



## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

- Purpose:** The purpose of this SOP is to describe procedure for Operation and Calibration of Total Organic Carbon Analyzer.
- Scope:** This SOP is applicable to the following TOC analyzer.

Make	Model	Serial No.	In-house code
Shimadzu	TOC-V CSH		

### 3. References, Attachments & Annexures:

#### 3.1 References:

3.1.1 Manual of TOC-V<sub>CSH</sub>, Shimadzu, Japan.

#### 3.2 Attachments:

3.2.1 Attachment I: Calibration Record of TOC

3.2.2 Attachment 2: TOC Check list for sample failure in analysis

#### 3.3 Annexures :

3.3.1 Annexure I: Investigation flow chart

### 4. Responsibilities:

#### 4.1 Analyst:

4.1.1 To follow the procedure as per SOP.

4.1.2 To maintain the records as per SOP.

#### 4.2 QC Head or designee:

4.2.1 To check the SOP.

4.2.2 To give the training to all concern persons.

#### 4.3 Quality Assurance:

4.3.1 To check the SOP

4.3.2 To ensure proper implementation of SOP.

#### 4.4 Regulatory Affairs, Quality Head & Plant Head:

4.4.1 To review and approve the SOP.

### 5. Distribution:

5.1 Quality Assurance

5.2 Quality Control (Microbiology section)

### 6. Abbreviations & Definition of Terms :

#### 6.1 Abbreviations:

6.1.1 TOC	Total Organic Carbon
6.1.2 NDIR	Non Dispersive Infrared Radiation
6.1.3 KHP	Potassium hydrogen phthalate
6.1.4 ppb	Parts per billion
6.1.5 UV	Ultra-Violet



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<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

6.1.6	IC	Inorganic Carbon
6.1.7	ID	Identification
6.1.8	CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
6.1.9	IR	Infra Red
6.1.10	cc	Centimeter cube
6.1.11	C	Carbon
6.1.12	L	Liter
6.1.13	ASI	Automatic Sample injector
6.1.14	Kpa	Kilo Pascal
6.1.15	ml	Milliliter
6.1.16	OK	All correct
6.1.17	Min.	Minute
6.1.18	NPOC	Non purgeable organic carbon
6.1.19	µL	Microliter
6.1.20	SD	Standard deviation
6.1.21	CV	Coefficient of variance
6.1.22	Mg/L	Milligram per liter
6.1.23	USP	United States Pharmacopoeia
6.1.24	ppb	Parts Per billion
6.1.25	ppm	Parts Per million

6.2 **Definition of Terms :** None

## 7. PROCEDURE:

### 7.1 Principle:

7.1.1 TOC-V<sub>CPH</sub> converts carbon in the sample to CO<sub>2</sub>. The NDIR uses electromagnetic radiation or infrared energy to measure this CO<sub>2</sub>. This measurement is proportional to the carbon in the sample. Carbon dioxide shows a unique adsorption spectrum when IR energy passes through it.

### 7.2 Precautions:

7.2.1 For best results, change rinsing water daily and store prepared reagents away from direct sunlight. Use the sucrose and 1, 4 Benzoquinone USP reference standard and store the same as per recommend storage condition.

7.2.2 Use A grade Borosilicate glassware for sample collection.

7.2.3 In any case don't rinse the glassware used for TOC analysis with any solvent.

7.2.4 Glassware required for TOC analysis should be cleaned for organic residue, rinsing with 2N nitric acid then with purified water 3-4 times and dry the TOC sampling container's for 105°C for 30 min. preferably such glassware should be maintained separately and to be dedicated for TOC analysis.

