



Global Expertise
Trusted Standards
Improved Health

The USP Excipients Stakeholder Forum

June 7, 2013

USP Spectral Library Updates

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Manager, International Business Development

U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention

To improve the health of people
around the world through
Public Standards
and related programs that help ensure
the **Quality, Safety, and Benefit** of
Medicines and Foods



Analytical Technologies

USP Food and Drug Informatics Database
(a.k.a. USP Spectral Library)

GC-MS

HPLC

NIR

NMR

Raman

XRF

Bar Code

SEM

DRUG
PRODUCT

EXCIPIENT
API

TCM
BIOLOGICS

FOODS

**Foods &
Drugs**

FOOD ADULTERANTS
CONTAMINANTS

COUNTERFEITS
SUBSTANCES

**Global Lab
Network**



USP SPECTRAL LIBRARY

USP DRUG PRODUCT SPECTRAL LIBRARY

RAMAN SPECTRA

- Handheld
- Benchtop

NIR SPECTRA

- Handheld
- Benchtop

Other Analytical Technologies

- Various Brands

PIC, GPS, Text ...
Other Information

USP EXCIPIENT SPECTRAL LIBRARY

RAMAN SPECTRA

- Handheld
- Benchtop

NIR SPECTRA

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USP API SPECTRAL LIBRARY

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PIC, GPS, Text ...
Other Information



UPLOAD

DOWNLOAD



Rapid Screening ~ Orthogonal Methodology ~ Instrument Dependent

Other Information to be Collected

- Compound Name
- CAS No.
- Molecular Formula
- Molecular Weight
- High Resolution Image
- Geographic Location
- Packaging Information
- Storage Conditions
- Bar Code / Serialization
- Manufacturer
- Lot No. / Batch No.
- FDA USP UNII Number (if applicable)
- FDA Unique Facility Identifier (if applicable)
-

USP Spectral Library: Development Process

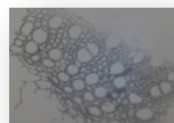
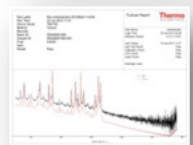
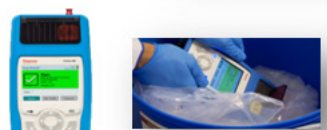
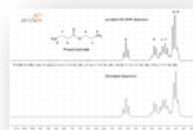
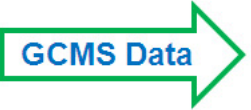
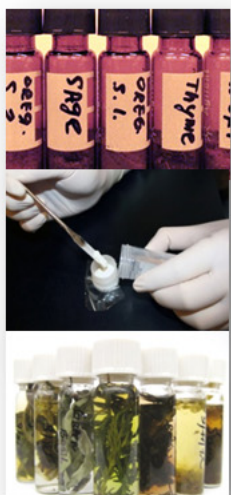


Global Public
Awareness
& Promotion

Education
Training

Technical
Services

USP Spectral Library: Workflow Example



**Sample Preparation
Material SOPs**

**Method Development & Validation
Instrument & Data SOPs**

**Data Analysis & Validation
Data SOPs**

| USP STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE | | SOP Number |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| | | Department |
| TITLE | Receiving Materials for Spectral Analysis | |
| PURPOSE/SCOPE | To establish a procedure for receiving materials for spectral analysis on behalf of USP from outside vendors. This SOP applies to all materials (raw materials, active pharmaceutical ingredients, APIs, finished drug products, packaging materials, equipment) for spectral analysis, whether for use in USP or for use by other departments. | |
| BACKGROUND | This SOP establishes steps to be followed when receiving materials for spectral analysis at USP and packaging and shipment of these materials. | |

| USP STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE | | SOP Number |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| | | Department |
| TITLE | Thermo Scientific TruScan analyzer | |
| PURPOSE/SCOPE | The objective of this SOP is to describe the operation of the Thermo Scientific TruScan EM analyzer for creating, validation of methods used for verifying the identity of raw materials, verifying the identity of materials. | |

| USP STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE | | SOP Number |
|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| | | Department |
| TITLE | Microcrystalline cellulose (MCC) spectra using Thermo Scientific microPIRAZE analyzer | |
| PURPOSE/SCOPE | To provide detailed guidance on how to generate the spectrum of microcrystalline cellulose using the handheld Thermo Scientific near-infrared (NIR) microPIRAZE analyzer. | |

