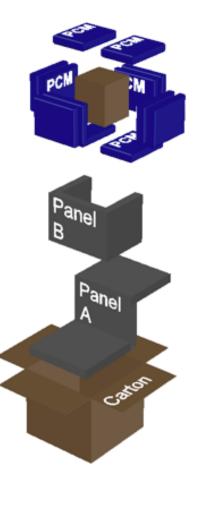


Introduction

The fast growing trends of biological pharmaceuticals and direct-to-consumer medicines render the temperature-controlled supply chain an increasing challenge, especially throughout the last mile – the end stage in the logistics cold chain, where a shipment meets its final destination. In addition, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations have been implemented on the proper storage and transport of these products to ensure the potency and safety of these products.

Temperature-sensitive biopharmaceuticals, medicinal products, allergenics, and vaccines, that are mostly low in physical volume but high in monetary value, require the conservation of a specified temperature from 2 to 8 °C. The therapeutic potency of these products will be diminished, or completely lost, if the 2-8 °C temperature range is not maintained at any point from manufacturing until the time they are administered to patients. A systematic literature review 1 showed that between 70 to 100% of the vaccine shipments around the world were exposed to freezing temperatures, which damage the vaccine more than ambient temperature 2. Other than safety concerns, temperature excursions can pose financial risks such as rejection of the shipment by the quality department leading to costly delays and lack of compliance with regulatory requirements which can increase liability.







Introduction

The stringent temperature requirements and the current high failure rate of the biopharmaceuticals necessitate a robust and rigorous cold chain during the distribution and transportation processes. This requires the use of insulated shipping boxes that prevent the shipment against extreme ambient temperatures.

In order to meet the 2-8 °C requirement, temperature-sensitive shippers are usually equipped with insulators, such as Styrofoam, and passive thermoregulators



As-Received Condition

such as phase change materials (PCMs). Phase change materials release/absorb large amounts of latent heat at relatively constant temperature, in this case around 5 °C. The role of the insulation is to reduce the flow rate of heat, reducing the amount of heat that PCMs need to absorb or release over a given time period. Rigid foams, especially Styrofoam, are among the most commonly used thermal insulators in the pharmaceutical industry. However, they have been banned in about 30 municipalities in California due to their adverse impact on landfills and environment. In addition, although lightweight, Styrofoam is extremely bulky and must be shipped stacked.

This renders the shipping and warehouse storage inefficient and costly. Insulated Products Corporation (IPC) developed 2-8°C pre-qualified insulated shipping boxes that deliver optimal thermal performance while reducing transportation cost.

The Technology

PC's high-performance insulated box liners are recommended for 48 hours or longer shipments of temperature-sensitive commodities. Each set of PopupLiner is composed of two three-panel tri-fold liners for a six-sided corrugated box. PopupLiner insulated box liners are made of flexible polyurethane foam insulators that are encased inside two metalized sleeves. The flexible polyurethane foam inhibits the transfer of conductive heat, whereas the metalized sleeves are engineered to reflect radiant heat. The liners are unique in that they provide an alternative form of temperature control packaging that is fully collapsible and compressible using IPC's patented technology

(Patent # US 8,333,279)

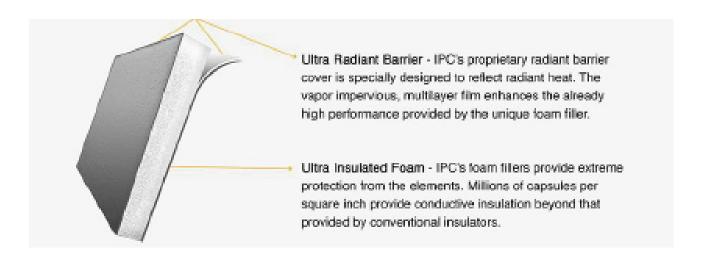


IPC's PopupLiner Box Liner

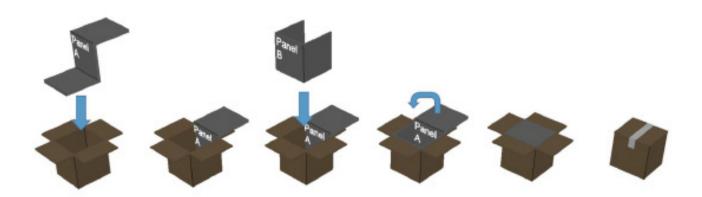




The Technology



Cross section of IPC's PopupLiner box liner.



Assembly procedure of PopupLiner box liner inside a carton



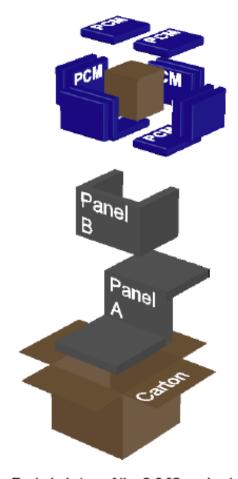
The State-of-the-Art Design

PC designed and developed a cost-efficient 46-hour pre-qualified insulated shipping box for the 2-8 °C application. IPC's pre-qualified packaging solution was tested under ISTA (International Safe Transit Association) summer and winter 24-hour cycled 7D profiles. Our packaging system is defined with an optimal combination of PCMs, insulation thickness, container size, and payload volume, as well as positioning of the relevant components inside. The inside temperature of the container was measured using LogTag temperature data loggers with a temperature resolution of 0.1 °C and a temperature accuracy of 1 °C over the test range. Table 1 lists the specifications of IPC's 2-8 °C prequalified shipper for 46.5 hours.