7.2.5 At the sample collection point rinse glassware with sample water 3-4 times.

7.2.6 Sample should be analyzed immediately after it is brought to the lab.

### 7.3 Sampling procedure:

7.3.1 Carry the sampling container (s) and other required accessories to the sampling point in a tray.



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<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

- 7.3.2 During sampling wear the face mask and hand gloves.
- 7.3.3 Open the valve of user point and allow the water to flush for at least 30 seconds.
- 7.3.4 Open the sampling container near to the mouth of sampling point and rinse the container with the water to be sampled.
- 7.3.5 During sampling don't touch the mouth of sampling container and user point.
- 7.3.6 Carefully fill the water sample up to brim.
- 7.3.7 Close the sampling container with glass stopper quickly, ensuring that no air gap remains in the container.
- 7.3.8 Close the valve and mouth of user point.
- 7.3.9 Bring the sample in quality control laboratory for analysis.
- 7.4 **Preliminary check:**
  - 7.4.1 Check that the instrument and its surrounding are clean, if not clean with a soft cloth duster.
  - 7.4.2 Ensure that the system is connected to a stabilized power supply and the zero air cylinder.
  - 7.4.3 Check the levels of dilution water, acid, drain vessel water and humidifier water each day before starting the instrument and adjust the volume if required with the respective reagent / solution.
- 7.5 **Preparation of sample:**
  - 7.5.1 Put the sample tubing in the sample and cover with para film properly.
- 7.6 **Operation:**
  - 7.6.1 Switch on the Computer & TOC Instrument.
  - 7.6.2 Double Click on TOC-V Table Editor Icon on desktop.
  - 7.6.3 Enter Password then click Ok, window will open.
  - 7.6.4 Go to Tool Bar, click on "New". Select H/W Setting window will displayed. Click on Ok
  - 7.6.5 Sample Table-TOC-VCPH window will open..
  - 7.6.6 Click on Insert Menu and select Multiple Samples.
  - 7.6.7 Sample Group Wizard (page 1) Sample Source window will displayed. In this page Select calibration curve. Now browse calibration curves by selecting Browse button. Calibration Curve Files list window will open, In this calibration file list select the recently calibration file and then click on open.
  - 7.6.8 Now click on Next in the page 1.
  - 7.6.9 Sample Group Wizard (page 2) Sample Parameters window will displayed. In this page enter the Number of samples, give the Sample Name and Sample ID then click on Index Start.
  - 7.6.10 Now click on Finish in the page 2
  - 7.6.11 Enter the Sample ID to be analyzed.
  - 7.6.12 Now click on Connect button on Tool Bar. Sequence window will open. Instrument will start Initializing. Initialization window will disappear when 100% initialization is completed.
  - 7.6.13 Now pressure Gauge should show 6 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (200 Kpa) and flow meter should be 150 ml/min. Click on Monitor button on Tool Bar, Background Monitor window will open.



## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

- 7.6.14 Wait for 15 to 20 min for getting the instrument ready condition (see background conditions like Furnace Temp., Dehumidifier Temp., Baseline Position, Baseline Fluctuation, Baseline Noise)
- 7.6.15 When all the lines turns red to green, close the Background Monitor window.
- 7.6.16 Go to Instrument Menu and click on Maintenance then select Residue removal, click on start. Click on close after completion.
- 7.6.17 Go to Instrument Menu and click on Maintenance then select Washing, Washing window will displayed, click on Select Flow line, Wash Flow Line window will displayed. Select TC port, IC port OFF lines then click on washing to start the washing. Close the window when washing is completed.
- 7.6.18 Now click on Start from the Tool Bar, Save as Window will open, click on save Means mode window will open. Select the Normal and click on Ok.
- 7.6.19 TOC Measurement window will displayed and then click on start.
- 7.6.20 Either SD or CV area should be in limit.

### 7.7 System Suitability Test:

- 7.7.1 System suitability is performed as per USP specifications. USP reference standards Sucrose and 1, 4-Benzoquinone are used as standards.
- 7.7.2 First calibrate the Instrument after setting the water as Zero ppb (0 ppb) and Sucrose (500ppb).
- 7.7.3 Select "New" from the File Menu. Then Click on "Calibration Curve "
- 7.7.4 Calibration Curve Wizard (Page 1) System Information window will be displayed, in this page select the System as TOC-VCPH and click on Next.
- 7.7.5 Calibration Curve Wizard (Page 2) Calibration Curve Type window will be displayed, In this page select the Calibration according to USP/EP and click on Next.
- 7.7.6 Calibration Curve Wizard (Page 3) Analysis Information window will be displayed, in this page select the analysis as NPOC and give the Sample Name(Blank + Sucrose) and Sample ID (Calibration Curve) also give the File Name for this Calibration Curve template, and then click on Next.
- 7.7.7 Calibration Curve Wizard (Page 4) Calibration Measurement Parameters window will be displayed, In this page see all the Injection parameters are OK. If not, select them and click Next. The specified parameters are:

