

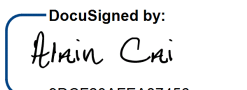
# GC-MS Method Description for Residual Solvents in TGF-001

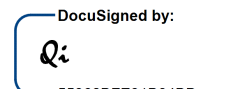
<b>Project</b>	<b>Pyronaridine_INV-054926</b>
<b>Compound</b>	<b>TGF-001</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Method Description</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Methods</b>
<b>Substance Type</b>	<b>Drug substance</b>
<b>Report ID</b>	<b>INV_054926_GC_M1 Version 1.0</b>

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## Distribution

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## 1. Objective

This method 'INV\_054926\_GC\_M1' for residual solvents in TGF-001 of Pyronaridine (INV-054926) project is developed by GC-HS. The parameters of the GC-HS method suitable for residual solvents in TGF-001 shall be described in this document.

### Related reports:

INV\_054926\_GC\_V1: GC-HS Method Limited Verification for Residual Solvents in TGF-001 (non-GMP)

## 2. Summary and conclusion

The method is applied for the GC-HS testing of residual solvents in TGF-001. This method is based on Headspace GC chromatography with FID detection and gradient elution using a DB-624, 30m length, 0.53 mm internal diameter, 3.0  $\mu$ m film GC column.

**Table 1** Retention time of each solvent

Solvent	Retention time (RT)	Matrix Factor (M)	LOQ	LOD
Methanol	ca. 1.90 min	1.00	15 ppm	5 ppm
Ethanol	ca. 2.55 min	1.00	15 ppm	5 ppm
Isopropanol	ca. 3.16 min	1.00	15 ppm	5 ppm
Ethyl acetate	ca. 5.86 min	1.00	9 ppm	3 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran	ca. 6.18 min	1.00	2 ppm	1 ppm

Matrix effect: the presence of TGF-001 in sample solution may affect the headspace response and a correction factor may be used. If  $0.80 \leq M \leq 1.20$ , the matrix is considered as analytical irrelevant, and M is defined as 1.00.

Specificity, LOD, LOQ, Linearity, Accuracy, Repeatability and Matrix effect were performed and reported in report 'INV\_054926\_GC\_V1'.

### 3. Experimental

Equivalent equipment or grade of materials can be used.

#### 3.1. GC-HS

GC-HS System: GC (e.g.: Agilent 7890B services)  
Headspace (e.g.: Agilent 7697A services)  
Open Lab CDS-control and integration software or equivalent

GC conditions:

- GC column: DB-624, 30m length x 0.53 mm internal diameter, 3.0 µm film
- Inlet temperature: 200°C
- Split ratio: 10:1
- Carrier gas: Nitrogen
- Column flow: 5.0 mL/min (constant flow)
- Detector temp.: 260°C (FID)
- H<sub>2</sub> flow: 40 mL/min
- Air flow: 350 mL/min
- Makeup flow: 25 mL/min (Nitrogen)
- Injection Volume: 1000µL
- Run time: 20.4 min

Headspace conditions:

- Oven temperature: 100°C
- Loop temperature: 110°C
- Transfer line temp.: 120°C
- Inlet Temp: 230°C
- Vial equilibration: 30 min
- Injection time: 0.5 min
- GC cycle time: 35 min
- Fill pressure: 3 psi

Temperature Gradient:

Temp (°C)	Rate (°C/min)	Hold (min)
40	0	5
120	8	15
240	50	20.4

#### 3.2. Equipment and reagents

- Balance: e.g.: Mettler Toledo XP56
- DMSO: GC grade, e.g.: Sigma-Aldrich
- Methanol: GC grade, e.g.: Merck
- Ethanol: GC grade, e.g.: Merck
- Isopropanol: GC grade, e.g.: Merck
- Ethyl acetate: GC grade, e.g.: Merck
- THF: GC grade, e.g.: Merck
- Glassware: 20, 25-mL volumetric flasks, 1L graduated cylinders
- Pipette: e.g.: 1.0 mL Pipette

### 3.3. Solutions

#### 3.3.1. Diluent

DMSO.

