

“Measure Often, Produce Once:”

A case study of the effect of binder type on dry granulation and tablet compression properties in a model formulation

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April 30, 2015

Purpose

To compare the impact of roller compaction processing parameters and resulting tableting properties using dry granulation binders.

Methodology

- Model formulation with four components :
 - API (30% drug load),
Disintegrant (Crospovidone)
Binder: 1) Avicel[®] DG, 2) Avicel PH 101 + Di-calcium phosphate, 3) Kollidon[®] VA-64 Fine
Lubricant (Magnesium stearate)
- Roller compaction processing parameters (varied):
 - Ribbon thickness, roller force, roller speed
- Roller compaction parameters (not varied):
 - Mill speed (90 rpm) and granulator screen (0.8 mm)
- Compression force (not varied)

Formulation

Figure 2: List of Ingredients in the formulation

Ingredients	%w/w	%w/w	% w/w
<i>Intra-Granular</i>			
Acetaminophen	30	30	30
Mag. Stearate	0.5	0.5	0.5
Crospovidone	3.0	3.0	3.0
Avicel DG	64.0	N/A	N/A
Microcrystalline Cellulose (Avicel PH 101)	N/A	48.0	58.0
Di-Calcium Phosphate	N/A	16.0	N/A
Kollidon VA-64 Fine	N/A	N/A	6.0
<i>Extra-Granular</i>			
Mag. Stearate	0.5	0.5	0.5
Crospovidone	2.0	2.0	2.0
TOTAL	100	100	100

Roller Compaction Materials, Parameters, Levels

Materials	Process Parameters	Levels
Avicel [®] DG [ADG]	Roll Force	6, 12, 18 kN/cm
	Granulator screen	0.8 mm
Avicel [®] PH-101 and Di-calcium phosphate [PADCP]	Ribbon thickness	2, 3, 4 mm
	Granulator mill speed	90, 120 rpm
Kollidon [®] VA-64 Fine [KVA 64]	Roll speed	2, 4, 8, 12 rpm