Units	ppb
Number of injections	3-8
SD	0.5000
CV	3.0
Number of washes	2.0
Spurge time	0:30 min.
Acid addition	0.5



# PHARMA DEVILS

MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

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<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

- 7.7.8 Calibration Curve Wizard (Page 5) Calibration Points Lists window will be displayed, In this page Click on Edit and set the Calibration Point Concentration (500 ppb) for Sucrose then click on ok, again click on Next.
- 7.7.9 In the Calibration Curve Wizard (Page 6) Additional Settings, Click on Finish.
- 7.7.10 After creating the calibration file, Select "New" from the File Menu. Then Click on "Control Sample".
- 7.7.11 Control Sample Wizard (Page 1) System Information window will be displayed, in this page select the System as TOC-VCPH and click on "Next".
- 7.7.12 Control Sample Wizard (Page 2) Control Sample Type window will be displayed in this Page select the "System Suitability Test for USP/EP" also give the File Name for this Control sample template, and then click on "Next".
- 7.7.13 Control Sample Wizard (Page 3) Parameters Sources window will be displayed, in this page Select the "Calibration Curve" and Browse for the calibration curve. Select the cal curve and click on "Open". Click on "Next".
- 7.7.14 Control Sample Wizard (Page 4) Analysis Parameters window will be displayed, In this page select the Analysis as NPOC, give Sample Name (1,4-Benzoquinone) and sample ID (System Suitability) and then click on Next".
- 7.7.15 Control Sample Wizard (Page 5) Injection Parameters window will be displayed in this Page see all the Injection parameters are Ok. If not, select them and click Next (as mentioned in 7.6.7)
- 7.7.16 In Control Sample Wizard (Page 6) Peak Time Parameters, click on "Next".
- 7.7.17 In Control Sample Wizard (Page 7) Control Checking, Click on "Finish".
- 7.7.18 Now we have to insert the "Calibration Curve and Control Sample" in table row.
- 7.7.19 On the Sample Table place the cursor in the row where the Calibration Curve will be inserted.
- 7.7.20 From the Insert Menu select Calibration Curve, and the File Name dialog box will be displayed, select the file name and click on Open. Again go to Insert Menu select Control Sample, and the File Name dialog box will be displayed, select the File Name and click on Open.
- 7.7.21 Now Calibration Curve and Control Sample will be inserted in the sample table row.
- 7.7.22 Now Click on "START" from the Tool Bar. Save as Window will be displayed now click on save then Means mode Window will Displayed, Select the normal button and click on OK.
- 7.7.23 TOC Measurement Window will be displayed, click for start.
- 7.7.24 Instrument will analyze sample and it will give result automatically.
- 7.7.25 Observe the results for calibration curve and system suitability as per above procedure. The % recovery of system suitability should be between 85% to 115%.
- 7.7.26 Frequency of system suitability: weekly
- 7.8 **Maintenance Checks:** The following components should be checked
  - 7.8.1 Carrier gas pressure 6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (200kPa).
  - 7.8.2 Carrier gas flow rate 150ml/min.
- 7.9 **Reagent Preparation:**
  - 7.9.1 To prepare KHP



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<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

7.9.1.1 Weigh 212.5 mg of KHP, add it to a 100 ml volumetric flask and make up the volume 100ml with pure water (DM water).

7.9.1.2 Take 1 ml of 1000 ppm solution of KHP in a 100 ml volumetric flask and make up the volume 100-ml with pure water. This will give 10ppm solution of KHP.

