

Status: Currently Official on 16-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official Prior to 2013
Document Type: USP Monographs
DocId: GUID-40EB6D51-380C-4614-BCF6-6B34FF471C71_2_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M79286_02_01
DOI Ref: b1it8

© 2025 USPC
Do not distribute

Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim Injection

DEFINITION

Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim Injection is a sterile solution of Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim in Water for Injection, which, when diluted with Dextrose Injection, is suitable for intravenous infusion. It contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled quantities of sulfamethoxazole ($C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$) and trimethoprim ($C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3$).

IDENTIFICATION

- **A.** The R_F values of the principal spots of the *Sample solution* correspond to those of the *Standard solutions* of [USP Trimethoprim RS](#) (R_F about 0.5) and [USP Sulfamethoxazole RS](#) (R_F about 0.7), as obtained in the *Impurities* tests.

ASSAY

• PROCEDURE

Mobile phase: Mix 1400 mL of water, 400 mL of acetonitrile, and 2.0 mL of triethylamine in a 2000-mL volumetric flask. Allow to equilibrate to room temperature, and adjust with 0.2 N sodium hydroxide or dilute glacial acetic acid (1 in 100) to a pH of 5.9 ± 0.1 . Dilute with water to volume, and pass through a filter of 0.45- μ m pore size.

Standard stock solution: 0.32 mg/mL of [USP Trimethoprim RS](#) and 0.32J mg/mL of [USP Sulfamethoxazole RS](#) in methanol, where J is the ratio of the labeled amount, in mg, of sulfamethoxazole to the labeled amount, in mg, of trimethoprim in the dosage form

Standard solution: 0.032 mg/mL of [USP Trimethoprim RS](#) per mL and 0.032J mg/mL of [USP Sulfamethoxazole RS](#) per mL in *Mobile phase* from *Standard stock solution*

Sample stock solution: Transfer a volume of *Injection*, equivalent to 80 mg of sulfamethoxazole, to a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with methanol to volume.

Sample solution: Nominally 0.16 mg/mL of sulfamethoxazole in *Mobile phase* from *Sample stock solution*

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 3.9-mm \times 30-cm; packing L1

Flow rate: 2 mL/min

Injection volume: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[**NOTE**—The relative retention times for trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole are 1.0 and 1.8, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 5.0 between sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0 for trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for replicate injections

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of trimethoprim ($C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3$) and sulfamethoxazole ($C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$) in the portion of *Injection* taken:

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

r_U = peak response of trimethoprim or sulfamethoxazole from the *Sample solution*

r_S = peak response of trimethoprim or sulfamethoxazole from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of the [USP Trimethoprim RS](#) or [USP Sulfamethoxazole RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL) C_U = nominal concentration of trimethoprim or sulfamethoxazole in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0% each of sulfamethoxazole ($C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$) and trimethoprim ($C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3$)

IMPURITIES

• LIMIT OF TRIMETHOPRIM DEGRADATION PRODUCT

Solution A: 0.06 N hydrochloric acid solution**Standard solution A:** 48 mg/mL of [USP Trimethoprim RS](#) in chloroform and methanol (1:1)**Standard solution B:** 240 µg/mL of [USP Trimethoprim RS](#) in a mixture of chloroform and methanol (1:1) from *Standard solution A***Sample solution:** Transfer a volume of *Injection*, equivalent to 48 mg of trimethoprim and 240 mg of sulfamethoxazole, to a glass-stoppered, 50-mL centrifuge tube. Add 15 mL of *Solution A*, and mix. Add 15 mL of chloroform, shake for 30 s, and centrifuge at high speed for 3 min. Transfer the supernatant layer to a 125-mL separator. Extract the chloroform layer in the centrifuge tube with 15 mL of *Solution A*, centrifuge at high speed, and add the extract to the separator. Add 2 mL of sodium hydroxide solution (100 mg/mL) to the solution in the separator, and extract with three 20-mL portions of chloroform, collecting the organic layer in a 125-mL conical flask. Evaporate the chloroform under a stream of nitrogen to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 1 mL of a mixture of chloroform and methanol (1:1).

Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [Thin-Layer Chromatography](#).)**Mode:** TLC**Adsorbent:** 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel**Application volume:** 10 µL**Developing solvent system:** Chloroform, methanol, and ammonium hydroxide (97:7.5:1)**Spray reagent:** Freshly prepared mixture of ferric chloride solution (100 mg/mL) and potassium ferricyanide solution (50 mg/mL) (1:1)

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution A*, *Standard solution B*, and *Sample solution*

Apply the *Samples* to separate points on the plate. Develop the chromatogram using *Developing solvent system* until the solvent front has moved at least 12 cm. Remove the plate from the developing chamber, air-dry, and spray with *Spray reagent*. Locate the bands by viewing under short-wavelength UV light. Trimethoprim produces a spot at about R_F 0.5, and the trimethoprim degradation product produces a spot at about R_F 0.6–0.7. [NOTE—There may be spots due to concentrate excipients at about R_F 0.1.]

Acceptance criteria: Any spot from the *Sample solution* at about R_F 0.6–0.7 is not greater in size and intensity than the spot produced by *Standard solution B* at about R_F 0.5, corresponding to NMT 0.5%.

• LIMIT OF SULFANILAMIDE AND SULFANILIC ACID

Solution A: Methanol and dehydrated alcohol (5:95)**Solution B:** Dilute 1 mL of ammonium hydroxide with *Solution A* to 100 mL**Standard solution A:** 10 mg/mL of [USP Sulfamethoxazole RS](#) in *Solution B***Standard solution B:** 0.05 mg/mL of [USP Sulfanilamide RS](#) in *Solution B***Standard solution C:** 0.03 mg/mL of [USP Sulfanilic Acid RS](#) in *Solution B***Sample solution:** Transfer a volume of *Injection*, equivalent to 32 mg of trimethoprim and 160 mg of sulfamethoxazole, into a 25-mL graduated cylinder. Dilute with *Solution B* to 16 mL.

Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [Thin-Layer Chromatography](#).)**Mode:** TLC**Adsorbent:** 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel**Application volume:** 10 µL**Developing solvent system:** *Solution A*, heptane, chloroform, and glacial acetic acid (30:30:30:10)**Spray reagent (Modified Ehrlich's reagent):** 100 mg of *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in 1 mL of hydrochloric acid. Dilute with alcohol to 100 mL.

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution A*, *Standard solution B*, *Standard solution C*, and *Sample solution*

Apply the *Samples* to separate points on the plate. Develop the chromatogram in the *Developing solvent system* until the solvent front has moved NLT 12 cm. Remove the plate from the developing chamber, air-dry, spray with *Spray reagent*, and allow the plate to stand for 15 min. Sulfamethoxazole produces a spot at about R_F 0.7.

Acceptance criteria: Any spots from the *Sample solution* at about R_F 0.5 or 0.1 are not greater in size or intensity than spots produced by *Standard solution B* and *Standard solution C*, respectively, corresponding to NMT 0.5% of sulfanilamide and 0.3% of sulfanilic acid.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- [pH \(791\)](#): 9.5–10.5
- [PYROGEN TEST \(151\)](#): Meets the requirements, the test dose being 0.5 mL/kg
- [PARTICULATE MATTER IN INJECTIONS \(788\)](#): Meets the requirements for small-volume injections
- **OTHER REQUIREMENTS**: It meets the requirements in [Injections and Implanted Drug Products \(1\)](#).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE**: Preserve in single-dose, light-resistant containers, preferably of Type I glass. It may be packaged in 50-mL multiple-dose containers.

- **LABELING**: Label it to indicate that it is to be diluted with 5% Dextrose Injection before administration.

- [USP REFERENCE STANDARDS \(11\)](#)

[USP Sulfamethoxazole RS](#)

[USP Sulfanilamide RS](#)

p-Aminobenzenesulfonamide.

C6H8N2O2S 172.20

[USP Sulfanilic Acid RS](#)

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-amino-

C6H7NO3S 173.19

[USP Trimethoprim RS](#)

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

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
SULFAMETHOXAZOLE AND TRIMETHOPRIM INJECTION	Documentary Standards Support	SM12020 Small Molecules 1
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	SM12020 Small Molecules 1

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. PF 29(3)

Current DocID: [GUID-40EB6D51-380C-4614-BCF6-6B34FF471C71_2_en-US](#)

Previous DocID: [GUID-40EB6D51-380C-4614-BCF6-6B34FF471C71_1_en-US](#)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M79286_02_01

DOI ref: [b1it8](#)