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MES HYDRATE TESTING METHODS

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1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1. To provide the Laboratory personnel with procedures for analyzing MES Hydrate (MES Monohydrate) Raw Materials, Finished Goods, and Stability.

2. SCOPE:

- 2.1. These procedures apply to the testing of MES Hydrate (MES Monohydrate) in the Laboratory.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 3.1. The Laboratory Manager or designee is responsible for training, maintenance, and implementation of this procedure.
- 3.2. The Laboratory Analysts are responsible for compliance with the terms of this procedure. This includes notifying the appropriate personnel if any analyses fail to meet their respective specifications.
- 3.3. Standard laboratory safety regulations apply. Read and understand the safety data sheet (SDS) before handling or working with any chemical.

4. EQUIPMENT:

- 4.1. Analytical Balance
- 4.2. Oven
- 4.3. Metrohm Auto-Titrator
- 4.4. Muffle Furnace
- 4.5. OPI-180 OD Handheld Colorimeter SOP
- 4.6. Perkin-Elmer NexION 350X
- 4.7. Perkin-Elmer Spectrum Two UATR
- 4.8. XL200 pH/Conductivity Meter, or equivalent
- 4.9. UV/Vis Spectrophotometer
- 4.10. Endosafe nexgen-PTS Endotoxin Reader
- 4.11. Turbidimeter

5. REAGENTS:

- 5.1. **0.1N Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH):** Purchased Commercially.
- 5.2. **1N Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH):** Purchased Commercially.
- 5.3. **Composite 5:** Purchased Commercially.
- 5.4. **Formamide:** Purchased Commercially.
- 5.5. **LAL Reagent Water:** Purchased Commercially.
- 5.6. **Methanol:** Purchased Commercially.
- 5.7. **Purified Water:** Generated in-house or purchased commercially.

6. REFERENCES:

- 6.1. BSI-ATM-0115, Analytical Method: Determination of Elemental Impurities in MES Hydrate
- 6.2. BSI-SOP-0019, Result Reporting
- 6.3. BSI-SOP-0090, Lambda 25 UV/Vis Operation and Calibration
- 6.4. BSI-SOP-0091, Portable Turbidimeter SOP and Calibration
- 6.5. BSI-SOP-0094, Muffle Furnace SOP and Calibration
- 6.6. BSI-SOP-0095, DNase (Endonuclease) Assay
- 6.7. BSI-SOP-0096, RNase (Ribonuclease) Assay
- 6.8. BSI-SOP-0098, Balance SOP
- 6.9. BSI-SOP-0126, Laboratory Notebooks
- 6.10. BSI-SOP-0133, Blue M Convection Oven Operation and Calibration SOP
- 6.11. BSI-SOP-0138, DNase (Exonuclease) Assay

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- 6.12. BSI-SOP-0139, Protease Assay
- 6.13. BSI-SOP-0140, Standardization of Titrants
- 6.14. BSI-SOP-0244, VWR Gravity Convection Oven Operation and Calibration (Model Number 414005-106)
- 6.15. BSI-SOP-0254, Spectrum Two UATR SOP
- 6.16. BSI-SOP-0255, XL200 pH/mV/Conductivity Meter SOP
- 6.17. BSI-SOP-0303, NexION 350X ICP-MS SOP
- 6.18. BSI-SOP-0345, Endosafe nexgen PTS Endotoxin Reader SOP
- 6.19. BSI-SOP-0595, DNase (NICKase) Assay
- 6.20. BSI-SOP-0668, OPI-180 OD Handheld Colorimeter SOP

7. PROCEDURES:

7.1. ABSORBANCE (0.1M):

- 7.1.1. Weigh 0.53 g of sample and accurately transfer the weighed sample to a graduated cylinder and Q.S. to 25 mL with purified water.
- 7.1.2. Swirl to dissolve completely.
- 7.1.3. Refer to the Lambda 25 UV/Vis Spectrophotometer to determine the Absorbance of the sample.
 - 7.1.3.1. Measure the sample at the following wavelengths: 260 nm and 280 nm.

7.2. ABSORBANCE (20% W/W):

- 7.2.1. Weigh 5.0g of sample into a suitable beaker and add 20.0g of purified water.
- 7.2.2. Swirl to dissolve completely.
- 7.2.3. Refer to the Lambda 25 UV/Vis Spectrophotometer to determine the Absorbance of the sample.
 - 7.2.3.1. Measure the sample at the following wavelength: 290nm.

7.3. APPEARANCE:

- 7.3.1. Weigh a suitable amount of the sample into a clean, dry glass beaker.
- 7.3.2. In an area with sufficient lighting, view the sample from all sides.
- 7.3.3. The sample should be white in color and characteristic of crystals.
- 7.3.4. If the appearance and color result is unable to be definitively determined visually, the sample may be analyzed using the Colorimeter. Refer to BSI-SOP-0668, OPI-180 OD Handheld Colorimeter SOP.

