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3M Separation and Purification Sciences Division

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series Filters

Regulatory Support File

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I. Regulatory Support Information

3M Separation and Purification Sciences Division is a leader in advanced filtration and purification solutions, offering a wide range of products and services for various stages of pharmaceutical and biologics manufacturing.

3M, a U.S. based multinational high technology company, has operations in more than 65 countries. Facilities that participate in the manufacturing of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB filter products as shown below, have quality systems registered to quality system standards as noted below.

Stafford Springs, CT, USA	Wroclaw, Poland	Columbia, MO, USA
Registered to: ISO 9001	Registered to: ISO 9001	Registered to: ISO 9001

This Regulatory Support File provides information pertinent to the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products. Contained herein are detailed test methods, product specifications, product performance information and regulatory documentation related to pharmaceutical and biologics manufacturing processes. 3M supplied documentation can be used to support risk assessments and regulatory submissions, prepare standard operating procedures, and streamline testing requirements, all of which save time and cost for the manufacturer. The manufacturer of a pharmaceutical or biologic product is ultimately responsible for registration through regulatory authorities in each country or region where their product will be produced or used.

The U.S. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act designated the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) and the National Formulary (NF) as official compendia for drugs marketed in the United States. USP-NF is a combination of two public compendia of pharmacopeia standards. The International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) brings together the regulatory authorities and pharmaceutical industry to discuss various aspects of drug registration and to achieve greater international harmonization. These standards form the primary basis for technical information provided in this product support document. 3M routinely completes a thorough review of the USP and ICH standards and this regulatory support file to ensure that the claims and data package are current.

Complementary product information, use and operating instructions and guidelines, and technical data can be found in the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter product literature and product quality certifications. Further information can be obtained by contacting your local 3M representative.

The intended use(s), restrictions on use, and production selection and use for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are stated below.

Intended Use(s): 3M™ Zeta Plus™ single-use filter products are intended for use in biopharmaceutical processing applications of aqueous and chemical based pharmaceuticals (drugs) and vaccines in accordance with the product instructions and specifications, and cGMP requirements, where applicable.

Since there are many factors that can affect a product's use, the customer and user remain responsible for determining whether the 3M product is suitable and appropriate for the user's specific application, including user conducting an appropriate risk assessment and evaluating the 3M product in user's application.

Restrictions on Use: 3M advises against the use of these 3M products in any application other than the stated intended use(s), since other applications have not been evaluated by 3M and may result in an unsafe or unintended condition. Do not use in any manner whereby the 3M product, or any leachable from the 3M product, may become part of or remains in a medical device that is regulated by any agency, and/or globally exemplary agencies, including but not limited to: a) FDA, b) European Medical Device Regulation (MDR), c) Japan Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) or in applications involving permanent implantation into the body; Life-sustaining medical applications; Applications requiring food contact compliance.

Product Selection and Use: Many factors beyond 3M's control and uniquely within user's knowledge and control can affect the use and performance of a 3M product in a particular application. As a result, end-user is solely responsible for evaluating the product and determining whether it is appropriate and suitable for end-user's application, including completing a risk assessment that considers the product leachable characteristics and its impact on drug safety, conducting a workplace hazard assessment and reviewing all applicable regulations and standards (e.g., OSHA, ANSI, etc.). Failure to properly evaluate, select, and use a 3M product and appropriate safety products, or to meet all applicable safety regulations, may result in injury, sickness, death, and/or harm to property.

II. Drug Master File Reference

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filters are listed in a Drug Master File (DMF) registered with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The information contained in the DMF may be utilized by regulatory reviewers to support a New Drug Application (NDA), Investigational New Drug Application (INDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA), another DMF, an Export Application, or supplements to any of these.

Permission by 3M for review of a DMF is granted only to appropriate United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or similar regulatory agency personnel as the document contains 3M proprietary information. Following the FDA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 21 Section 314.420, before FDA may review the DMF in support of an application, 3M Purification Inc. must provide a letter of authorization permitting FDA to reference the DMF. The applicant is required to include a copy of the letter of authorization in their application. Contact 3M Separation and Purification Sciences Division to initiate a review of the DMF. 3M will update this Regulatory Support File as a routine aspect of product maintenance.

III. Product Descriptions

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are a family of advanced depth filters designed for clarification of various bioprocess, biological and pharmaceutical fluids. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media offers a higher charge level than those of 3M's SP and LA media. The strong positive charge over a broad pH range makes 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB series filter media suitable for cell broth clarification and for protection of downstream membrane filters.

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter media contains a mixture of inorganic filter aids, cellulose, a crosslinking polymer binder resin and a crosslinker. The polymer resin has a mixed amine structure including a quaternary amine, which imparts the anion exchange functionality of the media. In addition, acid-washed natural silica is used to lower the amount of extractable materials.

The 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter media exhibits a combination of mechanical and electrokinetic mechanisms for particulate removal as a result of its physical and chemical attributes. The 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series porous depth filter media is a tortuous network of charge-enhanced flow channels capable of reducing negatively charged DNA, endotoxins, and other host cell proteins to a level which mechanical screening alone cannot achieve. Whole cells and cell debris can be removed by mechanical entrapment within the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB depth filter matrix. Note that the charge capacity of the media is a general attribute but not a controlled qualification or release specification, except as noted for VR08 and VR08A. Therefore formal process validation of charged contaminant removal must be fully assessed as part of the customer's rigorous risk management process. For processes that require validated charge capacity, 3M™ Zeta Plus™ VR08 grades are available with suitably qualified media.

3M™ Zeta Plus™ dual layer versions of ZB Series filter media consist of two distinct layers, or "zones," of filter media with the upstream zone more open than the downstream zone. The media used for each layer is a standard grade. The structure of the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB dual layer media enhances the contaminant holding capacity of the filter media. The dual layer structure allows larger particles to be trapped in the upstream zone of the more open filter media and smaller particles to be trapped in the downstream zone, reducing premature plugging and helping extend service life of the media. The structure of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB dual layer media can provide enhanced contaminant holding capacity when the challenge process stream has a wide particle distribution, compared to that of a single layer, single zone product.

A wide range of product configurations are available including converted media sheets, lenticular cartridges and single-use capsules.

3M has global manufacturing and supply chain capabilities. The products described below may be produced at multiple global locations. 3M assigns a unique ID number to each product specific to its country of origin and will ensure lot traceability to each manufacturing facility.

Note that special configurations for current customers may not be covered by this RSF. Contact 3M to determine if a specific 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter configuration not listed below is covered by an RSF Supplement.

8" Diameter Cartridges

Table 1a. 8" Cartridge Product Descriptions: Single Layer Media							
Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Examples: 451092260ZB , Z8FA4NPA260ZB, Z08P2A60ZB , Z08DA60ZB						
United States	Diameter Designation			Gasket Material			Grade
	45109 - 8 cell			13 – Fluorocarbon (FPM) 22 – Silicone (VMQ)			30ZB 60ZB 90ZB VR08
	45167 - 7 cell Plug-in			03 – Fluorocarbon (FPM) 04 – Silicone (VMQ)			
	Diameter Designation	Number of Cells	Configuration	Material	O-Ring Material	Package	Grade
Z8FA -Plug-in	2 - 2 cell 4 - 4 cell	N - None	P - Polypropylene	A – Silicone (VMQ) B – Fluorocarbon (FPM)	2 - Standard	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB VR08	
Poland	Diameter Designation		Cartridge Construction		O-Ring Material		Grade
	Z08		P - Plug-in 7 cells P2 - Plug-in 2 cells P4 - Plug-in 4 cells		A – Silicone (VMQ)		30ZB 60ZB 90ZB
			D - Standard 8 cells		A - Silicone (VMQ) B – Fluorocarbon (FPM)		

Table 1b. 8" Cartridge Product Descriptions: Dual Layer Media						
Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Examples: Z08E05PA90ZB08A, Z08E07AA90ZB08A					
United States	Diameter Designation	Media Configuration	Number of Cells	Cartridge Construction	Gasket Material¹	Grade
	Z08	E	05 – 5 cell	P – Polypropylene Plug-in	A – Silicone (VMQ)	60ZB05A 90ZB05A 90ZB08A
E		07 – 7 cell	A - Stainless Steel Bands B - Hastelloy® Bands	A – Silicone (VMQ)	120ZB05A 120ZB08A 120ZB10A	
Poland	Diameter Designation	Media Configuration	Number of Cells	Cartridge Construction	Gasket Material¹	Grade
	Z08	E	01 – 1 cell 05 – 5 cell	P – Polypropylene Plug-in	A – Silicone (VMQ)	60ZB05A 90ZB05A 90ZB08A
E		07 – 7 cell	A - Stainless Steel Bands B - Hastelloy® Bands	A – Silicone (VMQ)	120ZB05A 120ZB08A 120ZB10A	

¹ Dual layer media configurations are designed for biopharmaceutical applications, where gasket material is Silicone (VMQ)

12" Diameter Cartridges

Table 2a. 12" Cartridge Product Descriptions: Single Layer Media					
Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Examples: 4524501A30ZB, Z12DA90ZB				
United States	Diameter Designation		Material	Gasket Material	Grade
		45244 - 9 cell 45211 - 15 cell, netting 45245 - 16 cell		01 - Polypropylene (PP)	A - Silicone (VMQ) B - Fluorocarbon (FPM)
Poland	Diameter Designation	Cartridge Construction	Gasket Material	Grade	Optional Material
	Z12	C - 9 cells B - Precoat 12 cells D - 16 cells M - 15 cells, Netting S - 7 cells	A - Silicone (VMQ) B - Fluorocarbon (FPM)	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB	H ¹ - Hastelloy Bands

1 "H" for Hastelloy bands. Omit "H" for Stainless Steel Bands.

Table 2b. 12" Cartridge Product Descriptions: Dual Layer Media						
Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: Z12E11AA90ZB08A					
United States and Poland	Diameter Designation	Media Configuration	Number of Cells	Cartridge Construction	Gasket Material ¹	Grade
		Z12	E	11 - 11 cell	A - Stainless Steel Bands B - Hastelloy® Bands	A - Silicone (VMQ)

1 Dual layer media configurations are designed for biopharmaceutical applications, where gasket material is Silicone (VMQ).

16" Diameter Cartridges

Table 3a. 16" Cartridge Product Descriptions: Single Layer Media					
Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Examples: Z16PA60ZB, Z16DD60ZB				
United States	Diameter Designation	Configuration	Gasket Material	Grade	
		Z16	P - 14 cell	A - Silicone (VMQ) B - Fluorocarbon (FPM)	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB VR08
Poland	Diameter Designation	Cartridge Construction	Gasket Material	Grade	Optional Material
	Z16	M - 14 cell, Netting P - 14 cell, Netting D - 15 cell S - 9 cell H - 17 cell ² , Netting	A - Silicone (VMQ) B - Fluorocarbon (FPM) E - Fluoropolymer (PTFE)	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB	H ²

1 High Area Cell Count - 16 cells for grades 30ZB, 17 cells for grades 60ZB & 90ZB

2 "H" for Hastelloy bands. Omit "H" for Stainless Steel Bands.

Table 3b. 16” Cartridge Product Descriptions: Dual Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: Z16E08AA90ZB08A					
	Diameter Designation	Media Configuration	Number of Cells	Cartridge Construction	Gasket Material ¹	Grade
United States and Poland	Z16	E	08 - 8 cell 12 - 12 cell	A - Stainless Steel Bands B - Hastelloy® Bands	A – Silicone (VMQ)	60ZB05A 90ZB05A 90ZB08A 120ZB05A 120ZB08A 120ZB10A

¹ Dual layer media configurations are designed for biopharmaceutical applications, where gasket material is Silicone (VMQ).

Laboratory Capsules

Table 4a. Laboratory Capsule Product Descriptions: Single Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: BC0025L60ZB		
	Diameter Designation	Configuration	Grade
United States and Poland	BC0025	L - Luer S - Sanitary	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB VR08 ¹

¹ VR08 only available from United States manufacturing facility.

Table 4b. Laboratory Capsule Product Descriptions: Dual Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: BC0025S90ZB08A		
	Diameter Designation	Configuration	Grade
United States and Poland	BC0025	L - Luer S - Sanitary	60ZB05A 90ZB05A 90ZB08A 120ZB05A 120ZB08A 120ZB10A

Scale-Up Capsules

Table 5a. Scale-Up Capsule Product Descriptions: Single Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: E0340FSA60ZB			
	Diameter Designation	EFA (cm ²)	Capsule Material	Grade
United States and Poland	E	0170 0340 1020	FSA - Polysulfone	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB 120ZB VR08 ¹

¹ VR08 only available from United States manufacturing facility.

Table 5b. Scale-Up Capsule Product Descriptions: Dual Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: E0340FSA90ZB08A			
	Diameter Designation	EFA (cm ²)	Capsule Material	Grade
United States and Poland	E	0170 0340 1020	FSA - Polysulfone	60ZB05A 90ZB05A 90ZB08A 120ZB05A 120ZB08A 120ZB10A

Production Capsules

Table 6a. Production Capsule Product Descriptions: Single Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: E16E01A90ZB				
	Diameter Designation	Configuration	Number of Cells	Gasket Material	Grade
United States and Poland	E16	E - Standard R - Alkaline Resistant ¹	01 - 1 cell 11 - 11 cell	A - Silicone (VMQ)	30ZB 60ZB 90ZB 120ZB VR08 ²

¹ Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

² VR08 only available from United States manufacturing facility

Table 6b. Production Capsule Product Descriptions: Dual Layer Media

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: E16E07A90ZB08A				
	Diameter Designation	Configuration	Number of Cells	Gasket Material	Grade
United States and Poland	E16	E - Standard R - Alkaline Resistant ¹	01 - 1 cell 07 - 7 cell	A - Silicone (VMQ)	60ZB05A 90ZB05A 90ZB08A 120ZB05A 120ZB08A 120ZB10A VR07A05A ^{2,3} VR08A05A ²

¹ Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

² Only available from United States manufacturing facility

³ VR07 is re-IDed VR08

3M™ Manifolds

Table 7. 3M™ Manifold Product Descriptions

Manufacturing Facility	Product Description Example: 6128901
	Product Description
United States and Poland	6128901 – Standard Set 6129001 – Alkaline Resistant Set ¹

¹ Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

IV. Product Design

All components used in the manufacture of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are traceable. Intermediate products are packaged and labeled throughout the manufacturing process to provide complete traceability from the raw materials to media batch to finished product.

All grades of the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter media are composed of the same materials of construction at varying ratios. Therefore, the test results reported herein are generally applicable to all grades and product configurations.

Multiple manufacturing facilities in various global locations produce 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products. Raw materials are purchased consistent with global specifications.

A. Media

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter media contains a mixture of inorganic filter aid, cellulose, and a crosslinking polymer binder resin. The polymer binding resin used in 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB depth filtration media is a poly (alkyldiallylamine) epichlorohydrin resin that contains a balance of tertiary and quaternary amines. The inorganic filter aid (natural silica) is acid washed. The media is produced by a wetlaid process.

