5-Month 40-Formulation Investigation

POTENTIAL CAUSE OF DEGRADATION?		RESULTS
Water	– Drying agent	NO
Metals		NO
Polymers	– Different polymer classes	NO
Solvents		NO
Oxygen	 Patches surrounded by O₂, N₂, or room air Antioxidants 	YES

STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

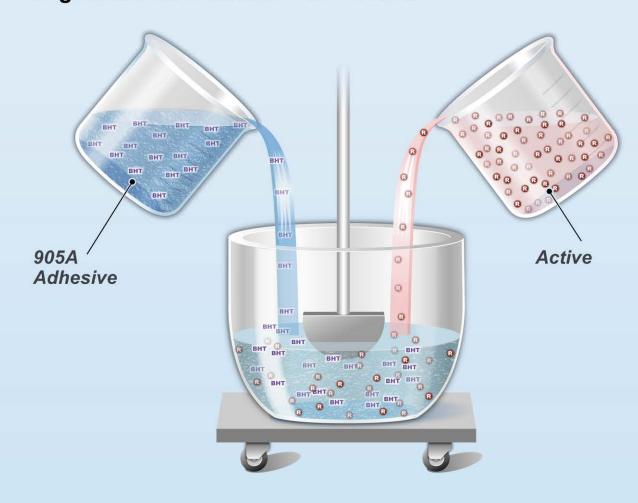
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

► Add Duro-Tak® 905A Adhesive and Active Base to 15 gallon mixer. Mix for 2 to 4 hours.



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

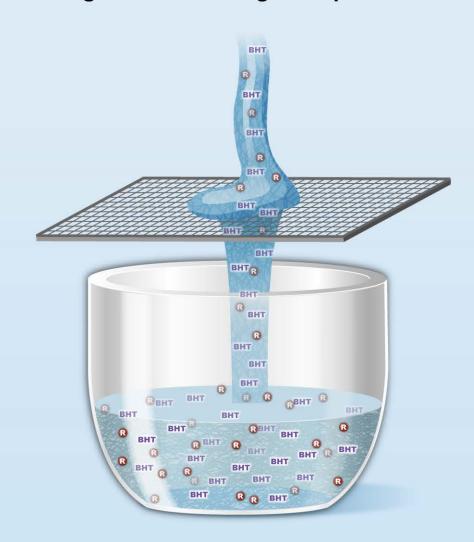
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

▶ Transfer casting solution through a 40µm filter.



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

► As the polyester release liner is drawn past the extrusion die, it is coated with a thin, uniform film of the Active/ 905A Adhesive Matrix.

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

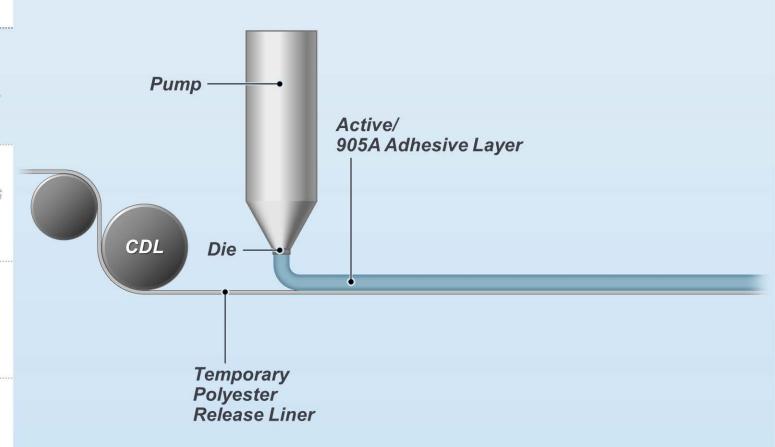
STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

▶ The coated polyester release liner is then passed through the drying oven, where filtered and heated air reduces the level of solvents in the casting solution.