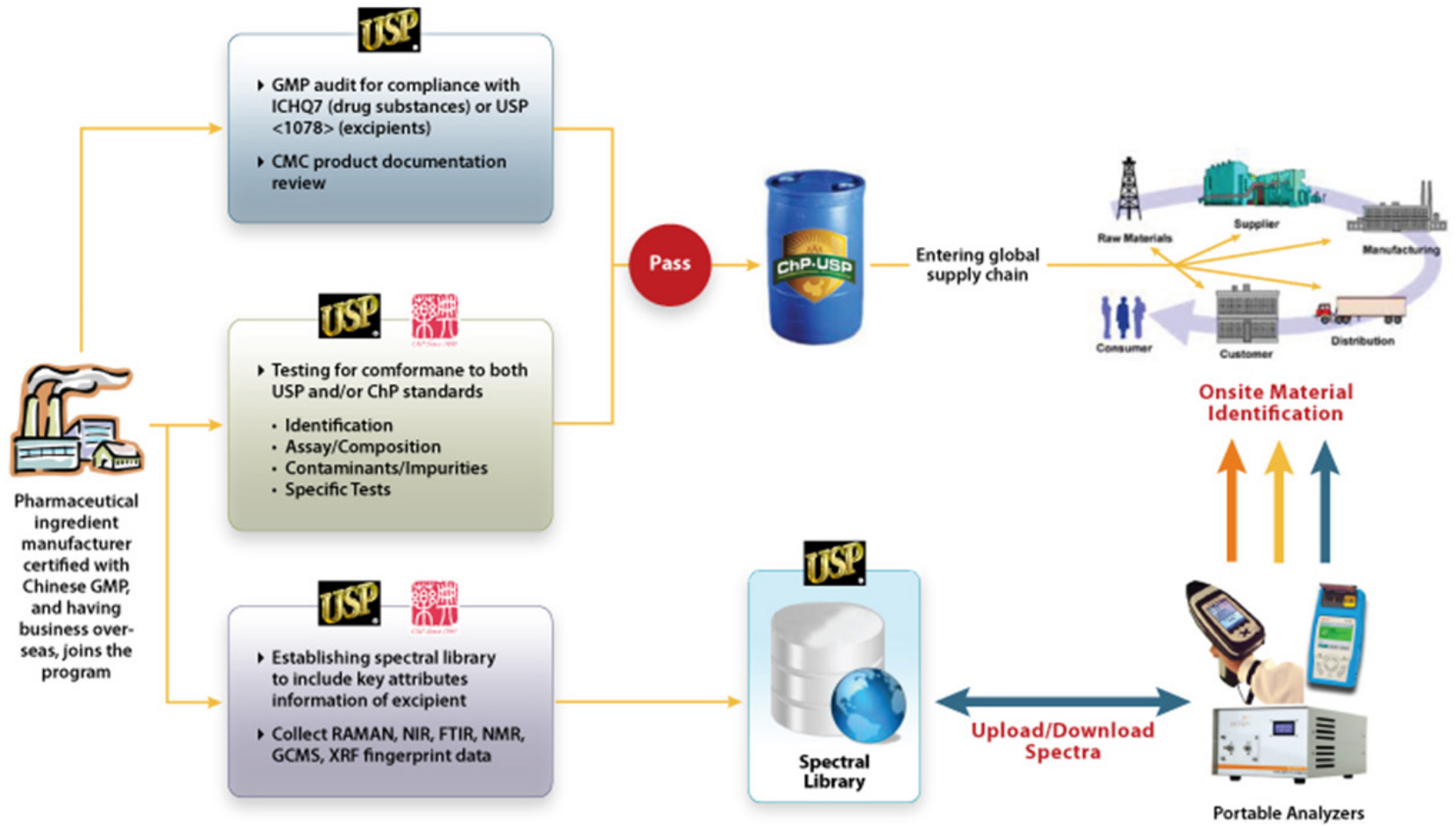
- ▶ **USP: Independent Standard-Setting Organization**
 - Provide Confidentiality Internationally
- ▶ **USP: Globally Recognized Organization**
 - Globally Recognized in over **140** Countries
 - Globally Focused with Facilities in Brazil, China, India, Switzerland and Ethiopia
- ▶ **USP: Internationally Recognized Standards**
 - Total **3000 +** Reference Standards
 - Drug Substances, Drug Products, Excipients, Food Ingredients, Dietary Supplements, Biologics

- ▶ **USP Quality Assurance SEAL**
 - Fully implemented through the entire process
- ▶ **USP SOPs and CoAs**
 - Each data (e.g. spectrum has associated USP CoA and SOP)
 - Fully traceable
- ▶ **Orthogonal Methodology**
 - Multiple analytical technologies implemented
 - Instrument platform dependent
- ▶ **Key Attributes**
 - Maintain full history and information of materials
- ▶ **Alternatives to Traditional ID Testing**
- ▶ **Wizard Approach**

Conformity Assessment - Global Supply Chain - Risk Management



Joint Certification Program – Pharmaceutical Ingredient Pilot



To Ensure Global Supply Chain **Integrity**

Strategic Alliances: USP Spectral Library Consortium

JEIVEN
PHARMACEUTICAL
CONSULTING, INC.

