



#### **Certification of Substances Department**

# Certificate of suitability No. R0-CEP 2020-149 - Rev 00

- 1 Name of the substance:
- 2 HALOPERIDOL
- 3 Name of holder:
- 4 VAMSI LABS LIMITED
- 5 A-14, A-15, A-31, A-32 and A-33, M.I.D.C. Area
- 6 Chincholi
- 7 India-413 255 Solapur, Maharashtra
- 8 Site(s) of production:
- 9 SEE ANNEX 1
- 10 After examination of the information provided on the manufacturing method and subsequent
- processes (including purification) for this substance on the site(s) of production listed in annex, we
- 12 certify that the quality of the substance is suitably controlled by the current version of the
- 13 monograph HALOPERIDOL no. 616 of the European Pharmacopoeia, current edition including
- supplements, only if it is supplemented by the test(s) mentioned below, based on the analytical
- 15 procedure(s) given in annex.
- 16 Test for the following impurity by liquid chromatography (Annex 2)
- 17 4-Chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl) butan-1-one
- not more than 150 ppm
- 18 Test for residual solvents by gas chromatography
- (Annex 3)

19 Methanol

- not more than 3000 ppm
- The substance is packed in two transparent polyethylene bags in two black polyethylene bags,
- 21 placed in a polyethylene drum.
- The holder of the certificate has declared the absence of use of material of human or animal
- origin in the manufacture of the substance.
- 24 The submitted dossier must be updated after any significant change that may alter the quality,
- 25 safety or efficacy of the substance.
- 26 Manufacture of the substance shall take place in accordance with the Good Manufacturing Practice
- 27 and in accordance with the dossier submitted.
- 28 Failure to comply with these provisions will render this certificate void.

- 29 This certificate is granted within the framework of the procedure established by the European
- 30 Pharmacopoeia Commission [Resolution AP-CSP (07) 1] for a period of five years starting from
- 31 4 April 2023. Moreover, it is granted according to the provisions of Directive 2001/83/EC and
- 32 Directive 2001/82/EC and any subsequent amendment, and the related guidelines.
- 33 This certificate has three annexes, the first of 1 page, the second of 3 pages and the third of
- 34 4 pages.
- 35 This certificate has:
- 36 lines.

On behalf of the Director of EDOM

Strasbourg, 4 April 2023

DECLARATION OF ACCESS (to be filled in by the certificate holder under their own responsibility)

Vamsi Labs Limited, as holder of the certificate of suitability

R0-CEP 2020-149 - Rev 00 for Haloperidol

hereby authorises	**************************************
	(name of the pharmaceutical company)

to use the above-mentioned certificate of suitability in support of their application(s) for the following Marketing Authorisation(s): (name of product(s) and marketing number(s), if known)

The holder also certifies that no significant changes to the operations as described in the CEP dossier have been made since the granting of this version of the certificate.

Date and Signature (of the CEP holder):





# **Certification of Substances Department**

# Annex 1: Site(s) of production for R0-CEP 2020-149 - Rev 00

# **Production of Haloperidol:**

VAMSI LABS LIMITED A-14, A-15, A-31, A-32 and A-33, M.I.D.C. Area Chincholi India-413 255 Solapur, Maharashtra

# Additional test By HPLC

Impurity -

4-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyi) butan-1-one. : Limit : Not more than 150 PPM

Preparation of Test solution;

Dissolve 100.0 mg of the Haloperidol to be examined in methanol R and dilute to 10.0 mL with the same solvent.

Preparation of standard solution 4-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)butan-1-one-150 ppm;

Dissolve 10.0 mg of 4-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl) butan-1-one in 100.0 ml volumetric flask containing 10 ml of methanol and diluted to up to the mark with methanol. Dilute 1.5 ml of above solution diluted to 100 ml of methanol.

Mobile phase 4, 17 gill of tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulphate.

#### Mobile phase B | Acetondrile

# Gradient programme

Time (min)	Mobile phase A (per cent MV)	Mobile phase B (per cent V/V)
0 - 2	90	10
2 - 17	50	50
17 - 22	50	50
22-25	90	to to
25-30	90	10

#### Chromatographic conditions:

Column: size: I = 0.1 m, Ø = 4.6 mm;

Stationary phase: base-deactivated end-capped ocladecylsilyl silica gel for

chromatography R (3  $\mu$ m).

Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min

Detection: Spectrophotometer at 230 nm

Injection: 10 µl Total run time: 30 min.

Relative Retention time with reference to haloperidol (retention time = about

8 min); 4-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl) butan-1-one = about 2.2.

#### Injection sequence:

Sr. No	Name of injection	No. of injection
01.	Blank	01
02.	Standard solution	03
03.	Test solution	01

#### Calculation:

Calculate the content of 4-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl) butan-1-one (in ppm) by using the following formula:

- Tu: Peak response of 4-chloro-1-(4-fluoropheny) butan-1-one from the sample solution.
- rs: Peak response of 4-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl) butan-1-one from theStandard solution.
- Cs. Concentration of standard solution.
- Cu Concentration of sample solution.

Standard testing procedure Residual Solvents by GC Reagents and Chemicals. AR grade or equivalent AR grade or equivalent Methanol Toluene Methylene dichloride : AR grade or equivalent Benzene : AR grade or equivalent Chromatographic Conditions DB-624, (6% Cynopropylphenyl and 94% dimethy polysiloxane) 30 m X 0.53 mm ID, 3.00 µm or equivalent Name of the detector : FID (Flame-ionization detector) Carrier Gas : Nitrogen for chromatography Injection system : Auto Instrument parameters; Initial oven temp. Initial time 10 minutes. Rate : 15°C/min Final oven temp. 240°C Final Time 2 minutes Injector temperature 225°C FID temperature 250°C : 3.0 ml/min Carrier gas (N<sub>2</sub>) flow : 2:1 Split ratio

Head Space Parameters:

Vial oven Temperature 180°C
Needle Temperature 90°C

Transfer line 160°C Injection time 10,2 tolin

Loop fill .0.50 min
Pressurization time : 0.1 min

Vial Equilibrium : 12 min
Loop equilibrium : 0.05 min
GC Cycle time : 35 minutes
Diluents : DMSO

ection volume : 1000 µl

Note: Purity of diluents used in the analysis should be checked for any impurities eluting at the same RT as that of the different residual spivents analyzed by this method.

#### Preparation of blank solution:

Transfer 5 mL of diluent to a headspace vial and seal the vial immediately.

#### Preparation of standard stock solution:

Accurately weigh about 0.60 g Methanol, 0.1780 g Toluene and 0.12 g of methylene dichloride in 100 ml volumetric flask containing about 10 ml of diluent. Make up the volume with diluent.

#### Preparation of Benzene standard stock solution:

Accurately weigh about 0.05 g of Benzene in a 25 mi volumetric flask containing about 10 ml of diluent, make up the volume with diluent. Dilute 1.0 ml of this solution to 100 ml with diluent.

#### Preparation of standard equition:

Dilute 10 ml of standard stock solution and 2.0 ml of Benzene stock solution in 100 ml of volumetric flesk containing about 10.0 ml of diluent and dilute up to the mark with diluent.

#### Preparation of sample solution.

Accurately weigh and transfer about 1.0 g of sample to the headspace vial ar add 5.0 ml of diluent & seal the wait invincibility.

#### Evaluation of blank solution:

Place the sealed vial of the blank solution in the fragezine and run the headspace. No peak should be observed at the retention time of analyte.

Sr. No.	Name of solvent	RT (About
01.	Methanol	3.6
02.	Methylene dichloride	6.12
03.	Benzene	10.0
04.	Toluene	15,0

#### System suitability:

Inject the standard solution in to the chromatograph using above chromatographic parameters and note the peak areas of eluting peaks from the chromatographic report. The system is suitable for analysis if and only if; The relative standard deviation of area of six replicate injections for all solvents is not more than 15.0% and Retention time NMT 2.0%, Resolution should be not less than 1.5.

Precaution to be taken during analysis. Heat the column at 240°C for half an hour before starting the analysis.

# Standard testing procedure Injection sequence: Sr. No. Name of injection No. of injections 01. Diluent Stank 01 02. Standard solution 06 03. Sample solution 01

# Calculation:

Calculate the content of each residual solvent (in ppin) by using the following formula:

ru. Peak response of each solvent from the sample solution.

rs. Peak response of each solvent from the standard solution.

Cs: Concentration of standard solution.

 $C_{\mbox{\scriptsize U}}$ . Concentration of sample solution.