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

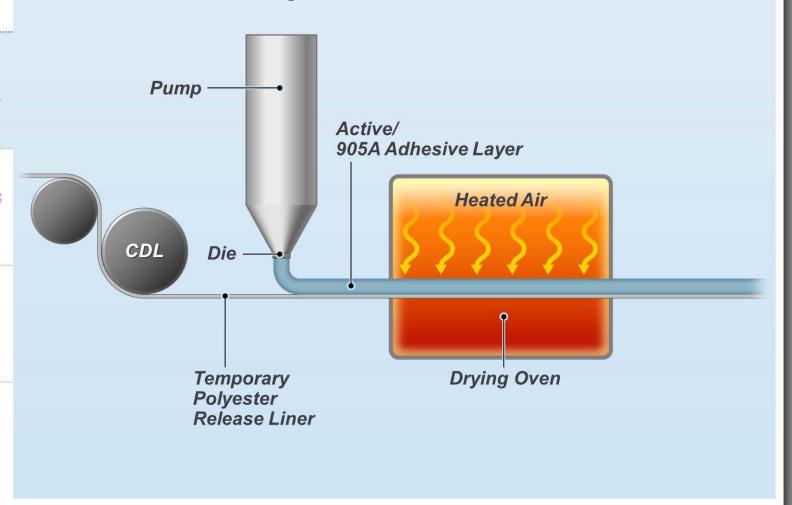
STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

► As the coated polyester release liner exits the drying oven, the backing film is laminated onto the exposed, dried adhesive.

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

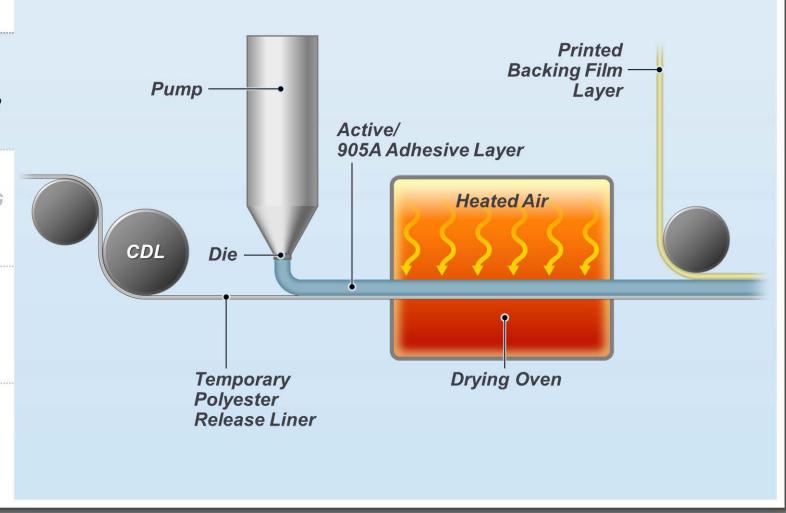
STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING
OF PROTECTIVE
RELEASE LINER

STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING
OF PROTECTIVE
RELEASE LINER

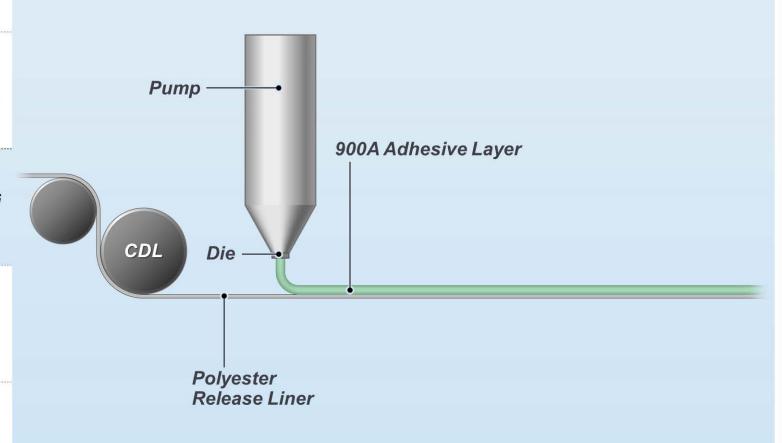
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

Another polyester release liner is coated with a thin, uniform film of DuroTak® 900A adhesive.