### 7.10 Calibration

7.10.1 **Four Point Calibration:** Set the MQ water as zero ppb and prepare 250 ppb, 500 ppb and 1000 ppb solutions of KHP in MQ water. Do the 4 point calibration by selecting dilution from standard solution. Prepare a calibration curve using the above standards and blank as per above explained calibration procedure. Correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ ) must be greater than 0.980.

7.10.2 Frequency of calibration: Monthly

### 7.11 To prepare Sucrose solution:

7.11.1 Dry the USP reference standard Sucrose at 105<sup>0</sup>C for 60-90 minutes in a hot air oven and cool to room temperature. Weigh accurately 11.9 mg of this sucrose and dissolve it in 100 ml volumetric flask. Make up the volume 100 ml with pure water. This gives 50 ppm sucrose solution. Use this solution as a mother solution

7.11.2 Take 1ml of this solution in a 100 ml volumetric flask and make up the volume 100 ml. This gives 500 ppb solution of sucrose.

### 7.12 To prepare 1,4 Benzoquinone solution:

7.12.1 Weigh 7.5 mg of 1, 4 Benzoquinone and add it to a 100 ml volumetric flask. Make up the volume 100 ml with pure water. This gives 50 ppm Benzoquinone solution.

7.12.2 Take 1 ml of this solution in a 100ml volumetric flask and make up the volume 100 ml. This gives 500 ppb solution of 1, 4 Benzoquinone.

7.12.3 **Limit:** The Total Organic Carbon of purified water must not be more than 500 ppb.



## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

### Attachment – 1

### Calibration Record of TOC

### Checking of Linearity using Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate

<b>Instrument Name</b>	<b>TOC</b>		
<b>Instrument Code</b>		<b>Make/Model</b>	
<b>Location</b>		<b>Calibration frequency</b>	Quarterly $\pm$ 7 days
<b>Calibration date</b>		<b>Next Calibration due on</b>	

<b>Reagent</b>	<b>Batch No.</b>	<b>Make / Grade</b>	<b>Use Before</b>
Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate			
Water	NA		

#### 1. Reagent Preparation:

##### 1.1 To prepare KHP

1.1.1 Weigh \_\_\_\_\_ 212.5mg of KHP, add it to a 100ml volumetric flask and make up the volume \_\_\_\_\_ 100ml with \_\_\_\_\_ water (DM water).

1.1.2 Take \_\_\_\_\_ ml (1ml ) stock of KHP in a 100ml volumetric flask and make up the volume \_\_\_\_\_ ml (100ml) with pure water. This will give 10ppm solution.

1.1.3 Prepare a 4 point calibration method in the instrument for the following concentration using the auto dilution procedure, Conc. 0, 250, 500 and 1000ppb

1.1.4 Record the correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ ) value for the linearity curve.  
Limit NLT 0.980

#### 2. Observation:

**Correlation Co - efficient = \_\_\_\_\_**

**Remark:** The instrument is **calibrated & qualified/Out of calibration & not qualified** for use.

**Calibration:** Scheduled/Not scheduled (Reason : \_\_\_\_\_ )

<b>Calibrated By:</b> Date	<b>Checked By:</b> Date	<b>Approved By:</b> Date
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<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

### Attachment – 2

#### TOC Check list for sample failure in analysis

Sampling date:	
Sample ID:	

S.No.	Check point	Complies	Not comply	Remark
1.	Is water blank report			
2.	Is system suitability complies as report			
3.	Calibration report			
4.	System monitoring			
5.	Is TOC sample analysis immediately			
6.	Is glassware cleaned where ever required for sampling and analysis			
7.	TOC sampling procedure (Discuss with analyst)			
8.	Review the sampling procedure			
9.	Resampling of TOC sample( If required)			

