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Promethazine and Phenylephrine Hydrochloride and Codeine Phosphate Oral Solution

DEFINITION
Promethazine and Phenylephrine Hydrochloride and Codeine Phosphate Oral Solution contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of promethazine hydrochloride ($C_{17}H_{20}N_2S \cdot HCl$), phenylephrine hydrochloride ($C_9H_{13}NO_2 \cdot HCl$), and codeine phosphate ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_3 \cdot H_3PO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$). It may contain suitable preservatives.

IDENTIFICATION
• **A.** The retention times of the promethazine hydrochloride, phenylephrine hydrochloride, and codeine phosphate peaks from the *Sample solutions* correspond to those from the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

ASSAY
• **PROCEDURE**

At all times, protect the sample and the Standard solutions by using low-actinic glassware.

Solution A: Dissolve 2.0 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.0 g of heptanesulfonic acid sodium salt monohydrate in 950 mL of water, and carefully add 50 mL of acetonitrile. Adjust with phosphoric acid to an apparent pH of 3.0.

Solution B: Dissolve 2.0 g of monobasic potassium phosphate and 1.0 g of heptanesulfonic acid sodium salt monohydrate in 500 mL of water, and carefully add 500 mL of acetonitrile. Adjust with phosphoric acid to an apparent pH of 3.0.

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

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	100	0
1.0	100	0
50.0	0	100
50.1	100	0
55.0	100	0

Standard stock solution A: 1.8 mg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#), 1.4 mg/mL of [USP Phenylephrine Hydrochloride RS](#), and 2.8 mg/mL of [USP Codeine Phosphate RS](#) in *Solution A*

Standard stock solution B: 1.4 mg/mL of [USP Sodium Benzoate RS](#), 2.5 mg/mL of [USP Methylparaben RS](#), and 0.28 mg/mL of [USP Propylparaben RS](#). Prepare by dissolving appropriate quantities of [USP Methylparaben RS](#), [USP Propylparaben RS](#), and [USP Sodium Benzoate RS](#) in a volume of acetonitrile equivalent to 40% of the total volume of the flask and diluting with *Solution A* to volume.

Standard solution: 0.18 mg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#), 0.14 mg/mL of [USP Phenylephrine Hydrochloride RS](#), 0.28 mg/mL of [USP Codeine Phosphate RS](#), 0.14 mg/mL of [USP Sodium Benzoate RS](#), 0.25 mg/mL of [USP Methylparaben RS](#), and 0.028 mg/mL of [USP Propylparaben RS](#). Prepare by adding 5.0 mL each of *Standard stock solution A* and *Standard stock solution B* to a 50-mL volumetric flask and diluting with *Solution A* to volume.

Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution: Equivalent to 0.18 mg/mL, based on the label claim, of promethazine hydrochloride in *Solution A*

Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution: Equivalent to 0.14 mg/mL, based on the label claim, of phenylephrine hydrochloride in *Solution A*

Codeine phosphate sample solution: Equivalent to 0.28 mg/mL, based on the label claim, of codeine phosphate in *Solution A*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 280 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-μm packing L1

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 15 μL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for benzoate, methylparaben, and propylparaben are 0.59, 0.64, and 1.05, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 4.5 between benzoate and methylparaben; NLT 1.5 between promethazine and propylparaben

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for promethazine, phenylephrine, and codeine

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of promethazine hydrochloride ($C_{17}H_{20}N_2S \cdot HCl$) in the portion of sample taken:

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

r_U = promethazine peak response from the *Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution*

r_S = promethazine peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = nominal concentration of promethazine hydrochloride in the *Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution* (mg/mL)

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of phenylephrine hydrochloride ($C_9H_{13}NO_2 \cdot HCl$) in the portion of sample taken:

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

r_U = phenylephrine peak response from the *Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution*

r_S = phenylephrine peak response from the *Standard solution*

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

C_U = nominal concentration of phenylephrine hydrochloride in the *Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution* (mg/mL)

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Codeine phosphate sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of codeine phosphate ($C_{18}H_{21}NO_3 \cdot H_3PO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$) in the portion of sample taken:

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

r_U = codeine peak response from the *Codeine phosphate sample solution*

r_S = codeine peak response from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Codeine Phosphate RS](#), on the dried basis, in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of codeine phosphate in the *Codeine phosphate sample solution* (mg/mL)

M_{r1} = molecular weight of codeine phosphate, 406.37

M_{r2} = molecular weight of anhydrous codeine phosphate, 397.37

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%–110.0% for promethazine hydrochloride, phenylephrine hydrochloride, and codeine phosphate

IMPURITIES

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 1

At all times, protect the sample and the Standard solutions by using low-actinic glassware.

