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Manufacturing Alcohol to Combat a Public Health Emergency:

Insights on Regulatory and
Quality Requirements



The Food Chemical Codex Ethyl Alcohol Monograph

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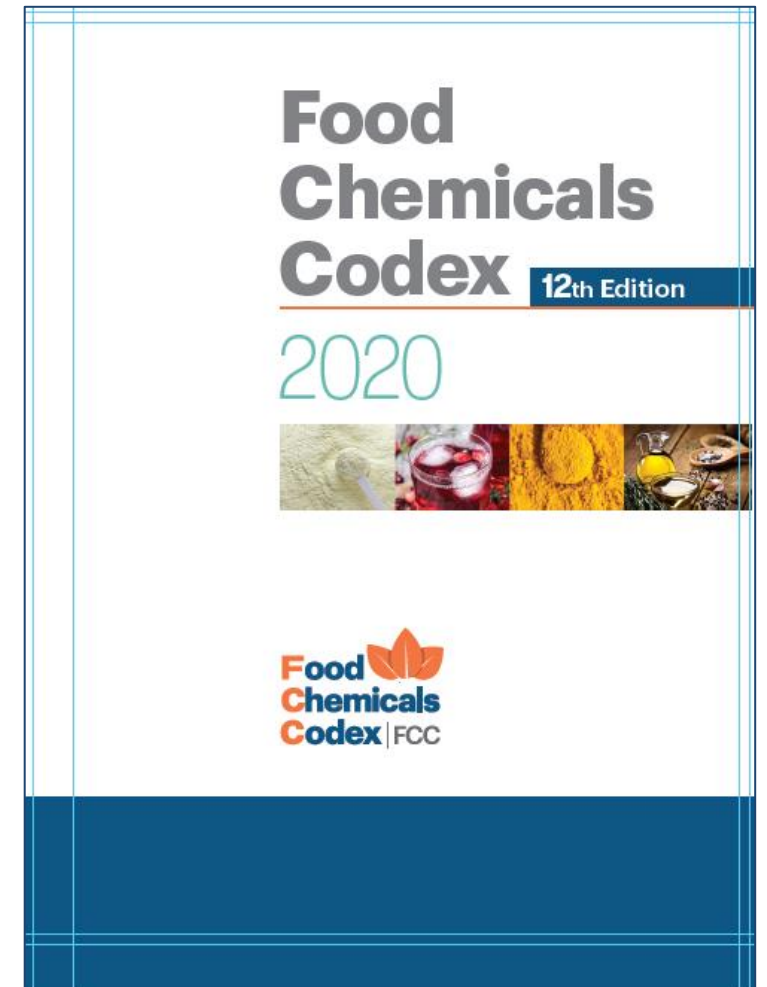




Brief Introduction to the FCC

The Food Chemicals Codex

- The FCC was created by the US-FDA and the US National Institute of Medicine
 - To be “a compendium of standards designed especially for food chemicals”
- First edition published in 1968
- Currently published by USP
- >1250 standards for food additives, food ingredients, and other food chemicals