Media or filter sheets may be die cut to various shapes and dimensions per customer specifications. Converted filter sheets are generally used in commercially available filter presses. Each distinct pattern is assigned a unique stock number.

Dual layer versions of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter media consist of two distinct layers, or “zones,” of filter media with the upstream zone more open than the downstream zone. Smaller numbers indicate more open grades; for example, 30ZB is more open than 90ZB. The media used for each layer is a standard grade.

B. Cartridges

The lenticular cells of cartridges are comprised of single or dual opposing layers of the filter media and an inner cell separator with a polymeric molded edge seal. The lenticular cells are sealed to one another by ring seals that are aligned to the inner fluid effluent core and rest on the media under predetermined compression by three 316 stainless steel or Hastelloy® binder bands or, in the case of certain 8” cartridges that are designated as Plug-in, by a plug-in post and a connector. Netting is added to selected model numbers to maintain flow path between lenticles. Each cartridge has two gaskets, one at the top and one at the bottom. Depending on the cartridge configuration, three standard gasket materials may be offered: silicone (VMQ), fluorocarbon (FPM) or fluoropolymer (PTFE).

Filter cartridges are available in 8”, 12” and 16” nominal diameters, with surface areas ranging from 0.26 m² to 3.9 m² per cartridge. The cartridge lenticles have an outside-to-in flow path. The flow passes through the filter media and is directed to a central exit flow path along the separators.

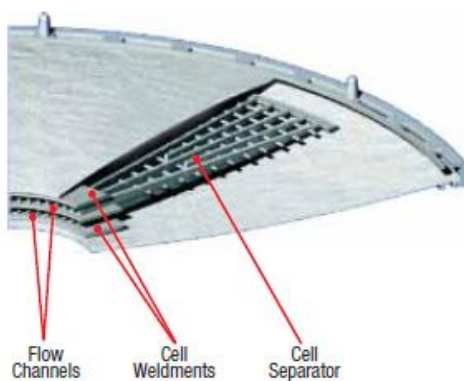


Figure 1a. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ cartridge lenticle configuration with single media layer

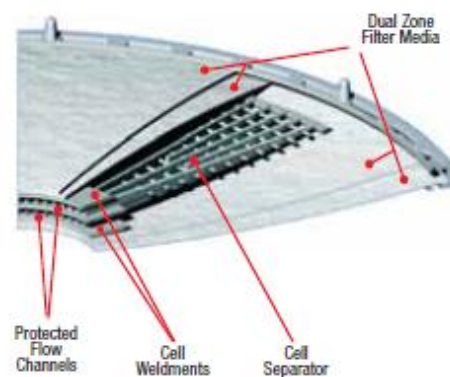


Figure 1b. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ cartridge lenticle configuration with dual media layers

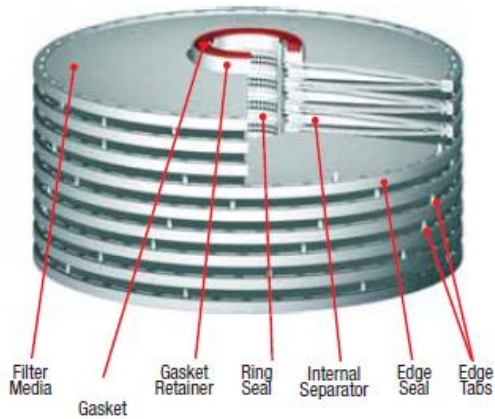


Figure 1c. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ cartridge and components



Figure 1d. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ cartridges shown with housings



Figure 1e. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 8" plug-in cartridge



Figure 1f. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ plug-in cartridge housing

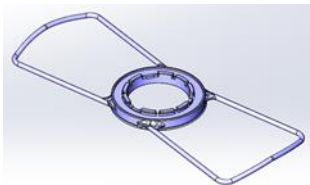


Figure 1g. Optional Molded Lifting Handle on Gasket Retainer for 12" cartridges

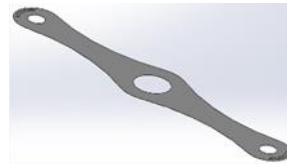


Figure 1h. Optional Film Lifting Handle for 16" cartridges



C. Capsules

There are three capsule categories for the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ filters: Laboratory, Scale-up and Production Capsules.

The Laboratory capsule (BC0025) is constructed by compressing the single or dual layer filter media between the inlet and outlet capsule components, then overmolding this entire unit with a glass fiber filled polypropylene. The Laboratory capsule is available with either luer lock or 1/2" mini sanitary matched inlet and outlet connections. The Laboratory capsule has a nominal surface area of 25 cm².

Scale-up capsules are constructed from a lenticular media cell design having a diameter of 8". The lenticle comprises single or dual opposing layers of the filter media and an inner separator with a polymeric molded edge seal. This lenticle is first compressed and then held together by injection molding at the outer and inner diameter by a thermoplastic resin, which simultaneously seals all edges and forms the inner fluid outlet manifold. A polypropylene spacer is placed between the lenticles in 3-cell design capsule. The lenticles have an outside-to-in flow path. The flow passes through the filter media and is directed to a central exit flow path along the separators. Scale-up capsules have three configurations with nominal surface areas of 170 cm², 340 cm² and 1020 cm² per capsule. For the 170 cm² lenticle, one of the opposing filter media layers is replaced with an injection molded polypropylene disk,

thereby, reducing the accessible surface area by a factor of two. The 1020 cm² capsules contain three stacked and sealed lenticles. The lenticles, or lenticle stack, are sealed to the outlet side of the capsule with a polypropylene support ring and fluorocarbon o-ring. The top and bottom pieces of the capsule are sealed together by a thermal bond. The Scale-up capsules have mini sanitary connections on the inlet and outlet.

Production capsules are also constructed from a lenticular media cell design having a diameter of 16". Each lenticle has two opposing layers of the filter media and an inner separator with a polymeric molded edge seal. The lenticle is first compressed and then held together by injection molding at the outer and inner diameter by a thermoplastic resin, which simultaneously seals all edges and forms the inner fluid outlet manifold. A polypropylene spacer is placed between the lenticles in 7-cell and 11-cell capsules. The lenticles have an outside-to-in flow path. The flow passes through the filter media and is directed to a central exit flow path along the separator. The production capsules have three single-use capsule configurations. The 0.23 m² capsule has one lenticle of single or dual layer media. The 1.6 m² capsule has seven (7) lenticles of dual layer media. The 2.5 m² capsule has eleven (11) lenticles of single layer media.

The outermost lenticles of the lenticle stack have respective male and female connectors thermally attached to provide connection to adjacent capsules or manifolds. The connectors use silicone o-rings. The top and bottom capsule shells are sealed together by a thermal bond. The multicell production capsule has a self-guiding locking mechanism for a robust capsule-to-capsule connection. The standard production capsule material is translucent polycarbonate. An opaque, alkaline-resistant, polyphenylene/oxide polystyrene capsule material option is available, enabling exposure to strong bases. The multicell production capsules have two handles for convenient loading and unloading.

A set of 3M™ Manifolds is required for connecting the production capsules to external components of the purification train. The 3M™ Manifolds have 1.5" sanitary connections on the inlet and outlet. Manifold and capsule materials should always be the same; materials of construction should not be mixed. For example, polycarbonate capsules should only be used with polycarbonate manifolds.

The 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Production capsules may be used in a multi-stage filtration or purification train with a single 3M™ Encapsulated System holder. Production capsules of the same or different media configurations can be installed in a single 3M™ Encapsulated System holder. Additionally, one of the stages may include 3M™ Emphase™ AEX Hybrid Purifier. An extra pair of manifolds is required between each stage of the multi-stage train within the 3M™ Encapsulated System holder.

Figure 2. Laboratory Capsules

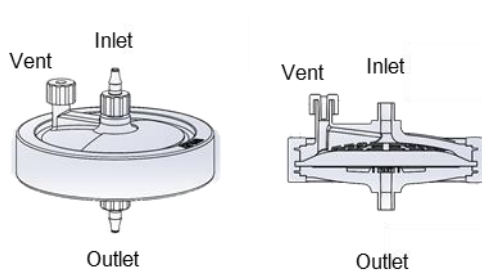


Figure 2a. BC0025 Capsule – Luer Style

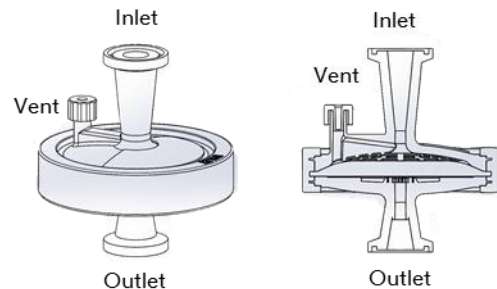


Figure 2b. BC0025 Capsule – Sanitary Style

Figure 3. Scale-Up Capsules

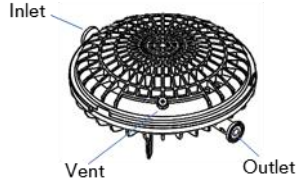
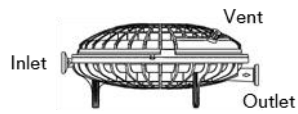


Figure 3a. 170 cm² & 340 cm² Capsules

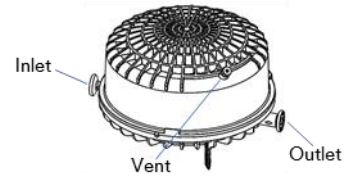


Figure 3b. 1020 cm² Capsule

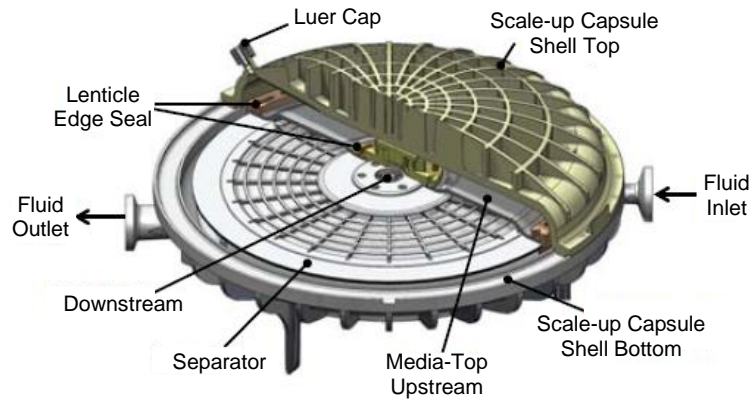


Figure 3c. Scale-up Capsule cross-section

Figure 4. Production Capsules

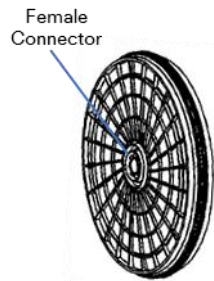


Figure 4a. 0.23 m² Capsule

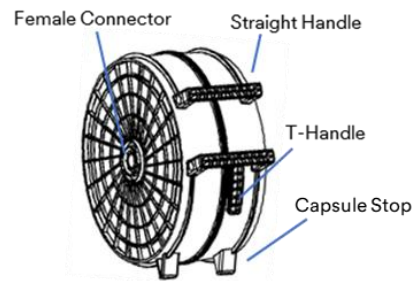


Figure 4b. 1.6 m² & 2.5 m² Capsules

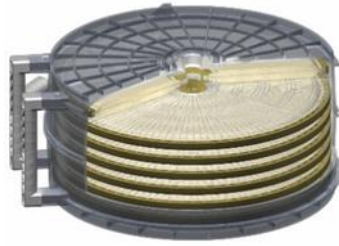


Figure 4c. Production Capsule cross-section

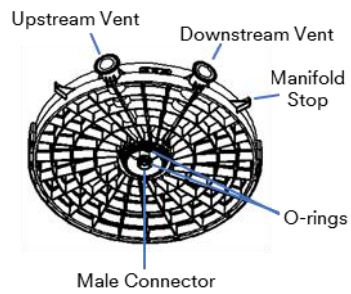


Figure 4d. 3M™ Manifolds – Top manifold

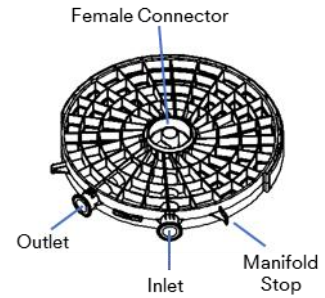


Figure 4e. 3M™ Manifolds – Bottom manifold



Figure 4f. Production capsules installed in 3M™ Encapsulated System Holders

D. Materials of Construction

Table 8. Materials of Construction – Filter Cartridges	
Part Type	Materials
Filter Media	Natural Acid Washed Silica, Cellulose, Polymer Resin
Separators	Polypropylene or Mineral-filled Polypropylene
Netting ¹	Polypropylene
Edge Seal	Polypropylene or Mineral-filled Polypropylene (single layer media) or Thermoplastic Elastomer (dual layer media)
Ring Seal	Polypropylene
Gasket Retainers	Polypropylene or Mineral-filled Polypropylene
Optional Molded Lifting Handle on Gasket Retainer	Polypropylene or Mineral-filled Polypropylene
Gaskets	Silicone, Fluorocarbon or PTFE
Optional Film Lifting Handle	Polypropylene
Binder Bands	316 Stainless Steel or Hastelloy®
8" Cartridge Plug-in Unitizing Post	Polypropylene

¹ Specific 12" and 16" cartridges

Table 9. Materials of Construction – Laboratory Capsule	
Part Type	Materials
	BC0025
Nominal Surface Area	25 cm ²
Filter Media	Natural Acid Washed Silica, Cellulose, Polymer Resin
Shells	Polypropylene
Ring Seal (dual layer media)	Polypropylene
Edge Seal Overmold	Glass Fiber Filled Polypropylene
Luer cap & luer-barb connector	Polypropylene

Table 10. Materials of Construction – Scale-Up Capsules			
Part Type	Materials		
	E0170 Capsule	E0340 Capsule	E1020 Capsule
Nominal Surface Area	170 cm ²	340 cm ²	1020 cm ²
Filter Media	Natural Acid Washed Silica, Cellulose, Polymer Resin		
Separators	Polypropylene		
Spacers	N/A		Polypropylene
Flow Inhibitor Disc	Polypropylene	N/A	
Edge Seal	Thermoplastic Elastomer		
Inner Seal	Thermoplastic Elastomer		
Endcap	Thermoplastic Elastomer		
Shells	Polysulfone		
Back-up O-ring	Polypropylene		
O-ring	Fluorocarbon (FPM)		
Luer Cap	Polypropylene		

Table 11. Materials of Construction – Production Capsules			
Part Type	Materials		
	E16E01, E16R01 Capsules	E16E07, E16R07 Capsules	E16E11, E16R11 Capsules
Nominal Surface Area	0.23 m ²	1.6 m ²	2.5 m ²
Filter Media	Natural Acid Washed Silica, Cellulose, Polymer Resin		
Separators, Spacers	Polypropylene		
Edge Seal	Thermoplastic Elastomer		
Ring Seal	Thermoplastic Elastomer		
Connectors (Male & Female)	Polypropylene		
Shells	Either Polycarbonate or Polyphenylene Oxide/Polystyrene		
O-ring Retainer	Either Polycarbonate or Polyphenylene Oxide/Polystyrene		
O-rings	Silicone		
Handles	N/A	Nylon	
Manifold	Polycarbonate or Polyphenylene Oxide/Polystyrene		

