

Innovation in Functional Excipients for Oral Drug Delivery

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BASF Pharma Solutions, NA

CRS 2022 Annual Meeting & Expo

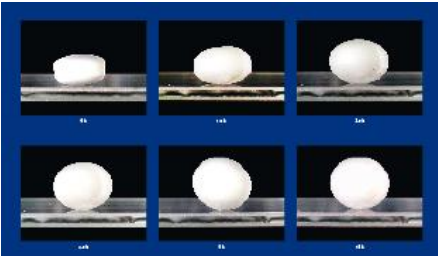
July 11 – 15, 2022 | Montreal Congress Center, Montreal Canada

Advanced Delivery Science

Outline

- Innovation in Pharmaceutical Excipients
- Innovation: BASF Excipient Launches
 - ▶ New Excipients
 - ▶ Novel Excipients
- Selected Examples/ Case Studies
- Summary & Conclusions

Dedicated to innovation: BASF Excipient launches



**Kollicoat®
SR 30 D**

Strong and reliable sustained
release coating



Kollidon® SR

A versatile sustained release
matrix excipient



Kollicoat® IR

The coating superstar



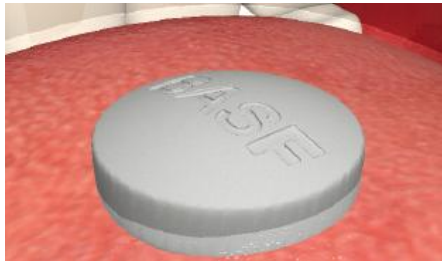
- Coatings
- Tablet excipients
- Active formulations
- Solubilizer

Dedicated to innovation: BASF launches



**Ibuprofen
DC 85®**

Cost-effective tablet manufacturing and outstanding tablet performance



Ludiflash®

Extremely fast disintegrating and creamy mouth feel



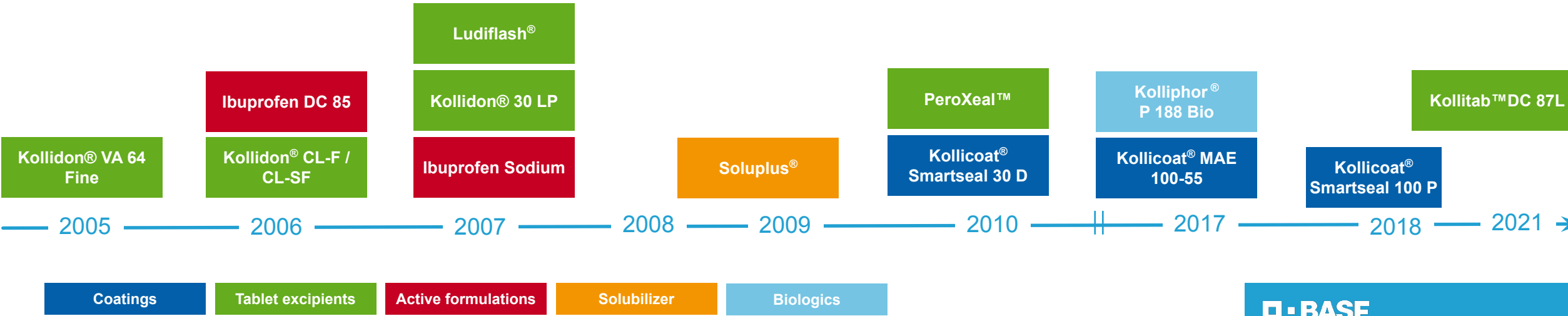
Soluplus®

The solid solution

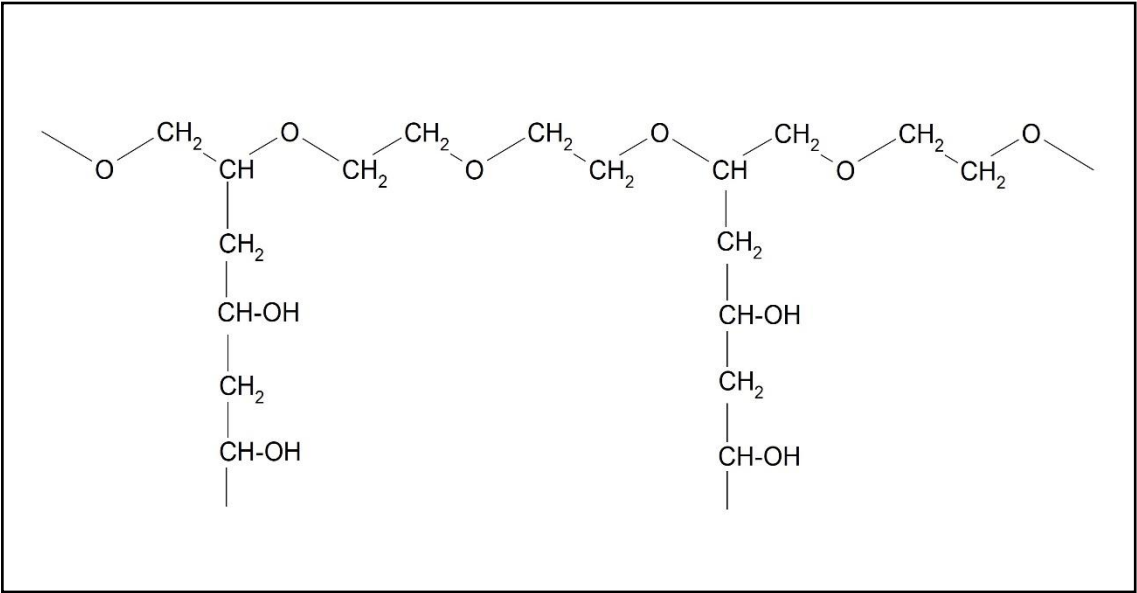


**Kollicoat®
Smartseal 30 D**

Active protection

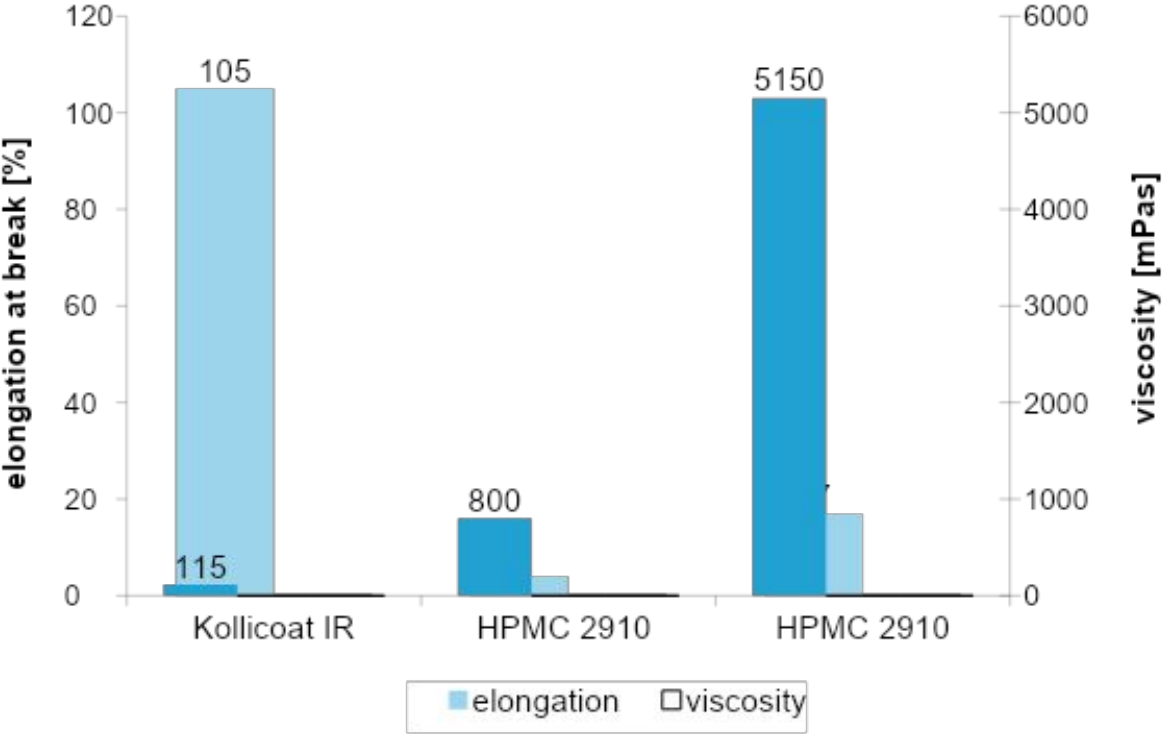


Innovation in instant release coating: Kollicoat® IR



Polyvinyl alcohol - polyethylene glycol graft copolymer

PVA-units: 75 %
PEG-units: 25 %
Solubility in water: > 50 %
45,000 Dalton



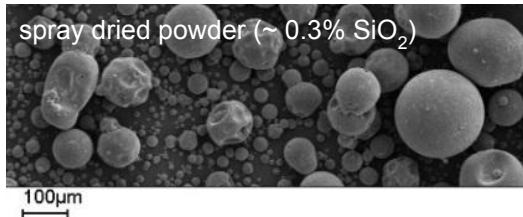
Kollicoat® IR is available as....

Single Polymer

Kollicoat® IR

by BASF

for individual innovative
coating needs and more



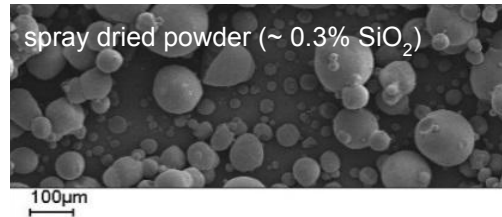
Polymer Mixture

Kollicoat® Protect

by BASF

(60% Kollicoat® IR / 40% PVA)

for the formulation of
protective IR coatings



Pigmented and fully formulated system

OPADRY® QX

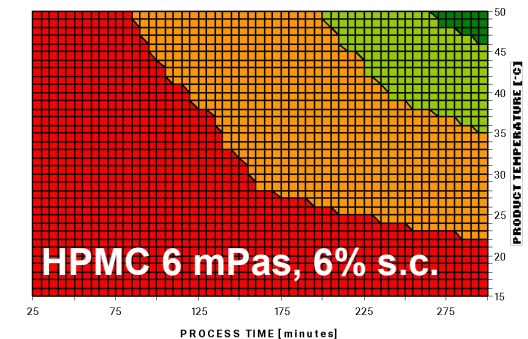
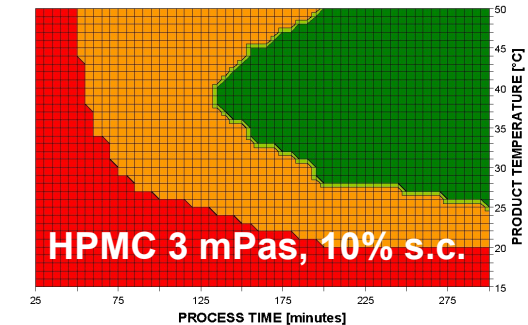
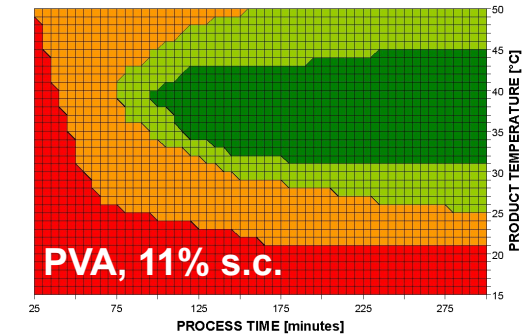
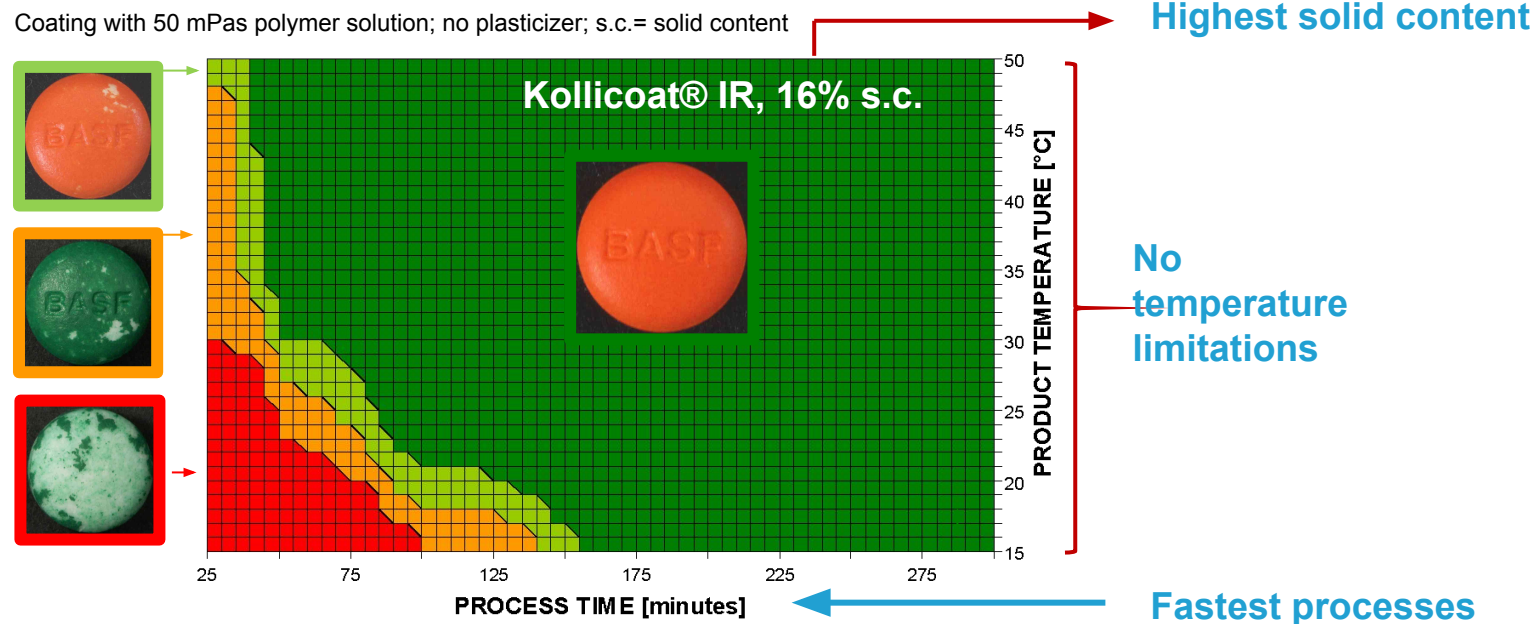
by Colorcon

(consists of Kollicoat® IR)



Fast reliable coating options for IR / taste masking, seal coating, moisture barrier and granulation applications.

