

Solution Preparation

Precise concentrations

Process compliance

Minimize out-of-specs



Gravimetric Sample Preparation

The Alternative to Volumetric Flasks



75 Years of the Volumetric FlaskRemove the Errors in Sample Preparation

History of the Volumetric Flask

Volumetric flasks have been produced with similar accuracies to what we have today for at least the last 75 years. Although instrumentation has dramatically improved, sample preparation methods have remained unchanged for nearly a century.

Why Change from Volumetric to Gravimetric?

The two largest sources of laboratory errors come from sample processing and human operations. In addition to errors, the amount of laboratory time spent processing samples is estimated to be greater than 60%. Implementing a gravimetric sample preparation system reduces laboratory errors and Outof-specification (OOS) incidents by up to 50 percent, while increasing laboratory efficiency.

No more

- Incorrect weighing
- Volumetric flask errors
- Transcription errors

Make the Shift with Quantos

Quantos addresses the weak link in pharmaceutical analysis with gravimetric sample preparation. It is an innovative way to minimize the variability in sample processing and reduce the labor requirement.





Avoid manual volumetric sample preparation errors

The Alternative to Volumetric Flasks Automated Gravimetric Sample Preparation

Prepare powder, liquid, gel, and paste samples quickly, easily and error-free. Weigh your sample and Quantos will add the correct amount of solvent, by weight, to reach your target concentration — flawless accuracy in a fraction of the time.

With gravimetric sample preparation, as defined in USP <1251>, the exact amount of substance dispensed, whether manually with a spatula or automatically using a dosing head, is recorded. This actual weight is used to precisely calculate the amount of solvent needed to reach the target concentration. The automated liquid dosing head delivers the correct amount of diluent to the container, based on the actual weight of sample. Save time manually trying to reach the precise sample weight, as the liquid dosing compensates for under or over-shoot to achieve the perfect concentration.

Ideal for preparing:

- Analytical standards
- Stock solutions and final concentrations
- Multi-component standards



Eliminate Variability & Errors

- Replace error-prone and subjective volumetric processes
- Avoid data transcription and labelling errors with traceable automated data management



Boost Productivity

- Prepare more accurate concentrations in less time
- Don't waste time trying to weigh difficult samples precisely
- Gravimetric liquid dosing compensates



Prepare Only As Much As You Need

- Not restricted to size of volumetric flask available
- Prepare smaller samples and save precious substance
- Use less solvent and create less waste for disposal



Prepare Concentrations With Confidence

A New Era

Leading Experts Are Paving the Way

Top pharmaceutical companies and experts alike have welcomed the technology that now provides a practical approach to gravimetric sample preparation.

Simple sample preparation process

Material and Equipment

- Gathering materials volumetric glassware, standards, reagents and samples
- Check balance cleanliness, minimum weight requirements, calibration date
- Check other instruments for calibration/qualification dates and record
- Prepare diluents combining solvents in correct proportions, pH adjusting, etc.
- Record manufacturer, lot number, expiration dates for all materials
- Labeling hand written or generated

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Weighing and Labeling

- Tare weigh container
- Perform weighing operation by:
- Carefully adding material into weighing container
- Closing door and allowing balance to settle
- Repeat until target weight obtained
- Record weight and carefully transfer powder to volumetric flask
- Reweigh container, perform net weight calculation, dispose of container
- Label all in a compliant manner, safety and GMP



Sonicating and QS'ing

- Fill with specific amount of diluent, mix/sonicate and cool to room temperature
- QS with diluent
- Successive dilution, if required, QS and mix
- Record data and label volumetric flasks
- Transfer to vials and label vials
- Repeat steps for each preparation



Analyze and Clean Up

- Place vials in instrument and perform analysis
- Volumetric flask (after results are verified):
- Rinse with solvent followed by water
- Remove any labeling with solvent
- Have volumetric flasks and pipettes transported and washed
- Retrieve clean volumetric flasks and pipettes, place in storage
- Re-order ones that didn't make it back from dishwasher or were damaged

