National Cancer Institute-Frederick,



## **Standard Operating Procedure**

Biopharmaceutical Development Program

# Title: Test for the Presence of Oxidizable Substances in Water

SOP Number: 22152 Supersedes: Revision 01 Revision Number: 02 Effective Date: SEP 15 2011

Originator/Date:

Approval/Date:

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#### 1.0 Purpose

This SOP describes how to test water for the presence of oxidizable substances.

2.0 Scope

This SOP applies to Process Analytics personnel who are trained to perform this procedure.

#### 3.0 Authority and Responsibility

- 3.1 The Director of Process Analytics (PA) has the authority to define this procedure.
- 3.2 PA is responsible for training laboratory personnel.
- 3.3 PA personnel are responsible for the accurate performance of this procedure.
- 3.4 PA is responsible for reviewing the data and documentation of the results of this procedure.
- 3.5 Biopharmaceutical Quality Assurance (BQA) is responsible for quality oversight of this procedure.

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#### 4.0 Equipment and Reagents

- 4.1 Beaker, 150 mL, Pyrex graduated.
- 4.2 Sulfuric Acid, 2.0 Normal, BDP PN 30030, or BDP approved equivalent.
- 4.3 Potassium Permanganate, BDP PN 30417, or BDP approved equivalent. The user will have to make a 0.02 M solution from the powder.
- 4.4 Pipette
- 4.5 Graduated Cylinder, 10 mL, calibrated To Deliver (TD) Class A.
- 4.6 Graduated Cylinder, 100 mL, calibrated To Deliver (TD) Class A.
- 4.7 Glass Beads, perforated, 4 mm.
- 4.8 Pipette tips, 20-250 mL, BDP PN 20385, or BDP approved equivalent.
- 4.9 Corning Hotplate

#### 5.0 **Preparations and Precautions**

- 5.1 All manipulations are performed in a Chemical Fume Hood.
- 5.2 Several perforated glass beads are added to each test beaker to promote gentle, efficient boiling and to minimize "bumping" during the test period.

#### 6.0 Oxidizable Substance Test

- 6.1 Label and rinse each beaker to be used thoroughly with the water sample to be tested. Fill a clean 100 mL graduated cylinder to the 100 mL mark with the water sample. Add two or three clean glass beads to each beaker.
- 6.2 Use a 10 mL graduated cylinder to add 10 mL of 2.0 N sulfuric acid to each beaker.
- 6.3 Heat the sample to boiling; pipet 0.2 mL of 0.02M potassium permanganate solutions to each beaker and boil the sample for 5 minutes.
- 6.4 If pink color does not completely disappear, the test sample passes.
- 6.5 Report the result as PASS or FAIL.

#### 7.0 Documentation

- 7.1 Record QC test number and description of test article; test performed, name of reagents, BDP number, expiration date, test preparations, results, initials, and date of test in the laboratory notebook for quality control of raw materials.
- 7.2 Record the test result on the QC form 22714-01, Raw Material Test Form, per **SOP 22714**, *Sampling, Testing, and Review of CGMP Materials by BQC*, accompanying the test request and reference the laboratory notebook and page number. Record test results on the test request form if appropriate.

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#### 8.0 References and Related Documents

- 8.1 SOP 22714 Sampling, Testing, and Review of CGMP Materials by BQC
- 8.2 Current USP <Sterile Purified Water>.

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