

Status: Currently Official on 16-Feb-2025  
Official Date: Official as of 01-Aug-2022  
Document Type: USP Monographs  
DocId: GUID-A904E0C9-4567-448E-9D11-2BA6861DA613\_4\_en-US  
DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M67530\\_04\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M67530_04_01)  
DOI Ref: fb1r

© 2025 USPC  
Do not distribute

## Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution

### DEFINITION

Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution is a solution of Potassium Citrate and Citric Acid in a suitable aqueous medium. In each 100 mL, it contains NLT 7.55 g and NMT 8.35 g of potassium (K), and NLT 12.18 g and NMT 13.46 g of citrate ( $C_6H_5O_7$ ), equivalent to NLT 20.9 g and NMT 23.1 g of potassium citrate monohydrate ( $C_6H_5K_3O_7 \cdot H_2O$ ). It also contains NLT 6.34 g and NMT 7.02 g of citric acid monohydrate ( $C_6H_8O_7 \cdot H_2O$ ).

[NOTE—The potassium ion content of Oral Solution is approximately 2 mEq/mL.]

### IDENTIFICATION

#### Change to read:

• **A. ▲POTASSIUM:** The retention time of the potassium peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay, *Procedure 1: Potassium*. ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)

• **B.**

**Sample solution:** Oral Solution and [hydrochloric acid](#) (50:50)

**Analysis:** To 2 mL of the *Sample solution* add 10 mL of [cobalt–uranyl acetate TS](#), and stir with a glass rod.

**Acceptance criteria:** No precipitate or turbidity forms after 15 min, and the *Sample solution* remains clear (absence of sodium).

#### Change to read:

• **C. ▲CITRATE:** The retention time of the citrate peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of *Standard solution 1*, as obtained in the Assay, *Procedure 2: Citrate*. ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)

### ASSAY

#### Change to read:

• **▲PROCEDURE 1: ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) POTASSIUM**

▲ Use water with a resistivity of NLT 18 megohm-cm to prepare the solutions.

**Mobile phase:** 4 mM [nitric acid](#)

**System suitability solution:** 40 µg/mL of [USP Potassium Citrate RS](#) and 15 µg/mL of magnesium<sup>1</sup> in [water](#)

**Standard solution:** 40 µg/mL of [USP Potassium Citrate RS](#) in [water](#)

**Sample stock solution:** Nominally 2 mg/mL of potassium citrate monohydrate prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable aliquot of Oral Solution to a suitable volumetric flask, and dilute with [water](#) to volume.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 40 µg/mL of potassium citrate monohydrate in [water](#) from the *Sample stock solution*

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Direct conductivity

#### Columns

**Guard:** 4-mm × 0.5-cm; 5-µm packing [L76](#)

**Analytical:** 4-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L76](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 0.9 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of the potassium peak

#### System suitability

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

[NOTE—The relative retention times for the potassium and magnesium ions are 1.0 and 1.3, respectively.]

**Suitability requirements****Resolution:** NLT 3.0 between the potassium and magnesium ions, *System suitability solution***Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution***Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%, *Standard solution***Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the quantity, in g, of potassium (K) in each 100 mL of Oral Solution taken:

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

 $r_U$  = peak response of potassium from the *Sample solution* $r_S$  = peak response of potassium from the *Standard solution* $C_S$  = concentration of [USP Potassium Citrate RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL) $C_U$  = nominal concentration of potassium citrate monohydrate in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL) $L$  = label claim of potassium for Oral Solution (g/100 mL)▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)**Acceptance criteria:** 7.55–8.35 g of potassium (K) in each 100 mL**Change to read:**• ▲ **PROCEDURE 2:**▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) **CITRATE****Mobile phase, Standard ▲solution**▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) **1**, and **Chromatographic system:** Proceed as directed in the [Assay for Citric Acid/Citrate and Phosphate \(345\)](#).**Sample solution:** Transfer 15 mL of Oral Solution to a suitable volumetric flask, and proceed as directed in the *Sample solution (for the assay of citric acid/citrate)* in [\(345\)](#).**Analysis****Samples:** *Standard ▲solution*▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) **1** and *Sample solution*

▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)

Calculate the quantity, in g, of citrate ( $C_6H_5O_7$ ) in each 100 mL of Oral Solution taken:

$$\text{Result} = \{[(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/F) \times D] - A \times (M_{r1}/M_{r2})\} \times \Delta V \text{▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)}$$

 $r_U$  = peak response of citrate from the *Sample solution* $r_S$  = peak response of citrate from *Standard ▲solution*▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) **1** $C_S$  = concentration of citrate in *Standard ▲solution*▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) **1** (µg/mL) $F$  = conversion factor,  $10^6$  µg/g $D$  = dilution factor for the *Sample solution* $A$  = ▲concentration▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) of citric acid monohydrate in the Oral Solution determined in ▲*Assay, Procedure 3: Citric Acid*▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) (g/mL) $M_r$  = molecular weight of citrate, 189.10**1** $M_r$  = molecular weight of citric acid monohydrate, 210.14**2**▲ $V$  = volume of Oral Solution, 100 mL▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)**Acceptance criteria:** 12.18–13.46 g of citrate ( $C_6H_5O_7$ ), equivalent to 20.9–23.1 g of potassium citrate monohydrate ( $C_6H_5K_3O_7 \cdot H_2O$ ) and 6.34–7.02 g of citric acid monohydrate ( $C_6H_8O_7 \cdot H_2O$ ), in each 100 mL**Change to read:**

• ▲ **PROCEDURE 3:** ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022) **CITRIC ACID**

**Sample solution:** 15 mL of Oral Solution, dilute with [water](#) to 250 mL

**Titrimetric system**

**Mode:** Direct titration

**Titrant:** [0.02 N sodium hydroxide VS](#)

**Endpoint detection:** Visual

**Analysis**

**Sample:** *Sample solution*

Transfer 5 mL of the *Sample solution* to a suitable flask. Add 25 mL of [water](#) and 5 drops of [phenolphthalein TS](#). Titrate with *Titrant* to a pink endpoint. Record the buret reading, and calculate the volume of *Titrant* consumed. Each milliliter of *Titrant* is equivalent to 1.401 mg of citric acid monohydrate ( $C_6H_8O_7 \cdot H_2O$ ).

**Acceptance criteria:** 6.34–7.02 g of citric acid monohydrate ( $C_6H_8O_7 \cdot H_2O$ ) in each 100 mL of Oral Solution

**SPECIFIC TESTS**

• **pH (791):** 4.9–5.4

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

**Change to read:**

• **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight containers. ▲ Store at controlled room temperature. ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)

**Add the following:**

▲ • **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**

[USP Potassium Citrate RS](#) ▲ (USP 1-Aug-2022)

<sup>1</sup> From commercially available National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)-traceable standard solution for magnesium.

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
POTASSIUM CITRATE AND CITRIC ACID ORAL SOLUTION	<a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a>	SM52020 Small Molecules 5
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services <a href="mailto:RSTECH@usp.org">RSTECH@usp.org</a>	SM52020 Small Molecules 5

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

**Most Recently Appeared In:**

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. 45(4)

**Current DocID:** [GUID-A904E0C9-4567-448E-9D11-2BA6861DA613\\_4\\_en-US](#)

**DOI:** [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M67530\\_04\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M67530_04_01)

**DOI ref:** [fbf1r](#)