

USP-NF Packaging Standards Update

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IPAC-RS Supplier Pharma Workshop
November 8, 2018
Washington, DC



USP current efforts in revision of packaging standards



- ▶ Plastic
 - Plastic Materials of Construction - <661.1>
 - Plastic Packaging System for Pharmaceutical Use - <661.2>
 - Plastic Component and Systems Used in the Manufacturing of a Drug Product - <665>
- ▶ Elastomeric components used for pharmaceutical use
 - Injectable Drug Products - <381>
 - Functionality Testing - <382>
- ▶ Glass Containers Used for Pharmaceutical Use - <660>
- ▶ Metal Containers Used for Pharmaceutical Use - <662>
- ▶ Biocompatibility Testing of Plastic and Elastomeric Material
 - Biological Reactivity, In Vitro - <87>
 - Biological Reactivity, In Vivo - <88>
 - Biocompatibility of Materials - <1031>

Packaging standards revision have high impact



- ▶ 40-50 year old standards
- ▶ New testing procedures and specifications
- ▶ New testing paradigm
- ▶ Impacts many currently approved drug products that use plastic, elastomeric and glass components in their packaging system



Goal of <661> revision

To aid in the selection and qualification of packaging materials and components that are deemed suitable and safe

- ▶ **<661.1> Objective:** To gain as much information about a material of construction to determine potential suitability.

- ▶ Requirements of <661.1> can be met by:
 - The materials of construction meeting requirements of <661.1>
 - The component or system meeting the requirements of <661.2>

- ▶ **<661.2> Objective:** To determine if packaging system is deemed chemically suited for its intended use.

<661.1> Plastic Materials of Construction (USP 41)



Test Parameter	Oral and Topical Dosage Forms	All Other Dosage Forms
Chemical Tests		
Identification	DSC/IR	DSC/IR
Physicochemical Tests	Water extraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV absorbance, • Acidity/alkalinity • TOC 	Water extraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV absorbance, • Acidity/alkalinity • TOC
Extractable Metals	Acid extraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICP analysis for targeted and relevant metals 	Acid extraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICP analysis for targeted and relevant metals
Polymer Additives	Proper Reference to Indirect Food Additive Regulations, CFR 174-186	Direct chemical testing
Biological Reactivity		
In Vitro per USP <87>	Not required	Required
In Vivo per USP <88>	Not required	Required as needed to obtain plastic classification

<661.2> Plastic Packaging Systems for Pharmaceutical Use (USP 41)



Comparison of Testing Required for Various Dosage Forms

Test Parameter	Oral and Topical Dosage Forms	All Other Dosage Forms
Chemical Tests		
Physicochemical Tests	Water extraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV absorbance, • acidity/alkalinity • TOC 	Water extraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV absorbance, • acidity/alkalinity • TOC
Chemical Assessment— Extractables and Leachables	Risk-based testing*	Risk-based testing*
Biological Reactivity		
In Vitro per USP <87>	Not required	Required
In Vivo per USP <88>	Not required	Required as needed to obtain plastic classification



Extractable Metal Testing

▶ Comments:

- Metals specified in <661.1> are fundamentally misaligned to <232>
- Metal specifications in the chapter are not based on either a toxicological or quality perspective
- <661.1> should directly reference <232>

▶ USP perspective:

- <232> elements list serves a different purpose than the list in <661.1>
- Elemental analysis in <661> chapters can be used to:
 - Support the risk assessment option in <232>,
 - Obtain the necessary data to make a decision regarding the selection of a material for a new product or for a packaging material change.



Rationale

Suitability and safety of a packaging system, with its drug product, is determined by regulatory authorities

- A packaging system, with a specific drug product, would meet the requirements of <661.1> and <661.2>, if it had gained regulatory approval.

Removal: Grandfathering exemption



Why?

- ▶ The standard, as written, states when the chapter is/is not applicable
 - Regulatory discretion is needed
- ▶ One standard for all products is easier to manage

How?

- ▶ Revision Bulletin (May 1, 2017)
 - **<661>**: USP 38 (2015) version was reintroduced to the chapter, which will be official until May 1, 2020.
 - **<661.1> and <661.2>**: This chapter will become official on May 1, 2020 . Early adoption of the requirements in this chapter and its companion chapter <661.2> are permitted by USP. When early adoption is not used, <661> will apply and must be met wherever <661.1> or <661.2> is referenced in the USP-NF.