New gravimetric process

Material and Equipment

- Gathering materials standards, reagents and samples
- Check balance cleanliness, minimum weight requirements, calibration date
- Check other instruments for calibration/qualification dates and record
- Prepare diluents combining solvents in correct proportions, pH adjusting, etc.
- Labeling handled by system using RFID technology



Weighing and Labeling

- Place powder dispense head on instrument, deliver target amount
- Place solvent dispense head on instrument, deliver target amount
- Information automatically recorded and labels automatically generated



Sonicating and Filling to the Line

- Sonicate, no filling to the line required
- Successive dilution, if required, using solvent dispense head
- Information and labels handled automatically
- Transfer to vials and label vials
- Repeat steps for each preparation



Analyze and Clean Up

- Place vials in instrument and perform analysis
- Dispose of containers

Total 22 steps

Total 15 steps



Pfizer's Analytical Research and Development Group (AR&D) in Groton, USA has performed detailed studies that compare the differences between preparing samples and standards using manual volumetric processes and the new automated gravimetric methods.

	Manual Prep	Automated Prep	Difference
Amount of substance	20 mg solid +50 mL	5 mg solid +12.5 g diluent	Save 75% substance
	diluent		
Time	50 mins (total)	30 mins (total)	Save 70% labour time
	35 mins (FTE)	10 mins (FTE)	
Precision	%RSD = 1.67	%RSD = 0.49	Improve precision x 3

Reproducibility and precision:

Comparison between manual and automated gravimetric sample preparation.

	Manual Prep	Automated Prep	Difference
Sample size	100 mL diluent	10 g diluent	Save 90% substance
Time	60 mins (total)	45 mins (total)	Save 25% time
Correlation coefficient	0.99473	0.99998	Improved to near perfect
Unknowns (% intent)	97 – 100 %	100 %	Improved to near perfect

Linearity

Comparison between manual and automated gravimetric sample preparation.



"Sample preparation is an analytical workflow focus area. A targeted automated (gravimetric) sample preparation approach with Quantos has demonstrated improved precision, reduced sample and solvent consumption and less analyst time as compared to manual approaches."

Gang Xue Associate Research Fellow Pfizer ARD

Make the Shift with Quantos

Trust in Compliance

Gravimetric sample preparation requires a switch from expressing concentration in mg/mL to mg/g. Although this may require a change for some laboratories due to existing SOPs, revalidation is not required and the benefits are considerable.

Gravimetric Dosing Officially Recognized in USP <1251>

Gravimetric dosing was introduced as an accepted method of weighing in the December 2013 revision of USP <1251> Weighing on an Analytical Balance. The definition states that "Gravimetric dosing typically is used for sample and standard preparations or capsule filling. For such weighing the analyst places the volumetric flask, vial, or capsule shell on the balance; tares the balance after the balance display stabilizes; adds the solid or liquid components into the receiver by means of dosing units; and records the respective weights."

Regulatory Basis for Revised or Alternative Procedures

In the General Notices, USP indicates that "alternative methods and/or procedures may be used if they provide advantages in terms of accuracy, sensitivity, precision, selectivity", further stating that they should be validated as described in General Chapter <1225> Validation of Compendial Procedures. Since introduction of gravimetric procedures for preparation of analytical solutions is an improvement in terms of precision, the change is acceptable from the viewpoints of both the FDA and USP, and can be filed in an Annual Report as a minor change.

Implementing Changes to New or Existing Methods

USP <841> Specific Gravity has been revised to allow the preparation of solutions gravimetrically: "Where the density is known, mass can be converted to volume, or volume converted to mass, by the formula: volume = mass/density". In the case of an existing volumetric method, where the density of the analytical solution is known (or can be determined empirically), a straightforward conversion between volume and mass may be made. When new methods are being developed, the developer has the option of either incorporating specific gravity into the procedure, or simply using the GraviPrep approach and describing the sample preparation in terms of mass of solid and mass of solvent to be used.