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

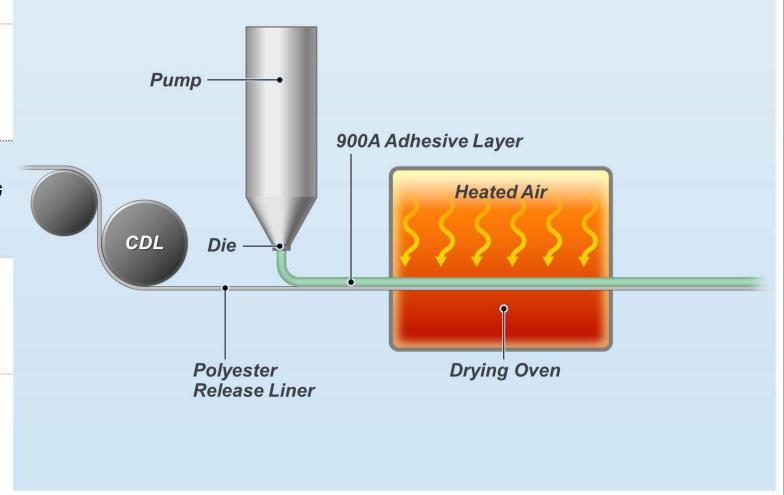
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

▶ The coated polyester release liner is then passed through the drying oven, where filtered and heated air reduces the level of solvents in the adhesive film.



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

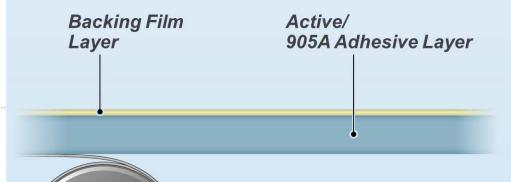
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

► The temporary release liner from STEP 2 is removed and discarded, once again exposing the Active/905A Adhesive Matrix.



Temporary Polyester Release Liner

STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

► Active/905A Adhesive Layer is then laminated onto the 900A Adhesive Layer to form the 905A/900A Adhesive Bilayer. LAMINATION **Backing Film** Active/ 905A Adhesive Layer Layer **Drying Oven** 900A Adhesive Layer **Temporary** Polyester Release Liner

STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

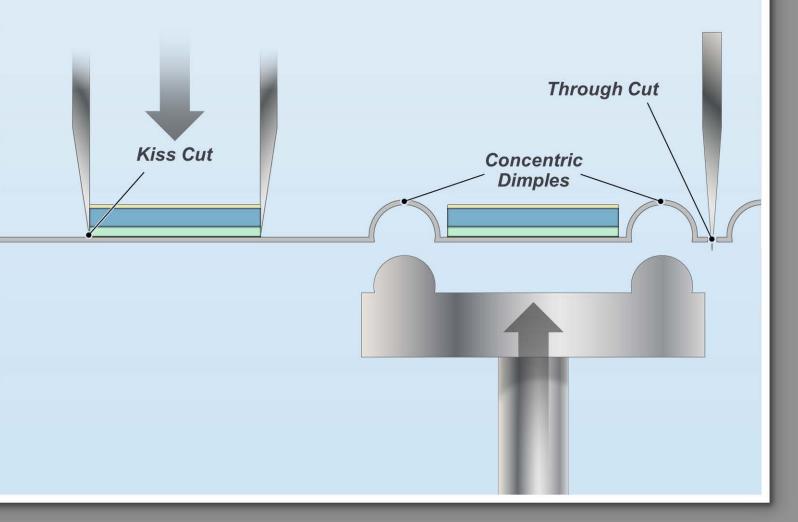
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

► The Adhesive Bilayer is fed through a cutting machine that "kiss cuts" the backing film and adhesive layers, and makes concentric dimples on the release liner.



