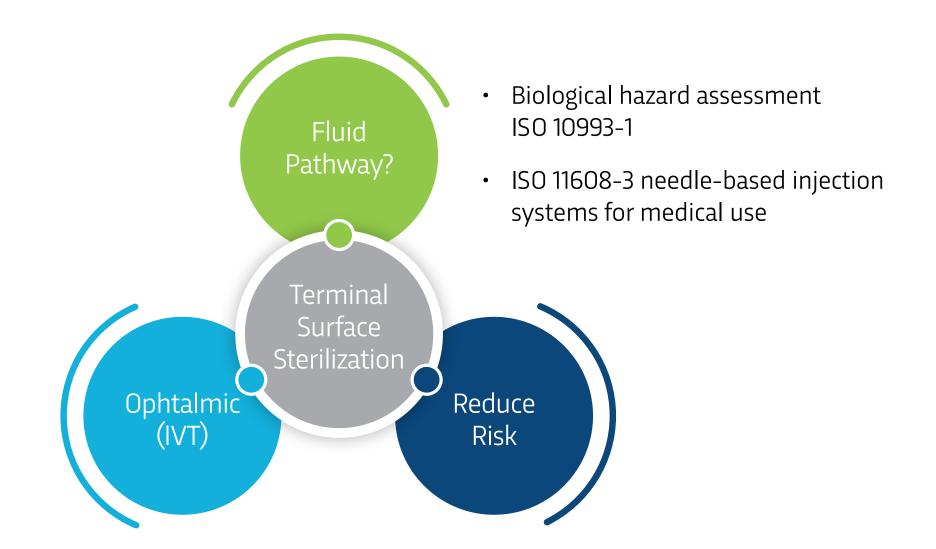


Nitrogen Dioxide

State-of-the-art safe and efficient modality to eliminate contamination risks from your pre-filled devices and combination drug products



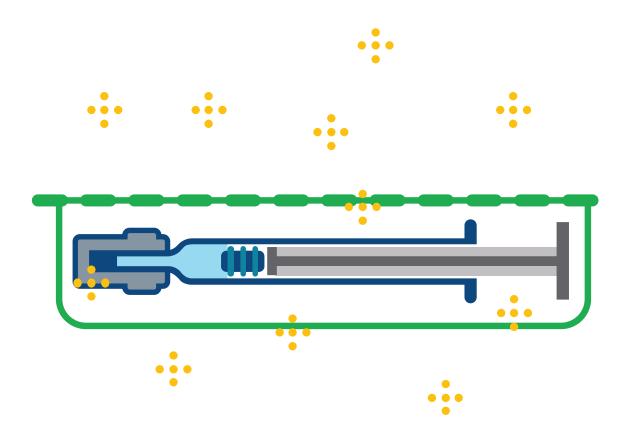
When is terminal surface sterilization required?





What is terminal surface sterilization?

This is the sterilization of the surface of the already aseptically filled device, for infection risk mitigation.





What is terminal surface sterilization?

Pre-filled devices present unique challenges for sterilization.

- Temperature-sensitive drugs products (biologics)
- Innovative plastic material with coating
- Limit piston movement
- Low impurities (ingress, stability)
- Sterility with a SAL ≤10⁻⁶
- Regulatory complexity (combination product EU/US market)

This requires specific process design:





Adequate sterilization technology



Limit impact on the drug

 NO_2

is a perfect

technology to

suit these

challenges!

