Endotoxin Testing

5.2.1.3	Endotoxin testing should be carried out in a solution that is at a neutral pH (6.0-8.0) and has a balance of divalent cations.
5.2.1.4	The sensitivity claimed of each batch of the LAL reagent should be verified.
5.2.1.5	The absence of interference should be established for each test item by performing Inhibition/Enhancement validation studies.
5.2.1.6	Endotoxin test methods should be validated and demonstrated to be appropriate for their intended use.
5.2.1.7	Appropriate preventative maintenance procedures for critical equipment and systems should be approved and in place.
5.2.1.8	Critical instruments and equipment should be calibrated and included in the routine calibration program.
5.2.1.9	Endotoxin elimination (depyrogenation) cycles for internal processes, supplies, equipment and materials should be validated.
5.2.1.10	Endotoxin test analysts or technicians should have appropriate training and documentation of that training should be on file and available for review.
5.2.1.11 5.2.1.12	Endotoxin test methods and/or procedures should be approved, current and available for use by the analysts or technicians. Endotoxin limits and MVD or MVC should be established for each test item.
5.2.1.13	Inhibition/Enhancement testing should be performed on each raw material, packaging component, in-process material and drug product requiring a BET specification. Ideally three separate batches or individual shipments of the item should be used for this testing.
5.2.1.14	Product test assays shall be validated before being used to release final product.
5.2.1.15	Revalidation shall be performed as prescribed by Pharmacopoeia (e.g. at product reformulation, changes in concentration, change in drug substance or drug product).
5.2.2	Methods & Procedures
	The following items or issues should be addressed in approved methods and/or procedures:
5.2.2.1	Validation and Revalidation of Endotoxin Test Methods.
5.2.2.2	Sample Collection, Transport and Storage.
5.2.2.3	Endotoxin Test Methods.