E. Capsule and 3M™ Manifold Design Characteristics

Weights and Volumes shown in Tables 12-15 below were experimentally determined from samples of various representative grades and families of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ media. **Please note that these values are presented for guidance only and are not specifications;** actual amounts depend upon individual capsule variability, exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

- 1) Dry Weight – Weight of capsule prior to use.
- 2) Wet, Post Blow-down Weight - Liquid retained in the system, as measured by the differential between the capsule dry weight and the capsule weight after blow-down. This predominantly reflects the liquid left in the filter media. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.
- 3) Capsule Fill Volume - Amount of liquid necessary to fill the capsule from inlet to outlet, including media, calculated using the filled capsule weight and flush fluid density.
- 4) Post Blow-down Hold-Up Volume - Estimated volume of residual preconditioning flush liquid after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid, and calculated by post-blow-down weight and flush fluid density. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

Table 12. Capsule Design Characteristics – Laboratory Capsules		
Product Name	BC25, Luer	BC25, Sanitary
Nominal Surface Area	25 cm ²	25 cm ²
Inlet/Outlet	Luer	½" - ¾" Sanitary Style
Nominal Dimensions		
Single Layer (height by diameter)	6.5 cm x 7.6 cm (2.6 inches x 3 inches)	7.9 cm x 7.6 cm (3.1 inches x 3 inches)
Dual Layer (height by diameter)	6.9 cm x 7.6 cm (2.7 inches x 3 inches)	8.3 cm x 7.6 cm (3.3 inches x 3 inches)
Weight		
Dry – Single Layer	≈ 60 g	≈ 64 g
Dry – Dual Layer	≈ 69 g	≈ 75 g
Wet, post blow-down ¹ – Single Layer	≈ 70 g	≈ 75 g
Wet, post blow-down ¹ – Dual Layer	≈ 86 g	≈ 93 g
Volume		
Capsule Fill Volume ² – Single Layer	≈ 17 mL	
Capsule Fill Volume ² – Dual Layer	≈ 25 mL	
Post blow-down Hold-Up Volume ³ – Single Layer	≈ 11 mL	
Post blow-down Hold-Up Volume ³ – Dual Layer	≈ 17 mL	

1 Post blow-down wet weight is defined as the experimentally measured weight of the capsule after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

2 Capsule Fill Volume is defined as the volume of liquid required to fill the capsule (experimentally measured).

3 Post blow-down hold-up volume is defined as the estimated volume of the residual flush liquid after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid, and calculated by post-blow-down weight and flush fluid density. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

Table 13. Capsule Design Characteristics – Scale-Up Capsules			
Product Name	E170	E340	E1020
Nominal Surface Area	170 cm ²	340 cm ²	1020 cm ²
Inlet/Outlet	½" Sanitary Style		
Nominal Dimensions			
Height by Diameter	10.3 cm x 21.6 cm (4.1 inches x 8.5 inches)		15.2 cm x 21.6 cm (6.0 inches x 8.5 inches)
Weight			
Dry – Single Layer	1.0 kg (2.2 lb)	1.0 kg (2.2 lb)	1.4 kg (3.0 lb)
Dry – Dual Layer	1.0 kg (2.2 lb)	1.0 kg (2.3 lb)	1.6 kg (3.5 lb)
Wet, post blow-down ¹ – Single Layer	1.1 kg (2.4 lb)	1.1 kg (2.5 lb)	1.8 kg (4.0 lb)
Wet, post blow-down ¹ – Dual Layer	1.2 kg (2.6 lb)	1.3 kg (2.9 lb)	2.4 kg (5.2 lb)
Volume			
Capsule Fill Volume ² – Single Layer	≈ 0.67 L (≈ 1.5 gal)	≈ 0.69 L (≈ 1.5 gal)	≈ 1.7 L (≈ 3.7 gal)
Capsule Fill Volume ² – Dual Layer	≈ 0.63 L (≈ 1.4 gal)	≈ 0.65 L (≈ 1.4 gal)	≈ 1.6 L (≈ 3.5 gal)
Post blow-down Hold-Up Volume ³ – Single Layer	≈ 0.12 L (≈ 0.26 gal)	≈ 0.16 L (≈ 0.35 gal)	≈ 0.46 L (≈ 1.0 gal)
Post blow-down Hold-Up Volume ³ – Dual Layer	≈ 0.15 L (≈ 0.34 gal)	≈ 0.26 L (≈ 0.58 gal)	≈ 0.80 L (≈ 1.8 gal)

1 Post blow-down wet weight is defined as the experimentally measured weight of the capsule after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

2 Capsule Fill Volume is defined as the volume of liquid required to fill the capsule (experimentally measured).

3 Post blow-down hold-up volume is defined as the estimated volume of the residual flush liquid after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid, and calculated by post-blow-down weight and flush fluid density. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

Table 14. Capsule Design Characteristics – Production Capsules, Single Cell				
Product Name	Single Layer Media		Dual Layer Media	
	Standard Production Capsule E16E01	Alkaline Resistant ¹ Production Capsule E16R01	Standard Production Capsule E16E01	Alkaline Resistant ¹ Production Capsule E16R01
Nominal Surface Area	0.23 m ²			
Nominal Dimensions				
Height by Diameter	5.7 cm x 45.2 cm (2.2 inches x 17.8 inches)			
Weight				
Dry	3.0 kg (6.6 lbs)	3.1 kg (6.8 lbs)	3.3 kg (7.3 lbs)	3.4 kg (7.5 lbs)
Wet (post Blow-Down) ²	3.8 kg (8.3 lbs)	3.9 kg (8.5 lbs)	4.6 kg (10 lbs)	4.8 kg (11 lbs)
Volume				
Capsule Fill Volume ³	≈ 3.8 L (≈ 1.0 gal)		≈ 3.4 L (≈ 0.89 gal)	
Capsule Post Blow-Down Hold-up Volume ⁴	≈ 0.7 L (≈ 0.20 gal)		≈ 1.3 L (≈ 0.35 gal)	

1 Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

2 Post blow-down wet weight is defined as the experimentally measured weight of the capsule after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

3 Capsule Fill Volume is defined as the volume of liquid required to fill the capsule (experimentally measured).

4 Post blow-down hold-up volume is defined as the estimated volume of the residual flush liquid after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid, and calculated by post-blow-down weight and flush fluid density. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

Table 15. Capsule Design Characteristics – Production Capsules, Multi-Cell				
Product Name	Single Layer Media		Dual Layer Media	
	Standard Production Capsule E16E11	Alkaline Resistant ¹ Production Capsule E16R11	Standard Production Capsule E16E07	Alkaline Resistant ¹ Production Capsule E16R07
Nominal Surface Area	2.5 m ²		1.6 m ²	
Nominal Dimensions				
Height by Diameter	20.3 cm x 45.2 cm (8.0 inches x 17.8 inches)			
Weight				
Dry	10.2 kg (23 lbs)	10.4 kg (23 lbs)	10.5 kg (23 lbs)	10.7 kg (24 lbs)
Wet (post Blow-Down) ²	17.6 kg (39 lbs)	18 kg (40 lbs)	19.3 kg (43 lbs)	19.7 kg (43 lbs)
Volume				
Capsule Fill Volume ³	≈ 18.1 L (≈ 4.8 gal)		≈ 18.8 L (≈ 5.0 gal)	
Capsule Post Blow-Down Hold-up Volume ⁴	≈ 7.5 L (≈ 2.0 gal)		≈ 9.0 L (≈ 2.4 gal)	

1 Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

2 Post blow-down wet weight is defined as the experimentally measured weight of the capsule after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

3 Capsule Fill Volume is defined as the volume of liquid required to fill the capsule (experimentally measured).

4 Post blow-down hold-up volume is defined as the estimated volume of the residual flush liquid after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid, and calculated by post-blow-down weight and flush fluid density. Actual amount depends upon exact blow-down conditions, media type in capsule, the number of capsules in the system, the process fluid, and loading level of the capsule.

Weights and Volumes shown in Table 16 below for Standard and Alkaline Resistant Manifolds were experimentally determined. **Please note that these values are presented for guidance only and are not specifications.**

Table 16. 3M™ Manifold Design Characteristics		
Component	Standard Manifold, Top or Bottom	Alkaline Resistant¹ Manifold, Top or Bottom
Nominal Dimensions, Height by Diameter	5.2 cm x 45.2 cm (2.0 inches x 17.8 inches)	
Connector	1½” Sanitary Style	
Dry Weight	4.4 kg per set (10 lbs per set)	4.7 kg per set (10 lbs per set)
Hold-up Volume ²	<250 mL per set	

¹ Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

² Post blow-down hold-up volume is defined as the estimated volume of the residual flush liquid after air/gas blow-down using water as the flush fluid, and calculated by post-blow-down weight and flush fluid density.

F. Wetted Surface Areas

The wetted surface areas of components in 3M™ Zeta Plus™ filter cartridges and capsules are listed in Tables 17-20. For O-rings, it is estimated that 50% of the surface area is wetted. Nominal media surface areas for capsules and cartridges are listed in Table 23.

Wetted surface area calculations are based on 3D models where all geometries are represented by a finely spaced discrete set of points; curves are approximated by linear interpolation between these points. A numerical quadrature algorithm is used to estimate the surface area and volume. The listed wetted surface areas represent the nominal values with tolerances allowed in component dimensions.

Table 17. Wetted Surface Areas of Cartridge Components			
Components	Wetted Surface Area [cm²]		
	8” Cartridge	12” Cartridge	16” Cartridge
Separator (per lenticle)	415	1373	4361
Netting (per lenticle)	-	5970	12900
Edge Seal (per lenticle)	174	312	426
Ring Seal (per lenticle)	23	12	22
Gasket Retainer (each)	46	57	57
Molded Lifting Handle on Gasket Retainer	-	181	-
Gasket (each)	28	37	37
Film Handle	-	-	1245
Binder Bands	19	28	28
8” Plug-in Unitizing Post	397	--	--

Table 18. Wetted Surface Areas of Laboratory Capsule Components	
Components	Wetted Surface Area [cm²]
	BC0025
Shell (Inlet – Luer)	41
Shell (Inlet – Sanitary)	48
Shell (Outlet - Luer)	54
Shell (Outlet – Sanitary)	58
Ring Seal (dual layer media)	36
Edge Seal	Non-wetted Surface

Table 19. Wetted Surface Areas of Scale-Up Capsule Components			
Components	Wetted Surface Area [cm²]		
	E0170 Capsule	E0340 Capsule	E1020 Capsule
Separator (per lenticle)	324		
Spacer	-	-	3.7
Flow Inhibitor Disc	439	-	-
Edge Seal (per lenticle)	250	208	
Inner Seal (per lenticle)	47		
End Cap	14.7		
Shell Top	388		679
Shell Bottom	420		
Back-up O-ring	2.5		
O-ring	1.4		

Table 20. Wetted Surface Areas of Production Capsule Components			
Components	Wetted Surface Area [cm²]		
	E16E01, E16R01 Capsules	E16E07, E16R07 Capsules	E16E11, E16R11 Capsules
Number of Cells	1 cell	7 cells	11 cells
Separator Assembly	2,178		
Spacer	825		
Edge Seal (per lenticle)	592	516	592
Inner Seal (per lenticle)	68	79	68
Connectors (Male and Female)	377		
Capsule Shells (2)	3,554	5,477	
O-ring large retainer	28		
O-ring large	14		
O-ring small	4		
Manifold (Total Top and Bottom)	1,047		

V. Product Specifications and Operation Parameters

A. Product Release Specifications

The product specifications verified during filter manufacturing and prior to the release of media lots include but are not limited to the following.

- 1) Pressure Drop at constant air flow – Determined by testing a 5-inch diameter disc of media sheet when challenged at a specific air flow rate.
- 2) Wet Tensile Strength - Determined by soaking a media coupon in water for two minutes then measuring the peak force (in kilograms) to break the sample. The result is normalised for the cross-sectional width and length.
- 3) Calcium Extraction - Determined by soaking media in deionized (DI) water at a ratio of 1 gram of media to 10 mL of water for 24 hours at ambient temperature and analysing the water for soluble calcium. The result is normalised as mg of calcium per gram of media.
- 4) Iron Extraction - Determined by soaking media in DI water at a ratio of 1 gram of media to 10 mL of water for 24 hours at ambient temperature and analysing the water for soluble iron. The result is normalised as mg of iron per gram of media.
- 5) Aluminum Extraction - Determined by flushing media with DI water followed by a flush of lactic acid solution. After flushing the media is allowed to sit in the lactic acid solution for 1hr. After 1hr the housing is drained of fluid and the solution is analyzed for soluble aluminum.
- 6) Color Extraction - Determined by flushing a media sample with 100 mL of 0.4% w/v 180° F sodium citrate solution through a 45 mm disc sample of the media. The pooled effluent is analysed for percent transmittance at 420 nm.

- 7) Total Nitrogen (TN) - Determined by autoclaving media in deionized (DI) water at a ratio of 1 gram of media to 12 mL of water for 1 hour at 121 °C. The extract is analyzed for Total Nitrogen content.
- 8) Endotoxin Extraction - *Limulus* Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) bacterial endotoxin reactivity - Determined by filtering sterile water through a 45 mm disc of media at a flow rate of 18-20 mL/min then collecting a 2 mL effluent sample after 49 mL. The effluent sample is tested for endotoxins using a Kinetic Turbidimetric LAL Assay.
- 9) Metanil Yellow Dye (MYD) Capacity (VR08 grade only) - Charge capacity is measured by challenging the media with a solution of the negatively charged Metanil Yellow dye and measuring the volume required for dye breakthrough.

The above specification limits for each 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media grade are presented in Table 21. The dual layer media specifications represent the specifications of the tighter media layer. The tighter media layer has the smaller nominal pore size of the two layers; the larger the grade number, the tighter or smaller the nominal media pore size. In the Dual Layer Media section of Table 21, the dual layer configuration is shown in parentheses beneath the media grade; the upstream layer is shown first, followed by the downstream layer. Each layer is released according to the single layer media specification, and then assembled into dual layer products.

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Media grade 90ZB can have the designation of VR08 or VR08A after dynamic binding capacity qualification with Metanil Yellow Dye (MYD).

