

Analysis**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Calculate the percentage of phytonadione ($C_{31}H_{46}O_2$) in the portion of Phytonadione taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_U/R_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

R_U = internal standard ratio (sum of peak areas of (Z)-phytonadione and (E)-phytonadione/peak area of the internal standard) from the *Sample solution*

R_S = internal standard ratio (sum of peak areas of (Z)-phytonadione and (E)-phytonadione/peak area of the internal standard) from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Phytonadione RS in the *Standard solution* ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

C_U = concentration of Phytonadione in the *Sample solution* ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

Acceptance criteria: 97.0%–103.0%**OTHER COMPONENTS****• Z-ISOMER CONTENT**

[NOTE—Protect solutions containing phytonadione from exposure to light.]

Mobile phase, Internal standard solution, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and Analysis: Proceed as directed in the *Assay*, except calculate the percentage of Z-isomer in the portion of Phytonadione taken:

$$\text{Result} = [r_Z/(r_Z + r_E)] \times 100$$

r_Z = peak area of the (Z)-phytonadione isomer from the *Sample solution*

r_E = peak area of the (E)-phytonadione isomer from the *Sample solution*

Acceptance criteria: NMT 21.0%**IMPURITIES****• LIMIT OF MENADIONE****Sample:** 20 mg of Phytonadione**Analysis:** Mix the *Sample* with 0.5 mL of a mixture of 6 N ammonium hydroxide and alcohol (1:1). Add 1 drop of ethyl cyanoacetate, and shake gently.**Acceptance criteria:** No purple or blue color is produced.**SPECIFIC TESTS****• REFRACTIVE INDEX (831):** 1.523–1.526**• REACTION:** A 50-mg/mL solution of Phytonadione in dehydrated alcohol is neutral to litmus.**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS****• PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.**• USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)**
USP Phytonadione RS

Phytonadione Injectable Emulsion

» Phytonadione Injectable Emulsion is a sterile, aqueous dispersion of Phytonadione. It contains not less than 90.0 percent and not more than 110.0 percent of the labeled amount of $C_{31}H_{46}O_2$. It contains suitable solubilizing and/or dispersing agents.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in single-dose or multiple-dose containers, preferably of Type I glass, protected from light.**USP Reference standards (11)**—

USP Endotoxin RS

USP Phytonadione RS

Identification—The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of the *Assay preparation* corresponds to that in the chromatogram of the *Standard preparation*, as obtained in the *Assay*.**Bacterial endotoxins (85)**—It contains not more than 14.0 USP Endotoxin Units per mg of phytonadione.**pH (791):** between 3.5 and 7.0.**Other requirements**—It meets the requirements under *Injections (1)*.**Assay**—[NOTE—Use low-actinic glassware throughout this assay, and otherwise protect the solutions from exposure to light.]**Mobile phase**—Prepare a suitable degassed mixture of dehydrated alcohol and water (95:5).**Standard preparation**—Dissolve an accurately weighed quantity of USP Phytonadione RS in *Mobile phase* to obtain a solution having a known concentration of about 1 mg per mL. Pipet 1 mL of this solution into a 10-mL volumetric flask, dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, and mix to obtain a *Standard preparation* having a known concentration of about 0.1 mg per mL.**Assay preparation 1** (containing 10 mg or more of phytonadione per mL)—Pipet a volume of Injectable Emulsion, equivalent to 10 mg of phytonadione, into a 10-mL volumetric flask, dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, and mix. Pipet 1 mL of this solution into a 10-mL volumetric flask, dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, and mix.**Assay preparation 2** (containing less than 10 mg of phytonadione per mL)—Pipet a volume of Injectable Emulsion, equivalent to 1 mg of phytonadione, into a 10-mL volumetric flask, dilute with *Mobile phase* to volume, and mix.**Chromatographic system** (see *Chromatography (621)*)—The liquid chromatograph is equipped with a 254-nm detector and a 4-mm \times 25-cm column that contains packing L1. The flow rate is about 0.7 mL per minute. Chromatograph five replicate injections of the *Standard preparation*, and record the peak responses as directed for *Procedure*: the relative standard deviation is not more than 1.5%.**Procedure**—Separately inject equal volumes (about 10 μL) of the *Standard preparation* and the appropriate *Assay preparation* into the chromatograph, record the chromatograms, and measure the peak response for the major peak. Calculate the quantity, in mg, of $C_{31}H_{46}O_2$ in each mL of the Injectable Emulsion taken by the formula:

$$D(C/V)(r_U/r_S)$$

in which D is 100 if the Injectable Emulsion contains 10 mg or more of phytonadione per mL, or 10 if the Injectable Emulsion contains less than 10 mg of phytonadione per mL; C is the concentration, in mg per mL, of USP Phytonadione RS in the *Standard preparation*; V is the volume, in mL, of Injectable Emulsion taken; and r_U and r_S are the peak responses of phytonadione obtained from the appropriate *Assay preparation* and the *Standard preparation*, respectively.

Phytonadione Tablets

DEFINITIONPhytonadione Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of phytonadione ($C_{31}H_{46}O_2$).**IDENTIFICATION****• A. ULTRAVIOLET ABSORPTION****Standard solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of USP Phytonadione RS in dehydrated alcohol**Sample solution:** A portion of finely powdered Tablets, equivalent to 0.01 mg/mL of phytonadione in dehydrated alcohol. Shake vigorously, and filter. Use the filtrate.**Acceptance criteria:** The UV absorption spectrum of the *Sample solution* exhibits maxima and minima at the same