PILOT PROJECT DEVELOPMENT TEAM



Shandong IFDC



Thai BDN



Uni. of São Paulo



Roszdravnadzor (Russian DA)



National Uni. Of Pharmacy



Woods Intl., LLC



Bristol-Myers Squibb



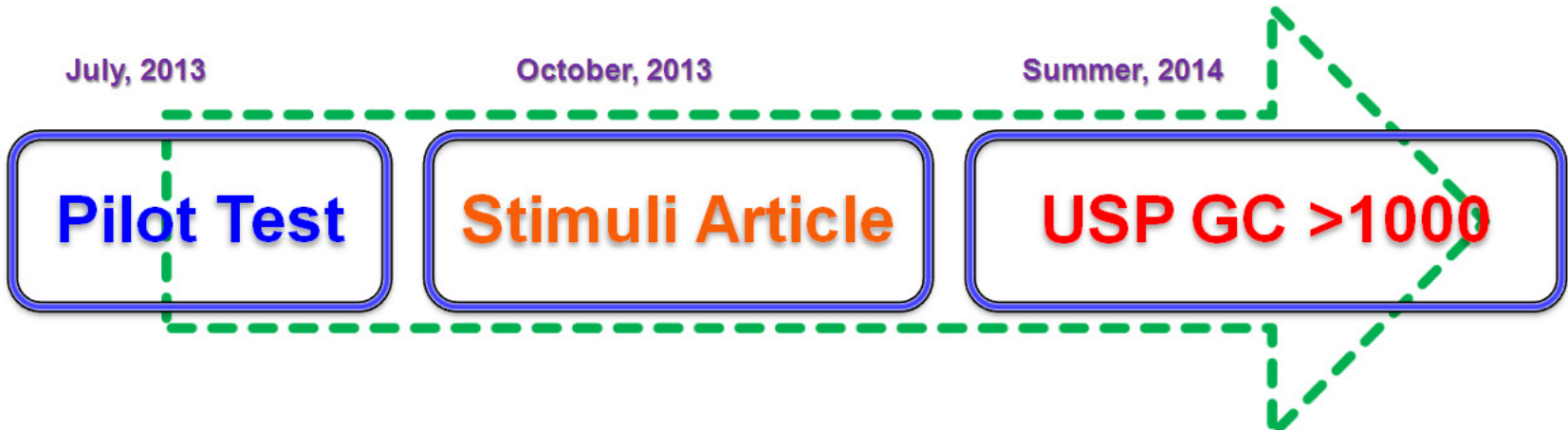
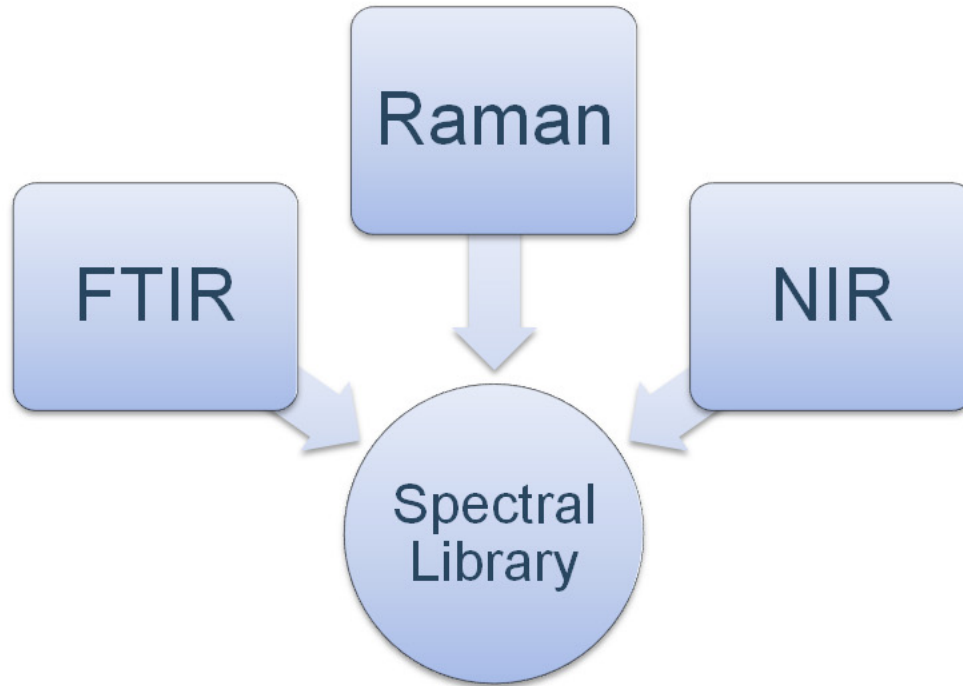
Agilent Technologies