Table 21. Product Release Properties for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series Filters						
Product Release Properties	Single Layer Media Specifications					Units
	30ZB	60ZB	90ZB/VR08	VR08A	120ZB	
Pressure Drop at Air Flow	16.0 – 26.0	81.0 – 107.0	148.0 – 202.0	148.0 – 184.0	325.0 – 425.0	Inch H ₂ O
Wet Tensile Strength	≥ 3.0	≥ 3.8	≥ 3.8	≥ 3.8	≥ 3.8	Kg/in
Ca Extraction	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	mg/g
Fe Extraction	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	mg/g
Al Extraction	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	ppb
Color Extraction	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0	≤ 12.0	Color Units
Total Nitrogen	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	ppm
Endotoxin Extraction	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12	EU/mL
MYD Capacity (VR Grade Only)	N/A	N/A	90ZB: N/A VR08: ≥ 6.5	VR08A: ≥ 6.5	N/A	mg/g
Product Release Properties	Dual Layer Media (Specification of Tighter Media Layer)					Units
	60ZB05A (30ZB/60ZB)	90ZB05A (30ZB/90ZB) 90ZB08A (60ZB/90ZB)	VR08A05A/ VR07A05A (30ZB/VR08A)	120ZB05A (30ZB/120ZB) 120ZB08A (60ZB/120ZB) 120ZB10A (90ZB/120ZB)		
Pressure Drop at Air Flow	81.0 – 107.0	148.0 – 202.0	148.0 – 184.0	325.0 – 425.0		Inch H ₂ O
Wet Tensile Strength	≥ 3.8	≥ 3.8	≥ 3.8	≥ 3.8		Kg/in
Ca Extraction	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040		mg/g
Fe Extraction	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040	≤ 0.040		mg/g
Al Extraction	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 60		ppb
Color Extraction	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0	≤ 12.0		Color Units
Total Nitrogen	≤ 60	≤ 60	≤ 0.25	≤ 60		ppm
Endotoxin Extraction	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12	≤ 0.12		EU/mL
MYD Capacity (VR Grade Only)	N/A	N/A	VR08A: ≥ 6.5	N/A		mg/g

B. Installation and Operation Instructions

The installation and operation of the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products should follow the appropriate use instruction for each filter configuration. Always operate within the specified pressure and temperature limits.

Note: Installation and Operation Instructions are available upon request from your local representative.

Prior to filtration operation, end-user should verify that the housing for filter cartridges is integral and filter cartridges or capsules have been properly installed and sealed. Therefore, a pre-use Installation Qualification test (IQ) should be performed per recommended test procedure contained in 3M's Installation and Operating Procedures manuals (70-0201-8802-8 for cartridges, 70-0202-6945-5 for capsules).

C. Minimum Required Preconditioning Flush

3M™ Zeta Plus™ depth filters made with ZB media are comprised primarily of natural products and are considered fiber-releasing filters. Trace amounts of polymer resin, cellulosic fibers and natural extractables such as endotoxin, beta glucan, and inorganic ions, are released by these filters during use. Therefore, customers must flush the filters before exposure to their product. 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media depth filters can be flushed with water or buffer at temperature and pressure not to exceed the maximum product specification. The required minimum preconditioning flush volume for all products is 54 L/m². Pressure drop across the filter should not exceed 2.4 bar [35 psid]. The maximum recommended preconditioning flush flux for the required preconditioning flush is 1200 L/m²/hour (LMH) for cartridges. The maximum recommended preconditioning flush flux for the required preconditioning flush is 210 LMH for capsules.

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB depth filters may be autoclave sterilized, steam sterilized in-situ or base sanitized by the customer prior to use. The required preconditioning flush volumes for autoclaved sterilized or steam sterilized in-situ product is equivalent to that of untreated product. For base sanitized product, it is recommended that the preconditioning flush be sufficient to return the treated product effluent to satisfactory pH and conductivity levels. This may differ from the flush volume for untreated product, and will depend on the buffer selection and product configuration. The recommended base sanitization is 1M NaOH for one hour followed by a preconditioning flush of 50 mM phosphate buffer solution of 162 L/m², or three times the minimum required preconditioning flush volume of 54 L/m², ensuring that the product effluent has returned to satisfactory pH and conductivity levels. Under no circumstance should the required preconditioning flush volume be less than that specified for untreated product.

Detailed preconditioning flush protocols are provided in 3M Installation and Operating Instructions (see Section V.B.). Based on the required minimum preconditioning flush of 54 L/m² and the nominal surface area for each filter, flush volumes for each filter configuration are provided in Table 23.

The data package of effluent quality for not treated and autoclaved product presented in this Regulatory Support File is developed based on the maximum recommended flux of the required preconditioning flush for cartridges as testing was completed on 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB depth filter media. The data package of effluent quality for base sanitized product presented in this Regulatory Support File is developed based on the maximum recommended flux of the required preconditioning flush for capsules as this testing was completed with 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series capsules.

Minimum Required Preconditioning Flush Volume	No Treatment	54 L/m ²
	Post-autoclave	54 L/m ²
	Post-Base Sanitization 50mM Phosphate Buffer	162 L/m ²
Maximum Recommended Flux of Required Preconditioning Flush	Cartridges	1200 LMH
	Capsules	210 LMH

Table 23. Minimum Required Preconditioning Flush Volume & Nominal Surface Area		
Cartridge Configuration	Nominal Surface Area	Minimum Required Preconditioning Flush Volume [L]
45109 (8" diameter cartridge, 8-cell)	0.26 m ²	14
45167 (8" diameter cartridge, 7-cell O-ring plug-in)	0.23 m ²	12
Z8FA2NPx2 (8" diameter, 2-cell plug-in)	0.065 m ²	3.5
Z8FA4NPx2 (8" diameter, 4-cell plug-in)	0.13 m ²	7.0
Z08E05 (8" diameter cartridge, 5-cell plug-in)	0.16 m ²	8.6
Z08E07 (8" diameter cartridge, 7-cell)	0.23 m ²	12
45805 (12" diameter cartridge, 9-cell)	0.85 m ²	46
45211 (12" diameter cartridge, 15-cell)	1.4 m ²	76
45245 (12" diameter cartridge, 16-cell)	1.5 m ²	81
Z12E11 (12" diameter cartridge, 11-cell)	1.0 m ²	54
Z16D (16" diameter cartridge, 16-cell) 60ZB	3.9 m ²	211
Z16M, Z16P (16" diameter cartridge, 14-cell)	3.2 m ²	173
Z16E08 (16" diameter cartridge, 8-cell)	1.8 m ²	97
Z16E12 (16" diameter cartridge, 12-cell)	2.7 m ²	146
Capsule Configuration	Nominal Surface Area	Minimum Required Preconditioning Flush Volume [L]
BC0025 Laboratory Capsule	25 cm ²	0.14
E0170 (Scale-Up capsule)	0.017 m ²	0.9
E0340 (Scale-Up capsule)	0.034 m ²	1.8
E1020 (Scale-Up capsule)	0.102 m ²	5.5
E16E01 & E16R01 (Production capsule)	0.23 m ²	12
E16E07 & E16R07 (Production capsule)	1.6 m ²	86
E16E11 & E16R11 (Production capsule)	2.5 m ²	135

D. Operating Conditions

Table 24. Operating Conditions		
Maximum Operating Pressure	Laboratory Capsule	2.8 bar (40 psig) maximum inlet pressure
	Scale-Up Capsule	3.1 bar (45 psig)
	Production Capsule	3.4 bar @40 °C (50 psig @104 °F)
Maximum Differential Pressure Forward	All Products	2.4 bar (35 psig)
Maximum Operating Temperature	Cartridge	82 °C (180 °F)
	Capsules	40 °C (104 °F)
Minimum Required Preconditioning Flush Volume	All Products	See Section V. C.
Maximum Recommended Flux of Required Preconditioning Flush	Cartridges	
	Capsules	See Section V. E.
Pre-Use Sterilization	Cartridges	
	Capsules	See Section V. F.
Pre-Use Base Sanitization	Cartridges	
	Capsules	

E. Pre-Use Sterilization

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are not bioburden controlled. They can be autoclaved or *in-situ* steam sterilized per recommended conditions listed in Table 25. The filter cartridges can be steam sterilized per 3M procedure 70-0201-8840-8. Studies were conducted to ensure sterility after autoclave or *in situ* steam sterilization. If the filter is autoclaved or steam sterilized *in-situ* prior to use, it must be flushed after sterilization using the required preconditioning flush.

Table 25. Pre-Use Sterilization Conditions	
Product Class	Autoclave / Steam-in-Place Parameters ¹
Cartridges	<i>in situ</i> steam sterilization, 30 minutes @ 126 °C (259 °F) maximum (3 cycles Max)
Laboratory Capsules	Autoclave only, 30 minutes @ 121 °C (250 °F) maximum (1 cycle)
Scale-Up Capsules	Autoclave only, Pre-vac cycle, 30 minutes @ 126 °C (259 °F) maximum (1 cycle)
Production Capsules	Autoclave only, Pre-vac cycle, 30 minutes @ 126 °C (259 °F) maximum (1 cycle)

¹ Do not exceed maximum pressure and temperature ratings during sterilization.

F. Pre-Use Sanitization

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are not bioburden controlled and may be based sanitized by the procedure in Table 26 prior to use. If the filter is sanitized prior to use, it must be flushed after sanitization using the required preconditioning flush documented in Section V.C. prior to contact with process fluids.

Note that the Standard Production Capsules (E16E01, E16E07, E16E11) have a polycarbonate shell and CANNOT be exposed to NaOH nor NaClO (Bleach).

Table 26. Pre-Use Sanitization Conditions ^{1,2}	
Product Class	Caustic Sanitization
Cartridges	Can be treated with 1M NaOH pre-use followed by gravity drain and blow down to remove excess base.
Laboratory Capsules	Capsule soak for 1 hour with 1M NaOH pre-use followed by gravity drain and blow down to remove excess base.
Scale-Up Capsules	
Production Capsules	Alkaline-Resistant ³ Production Capsules can be treated with 1M NaOH pre-use followed by gravity drain and blow down to remove excess base. Not applicable to polycarbonate Standard Production Capsules.

¹ Do not use NaClO (bleach) for pre-use sanitization.

² Capsules tested to confirm safety and performance after 1M NaOH sanitization. Do not exceed 1M NaOH concentration. Times less than 1 hour or concentrations lower than 1M NaOH may be used as qualified by the end user. Do not pressurize to more than 0.3 bar (5 psig) during introduction of NaOH.

³ Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

G. Post-Use Sanitization

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products may be sanitized by the procedure in Table 27 prior to disposal, if necessary, to comply with local regulations or customer requirements.

Note that the Standard Production Capsules (E16E01, E16E07, E16E11) have a polycarbonate shell and CANNOT be exposed to NaOH nor NaClO (Bleach).

Table 27. Post-Use Sanitization Conditions ¹		
Product Class	Caustic Sanitization	Autoclave / Steam-in-Place Parameters
Cartridges	Can be treated with 1M NaOH or 5% NaClO post-use.	Same as Pre-Use Sterilization Conditions (See Table 25)
Laboratory Capsules	Capsule soak for 1 hour with 1M NaOH or 5% NaClO (bleach) ² post-use.	
Scale-Up Capsules		
Production Capsules	Alkaline-Resistant ³ Production Capsules can be treated with 1M NaOH or 5% NaClO (bleach) ² post-use. Not applicable to polycarbonate Standard Production Capsules.	

1. Do not exceed maximum pressure and temperature ratings during sanitization.
2. Do not use NaClO (bleach) for pre-use sanitization.
3. Alkaline resistance is based on testing with 1M NaOH and 5% NaClO (Bleach).

VI. Performance Verification

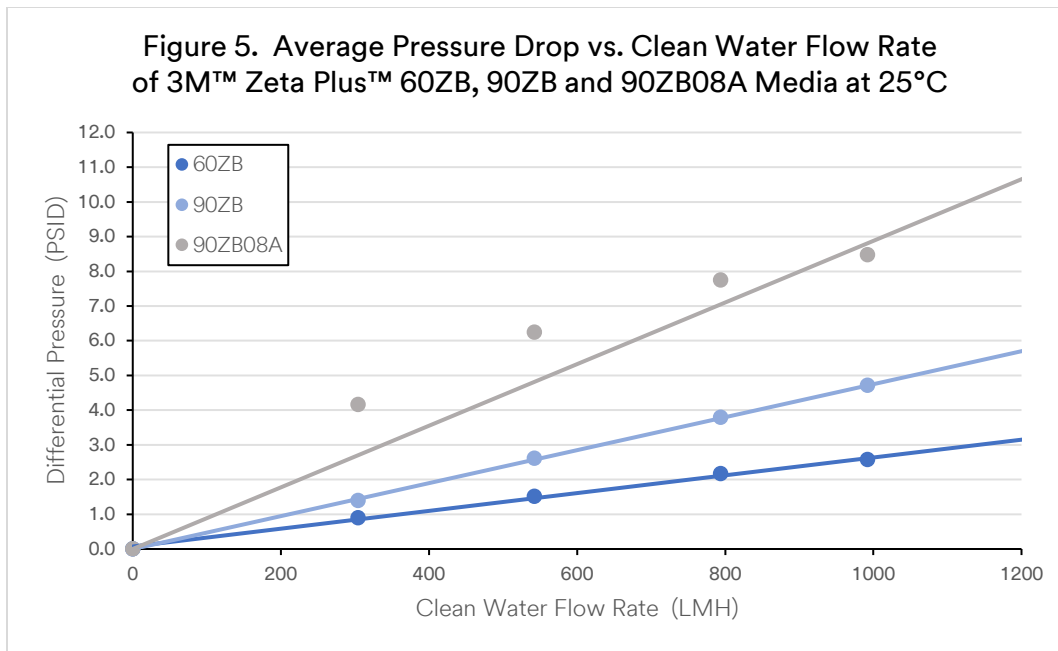
A. Media Pressure Drop vs. Water Flow Rate

The 90-mm discs of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A media produced at different global plants were tested for pressure drop as a function of water flow rate in liters/m²/hour (LMH) with 18 Megohm water (25°C), as shown in Table 28 and Figure 5.

3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media has variations within each manufacturing lot and from lot-to-lot. The chart is based on test data for representative manufacturing qualification lots from each global facility and should be considered typical values.

The water flow rate differentiation by grade of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media indicated here is for guidance only. Factors that influence actual customer flow rates include fluid viscosity, density, flow restriction due to fluid path, and normal fouling of media by contaminant load.

Table 28. Pressure Drop vs. Water Flow Rate of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media at 25°C									
Flow Rate	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
LMH	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
304	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.7	4.2	3.3	6.4
542	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.1	3.3	6.2	5.1	8.8
794	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.8	3.0	4.9	7.7	6.2	11.1
992	2.6	2.3	2.8	4.7	3.8	6.1	8.5	6.5	10.9
1204	3.1	2.8	3.3	5.7	4.6	7.4	9.5	7.4	11.0



B. Metanil Yellow Dye Capacity – VR08 media grade only

Within the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media family, the media grade 90ZB can have the designation of VR08 once it is tested further for dynamic Metanil Yellow Dye (MYD) binding capacity and meets the specifications outlined in Section V.A.

A metric of media charge is the Metanil Yellow Dye Capacity. Discs (47mm) of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ media VR08 were challenged after preconditioning flush with a solution of the negatively charged dye, Metanil Yellow (MY). Dynamic Binding Capacity (DBC) is defined as the 50% optical absorbance breakthrough of MY in the effluent.