FCC Contents

▶ More than 1250 monographs

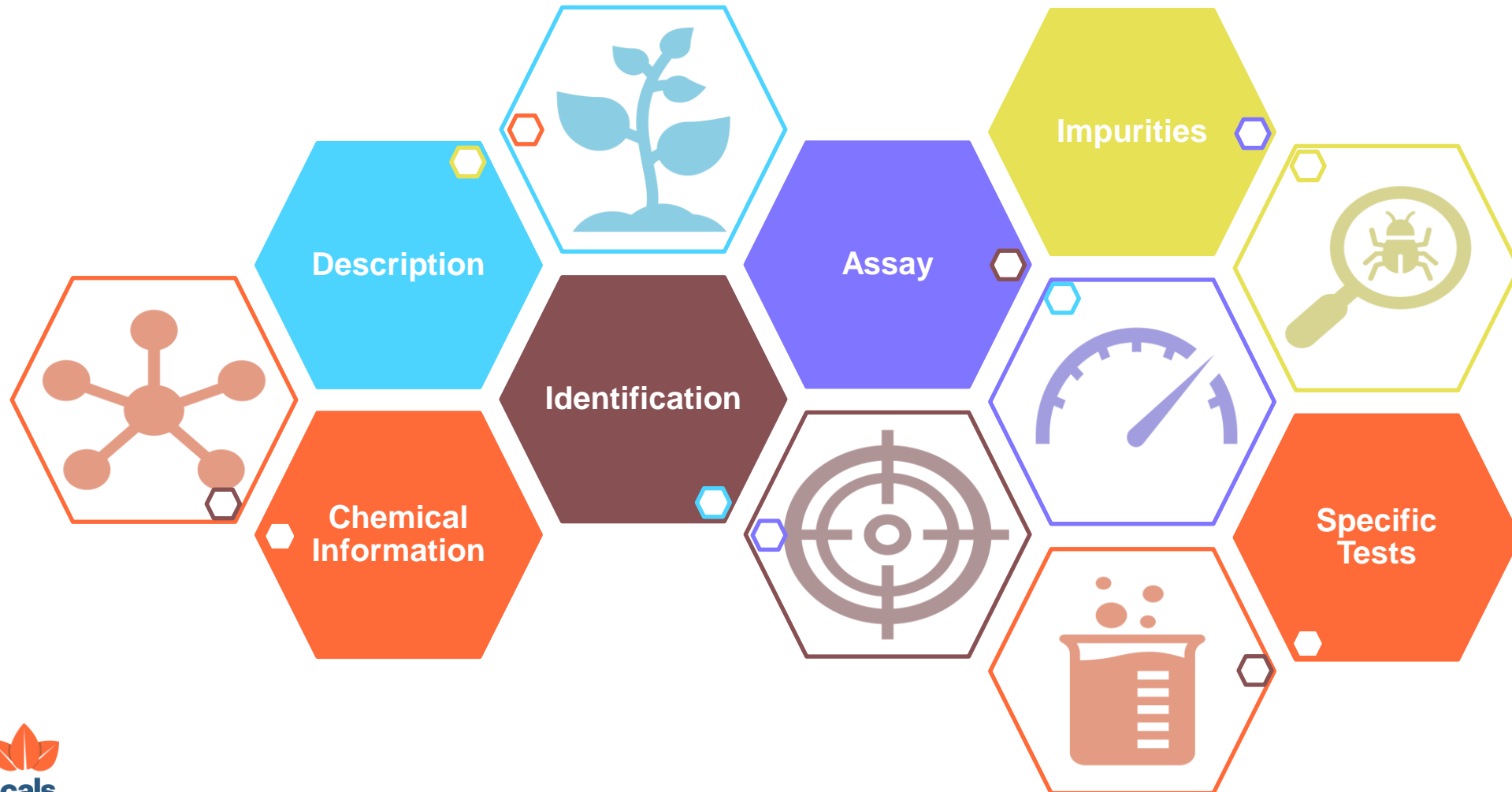
- Probiotics & prebiotics
- Preservatives
- Fats and oils
- Infant formula ingredients
- Dietary fibers
- Gelling agents
- Emulsifiers
- Flavors
- Sweeteners
- Nutrients
- Colorants
- Filtration aids
- Glazes
- & More

▶ Guidance, including

- More than 150 tests and assays
- Food Fraud Mitigation Guide
- Guidance on Developing and Validating Non-Targeted Testing



Structure of an FCC monograph





Hand Sanitizers and the FCC

Extracts from FDA Guidance on Hand Sanitizers

- **Alcohol (ethanol) that is produced using fermentation and distillation processes typically used for consumable goods, and that is made in a facility used for producing consumable goods, may be considered for use in hand sanitizer, provided the alcohol meets the interim impurity levels in Attachment 1**
- **Alcohol derived from synthetic processes may be considered for use in hand sanitizer only if it meets USP or FCC grade.**
- **Alcohol produced in facilities normally producing fuel or technical grade alcohol (ethanol) may be considered for use in hand sanitizer provided the following circumstances are present:**
 - **(ii) the alcohol meets USP or FCC grade requirements or the conditions in Attachment 1**
- **FCC grade alcohol should be tested for impurities using the methods recommended in USP and confirmed to meet the limits in Attachment 1**

Attachment 1

Table 1

Impurity	Interim Limit under this policy
Methanol	NMT 630 ppm
Benzene	NMT 2 ppm
Acetaldehyde	NMT 50 ppm*
Acetal (1,1-diethoxyethane)	NMT 50 ppm
Sum of all other impurities	NMT 300 ppm

We recommend using test methods described in USP.

FDA Request to USP

- **July 30 Letter**
- **For the Alcohol and Dehydrated Alcohol monographs, we recommend moving the entire test for the Limit of Methanol from the Organic Impurities section to Identification - Test C. We recommend that USP consider appropriate approaches to **introduce this test** [to] any related USP-NF and **FCC monographs** as well.**



FCC Ethyl Alcohol Monograph

FCC Ethyl Alcohol Monograph

- **First published in FCC First Edition, no updates since then**
- **Functions identified: extraction solvent or carrier**
- **Did not have an Identification Test**
- **Impurities Test for Methanol – Qualitative (at best)**
 - **Acceptance criteria – no violet color after procedure, LOD not specified**
 - **Information from stakeholders suggested that there was a problem with LOD**