Cost efficient and reliable coating: Kollicoat® IR for easy and economic film coating



Kollicoat® IR gives fastest and most stable film coating processes

- saves time & energy
- reduces batch failures
- eases upscales / equipment changes / site transfers

Wet binders

Kollicoat® IR - The New Binder

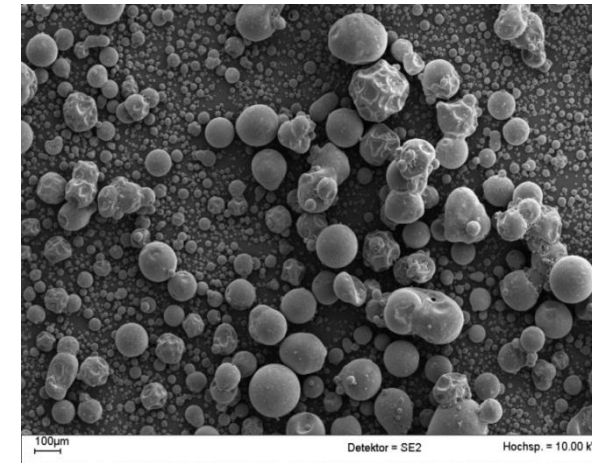
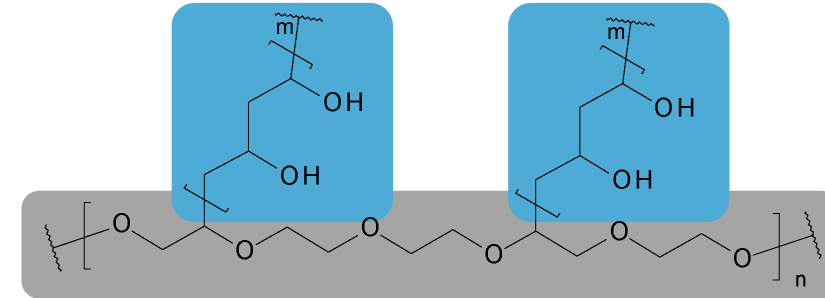
Kollicoat® IR:

Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) grafted onto PEG 6000

Monographs:

- Ph. Eur.: 'Macrogol Poly(Vinyl alcohol) Grafted Copolymer'
- USP/NF: 'Ethylene Glycol and Vinyl Alcohol Copolymer'
- JPE: 'Polyvinyl alcohol - polyethylene glycol graft copolymer'

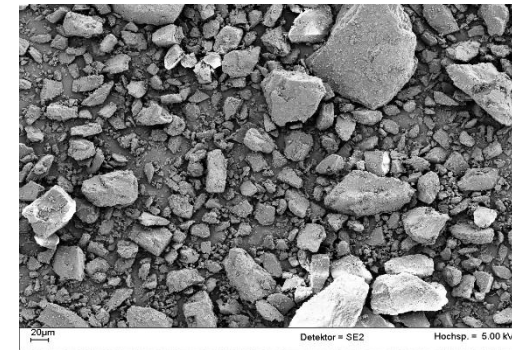
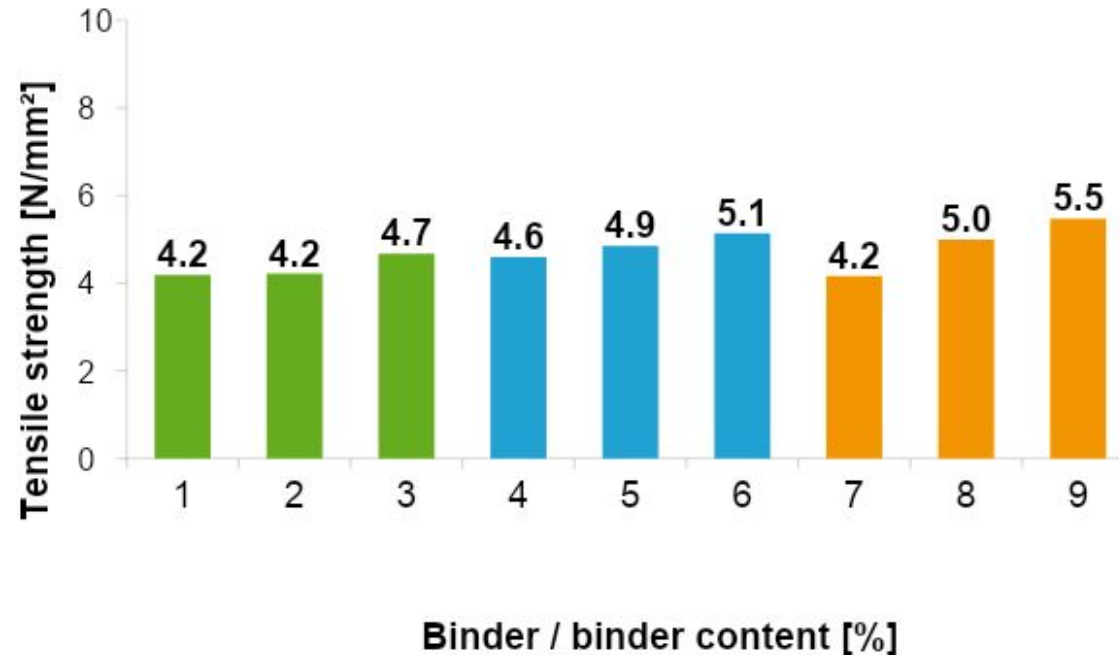
Kollicoat® IR is a new and peroxide-free wet binder for special requirements



Wet binders

Tablet tensile strength (HSG)

Tensile strength of lactose tablets from HSG granules (15 kN compr. force)



Tableting of lactose granules:

- Equipment: Korsch XP-1
- Speed: 10 tablets/min
- Tablet height: 2.6 mm
- Tablet weight: 185 mg
- Compression force: 15 kN

Tablets obtained from Kollicoat® IR HSG lactose granules reveal tensile strengths similar to those of Kollidon® 90 F – however, Kollicoat® IR has a much lower solution viscosity



Instant release coatings with moisture and oxygen protection

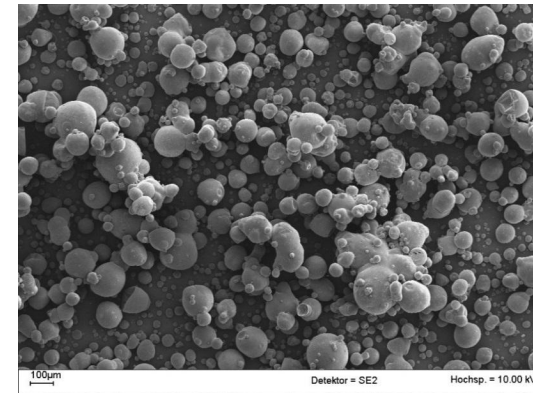
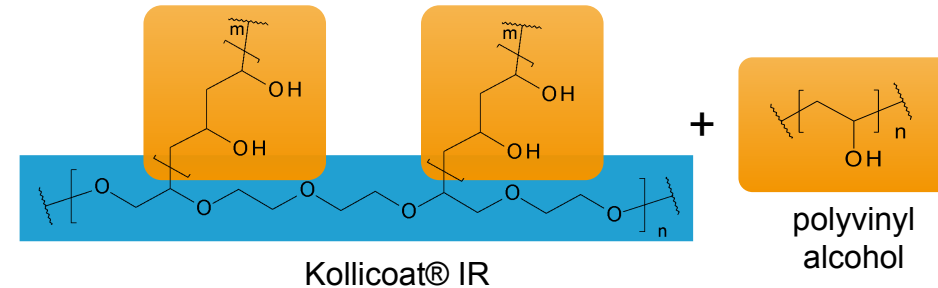
Kollicoat® protect

Kollicoat® Protect

- Innovative polymer composition for protective IR film coatings (oxygen and moisture protection)
- Composition:
 - ▶ 55-65% Kollicoat® IR
 - ▶ 35-45% Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
 - ▶ 0.3% Colloidal silica

Kollicoat® Protect gives an oxygen and moisture protective IR coating when formulated with pigments

- Very high pigment loadings possible
- Protective action by pigment load

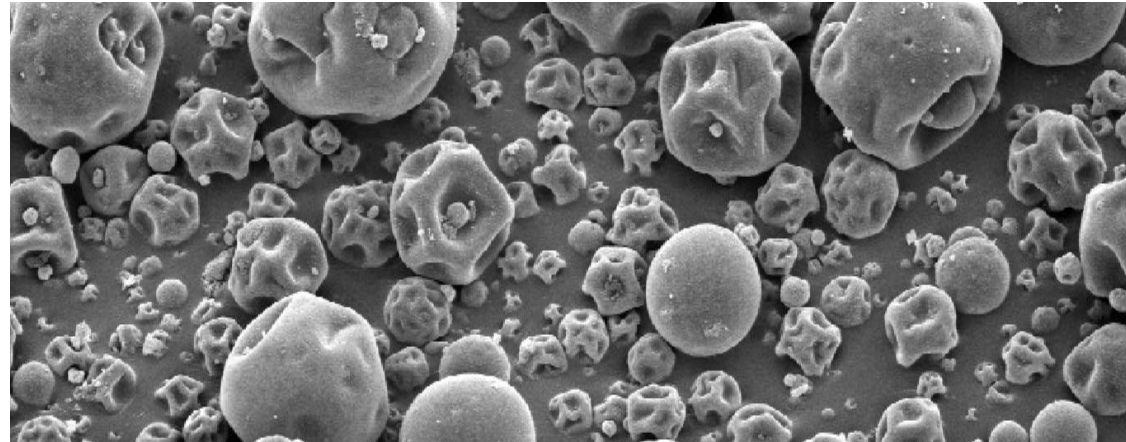
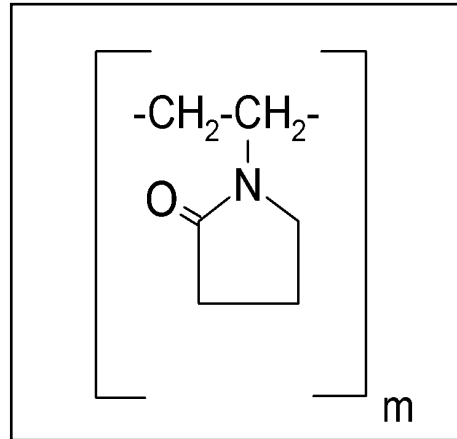
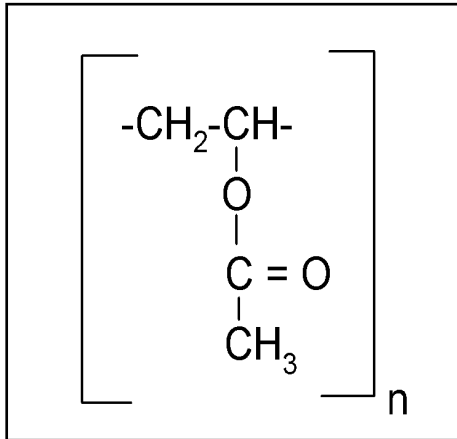


Sustained release matrices

Kollidon® SR

Kollidon SR is a spray formulated mixture of 80 % polyvinyl acetate and appr. 20 % polyvinylpyrrolidone

- Outstanding compressibility
- Excellent flowability
- Suitable for wet granulation, melt granulation and HME
- Typically resulting in a first order release

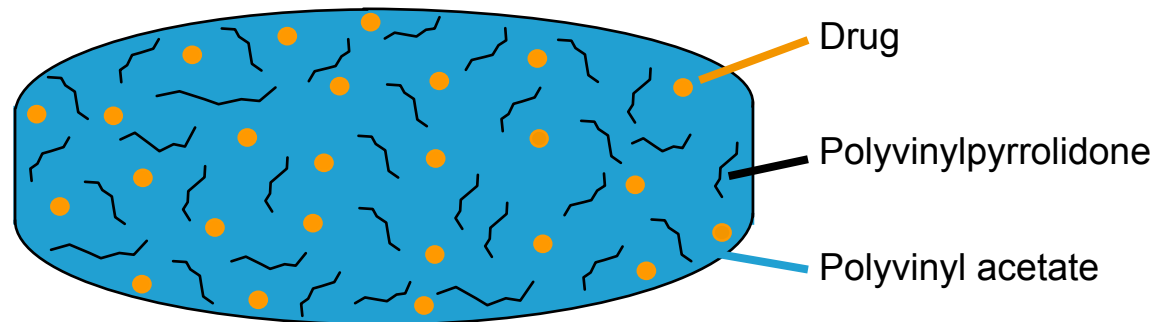


Kollidon SR is in particular suitable for the manufacture of different sustained release matrices like tablets, pellets, granules, extrudates.

