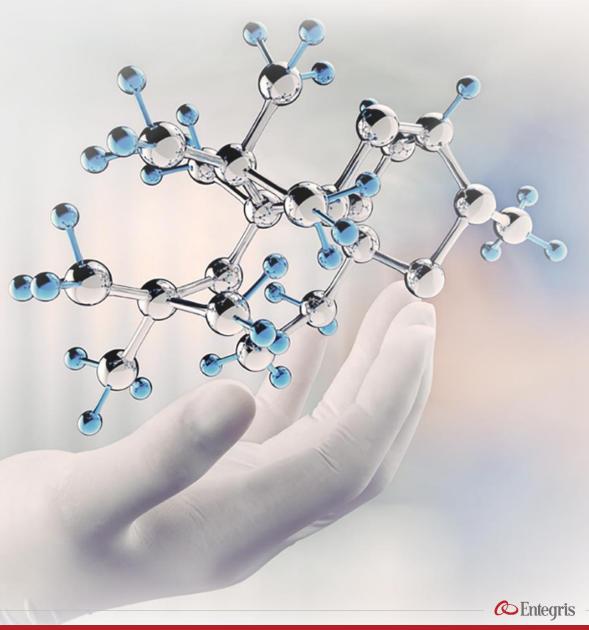


FEBRUARY 27, 2018

Single-Use Bag Permeability Testing in Cryopreservation Conditions

Mike W. Johnson Market Development Engineering Manager Entegris, Inc.



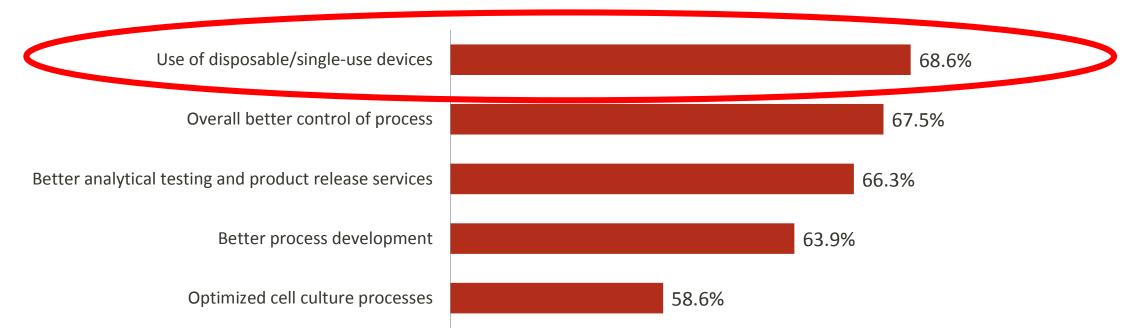
AGENDA

01	Single-use technology
01	Permeation overview
02	Abstract
03	Test protocol
04	Results
05	Conclusion

BIOPHARM PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS

Improving Biomanufacturing Performance Factors Creating "Significant" or "Some" Improvements

How much have each improved biomanufacturing performance over the past 12 months? 2010–2015



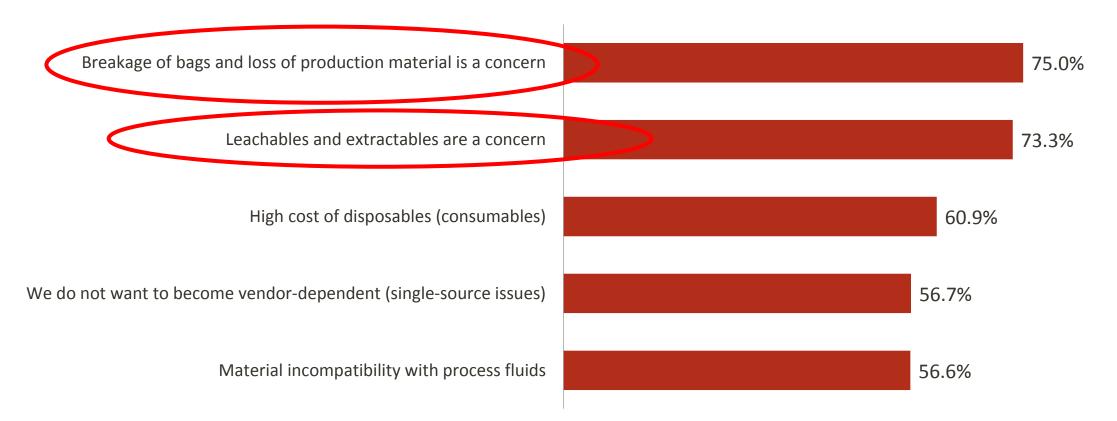
Source: "Twelfth Annual Report and Survey of Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Capacity and Production," BioPlan Associates, Inc., Rockville, MD, April 2015, pp. 109