7.4. ASSAY (anhydrous basis):

- 7.4.1. Standardize 0.1 N sodium hydroxide in accordance with Standardization of Titrants utilizing the Metrohm Auto Titrator.
- 7.4.2. Accurately weigh 0.8 g of sample (measured as-is) and transfer to a suitable beaker.
- 7.4.3. Add 50 mL of purified water and stir to dissolve.
- 7.4.4. Titrate to the potentiometric endpoint with 0.1N sodium hydroxide.
- 7.4.5. Submerge the probe in storage solution after analysis is completed to condition the glass electrode. To calculate assay on the anhydrous basis, use below equation:

$$\% \text{ MES, Hydrate (as-is, anhydrous basis)} = \frac{(mL \times N \text{ of NaOH})(19.524)}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}}$$

$$\% \text{ Mes, Hydrate (anhydrous)} = \frac{\text{As} - \text{Is Assay \%}}{(100 - \text{KF Value})} * 100$$

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7.5. CYTOTOXICITY (50% CONCENTRATION):

- 7.5.1. Cytotoxicity at the 50% Dilution Concentration analysis will be performed by an outside testing laboratory.
 - 7.5.1.1. Request the following: Modified MTT Cytotoxicity Test Protocol as a GMP Compliance Study from the Approved Contract Laboratory.
 - 7.5.1.2. Package and send NLT 10 g of sample to Approved Contract Laboratory.
- 7.5.2. Analyses to be reported:
 - 7.5.2.1. MTT Cytotoxicity Test at the 50% test article dilution.
 - 7.5.2.2. Specification Required on Report to Pass: No Cytotoxic Potential
 - 7.5.2.3. Specification on Report that Does Not Pass: Cytotoxic Potential

7.6. ENDOTOXIN:

- 7.6.1. Accurately weigh 20 mg of sample into a sterile tube.
- 7.6.2. Add 70 μ L of 1N NaOH.
- 7.6.3. Dilute to 10 mL with LAL reagent water.
- 7.6.4. To 1 mL of this solution, add 4 mL of LAL reagent water. Mix thoroughly for a final concentration of 0.0004 g/mL.
- 7.6.5. Follow the Endosafe nexgen-PTS Endotoxin Reader SOP to analyze sample.

7.7. ENZYME ACTIVITY:

- 7.7.1. RNase, DNase, and Protease per procedures referenced in section 4.
- 7.7.2. NICKase per procedure referenced in section 4.

7.8. IDENTIFICATION (IR) (As-is):

- 7.8.1. Follow Spectrum Two UATR SOP.
- 7.8.2. Analyze sample as-is.

7.9. MICROBIAL:

- 7.9.1. Microbial analysis will be performed by an outside testing laboratory
 - 7.9.1.1. Package and send NLT 35 g of sample to Approved Contract Laboratory
- 7.9.2. Analyses:
 - 7.9.2.1. Total Aerobic Microbial Count (TAMC)
 - 7.9.2.2. Total Yeast Microbial Count (TYMC)

7.10. pH of a 1% SOLUTION:

- 7.10.1. Weigh 1.0 g of sample. Transfer to a suitable beaker.
- 7.10.2. Add 100 mL of purified water and stir to mix.
- 7.10.3. Follow the appropriate SOP for calibration and pH measurement.

7.11. SOLUBILITY (0.1M):

- 7.11.1. Weigh 0.53 g of sample and quantitatively transfer the aliquot to a 25-mL volumetric flask and dissolve in ~15-20 mL of purified water.
- 7.11.2. Q.S. to 25 mL with purified water. Scale as required.
- 7.11.3. View sample from all sides under sufficient light noting any apparent color or undissolved particulate. Solution should be clear (complete) and colorless to pass test.

7.12. SOLUBILITY 20% w/v:

- 7.12.1. Sample Preparation:
 - 7.12.1.1. Weigh 20.0g of sample and transfer to a suitable beaker.
 - 7.12.1.2. Add 80mL of purified water and dissolve.
- 7.12.2. Color:
 - 7.12.2.1. In an area with sufficient lighting, compare the color of the *Sample Preparation* to Purified Water.
 - 7.12.2.2. The color of the *Sample Preparation* may not be more intense than the color of purified water to report as colorless.

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7.12.3. Turbidity:

- 7.12.3.1. Analyze the *Sample Preparation* for turbidity using a calibrated turbidimeter.
- 7.12.3.2. The turbidity result may not exceed 3NTU to report as Clear.

7.13. TRACE ELEMENTS:

- 7.13.1. Refer to Analytical Method: Determination of Elemental Impurities in MES Hydrate, DCN: BSI-ATM-0115 and NexION 350X ICP-MS SOP, DCN: BSI-SOP-0303.

7.14. WATER BY KARL FISCHER:

- 7.14.1. Perform a standardization of the titrant (Composite 5) as per Standardization of Titrants.
- 7.14.2. Immediately weigh 0.1 g of as-is sample into the glass weighing spoon and tare it.
- 7.14.3. Transfer the sample to the KF vessel by removing the rubber septum and adding the sample into the titration vessel.
 - 7.14.3.1. Do not leave the rubber septum open for long periods of time as this will allow moisture to enter the titration vessel.
- 7.14.4. Return the weighing spoon to the balance, making sure not to lose any sample that was left behind. Once the weight stabilizes, transfer the sample weight to the auto-titrator software.
- 7.14.5. Check to make sure there is no residual sample stuck to the sides of the titration vessel.
- 7.14.6. Ensure the sample is fully dissolved before the titration begins (i.e. before the stir command completes).
- 7.14.7. The moisture content will be determined by the Metrohm Auto Titrando 907, using the following equation:

$$\% \text{ Moisture} = \frac{(mL \text{ of Composite 5}) \left(\frac{mg}{mL} \text{ of Composite 5} \right) (0.1)}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}}$$