Partnerships: Global Spectral Library Lab Network



Shandong Institute for Food and Drug Control
USP Spectral Library Development Laboratory
Inauguration: March 21, 2013

Partnerships: Eli Lilly – USP



Lilly

Answers That Matter.

USP Spectral Library Pilot

Michael Dotlich - Product R&D

Jeff Denault - Global Quality Labs

Eli Lilly and Company

Bei Ma

U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention

The Lilly logo is written in a red, cursive script font.

Answers That Matter.

Collaboration

Eli Lilly and Company is interested in partnering with the USP in establishing a global spectral library as an alternate means to test pharmaceutical raw materials such as excipients and finished drug products. The collaboration will provide an alternate industry standard for sample identity testing that will reduce the potential for introducing counterfeit or adulterated material into the consumer drug system. Lilly continues to develop, evaluate, and implement standard libraries across its drug network and appreciates the opportunity to participate in the shared learning of both generating and evaluating the spectral library data.

Instrumentation

Raman Truscan RM



FTIR Agilent Cary 630



NIR



NIR was considered:
Experimental design
requirements limited its
evaluation within the pilot
time window.

Instrumentation Pros and Cons

Raman

- ✓ Portable / Handheld
- ✓ Chemical specificity (characteristic chemical bonds)
- ✓ “Wet” samples may be analyzed directly
- ✓ Limited number of samples required to begin analysis
- ✓ Direct comparison of reference to sample
- ✓ Electronic Records
- ✓ Rapid analysis
- ✓ **No sample preparation**
- ✓ **Limited sampling - Analysis through most packaging materials**
- ✗ Not a typical Quality Control technology

FT-IR

- ✓ Portable / Handheld
- ✓ Chemical Specificity (characteristic chemical bonds)
- ✓ Limited number of samples required to begin analysis
- ✓ Electronic Records
- ✓ Direct comparison of reference and sample
- ✗ Sample preparation can be tedious
- ✗ Sampling for “off-line” analysis
- ✗ Packaging

NIR

- ✓ Portable / Handheld
- ✓ Non-specific chemical response – strong hydrogen bonding influence
- ✓ No sample preparation
- ✓ Electronic Records
- ✓ Limited sampling
- ✓ Rapid analysis
- ? Packaging
- ✗ **Requires chemometric modeling and expertise to manage**
- ✗ **Many samples needed to build model to account for material variability,**
- ✗ Requires model maintenance to ensure appropriateness for intended use
- ✗ Not a typical Quality Control technology

Reference Material

1. Raman – Include single reference scans in library. Reference material is to be representative of tested material and in most cases highly pure (99%+) raw materials. Materials with low level contaminants can be included; however, important that the testing capability is not diluted (e.g. lactose anhydrous with 5% lactose monohydrate).
2. FTIR – Include multiple standard scans, but must exercise caution to make sure items that require failure, will fail..
3. NIR – Model the options, however, the model must be challenged to show specificity to the material and not of a secondary component such as water in the material. Building models can be time consuming.
4. Materials of lower purity are acceptable provided the standard is consistent with all future samples.
5. Most ID methods will not be designed to capture low level impurities, unless, of course the technology is capable (mass spec, GC, NMR).