Sustained release matrices

Kollidon® SR theory of dissolution

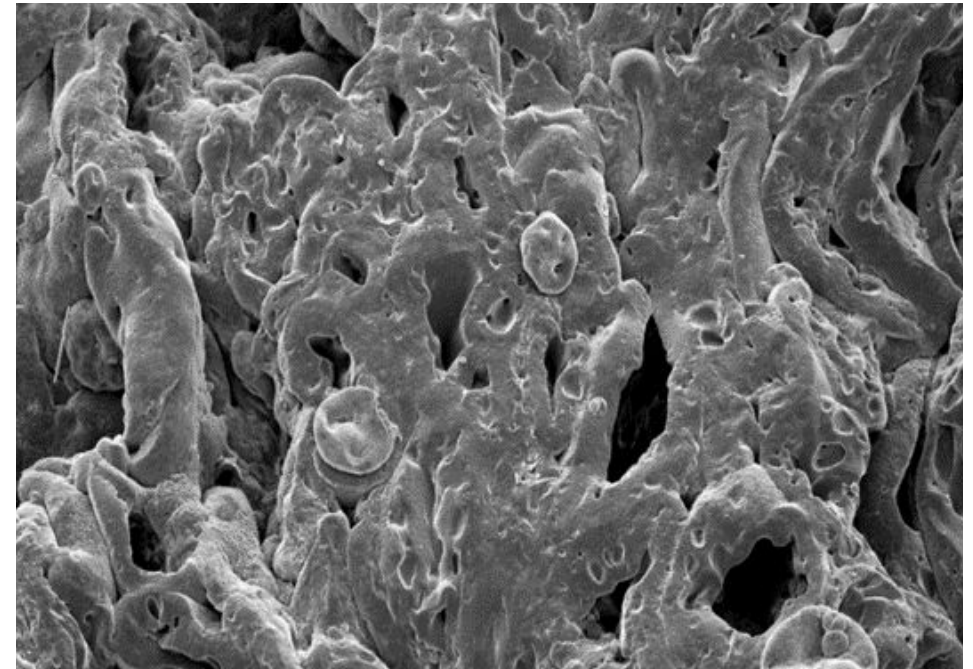
Tablet



Function of PVP: creating pores for diffusion
improvement of compressibility

Function of PVAc: inert, swellable matrix polymer

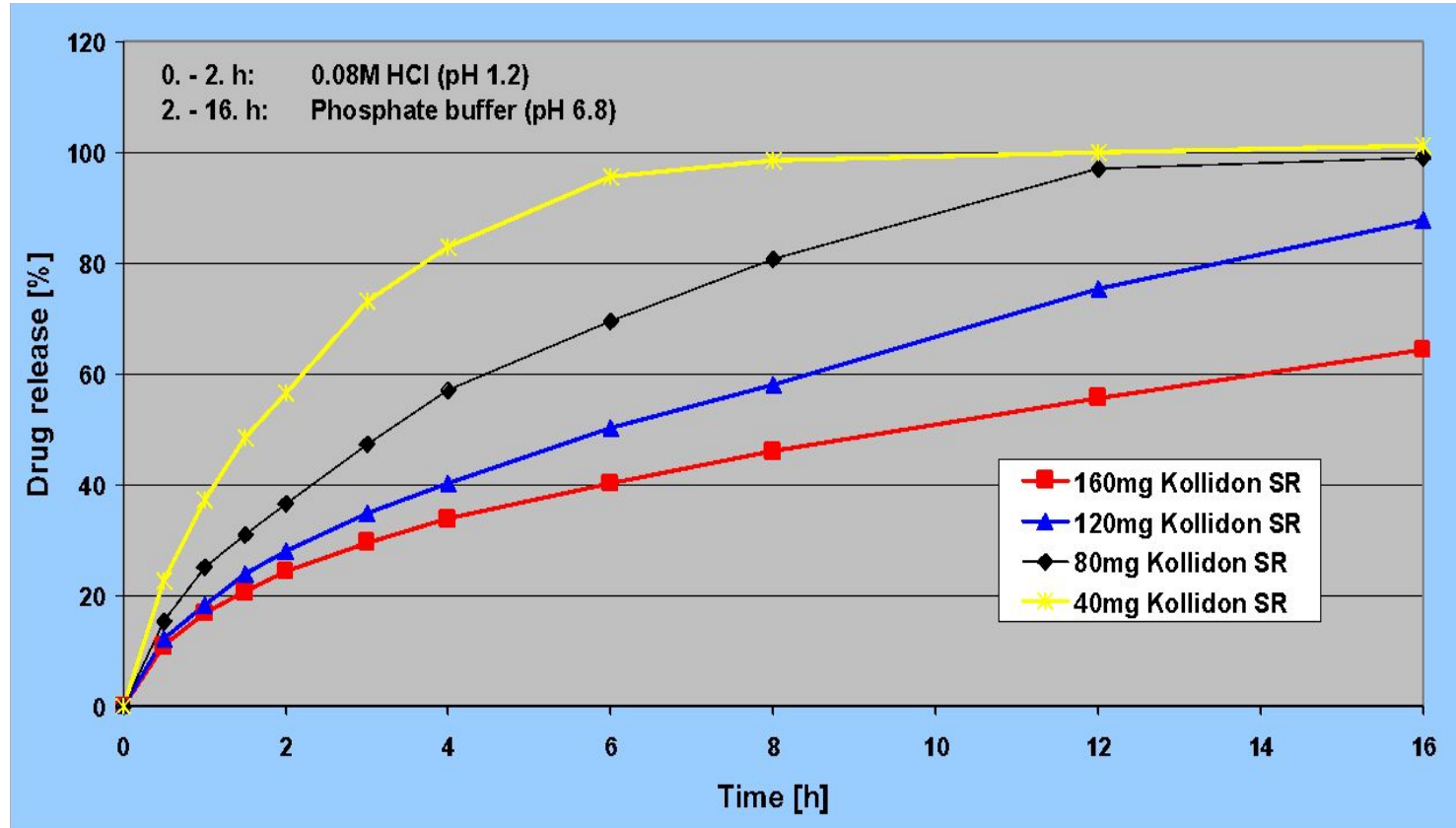
Fracture of a released tablet



Sustained release matrices

Kollidon[®] SR in caffeine sustained release tablets

Drug release of caffeine tablets as a function of the amount of Kollidon[®] SR



Kollidon SR usually results in 1st order release profiles

Abuse-deterrent sustained release matrices

Kollidon® SR

- Outstanding compressibility results in extremely high mechanical strength (hardness): > 300 N
- Mechanical strength can be even enhanced by tempering at higher temperatures
- Kollidon SR consists of polymers soluble in water (PVP) and organic solvents (polyvinyl acetate)
- Various manufacturing methods can be employed:
 - Direct compression
 - Wet granulation
 - Melt granulation
 - Hot melt extrusion/injection molding



Difficult to break and grind



Difficult to extract and purify the active

Kollidon SR offers opportunities for abuse-deterrent formulations

Formulation safety: Prevention of alcohol-induced dose dumping (ADD)



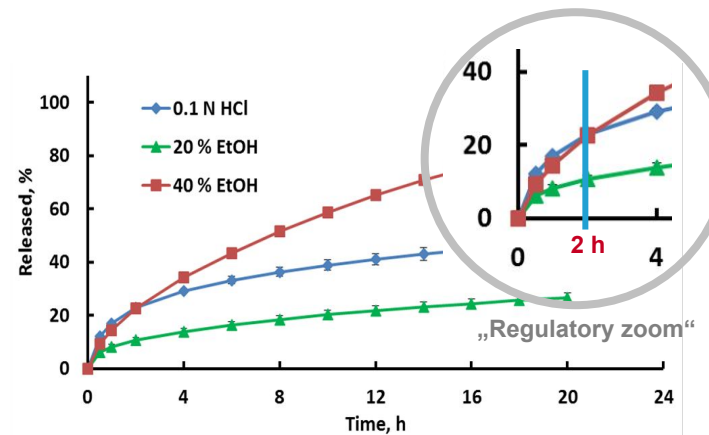
- ADD = Dose dumping as a result of alcohol consumption in relation to drug administration
- Some oral MR dosage forms contain APIs and excipients with higher solubility in ethanolic solutions
- ADD is particularly severe for APIs with narrow therapeutic index

■ Modified Release Dosage Forms with Kollidon® SR*

Kollidon® SR: 80% PVAc, 20% Kollidon® 30; for MR matrix tablets by direct compression;

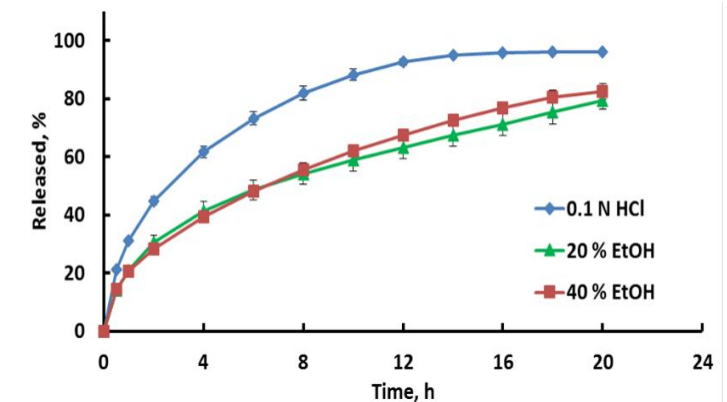
Formulation: 25% Tramadol HCl, 75% matrix

■ pure Kollidon® SR matrix



⇒ sufficient from a regulatory perspective (FDA: 2 hours; EMA: 20% EtOH)

■ 1:1 mixture with Kollidon® 90 F



⇒ Full protection at all test conditions at all times

Kollidon SR for gastric retention

Sustained release floating system



Technology: direct compression of highly porous drug – Kollidon SR formulations at low compression forces + possibly coating

Influence of compression force on apparent density and floating behaviour of Diltiazem tablets

Compression force [kN]	Apparent density [g/cm³]	Floating behaviour
2.36	0.81	immediately
2.94	0.91	immediately
3.76	0.97	immediately
4.11	0.99	after 45 min/immediately
4.79	1.03	after 90 min
6.61	1.09	24 to 48 hours

Table3

Dissolution of Diltiazem tablets as a function of compression force

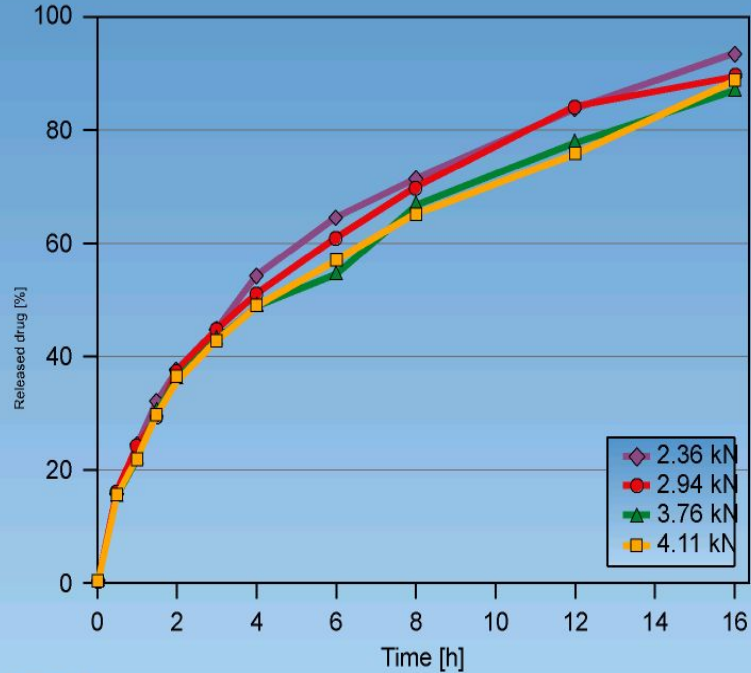


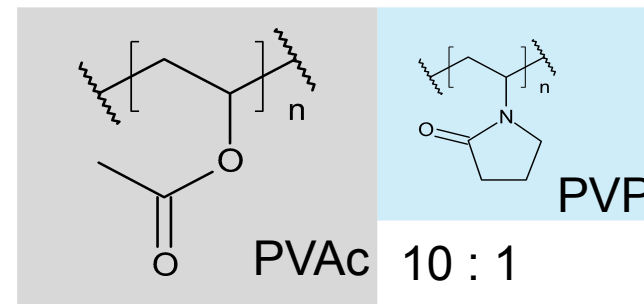
Figure 3

Sustained release

Kollicoat® sustained release (SR) 30 D

Kollicoat® SR 30 D is an 30% aqueous polymer dispersion

- ~ 70% water
- ~ 27.0% polyvinyl acetate (PVAc)
- ~ 2.7% Kollidon® 30 (PVP)
- ~ 0.3% sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS)



Composition of the solid phase: ~ 90 % polyvinyl acetate (PVAc), ~ 9 % Kollidon® 30 (PVP) ~ 1 % SLS

