



Vial Sales Kit[™]

Tubular Glass Vial Market Information





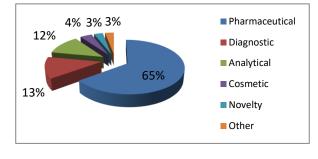
Are you getting your piece of the multi-billion dollar glass vial industry?

Packaging is one of the largest industry sectors in the world, worth several billions. Pharmaceutical packaging represents a larger percentage of this market. The North American tubular vial market is approximately 3.3 billion total units. Richland is your source to accessing that market to increase sales and profits.

Let us show you what you need to know to start getting results and increasing profits now!

Explore New Markets

Business is always changing. To maximize your business you have to *explore new markets* and expand your opportunities. A new market for business is a market with sustained demand and good prospects. Where there is a demand, there is a need for supply.



Statistics obtained from 2010 The Market for Drug Packaging "A Market Intelligence Report"

| Market | End Use Application |
|-----------------|--|
| Diagnostic | Reagents, blood media and testing, urine analysis |
| Analytical | Chromatography, DNA testing, genome sequencing |
| Pharmaceuticals | Human injectable, oral liquid dosage, dry fill, animal health |
| Cosmetics | Perfume sampling, fragrance product launches, point of purchase cosmetic counter giveaways |
| Gas/Oil/Water | Municipal & private water testing, energy – oil industry, hydraulic fracturing (fracking) |
| Nutraceuticals | Dietary supplements, herbal medications |
| Novelty | Penny in a vial, promotional & marketing tools |
| Miscellaneous | Essential oils, liquid potpourri |

Are you selling to any of the following markets?

Current Customer Base

Why sell more stuff to existing customers? It's easy, it's cheap and it's good for your business. Your existing customers already know and trust you to actually deliver the goods, because you have done so before. Your existing customers can be reached for free, even though the selling can be done for free, the creation of the "stuff to sell" is not without cost.

Information You Need to Get the Order!

| Company | | Contact Name | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Address: | | | |
| Email: | | Ph: | |
| SPECIFICATIONS: | | | |
| Drawing Available | | Samples Available | FINISH SIZE |
| Glass Type: | | Size: | # OF THREAD WRAPS |
| Type 1 Clear | | OD (6mm up to 32mm) | LENGTH±TOLERANCE(mm) — — LENGTH±TOLERANCE(mm) |
| Type 1 Amber | | Length (12mm up to 178mm) | П+± TOLER NGT+1± TOL |
| Decorated: Yes | No | Wall Weight (0.70 up to 2.8mm) | |
| Bottom: 🗌 Flat [| Round | Fill Capacity(.5mL up to 100mL) | FLAT BOTTOM |
| Common Neck Finish: | E Lined Lu Bottle Measurement | Unlined Lining Material Measure from one side of the inner wall to the opposite sid diameter. Calculate a bottle's neck finish by measuring the outermost threads. Then, see how many times the threads determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *A container and its corresponding cap must he determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *A container and its corresponding cap must he determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *A container and its corresponding cap must he determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *A container and its corresponding cap must he determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread finish). *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish determine the finish.) *D thread the finish determine the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D thread the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) *D the finish. (ex. 20 mm dimension with 1.5 thread the finish.) * | de to determine cap e diameter of the s pass one another to d turns = 20/410 neck ave matching finishes. |
| Quality plan or special | consideration | ns: | |
| Additional comments: | | | |
| PACKAGING: 🗌 shrink v | wrap modules | 🗌 Tray Pack 🔲 Cell Pack 🗌 Ca | rton 🗌 Palletized |
| | | 80 lbs 30 lbs 10 lbs 22" 28" 6" 6" | |

What we can provide

Materials

Richland Glass vials are made from the following materials:

ASTM and USP Type 1, Classes A and B borosilicate glass. Both ASTM and USP call for clear, 32-33 COE borosilicate glass for Type 1, Class A specifications. This describes a clear glass made from primarily pure silica with small percentage of Boron or Boric Oxide and a very small percentage, (less than 0.5%) of other compounds and very low contaminants and extractables. ASTM/USP Type 1, Class B refers to amber glass and clear glass with a coefficient of expansion of 48-56 COE.