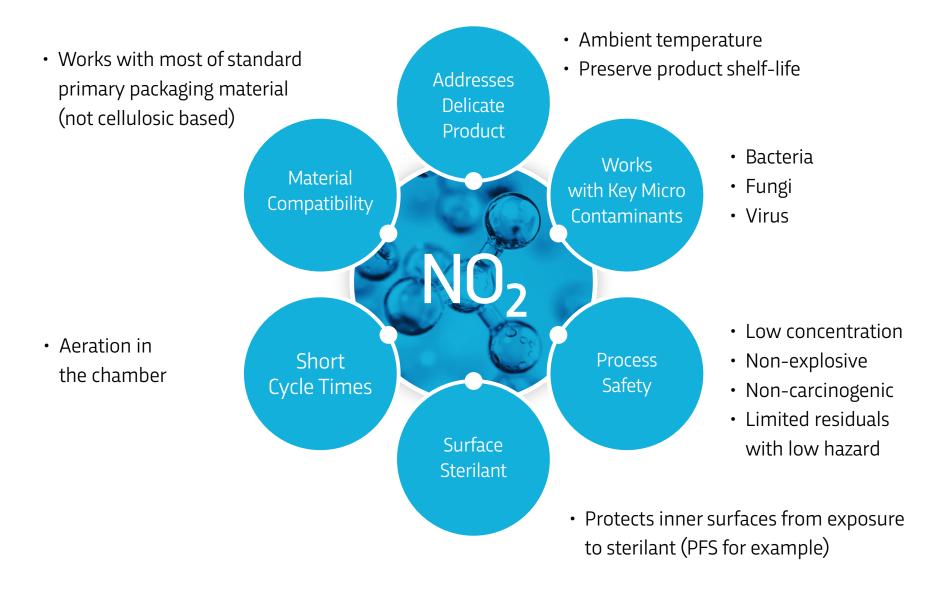


Sterigenics is the unique service provider for industrial NO₂ sterilization



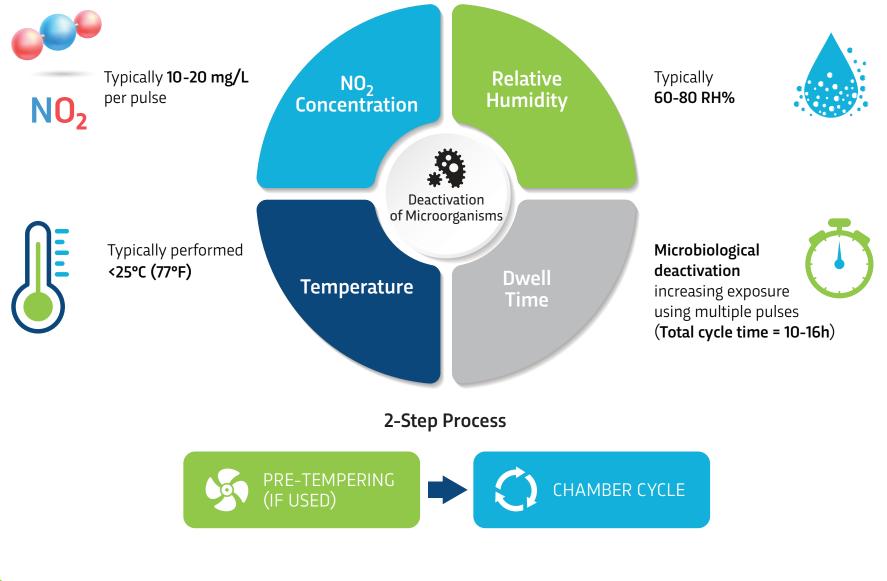


NO₂ sterilization as safe and efficient modality





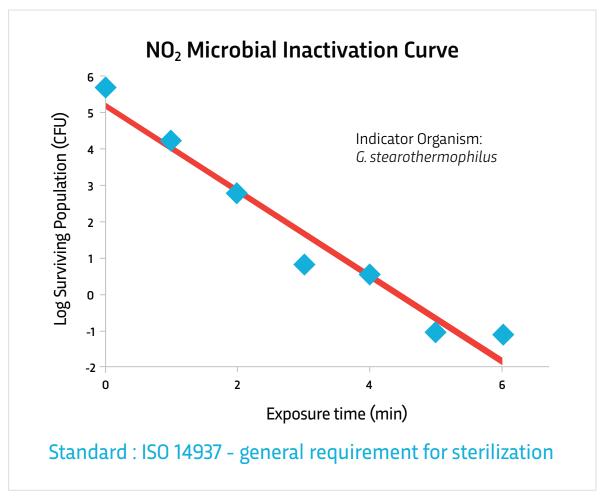
NO₂ critical sterilization parameters





Demonstrated microbial inactivation

