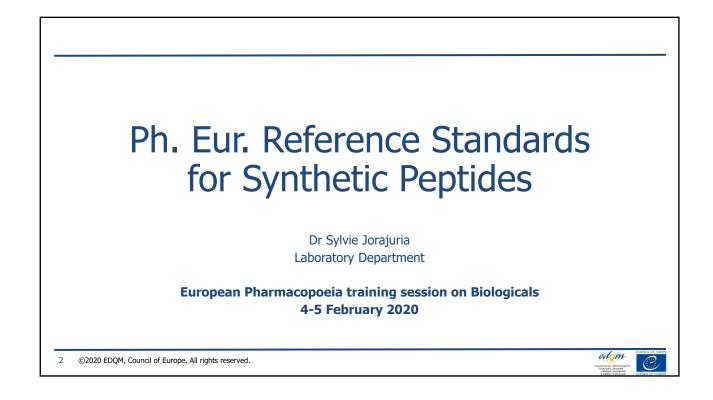
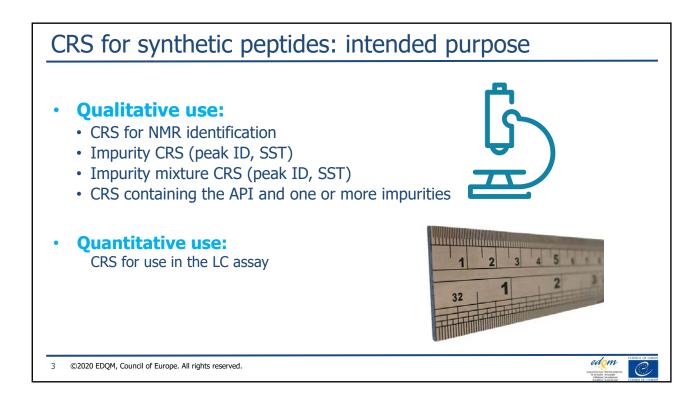
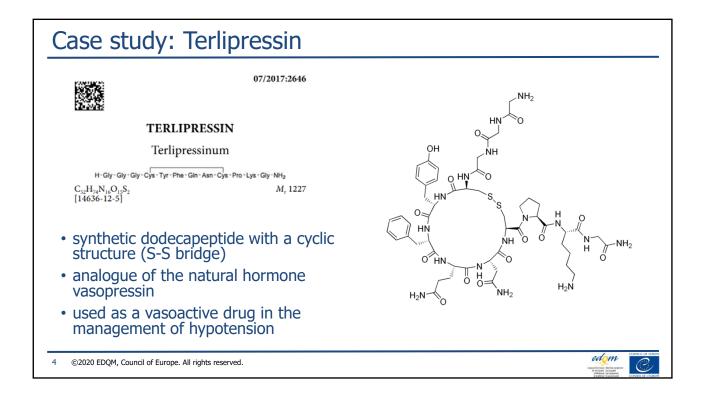
THE EUROPEAN DIRECTORATE FOR THE QUALITY OF MEDICINES & HEALTHCARE (EDQM)



