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Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing
Therapeutic Goods Administration

Draft Compositional Guideline for XXXX

Name of the ingredient

XXXX (AAN) (check the ARTG permitted ingredients list for the correct name and type of substance)

Definition of the ingredient

The substance should be defined as to its origin (eg, genus, species, part of the organism, geographical location of harvest) and method of manufacture (cultivated or wild, extracted, dried, distilled purified by ion-exchange chromatography etc). This must be the same as the process against which the safety/toxicology data was evaluated by the TGA.

Molecular formula (*if applicable*):

CAS Number (*if applicable*):

Table 1. Ingredient specific requirements

Test	Method reference	Acceptance criteria
Description *This should include all physical properties which may be assessed without testing, such as appearance, odour, colour, particle size etc.*	*Where there is no formal testing regime required e.g. appearance or smell, a description such as 'organoleptic' or 'visual' is satisfactory*	*Criteria should be such that an incorrectly labelled substance could be identified as non-compliant*
Characteristics *Properties of the substance that ensure its quality. Pharmacopeial tests and limits for comparable substances should be considered when determining what to include. Some examples include:* Residue on ignition Sulfated ash Loss on drying Solubility Melting Point Peroxide Value pH of solution		*Limits should be declared as a percentage, e.g. < 1 % w/w.* *Ranges with more significant figures are preferable to single values with fewer significant figures, e.g. pH 3.5 – 4.5 is preferable to pH 4.*

Test	Method reference	Acceptance criteria
Identification *The identification test must be able to unambiguously identify the substance from any other substance, especially related substances and may include 'fingerprint' tests such as tlc or FT-IR which must be compared to an authenticated reference material. More than one test may be appropriate. For pure substances chromatographic retention time alone is generally considered inadequate as a method of identification.*		*E.g. Matches spectrum of authenticated reference material.*
Assay *In the case of complex mixtures (eg herbal extracts) where the active(s) are unknown or cannot be assayed 'marker' compounds may be used as proxies. See EMEA guideline 815/00.*	*Where the method is proprietary information, a statement of the type of method is adequate - details are not required for the guideline, but are expected in the application.*	*Ranges, not limits should be stated unless justified.*
Notes		

Table 2. Incidental constituents

Certain incidentals tests may be excluded based on the origin and processing of the substance, e.g. a dried leaf, otherwise unprocessed, may be exempted from residual solvent testing. Other incidentals, such as PCBs, scheduled contaminants (e.g. bromides, ephedrine) or radioactivity should be included as appropriate.

Test	Method reference	Acceptance criteria
Solvent residues	*For example* *BP* (Vol IV, Appendix VIII L, Residual solvents; *Ph. Eur.* method 2.4.24)	complies
Incidental metals and non-metals *The four metals specified below should always be tested for. Other metals such as tin, copper, etc should be tested for if they are expected to be present in substantial quantities.*		
Total heavy metals	*BP* (Vol IV, Appendix VII Limit test for heavy metals; *Ph. Eur.* method 2.4.8) or in-house.	<5 ppm
Lead Arsenic Cadmium Mercury *Copper* *Silicon*		<0.5 ppm <0.5 ppm <0.1 ppm <0.5 ppm *Or otherwise justified*
Pesticide residues and environmental contaminants: (including agricultural and veterinary substances)	*BP* (Vol IV, Appendix XI L, Pesticide residues; *Ph. Eur.* method 2.8.13)	complies
Microbiology	While substance manufacturers are encouraged to include limits for objectionable microorganisms, it is the product into which those substances are formulated that is subjected to a legally binding set of criteria. The Therapeutic Goods Order No. 77 *'Microbiological Standards for Medicines'* mandates that any finished product which contains the ingredient, alone or in combination, must comply with the microbial acceptance criteria set by Clause 9 of the Order.	
Notes		

Key to abbreviations: - insert any additional from above

BP = British Pharmacopoeia (currently promulgated edition),

Ph. Eur = European Pharmacopoeia;

USP = United States Pharmacopoeia;

HPLC = high-pressure liquid chromatography;

IR = infrared spectroscopy.