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UREA 6M TESTING METHOD VIA UPLC

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1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1. To provide the Analytical Chemistry Specialists and Quality Control (QC) Analysts with a procedure for determining the molarity of Urea solutions via UPLC.

2. SCOPE:

- 2.1. Applies to 6M Urea assay/normality testing on the Waters ACQUITY UPLC.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 3.1. The Laboratory Technology Manager is responsible for the control, training, implementation, and maintenance of this procedure.
- 3.2. The Analytical Chemistry Specialists, Quality Control Analysts, and/or qualified designee are responsible for performing the testing as stated in this procedure.
- 3.3. The Analytical Chemistry Specialists or Analysts performing this procedure, with help and training from the Laboratory Managers, are responsible for documenting the results obtained from testing.
- 3.4. Safety: Standard laboratory safety regulations apply. Before working with any chemical, read and understand the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

4. REFERENCE:

- 4.1. BSI-PRL-0466, Analytical Method Verification Protocol: Urea 6M Solution Molarity
- 4.2. BSI-RPT-0879, Analytical Method Verification Report: Urea 6M Solution Molarity
- 4.3. BSI-SOP-0098, Balance SOP
- 4.4. BSI-SOP-0348, Waters Acquity UPLC H-Class Plus SOP
- 4.5. *USP <621> Chromatography*
- 4.6. *USP <1225> Validation of Compendial Procedures*
- 4.7. *USP <1226> Verification of Compendial Procedures*
- 4.8. *USP Urea*

5. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

- 5.1. All materials and equipment utilized in this Verification are outlined in this section.
 - 5.1.1. Analytical Balance
 - 5.1.2. Microbalance
 - 5.1.3. Waters ACQUITY UPLC
- 5.2. Reagents
 - 5.2.1. UPLC Grade Acetonitrile
 - 5.2.2. UPLC Grade Water
 - 5.2.3. Formic Acid
- 5.3. Supplies
 - 5.3.1. Micropipettes
 - 5.3.2. Micropipette Tips
 - 5.3.3. Transfer pipettes
 - 5.3.4. Screw Top Vials, 2mL 10 mm x 32 mm
 - 5.3.5. 10 mm Screw Thread Autosampler Caps
- 5.4. Reference Standards
 - 5.4.1. USP Traceable Related Compound A Reference Standard
 - 5.4.2. USP Traceable Urea Reference Standard
 - 5.4.3. Certified In-House Urea Reference Standard
- 5.5. UPLC Column
 - 5.5.1. Ascentis Express 90Å OH5 15cm x 4.6 mm. 2.7 um
Part number: 53778-U

6. PROCEDURE:

6.1. Method

6.1.1. The method on the UPLC follows USP parameters and is set as follows:

6.1.2. Method Parameters:

TABLE 1: LC PARAMETERS	
Parameter	Setting
Flow Type	Gradient Elution
Mobile Phase	See 6.2.2
Flow Rate	1.0mL/min
Injection Volume	2 μ L
Detector	UV 195nm
Column Temperature	30 °C
Sample Temperature	10 °C
Run Time	15 min

6.1.3. Gradient:

TABLE 2: LC GRADIENT		
Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.0	2.5	97.5
7.0	10.0	90.0
7.01	2.5	97.5
15.0	2.5	97.5

6.2. Solution preparation:

6.2.1. Diluent

6.2.1.1. Prepare a 90:10 Acetonitrile: Water (UPLC Grade).

6.2.2. Mobile phase

6.2.2.1. Mobile Phase A (0.1% Formic acid in water)

6.2.2.1.1. Add 1 mL of formic acid to 1L UPLC grade water, mix thoroughly.

6.2.2.1.2. Note: Solution may be purchased commercially.

6.2.2.2. Mobile Phase B (Acetonitrile)

6.2.2.3. Wash Solvent

6.2.2.3.1. Use diluent listed above.

6.2.3. RCA Stock Solution (0.5 mg/mL Biuret)

6.2.3.1. Weigh ~5 mg biuret into a 10mL volumetric flask.

6.2.3.2. Dissolve and bring to volume with diluent, mix thoroughly.

- 6.2.4. System Suitability Solution (5 mg/mL Urea, 0.01 mg/mL RCA, prepare in duplicate)
- 6.2.4.1. Weigh 125 mg urea reference standard into a 25 mL volumetric flask.
- 6.2.4.2. Pipette 500 μ L of RCA stock solution into the common flask.
- 6.2.4.3. Dissolve and bring to volume with diluent, mix thoroughly.
- 6.2.4.4. Label each solution SS1 and SS2 respectively.
- 6.2.4.5. The solutions are stable for 4 days at normal lighting and laboratory conditions.
- 6.2.4.6. Note: Record time and date of preparation if intended to be used more than once.
- 6.2.5. Standard Solution for Urea Assay
- 6.2.5.1. Refer to system suitability solution.
- 6.2.6. Sample Preparation (~5 mg/mL Urea, prepare in duplicate)
- 6.2.6.1. Thoroughly mix the 6M urea solution.
- 6.2.6.2. Pipette 0.700 mL of the 6M Urea solution into a tared 50 mL volumetric flask and record the weight.
- 6.2.6.3. Dilute to volume with diluent and mix.
- 6.2.6.4. The solutions are stable for 4 days at normal lighting and laboratory conditions.
- 6.3. Setting up the instrument:
- 6.3.1. Injection Sequence