www.mt.com/q-graviprep

For white papers and webinars



Manual process

Time consuming & source of up to 50% of errors in an analytical workflow

XPE Configuration	Step	Manual	Automated
XPE balance + Volumetric flask	Sample weighed:	~	×
	Diluent calculated:	~	×
	Diluent added:	~	×
XPE balance + Liquid dosing module	Sample weighed:	~	×
	Diluent calculated:	×	~
	Diluent added:	×	~
XPE balance + Powder dosing module +	Sample weighed:	~ *	~
Liquid dosing module	Diluent calculated:	×	~
	Diluent added:	×	~
XPE balance + Powder dosing module + Liquid dosing module +	Sample weighed:	~ *	~
LabX Software	Diluent calculated:	×	~
	Diluent added:	×	~

^{*} The system can also be used as a manual XPE balance, even when equipped with the Quantos powder dosing module. So, non-free flowing powders (i.e. sticky powders, pastes, gels, tablets or liquid samples) can be weighed manually. You still get all the benefits of gravimetric sample preparation, such as automated diluent dispensing to achieve a precise concentration based on the amount of sample weighed out.

Weigh sample within tolerance onto weigh paper.

Record actual weight. Transfer sample to volumetric flask. Rinse paper. Fill to meniscus. Put on stopper and invert flask.

Calculate concentration. Label flask.









Calculation errors

Transcription errors

Process Description	Output	Application Suitability	
Weigh sample precisely into volumetric flask with spatula (or onto weigh paper, then transfer into volumetric flask).	Volumetric = risk of errors	Sample preparation Standard preparation Stock solution preparation	
Manually calculate sample weight and size of volumetric flask required based on concentration required.			
Fill to the line with pipette to prepare required concentration.			
Manually weigh sample approximately, directly into vial.	F	As above. Ideal when: • Samples are difficult or slow to weigh precisely with a spatula or syringe • Very limited quantities of sample are available • Samples are not prepared repeatedly	
Calculated automatically based on sample weight and target concentration.			
Precise gravimetric solvent dispense with liquid dosing head.	Required concentration prepared - error free		
Automated dispense of free-flowing powders. Manual for other samples. Approximate weight, directly into vial.		As above. Ideal when: • Same powders are weighed repeatedly, e.g. standards	
Calculated automatically based on sample weight and target concentration.		 Powders are expensive or precious Powders are toxic or highly potent 	
Precise gravimetric solvent dispense with liquid dosing head.	Required concentration prepared - error free		
Automated dispense of free-flowing powders. Manual for other samples. Approximate weight, directly into vial.	P	As above. LabX software enables: • Serial dilutions • Multi-component standards	
Calculated automatically based on sample weight and target concentration.		Ability to convert between mg/mL and mg/g Automated data management	
Precise gravimetric solvent dispense with liquid dosing head.	Required concentration prepared - error free	Development and implementation of SOP-specific workflows	

Application Specifications

Quantos gravimetric liquid and powder dispensing is available for a range of balances. The minimum sample weights for GLP/GMP and USP are listed below.

Sample Preparation	Volumetric	Gravimetric		
Configuration	• XPE205 • Volumetric flask	XPE205 Liquid module	• XPE205 • Powder module • Liquid module	XPE206DR Powder module Liquid module
Sample dispensed	Manual (with spatula)	Manual (with spatula)	Automated or manual*	Automated or manual*
Calculation of amount of diluent required	Manual	Automatic (based on actual sample weight)	Automatic (based on actual sample weight)	Automatic (based on actual sample weight)
Diluent dispensed	Manual (with pipette)	Automated	Automated	Automated
Diluent units	mL	g	g	g
Concentration units	mg/mL	mg/g	mg/g	mg/g
USP Minimum Weight** (0.10%, k = 2,5% load)	14 mg	14 mg	10 mg (automated) 14 mg (manual)	7 mg (automated) 10 mg (manual)
Minimum Weight** (U=1.0%, k = 2,5% load)	1.4 mg	1.4 mg	1.0 mg (automated) 1.4 mg (manual)	0.7 mg (automated) 1.0 mg (manual)

^{* =} Automated powder dispensing for free-flowing powders. Manual dispensing for sticky powders, pastes, gels, liquid samples, etc.

www.mt.com/quantos.

For more information

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^{** =} typical value