Type 1 borosilicate glass has high chemical resistance as well as very low extractables. These types of glasses can handle temperatures over 200 Degrees C and are capable of handling any type of sterilization procedures. These glasses are compatible with all types of laboratory and packaging applications including both parenteral and non parenteral products as well as most reagents, buffers and chemicals. Type 1 borosilicate glass also has a very low pH shift when exposed to water and reagents and make it an ideal packaging medium.

Richland Glass offers vials with the following bottoms:

| Bottom Design Diagram | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Flat Bottom | Most vials are made with a flat bottom. |
| | |
| Round Bottom | Rounded bottom. The round bottom is used in culture and media tubes. |
| Radius Bottom | Headspace vials are also available in a radius bottom- design which allows for orienting the vials in racks. |

Tooled and Untooled Vial Finishes

Richland Glass offers vials with the following finishes in various O.D.s and lengths (some, not all listed below):

| Finish Type Diagram | Description | Application |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Shell Vial | Shell Vial has a fire -polished neck. The vial opening has the same dimensions as the straight-sided wall. | Biotechnology Chromatography Cosmetic Pharmaceutical |
| Flat Crimp | Crimp Finish is available in 8mm - 28mm. | Serum vials Biotechnology Pharmaceutical Reagent Packaging Aluminum Seals |
| Tapered Crimp | Tapered Crimp Finish is available in both 20mm and 28mm. | Serum vials Biotechnology Pharmaceutical Reagent Packaging Aluminum Seals |
| Snap Neck Finish | Snap Neck Finish vials are available in 11 mm to facilitate fitting into autosamplers. | Autosamplers Chromatography Snap in top Aluminum Seal |
| Screw Thread | The 9mm Screw Thread Finish is designed for use with robotic autosamplers. The threads do not run down to the shoulder of the vial. | Chromatography |
| 425 GPI Screw Thread Neck Finish | The 8-425 through 15-425 screw thread finish has 2 complete wraps of thread and are designed for short skirted closures. | Sample vials Storage |
| 400 GPI Screw Thread Neck Finish | The 18- 400 through 33-400 screw thread finish has 1 complete wrap of thread and are designed for short skirted closures. | Environmental Reagent Packaging Sample Storage |
| 410 GPI Screw Thread Neck Finish | The 18-410 thru 28-410 screw thread finish has 1-1/2 wraps of thread and designed for long skirted closures | Sampling and Storage Reagent Packaging |
| 415 GPI Screw Thread Neck Finish | The 13-415 thru 28-415 screw thread finish has 2 thread turns and are designed for long skirted closures. | Sampling and Storage Reagent Packaging |
| 24-414 Screw Thread Neck Finish | The 24-414 screw thread finish vials are available for water testing and provide flexibility in closure and septa options. | Environmental |

Use and Capacity

The following descriptions represent common vial size and dimensions.

| | Dimensions | | O.D |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Description | (mm) | Finish | (mm) |
| Dram Vials | | | |
| 5/8 dram | 15.0 X 26.5 | 13-425 | 14.75 ± 0.25 |
| 1 dram | 15.0 X 45.0 | 13-425 | 14.75 ± 0.25 |
| 2 dram | 17.0 X 60.0 | 15-425 | 16.75 ± 0.25 |
| 3 dram | 19.0 X 65.0 | 15-425 | 18.75 ± 0.25 |
| 4 dram | 21.0 X 70.0 | 18-400 | 20.75 ± 0.25 |
| 6 dram | 23.0 X 85.0 | 20-400 | 22.75 ± 0.25 |
| 8 dram | 25.0 X 95.0 | 22-400 | 24.75 ± 0.25 |
| | | | |
| Water Vials | | | |
| 20mL | 27.75 X 57.5 | 24-400 or 414 | 27.50 ± 0.25 |
| 30mL | 27.75 X 70.0 | 24-400 or 414 | 27.50 ± 0.25 |
| 40mL | 27.75 X 95.0 | 24-400 or 414 | 27.50 ± 0.25 |
| 60mL | 27.75 X 140.0 | 24-400 or 414 | 27.50 ± 0.25 |
| | | | |
| Serum Vials | | | |
| 2mL | 15.0 X 32.0 | 13 A/S | 14.75 ± 0.25 |
| 3mL | 17.0 X 37.7 | 13 A/S | 16.75 ± 0.25 |
| 5mL | 21.0 X 38.0 | 13 A/S | 20.75 ± 0.25 |
| 6mL | 22.0 X 40.0 | 20 A/S | 21.75 ± 0.25 |
| 10mL | 24.0 X 50.0 | 20 A/S | 23.75 ± 0.25 |
| 15mL | 27.0 X 57.0 | 20 A/S | 26.75 ± 0.25 |
| 20mL | 29.0 X 62.0 | 20 A/S | 28.75 ± 0.25 |
| 30mL | 30.0 X 76.0 | 20 A/S | 29.75 ± 0.25 |

Want to Reduce Waste... Get access to every drop?