SINGLE-USE CHALLENGES

Factors that may restrict use of disposables in biopharmaceutical manufacturing

Percent indicating "Strongly agree" or "Agree"



Source: "Twelfth Annual Report and Survey of Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Capacity and Production," BioPlan Associates, Inc., Rockville, MD, April 2015, pp. 294

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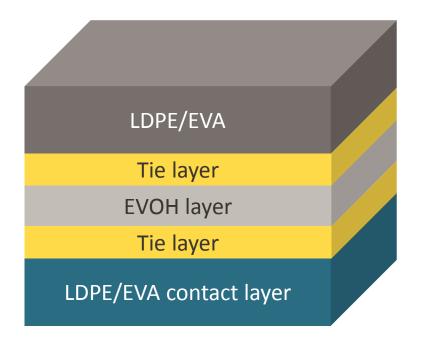
 What is particularly needed is the development of new materials, particularly new and improved plastics and variations of current plastics that enable major design innovations. Possible innovations might include homogenous polymers (single polymer films/bags, no lamination of different plastic films with adhesives between layers) and unitary (single-piece) molded, solid structurally self-supporting, plastic bioreactors.



SINGLE-USE INNOVATION

6

Standard film material

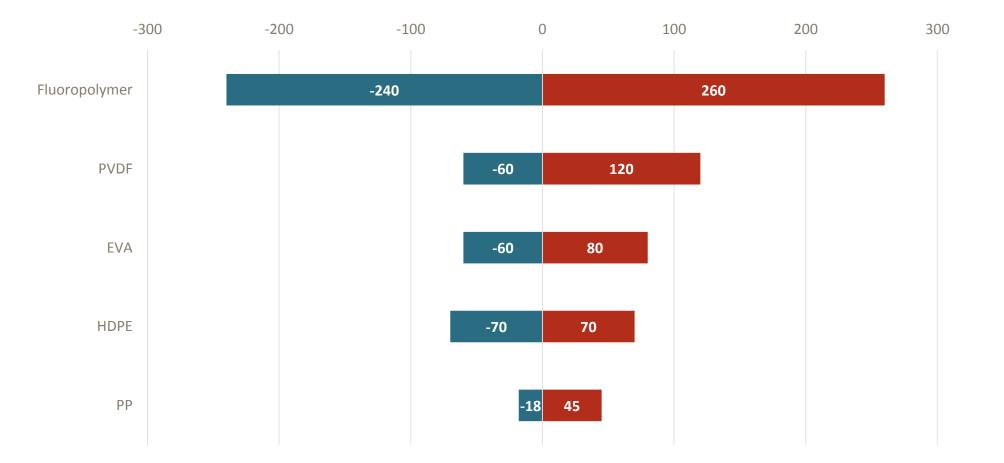


Advanced film material

Fluoropolymer contact layer

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RESIN TEMPERATURE USE RANGE (°C)



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Source: Compass Publications Chemical Resistance Guide for Plastics, ©2000

REFLUX EXTRACTION EVALUATION: TOTAL EXTRACTABLES

Fluoropolymer single-use bag versus multi-layer single-use bag

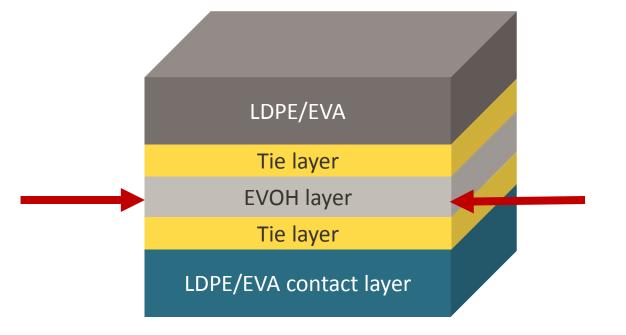
100% Ethanol **100%** Isopropanol Standard bag: 60× greater TOC Standard bag: 144× greater TOC 80 150 60 100 40 50 20 0 0 Standard Bag Standard Bag Aramus Aramus



