



Physicochemical Testing

Physicochemical testing provides an overall assessment of extractable substances and evaluates container components or systems to confirm material purity and the absence of potentially harmful contaminants or manufacturing residues.

Common Routine Physicochemical Tests Include:

- USP <661.1> Plastic Materials • USP <661.2> Plastic Packaging System
- USP <660> Glass Containers • USP <381> Elastomers • USP <383> Silicone Elastomers
- EP 3.1.3 Polyolefins • EP 3.1.4 Polyethylene without Additives • EP 3.1.5 Polyethylene with Additives
- EP 3.1.6 Polypropylene • EP 3.1.7 Poly (Ethylene - Vinyl Acetate) (PEVA) • EP 3.1.9 Silicone Elastomers
- EP 3.1.10 Non-Plasticized Poly (Vinyl Chloride) for Containers for Non-Injectable, Aqueous Solutions
- EP 3.1.11 Non-Plasticized Poly (Vinyl Chloride) for Containers for SODFs
- EP 3.1.14 Plasticized Poly (Vinyl Chloride) for Containers for Aqueous Solutions for Intravenous Infusion
- EP 3.1.15 Polyethylene Terephthalate • EP 3.1.16 Cyclo-olefin Polymers
- EP 3.1.17 Cyclo-olefin Copolymers • EP 3.1.18 Styrene Block Copolymers





PLASTIC ADDITIVES TESTING

Plastic additives are substances intentionally incorporated into plastic materials to achieve desired performance during processing or in the finished container.

- Phenolic antioxidants
- Non-phenolic antioxidants
- Amides and stearates



CONTAINER PERFORMANCE TESTING

Container performance testing evaluates the ability of a package or component to meet its intended function - such as protecting against light or moisture ingress and maintaining an adequate seal.

Common container performance tests include:

- USP <671> Permeation Testing
- USP <671> / USP <661.2>/ USP <660>
- Light Transmission Testing



AUXILIARY PACKAGING COMPONENTS TESTING



Auxiliary packaging components are articles that are used to support or enhance container-closure systems.

Testing as per USP <670> for:

- Cotton, Rayon, and Polyester Coils
- Desiccants and adsorbents: Bentonite, Calcium Chloride (Anhydrous), Calcium Oxide, Activated Carbon, Molecular Sieves, Silica Gel

EXTRACTABLE ELEMENTS TESTING



Quantitative heavy metal screening evaluates the potential for metals from plastic materials and closure systems to migrate into drug substances, excipients, or finished drug products.

- USP <232> and USP <233>
- ICH Q3D (R2)
- EP 2.4.35