High Recovery Vials are used to contain valuable and expensive products, such as pharmaceuticals, biopharmaceuticals, diagnostics, or any precious product available in limited quantities. The interior of the vial tapers to a conical bottom to allow maximum withdrawal of liquid contents using a pipette or syringe.



Allows nearly 100% retrieval of contents...



Richland Glass designs and manufactures high recovery vials from tubular glass in your choice of Type 1, Classes A and B borosilicate glass (clear or amber). Vials are available in 4 standards sizes with a choice of screw thread or crimp seal neck finish.

Features and Benefits

Borosilicate glass is chemical resistant and impermeable to oxygen Withstands temperatures up to 200°C, allowing for sterilization and autoclaving Optically clear for visual inspection systems and procedures Conical bottom allows complete withdrawal of vial contents Choice of narrow or wide conical bottom accommodates either pipette or syringe Available with a choice of crimp or screw thread.

Suitable for a wide range of applications such as analytical, cosmetics, diagnostic and pharmaceuticals.

Benefits of Tubular Vial Conversion over Molded Glass vials

- 1. Work with a U.S. manufacturer who is flexible and looks to develop partnerships that are dedicated to providing packaging solutions.
- 2. Reduced lead times and smaller economic order quantities.
- 3. No annual production campaigns to consider providing you better inventory management options.
- 4. No expensive mold costs for specialty designs allowing you to customize your packaging requirements.
- 5. Experienced in-house package design team.
- 6. Superior fill level consistency (do include the graphic)
- 7. Clarity verses glass and/or plastic molded containers facilitates vision system inspections.
- 8. Consistent and uniform bottom wall weight providing optimum lyophilization results.
- 9. Lighter per container weight reduces shipping costs.
- **10.** Capacity range from 1mL to 60mL's.

Molded glass vials are formed using a process of injecting a 'glob' of molten glass into a mold, compressed air is used in the pre-forming process to fill the mold and then cooled after which the mold is removed revealing the glass vial. The molded vial is heavier than a tubular vial and has a visible seam in the body.

Tubular vials are converted using long tubing sections of glass that is made to a specific body OD and wall thickness, allowing for a more consistently produced vial in both appearance and fill capacity.

Sales and Customer Support Team

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Other Resources

- Flexibility
 - o Specializing in custom design and new project development
 - o Sample qualification lots through high volume production requirements
 - On site engineering and technical team dedicated to solve your packaging challenges quickly.
- Responsive service
 - prototype development thru the shipment of production orders that is necessary to stay competitive in the life science and analysis markets
- Custom printing
- Closures
 - Aluminum
 - Phenolic is a type of thermosetting plastic material known for its physical and molding properties. Phenolic caps have strength and durability with heat-resistant and insulating properties. Excellent resistance to chemical corrosion and low moisture absorption. Autoclaveable.
 - Polypropylene (PP) is a rigid plastic that is translucent or may be tinted to provide colored material. At room temperature, polypropylene exhibits excellent chemical resistance to acids, alcohols, and bases. Compatible with acetone, ethyl acetate, methanol, isobutyl alcohol, methanol, methylene chloride, and methyl ethyl ketone. Incompatible with cyclohexane, ethers, dichlorobenzene, pentanes, and trichlorobenzene. Gas, disinfectants or autoclave are recommended to sterilize products made of polypropylene. Maximum temperature use is 135°C.
 - Polyethylene (PE), further classified as low-density, is a flexible translucent plastic. At room temperature, polyethylene exhibits excellent chemical resistance to acids, alcohol, and bases. Gas, radiation or disinfectants are recommended to sterilize polyethylene. Maximum temperature use 120°C.

Additional Technical Data

Benefits of Tubular Glass Vials

- 1. Clarity verses glass and/or plastic molded containers facilitates vision system inspection
- 2. No mold seam lines to impact processing in automated filling, labeling and washing lines
- 3. Consistent wall weight distribution providing high integrity package
- 4. Smoother and even bottom distribution facilitating improved lyophilization cycle results
- 5. Small footprint for equal capacity verses molded glass containers
- 6. Lighter weight per container reduces shipping costs
- 7. Impermeability, rigid and strong verses plastic
- 8. Chemically durable and accepts various sterility methods
- 9. No expensive mold costs for specialty designs or small production volume requirements
- 10. Realistic, manageable lead times and order quantities
- 11. Recyclable

Richland Glass Process Capabilities

- 1. Dimensional Range
 - a. Outside Diameter (O.D.) 6mm up to 32mm
 - b. Overall length 8mm up to 178mm
 - c. Wall weight 0.70 up to 3.2mm
 - d. Flat, round and custom developed bottom forming
 - e. Volume capacity .50uL up to 100mL based on vial design
 - i. In-house engineering package design assistance available
 - ii. Dedicated sample production work center and technical team
- 2. Tooled Finishes
 - a. North American G.P.I. standards
 - i. 8-425 thru 33-400 screw thread finishes
 - ii. 11mm thru 28mm aluminum seal crimp finishes
 - iii. 13mm thru 20mm aerosol pump crimp finishes
 - b. European and DIN specialty finishes available
- 3. Raw Material
 - a. Type I amber
 - b. Type I borosilicate clear 33 and 51 expansion
 - c. Multiple domestic & worldwide sources to facilitate competitive and continuous supply chain

- a. Documented ISO 9001 registered quality system.
- b. 100% of vial production lines equipped with electronic vision gaging for dimensional inspection
- c. Vials packed in environmentally controlled clear rooms for cleanliness of final packaging
- d. Drug Master File current with FDA for customer access
- e. In-house USP and EP Hydrolytic Resistance test certification
- f. Additional cGMP procedures in place to support pharmaceutical requirements
- 5. Service
 - a. Realistic and manageable lead times of 8 10 weeks from receipt of purchase order to start of production
 - b. Response to quotation requests by the end of the next business day with any necessary delays communicated accordingly
 - c. E-mailed sales order acknowledgements confirming price, quantity and ship date
 - d. Annual blanket purchase orders with scheduled releases not to exceed 12 months from date of initial shipment

Pharmaceutical Focused Quality Systems

- ✓ Documented ISO 9001 registered Quality System
- ✓ Additional cGMP procedures in place to support pharmaceutical requirements
 - o Raw material traceability maintained for finished vials
 - o Certificate of Conformance sent with each shipment
 - Ongoing procedural training and reinforcement updates
 - o Comprehensive preventative maintenance system (MP2) in place
- ✓ Drug Master File (DMF #16826) on file with the FDA
- ✓ Systems in place for manufacturing, testing and certifying Hydrolytic Resistance Test "A"
 - o Minimized delamination risk
- ✓ 100% in line inspection for vial dimensions
 - o Insuring highest quality and lot to lot dimensional consistency.
 - Reduces end user down time and processing costs
- ✓ Clear rooms used to minimize contamination

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Is Your Sample Safe?

- Make sure you are getting the correct glass containers.
- Glass being sold into the Environmental market from Asia does not meet EPA directive: OSWER9240.0-05A, 1992 or ASTM Type 1 Class A or B specification.
- Are you compromising your reputation by storing in heavy metal laden glass vials?
- Saving Pennies could cost you Dollars.

Why take a chance? Insist on the correct glass for your sample storage and be sure to get it right the first time.

Analysis of imported Type II suspect glass versus EPA directed Type I Borosilicate:

| Expansion Type | Imported Product <u>67.6 X 10 - 7</u> II | Correct Product <u>33 X 10 - 7*</u> I Class A |
|---|---|---|
| ppm As (Arsenic) ppm Cd (Cadmium) ppm Cr (Chromium) ppm Hg (Mercury) ppm Pb (Lead) ppm Sb (Antimony) | 456.32 0.13 2.60 3.34 20.06 3.04 | 2.10 0.60 1.92 0.14 2.08 3.91 |
| Total ppm | 485.49 | 10.74 |

ASTM E438-92 Limit for combined sum of arsenic and antimony is 50 ppm for Type I Class A glass

*Expansion limits for Type I Class A = 30.5 - 34.5 X 10 - 7 **Expansion limits for Type I Class B = 46.0 - 58.0 X 10 - 7