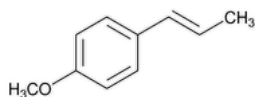


Status: Currently Official on 13-Feb-2025
Official Date: Official as of 01-Nov-2022
Document Type: NF Monographs
DocId: GUID-D39F60CC-7DD4-4246-ACB1-9CC4F1441BB1_5_en-US
DOI: https://doi.org/10.31003/USPNF_M4680_05_01
DOI Ref: dkm5y

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Anethole



$C_{10}H_{12}O$ 148.20

Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-;

(E)-p-Propenylanisole CAS RN®: 4180-23-8.

Synthetic CAS RN®: 104-46-1.

Change to read:

DEFINITION

Anethole is obtained from Anise Oil and other sources, or it is prepared synthetically. It contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of (E)-1-

▲methoxy▲ (ERR 1-Nov-2022) -4-(1-propenyl) benzene (or *trans*-anethole) ($C_{10}H_{12}O$).

IDENTIFICATION

• **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS** (197), *Infrared Spectroscopy*: **197F**

• **B. CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTITY**

Analysis: Proceed as directed in the *Assay for trans-Anethole*.

Acceptance criteria: The retention time of the major peak, excluding the internal standard peak, of the *Sample solution* corresponds to the anethole peak of the *Standard solution*.

ASSAY

• **ASSAY FOR *trans*-ANETHOLE**

Internal standard solution: 2 mg/mL of [USP Menthol RS](#) (internal standard) in hexanes

Standard solution: 2 mg/mL of [USP Anethole RS](#) in *Internal standard solution* (use a freshly prepared solution)

Sample solution: 2 mg/mL of Anethole in *Internal standard solution* (use a freshly prepared solution)

Chromatographic system

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

Mode: GC

Detector: Flame ionization

Column: 0.53-mm × 30-m capillary; bonded with a 1.0-μm layer of phase G16

Temperatures

Injection port: 250°

Detector: 250°

Column: 125° (isothermally)

Carrier gas: Helium

Flow rate: 10 mL/min

Injection volume: 1.0 μL

Injection type: Split injection; split ratio of 10:1

Run time: 30 min

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for menthol and *trans*-anethole are about 0.5 and 1.0, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 15 between menthol and *trans*-anethole

Tailing factor: 0.8–2.0 for menthol and *trans*-anethole peaks

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0% for the peak response ratio of *trans*-anethole to the internal standard

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of *trans*-anethole ($C_{10}H_{12}O$) in the portion of Anethole taken:

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

R_U = peak response ratio of *trans*-anethole to the internal standard (peak response of *trans*-anethole/peak response of the internal standard) from the *Sample solution*

R_S = peak response ratio of *trans*-anethole to the internal standard (peak response of *trans*-anethole/peak response of the internal standard) from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of [USP Anethole RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Anethole in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%–102.0%

IMPURITIES

• LIMIT OF *cis*-ANETHOLE, *p*-ANISALDEHYDE, AND OTHER VOLATILE IMPURITIES

Internal standard solution: 0.01 mg/mL of [USP Menthol RS](#) (internal standard) in hexanes

System suitability solution: 4 mg/mL of [USP Anethole RS](#) in *Internal standard solution* after exposure to UV light for 1 h

Standard solution: 0.01 mg/mL of [USP Anethole RS](#) and 0.01 mg/mL of [USP p-Anisaldehyde RS](#) in *Internal standard solution* (use a freshly prepared solution)

Sample solution: 2 mg/mL of Anethole in *Internal standard solution* (use a freshly prepared solution)

Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay, except use a *Run time* of 60 min.

System suitability

Samples: *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

[NOTE—See [Table 1](#) for the relative retention times.]

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time
Menthol (internal standard)	0.5
<i>cis</i> -Anethole	0.75
<i>trans</i> -Anethole	1.0
<i>p</i> -Anisaldehyde	2.2

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 5 between *cis*-anethole and *trans*-anethole, *System suitability solution*

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% for the peak response ratio of *trans*-anethole to the internal standard and NMT 5.0% for the peak response ratio of *p*-anisaldehyde to the internal standard, *Standard solution*

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of *p*-anisaldehyde in the portion of Anethole taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_{U1}/R_{S1}) \times (C_{S1}/C_U) \times 100$$

R_{U1} = peak response ratio of *p*-anisaldehyde to the internal standard (peak response of *p*-anisaldehyde/peak response of the internal standard) from the *Sample solution*

R_{S1} = peak response ratio of *p*-anisaldehyde to the internal standard (peak response of *p*-anisaldehyde/peak response of the internal standard) from the *Standard solution*

C_{S1} = concentration of [USP p-Anisaldehyde RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Anethole in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of *cis*-anethole or any other unspecified volatile impurity in the portion of Anethole taken:

$$\text{Result} = (R_{U2}/R_{S2}) \times (C_{S2}/C_U) \times 100$$

R_{U2} = peak response ratio of *cis*-anethole or any other unspecified impurity to the internal standard (peak response of *cis*-anethole or any other unspecified impurity/peak response of the internal standard) from the *Sample solution*

R_{S2} = peak response ratio of *trans*-anethole to the internal standard (peak response of *trans*-anethole/peak response of the internal standard) from the *Standard solution*