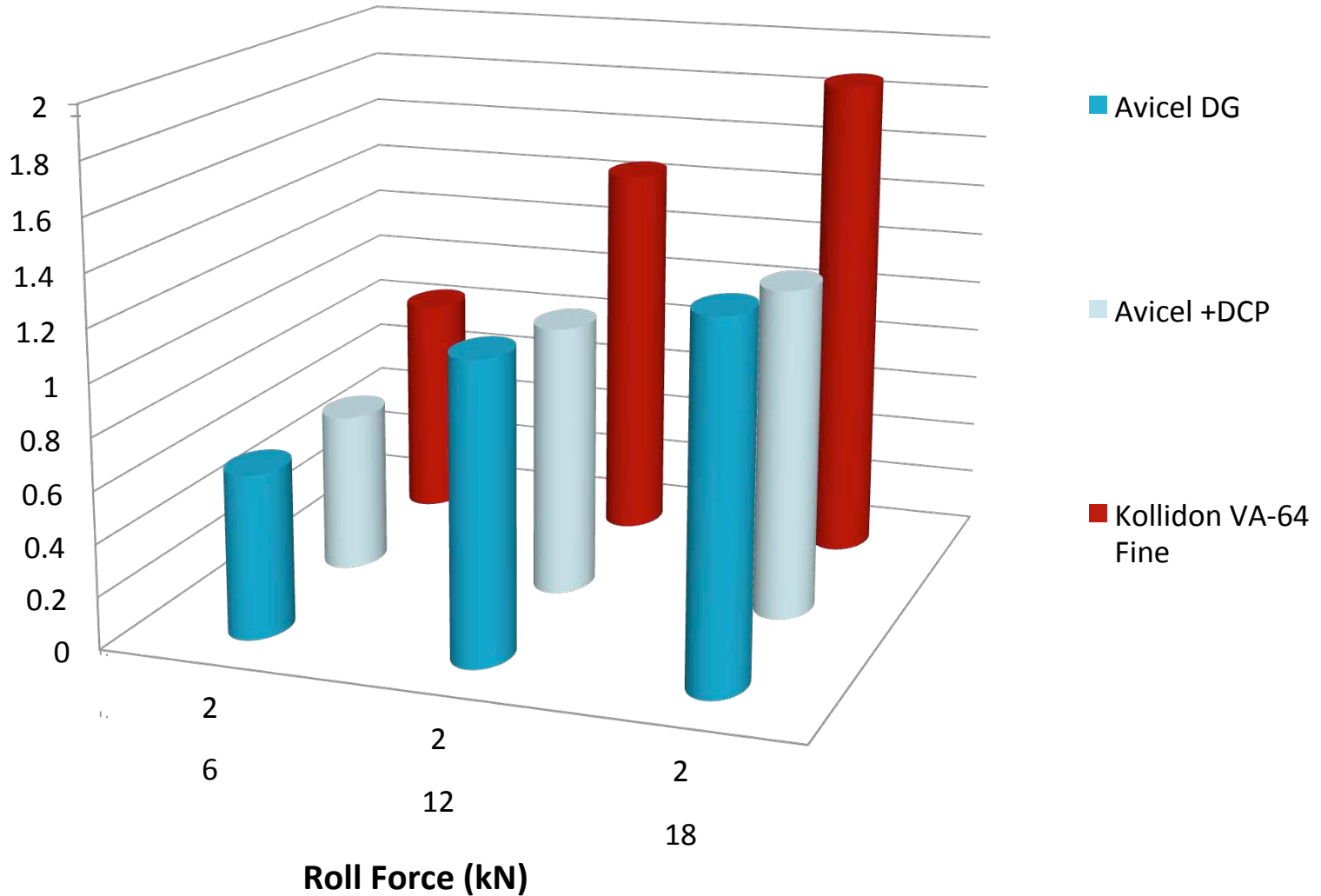
Manufacturing Process Flow



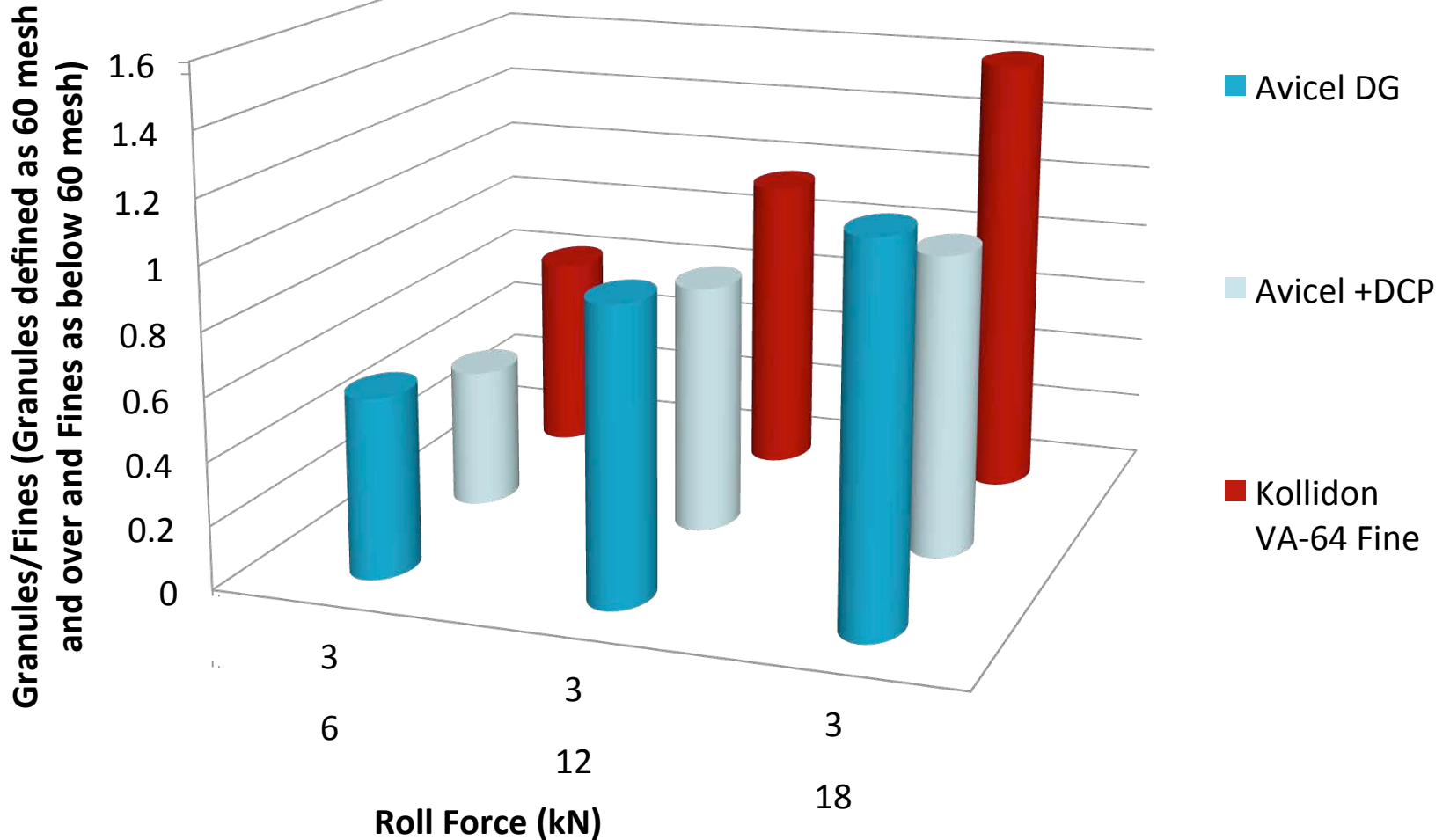
Results

Granules/Fines vs. Roll force