Monographs:

- Ph. Eur.: “Poly(Vinyl Acetate) Dispersion 30 Per Cent”
- USP/NF: “Polyvinyl Acetate Dispersion”

Kollicoat® SR 30 D is a polymer dispersion for sustained release applications

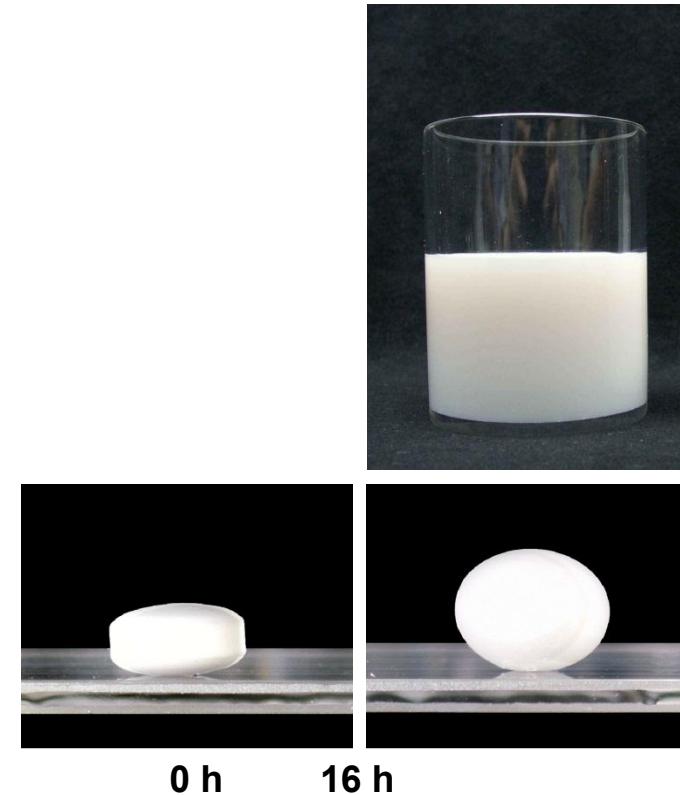


Sustained release

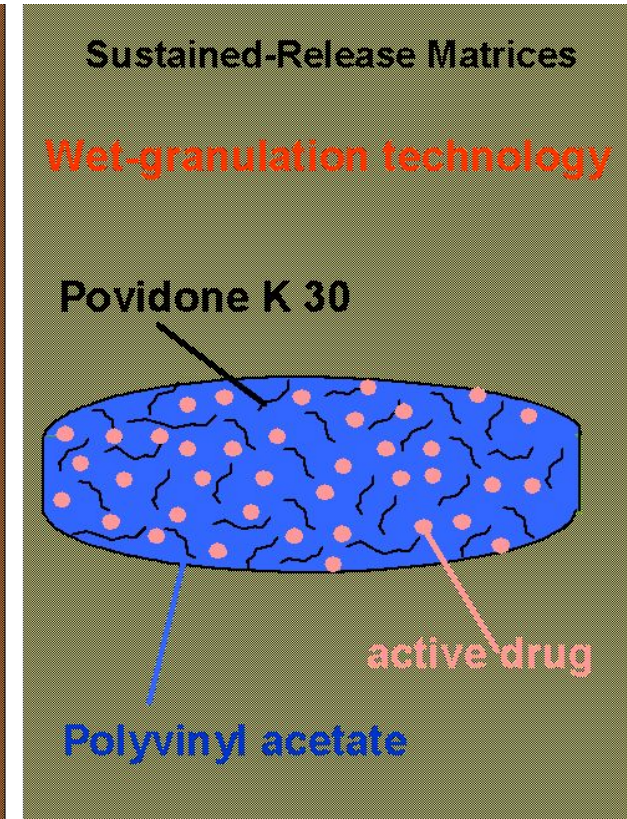
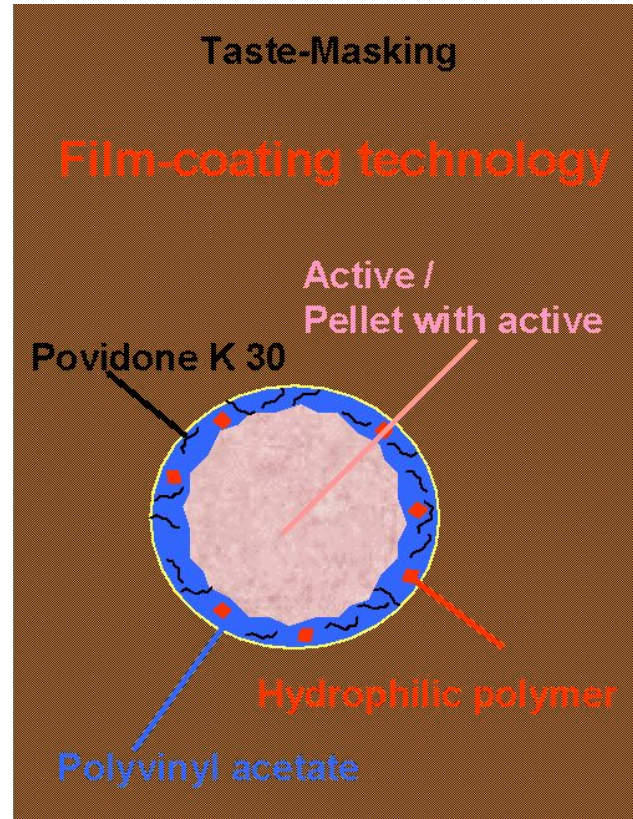
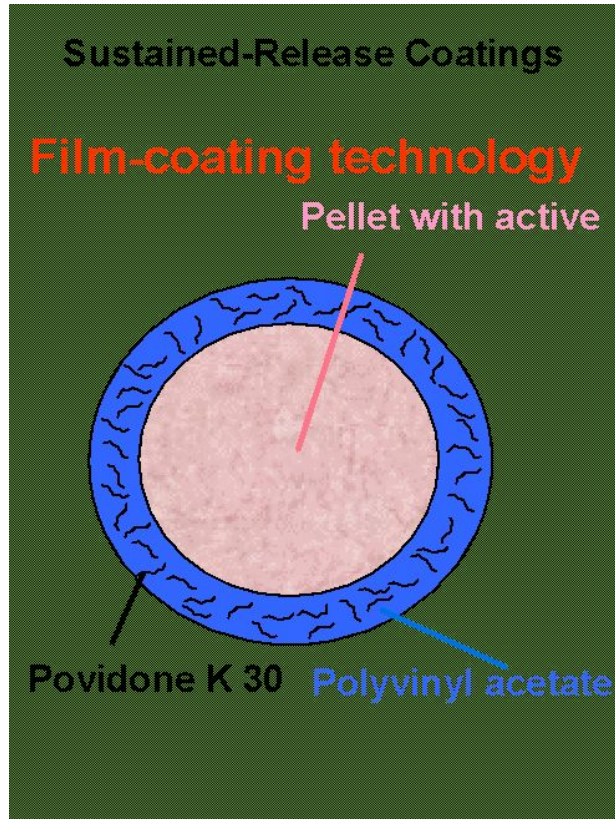
Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D

■ Polyvinyl acetate (PVAc) – a versatile and highly flexible polymer

- ▶ MFFT: 18°C
- ▶ pH value of dispersion : ~4.5
- ▶ High plasticity
- ▶ Lipophilic diffusion barrier
- ▶ Slightly swellable in aqueous media (insoluble)
- ▶ Excellent film forming properties
- ▶ Strong, stable sustained release
- ▶ pH-independent release



Kollicoat® SR 30 D - applications



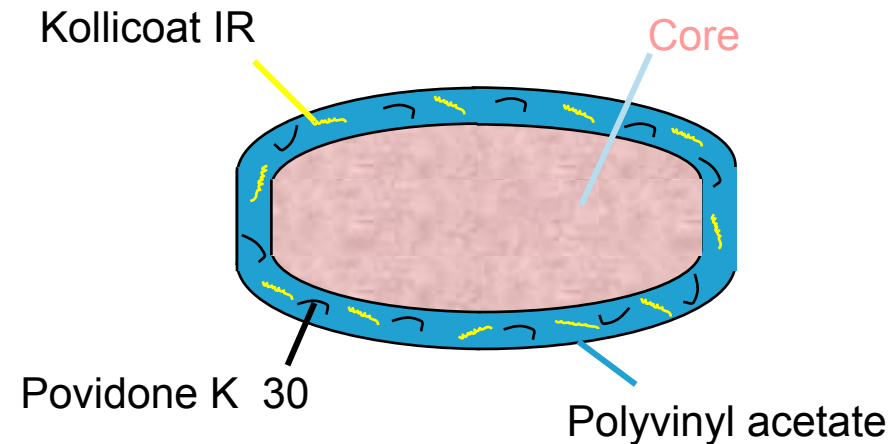
Sustained release

Kollicoat® SR 30 D single unit drug delivery systems

Structure of diffusion controlled drug delivery system (DDS):

Tablet core coated with:

- Kollicoat® SR 30 D and Kollicoat® IR (ratios: 1:1 to 8:2)
- Coating level: 10 – 20 mg/cm²



Tablet core (350 mg): 163.2 mg propranol HCl, 136.8 mg Ludipress®, 25 mg Kollidon® VA 64, 20 mg Kollidon® CL, 3 mg Aerosil 200, 2 mg Mg stearate

Coating plasticizer: 10% triacetin based on Kollicoat® SR 30 D solids

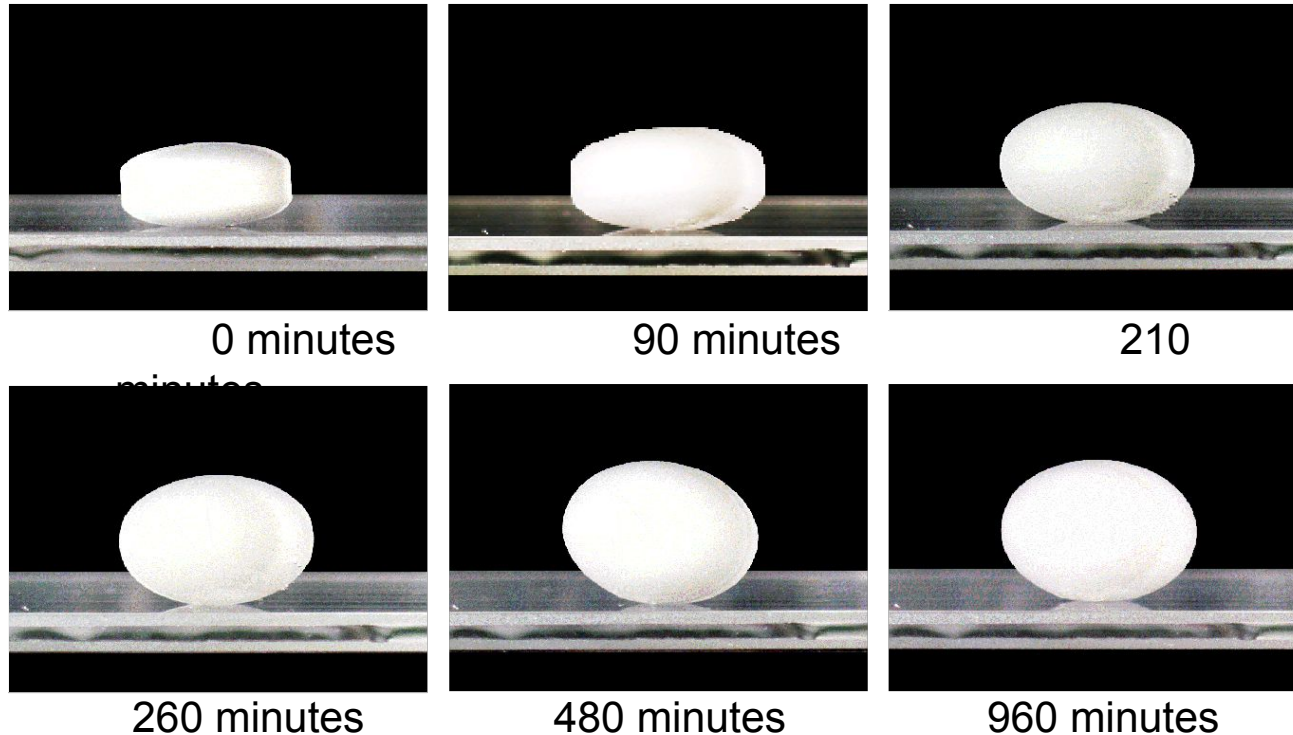
In the DDS drug release is controlled by osmotic diffusion through the coating pores



Sustained release

Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D single unit drug delivery systems