SINGLE-USE INNOVATION

Standard film material

Advanced film material

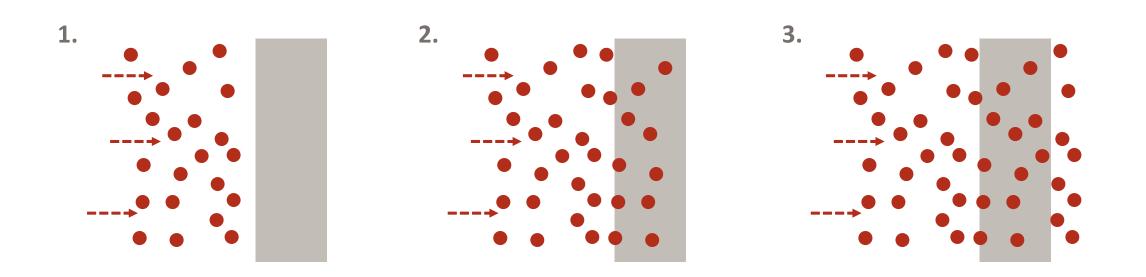


The implementation of an EVOH layer increases the risk of detrimental extractable compounds from the material and/or adhesives used to manufacture the multi-layer bag

Fluoropolymer contact layer

The elimination of the EVOH layer provides a very low risk of extractable contamination

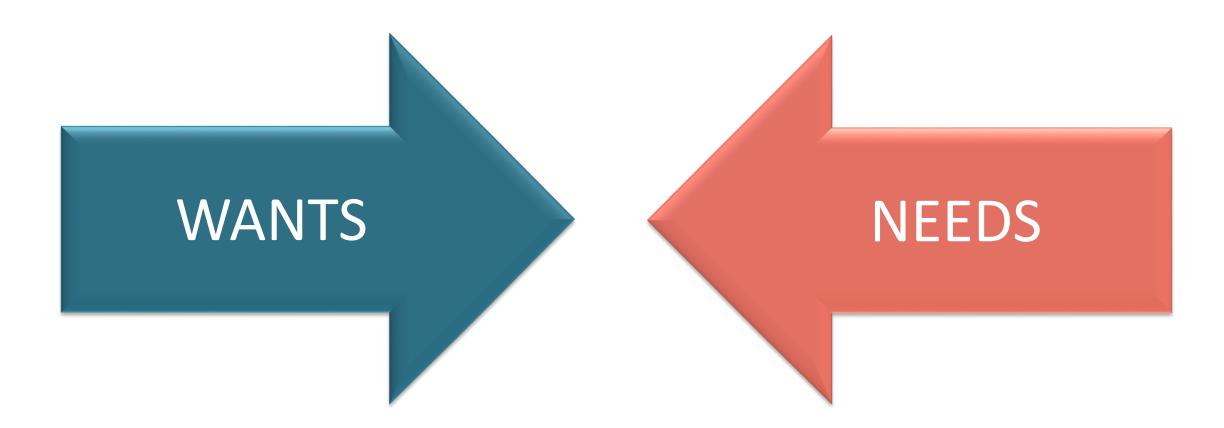
Permeation: To diffuse through or penetrate something



Permeation Factors: Molecule Type/Size, Temperature, Material Properties

• Different materials have different rates

Permeation Rate	EVOH	PFA	EVA	Silicone
Moisture (g mm/m² day)	.01	.002	.93	Х
Oxygen (cm ³ mm/m ² day atm)	.02	335	196	40,700
Carbon Dioxide (cm ³ mm/m ² day atm)	.03	700	1100	212,000







- Low O₂ permeation
- Low CO₂ permeation
- Low moisture permeation

- pH Stability
- Concentration Stability





ABSTRACT

• The stability of frozen solutions stored in single-use bags is a primary concern in bioprocessing.

• This presentation will share pH stability data from a frozen solution stored in single-use bags with different gas permeation rates that are subjected to CO₂ gas from sublimating dry ice.