#### Remarks by investigator:

Prepared By:	Checked By:
Sign./Date	Sign./Date

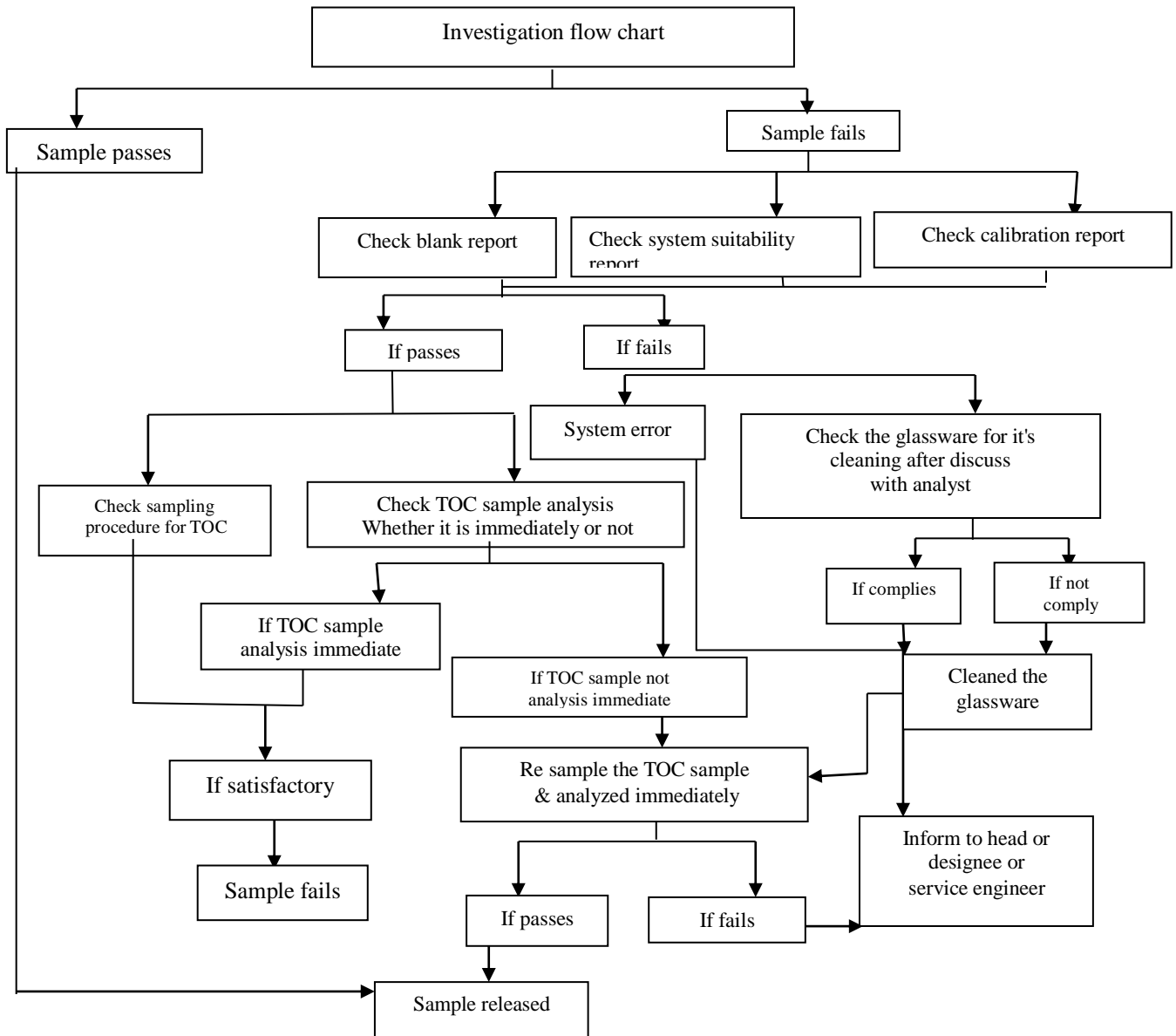




## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

<b>Department:</b> Microbiology	<b>SOP No.:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Aseptic Area Practices	<b>Effective Date:</b>
<b>Supersedes:</b> Nil	<b>Review Date:</b>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Page No.:</b>

### Annexure – 1



### 8. History:

Version No.		Effective Date	