Additional 90-mm discs of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ media VR08 were either autoclaved using a pre-vac cycle at 126°C for 60 minutes prior to the required 54 L/m² preconditioning flush or base sanitized with 1M NaOH for 1 hour followed by three times the required 54 L/m² preconditioning flush volume.

The results for untreated, autoclaved, and base sanitized samples are shown in Table 29.

Media	Number of Lots	Dynamic Binding Capacity ¹					
		(mg/g)					
		No Treatment		Autoclaved ²		Base Sanitized ³	
Average	STD DEV	Average	STD DEV	Average	STD DEV	Average	STD DEV
VR08	4	14.23	1.43	13.95	1.27	12.56	1.27

¹ Metanil Yellow dye (3-(4-Anilinophenylazo)benzenesulfonic acid sodium salt; C₁₈H₁₄N₃NaO₃S; CAS#: 587-98-4; 4.5 mM sodium acetate containing 0.08 mg/mL of Metanil Yellow at pH 4 at a flow rate of 1200 L/m²/h (2 mL/min per cm² nominal surface area.)

² Autoclaved at 126°C for 60 minutes, followed by required 54 L/m² preconditioning flush volume

³ Base Sanitized with 1M NaOH for 1 hour, followed by three times the required 54 L/m² preconditioning flush volume

C. ASTM F838-05 Standard Test Method for Determining Bacterial Retention of Membrane Filters Utilized for Liquid Filtration – VR08/VR08A media grade only

3M™ Zeta Plus™ VR08 series filter products are modified with quaternary amines, making them efficient bioburden reduction filters. Zeta Plus VR08 series media filters were challenged with a suspension of *Brevundimonas diminuta*

B. diminuta (ATCC #19146) dispersed in sterile water and in acetic acid buffer, pH 4.0 at a constant flux of approximately 582 LMH. Separately, the filtrate from each filter was collected as a single fraction, mixed, and tested for bacteria concentration using standardized microbial counting methods.

Table 30. Bioburden Reduction Test Results.

Table 30. Bioburden Reduction Test Results for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Media VR08					
Media	Solution	Number of Lots	Number of Samples	Challenge Level (CFU/cm²)	Bioburden Reduction (LRV)
VR08	Sterile Water	2	6	5.5 x 10 ⁷	5.8
VR08	Acetic acid buffer, pH 4.0	2	4	1.1 x 10 ⁸	7.3

* The *B. diminuta* master culture had a Gram stain, sizing result, and plate count result that were consistent with a culture having unicellular, well distributed, coccobacilli cells.

3M™ Zeta Plus™ VR08 series filter products tested were effective at reduction of bioburden. Total removal of *B. diminuta* requires a sterile rated filter (i.e. 0.2 µm absolute membrane filters).

VII. Effluent Quality

Various regulatory organizations require that equipment used in pharmaceutical manufacturing that is in direct contact with the drug product should not add to or change the drug in any way other than what is intended by the manufacturer.

Distribution of Responsibility

3M Separation and Purification Sciences Division has adopted the following supplier collaborative model (D. Jenke, Pharma Ed Conference on Extractables & Leachables, keynote address Oct 2011) relative to Extractable and Leachable evaluation.

In this Regulatory Support File, 3M provides effluent quality data relating to the required preconditioning flush based on the requirements listed in Table 31. The data provided is on a limited number of lots with product close to its date of manufacture. Except where noted, data should be considered as representative of typical product performance, but not a product specification. 3M has also performed Extractable/Leachable studies consistent with guidance from the USP chapter <665> (draft) and the BioPhorum Operating Group (BPOG) extractable protocol. The extractable/leachable data package is available as an addendum to this RSF upon request.

Table 31. Reference Industry Standards	
USP Standards	Applicable Methods
<643>	Total Organic Carbon
<645>	Conductivity
<791>	pH
<232>, <233>, ICH* Q3D	Elemental Impurities
<788>	Particulate Matter in Injections
<85>	Bacterial Endotoxin
<87>, <88>	Biological Reactivity

* ICH – International Conference for Harmonisation, Guideline for Elemental Impurities, Q3D

Effluent quality testing was completed on the same extracts from each treatment condition noted below.

90-mm discs of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A media produced at different global plants were challenged with 18 Megohm water (25°C) at a constant flux of 1200 LMH to a total volume of two times the minimum required preconditioning flush volume of 54 L/m². Effluent samples were collected at 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 100%, 150% and 200% of the preconditioning flush volume.

The same procedure was then completed for 90mm discs of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A media produced at different global plants after autoclave using a pre-vac cycle at 126°C for 60 minutes prior to the preconditioning flush and the preconditioning flush was completed in the same manner as the untreated samples. Effluent samples were collected at 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 100%, 150% and 200% of the preconditioning flush volume.

Additionally, 90-mm discs of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A media produced at different global plants were base sanitized with 1M NaOH for 60 minutes prior to the preconditioning flush. The preconditioning flush was completed with 50 mM phosphate buffer and effluent samples were collected at 15%, 30%, 45%, 60%, 100%, 150%, 200% and 300% increments of the standard, untreated preconditioning flush volume (54 L/m²).

A. USP <643> Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Total Nitrogen (TN)

The various effluent samples after different media treatments were analyzed for TOC and TN.

The untreated TOC data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 32 and Figure 6. The untreated TN data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 33 and Figure 7.

Table 32. Effluent TOC [ppm] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – No Treatment									
Flush Vol %	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
10%	125	173	86.5	116	128.9	104.2	230	288	202
20%	17.8	20.8	14.6	16.0	18.7	11.84	42.1	59.7	31.7
30%	9.7	12.6	8.18	7.9	10.2	5.03	18.6	25.5	14.1
40%	7.1	8.3	6.41	5.66	7.5	3.41	11.6	15.3	8.3
50%	5.98	6.9	5.27	4.41	5.8	2.92	8.3	11.7	6.0
60%	4.71	4.79	4.60	4.09	5.2	2.70	7.0	10.6	5.12
100%	3.60	3.93	3.31	2.78	3.61	1.911	4.17	4.43	3.91
150%	2.82	3.27	2.43	2.29	3.09	1.45	2.87	3.02	2.61
200%	2.90	3.14	2.71	2.30	2.774	1.74	2.99	3.63	2.60

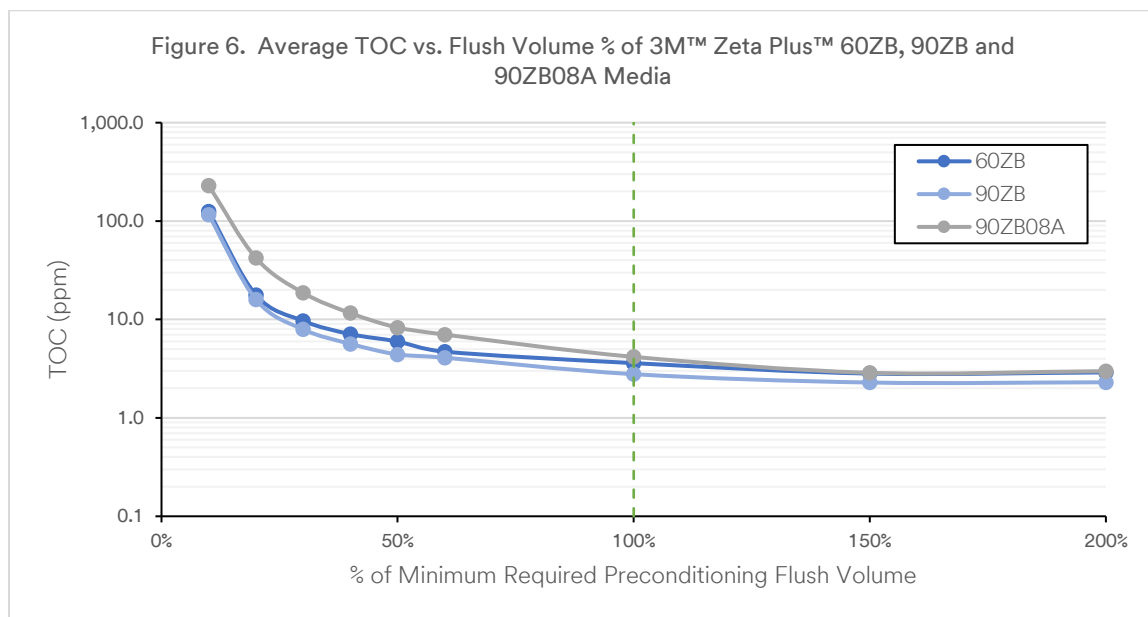
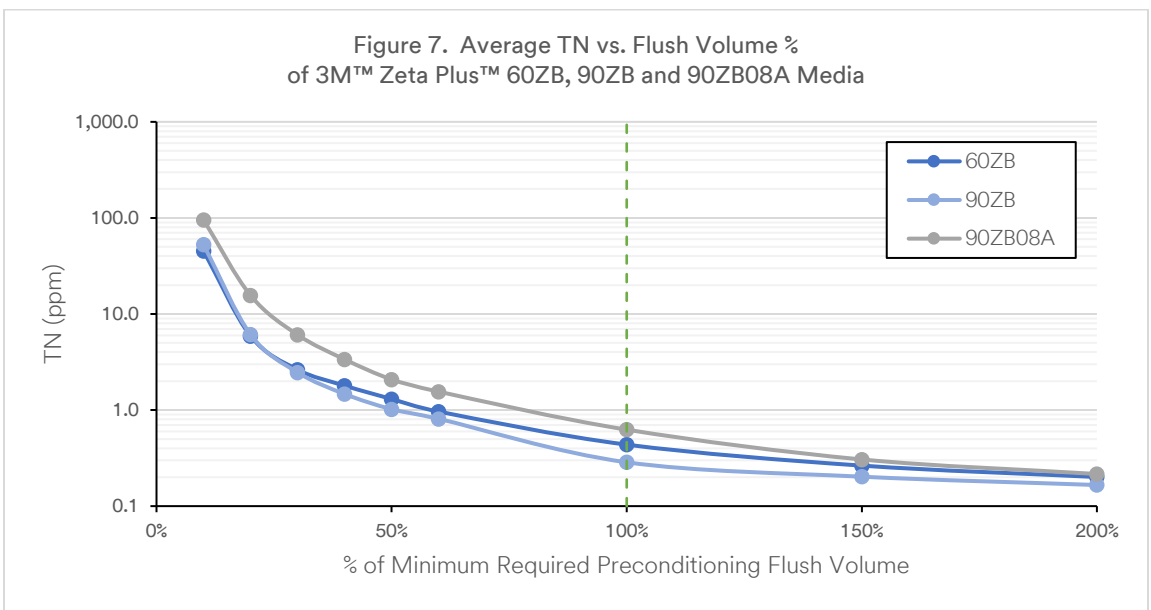


Table 33. Effluent TN [ppm] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – No Treatment

Flush Vol %	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
10%	45	59	36.6	53	65.95	46.1	95	100	83
20%	5.9	8.0	4.6	6.1	6.8	5.9	15.6	18.6	12.4
30%	2.6	3.3	1.97	2.5	2.8	2.4	6.1	7.1	4.6
40%	1.8	2.1	1.34	1.47	1.8	1.5	3.4	4.0	2.2
50%	1.30	1.9	0.94	1.02	1.2	0.8	2.1	2.7	1.3
60%	0.96	1.28	0.75	0.81	0.9	0.59	1.6	2.2	0.94
100%	0.44	0.56	0.33	0.29	0.40	0.1753	0.63	0.78	0.49
150%	0.26	0.34	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.13	0.31	0.36	0.25
200%	0.20	0.25	0.16	0.17	0.2429	0.12	0.22	0.23	0.19

Figure 7. Average TN vs. Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media



The autoclaved TOC data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 34 and Figure 8. The autoclaved TN data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 35 and Figure 9.

Table 34. Effluent TOC [ppm] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Autoclaved									
Flush Vol % [%]	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
10%	90	100	80.4	94	110.5	81.9	190	248	161
20%	15.4	18.8	13.2	14.7	18.1	12.24	33.2	41.7	27.3
30%	7.7	9.0	6.36	7.5	9.2	6.03	15.3	18.7	10.4
40%	5.7	7.0	4.41	5.56	7.0	4.30	8.2	9.8	5.4
50%	4.63	5.7	3.42	4.28	5.6	3.33	5.4	6.5	3.6
60%	3.96	4.90	2.90	3.52	4.7	2.58	4.2	4.8	2.94
100%	2.92	4.35	1.76	2.98	3.87	2.578	3.00	3.55	2.64
150%	1.94	2.60	1.25	1.88	2.36	1.48	1.89	2.30	1.54
200%	2.14	3.10	1.55	2.23	2.617	1.97	2.03	2.68	1.53

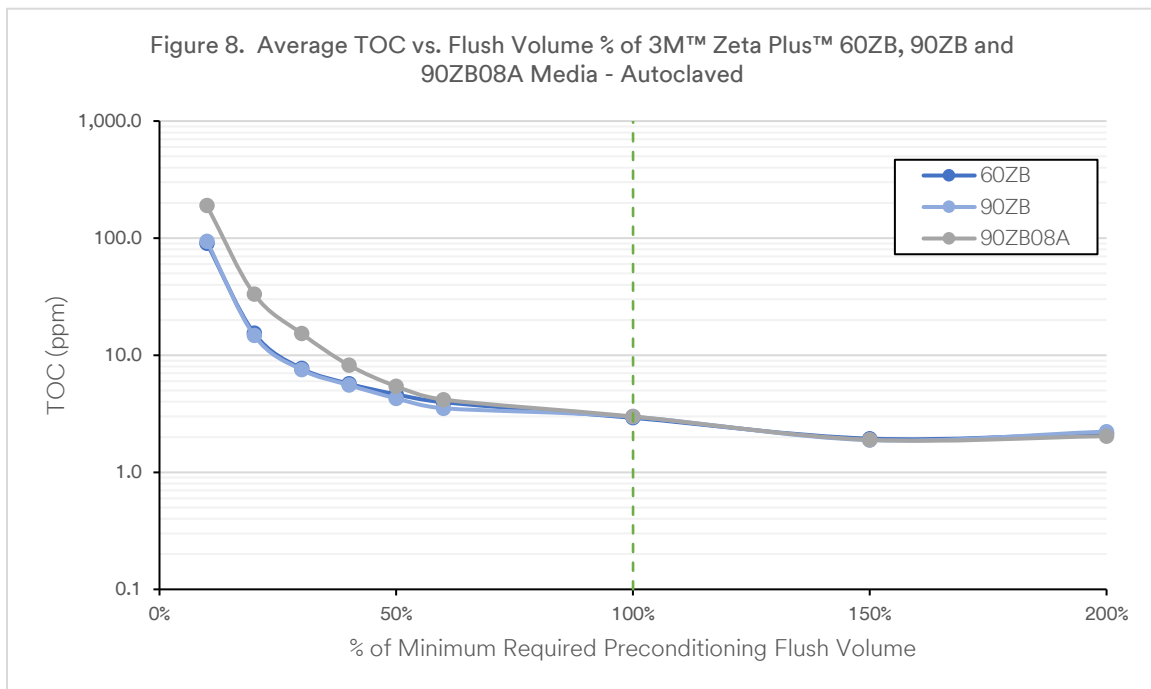
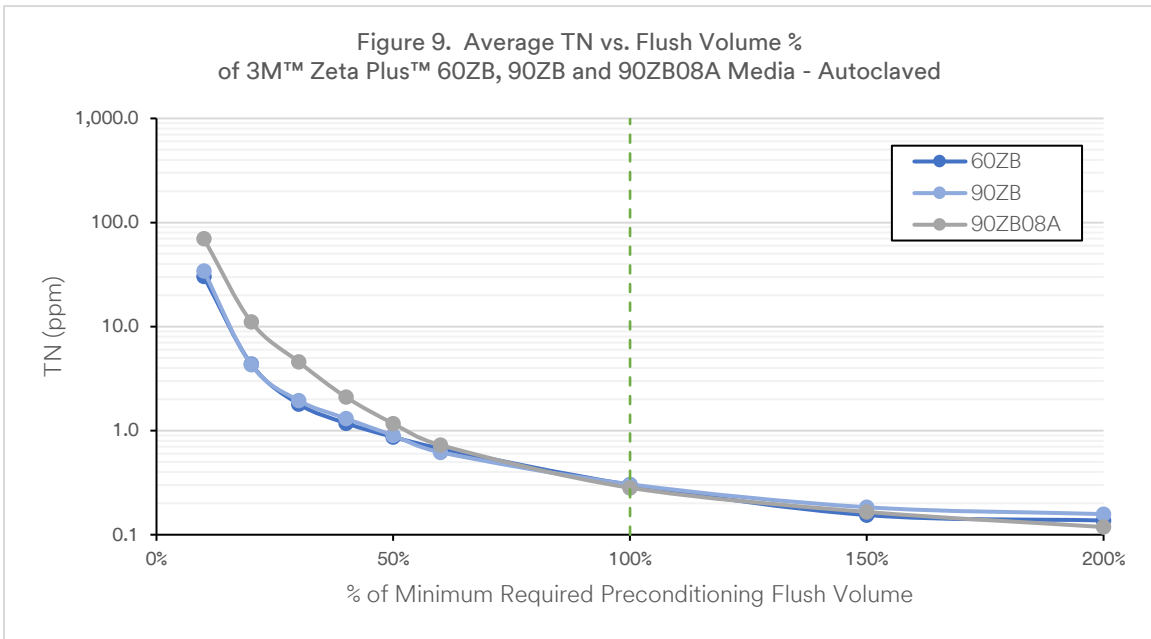