at roll gap of 2 mm

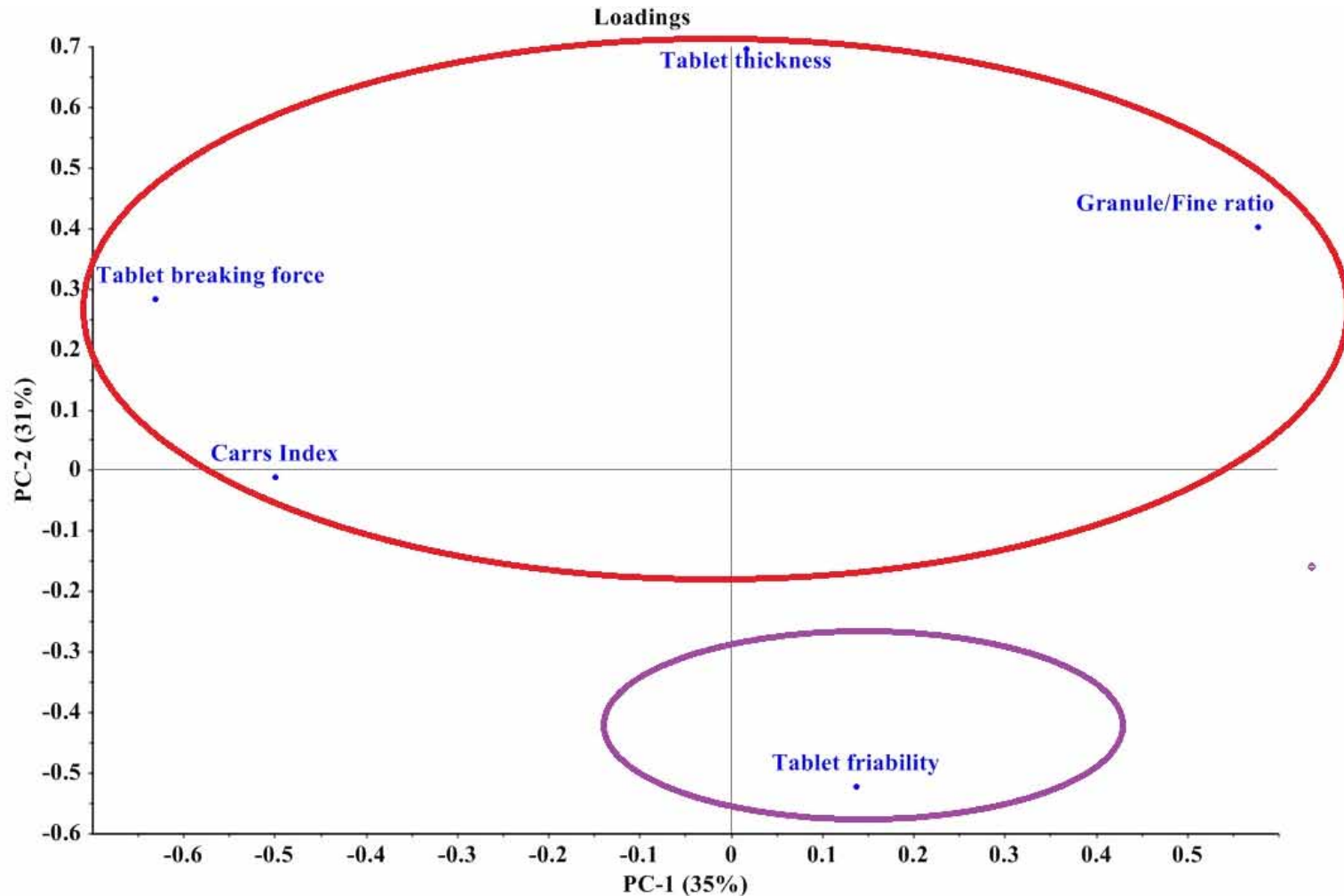
Granules/Fines (Granules defined as 60 mesh and over and Fines as below 60 mesh)