Chemical Selectivity

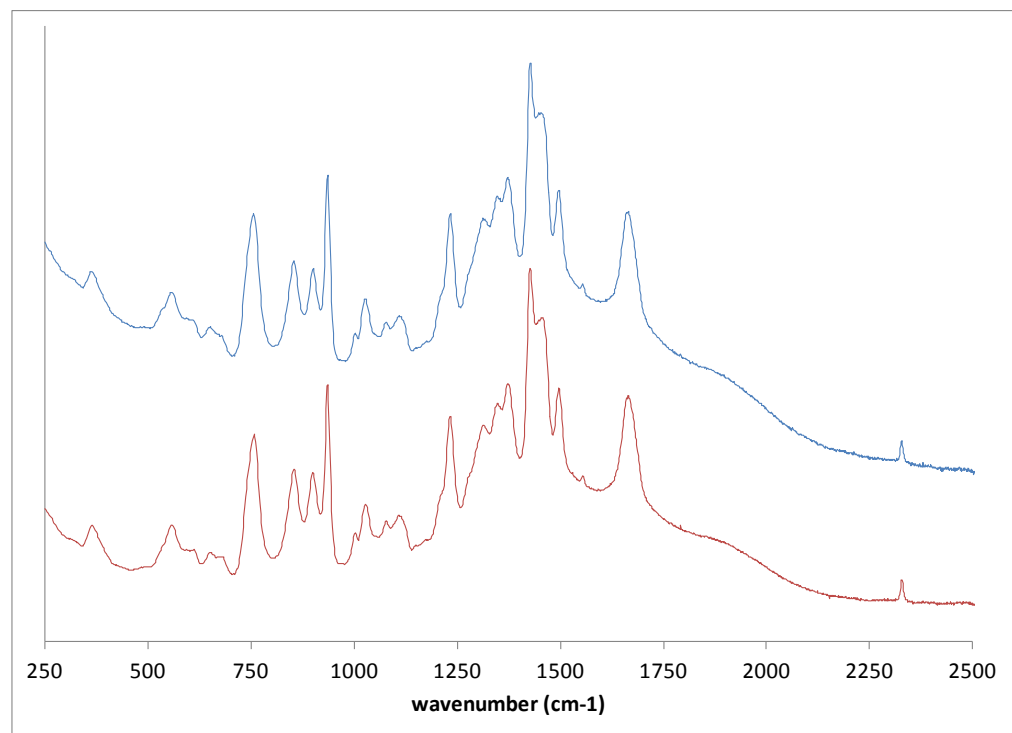
SELECTIVITY CHALLENGES

Some materials are too similar to be analyzed by Raman alone.

For povidone and crospovidone, two commonly used pharmaceutical excipients, the Raman spectra are not distinguishable.

This lack of selectivity may be addressed through supplemental testing, e.g., Raman plus solubility test or NIR.

CROSPVIDONE AND POVIDONE REFERENCE SCANS



Pilot Materials

| Material Name | Compendial Class | CAS No. | Supplier 1 | Supplier 2 | USP RS | Rationale |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|---|
| Fluoxetine HCl | API | 59333-67-4 | Eli Lilly | Eli Lilly | Yes | Small molecule API with strong raman scattering |
| Anhydrous Lactose | Excipient | 63-42-3 | Kerry Bio-Science | Sigma-Aldrich | Yes | Similar materials |
| Lactose Monohydrate | Excipient | 5989-81-1 | Sigma-Aldrich | Fisher Scientific | Yes | |
| Lactose Monohydrate | Excipient | 64044-51-5 | Foremost Farms USA | Sigma-Aldrich | No | |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | Excipient | 144-55-8 | Avantor | Sigma-Aldrich | Yes | Similar materials |
| Sodium Carbonate | Excipient | 497-19-8 | Strem Chemicals | Fisher Scientific | Yes | |
| Microcrystalline Cellulose | Excipient | 7558-79-4 | JRS Pharma | Sigma-Aldrich | Yes | Medium Raman Scatterer |
| Titanium Dioxide | Excipient | 1317-70-0 (Anatase) | Sigma-Aldrich | Alfa Aesar | No | Similar materials of different crystal forms. |
| Titanium Dioxide | Excipient | 13463-67-7 (Rutile) | Acros Organics | Strem Chemicals | Yes | |
| Talc | Excipient | 14807-96-6 | IMI FABI LLC | Sigma-Aldrich | No | Poor raman scatterer – good for FTIR/ NIR |

Sample Presentation

Reference scan robustness was assessed by testing different sample presentations.

1. Polyethylene bags – Ideal for raman and is consistent with testing warehouse stored bulk materials. Will not work with FTIR and possible option for NIR if polyethylene peaks are not included in the model.
2. Glass Vials (1 dram) – Raman and NIR option if sampling is necessary.
3. Neat – A subset of the USP's digital reference spectral library. Sample placed 5 mm from nose cone.