Table 35. Effluent TN [ppm] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Autoclaved

Flush Vol %	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
10%	30	34	22.2	34	38.1	28.6	70	86	53
20%	4.4	5.4	3.3	4.3	5.1	2.54	11.1	13.1	9.4
30%	1.8	2.3	1.16	1.9	2.3	1.42	4.6	5.2	3.6
40%	1.2	1.6	0.69	1.31	1.7	1.08	2.1	2.4	1.6
50%	0.87	1.3	0.42	0.90	1.4	0.71	1.2	1.4	0.9
60%	0.67	1.06	0.27	0.62	1.0	0.44	0.7	1.0	0.53
100%	0.30	0.48	0.15	0.30	0.42	0.22	0.28	0.31	0.27
150%	0.15	0.20	0.07	0.18	0.30	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.13
200%	0.14	0.21	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.07

Figure 9. Average TN vs. Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media - Autoclaved



The base sanitized TOC data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 36 and Figure 10. The base sanitized TN data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 37 and Figure 11.

Table 36. Effluent TOC [ppm] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Base Sanitized									
Flush Vol % [%]	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3		
	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
15%	307	399	221.7	248	297.1	207.6	542	613	416
30%	82.0	157.0	31.5	113.3	138.5	90.57	116.2	156.3	58.2
45%	57.7	88.7	19.98	35.0	60.5	13.77	53.3	71.5	38.9
60%	12.1	13.7	10.14	25.56	56.5	9.86	26.3	28.1	23.0
100%	7.86	8.7	6.82	7.88	8.7	6.57	18.1	19.1	17.0
150%	5.54	8.22	4.09	5.13	7.0	4.00	8.7	10.0	7.86
200%	3	4	2.8	3	3.7	3.3	6	7	5
300%	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.33	4.1	5.1	3.5

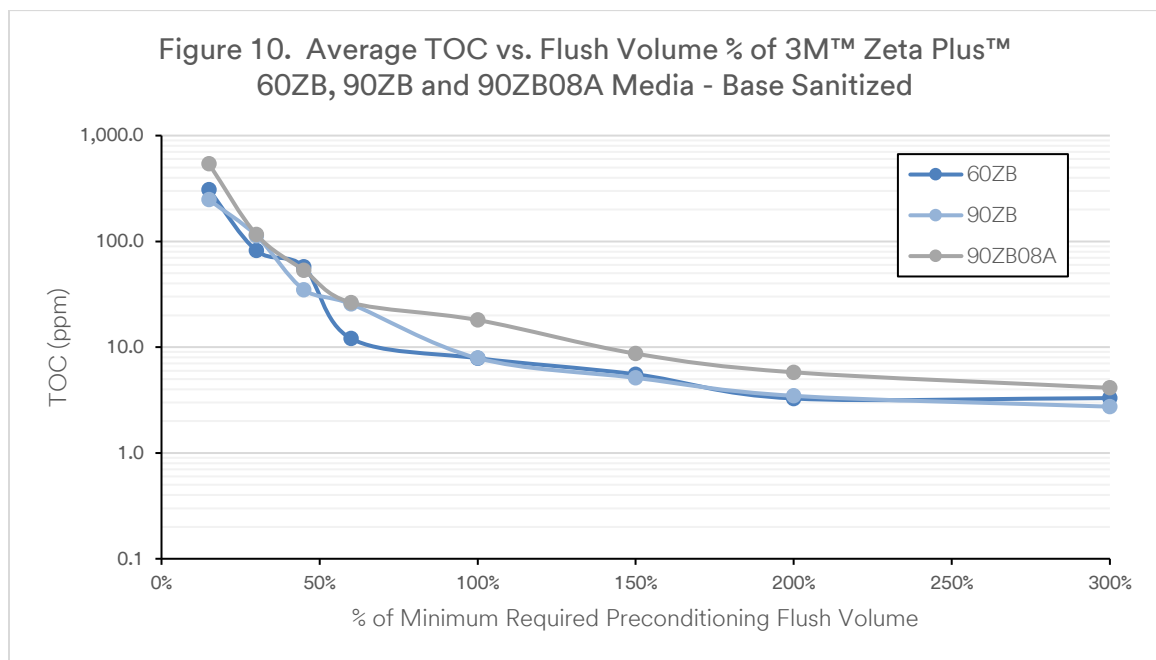
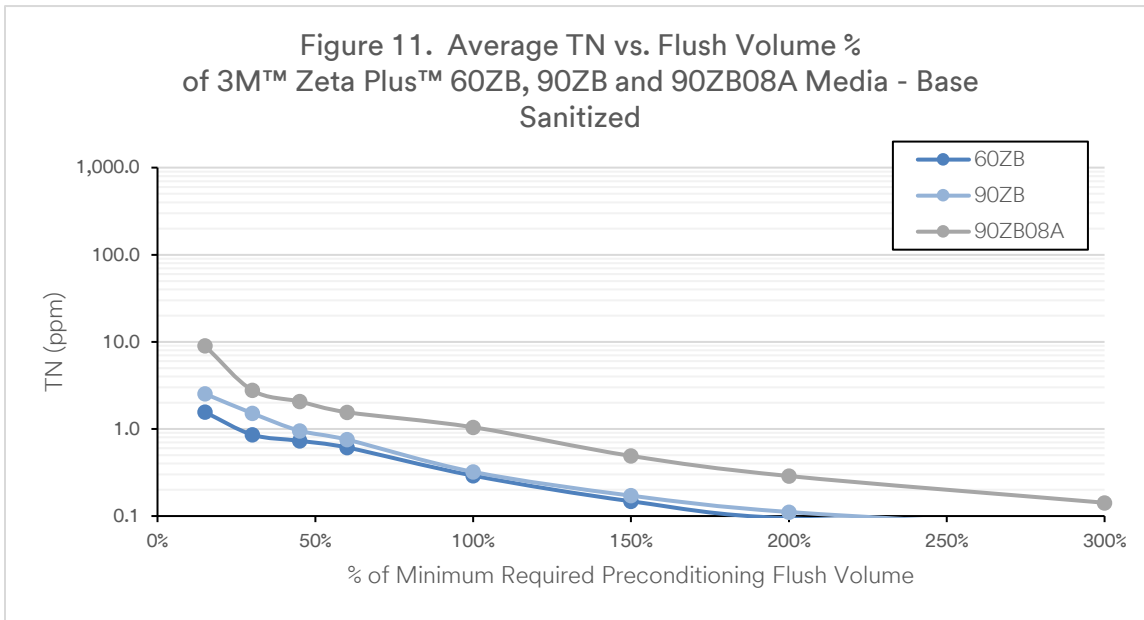


Table 37. Effluent TN [ppm] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Base Sanitized

Flush Vol % [%]	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3		
	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
15%	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.9	2.21	9.0	10.8	6.0
30%	0.9	1.0	0.73	1.5	1.5	1.49	2.8	3.1	2.2
45%	0.7	0.8	0.62	0.95	1.1	0.82	2.1	2.3	1.8
60%	0.61	0.7	0.53	0.75	0.9	0.66	1.6	1.6	1.5
100%	0.29	0.35	0.24	0.32	0.3	0.30	1.0	1.1	1.02
150%	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.2	0.14	0.5	0.5	0.46
200%	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.29	0.31	0.27
300%	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.14	0.16	0.13

Figure 11. Average TN vs. Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media - Base Sanitized

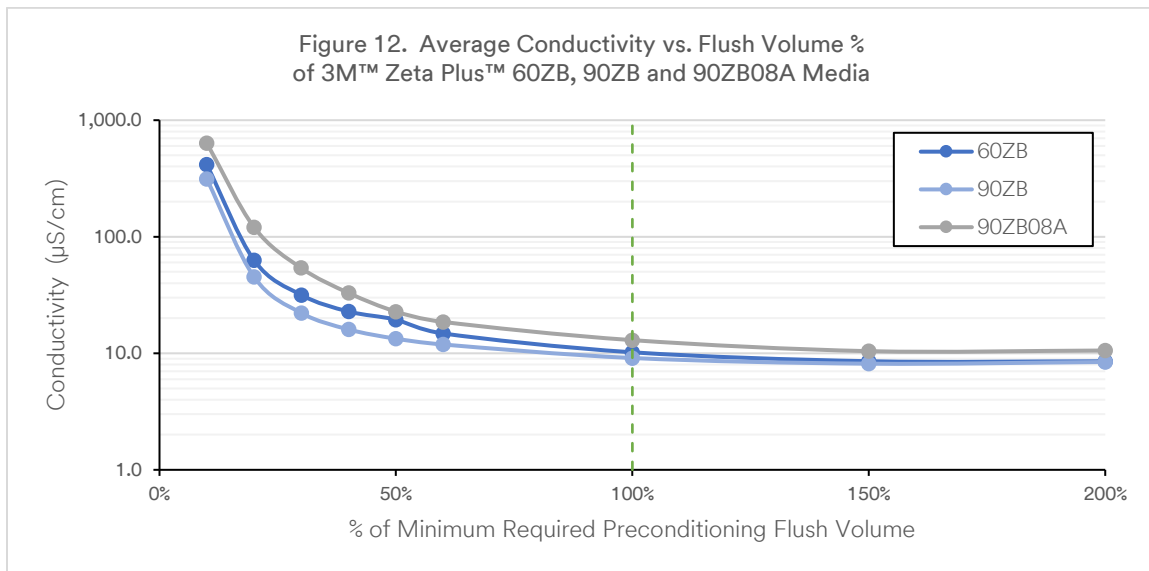


B. USP <645> Conductivity

The various effluent samples after different media treatments were analyzed for conductivity.

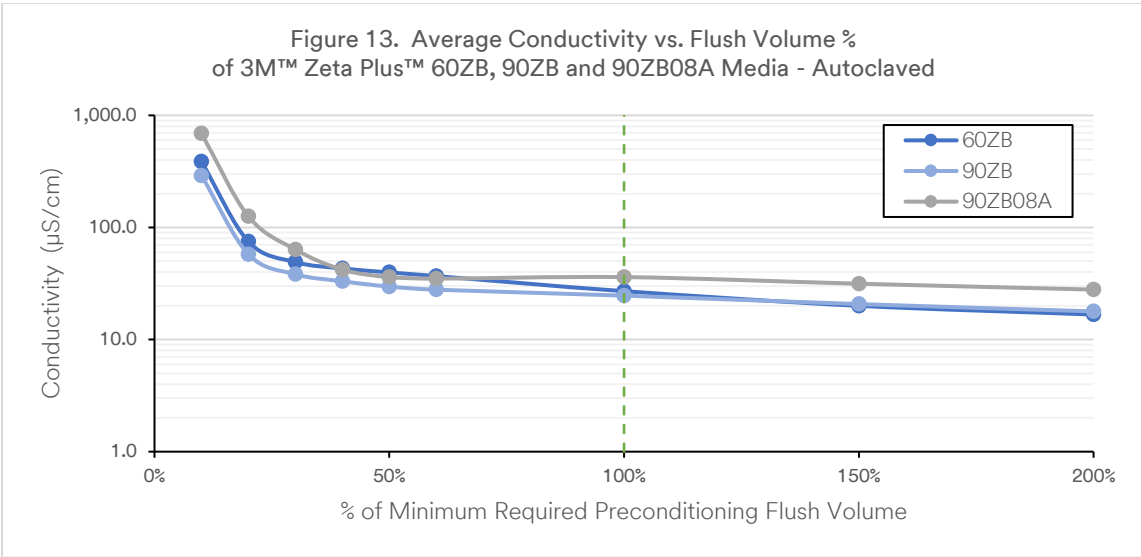
The untreated conductivity data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 38 and Figure 12.

Table 38. Effluent Conductivity [$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – No Treatment									
	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
Flush Vol %	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
10%	416	577	206.4	313	400.6	261.2	637	817	428
20%	62.9	97.3	31.8	45.2	52.4	40.34	120.6	166.5	79.8
30%	31.6	53.8	16.92	22.2	28.0	18.52	53.7	71.5	34.0
40%	22.8	32.3	13.23	16.01	19.5	12.78	32.9	45.7	19.1
50%	19.44	28.0	11.02	13.35	16.4	10.84	22.8	35.2	13.3
60%	14.79	19.97	9.89	11.89	15.8	9.06	18.6	29.8	11.09
100%	10.20	13.88	8.17	9.11	11.78	7.09	12.96	20.51	9.01
150%	8.55	12.73	6.61	8.14	12.30	5.71	10.43	19.68	6.88
200%	8.54	12.34	6.94	8.41	12.35	5.94	10.56	18.56	7.29



The autoclaved conductivity data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 39 and Figure 13.