Solution C: Dissolve 4.36 g of dibasic potassium phosphate in 1 L of water, add 2.0 mL of triethylamine, and adjust with phosphoric acid to a pH of 6.4.

5 N phosphoric acid: Dilute 12 mL of phosphoric acid with water to 100 mL.

Diluent: Methanol, water, and 5 N phosphoric acid (5:95:1)

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, methanol, and Solution C (30:20:50)

Standard solution: 3.5 µg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in Diluent

Sensitivity solution: 0.18 µg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in Diluent, prepared from Standard solution. Prepare at time of use.

Sample solution: Equivalent to 175 µg/mL of promethazine hydrochloride in Diluent

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

Run time: 2 times the retention time of promethazine, Standard solution; 6 times the retention time of promethazine, Sample solution

System suitability

Samples: Standard solution and Sensitivity solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5 for promethazine, Standard solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 7.5% for promethazine, Standard solution

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

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Oral Solution taken:

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

r_U = impurity peak response from the Sample solution

r_S = promethazine hydrochloride peak response from the Standard solution

C_S = concentration of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the Standard solution (µg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of promethazine hydrochloride in the Sample solution (µg/mL)

F = relative response factor for each impurity (see [Table 2](#))

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 2](#).

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Promethazine	1.0	1.0	—
Phenothiazine	2.4	2.0	0.5
Methylphenothiazine ^a	4.2	2.0	0.5

^a 10-Methylphenothiazine.

• ORGANIC IMPURITIES, PROCEDURE 2

At all times, protect the sample and the Standard solutions by using low-actinic glassware.

Solution A, Solution B, Mobile phase, Standard stock solution B, Codeine phosphate sample solution, and Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard stock solution A: 88 µg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Solution A*

Standard solution: 8.8 µg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#), 140 µg/mL of [USP Sodium Benzoate RS](#), 250 µg/mL of [USP Methylparaben RS](#), and 28 µg/mL of [USP Propylparaben RS](#). Prepare by adding 5.0 mL of *Standard stock solution A* and 5.0 mL of *Standard stock solution B* to a 50-mL volumetric flask and diluting with *Solution A* to volume.

Sensitivity solution: 0.18 µg/mL of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in *Solution A*, prepared from *Standard stock solution A*. Prepare at time of use.

Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution: Proceed as directed in the Assay. Use this solution to determine promethazine related compounds and specified and unknown impurities.

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 280 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Column temperature: 40°

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection volume: 50 µL

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution* and *Sensitivity solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for benzoate, methylparaben, and propylparaben are 0.59, 0.64, and 1.05, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 4.5 between benzoate and methylparaben, and NLT 1.5 between promethazine and propylparaben, *Standard solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 7.5% for promethazine, *Standard solution*

Signal-to-noise ratio: NLT 10 for promethazine, *Sensitivity solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution* and *Standard solution*

Identify the phenylephrine impurities using the relative retention times listed in [Table 3](#). Calculate the percentage of each phenylephrine impurity in the portion of sample taken:

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

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

r_S = promethazine hydrochloride peak response from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of phenylephrine hydrochloride in the *Phenylephrine hydrochloride sample solution* (µg/mL)

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

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution*

Using the data in [Table 4](#), calculate the percentage of each promethazine impurity, unspecified impurity, and unidentified impurity in the portion of sample taken:

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

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

r_S = promethazine hydrochloride peak response from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of promethazine hydrochloride in the *Promethazine hydrochloride sample solution* (µg/mL)

F = relative response factor for each impurity (see [Table 4](#))

Samples: *Codeine phosphate sample solution* and *Standard solution*

Identify the codeine impurities using the relative retention times given in [Table 4](#). Calculate the percentage of each codeine impurity in the portion of sample taken:

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

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

r_S = promethazine hydrochloride peak response from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

C_U = nominal concentration of codeine phosphate in the *Codeine phosphate sample solution* (µg/mL)

F = relative response factor for each codeine impurity (see [Table 4](#))

Acceptance criteria: See [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#).