Sources of Variability

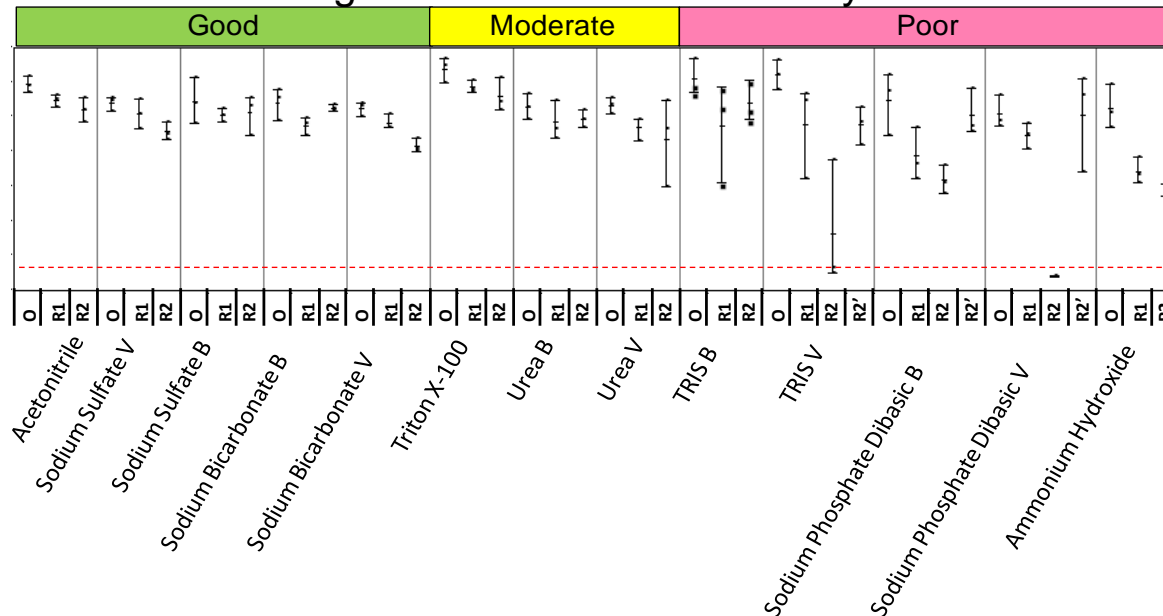
FTIR

- Analyst – Sample preparation/ handling (e.g. ATR)
- Instrument – Four instruments/ analysts to capture instrument variability.
- Material (i.e. source of sample)

Raman

- Analyst – Expect little analyst effect (i.e. fixed nose cone).
- Instrument – Six instruments/analysts to capture instrument variability.
- Material (i.e. source of sample)

Signature Scan Transferability

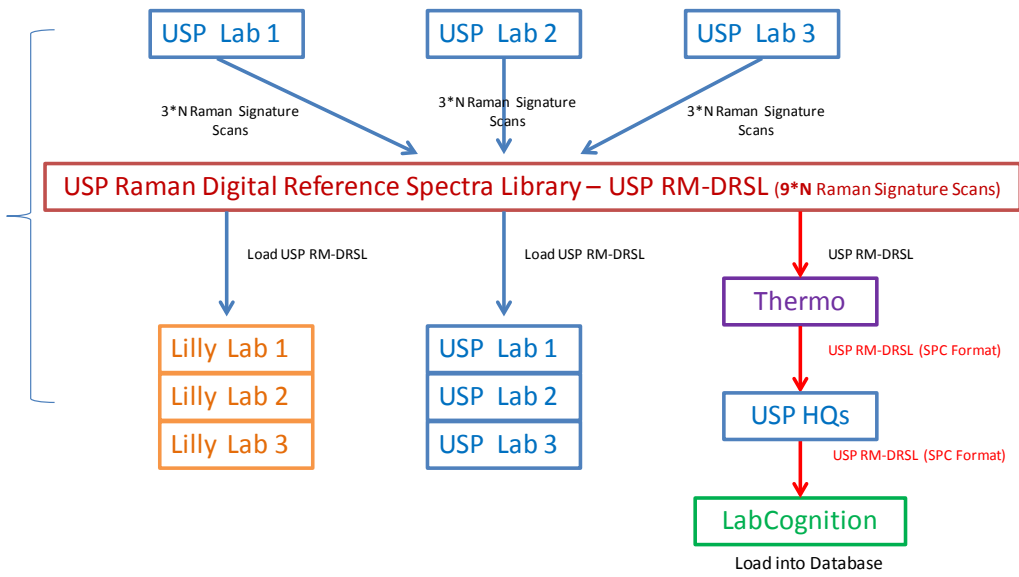


Reference Standard Collection

USP Collaborative Testing Model – Testing and results from multiple labs are averaged for final result to characterize the reference standard.

