 500-mL volumetric flask. Add 400 mL of water, and shake to dissolve. Dilute with water to volume.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 10-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for 2-phenylacetamide and penicillin G are about 0.8 and 1.0, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between 2-phenylacetamide and penicillin G, *System suitability solution*

Column efficiency: NLT 1000 theoretical plates, *Standard solution*

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

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

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution 1*, *Sample solution 2*, or *Sample solution 3*

Perform the Assay on 10 containers where it is represented as being in a single-dose container and, if necessary, on 10 containers where the label states the quantity of penicillin G in a given volume of constituted solution. Use the individual results to determine the *Uniformity of Dosage Units* and the average of the results as the Assay value.

Calculate the percentage of the labeled number of Penicillin G Units in the container or in the portion of constituted solution taken:

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

r_U = peak response from *Sample solution 1* or *Sample solution 2*

r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = nominal concentration of *Sample solution 1* or *Sample solution 2* (Penicillin G Units/mL)

P = potency of penicillin G in [USP Penicillin G Potassium RS](#) (Penicillin G Units/mg)

Calculate the potency, in Penicillin G Units/mg, of the Penicillin G Potassium for Injection taken:

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

r_U = peak response from *Sample solution 3*

r_S = peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = concentration of Penicillin G Potassium for Injection in *Sample solution 3* (mg/mL)

P = potency of penicillin G in [USP Penicillin G Potassium RS](#) (Penicillin G Units/mg)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–120.0% of the labeled number of Penicillin G Units. Where Penicillin G Potassium for Injection contains sodium citrate it has a potency of NLT 1335 and NMT 1595 Penicillin G Units/mg.

PERFORMANCE TESTS

• **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905):** Meets the requirements. Perform the Assay on 10 containers where it is represented as being in a single-dose container and, if necessary, on 10 containers where the label states the quantity of penicillin G in a given volume of constituted solution. Use the individual results to determine the *Uniformity of Dosage Units* and the average of the results as the Assay value.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **INJECTIONS AND IMPLANTED DRUG PRODUCTS (1), *Specific Tests, Completeness and clarity of solutions*:** At the time of use, it meets the requirements.
- **BACTERIAL ENDOTOXINS TEST (85):** It contains NMT 0.01 USP Endotoxin Units/100 Penicillin G Units.
- **STERILITY TESTS (71):** It meets the requirements when tested as directed in [Test for Sterility of the Product to Be Examined, Membrane Filtration](#).
- **CRYSTALLINITY (695):** Meets the requirements
- **pH (791):**

Sample solution: A solution containing 60 mg/mL. Where packaged for dispensing, use the solution constituted as directed in the labeling.

Acceptance criteria: 5.0–7.5. Where it is labeled as containing sodium citrate, the pH is between 6.0 and 8.5.

- **LOSS ON DRYING (731):**

Sample: 100 mg of Penicillin G Potassium for Injection

Analysis: Dry the *Sample* in a capillary-stoppered bottle under vacuum at 60° for 3 h.

Acceptance criteria: NMT 1.5%

- **PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS** (788): Meets the requirements for small-volume injections
- **OTHER REQUIREMENTS:** It meets the requirements in [Labeling \(7\)](#), [Labels and Labeling for Injectable Products](#).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve as described in [Packaging and Storage Requirements \(659\)](#), [Injection Packaging](#), [Packaging for constitution](#).
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11).
[USP Penicillin G Potassium RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
PENICILLIN G POTASSIUM FOR INJECTION	Ying Han Associate Science & Standards Liaison	BIO42020 Biologics Monographs 4 - Antibiotics
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	BIO42020 Biologics Monographs 4 - Antibiotics

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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