Swelling behavior of the DDS in dissolution medium

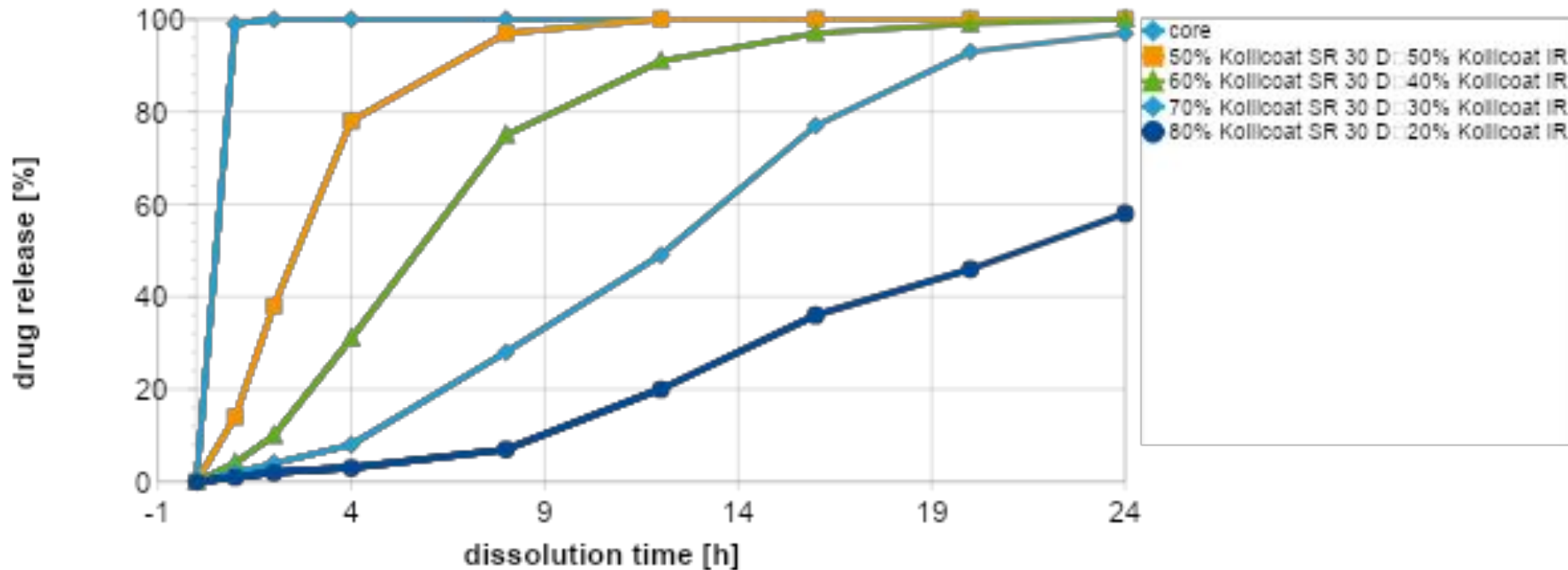


The pores in Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D films allow core swelling while the coating stays intact



Sustained release Kollicoat® SR 30 D single unit drug delivery systems

DDS drug dissolution rate as function of coating composition



The amount of Kollicoat® IR in the SR coating allows to fine-tune the release profile



Sustained release

Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D for pH-independent release

Principally, Kollicoat SR 30 D releases drugs pH-independently if the active is pH-independently soluble

Active

Higher solubility in gastric and intestinal fluid

Higher solubility in gastric fluid

Higher solubility in intestinal fluid

Active

Kollicoat SR 30 D

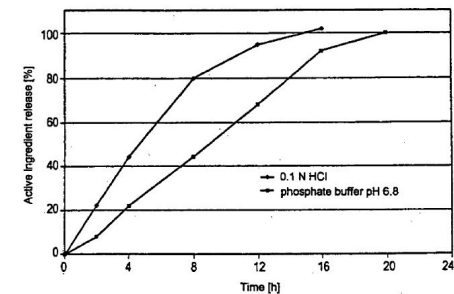
Kollicoat SR 30 D + enteric coating (1st layer Kollicoat MAE 30 DP; 2nd layer Kollicoat SR 30 D)

Kollicoat SR 30 D + reverse enteric coating (Kollicoat Smartseal + Kollicoat SR 30 D)

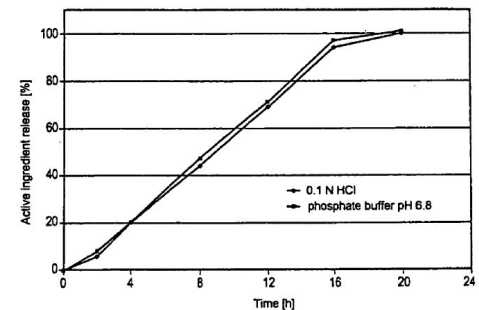
Example

pH-dependently soluble active verapamil-HCL
Solubility: 7.1% in 0.1 HCl; 0.2% in PB 6.8

Kollicoat SR 30 D



Kollicoat SR 30 D + Kollicoat MAE 30 DP



Kollicoat SR 30 D offers solutions also for pH-dependently soluble actives

Sustained release Kollicoat® SR 30 D for MUPS (multiple unit particulate system)

What counts for this application: Flexibility and robustness of the coating polymer

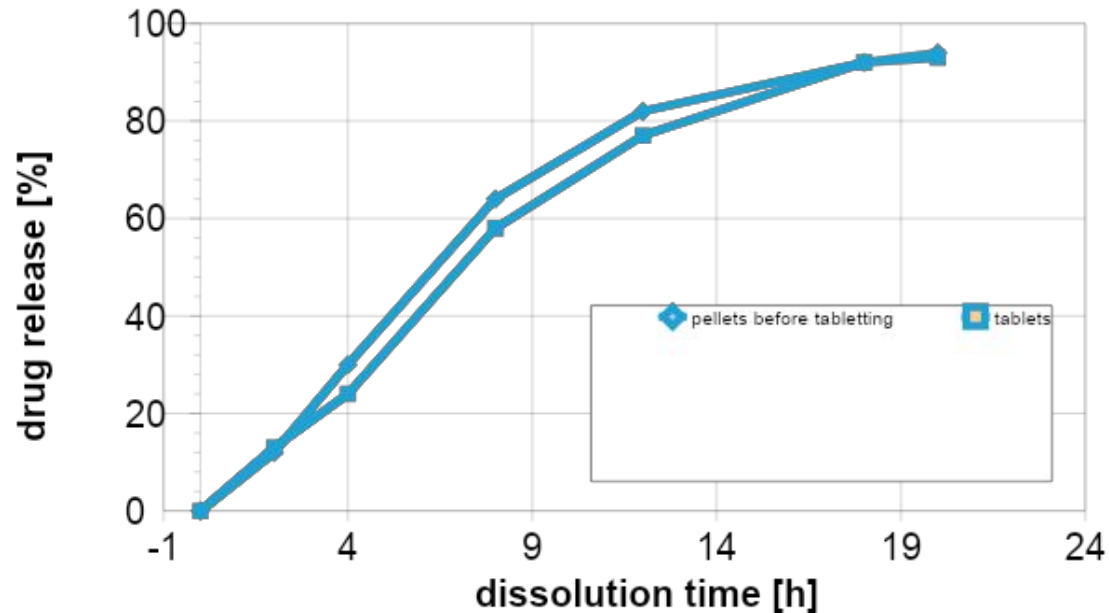
 CHALLENGE No cracking upon compression		 SOLUTION Optimal design of pellet core, coating and tablet
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SEM of a broken tablet

Sustained release

Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D in MUPS tablets

Impact of tableting on pellets in a MUPS tablet



Source: Bodmeier: APV/APGI Paris, 2000

Pellets coating level:

2 mg/cm²

Film:

32 mg Kollicoat SR 30 D (solid)

3 mg TEC (= 9% of polymer)

160 mg propranolol HCl

Tablet:

50% pellets

50% MCC

400 mg tablets

MUPS= Multiple Unit Pellet System

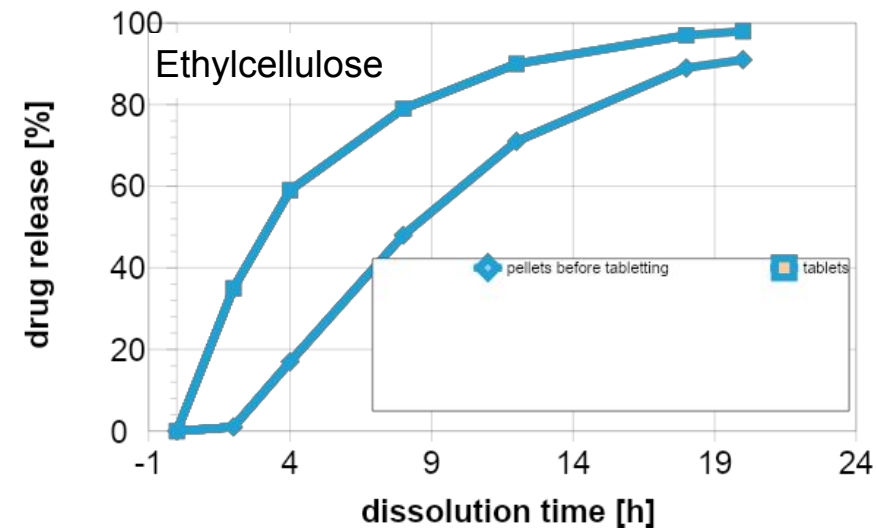
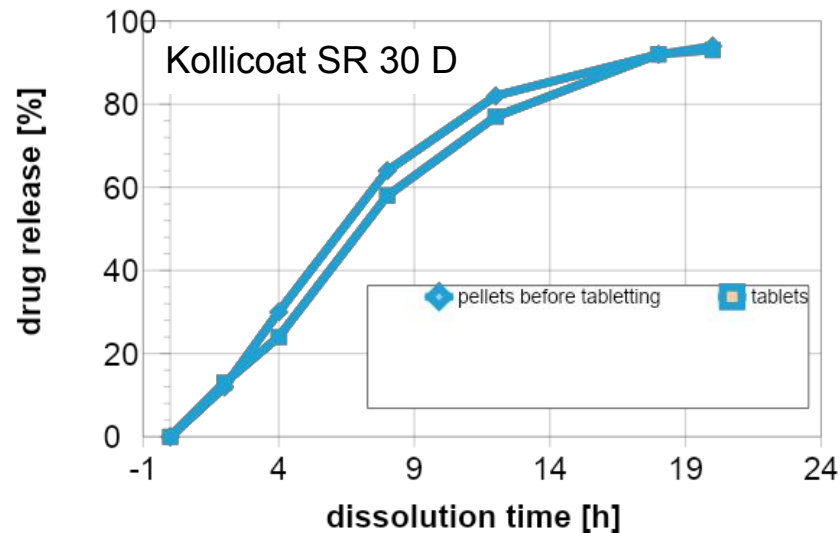
The release profile of pellets coated with Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D is not impacted by compression into MUPS tablets.



Sustained release

Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D in MUPS tablets

Impact of tableting on pellet dissolution in a MUPS tablet



Source: Bodmeier: APV/APGI Paris, 2000

In contrast to the stable Kollicoat[®] SR 30 D pellets, ethyl cellulose based pellets suffer during the compression into MUPS tablets.



Sustained release and gastric retention Kollicoat® SR 30 D for floating pellets

Floating verapamil pellets

Extruded pellets

20% verapamil-HCl

20% sodium hydrogencarbonate

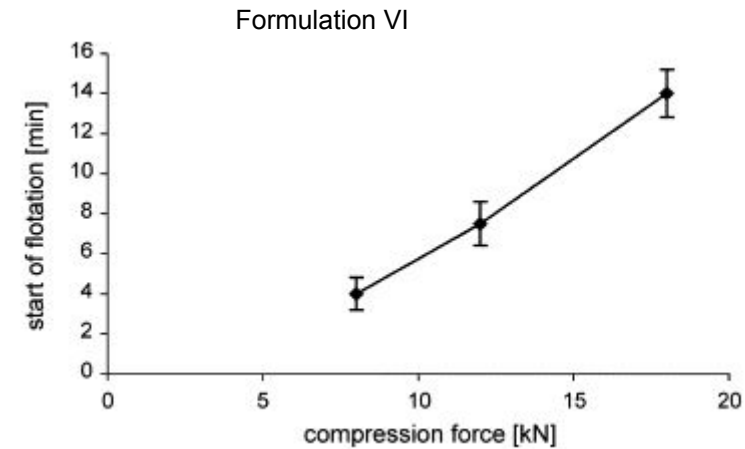
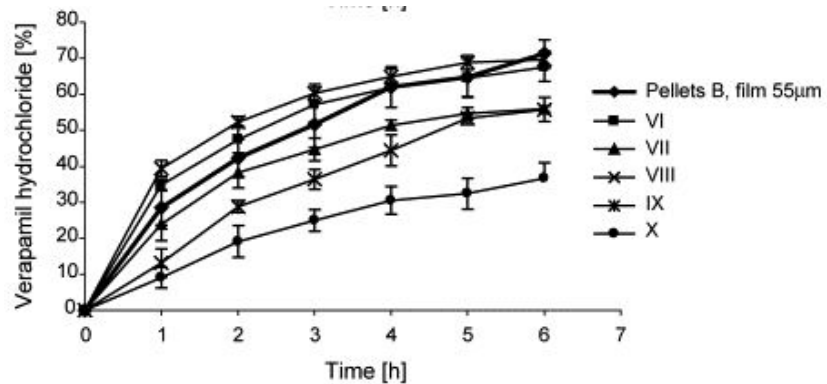
Coating thickness: 55µm