#### 3.3.2. Blank

Pipette 1.0mL of diluent into headspace vials and seal each vial securely.

#### 3.3.3. Standard Solutions

##### Multi Solvent Stock Solution (5 solvents)

Accurately weight-in approx. 2.5g of ethanol, 2.5g of isopropanol, 2.5g of ethyl acetate, 1.5g of methanol and 0.36g THF into a 25-mL volumetric flask, and then dilute to volume with diluent. Mix well.

##### Standard Solution 1:

Transfer 1 mL of Multi Solvent Stock Solution into a 20-mL volumetric flask. Fill up to volume with diluent and mix well.

Transfer 1 mL of above Solution into a 20-mL volumetric flask. Fill up to volume with diluent and mix well.

Pipette 1.0mL of Standard Solution 1 into headspace vials and seal each vial securely.

##### Standard Solution 2 at reporting threshold level:

Transfer 1.5 mL of Standard Solution 1 into a 25 mL volumetric flask. Fill up to volume with diluent and mix well.

Transfer 0.5 mL of above solution into a 10 mL volumetric flask. Fill up to volume with diluent and mix.

Pipette 1.0mL of Standard Solution 2 into headspace vials and seal each vial securely.

#### 3.3.3.1. Sample solutions

Accurately weigh approx. 50 mg of TGF-001 sample into headspace vials and then add 1.0 mL of diluent, seal each vial securely. Prepare in duplicate.

*All TGF-001 Materials must be weighted out in a humidity-controlled environment ( $\leq 10\%$ ).*

### 3.4. Proposed injection sequence and system suitability test

**Table 2** Proposed injection sequence and SST criteria

Sample name	No. of injections <sup>[1]</sup>	SST acceptance criteria
Blank	1 + N <sup>[1]</sup>	No interference between the blank peaks and the components of interest
Standard Solution 2	1	S/N ≥ 10 for each solvent peak
Standard Solution 1	6	%RSD ≤ 10 % for peak area of each solvent
Sample solution prep.1	1	N/A
Sample solution prep.2	1	N/A
Standard Solution 1 <sup>[2]</sup>	1	Recovery: 80% - 120% (6 injection Std 1 to be used as reference)

<sup>[1]</sup> Additional blanks may be run until an acceptable baseline is obtained. - <sup>[2]</sup> For multiple sample analysis, 1 injection of standard solution 1 is recommended every 12 sample preparation injections.

### 3.5. Calculation and Reporting

Calculations should be performed individually for each sample weighing. Only then should the calculation of the average result be performed.

#### 3.5.1. Identification by GC-MS

The Retention Time range for the Identification of every residual solvent in the Sample Solution is ± 1.0% of the Retention Time of each residual solvent in Reference Solution 2 at Reporting Threshold Level.

#### 3.5.2. Residual solvents by GC-MS in ppm

$$C_i \text{ (ppm)} = \frac{\text{Area}_{\text{sam.}} \times W_{\text{std.}} \times V_{\text{sam.}}}{\text{Area}_{\text{std.}} \times W_{\text{sam.}} \times V_{\text{std.}}} \times M \times 1000000$$

Where:

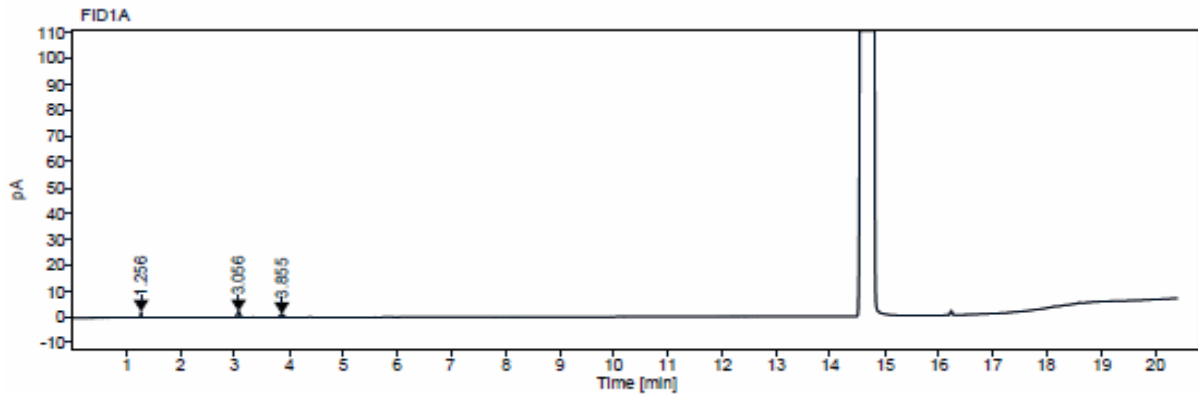
Area <sub> sam.</sub>	=	Peak area of residual solvent obtained in the sample chromatogram
Area <sub> std.</sub>	=	Average peak area of residual solvent obtained for the 6 standard injections (std 1)
W <sub> std</sub>	=	Weight of residual solvent for Standard Solution 1 preparation (mg)
W <sub> Sam</sub>	=	Sample weight (mg)
V <sub> sam</sub>	=	Dilution volume of sample
V <sub> std</sub>	=	Dilution volume of standard solution 1
M	=	Matrix effect factor

Analyses with two sample weighings: (C1+C2)/2

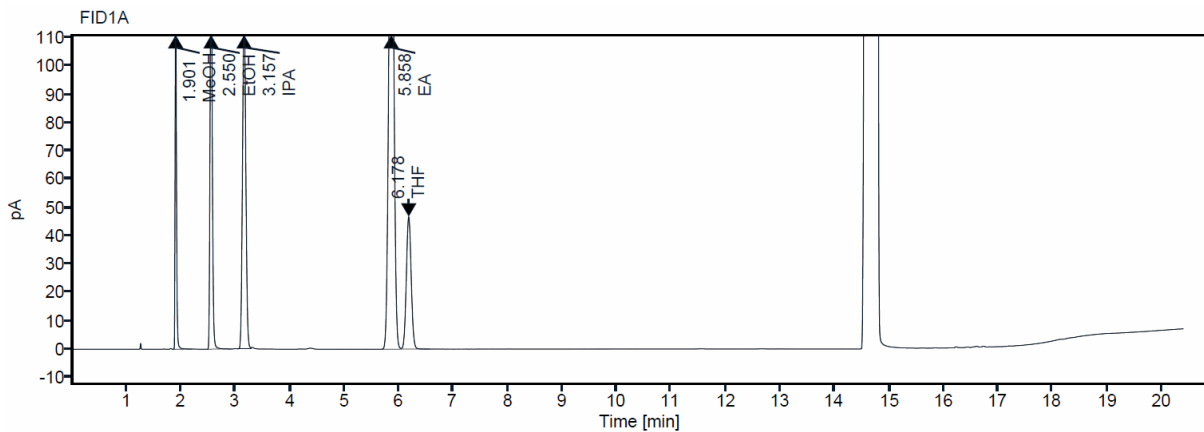
- For residual solvent content below LOQ concentration, report "Less than LOQ";
- If residual solvent is not detected, report "Not detected".

#### 4. Figures

**Figure 1** Example GC-MS chromatogram of blank, method INV\_054926\_GC\_M1, FID



**Figure 2** Example GC-MS chromatogram of Standard solution 1, method INV\_054926\_GC\_M1, FID



**Figure 3** Example GC-MS chromatogram of TGF-001 sample solution, method INV\_054926\_GC\_M1, FID