New implementation date –

Notice of Intent to Revise (October 26, 2018)

- ▶ Delay until December 1, 2025 the implementation of new requirements of General Chapters <661.1> and <661.2>.
- ▶ To make General Chapter <661> applicable until December 1, 2025.
- ▶ Clarify in General Chapter <659> that early adoption of the requirements of <661.1> and <661.2> is allowed by USP, and that packaging systems conforming to these requirements in advance of December 1, 2025 are considered by USP to be in conformance with the USP–NF.
- ▶ Reformat and clarify content in <661.1> and <661.2> to improve usability.
- ▶ Revise the extractable element testing approach in <661.1> and <661.2>.
- ▶ Revise <1661> to align with the changes that have occurred in <661.1> and <661.2>.



Proposed timeline:

- ▶ Pre-post updated chapters on the USP Website **January 1, 2019**
- ▶ Publish In Process Revision (IPR) in *Pharmacopeial Forum* 45(2) **March–April 2019**
- ▶ Comment period ends **May 31, 2019**
- ▶ Proposed IPR anticipated to become official **August 1, 2020**

Changes for elastomeric closures for injections - <381>



- ▶ Title Changes
 - Elastomeric Components Used in Injectable Pharmaceutical Packaging/Delivery Systems
- ▶ Emphasis on baseline requirements for the selection of thermoset and thermoplastic elastomeric components.
- ▶ Expand the scope to include all elastomeric components used in an injection packaging system, included but are not limited to:
 - Those used for vials, bottles, prefilled syringes (plungers, needle shields, and tip caps), cartridges (plungers and seal liners), injection ports for flexible bags and infusion sets, and plungers for single-use syringes.
- ▶ Deleted the Heavy Metals <231> testing, added new method for extractable elements.
- ▶ Moved functionality tests and assessment to new chapters
- ▶ Develop a new informational chapters

Significant changes and impact of general chapter <381> Elastomeric Closures for Injections



▶ **Supplier-End User (Table 1)**

- Removed from <381> added to <1381> as Guidance

▶ **Physicochemical Eliminated Pre-Wash prior to extraction**

- Reduce unexpected but potential impact on Type 1&2

▶ **Extractable Elements**

- Extraction procedure/analysis verified for recovery for specific elements
- Report as found >0.05ug/g vs limits

▶ **Separated functionality chapter <382>/<1382>**

- Testing a wider range of systems, based on the performance and functional properties needed by the end-user.



- ▶ **Purpose:** To support the planned revisions of *Elastomeric Closures for Injections* <381>
- ▶ **Topics Covers:**
 - Describes elastomeric components and their materials of construction for use in pharmaceutical packaging systems
 - Provides a high-level introduction to elastomer chemistry, manufacturing technology, and the post processing of components
 - Explains basic functional characteristics of components
 - Designates baseline requirements
 - Discusses identification testing

<382> Elastomeric Closure Functionality Testing



- ▶ Physicochemical, biological reactivity and extractable elements test in <381> are intended for testing individual components
 - Functional testing can only be done on the whole packaging system.
- ▶ Functionality testing in current <381> is limited to testing closures intended to be pierced by a hypodermic needle for penetrability, fragmentation and self-sealing capacity.
- ▶ Thus the new <382> is meant to address suitable for intended use (functionality) the various packaging/delivery systems intended for injectable dosage forms
 - Elastomeric Component should work with packaging system to
 - protect and contain packaged contents
 - enable safe and effective product access at the time of use

<382>: Functionality Test Categories



Section 3. General Test Requirements

Section 4. Package Integrity

Section 5. Needle and Spike Access Functionality Tests

5.1 Fragmentation

5.2 Penetration Force

5.3 Self-sealing Capacity

5.4 Spike retention and Sealability Capacity

Section 6. Plunger Functionality Tests

6.1 Plunger Break Force and Plunger Glide Force

6.2 Plunger Seal Integrity

Section 7. Tip Cap and Needle Shield Functionality Tests



- ▶ <381> Elastomers Used in Pharmaceutical Packaging/Delivery Systems
 - Elastomeric Components Used in Injectable Drug Product Packaging/Delivery Systems
- ▶ <1381> Evaluation of Elastomeric Components Used in Pharmaceutical Packaging/Delivery Systems
- ▶ <382> Elastomeric Closure Functionality in Injectable Pharmaceutical Packaging/Delivery Systems
- ▶ <1382> Assessment of Elastomeric Closure Functionality in Injectable Pharmaceutical Packaging/Delivery Systems

Publication: PF 43 (3) May 1, 2017

Status: PF 43 (3) revisions will not become official and chapters will be revised and republished Q2 2019



- ▶ <665> Polymeric Components and Systems Used in the Manufacturing of Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Drug Products
- ▶ <1665> Plastic Components and Systems Used to Manufacture Pharmaceutical Drug Products