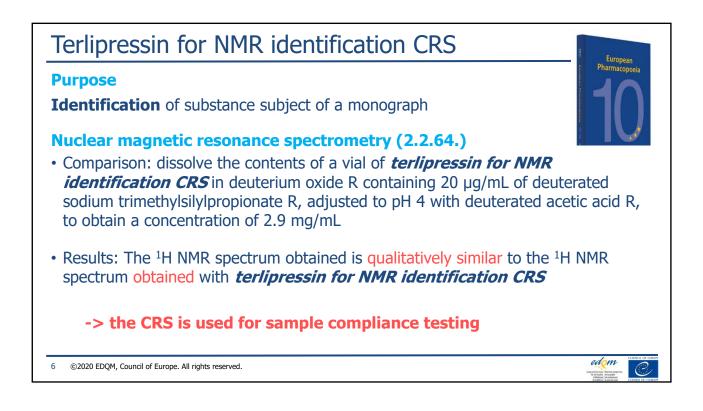


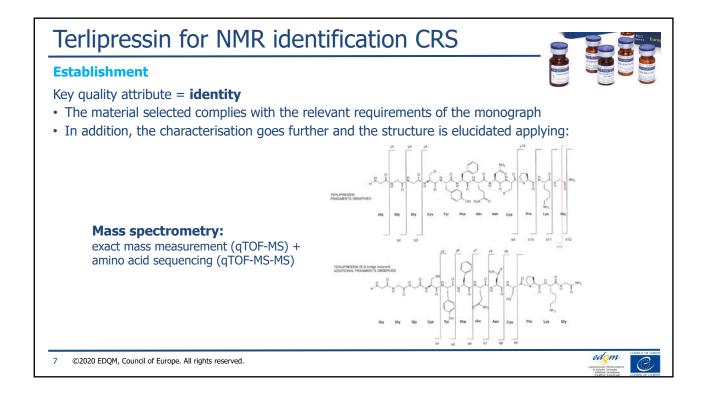


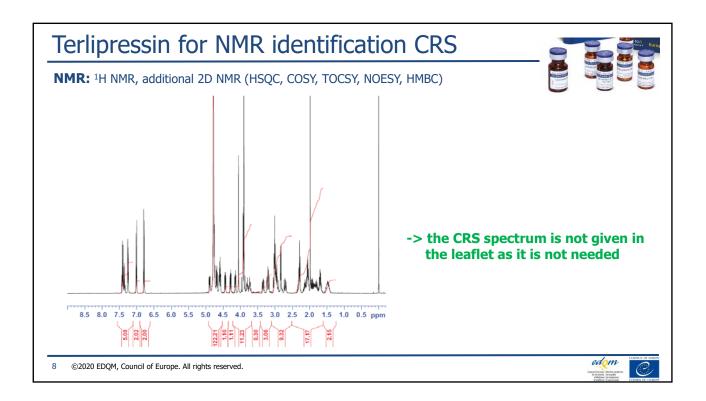




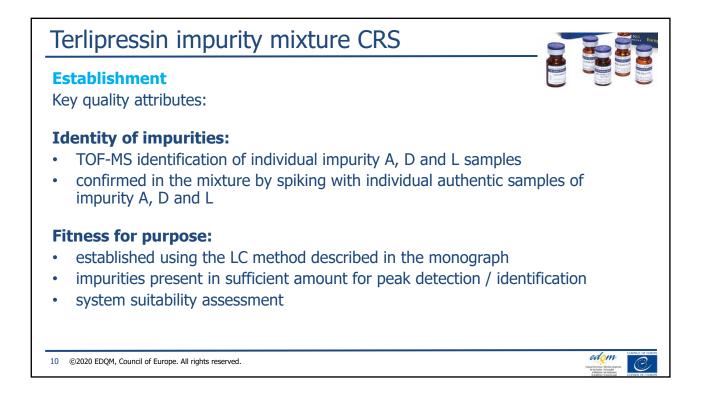
3 tests involve use of a CRS	3 monograph sections	4 types of purposes	3 CRS	Unit quantity/vial
Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry (NMR, 2.2.64.)	Identification	Qualitative: - for identification of the main substance -> <i>Results</i>	Terlipressin for NMR identification CRS	ca 2.9 mg
Related substances (LC) (2.2.29.)	Test	Qualitative: - for peak identification - for method evaluation -> System suitability	Terlipressin impurity mixture CRS Terlipressin CRS	ca 0.03 mg ca 1 mg
_C assay (2.2.29.)	Assay	Quantitative -> Assigned content	Terlipressin CRS	ca 1 mg

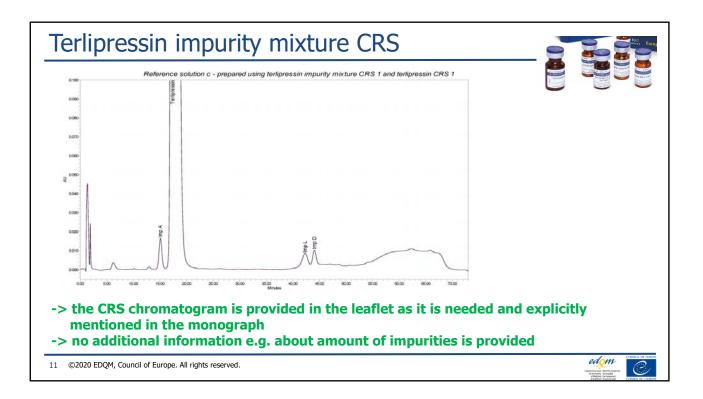


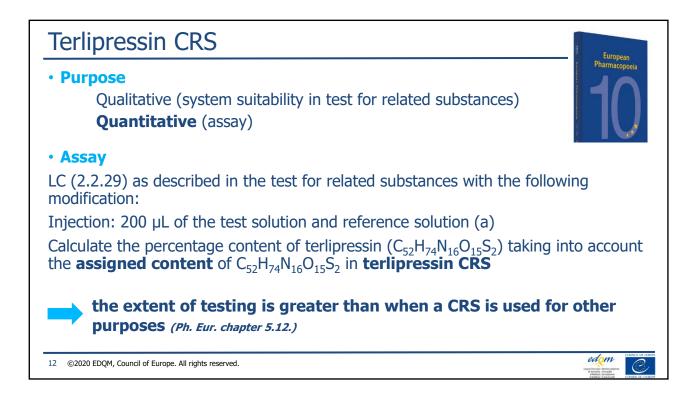




Terlipressin impurity mixture	e CRS			
Purpose Identification of impurities of the monograph substance in the test for related proteins by LC because of: specific limit for impurity				
System suitability test of chromatographic selectivity: resolution Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29). Solution A. Dissolve the contents of a vial of terlipressin impurity mixture CRS (containing impurities A, D and L) in 1.0 mL of a 9 g/L solution of sodium chloride R. Identification of impurities: use the chromatogram supplied with terlipressin impurity mixture CRS and the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c) to identify the peaks due to impurities A, D and L.	 method: System suitability: resolution: minimum 1.4 between the peak due to impurity A and the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c); the peaks due to impurities L and D are separated as shown in the chromatogram supplied with terlipressin impurity mixture CRS. Limits: impurity D: maximum 0.6 per cent; unspecified impurities: for each impurity, maximum 0.5 per cent; total: maximum 1.5 per cent; reporting threshold: 0.1 per cent. 			
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Terlipressin CRS

Establishment



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• 1st step: characterisation of the bulk material

- Verification of compliance with the monograph
- Confirmation of identity by orthogonal methods: NMR, qTOF-MS, qTOF-MS-MS
- Assignment of a content to the bulk material based on a **mass balance approach** taking into account **water content**, **acetic acid** and **related substances**
- Confirmation of purity by orthogonal methods (qNMR)

• 2nd step: content assignment

- Determination of between-vial homogeneity
- Determination of mg of peptide/vial by LC assay in the CRS candidate against the bulk material as external standard
- Assigned value checked by orthogonal techniques (qNMR)

Inter-laboratory study (n=5 laboratories)

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