

Gene	ral parameters for Pharmaceuticals Analysis
S.No.	Test Parameters
A 1	Acidity and Alkalinity
A2	Ash Value
A3	Assay
İ	GLC Assay a) GLC (Normal)
	b) GLC (Headspace), (Capillary)
	GC – Headspace with MS Detection for OVIs / Residual Solvents' Confirmation
	GC – Headspace with Photo-Ionization Detector for ppb level detection of volatile impurities
	c) GC-MS (EI/NCI/PCI Mode)
	Single Scan (m/z determination of primary ion)
	Identification & m/z of daughter ion)
	d) GC – Purge & Trap
	GC – Purge & Trap with FID for ppb level detection of volatile impurities (for VOCs in Water as per WHO, EPA, EU)
	GC – Purge & Trap with PID for ppt/sub-ppb level detection of volatile impurities (for VOCs in Water as per WHO, EPA, EU)
ii	Gravimetric Assay
iii	HPLC Assay only
	HPLC – UV/RI Detector
	HPLC – ECD/PDA/FLD Detector
	LC – MS/MS (ESI Mode / APCI Mode)
iv	Infra Red Assay (Simethicone)
V	Microbiological Assay (Vitamins / Antibiotics)
vi	Photofluorometric Assay (B1, B2)
\d:	Storoid Appay
vii	Steroid Assay

	1
viii	Titrimetric Assay
	Aqueous Titration
	Argentimetric
	Ceric Ammonium Sulphate / Chloride
	Complexometric
	Non Aqueous Titration (Perchloric Acid Titration)
	Potentiometric Titration
	Tetra Butyl Ammonium Hydroxide Titration
	Titanium Chloride Titration
	Thankin onlong thrulon
ix	UV/Vis Spectrophotomeric Assay
A4	Average Net Content of Capsules / Injection Tubes
A4 A5	Average Weight of Tablets / Capsules
ΑĐ	Average weight of Tablets / Capsules
B1	Bacterial Endotoxin Test (LAL Test)
B2	Boiling Range/ Distilling Range
	Doming Runger Distining Runge
C1	Clarity and Colour of Solutions
C2	Congealing Range or Temperature
C3	Consistency test
	Consistency test
D1	Density
D2	Disintegration time
D3	Dissolution Test (06 Individual Units) **
i	UV/Vis Spectrophotometric - Single Point - IP
ii	HPLC (Isocratic) - Single Point - IP
E1	Element Analysis By AAS
i	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer - Flame Ionizer (Each Element)
	(Al, Ba, Be, Mo, Si)
	(Au, V, Ca, Cd, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, Pb, Se, Si, Zn)
	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer - Graphite Furnace / Hydride
ii	Generator (Charges per Element)
	(Al, As, Ba, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pd, Sb, Se, Si)
	(Ag, Au, Cd, K, Mg, Na, Pb, Zn)
	(Hg)
	For Multiple Extraction Stages (charges per extraction)
iii	Chemical method (Each Element)
iii iv	Chemical method (Each Element) Flame photometer (Each Element)
iv	Flame photometer (Each Element)
iv E2	Flame photometer (Each Element) Ethanol content
iv E2	Flame photometer (Each Element) Ethanol content By Distillation
iv E2	Flame photometer (Each Element) Ethanol content

F1	Fatty acid composition (By GC)
F2	Freezing Point
F3	Friability
11	Identification Tests
i	Chemical identification
ii	FTIR (Raw Material)
iii	FTIR (Finished Product)
iv	HPLC (Only identification, by Isocratic)
٧	Melting point
vi	Paper chromatography
vii	Steroids identification
viii	<u>TLC</u>
ix	UV/Vis spectrophotometer (Complete spectrum)
Х	UV/Vis spectrophotometer (Single wavelength)
I 2	Impurities
i	TLC (Each Impurity)
ii	HPLC (Each Impurity)
J1	Jelly strength
L1	Limit test for
i	Arsenic (Chemical Method))
ii	Chlorides
iii	Free formaldehyde
iv	Heavy metals
V .	<u>Iron</u>
Vi 	Lead
vii	<u>Sulphates</u>
viii ·	Arsenic as per BP (by AAS)
ix	Arsenic as USP (by colorimetric as per USP)
X .	Lead as BP / USP (by AAS)
Хİ	Selenium as per USP (colorimetric)
	l cas an during
L2	Loss on drying
i	Simple LOD
ii	Vacuum LOD
12	Loss on Ignition
L3	Loss on Ignition
M1	Melting point / range
M2	Microbial Count ,except for Salmonella & Shigella (Each)
IVIZ	Microbial Count – Salmonella & Shigella (Each)
	Milotobiai Godini Galinoriciia d Griigolia (Edori)
M3	Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (per micro-organism)
1410	minimum initiality concentration (per inicro-organism)
01	Optical Rotation / Specific Optical Rotation
<u> </u>	Option Rotation / Opcome Option Rotation
02	Organic Volatile Impurities (By GC - Headspace / Capillary Col.)
<u> </u>	Tiganic volatile impunites (by GC - Headspace / Capillary Col.)
P1	Peroxide Value
P1	pH value
_ FZ	Ihii saine