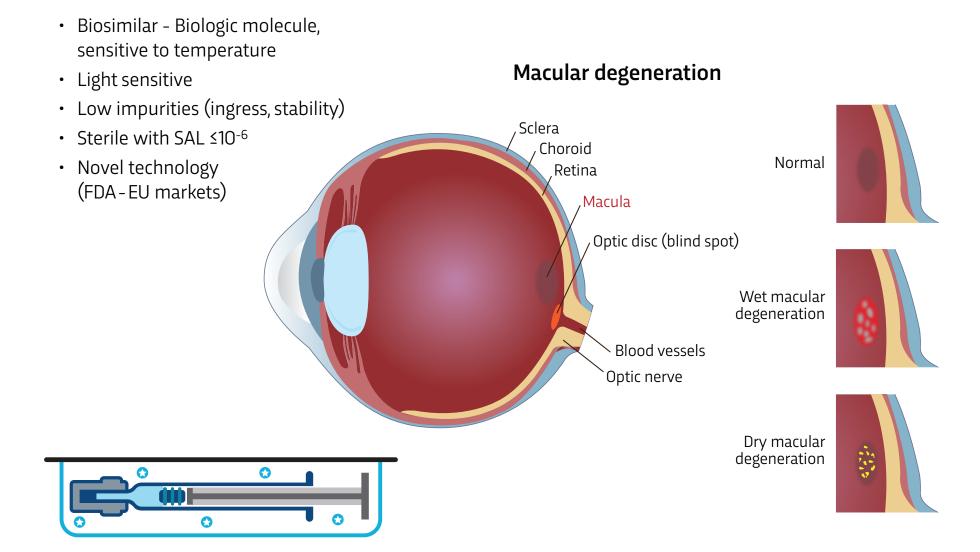
The linear kinetic inactivation allows standard validation approaches (overkill)



Source: Block's disinfection, sterilization and preservation, 6th edition, Wolters Kluwer, Gerald McDonnell, Joyce Hansen

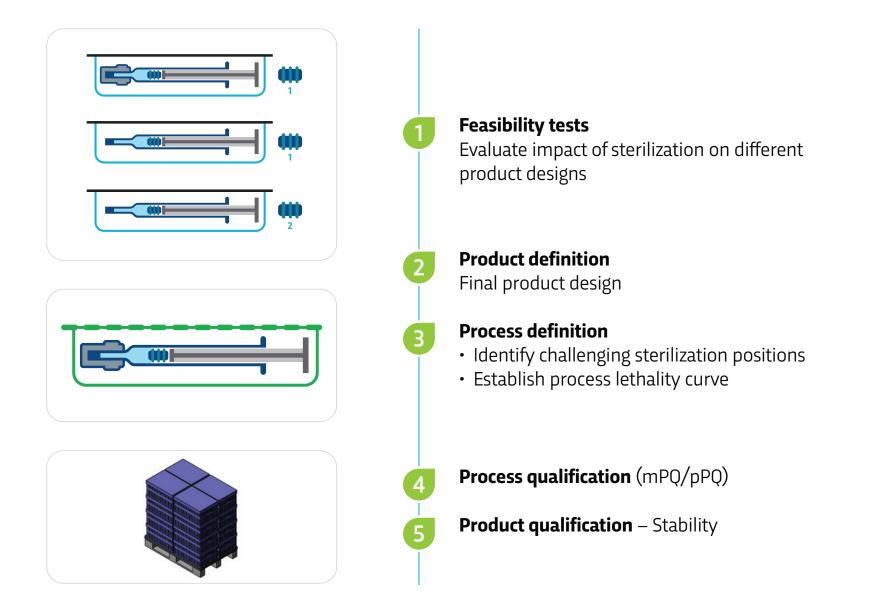


NO₂ case study: Ophtalmic pre-filled devices (IVT)