Formulation VI: MCC, mannitol, crospovidone

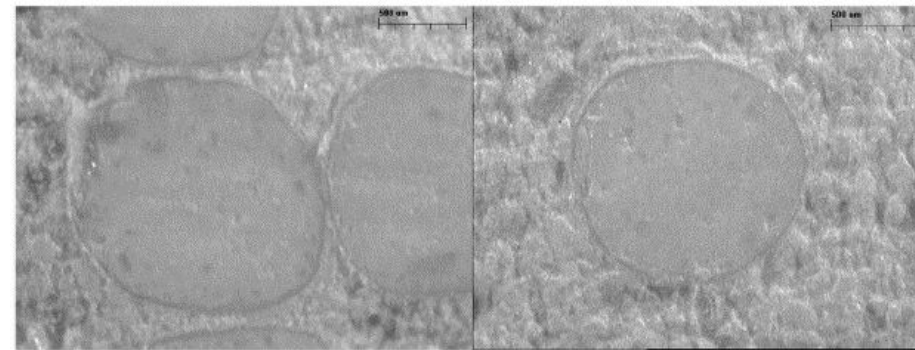
release like pellets

X: sorbitol, crospovidone

slower release due to insufficient disintegration



Formulation VI

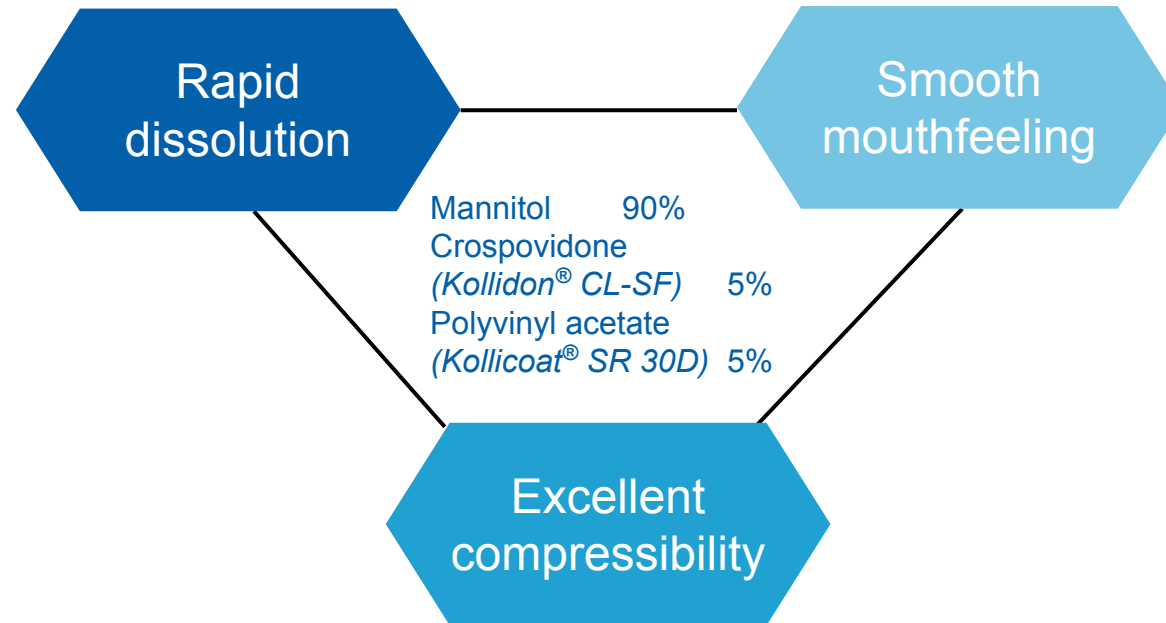
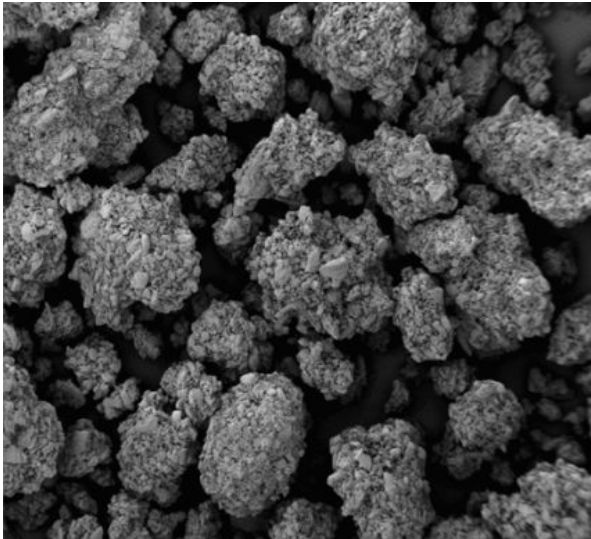


Innovation in ODTs (oral dispersibles)

Ludiflash®



Property triangle



Ludiflash® – the easiest and most reliable way of developing and manufacturing of ODT

ODT minitablets: 1 mg Hydrochlorothiazide based on Ludiflash®

Composition

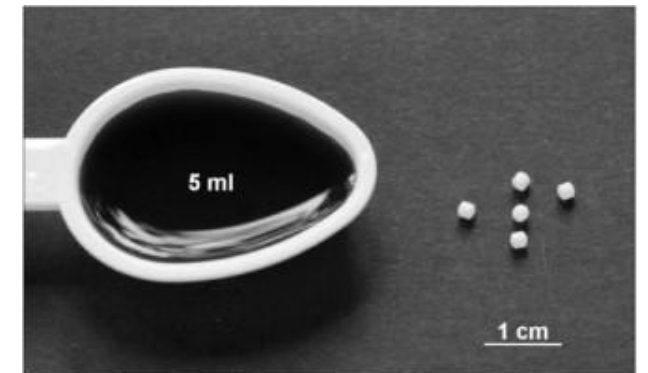
Hydrochlorothiazide	15.4% (w/w)
Ludiflash	81.1% (w/w)
Sodium stearyl fumarate	3.5% (w/w)

Geometry and manufacturing process

Geometry: biconvex mini-tablets of 2 mm diameter
Tablet mass: approximately 6.5 mg
Tooling: Euro-B 19-tip mini-tableting tool (Ritter, Stapelfeld, Germany).
Compression forces: 5.5 kN and 8 kN
Rotation speed: 10 rpm
Instrumented rotary tablet press (Pressima, MX-EU-B/D, IMA Kilian, Cologne, Germany)

Tablet characteristics

Compression force (kN)	5.5	8.0
Crushing strength (kN)	5.7 ± 0.5	8.1 ± 1.4
Friability (%)	< 1	< 1
Simulated wetting test	3.0 ± 0.2	4.9 ± 0.4



Ludiflash® showed best results regarding hardness and simulated wetting time
The promising results indicate that orally disintegrating minitablets may serve as a novel platform technology for paediatrics in future.

Coated ODT tablets

Ludiflash tablets with coating of Kollicoat IR and Kollidon CL-M

The first coated
ODT

Tablet

Loratadine 10.0 mg tablet based on Ludiflash

Coating

Combination of an extremely quick dissolving polymer (Kollicoat IR) and a finely divided crospovidone (Kollidon CL-M)

Benefits:

Nice outlook and application of color to ODT
No impact on disintegration time
Opportunity to have 2 subsequent taste sensations:
one coming from the coating and the second coming
from the core, e.g. sweet and sour

Coating example

Kollicoat IR	44%
Kollidon CL-M	15%
Talc	20%
TiO ₂	13.5%
Red iron oxide	6.5%
Grapefruit aroma	1.0%

Disintegration in <30s



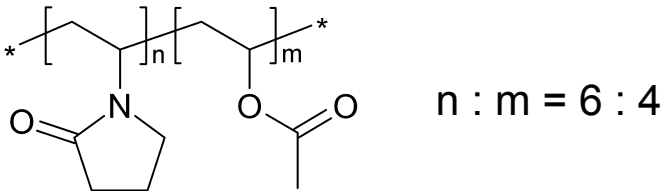
Ludiflash® coated ODT tablets combine quick disintegration, nice appearance and surprising sensations



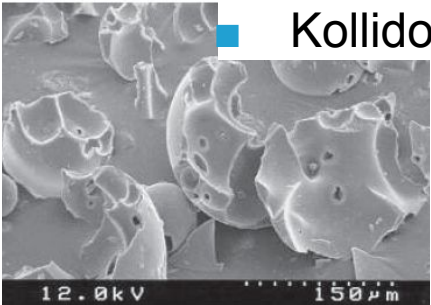
Dry binders

Kollidon® VA 64 and VA 64 Fine

“Copovidone” Ph. Eur., USP
 “Copolyvidone” JPE
 (vinylpyrrolidone - vinyl acetate copolymer)



PSD	Kollidon® VA 64	Kollidon® VA 64 Fine
> 250 µm [%]	≤ 2	0
< 50 µm [%]	~15 ± 8	> 90



Kollidon® VA 64

Spray dried powder consisting of hollow-spheres and debris



Kollidon® VA 64 fine

Sprayed to achieve small hollow spheres with thin walls

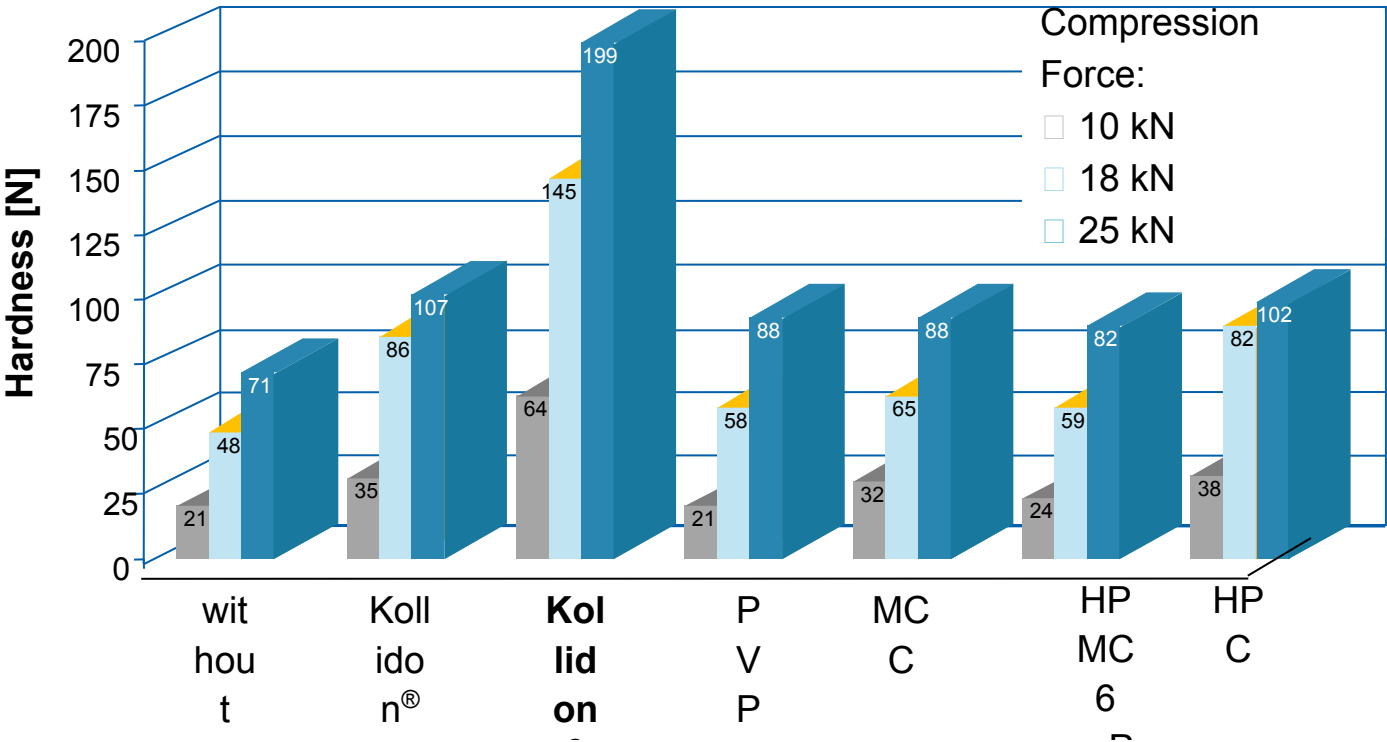
Kollidon® VA 64 Fine has a very hollow structure to optimize dry binding efficacy



Dry binders

Benchmarking tablet hardness

Hardness of lactose tablets with different dry binders:

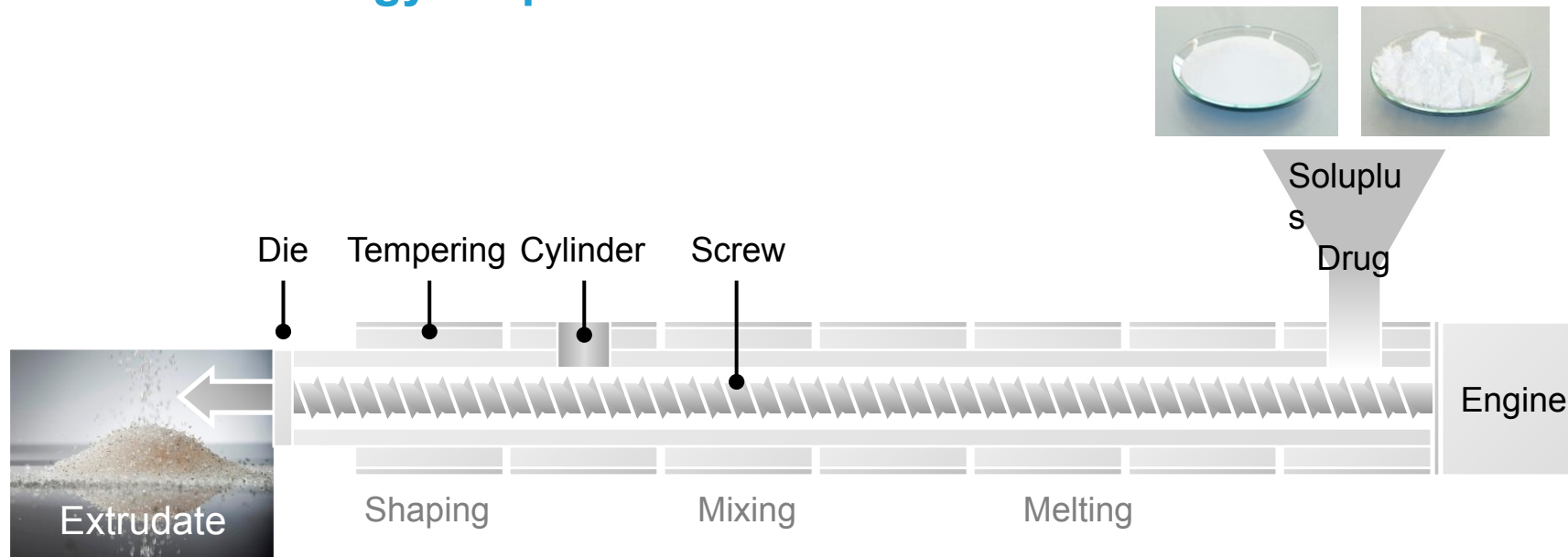


Composition	[mg]
Dry binder	50 .00
Vitamin C	200.00
Ludipress®	231.25
Kollidon® CL	15.00
Aerosil	1.25
Mg stearate	2.50
Tablet weight	500.00