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE
CASTING SOLUTION

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

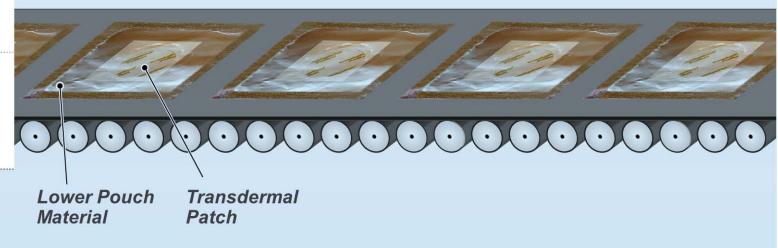
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

STEP 5:

DIE CUTTING AND POUCHING

► The transdermal systems are then carried to the pouching portion of the machine, where they are transferred onto the lower pouching material.



STEP 1:

MIXING ACTIVE CASTING SOLUTION

► The lower pouch carrying the transdermal system is drawn under another web of pouching material and passed through a heat seal station.

STEP 2:

COATING OF BACKING FILM LAYER

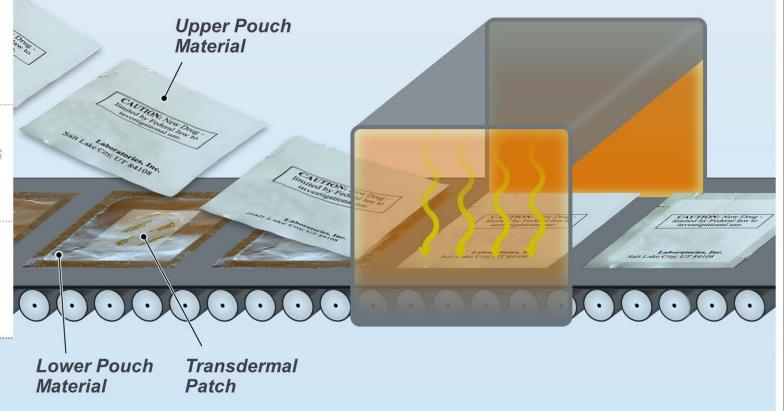
STEP 3:

COATING/LAMINATING OF PROTECTIVE RELEASE LINER

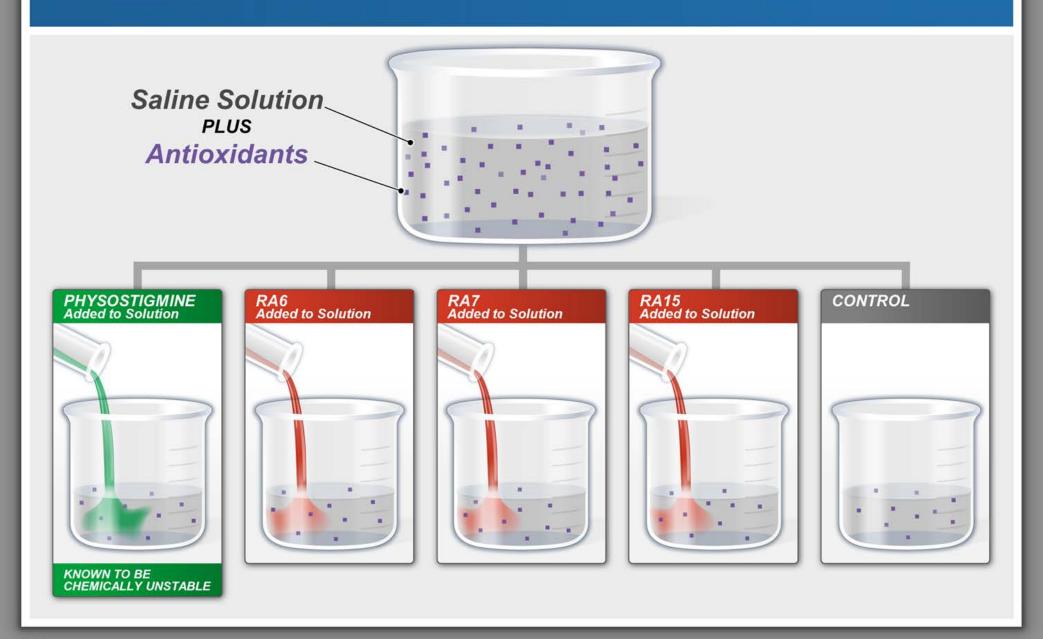
STEP 4:

PRODUCTION OF 905A/900A ADHESIVE BILAYER

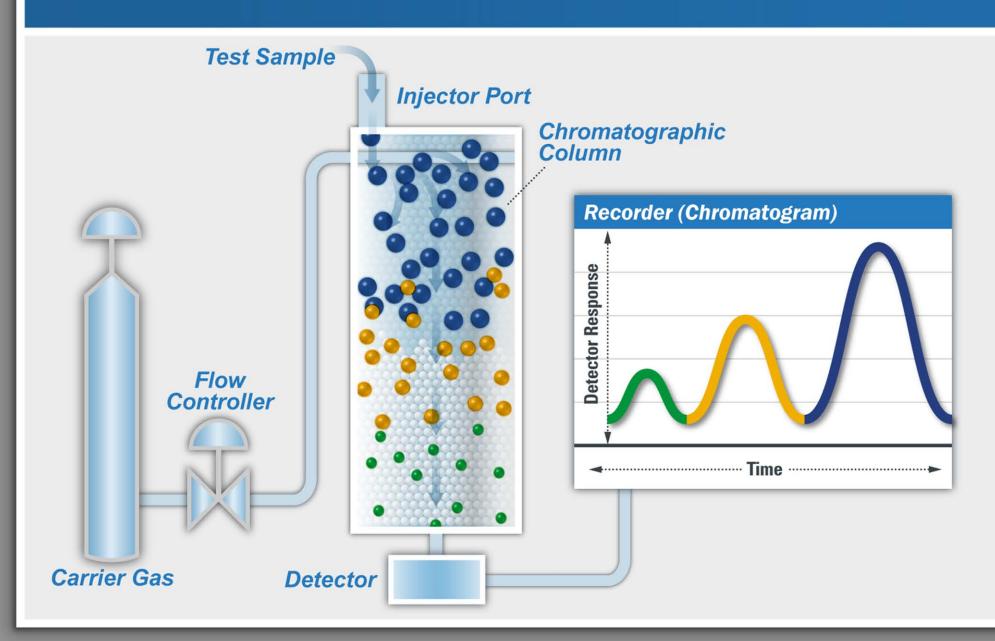
STEP 5:



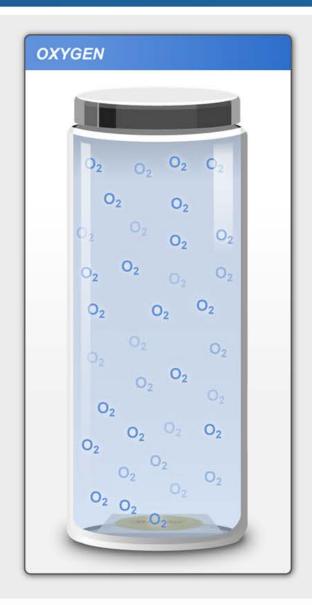
Prior Art – Elmalem Paper and the '807 Patent Disclose an Antioxidant for Use with Physostigmine, and As a Control