FCC Ethyl Alcohol Monograph

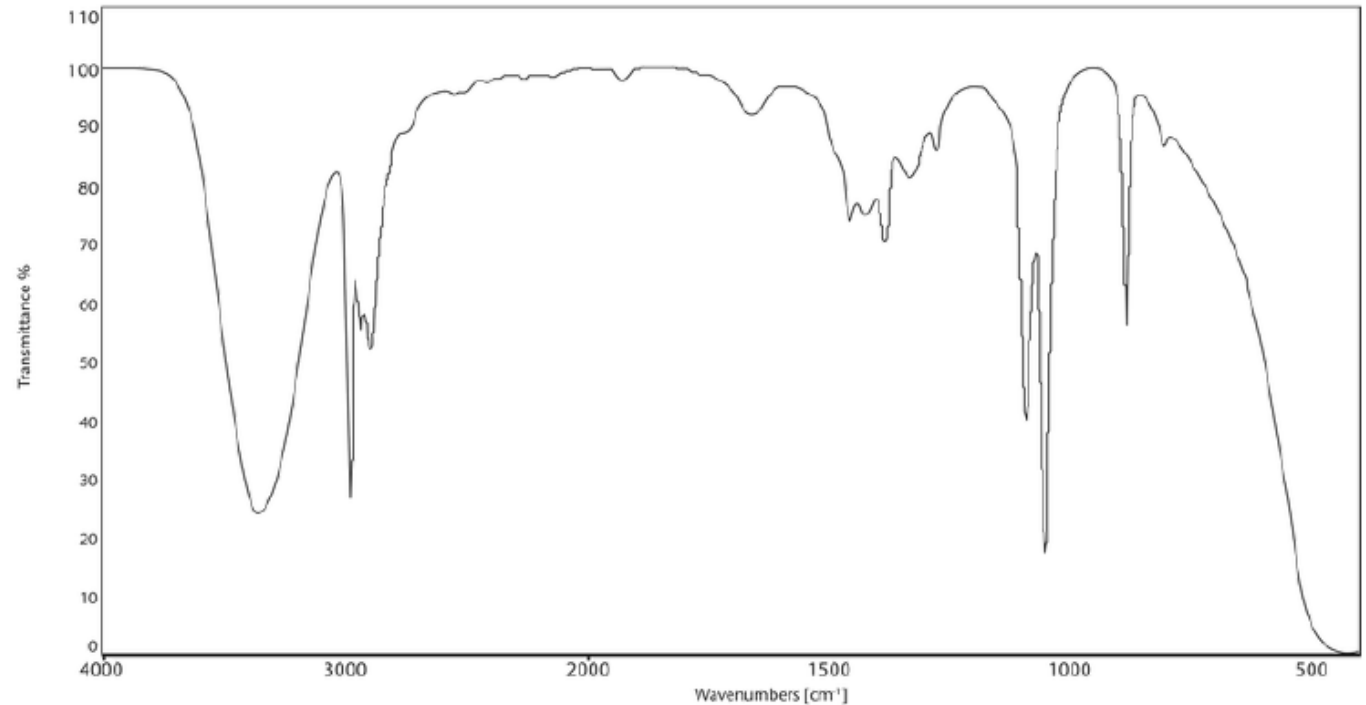
- **To meet the FDA request and to protect public health, the Food Ingredients Expert Committee updated the Ethyl Alcohol Monograph**
 - **Added Identity test**
 - **Modernized methanol impurity test**

FCC Immediate Standard

- **Added Identification test – IR Spectrum**
 - **Corresponds to the international standard from the Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives**

- **INFRARED SPECTRA, *SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS, APPENDIX IIIC***

Acceptance criteria: The spectrum of the sample exhibits relative maxima at the same wavelengths as those of the spectrum below.



Modernized Methanol Impurity Test

▶ Added the USP-NF GC method

▲● METHANOL AND OTHER VOLATILE IMPURITIES

Sample solution A: Ethyl Alcohol (substance under test)

Sample solution B: 300 µL/L of 4-methylpentan-2-ol in *Sample solution A*

Standard solution: 200 µL/L of methanol in *Sample solution A*

System suitability solution: 10 µL/L of methanol and 10 µL/L of acetaldehyde in *Sample solution A*

Chromatographic system, Appendix IIA

Mode: GC

Detector: Flame ionization

Column: 0.32-mm × 30-m fused-silica capillary; bonded with a 1.8-µm layer of a 6% cyanopropylphenyl–94% dimethylpolysiloxane stationary phase

Modernized Methanol Impurity Test

- Same methanol acceptance criterion as in the USP-NF

Name	Acceptance Criteria
Methanol	NMT 0.5, corresponding to NMT 200 µL/L
Any other single impurity	NMT 1000 µL/L (calculated as 4-methylpentan-2-ol)
Sum of all impurities ^a	NMT 5000 µL/L

FCC Ethyl Alcohol Monograph Plans

- **Assess methods and limits for additional impurities, considering**
 - **Regulatory limits for beverage alcohol**
 - **International harmonization**
- **Update monograph through normal process based on this information**



THANK YOU

For further information please contact FCC@usp.org