Kollidon® VA 64 Fine gives the hardest tablets

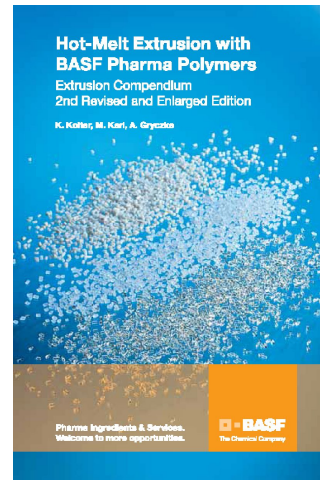
BASF technologies: Hot-Melt Extrusion

BASF developed this technology for pharma



Temperature: above T_g of polymer (60 – 200 °C)

Residence time: variable (0.5 – 5 min)



BASF exceipients for Hot Melt Extrusion

Kollidon VA 64



160°C

Kollidon 12 PF



100°C

Kollidon 17 PF



175°C



180°C



145°C

Kollicoat IR



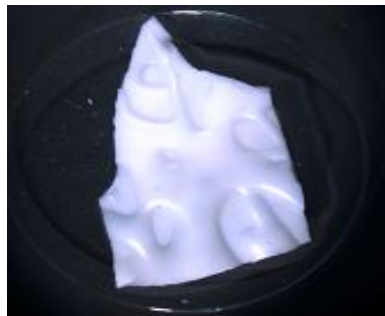
160°C

Kollicoat Protect



160°C

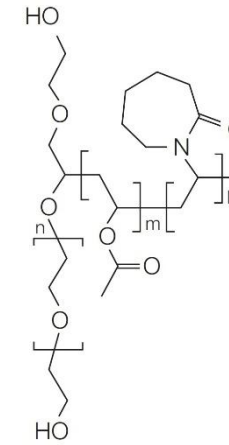
Poloxamer P 407



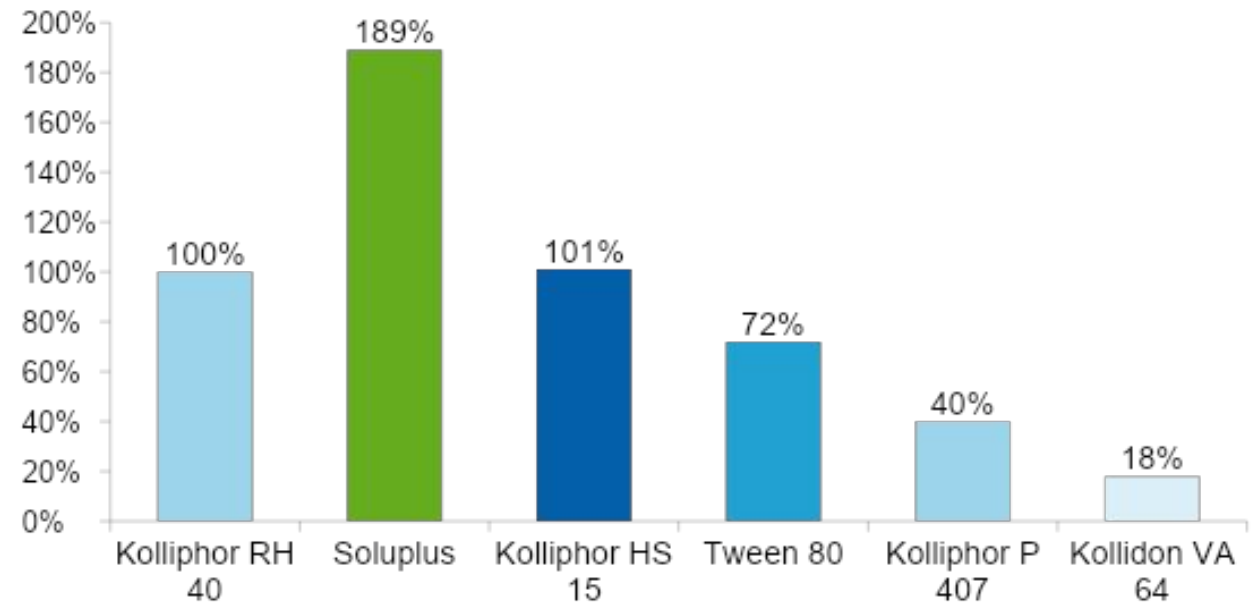
Appearance of the extrudates

Two in one: Soluplus®

- PEG 6000 / vinylcaprolactam / vinyl acetate (13/57/30)
- Critical micelle concentration (CMC) 7.6 mg/L
- Glass transition temperature ~ 70°C
- Molecular weight ~ 118 000 g/mol
- Solubilization capacity (average based on 9 APIs)

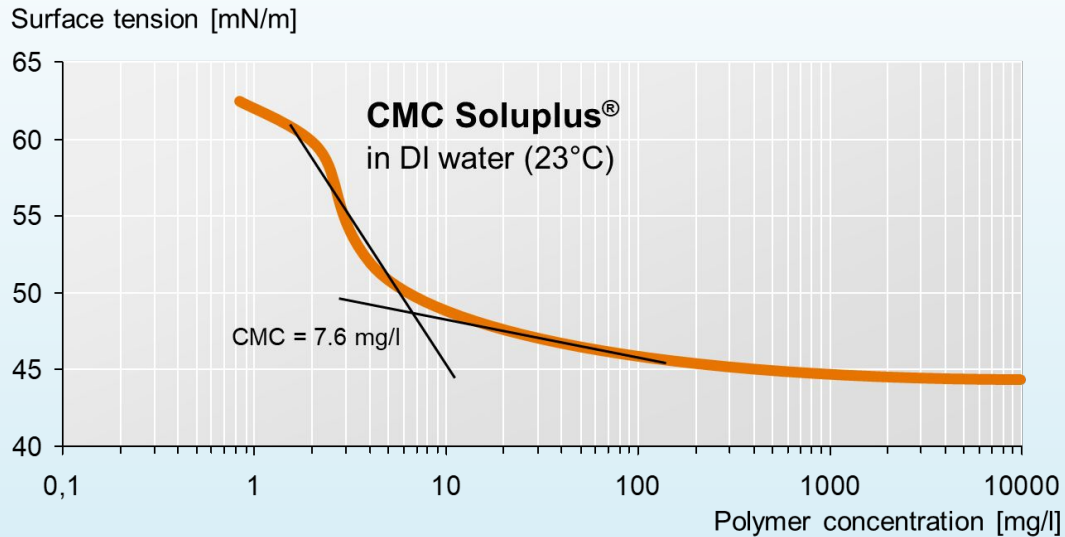


Honored with Silver Award

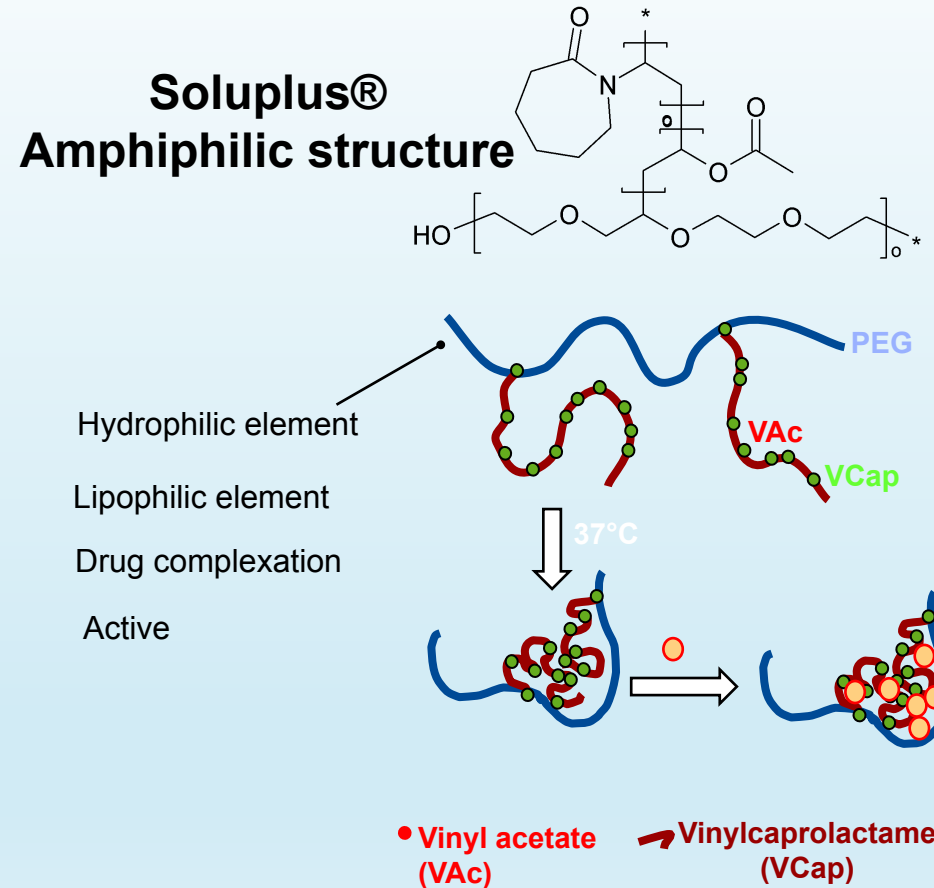


Solubilization of drug by Soluplus

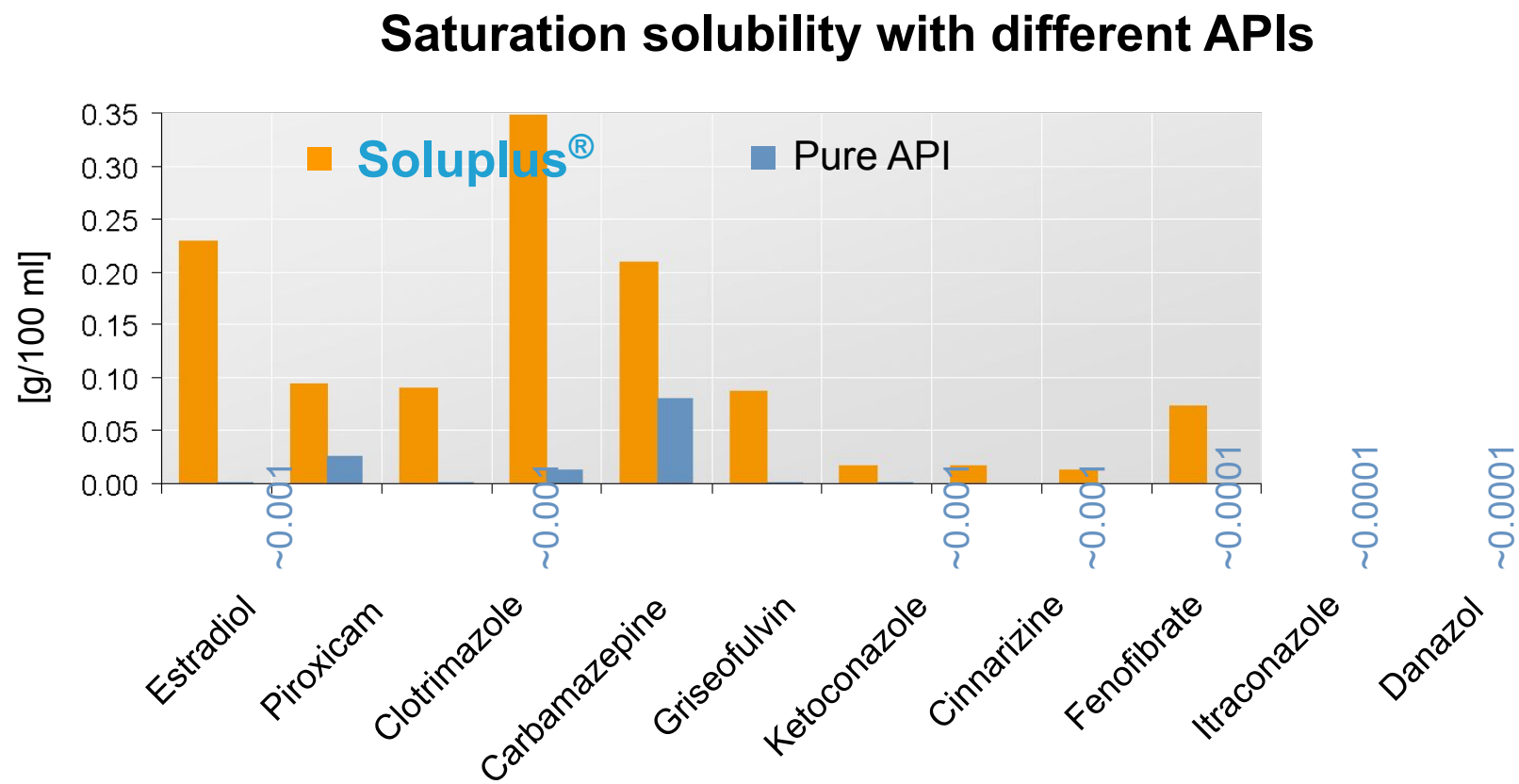
Soluplus® has a much lower CMC hence considered as a potent solubilizer