What was tested:

- Bags: 1 liter
 - Aramus[™] single-layer bag
 - EVA/EVOH/EVA multi-layer bag
 - Aramus bag in Mylar[®] bag
 - EVA/EVOH/EVA bag in Mylar bag
- Media: 5 mM Sodium phosphate solution
- Test conditions:
 - Frozen at -85°C and stored in chamber with dry ice at -78°C

What was measured:

- pH: pH of solution post-thaw
 - Aramus single-layer bag
 - EVA/EVOH/EVA multi-layer bag
 - Aramus bag in Mylar bag
 - EVA/EVOH/EVA bag in Mylar bag
- Time points:
 - 0 days
 - 1 day
 - 3 days
 - 7 days
 - 21 days



Procedure:

- Prepare 5 mM sodium phosphate solution
 - Target pH: 6.1
- Prepare bags
 - Weigh bags empty
 - Fill bags with 1 liter solution
 - Weigh bags with media
 - Place required quantity of primary bags in Mylar bags and vacuum seal as necessary







Procedure:

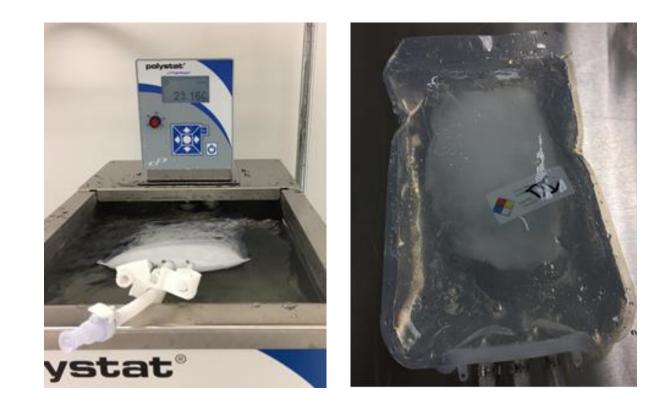
- Freeze and store bags
 - Place bags in -85°C freezer until frozen (2 hours)
 - Transfer frozen bags into insulated chamber with 200 pounds of dry ice



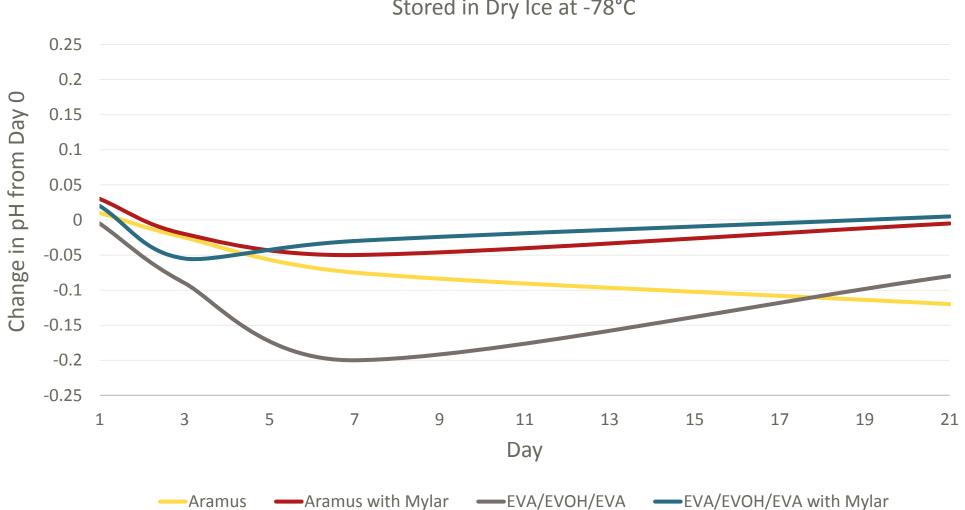
Procedure:

• Thaw

- Remove required samples at day 1, 3, 7 and 21
- Place bags in 23.5°C water bath until solution is thawed and stable at 23.5°C
- Measure
 - Remove 30 mL from each bag
 - Measure and record pH