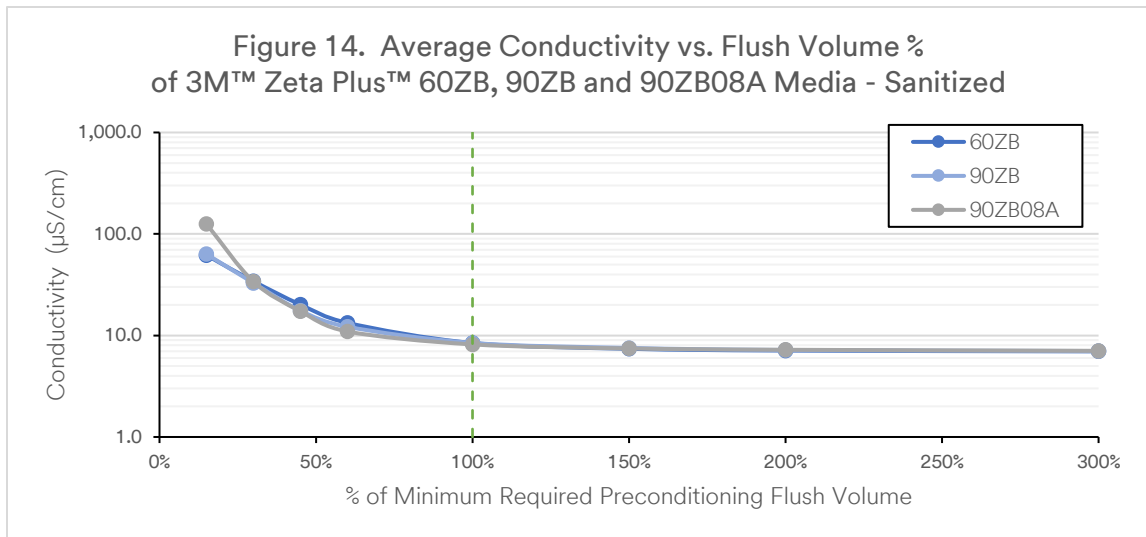
Table 39. Effluent Conductivity [$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Autoclaved									
	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
Flush Vol %	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
10%	388	565	202	291	318	253	689	926	437
20%	74.7	103.4	49.2	57.7	62.5	49.9	125.5	163	93.7
30%	49.1	69.0	31.4	38.2	49.0	33.3	63.5	85.1	51.1
40%	43.1	61.4	27.26	33.1	46.4	27.3	42.0	57.0	34.7
50%	39.7	54.9	25.69	29.7	43.1	22.3	36.1	50.3	29.2
60%	36.8	48.7	26.16	27.9	39.9	19.7	34.9	48.0	27.4
100%	27.03	31.0	24.77	24.7	27.9	20.11	36.1	43.7	30.37
150%	20.00	21.0	18.51	20.72	22.8	19.40	31.49	35.1	28.27
200%	16.72	17.85	15.85	17.83	19.2	16.94	27.90	30.1	25.95



The base sanitized conductivity data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 40 and Figure 14.

Table 40. Effluent Conductivity [$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$] vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Base Sanitized

Flush Vol % [%]	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3		
	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
15%	62	67	57	63	73	55	125	147	100
30%	34.2	42.1	29.2	32.9	44.1	26.3	34.0	39	26.1
45%	20.2	25.9	15.9	17.6	26.0	13.2	17.3	19.0	14.7
60%	13.3	16.8	11.04	12.2	16.9	9.7	11.0	11.9	9.9
100%	8.4	8.9	8.01	8.4	9.4	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.1
150%	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.4
200%	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2
300%	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0

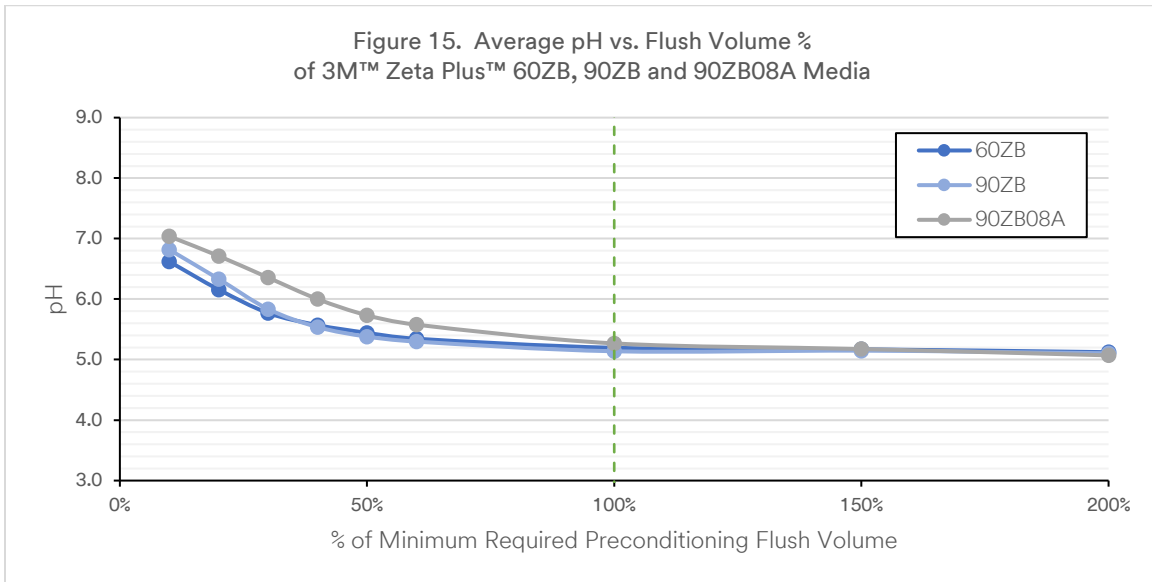


C. USP <791> pH

The various effluent samples after different media treatments were analyzed for effluent pH.

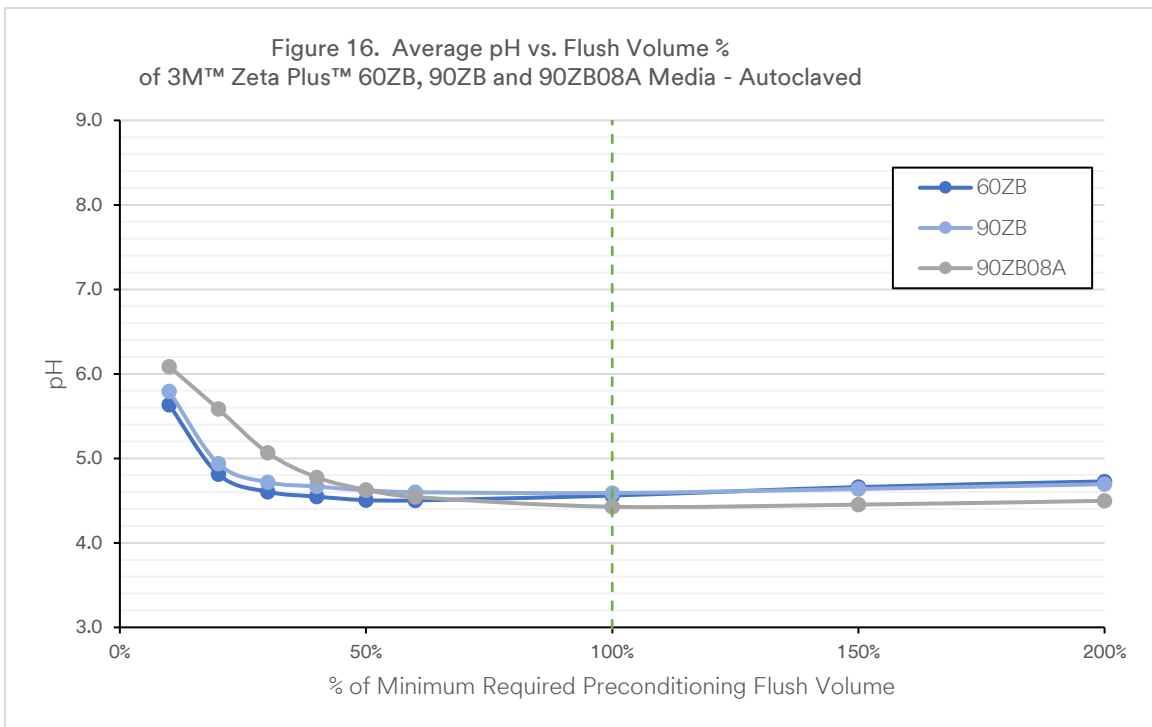
The untreated effluent pH data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 41 and Figure 15.

Table 41. Effluent pH vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Not Treated									
	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
Flush Vol %	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
DI Water Control	5.47	5.6	5.34	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.47	5.6	5.34
10%	6.62	6.80	6.44	6.82	7.26	6.47	7.04	7.27	6.68
20%	6.16	6.51	5.81	6.33	6.71	5.85	6.71	6.91	6.30
30%	5.77	5.95	5.47	5.84	6.22	5.34	6.36	6.55	5.89
40%	5.57	5.78	5.25	5.54	5.80	5.11	6.00	6.24	5.54
50%	5.44	5.64	5.09	5.38	5.60	5.01	5.73	5.98	5.31
60%	5.35	5.53	5.02	5.30	5.45	5.04	5.58	5.77	5.24
100%	5.20	5.37	4.96	5.14	5.25	4.91	5.27	5.55	4.81
150%	5.17	5.32	4.9	5.15	5.28	4.87	5.18	5.40	4.71
200%	5.12	5.25	4.89	5.11	5.25	4.85	5.07	5.24	4.70



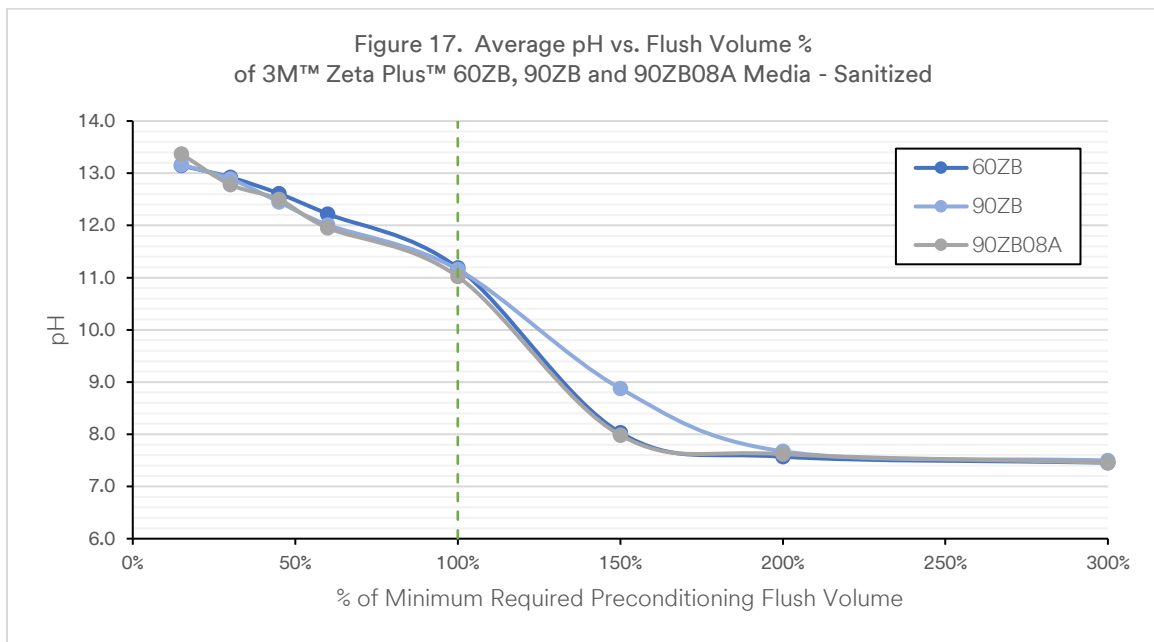
The autoclaved effluent pH data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 42 and Figure 16.

Table 42. Effluent pH vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Autoclaved									
Flush Vol % [%]	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4		
	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
DI Water Control	5.47	5.6	5.34	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.47	5.6	5.34
10%	5.64	5.86	5.41	5.80	5.95	5.63	6.09	6.33	5.90
20%	4.81	4.92	4.73	4.94	5.16	4.70	5.59	5.77	5.36
30%	4.61	4.67	4.49	4.72	4.86	4.54	5.07	5.24	4.80
40%	4.55	4.65	4.44	4.67	4.80	4.47	4.78	4.97	4.51
50%	4.51	4.60	4.43	4.62	4.75	4.44	4.63	4.84	4.37
60%	4.50	4.57	4.45	4.60	4.73	4.44	4.54	4.74	4.34
100%	4.56	4.59	4.53	4.59	4.66	4.53	4.43	4.53	4.33
150%	4.66	4.70	4.62	4.64	4.65	4.62	4.45	4.51	4.40
200%	4.73	4.77	4.67	4.70	4.71	4.68	4.50	4.54	4.46



The base sanitized effluent pH data at selected preconditioning flush volume percentages is shown in Table 43 and Figure 17.

Table 43. Effluent pH vs. Preconditioning Flush Volume % of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A Media – Base Sanitized									
	Single Layer Media						Dual Layer Media		
	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
Flush Vol %	Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3			Number of Manufacturing Lots: 3		
[%]	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min	Average	Max	Min
Control	7.39	7.40	7.39	7.38	7.39	7.38	7.39	7.39	7.38
15%	13.15	13.16	13.13	13.16	13.19	13.12	13.37	13.40	13.30
30%	12.92	13.01	12.86	12.89	13.03	12.80	12.78	12.98	12.58
45%	12.61	12.77	12.46	12.45	12.78	12.27	12.50	12.58	12.37
60%	12.22	12.49	12.01	12.01	12.49	11.75	11.95	12.09	11.77
100%	11.19	11.47	10.94	11.16	11.59	10.88	11.02	11.05	10.99
150%	8.03	8.25	7.68	8.88	10.40	8.04	7.98	8.30	7.81
200%	7.57	7.67	7.49	7.67	7.74	7.60	7.62	7.73	7.55
300%	7.46	7.51	7.42	7.50	7.55	7.45	7.46	7.49	7.43



D. USP <232>/<233> and ICH Q3D Elemental Impurities

The effluent samples at three levels of the preconditioning flush after different media treatments were analyzed for elemental impurities.

Elemental profiles for effluent from untreated, autoclaved, and base sanitized samples are shown in Tables 44-46. The designation “<LOQ” indicates that the measured value is below the Limit of Quantification (LOQ). 3M™ Zeta Plus™ media contains natural silica. While the acid washing process reduces variability, naturally occurring differences are anticipated, and the values below should be taken as representative.

