



PHARMATRANS SANAQ AG

PHARMACEUTICALS

Cellets[®] Microcrystalline Cellulose Pellets: a safer and easier way to multiparticulate dosage forms

Pharmatrans Sanaq supplies Cellets[®] as a stand-alone brand for its highly optimized Microcrystalline Cellulose MCC Pellets used as an alternative to sugar pellets for retard formulations and innovative drug delivery.

Cellets[®] have tangible advantages over sugar pellets in supporting dosage formulations optimized for homogeneous distribution and controlled release, as defined by the monographs of European and US pharmacopeias.

What is microcrystalline cellulose?

Microcrystalline cellulose (MCC) is a naturally occurring polymer composed of linear cellulose chains of glucose units connected by a 1-4 beta glycosidic bond. These are naturally bundled together as microfibrils spirals in plant cell walls, meaning that MCC can be derived from refined wood pulp.

Microcrystalline cellulose can also be synthesized from α -cellulose precursor, using processes such as reactive extrusion, enzyme mediated, mechanical grinding, ultrasonication, steam explosion and acid hydrolysis.

Pharmatrans manufactures Cellets[®] under GMP conditions using MCC from certified suppliers only and can supply these innovative micropellets in various particle sizes from 100 μm to 500 μm .

Cellets[®] applications

MCC is used as a texturizer, an anti-caking agent, a fat substitute, an emulsifier, an extender, and a bulking agent. In the pharma industry, its most common use is to modify dosage delivery in tablets. In this application, properties such as particle size, density, compressibility index, angle of repose, powder porosity, hydration swelling capacity, moisture sorption capacity, moisture content, crystallinity index, crystallite size, and hardness and tensile strength mechanical properties become relevant.

Approved within the European Union as a thickener, stabilizer or emulsifier, microcrystalline cellulose has E number E460(i), as compared with E460 basic cellulose. These forms have been defined by monographs for Microcrystalline Cellulose (Ph. Eur., USP-NF). DMF N° 18519 since July 15, 2005.

Cellets[®] advantages

Cellets[®] support the pioneering development of multiple dosage forms that deliver more reliable formulations thanks to the homogeneous concentration of highly active agents.

Two fundamental advantages of the microcellulose MCC-based multiple dosage form are homogeneous distribution of the active ingredient and its controlled release.

Compared with sugar pellets, MCC pellets have superior (smoother) surface and sphericity properties, making them a clear first choice for non-dissolving applications. Sugar pellets can be preferred where fast dissolution in water is desired.



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Cellets® deliver a persuasive range of user benefits:

- Perfect tool for combinatory and controlled release products.
- Wide range of particle size fractions with uniform spherical shape and structure.
- Narrow particle size distribution within each fraction.
- Formulation of sensitive actives due to the inertness of MCC.
- High abrasion resistance for superior coating process
- Excellent compactibility due to the high plasticity of the CELLETS® for formulation of multidosage tablets.
- Higher payload permitting smaller capsule sizes.



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SPECIFICATION

CELLETS® MCC PELLETS (USP/NF / JPE / Ph. EUR)

| Type | Celllets 100 | Celllets 127 | Celllets 175 | Celllets 200 | Celllets 263 | Celllets 350 | Celllets 500 | Celllets 700 | Celllets 780 | Celllets 1000 | Test Method |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Appearance | White or nearly white or beige, hard and almost spherical particles | | | | | | | | | | Celllets Standard |
| Odor | Odorless | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / JPE |
| Physical Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Particle Size | 100 – 200 µm | 100 – 160 µm | 150 – 200 µm | 200 – 355 µm | 212 – 300 µm | 350 – 500 µm | 500 – 710 µm | 700 – 1000 µm | 710 – 850 µm | 1000 – 1400 µm | Celllets Standard |
| | ≥ 85 % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loss on drying | ≤ 7.0 % | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| Bulk Density | 0.80 g/cm ³ ± 5 % (for information only) | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP |
| Sphericity degree (average) | ≥ 0.9 | | | | | | | | | | Celllets Standard |
| Friability | 0% | | | | | | | | | | Celllets Standard |
| Swelling index | ≤ 2ml/g | | | | | | | | | | Celllets Standard |
| Chemical Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Identification | conform to reference standard (CRS microcrystalline cellulose) | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF A / JP |
| IR spectroscopy | blue coloration | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF B / JP / JPE |
| Zinc chloride test | ≤ 350 | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF C / JP |
| Degree of Polymerization | no supernatant water after 3 hours | | | | | | | | | | JPE |
| Dispersion test | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH value | 5.0 - 7.5 | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| Conductivity | ≤ 75 µS/cm | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| Ether soluble substances | ≤ 0.05 % | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| Water soluble substances | ≤ 0.25 % | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| Heavy Metals | ≤ 10 ppm | | | | | | | | | | JP / JPE |
| Residue on ignition | < 0.1 % determined on 1.0 g substance < 0.1 % determined on 2.0 g substance | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF JP / JPE |
| Microbiological Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TAMC | < 1000 CFU/g | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| TYMC | < 100 CFU/g | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| E. coli, Ps. aeruginosa, St. Aureus | negative in 1 g sample | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |
| Salmonella species | negative in 10 g sample | | | | | | | | | | Ph. EUR / USP/NF / JP / JPE |

Organic solvents in accordance to Ph.Eur., 5.4 and USP <467> (CPMP/ICH/283/95) are not used neither by manufacturing of CELLETS® nor by cleaning of equipment.

The starting material of CELLETS® is exclusively of vegetable origin. A contamination with animal material by manufacturing, storage or shipment in the original closed containers will not occur. Therefore, all types of CELLETS® are free from Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE). All types of CELLETS® comply with the requirements of EMA/410/01 rev.3

Celllets is a proprietary registered mark belong to third parties and not to Pharmatrans

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