P3	Pyrogen
R1	Refractive Index
R2	Related Substances
i	GLC
ii	HPLC
	Isocratic
	Gradient
iii	TLC
R3	Residual Solvents
	Residual Solvents (Upto 4 in a single scan)
	Ethylene oxide and 1,4-dioxane
R4	RWC (Rideal Walker Coefficient) + SA (Staphylococcal Aureus Coefficient) Each
S1	Saponification Value
S2	Skin Sensitization Test
S3	Solubility Test
S4	Sterility
i	Direct Filtration
ii	Membrane Filtration
S5	Sulphated Ash
T1	Total Bacterial Count
T2	Toxicity
i	3 days
ii	5 days
U1	Uniformity of Content **
i i	Titrimetric
ii	UV/ Colorimetric
iii	HPLC
V1	Viscosity
i	Brookfield Viscometer (Dynamic Viscosity)
ii	Ostwald Viscometer (Kinematic Viscosity)
- 11	Ostwara Viscometer (Inflictitatio Viscosity)
W1	Water content
<u>i</u>	Dean Stark Method
ii	K.F.Autotitrator
	D. OO TOD (A 4)
iii	By GC-TCD (Acetone)
	Weight per ml/ Relative Density

	Special Focus Areas
1	Accelerated Storage for Stability Analysis **
	Storage – Per Sample (Test Unit) / Per Month
	Stability - Analytical Only
2	Bio-burden Studies
	Air monitoring and surface monitoring of manufacturing area
3	Compatibility Test (Container & Content)
4	Glass Containers for Injectable Preparations (IP)
	Hydraulic Resistance
	Distinction Between Type 1 & Type 2
	Arsenic, As (Limit Test)
<u> </u>	Matal Containing for For Circles at (ID)
5	Metal Containers for Eye Ointment (IP)
	Metal Particles
6	Plastic Container for Non-injectable Preparations (IP)
	Collapsibility Test
	Clarity of Aqueous Extract
	Non-Volatile Residues
	11011 Volume Flooridade
7	Plastic Container for injectable Preparation (IP)
	Leakage Test
	Collapsibility Test
	Transparency
	Water-Vapour Permeability
	Extractable di(2-ethylhexyl) pthalate
	Barium, Ba
	Heavy Metals, as Pb
	Tin, Sn
	Zinc, Zn
	Residue on Ignition
	Appearance
	Light Absorption
	рН
	Buffering Capacity
	Oxidizable Substances
	Non-Volatile Matter
	Biological Tests – Systemic Injection
	Biological Tests – Intracutaneous test

8	Plastic container for Ophthalmic Preparations (IP)
	Leakage Test
	Collapsibility Test
	Clarity and Colour of Solutions
	Non volatile residue
	Systemic injection test
	Intracutaneous test
	Eye Irritation test
9	Rubber Closures for Containers for Injectable Preparations (IP)
	Sterilization test
	Fragmentation test
	Self sealability
	Clarity and colour of aqueous extract
	pH aqueous extract
	Light Absorption
	Reducing substances
	Heavy Metals, as Pb
	Residue on evaporation
10	Biological tests
	TEST A
	TEST B
	Sample volume shall be as per pharmacopoeia. The below mentioned
	is indicative only.
а	Tablets / Capsules = 2 * 30 units
b	Powders = 2 * 5 gms
С	Liquids = 2 * 100 ml
d	For Sterility 2 * 40 vials / sets are required.