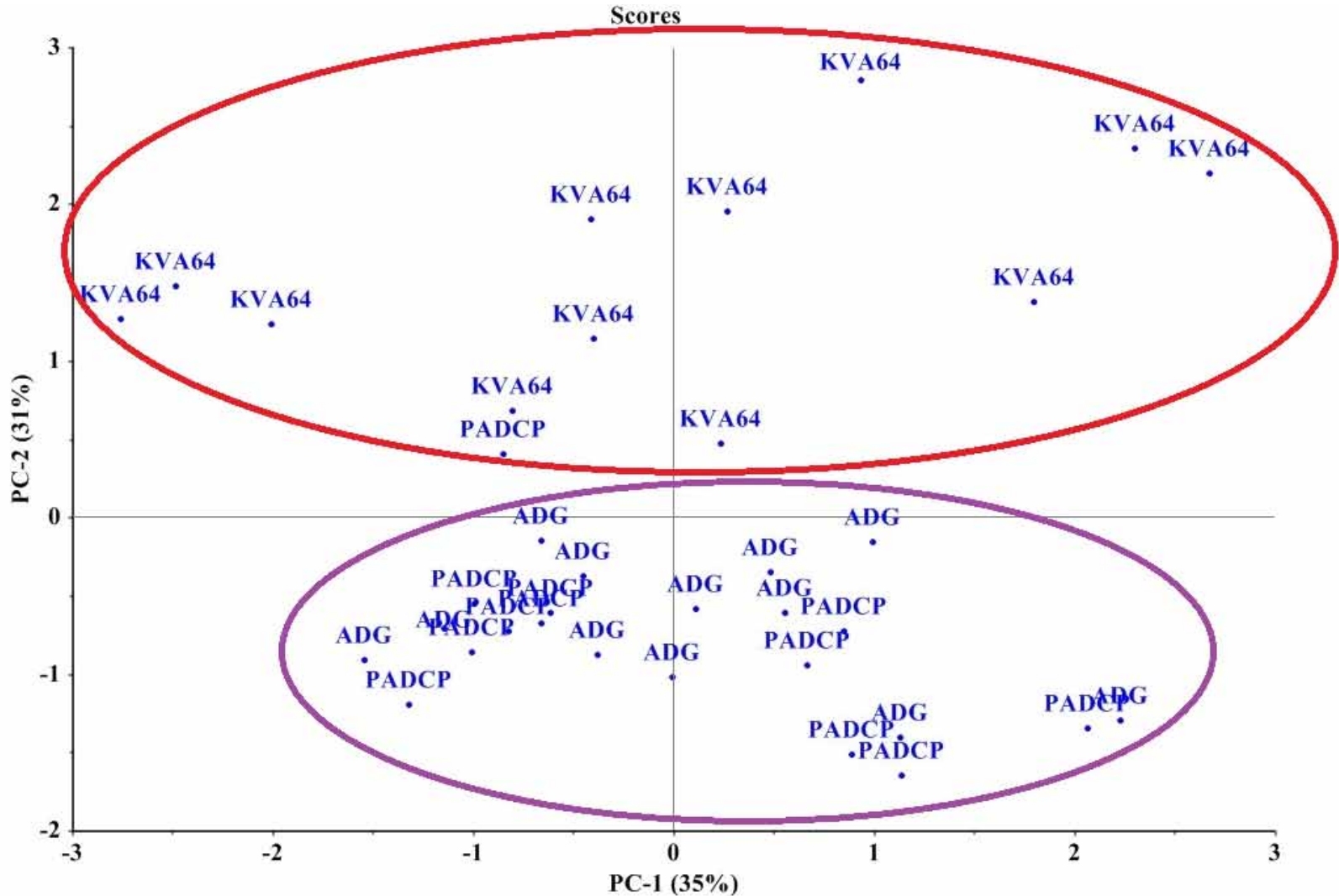
Granules/Fines vs. Roll force at roll gap of 3 mm



