

Nitrosamine Safety Assessment in Generic Drugs: A Pharm/Tox Perspective

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Disclaimer

This presentation reflects the views of the author and should not be construed to represent FDA's views or policies.

Nitrosamine Safety Assessment

- Overview
- