

# Analytical Technique Limitation Document

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Technique	High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

## 1. Objective

To document and communicate the limitations of the HPLC analytical technique as currently implemented in the laboratory to support method selection, troubleshooting, and interpretation of results.

## 2. Scope

This document applies to the use of HPLC for the determination of active pharmaceutical ingredients and their related substances in tablet formulations within the Analytical Chemistry Department.

## 3. Identified Limitations

- Detection Sensitivity:** Low UV-absorbing compounds may not be detected efficiently at standard wavelengths.
- Matrix Effects:** Co-eluting excipients can interfere with analyte quantification.
- Limited Volatility:** Non-volatile or thermally unstable compounds may not be suitable for the selected mobile phase.
- Solubility Constraints:** Poorly soluble analytes may require sample pre-treatment or alternative methods.
- Calibration Range:** The method's linearity is validated between 0.5–100 µg/mL only.

## 4. Potential Impact

- False negatives or inaccurate quantification if analytes are below the detection limit.
- Increased risk of out-of-specification results due to matrix interference.
- Restrictions in sample types that can be analyzed without additional processing.

## 5. Recommendations

- Consider alternative detection modes (e.g., MS or fluorescence) for low UV-absorbing compounds.
- Use matrix-matched calibration or sample clean-up for complex samples.
- Consult with analytical chemists to evaluate the suitability of method for new sample types.

## Important Notes

- This document should be reviewed periodically and updated when changes in method or technique occur.
- The limitations noted here do not encompass all possible constraints; refer to method-specific documents when available.
- Disseminate this document to all personnel involved in analysis and data interpretation.
- Consult the relevant regulatory and validation guidelines for critical decision-making.