- Approximate HLB ≈ 14
 - ▶ Based on moieties weighted average
- Micelle Size
 - ▶ 70 to 100 nm in pH 7 buffer
 - ▶ Independent of conc. and temp



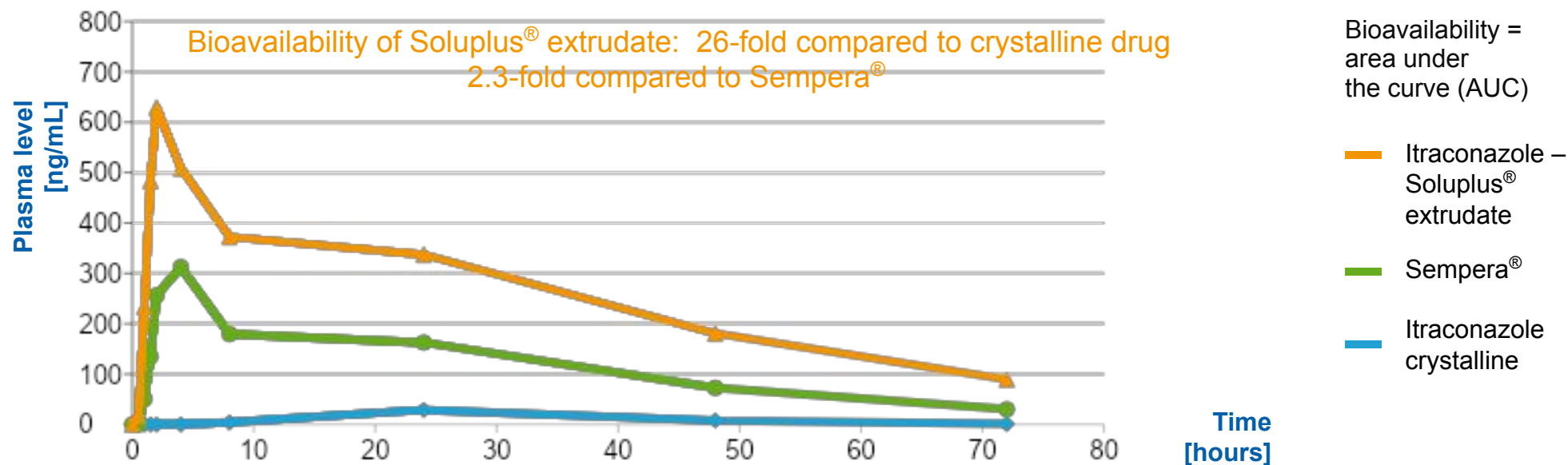
Soluplus® as Solubilizer: Soluplus® gives manifold increase in solubility for APIs of various chemical structures



phosphate buffer pH 7.0; 10% solubilizer solution, saturation solubility detected after 72h stirring

Bioavailability studies with Soluplus[®] formulations

Itraconazole

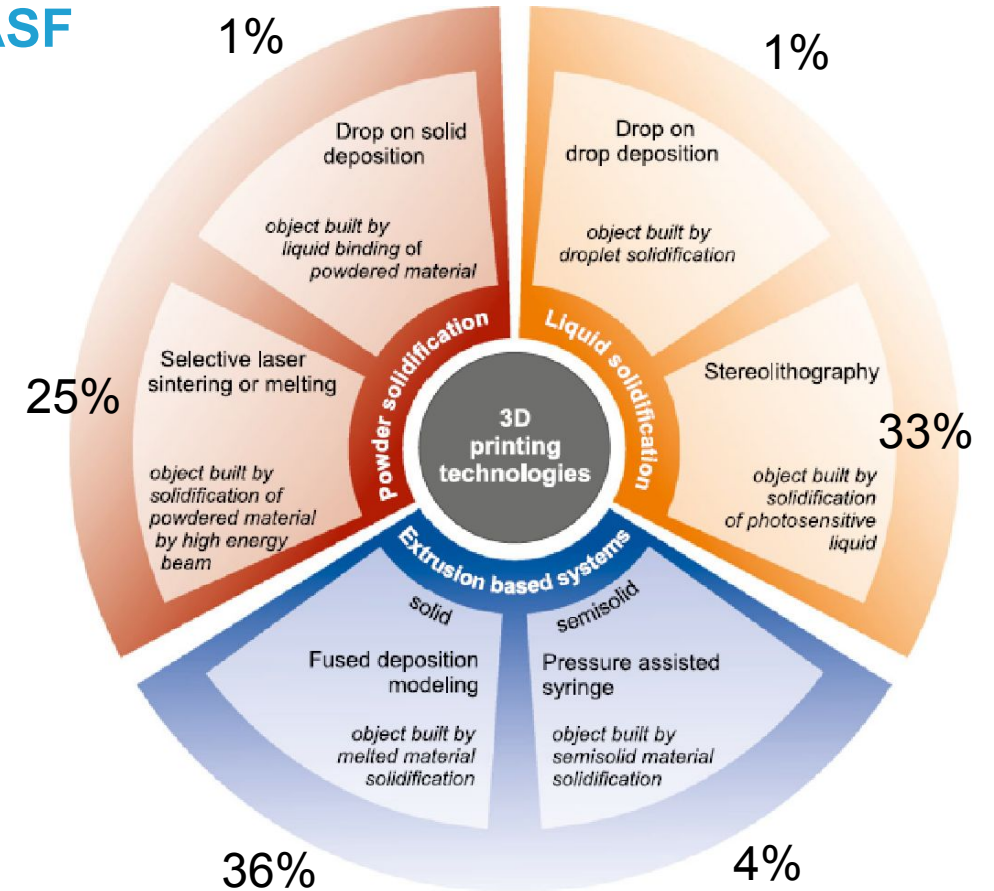


The Soluplus[®] formulation outperforms the registered drug Sempera[®] by a factor of 2.3

3D printing technologies

- **Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM)** - a thermal extrusion method
- **Stereolithography (SLA)** - a method that uses high energy UV light to photo-polymerize a liquid resin to create solid parts
- **Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)** - a powder bed method that uses a laser or heat to sinter powder particles together to create a solid object.
- **Semi-Solid Extrusion (SSE)** - a method that is based on cold extrusion of semi-solid materials (gels or pastes) that solidify to create a solid object

Equipment at BASF



Jamroz et al., Pharm. Res., 2018, 35, 176

Fused deposition modeling: Kollicoat® IR – extruded filaments

For immediate release purposes

Priority 1	Die temperature [°C]	Torque [Nm]	Appearance	Tackiness	Flexibility	Winding on 8 cm spool
Kollicoat® IR with 10 to 17.5 % Kollisol® PEG 400	170	≤ 80		No	1-2	Yes (Strings ~2.2 mm)
Priority 2	Die temperature [°C]	Torque [Nm]	Appearance	Tackiness	Flexibility	Winding on 8 cm spool
Kollicoat® IR with ≤ 5 % Kolliphor® RH 40	170	≤ 77		Slight stickiness	3-4	Yes (Strings ~2.5 mm)



Fused deposition modeling : Soluplus® - extruded filaments

For immediate release and solubilization purposes

Priority #1	Die temperature [°C]	Torque [Nm]	Appearance	Tackiness	Flexibility	Winding on 8 cm spool
Soluplus® with 5-10 % Kollisolv® PEG 400	150	≤ 53		No	1	Yes (Strings ~1.5 mm)

Priority 2	Die temperature [°C]	Torque [Nm]	Appearance	Tackiness	Flexibility	Winding on 8 cm spool
Soluplus® with 10 to 15 % Pluriol® E 1500 or Kolliphor® P 188	150	≤ 24		No	1-5	Yes (Strings ~1.5 mm)



Fused deposition modeling : Kollidon® SR – extruded filaments

For sustained release purposes

Priority 1	Die temperature [°C]	Torque [Nm]	Appearance	Tackiness	Flexibility	Winding on 8 cm spool
Kollidon® SR with 5 to 10 % Kollisol® PEG 400	160	≤ 60		No	1-6	Yes (Strings ~1.8 mm)
Priority 2	Die temperature [°C]	Torque [Nm]	Appearance	Tackiness	Flexibility	Winding on 8 cm spool
Kollidon® SR with ≤ 7.5 % Kolliphor® P 188	160	≤ 61		Slight stickiness	1	Yes (Strings ~1.9 mm)



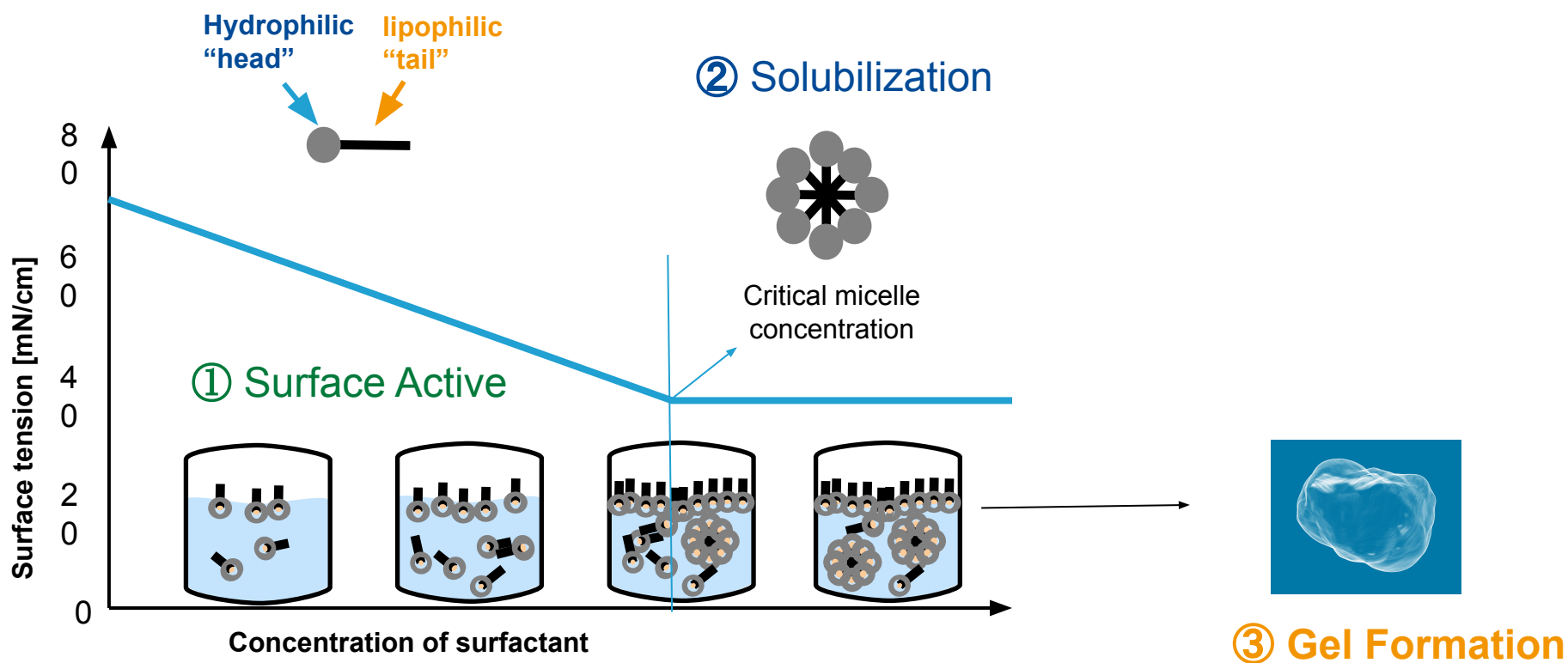
Physicochemical properties make the difference: Kolliphor P 188 micro and P 407 micro

Unique fine poloxamer grades

- Lubricant (water-soluble, enhancing dissolution)
- Pore-former
- Meltable binder

- Kollisolv® P124 Geismar
- Kolliphor® P188 Geismar
- Kolliphor® P188 Bio
- Kolliphor® P188 micro Geismar
- Kolliphor® P338 Geismar
- Kolliphor® P407 Geismar
- Kolliphor® P407 micro Geismar

Behavior of poloxamer's in water



Poloxamer's are multi-functional depending on the usage levels.

Summary & Conclusions

Because today's formulation problems cannot be solved with yesterday's excipients, there is a need to develop innovative excipient solutions

- BASF is at the forefront of innovation with new and novel excipients addressing the unmet needs of the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- FDA's Novel excipient pilot program is expected to give impetus to innovation, both for new and novel excipients.
- BASF has a deep and profound understanding of various suitable excipients and formulations



Allow our expert team to provide you with Innovative solutions to address your unmet formulation needs & faster commercialization of your products



We create chemistry