

Status: Currently Official on 16-Feb-2025

Official Date: Official as of 01-May-2014

Document Type: USP Monographs

DocId: GUID-A337F34E-F2C1-4DC0-80FD-84B5E6DDDE30\_1\_en-US

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M70210\\_01\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M70210_01_01)

DOI Ref: mt1mm

© 2025 USPC

Do not distribute

## 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

**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 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	2.0	0.5

<sup>a</sup> 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* ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

$C_u$  = nominal concentration of codeine phosphate in the *Codeine phosphate sample solution* ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

$F$  = 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 <sup>a</sup>	0.34	1.4	2.6
Norphenylephrine <sup>b</sup>	0.37	1.4	3.5
7-Hydroxyindole trione <sup>c</sup>	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 <sup>d</sup>	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 <sup>e</sup>	0.69	1.0	0.5
Benzyladrianone <sup>f</sup>	0.73	—	—
Promethazine	1.0	—	—
Any other unspecified impurity	—	1.0	0.2
Total phenylephrine impurities	—	—	10.0

<sup>a</sup> 3-Hydroxy-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indole-5,6-dione.

<sup>b</sup> (R)-3-(2-Amino-1-hydroxyethyl)phenol.

<sup>c</sup> 7-Hydroxy-1-methyl-1*H*-indole-3,5,6(2*H*)-trione.

<sup>d</sup> 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.<sup>e</sup> (R)-3-(2-[Benzyl(methyl)amino]-1-hydroxyethyl)phenol.<sup>f</sup> Phenylephrine synthetic impurity. Do not quantify.

Table 4

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

- <sup>b</sup> Morphinan-6-ol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-(5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ ).
- <sup>c</sup> Morphinan-6-one, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-(5 $\alpha$ ).
- <sup>d</sup> Codeine synthetic impurity. Do not quantitate.
- <sup>e</sup> 10H-Phenothiazine sulfoxide.
- <sup>f</sup> N,N-Dimethyl-1(10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)propan-2-amine sulfoxide.
- <sup>g</sup> 10-Methyl-10H-phenothiazine sulfoxide.
- <sup>h</sup> 1H-Phenothiazin-1-one.
- <sup>i</sup> N-Methyl-1(10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)propan-2-amine.
- <sup>j</sup> Promethazine synthetic impurity. Do not quantify.
- <sup>k</sup> 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 10<sup>2</sup> cfu/mL. The total yeasts and molds count does not exceed 10<sup>1</sup> 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 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
- **[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	<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 38(6)

**Current DocID: GUID-A337F34E-F2C1-4DC0-80FD-84B5E6DDDE30\_1\_en-US**

**DOI: [https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF\\_M70210\\_01\\_01](https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M70210_01_01)**

**DOI ref: [mt1mm](#)**