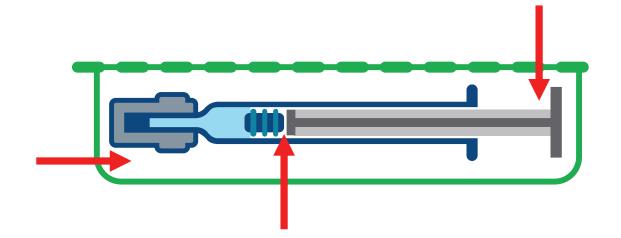
Case study: Validation study plan





Case study: Validation study plan

Identify of the **most difficult to sterilize** position to create a valid Process Challenge Device (PCD)

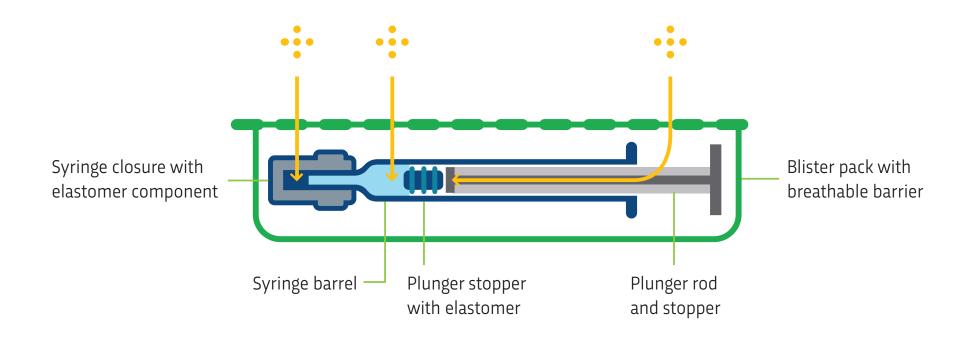


Sterility Result: SAL ≤10-8



Case study: Gas residues

Gas ••• ingress possible through the cap, syringe barrel and the plunger stopper







••• NO₂-/NO₃-



- Ion chromatography testing
- Biocompatibility & residue testing performed by Nelson Laboratories

Residue inside the drug product

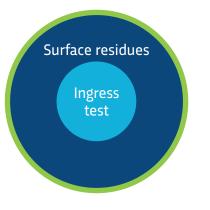
Sample	NO ₃ - (mg/L)	NO ₂ - (mg/L)
Average 3 cycles (3 samples/cycle)	[0.09]	<mdl< th=""></mdl<>
Evaluation*	PASS (≤0.33)	PASS (<mdl)< th=""></mdl)<>

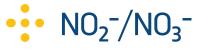
<MDL: Results below MDL (0.05 mg/L in UPW; equivalent to 0.001 mg/Tl)

[]: Results between MDL and method quantification limit (MQL, 0.20 mg/L in UPW; equivalent to 0.004 mg/TI)

*Acceptance criteria established by the manufacturer based on product specific toxicological data









- Ion chromatography testing
- Biocompatibility & residue testing performed by Nelson Laboratories

Residue on the surface of the syringe

Sample (clinical batch)	NO ₃ - (mg/L)	NO ₂ - (mg/L)	NO ₃ - (mg/device)	NO ₂ - (mg/device)
Average 3 PPQ cycles	8.95	<mdl< th=""><th>0.16</th><th><mdl< th=""></mdl<></th></mdl<>	0.16	<mdl< th=""></mdl<>
Evaluation*	PASS (<50)	PASS (<0.5)	PASS	PASS

<MDL: Results below MDL (0.05 mg/L in UPW; equivalent to 0.001 mg/TI)

*Acceptance criteria established by the manufacturer based on Annex 1 (part B) of the EU Dir 2020/2184 on the quality of water intended for human consumption



Example of process parameters

20°C **15** mg/L NO₂

500 mBar A pressure

15 minutes dwell time

80[%] RH humidity







Nitrogen dioxide technology has been endorsed by Authorities



GMP License obtained in Belgium

bsi.

ISO 13485 Certification by BSI



FDA dossier pre-approved



Connect with us to get your project started



Annick Gillet Technical Director EO Pharma, Sterigenics sterigenics.com