Table 3

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Unidentified impurity 1	0.32	1.4	0.6
Unidentified impurity 2	0.33	1.4	0.5
3-Hydroxyindole dione ^a	0.34	1.4	2.6
Norphenylephrine ^b	0.37	1.4	3.5
7-Hydroxyindole trione ^c	0.38	1.4	3.5
Phenylephrine	0.40	—	—
Unidentified impurity 3	0.42	1.4	0.2
Unidentified impurity 4	0.43	1.4	0.5
4-Hydroxyindole trione and pyrocatecholyl phenylephrine ^d	0.44	1.4	0.6
Unidentified impurity 5	0.45	1.4	0.5
Unidentified impurity 6	0.46	1.4	0.5
Benzyl phenylephrine ^e	0.69	1.0	0.5
Benzyladrianone ^f	0.73	—	—
Promethazine	1.0	—	—
Any other unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.2
Total phenylephrine impurities	—	—	10.0

^a 3-Hydroxy-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indole-5,6-dione.

^b (*R*)-3-(2-Amino-1-hydroxyethyl)phenol.

^c 7-Hydroxy-1-methyl-1*H*-indole-3,5,6(2*H*)-trione.

- ^d 4-Hydroxy-1-methyl-1*H*-indole-3,5,6(2*H*)-trione, and two 3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl](methyl)amino]benzene-1,2-diol isomers.
- ^e (*R*)-3-[2-[Benzyl(methyl)amino]-1-hydroxyethyl]phenol.
- ^f Phenylephrine synthetic impurity. Do not quantify.

Table 4

Name	Source	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Codeine <i>N</i> -oxide ^a	Codeine	0.52	0.83	0.2
Norcodeine ^b	Codeine	0.53	0.83	0.2
Codeine	—	0.54	—	—
Codeinone ^c	Codeine	0.61	0.63	0.3
Codeine methyl ether ^d	Codeine	0.67	—	—
Total codeine impurities	Codeine	—	—	1.0
Phenothiazine sulfoxide ^e	Promethazine	0.71	1.0	0.5
Promethazine sulfoxide ^f	Promethazine	0.72	3.3	2.8
Unidentified impurity 1	Promethazine	0.77	1.0	0.2
Methylphenothiazine sulfoxide ^g	Promethazine	0.81	1.0	0.5
Unidentified impurity 2	Promethazine	0.85	1.0	0.2
Phenothiazinone ^h	Promethazine	0.98	10.0	0.2
Desmethyl promethazine ⁱ	Promethazine	0.99	1.0	0.2
Promethazine	Promethazine	1.0	—	—
Isopromethazine ^j	Promethazine	1.01	—	—
Unidentified impurity 3	Promethazine	1.09	1.0	0.2
Unidentified impurity 4	Promethazine	1.16	1.0	0.2
Any unspecified impurity	—	—	1.0	0.2
Total promethazine impurities	Promethazine	—	—	5.0 ^k
Total impurities	Codeine, Promethazine, and Phenylephrine	—	—	17.0

- a Morphinan-6-ol, 7-8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl,17-oxide-(5 α ,6 α).
- b Morphinan-6-ol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-(5 α ,6 α).
- c Morphinan-6-one, 7-8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-(5 α).
- d Codeine synthetic impurity. Do not quantitate.
- e 10*H*-Phenothiazine sulfoxide.
- f *N,N*-Dimethyl-1(10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)propan-2-amine sulfoxide.
- g 10-Methyl-10*H*-phenothiazine sulfoxide.
- h 1*H*-Phenothiazin-1-one.
- i *N*-Methyl-1(10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)propan-2-amine.
- j Promethazine synthetic impurity. Do not quantify.
- k Includes phenothiazine and methylphenothiazine from *Procedure 1*.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS (61)and TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS (62):

The total aerobic microbial count does not exceed 10² cfu/mL.
- The total yeasts and molds count does not exceed 10¹ cfu/mL. It meets the requirements of the test for absence of *Escherichia coli*.
- pH (791):

3.7–4.7
- ALCOHOL DETERMINATION, Method II (611)(if present):

90.0%–110.0% of the labeled amount of C₂H₅OH
- DELIVERABLE VOLUME (698):

Meets the requirements

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND STORAGE:

Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, and store at controlled room temperature.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).

USP Codeine Phosphate RS

USP Methylparaben RS

USP Phenylephrine Hydrochloride RS

USP Promethazine Hydrochloride RS

USP Propylparaben RS

USP Sodium Benzoate RS

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
PROMETHAZINE AND PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND CODEINE PHOSPHATE ORAL SOLUTION	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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