Near-Infrared (NIR) Spectroscopy

Introduction

- **General information:**
 - Weight: 2.75 lb or 1.2 kg
 - Approximate cost: ~ 50 K (US \$)
 - Calibration using USP <1119> with traceable wavelength standards
 - Measurement time: < 1 minute
 - Battery life: ~ 6 hours (rechargeable and interchangeable)

How it works

- **Explain how the technology works:**
 - The technique employs Near-Infrared (NIR) light source to get chemical and physical fingerprint information (only between 1600 – 2400 nm, combination and first overtones)
 - Sampling mode: Diffused Reflectance
 - Optional adapters for liquids available

Strengths

- Include three strengths of the technology:
 - Rapid analysis
 - Easy to transport
 - Non-destructive
 - Can provide quantitative information if proper calibration model is developed and validated

Limitations

- Include three limitations of the technology:
 - A bit of steep learning curve to develop methods (PCA, PLS etc.)
 - Physical characteristics differences can influence the analysis
 - Generally not used for liquids
 - Unit is sensitive to shake during measurement

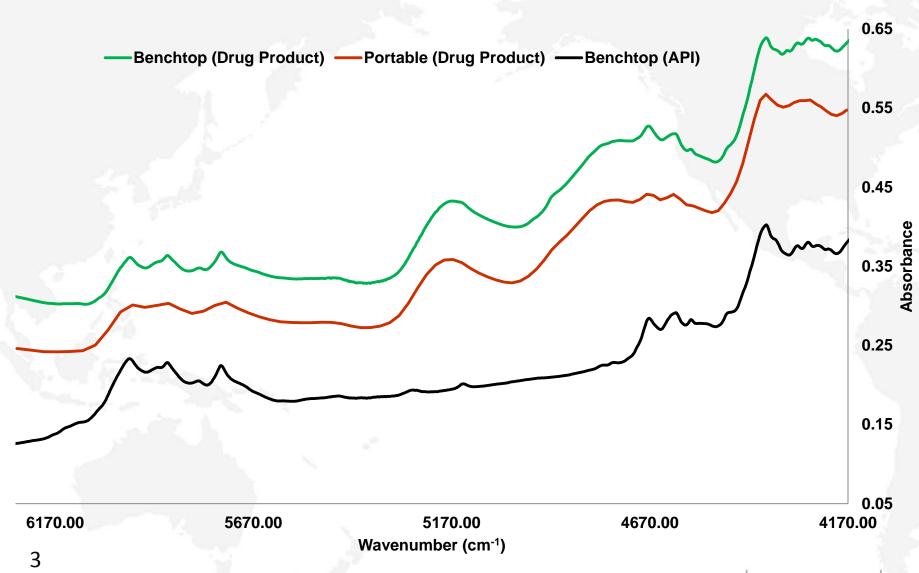
Why Portable?

- > Take the laboratory to the crime scene
- ➤ No need to ship samples to a testing laboratory which means, no customs or FDA clearance needed
- > Allow instant, remote detection of counterfeits
- ➤ Surveillance and monitoring of pharmacies, hospitals and manufacturing facilities and rapid screening of products
- > Facilitate quicker identification and arrest of criminals
- Proactive approach and not reactive
- > Save time and cost



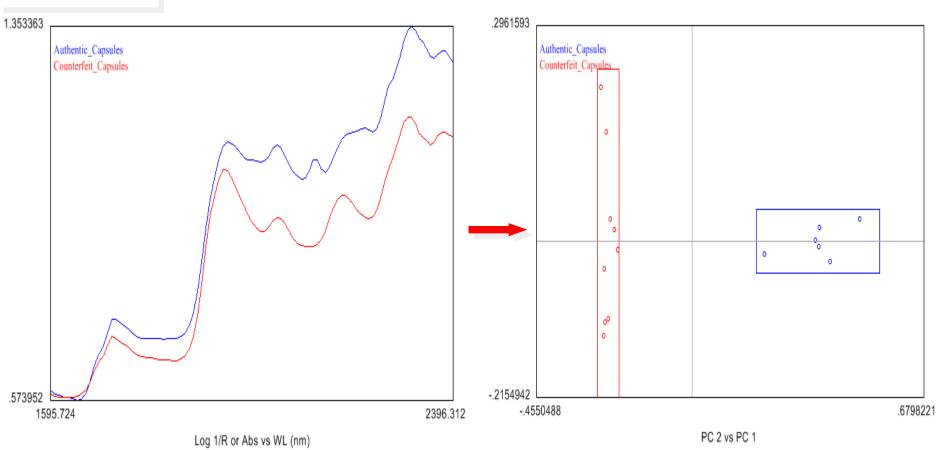


Portable vs. Benchtop (NIR)





Analysis of Counterfeit Capsule A



Counterfeit Capsule B



- > Product supposed to contain two active ingredients
- ➤ Handheld NIR and Raman spectra revealed that it contained no active ingredients
- > The spectral results matched with calcium carbonate (chalk!!)
- > Runtime less than a minute!

U.S. Pharmacopei

NIR Analysis of Counterfeit Tablet