Principle component (PC) analysis – scores plot

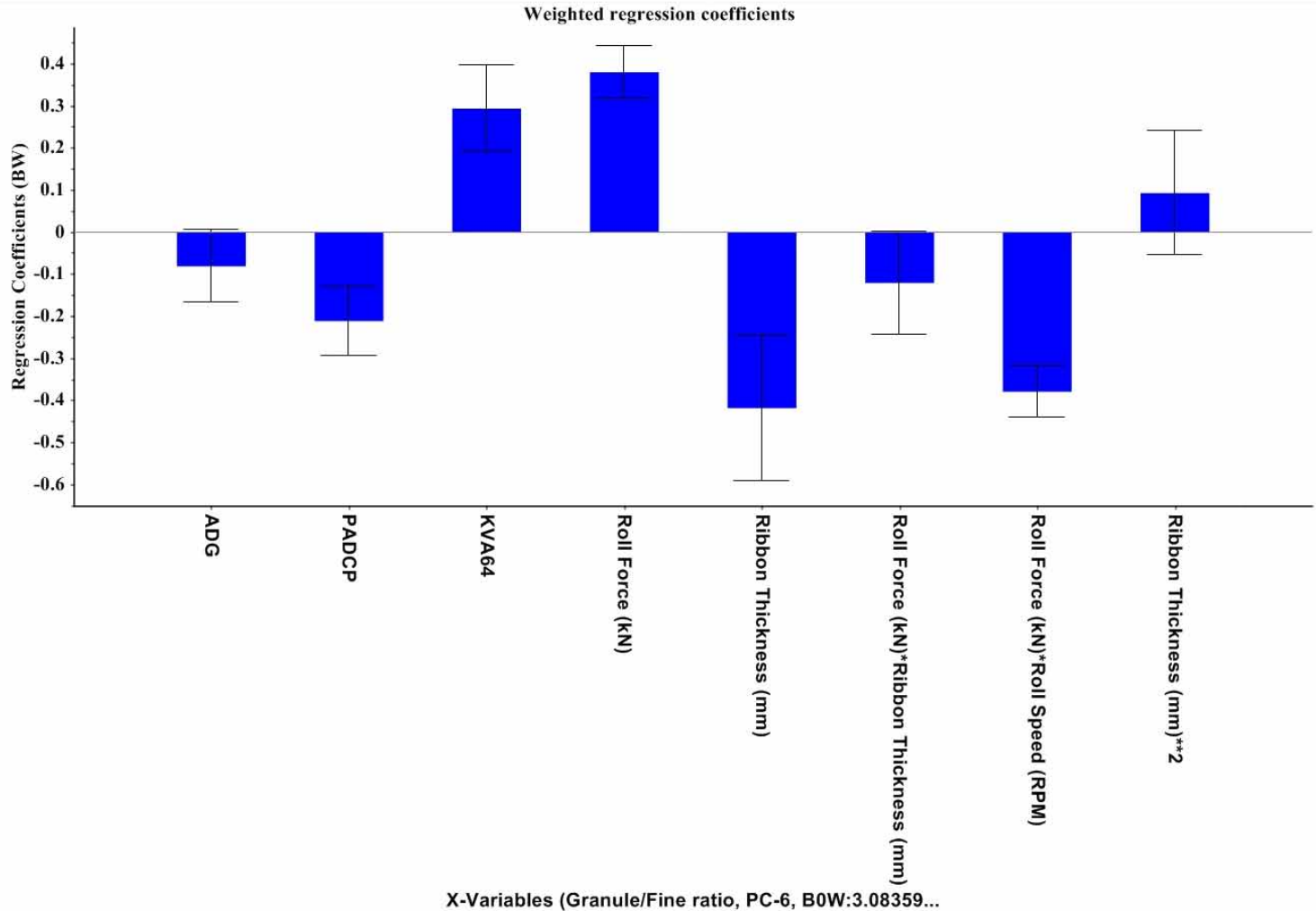


Principle component (PC) analysis - scores plot



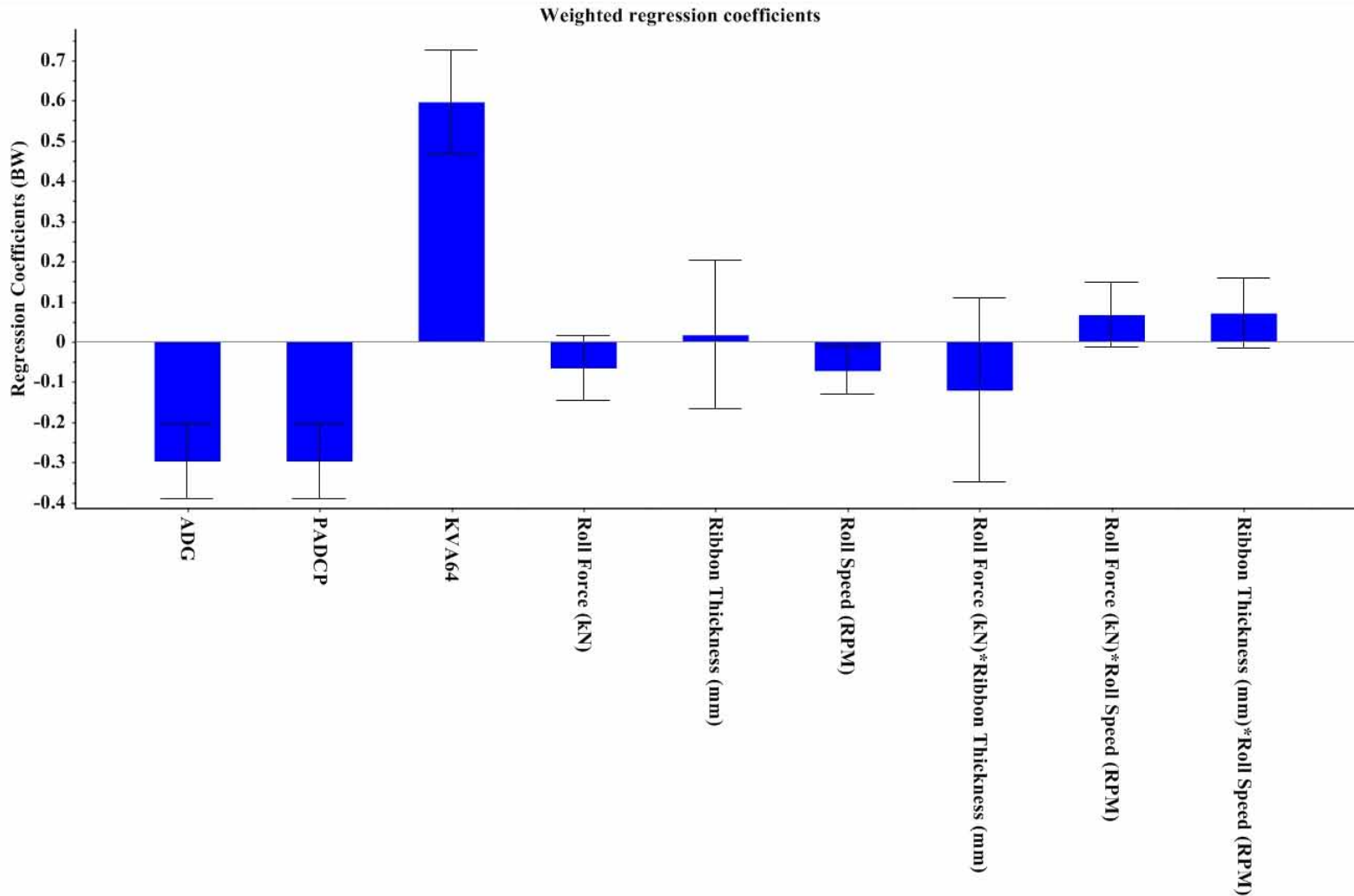
Principle component (PC) analysis – loading plot