Figures 1 and 2 show the temperature profiles of air inside the insulated shipping container under ISTA 7D winter and summer profiles, respectively. Due to a small amount of thermal mass and use of 2 °C pre-conditioned PCMs, the temperature inside the insulated container quickly drops; however, after a certain amount of time the temperature is stabilized at the melting point of the PCMs (Tm = 5.5°C). The air temperature in figures 1 and 2, represented by the blue line, shows the maintenance of 2-8 °C for at least 67 hours under winter conditions. Under summer conditions, the maintenance lasted for an average of 46.5 hours. There were no excursions outside the designated temperature ranges when any of the tests was stopped.



The State-of-the-Art Design



Exploded view of the 2-8 °C packout

Table 1: Specifications of the 2-8 °C prequalified shipper for 46 hours, summer profile, and 67 hours, winter profile.

Payload Capacity	6 × 6 × 5 in 15.24 × 15.24 × 12.70 cm
Outer Dimensions	14 × 14 × 12 in 35.5 × 35.5 × 30.4 cm
Tare Weight	11.75 lb 5.32 kg



The State-of-the-Art Design

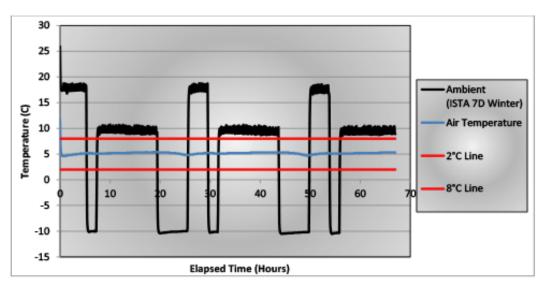


Figure 1: Temperature profiles of payload (air) and oven during the test under ISTA 7D winter profile.

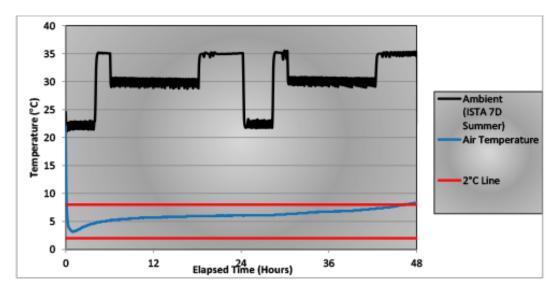


Figure 2: Temperature profiles of payload (air) and oven during the test under ISTA 7D summer profile.



Space-Efficiency: A Deciding Factor in Cold Chain

Unlike Styrofoam, that is bulky and shipped in its final form, IPC products arrive collapsed and compressed in vacuum sleeves. The liners inflate automatically to full thickness upon opening.

Using compressed IPC products will save 75% in shipping and warehouse space as compared to same numbers of Styrofoam.

This staggering space- efficiency feature helps IPC's clients receive industry best pricing made possible by the reduced inbound freight cost as well as saving in labor achieved via the reduced handling requirements. This makes IPC's insulated shipping boxes among the most cost-efficient substitutes for Styrofoam on the market today.





Summary

Developing an optimal pre-qualified shipper for shipment of temperature-sensitive biopharmaceuticals is challenging in itself, as the associated products need to be within the 2-8 °C temperature range through transit and storage. A functional pre-qualified shipper that provides successful temperature maintenance teeters on a precise balance of affecting parameters. IPC designed a cost-efficient and reliable pre-qualified shipper that maintains within the 2-8 °C temperature range for 67 and 46.5 hours under ISTA winter and summer temperature profiles, respectively.

The shipper utilizes PopupLiner insulated box liners that consist of polyurethane foam encased in metalized sleeves.

IPC can provide this insulating solution as an alternative to rigid foams with no tooling cost while providing 75% saving in shipping space using our patented compression technology. IPC offers testing of its pre-qualified shipper for customer's specific application to ensure that the shipper's integrity is sustained through risk points.

References

- 1- D. M. Matthias et al., Vaccine, 2007, Vol. 25, pp. 3980-3986.
- 2- I. Schondorf et al., Vaccine, 2007, Vol. 25, pp. 1175-1182.



About Insulated Products Corporation (IPC)

Founded in 1999, IPC has been an innovator of thermal packaging solutions. We have spent over a decade studying, perfecting, consistently producing and delivering effective cold chain thermal packaging to companies shipping temperature-sensitive commodities worldwide. IPC designs and manufactures, in-house, a variety of custom temperature control products for the cold chain shipping industry.

All of IPC's temperature control materials provide high performance, while remaining space-efficient and green. We thrive on special requirements including custom sizes, extended shipping durations and unique temperature requirements.



Maintaining strict temperatures, maximizing payload, minimizing weight and preparation time are the cornerstones of IPC cold chain solutions.

Contact us today to discuss your unique temperature assurance packaging requirements