Gas Chromatography Is Used to Detect Different Compounds in a Test Sample



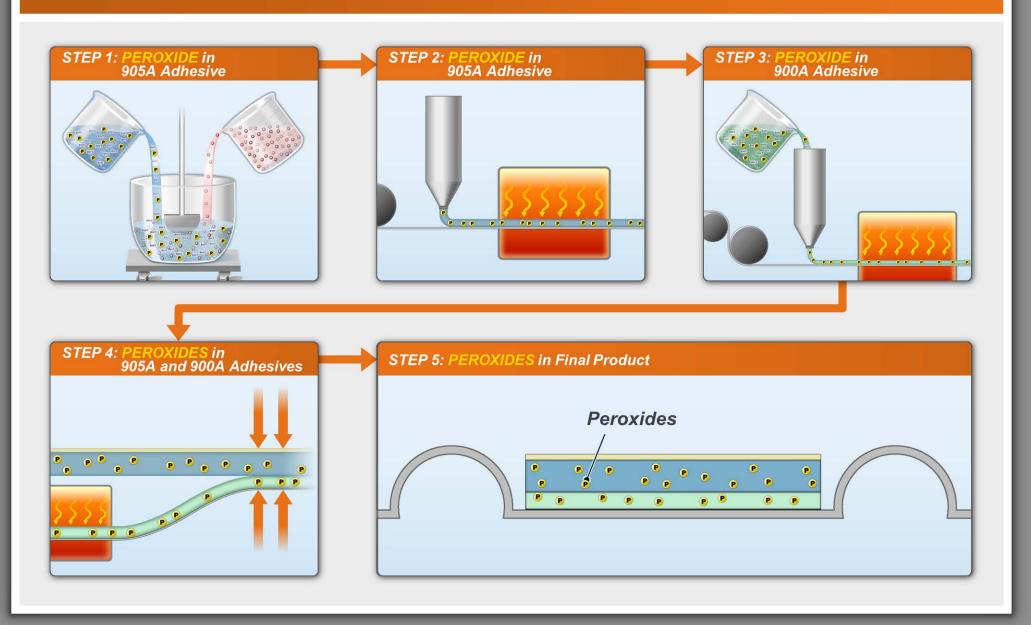
Gas Chromatography Testing: Patch Surrounded by Oxygen, Nitrogen and Room Air







The Peroxides in the 905A and 900A Adhesives Will End Up In the Final Generic Product



What Is An Enantiomer?

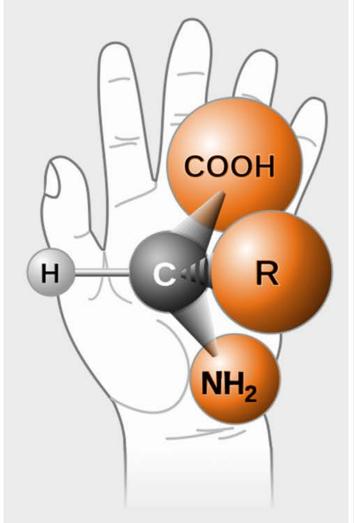
Two molecules that are non-superimposable mirror images of each other.

The molecules have all the same properties

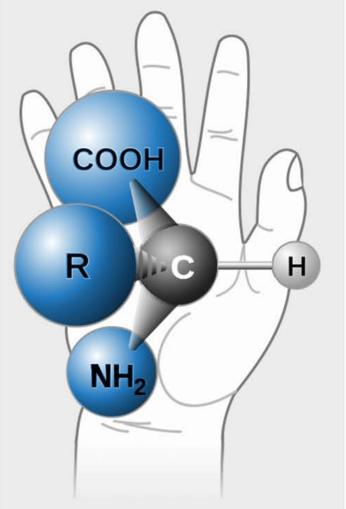
BUT

rotate plane-polarized light in **opposite directions**.

R-ENANTIOMER



S-ENANTIOMER



The Racemate and Its Constituent Enantiomer Are DIFFERENT CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