TABLE 3: EXAMPLE INJECTION SEQUENCE	
System Suitability Injections	
Diluent	≥ 2
System Suitability Solution 1 (SS1)	5
System Suitability Solution 2 (SS2)	1
Sample Injections	
Diluent	1
Samples ¹	≤ 6
QC Check (SS1)	1
Repeat the <i>Sample Injections</i> sequence if more than 6 samples are analyzed.	
¹ Additional blanks may be used as samples	

- 6.3.2. Refer to BSI-SOP-0348 ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Plus SOP
- 6.3.2.1. A System Suitability run will precede the standard/sample run to ensure the method conditions are suitable for analysis. QC check solutions will be injected throughout the injection sequence to ensure performance is maintained throughout the analysis.
- 6.3.2.1.1. Pre-Run:
- 6.3.2.1.1.1. % RSD: NMT 1.0% for Urea.
- 6.3.2.1.1.2. Resolution: The resolution between Urea RCA and Urea should be NLT 1.5.
- 6.3.2.1.1.3. Tailing: The USP tailing for Urea should be NMT 2.0.
- 6.3.2.1.1.4. The standard agreement between the system suitability solutions is between 98.0% and 102.0%.
- 6.3.2.1.2. Post Run:
- 6.3.2.1.2.1. The percent agreement between the first 5 system suitability solutions and all QC checks is between 98.0% and 102.0%.

6.4. Calculations:

- 6.4.1. Percent Agreement = $(R_{SS2}/R_{SS1}) \times (C_{SS1}/C_{SS2}) \times 100$
- 6.4.1.1. R_{SS1} = average peak response from SS1
- 6.4.1.2. R_{SS2} = peak response from SS2
- 6.4.1.3. C_{SS1} = Concentration of SS1
- 6.4.1.4. C_{SS2} = Concentration of SS2
- 6.4.2. Weight Percent of Urea in 6M Urea = $(R_u/R_{SS1}) \times C_s \times (50/W) \times 100$
- 6.4.2.1. R_u = peak response from Sample solution
- 6.4.2.2. R_{SS1} = average peak response from the Standard solution
- 6.4.2.3. C_s = concentration of Urea in the Standard solution(mg/mL)
- 6.4.2.4. 50 = Dilution Factor (50 mL volumetric flask)
- 6.4.2.5. W = Weight of 6M Urea sample.
- 6.4.2.5.1. Report to two decimal places
- 6.4.3. Urea Molarity (M): $(WP_s/100) \times D_s \times (1000/60.056)$
- 6.4.3.1. WP_s = Calculated Weight Percent of the Sample.
- 6.4.3.2. D_s = Separate measured density of the sample
- 6.4.3.2.1. Report to two decimal places.

