

Application News

No. SCA-130-207

Sum parameter – Total Organic Carbon

TOC – Determination according to USP 661.1 Testing of Plastic Packaging Systems and their Materials of Construction

Plastic packaging systems for pharmaceutical products must be suitable for their intended use. The US Pharmacopeia revised the related chapter. It is published in USP 39-NF34, which will be valid from May 2016.

Besides to the change of the title "Plastic Packaging Systems and their materials of Construction", two new chapters are established.

This application note is related to the first chapter 661.1.



■ 661.1 Plastic Materials of Construction

The purpose of this chapter is to provide test methods and standards for plastic materials (e.g polyethylene, polyolefins, polypropylene) of construction used in packaging systems for therapeutic products. The characterization is done by identity, biocompatibility (biological reactivity), General physicochemical properties and Additives and extractable metals.

The TOC parameter as an indicator for extractable material is part of the physiochemical properties that must be determined.

For the TOC determination a purified water extraction is prepared. For example 25g plastic material is placed in a glass flask, 500ml purified water added and boil under reflux condition for 5h. After cooling, the solution is pass through a sintered-glass filter. The parameter of the sample weight, purified water volume and heating temperature and time depends of the used plastic sample.

The TOC of the ultra-pure water is subtracted for the measured value of the extraction solution. The resultant TOC value must not exceed 5mg/l.

TOC determination in pharmaceutical application

The TOC determination is performed according to the USP<643>. This regulation describes the TOC determination for pure water, purified water and water for injection. It does not prescribe any particular oxidation technique for TOC determination.

The TOC systems, however, must be able to differentiate between inorganic and organic carbon. This can be carried out either via removal of the inorganic carbon (NPOC method), or via a separate determination (difference method). The limit of detection for TOC should be at least 0.05 mg /L. The applicability of the method must be determined via a system suitability test.

However, material extracts may have TOC values that are higher than those of purified water because of extracted organic substances.

Thus the TOC analyses performed should have a limit of detection of 0,2mg/L and should have a demonstrated linear dynamic range from 0,2 - 20mg/L.

Shimadzu TOC-System

Shimadzu offers two systems that are ideally suitable for TOC determination in ultrapure water. The TOC-VWP/WS uses wet-chemical oxidation, whereas the TOC-LCPH uses catalytic combustion at 680 °C.

Both types of instrument with their different oxidation methods can be used for TOC determination in accordance with the United States Pharmacopeia (USP <643>) and the European Pharmacopeia (EP 2.2.44).



■ Linear dynamic range from 0,2 - 20 mg/LTo prove the required dynamic range, a calibration with TOC-L CPH (with high sensitivity catalyst) was carried out in a range of 1,0 mg/L - 20mg/L.

| Calibration Curve Properties | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|----------|--|--|
| Common Parameter Analysis Data Graph History | | | | | | | | |
| Calibration | Points: | | | In | j. Volume: 50 | ul | | |
| No. 1 2 3 4 5 (6) | Conc. 1,000 mg/L 5,000 mg/L 10,00 mg/L 15,00 mg/L 20,00 mg/L | Auto 20,00 4,000 2,000 1,333 1,000 | Std. Sol. Co 20.00 mg/L 20.00 mg/L 20.00 mg/L 20.00 mg/L 20.00 mg/L | Mean Area 5,979 27,43 54,55 82,89 110,3 | No. of Inj. 2/3 2/3 2/3 2/3 2/3 2/3 | Excluded | SD Max 0,100C 0,100C 0,100C 0,100C 0,100C | |
| < Edit | Ac | ld | III Delete | Delete All | Exclu | ude | ٢ | |
| | OK Abbrechen | | | | | | | |

Figure.1 : Calibration Curve 20mg/L, results

For the dilutions, the automatic dilution function of the TOC-L system was applied.

The injection volume is determined, based on the highest calibration standard. For 20mg/L the default injection volume is 50µl.



Figure.2 : Calibration Curve 20mg/L, graphic

The calculation of the limit of detection limit according to DIN 32645:

Characteristics

| Limit of detection: | 0,2mg/L |
|----------------------------|---------|
| © DINTEST | |
| Number of injections: | 2 |
| Probability of error (a): | 5,00% |
| Result uncertainty: | 33,3% |
| Correlation coefficient r: | 0,9999 |
| Intercept b: | 0,091 |
| Slope a: | 5,503 |
| | |

These results show that the TOC-CPH with high sensitivity catalyst covers the required linear dynamic range from 0,2 – 20mg/L. This means both applications, purified water and this extraction solution can be measured with a single TOC-L CPH instrument.

■ Recommended Analyzer / Configuration TOC-L _{CPH} with high sensitive catalyst

ASI-L (40ml), external sparge kit

Source: www.usp.org



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