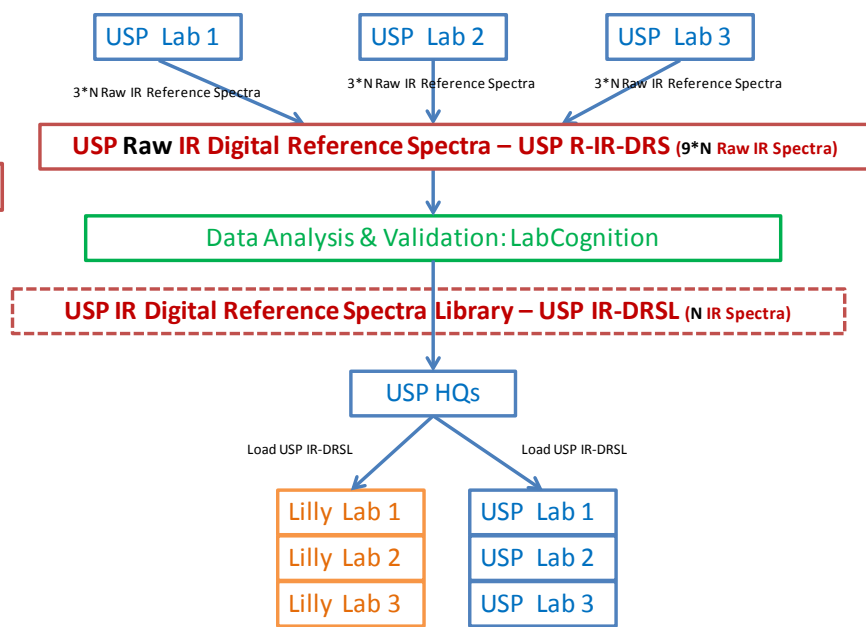
Raman – Test from three labs will be included in library.

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Amount of RSs: | N |
| Scan Type: | 3 (Neat, Vial, Bag) |
| Total Scans / USP Lab: | N*3 |



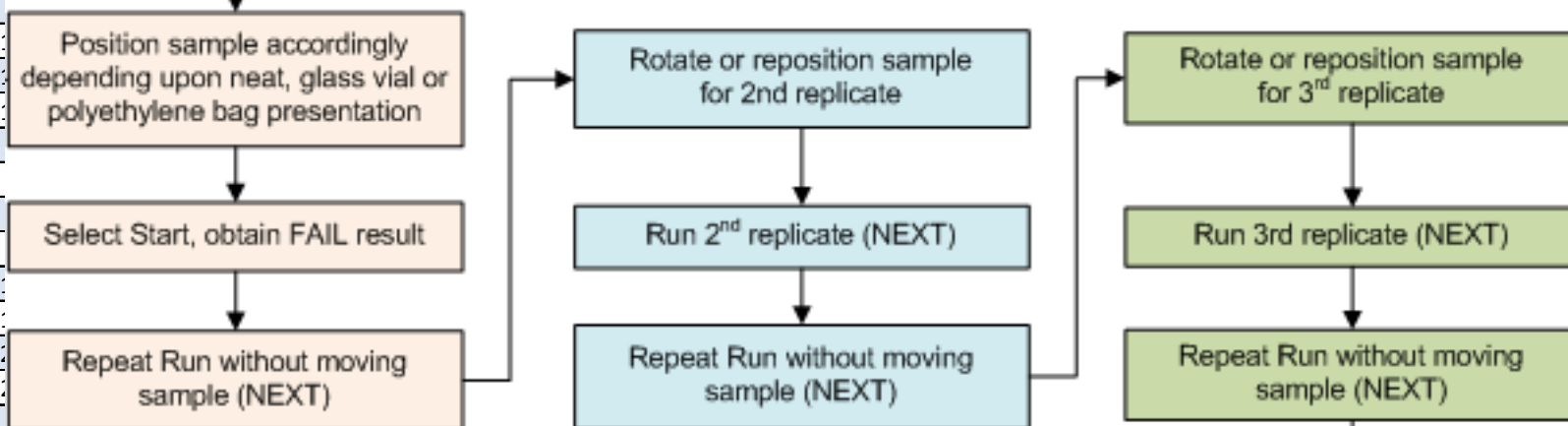
Infrared – Reference standard scans from three labs will be averaged for final reference scan.