6.5. Example Chromatography:

6.5.1. Diluent Injection

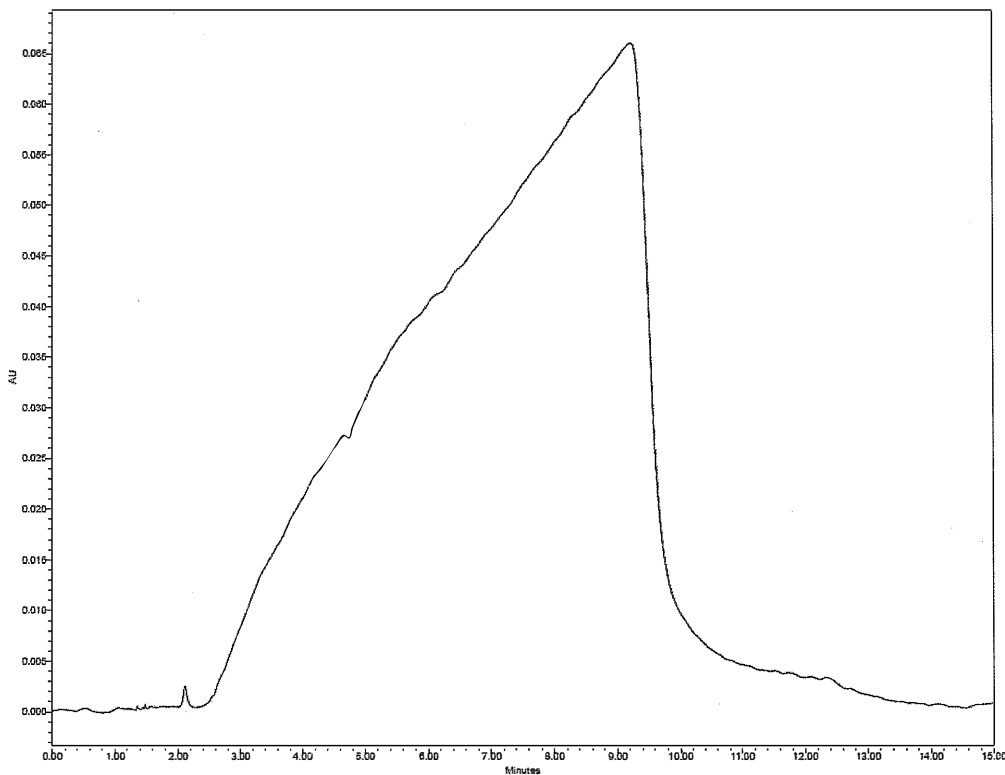


FIGURE 1: DILUENT INJECTION CHROMATOGRAPH

6.5.2. System Suitability Solution:

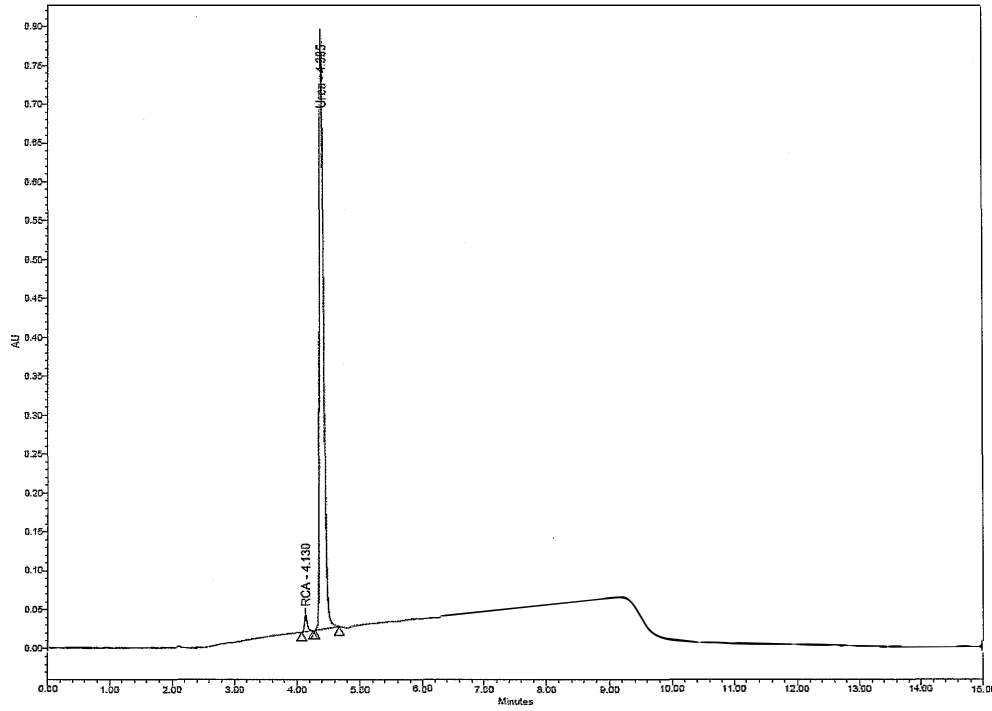


FIGURE 2: SYSTEM SUITABILITY SOLUTION CHROMATOGRAPH

6.5.3. System Suitability Solution (zoomed baseline):

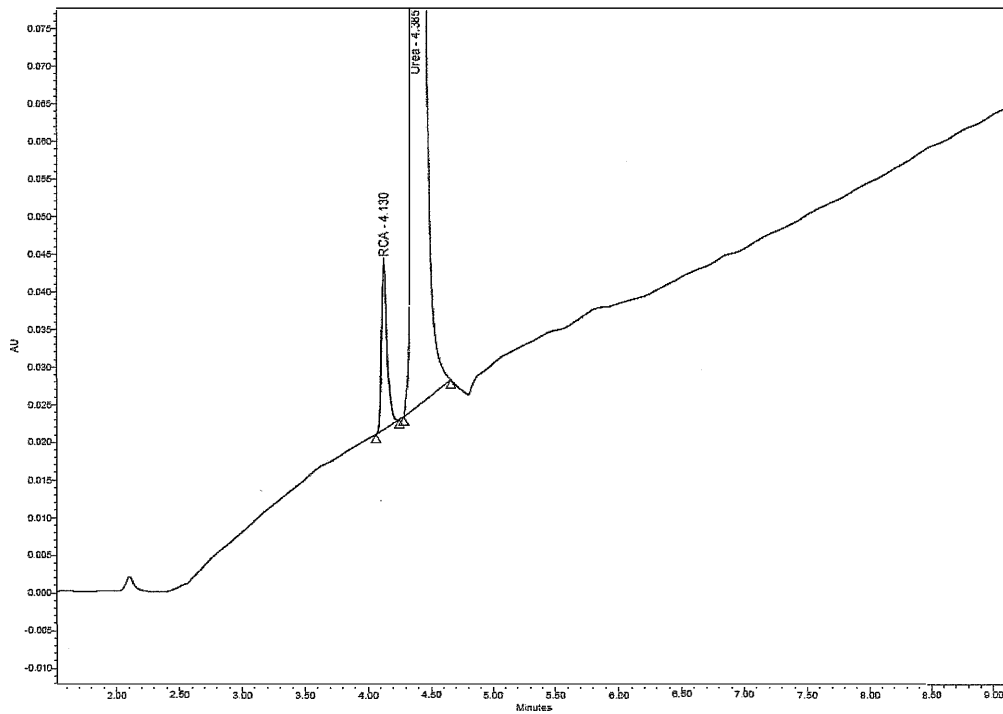


FIGURE 3: ZOOMED SYSTEM SUITABILITY CHROMATOGRAPH

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6.5.4. Sample (zoomed baseline)

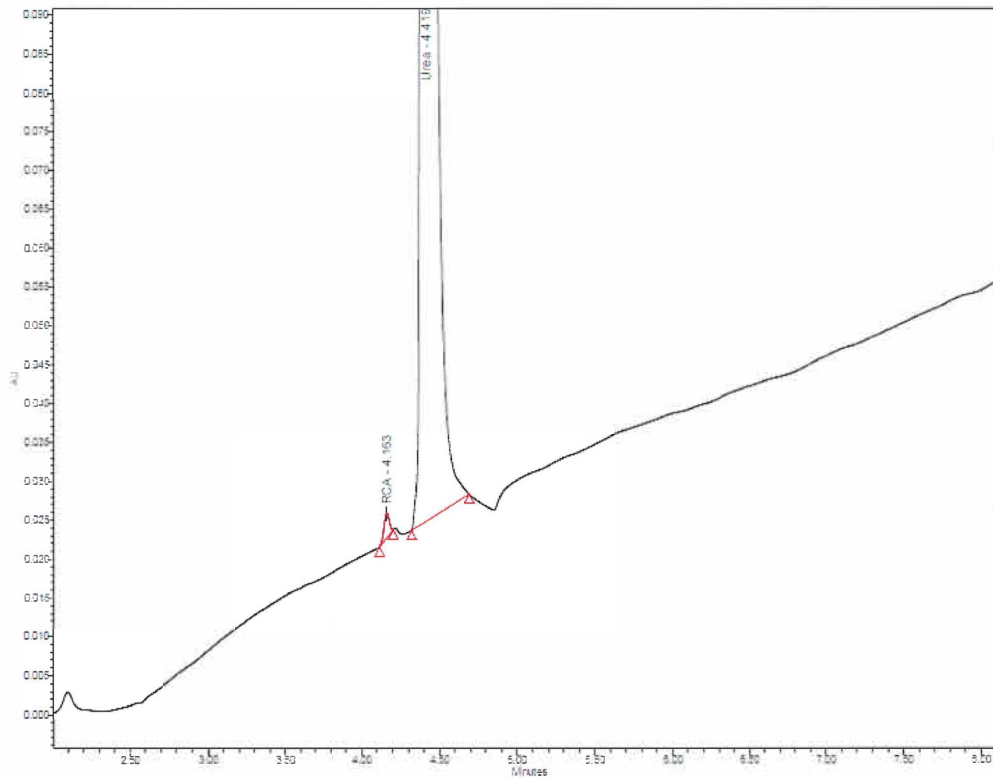


FIGURE 4: SAMPLE BASELINE CHROMATOGRAPH

6.6. Suggested Integration Parameters

Integration Algorithm: **ApexTrack**

LC Light Scattering

Apex Detection

Start (min)	3.000	End (min)	4.800
Peak Width (sec)	2.00	Detection Threshold	2.400e+001

Peak Integration

Liftoff %	0.200	Touchdown %	0.200
Minimum Area	1500	Minimum Height	0

E	Time (min)	Type
1	0.000	Valley to Valley

FIGURE 5: INTEGRATION PARAMETERS

- 6.6.1. Ensure Integrations for samples and standards are similar enough for accurate quantitation
- 6.6.2. Integration parameters may be adjusted in order to achieve similar integrations shown in section 6.5.