Publication: PF 43 (3) May 1, 2017

Comment deadline: July 31, 2017

Workshop: April 16, 2019

Biocompatibility Chapters



- The Biocompatibility Expert Panel was established to modernize the following:
- <87> Biological Reactivity, In Vitro
- <88> Biological Reactivity, In Vivo
- <1031> The Biocompatibility of Materials Used in Drug Containers, Medical Devices and Implants
- <1184> Sensitization Testing

Biocompatibility Revision Objectives



- Objectives of the Expert Panel:
 - **REDUCE** the amount of redundant testing of existing components/systems and limit the testing of new components/systems to in vitro biocompatibility testing
 - **REFINE** the type of testing performed to align with the potential risk
 - **REPLACE** in vivo testing with a risk based QbD approach based on the knowledge of the component/system

Biocompatibility Workshop 2016 – User input



- ▶ Scope of chapters should be clarified with respect to device types
- ▶ Metal materials should not be ignored
- ▶ Risk-based testing approaches should be incorporated into <87> and <88>
- ▶ A decision tree for application of <87>,<88> should be considered
- ▶ Testing materials of construction to a targeted application should be considered
- ▶ Consideration should be given to the use of test results from “equivalent or better” tests
- ▶ Reduction of animal testing should be considered
- ▶ Definition of “Medical Grade” should be considered

Biocompatibility Revision <1031>



- (OLD) USP<1031> Biocompatibility Decision Tree

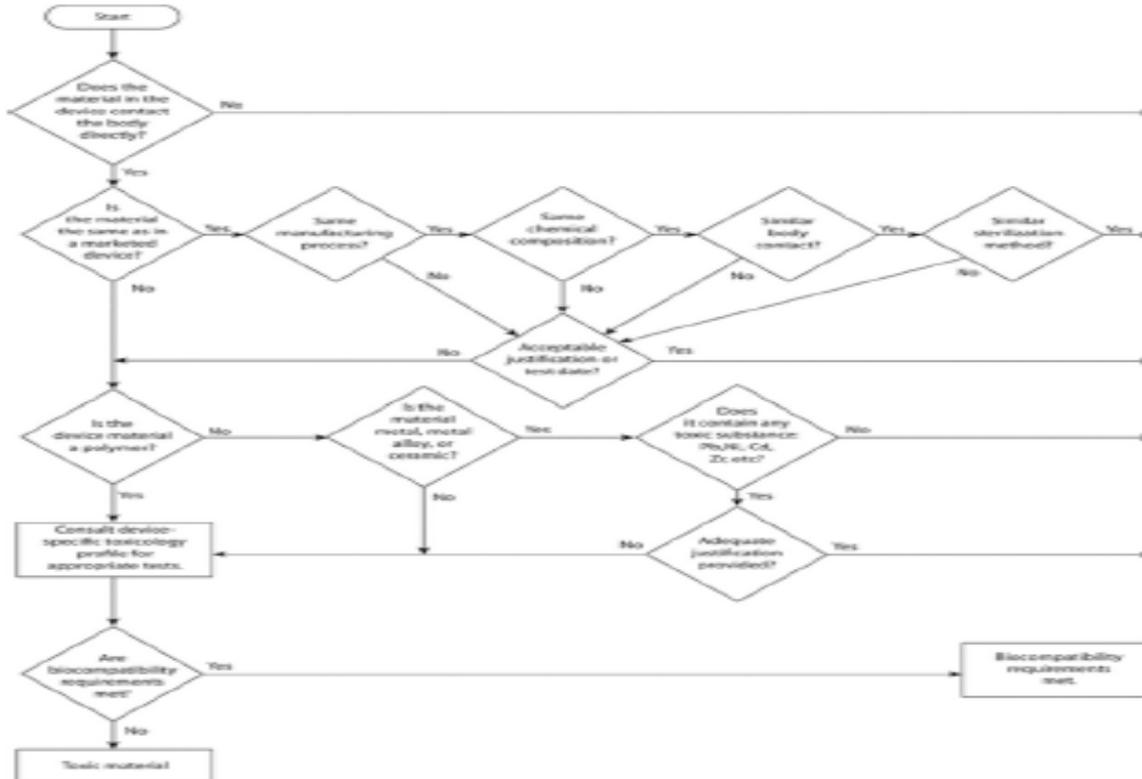


Figure 1. Biocompatibility flowchart.

Biocompatibility Revision Process



- ▶ Chapters transferred to Packaging, Storage and Distribution Expert Committee in 2014
- ▶ Expert Panel formed late in 2014
- ▶ Initial face to face meeting of panel in 2014
- ▶ Expert Panel continued into a new Expert Committee cycle (2015)
- ▶ Various Working Groups formed (Chemical Characterization; Biological Testing)
- ▶ Workshop held in 2016
- ▶ Regular meetings of Expert Panel in 2017 and 2018
- ▶ Targeting revision publication in PF in 2019

Questions



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Thank You



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