RESULTS



Sodium Phosphate pH Stability in Single-Use Bags Stored in Dry Ice at -78°C

TEST PROTOCOL ROUND 2

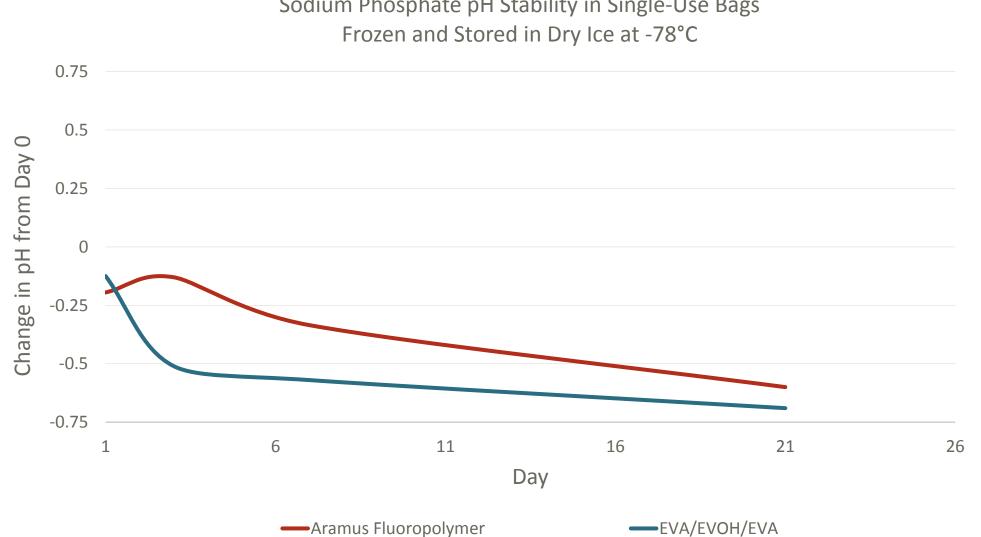
What was tested:

- Bags: 1 liter
 - Aramus single-layer bag
 - EVA/EVOH/EVA multi-layer bag
- Media: 5 mM Sodium phosphate solution
- Test conditions:
 - Placed directly into the dry ice chambers in a liquid state and allowed to freeze via the dry ice

What was measured:

- pH: pH of solution post-thaw
 - Aramus single-layer bag
 - EVA/EVOH/EVA multi-layer bag
- Time points:
 - 0 days
 - 1 day
 - 3 days
 - 7 days
 - 21 days

RESULTS



Sodium Phosphate pH Stability in Single-Use Bags

CONCLUSION

- Changes in pH of frozen sodium phosphate solutions contained in single-use bags, pre-frozen, and stored in dry ice chamber at -78°C, were similar in bags containing a gas barrier EVOH layer and the fluoropolymer bags that did not
- Encasing the single-use polymeric bags with a Mylar bag did reduce the amount of pH change slightly
- There was a greater change in pH when the storage bags were placed directly into the dry-ice chamber, though the changes in pH were similar between the bags containing a gas barrier EVOH layer and the fluoropolymer bags that did not
- Based on a 21-day exposure to CO₂ from sublimating dry ice, there does not appear to be a CO₂ gas permeation performance benefit from the EVOH layer on the pH stability of frozen sodium phosphate solution





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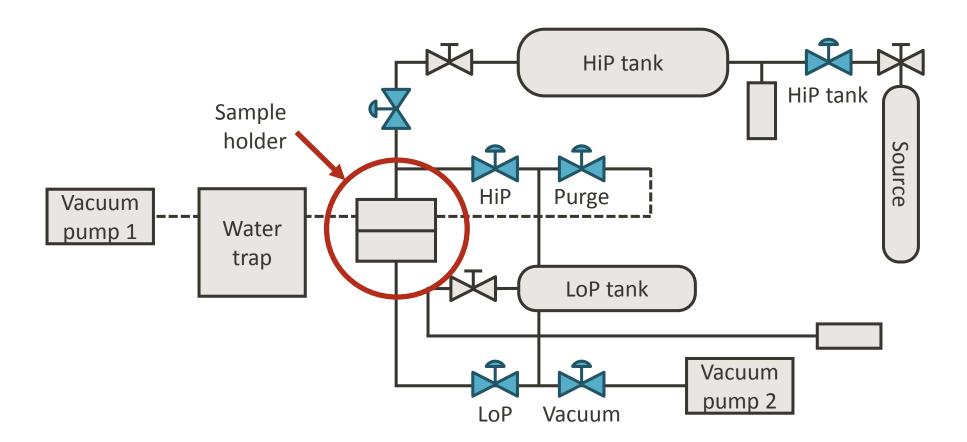
THANK YOU

• For more information:

- Mike.Johnson@Entegris.com
- www.Entegris.com/lifesciences

GAS PERMEATION TESTING

- ASTM D1434: Gas Permeability of Plastic Film
- ASTM D3985: Oxygen Gas Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film



GAS PERMEATION TESTING



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- What is the actual requirement from end-users?
 - Product stability
 - pH
 - Concentration
- How do different single-use bag materials with different gas transmission rates impact the actual user requirements?