Granules/Fine Ratio



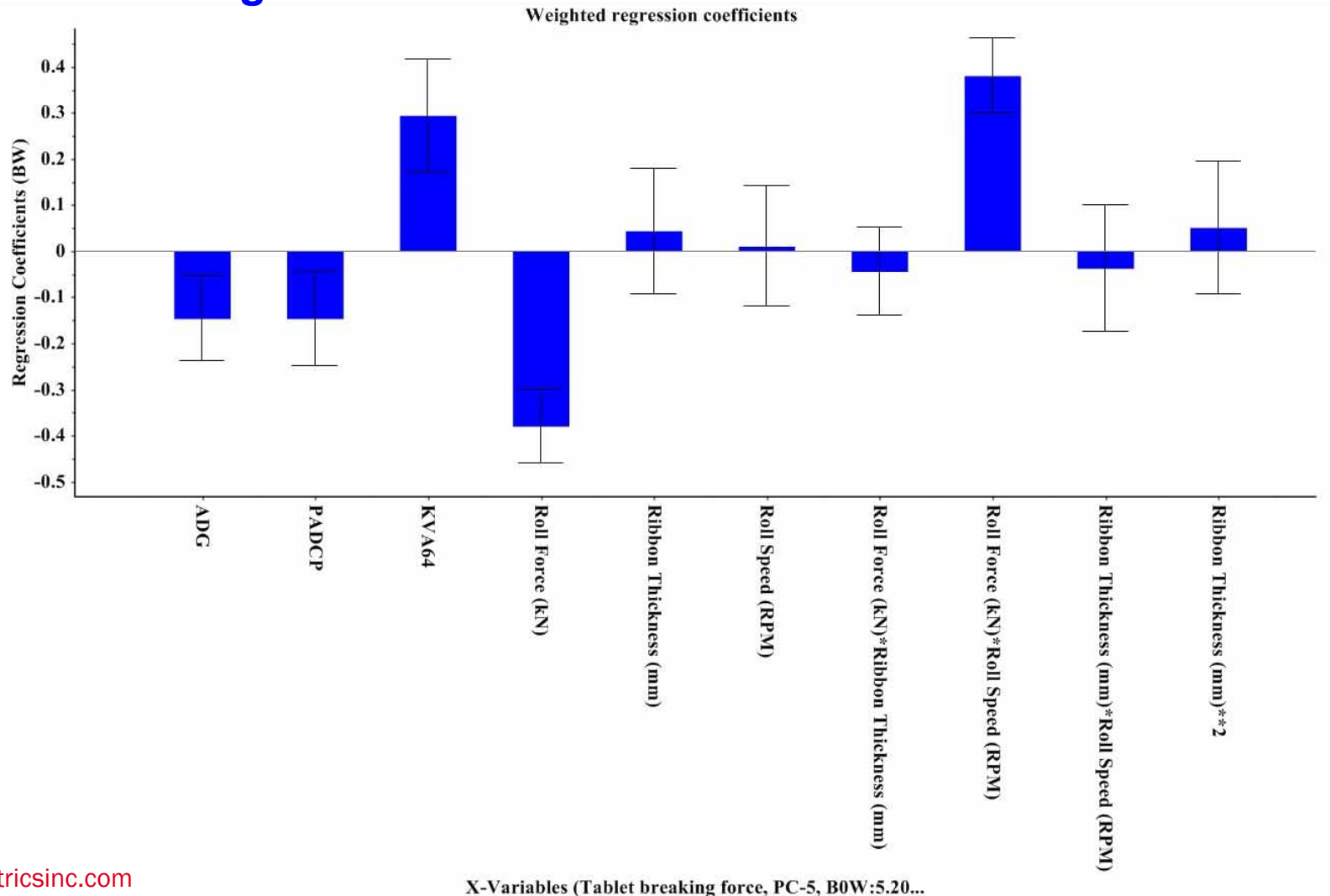
Principle component (PC) analysis – loading plot

Disintegration Time



Principle component (PC) analysis - loading plot

Tablet Breaking force



Conclusions

- Present investigation showed sensitivity of selected binders to studied design variables and their interaction effects within subjected design space.
- Better granulation and tableting properties can be arranged in following descending order: KVA64 > PADCG > ADG
- KVA-64 fine blends exhibited the highest proportion of granules/fines.
 - Ratio was inversely proportional to the roller gap.

Conclusions

- Tablet hardness was inversely proportional to roller compaction force; the hardest tablets produced used KVA-64 fine blends.
- Study shows value of examining the correlation between a dry granulation binder and the roller compaction parameters in order to create a working design space.

Questions?