Table 44. Flush Effluent Elemental Impurities for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Media 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A (ppb) – Not Treated

ICH Class	Element	LOQ [ppb]	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
			10%	100%	200%	10%	100%	200%	10%	100%	200%
At % of Flush Volume			10%	100%	200%	10%	100%	200%	10%	100%	200%
1	As	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	1	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pb	0.1	0.2	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	<LOQ
	Cd	0.1	0.2	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.4	<LOQ	0.2
	Hg	10	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
2A	V	0.1	8.9	0.4	0.2	8.0	0.8	0.2	9.0	0.4	<LOQ
	Ni	1	5.9	<LOQ	<LOQ	11.6	<LOQ	<LOQ	9.2	3.6	<LOQ
	Co	0.1	0.2	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.2	<LOQ	0.1
2B	Ag	10	80.8	10.9	<LOQ	35.8	<LOQ	<LOQ	47.4	13.1	11.0
	Au	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Tl	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pd	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pt	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ir	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Os	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Rh	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ru	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Se	10	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
3	Sb	0.1	0.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.3	0.1	<LOQ	0.4	<LOQ	0.1
	Ba	1	20.5	<LOQ	<LOQ	29.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	46.6	1.1	<LOQ
	Li	1	8	<LOQ	<LOQ	6.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	14.2	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Cr	1	5.6	<LOQ	<LOQ	10.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	8.4	1.2	<LOQ
	Cu	0.1	35.9	0.2	0.1	30.9	0.4	<LOQ	58.7	0.3	<LOQ
	Mo	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Sn	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
Other Elements	B	1	10.4	12.6	12.7	38.9	3.8	2.2	20.0	18.4	10.6
	Fe	1	207.1	19.3	6.6	318.7	51.4	8.5	145.4	54.4	4.5
	Zn	1	17.9	1.2	<LOQ	15.2	3.7	<LOQ	21.4	<LOQ	<LOQ
	K	50	2534	63	<LOQ	1475	112	<LOQ	3393	127	63
	Ca	20	1531	<LOQ	<LOQ	2389.7	746	<LOQ	3369.8	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Na	1	44189.5	321.6	79.8	9156.4	119.1	59.1	47187.7	535.9	110.4
	Mn	0.1	84.7	0.9	0.3	124.9	1.5	0.5	206.4	1.8	0.9
	Mg	1	677.8	4.6	<LOQ	898.9	28	<LOQ	1485.2	8.1	1.6
	W	0.1	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Al	1	110.9	5.5	<LOQ	134.8	15.4	<LOQ	52.6	4.1	<LOQ

Table 45. Flush Effluent Elemental Impurities for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Media 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A (ppb) – Autoclaved

ICH Class	Element	LOQ [ppb]	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
			At % of Flush Volume	10%	100%	200%	10%	100%	200%	10%	100%
1	As	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.8	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pb	0.1	0.2	0.1	<LOQ	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
	Cd	0.1	0.8	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.8	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.8	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Hg	10	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
2A	V	0.1	16.8	1.8	0.8	6.5	0.9	0.3	13.3	4.5	1.5
	Ni	1	9.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	8.6	<LOQ	<LOQ	19.1	3.7	<LOQ
	Co	0.1	0.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4
2B	Ag	10	18.6	<LOQ	<LOQ	11.7	<LOQ	<LOQ	10.1	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Au	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Tl	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pd	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.1
	Pt	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ir	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Os	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Rh	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ru	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
Se	10	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	
3	Sb	0.1	0.2	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.2	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ba	1	54.9	1.2	<LOQ	51.9	1.1	<LOQ	121.8	1.3	1.2
	Li	1	50.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	19.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	87.1	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Cr	1	11.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	7.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	5.7	<LOQ	1.1
	Cu	0.1	60.9	2.1	0.6	55.0	0.6	0.3	126.5	0.7	0.3
	Mo	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Sn	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
Other Elements	B	1	73.3	34.2	25.6	60.2	2.7	2.1	181.7	5.9	19.0
	Fe	1	935.8	34.9	35.2	368.9	27.2	8.7	1547.2	85.6	29.8
	Zn	1	24.0	2.7	7.6	17.1	<LOQ	9.4	44.9	1.6	<LOQ
	K	50	7677.0	108.0	<LOQ	2950.0	87.0	<LOQ	12463.0	143.0	54.0
	Ca	20	3240.6	29.4	<LOQ	3637.7	<LOQ	<LOQ	7778.7	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Na	1	42077.1	545.3	105.8	10434.3	176.6	81.3	61757.6	226.6	70.8
	Mn	0.1	112.5	1.4	0.5	138.1	1.3	0.4	330.1	1.3	0.4
	Mg	1	2568.8	26.7	7.9	2338.0	30.2	11.9	5565.7	26.2	11.0
	W	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Al	1	126.7	6.1	4.3	78.7	6.3	<LOQ	105.3	16.0	3.3

Table 46. Flush Effluent Elemental Impurities for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Media 60ZB, 90ZB and 90ZB08A (ppb) – Base Sanitized

ICH Class	Element	LOQ [ppb]	60ZB			90ZB			90ZB08A		
			15%	150%	300%	15%	150%	300%	15%	150%	300%
At % of Flush Volume			15%	150%	300%	15%	150%	300%	15%	150%	300%
1	As	1	<LOQ	1.1	1.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pb	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Cd	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Hg	10	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
2A	V	1	13.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	27.9	<LOQ	<LOQ	48.2	3.3	<LOQ
	Ni	1	<LOQ	2.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Co	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
2B	Ag	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Au	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Tl	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pd	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Pt	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ir	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Os	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Rh	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ru	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
Se	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	
3	Sb	1	1.7	<LOQ	<LOQ	3.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	4.3	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Ba	1	3.9	28.3	2.3	3.6	34.7	1.9	2.9	25.2	6.2
	Li	1	2.3	<LOQ	<LOQ	4.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	9.5	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Cr	1	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Cu	1	1.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.9	<LOQ	<LOQ	2.3	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Mo	1	1.2	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.9	<LOQ	<LOQ	2.2	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Sn	1	4.4	<LOQ	<LOQ	6.6	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.9	<LOQ	<LOQ
Other Elements	B	1	<LOQ	7.8	6.4	7.7	9.5	7.2	13.0	4.8	3.1
	Fe	1	17.7	140.0	79.5	14.9	<LOQ	27.5	40.3	<LOQ	1.6
	Zn	2	<LOQ	1.6	4.8	<LOQ	<LOQ	70.8¹	<LOQ	<LOQ	8.7
	K	5	6839.7	570.2	118.5	12444.2	844.8	205.9	20520.9	828.4	246.0
	Ca	3	48.1	740.4	49.7	74.4	690.8	74.3	30.8	366.8	85.0
	Mn	1	<LOQ	14.3	4.9	<LOQ	8.2	<LOQ	<LOQ	15.6	<LOQ
	Mg	1	<LOQ	528.1	22.9	26.5	483.6	32.7	<LOQ	180.3	48.5
	W	1	1.0	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.1	<LOQ	<LOQ	1.7	<LOQ	<LOQ
	Al	1	3327.2	83.7	94.8	7282.3	46.9	62.4	14213.1	239.0	106.9

¹ Value is representative of one data point out of three measured. The other two data points were <LOQ.

E. USP <788> Particulate Matter in Injections

Various effluent sample fractions after different media treatments were analyzed for Particulate Matter.

Samples were analyzed following USP <788> Method 1 (Light Obscuration Particle Count Test) for particulate release. Three to four aliquots of 5 mL each were measured from each sample, with particles counted and measured at the size ranges specified in the USP chapter: particles greater than 10 µm but less than 25 µm; and particles > 25 µm. The solution meets the USP <788> requirement if it contains less than 25 particles/mL >10 µm and less than 3 particles/mL >25 µm.

The results of this analysis, including results of control water samples, are shown in Tables 47-52. The tests showed that minimum required preconditioning flush of all three conditions of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB filter media, untreated, autoclaved, and base sanitized, reduced the particulate matter of the effluent.

Table 47. Particulate Matter of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Media 60ZB and 90ZB – No Treatment

Single Layer Media												
60ZB							90ZB					
Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4							Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4					
Particulate Size	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume				Static Soak	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume				Static Soak
		33%	66%	100%	200%			33%	66%	100%	200%	
>10 µm	8	1172.5	395.0	222.0	64.8	122.7	8	1439.6	425.2	242.8	41.3	103.4
>25 µm	0.2	58.5	6.9	4.8	0.7	6.6	0.2	62.8	11.4	5.3	1.2	6.2

Table 48. Particulate Matter of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ Media 90ZB08A – No Treatment

Dual Layer Media							
90ZB08A							
Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4							
Particulate Size	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume				Static Soak	
		33%	66%	100%	200%		
>10 µm	8	1536.3	635.3	360.8	140.2	174.7	
>25 µm	0.2	39.2	20.7	13.2	3.8	7.7	

Table 49. Particulate Matter of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB and 90ZB Media – Post Autoclave

Single Layer Media												
60ZB							90ZB					
Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4							Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4					
Particulate Size	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume				Static Soak	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume				Static Soak
		33%	66%	100%	200%			33%	66%	100%	200%	
>10 µm	8	2003.6	507.3	363.3	103.5	175.5	8	2311.4	725.5	456.4	57.8	171.8
>25 µm	0.2	62.4	13.7	4.8	2.1	5.3	0.2	72.5	18.5	11.2	1.4	6.8

Table 50. Particulate Matter of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 90ZB08A Media – Post Autoclave

Dual Layer Media							
90ZB08A							
Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4							
Particulate Size	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume				Static Soak	
		33%	66%	100%	200%		
>10 µm	8	1950.8	585.7	360.1	113.2	236.4	
>25 µm	0.2	50.3	18.7	10.7	3.5	9.6	

Table 51. Particulate Matter of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 60ZB and 90ZB Media – Base Sanitized														
Single Layer Media														
60ZB														
90ZB														
Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4														
Particulate Size	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume					Static Soak	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume					Static Soak
		30%	60%	100%	200%	300%			30%	60%	100%	200%	300%	
>10 µm	9.27	52.51	53.22	39.87	36.24	20.36	117.33	5.69	69.42	64.10	43.91	21.29	8.93	55.82
>25 µm	1.09	6.33	4.58	3.65	4.62	2.82	12.55	0.47	4.15	5.51	4.94	3.40	1.91	7.82

Table 52. Particulate Matter of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ 90ZB08A Media – Base Sanitized							
Dual Layer Media							
90ZB08A							
Number of Manufacturing Lots: 4							
Particulate Size	18 Megohm Water (25°C)	Flush Volume					Static Soak
		30%	60%	100%	200%	300%	
>10 µm	5.62	70.02	67.93	68.60	64.31	29.89	142.98
>25 µm	0.42	8.84	15.00	13.56	9.93	7.09	17.02

B. USP <85> Bacterial Endotoxin

As part of the product release tests for every media lot at each global plant, a 45-mm disc of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media produced is challenged with Sterile Water For Injection (SWFI) at a constant flux of 1200 LMH to a total volume equivalent to the minimum required preconditioning flush volume of 54 L/m². A 2 mL effluent sample collected at the end of flush is analyzed per USP <85> for extractable endotoxin concentration by a *Limulus Amebocyte Lysate* (LAL) reactivity method. The extractable endotoxin release specification for all grades of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB media is < 0.25 EU/mL. The specification is based on a flush of single layer media, even for dual layer media products. Therefore, the ZB media flush effluent as prepared per above conditions meets the bacterial endotoxin limits for WFI of <0.25 EU/mL.

Note the release specification is based on a dynamic flush protocol that does not necessarily reflect the total endotoxin amount in the media. Therefore, the extractable endotoxin amount may be impacted if using a different challenge fluid under different test conditions (*i.e.*, pH, conductivity, protein, *etc.*).

Cellulose is a raw material used in 3M™ Zeta Plus™ media. Cellulose may contain β-Glucan, which is a non-endotoxin LAL-reactive material. The presence of β-Glucan in any 3M™ Zeta Plus™ media flush effluent may cause an interference or enhancement of endotoxin measurement. Thus, a β-Glucan blocking buffer or LAL reagent may be used to minimize interference in the product release test. USP <85> “Bacterial Endotoxins Tests” supports these strategies during extractable endotoxin measurement in the presence of β-Glucan.

VIII. Shelf Life

Shelf Life of 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Converted Media Sheets, Cartridges, and Capsules:
3 years at a recommended storage temperature of 5°C - 30°C, stored in original package

Shelf Life of 3M™ Manifolds:
3 years at a recommended storage temperature of 5°C - 30°C, stored in original package

All 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB products and 3M™ Manifolds should be stored in a controlled environment with an average temperature between 5 and 30°C with short term excursions to 50°C, and relative humidity less than 90%. All 3M™ Zeta

Plus™ ZB products and 3M™ Manifolds should be inspected before use to determine if any unanticipated damage has occurred during shipping and storage. This includes an inspection of the O-rings to confirm that they have no nicks or cuts, are not cracked or do not exhibit a loss of elasticity that would prevent a normal sealing operation.

IX. Regulatory Compliance

The following Regulatory Compliance items apply to 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB products and 3M™ Manifolds.

A. USP <88> Class VI - 70°C_{minimum} Biological Reactivity Tests, *In Vivo*

Representative media grade samples and wetted components or wetted component materials were tested and met the requirements of USP <88> Class VI, Biological Reactivity Tests, *In Vivo* at either 121°C or 70°C extraction temperature.

B. USP <87> Biological Reactivity Tests, *In Vitro*

Representative media grade samples and wetted components or wetted component materials were tested and met the requirements of USP <87> Biological Reactivity Tests, *In Vitro*.

C. BSE/TSE (animal derived materials)

3M understands the continued public interest and the increased regulatory scrutiny concerning the transmission of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE).

In order to address these issues, the following statement is offered: In order to assess the BSE/TSE risk associated with the above products, we have contacted our suppliers of raw materials and performed an evaluation of our production processes to determine if any of the materials used are of animal origin. The result of our survey and inquiries of our raw material suppliers has revealed that the resins used in the molded parts and over-molds may contain tallow derivatives and certain elastomer gaskets could contain a stearic acid that is used as an activator in the vulcanization process. We can state, however, that our suppliers have indicated that these parts which use tallow derivatives and stearic acid are processed at conditions conforming to the requirements of the European Medicines Agency note for guidance EMEA/410/01 rev.3.

X. Quality Assurance

Pharmaceutical and Biological products manufacturers routinely visit 3M manufacturing sites to audit production quality management systems and documentation. The ISO certifications for 3M Separation and Purification Sciences Division global plants are available on request.

Certificates are provided in support of the release of the 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products.

The 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are defined as non-hazardous articles under REACH and do not require a Safety Data Sheet under Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

The 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are not regulated under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (CFR Title 29 1910.1200). A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is not required for these products.

Article Information Sheets for 3M™ Zeta Plus™ ZB Series filter products are available in the US as courtesy.

Intended Use(s): 3M™ Zeta Plus™ single-use filter products are intended for use in biopharmaceutical processing applications of aqueous and chemical based pharmaceuticals (drugs) and vaccines in accordance with the product instructions and specifications, and cGMP requirements, where applicable.

Since there are many factors that can affect a product's use, the customer and user remain responsible for determining whether the 3M product is suitable and appropriate for the user's specific application, including user conducting an appropriate risk assessment and evaluating the 3M product in user's application.

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