



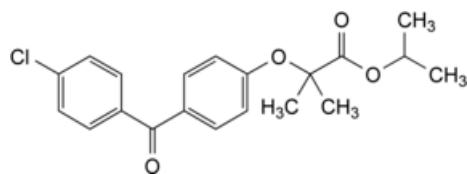
Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

# Fenofibrate



## General Notices

(Ph. Eur. monograph 1322)



C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub> 360.8 49562-28-9

## Action and use

Fibrate; lipid-regulating drug.

## Preparations

[Fenofibrate Capsules](#)

[Fenofibrate Tablets](#)

Ph Eur

## DEFINITION

1-Methylethyl 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoate.

## Content

98.0 per cent to 102.0 per cent (dried substance).

## CHARACTERS

### Appearance

White or almost white, crystalline powder.

### Solubility

Practically insoluble in water, very soluble in methylene chloride, slightly soluble in ethanol (96 per cent).

## IDENTIFICATION

- A. Melting point ([2.2.14](#)): 79 °C to 82 °C.  
B. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry ([2.2.24](#)).

Comparison [fenofibrate CRS](#).

## TESTS

### Solution S

To 5.0 g, add 25 mL of [distilled water R](#) and heat at 50 °C for 10 min. Cool and dilute to 50.0 mL with [distilled water R](#). Filter. Use the filtrate as solution S.

### Appearance of solution

The solution is clear ([2.2.1](#)) and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BY<sub>6</sub> ([2.2.2, Method II](#)).

Dissolve 0.50 g in [acetone R](#) and dilute to 10.0 mL with the same solvent.

### Acidity

Dissolve 1.0 g in 50 mL of [ethanol \(96 per cent\) R](#) previously neutralised using 0.2 mL of [phenolphthalein solution R1](#). Not more than 0.2 mL of [0.1 M sodium hydroxide](#) is required to change the colour of the indicator to pink.

### Related substances

Liquid chromatography ([2.2.29](#)).

*Test solution* Dissolve 0.100 g of the substance to be examined in the mobile phase and dilute to 100.0 mL with the mobile phase.

*Reference solution (a)* Dissolve 25.0 mg of [fenofibrate CRS](#) in the mobile phase and dilute to 25.0 mL with the mobile phase.

*Reference solution (b)* Dissolve 5.0 mg of [fenofibrate CRS](#), 5.0 mg of [fenofibrate impurity A CRS](#), 5.0 mg of [fenofibrate impurity B CRS](#) and 10.0 mg of [fenofibrate impurity G CRS](#) in the mobile phase and dilute to 100.0 mL with the mobile phase. Dilute 1.0 mL of the solution to 50.0 mL with the mobile phase.

*Column:*

— *size:*  $l = 0.25$  m,  $\varnothing = 4.0$  mm;

— *stationary phase:* [octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R](#) (5 µm).

*Mobile phase* Mix 30 volumes of [water R](#) acidified to pH 2.5 with [phosphoric acid R](#) and 70 volumes of [acetonitrile R](#).

*Flow rate* 1 mL/min.

*Detection* Spectrophotometer at 286 nm.

*Injection* 20 µL of the test solution and reference solution (b).

*Run time* Twice the retention time of fenofibrate.

*Identification of impurities* Use the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) to identify the peaks due to impurities A, B and G.

*Relative retention* With reference to fenofibrate (retention time = about 10 min): impurity A = about 0.34; impurity B = about 0.36; impurity G = about 1.35.

*System suitability* Reference solution (b):

— *resolution:* minimum 1.5 between the peaks due to impurities A and B.

*Limits:*

— *impurities A, B*: for each impurity, not more than 1.5 times the area of the corresponding peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.15 per cent);

— *impurity G*: not more than the area of the corresponding peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.2 per cent);

— *unspecified impurities*: for each impurity, not more than the area of the peak due to fenofibrate in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.10 per cent);

— *total*: not more than 5 times the area of the peak due to fenofibrate in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.5 per cent);

— *disregard limit*: 0.5 times the area of the peak due to fenofibrate in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.05 per cent).

#### Halides expressed as chlorides ([2.4.4](#))

Maximum 100 ppm.

To 5 mL of solution S add 10 mL of [distilled water R](#).

#### Sulfates ([2.4.13](#))

Maximum 100 ppm, determined on solution S.

#### [Loss on drying \(2.2.32\)](#)

Maximum 0.5 per cent, determined on 1.000 g by drying *in vacuo* at 60 °C.

#### [Sulfated ash \(2.4.14\)](#)

Maximum 0.1 per cent, determined on 1.0 g.

### ASSAY

Liquid chromatography ([2.2.29](#)) as described in the test for related substances with the following modifications.

*Injection* 5 µL of the test solution and reference solution (a).

*System suitability* Reference solution (a):

— *repeatability*: maximum relative standard deviation of 1.0 per cent determined on 6 injections.

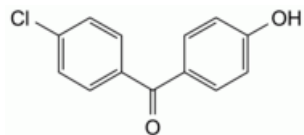
### STORAGE

Protected from light.

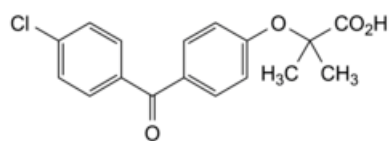
### IMPURITIES

*Specified impurities* A, B, G.

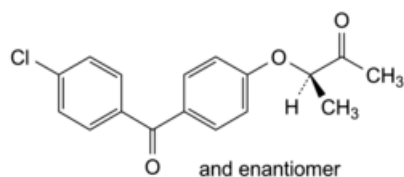
*Other detectable impurities* (the following substances would, if present at a sufficient level, be detected by one or other of the tests in the monograph. They are limited by the general acceptance criterion for other/unspecified impurities and/or by the general monograph [Substances for pharmaceutical use \(2034\)](#). It is therefore not necessary to identify these impurities for demonstration of compliance. See also [5.10. Control of impurities in substances for pharmaceutical use](#)) C, D, E, F.



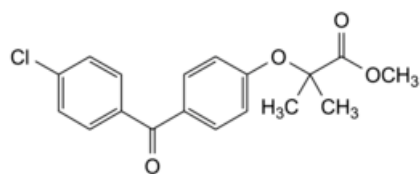
A. (4-chlorophenyl)(4-hydroxyphenyl)methanone,



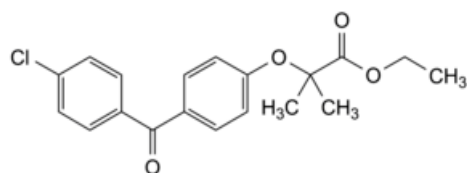
B. 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid (fenofibric acid),



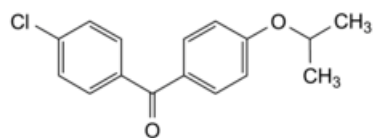
C. (3RS)-3-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]butan-2-one,



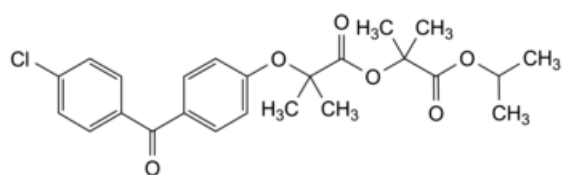
D. methyl 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoate,



E. ethyl 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoate,



F. (4-chlorophenyl)[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]methanone,



G. 1-methylethyl 2-[[2-[4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoyl]oxy]-2-methylpropanoate.