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Amount of RSs: | N |
| Scan Type: | 1 (Neat) |
| Replicates: | 3 |
| Total Scans / USP Lab: | N*3 |



Raman Sample Run (6 Instruments)

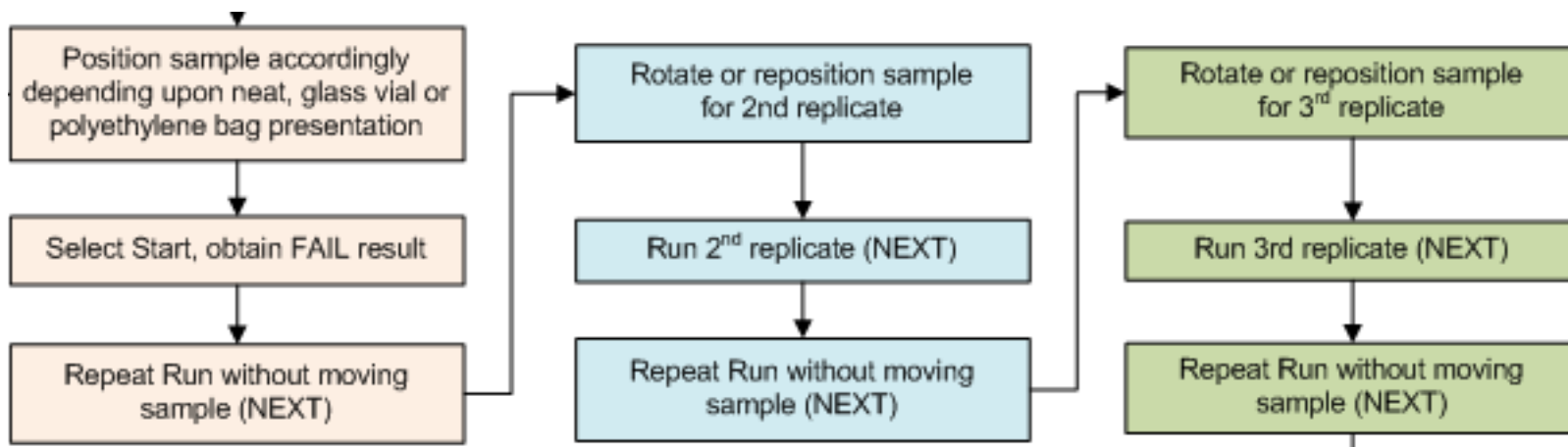
| RUN ORDER | MATERIAL | PACKAGING | Pos1, Rep1 | Pos1, Rep2 | Pos2, Rep1 | Pos2, Rep2 | Pos3, Rep1 | Pos3, Rep2 |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 19 | Fluoxetine Hydrochloride | neat | | | | | | |
| 14 | Fluoxetine Hydrochloride | vial | | | | | | |
| 20 | Fluoxetine Hydrochloride | bag | | | | | | |
| 22 | Anhydrous Lactose | neat | | | | | | |
| 17 | Anhydrous Lactose | vial | | | | | | |
| 21 | Anhydrous Lactose | bag | | | | | | |
| 15 | Lactose Monohydrate - 1 | neat | | | | | | |
| 24 | Lactose Monohydrate - 1 | vial | | | | | | |
| 8 | Lactose Monohydrate - 1 | bag | | | | | | |
| 5 | Lactose Monohydrate - 5 | neat | | | | | | |
| 27 | Lactose Monohydrate - 5 | vial | | | | | | |
| 26 | Lactose Monohydrate - 5 | bag | | | | | | |
| 23 | Sodium Bicarbonate | neat | | | | | | |
| 30 | Sodium Bicarbonate | vial | | | | | | |
| 16 | Sodium Bicarbonate | bag | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sodium Carbonate | neat | | | | | | |



| | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 29 | Talc | bag | | | | | | |
|----|------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|

FTIR Sample Run (4 Instruments)

| RUN ORDER | MATERIAL | PACKAGING | ATR1, Rep1 | ATR1, Rep2 | ATR2, Rep1 | ATR2, Rep2 | ATR3, Rep1 | ATR3, Rep2 |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 7 | Fluoxetine Hydrochloride | neat | | | | | | |
| 6 | Anhydrous Lactose | neat | | | | | | |
| 10 | Lactose Monohydrate - 1 | neat | | | | | | |
| 5 | Lactose Monohydrate - 5 | neat | | | | | | |
| 2 | Sodium Bicarbonate | neat | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sodium Carbonate | neat | | | | | | |
| 8 | Microcrystalline Cellulose | neat | | | | | | |
| 3 | Titanium Dioxide - A | neat | | | | | | |
| 9 | Titanium Dioxide - D | neat | | | | | | |
| 4 | Talc | neat | | | | | | |



Applications of Spectral Library

The USP global spectral library will provide a robust standard library for raw materials that will be tested for variability (e.g. vendor, instrument, container) allowing the user to minimize their time developing their own reference library.

Similar to the USP Reference Standards, digital reference standards will offer a consistent spectroscopic approach to testing materials as an alternate method to traditional wet chemistry identification testing.

A general chapter (>1000) guidance on the application and use of a spectral library will provide a standard approach for spectroscopic identity analysis and help expand the current methods of testing.