



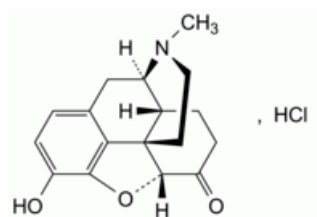
Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

Hydromorphone Hydrochloride



[General Notices](#)

(Ph. Eur. monograph 2099)



$C_{17}H_{20}ClNO_3$ 321.8 71-68-1

Action and use

Opioid receptor agonist; analgesic.

Ph Eur

DEFINITION

4,5 α -Epoxy-3-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one hydrochloride.

Content

99.0 per cent to 101.0 per cent (dried substance).

CHARACTERS

Appearance

White or almost white, crystalline powder.

Solubility

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

IDENTIFICATION

A. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry ([2.2.24](#)).

Comparison [hydromorphone hydrochloride CRS](#).

TESTS

Solution S

Dissolve 1.250 g in [carbon dioxide-free water R](#) and dilute to 25.0 mL with the same solvent.

Appearance of solution

Solution S is clear (2.2.1) and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BY₅ (2.2.2, [Method II](#)).

Acidity or alkalinity

To 2 mL of solution S add 0.1 mL of [methyl red solution R](#). The solution is not yellow. To 2 mL of solution S add 0.05 mL of [bromocresol green solution R](#). The solution is not yellow.

Specific optical rotation (2.2.7)

-136 to -140 (dried substance), determined on solution S.

Related substances

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).

Test solution Dissolve 0.100 g of the substance to be examined in [water R](#), sonicating if necessary and dilute to 100.0 mL with the same solvent.

Reference solution (a) Dilute 1.0 mL of the test solution to 100.0 mL with [water R](#). Dilute 1.0 mL of this solution to 10.0 mL with [water R](#).

Reference solution (b) To 5 mL of the test solution add 5 mg of [naloxone hydrochloride dihydrate CRS](#) and dilute to 50 mL with [water R](#).

Column:

— *size:* $l = 0.25$ m, $\varnothing = 4.6$ mm;

— *stationary phase:* [base-deactivated end-capped octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R](#) (5 μ m).

Mobile phase Dissolve 18.29 g of [diethylamine R](#) and 2.88 g of [sodium laurilsulfate R](#) in [water R](#) and dilute to 1000 mL with the same solvent. Adjust 800 mL of this solution to pH 3.0 with [phosphoric acid R](#). Add 100 mL of [acetonitrile R](#) and 100 mL of [methanol R](#).

Flow rate 1 mL/min.

Detection Spectrophotometer at 284 nm.

Injection 20 μ L.

Run time 4 times the retention time of hydromorphone.

Relative retention With reference to hydromorphone (retention time = about 9 min): impurity D = about 0.72; impurity B = about 0.77; impurity C = about 0.82; impurity A = about 3.2.

System suitability Reference solution (b):

— *resolution:* minimum 4.0 between the peaks due to hydromorphone and naloxone.

Limits:

— *impurity A:* not more than 3 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) (0.3 per cent);

— *impurities B, C, D*: for each impurity, not more than twice the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) (0.2 per cent);

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

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

— *disregard limit*: 0.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) (0.05 per cent).

Loss on drying (2.2.32)

Maximum 0.5 per cent, determined on 1.000 g by drying in an oven at 105 °C.

Sulfated ash (2.4.14)

Maximum 0.1 per cent, determined on the residue obtained in the test for loss on drying.

ASSAY

Dissolve 0.250 g in 50 mL of ethanol (96 per cent) R and add 5.0 mL of 0.01 M hydrochloric acid. Carry out a potentiometric titration (2.2.20), using 0.1 M sodium hydroxide. Read the volume added between the 2 points of inflexion.

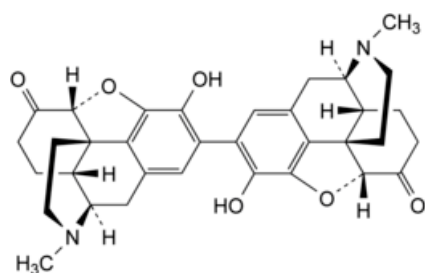
1 mL of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide is equivalent to 32.18 mg of $C_{17}H_{20}ClNO_3$.

STORAGE

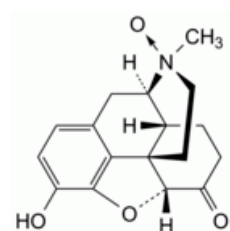
Protected from light.

IMPURITIES

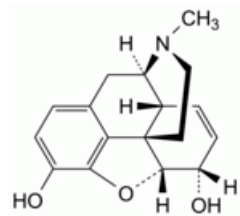
Specified impurities A, B, C, D.



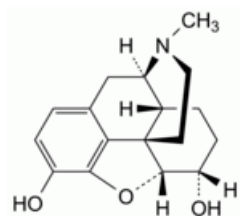
A. 4,5α:4',5'α-diepoxy-3,3'-dihydroxy-17,17'-dimethyl-2,2'-bimorphinan-6,6'-dione (pseudohydromorphone),



B. 4,5α-epoxy-3-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one 17-oxide (hydromorphone N-oxide),



C. 7,8-didehydro-4,5 α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan-3,6 α -diol (morphine),



D. 4,5 α -epoxy-17-methylmorphinan-3,6 α -diol (dihydromorphine).

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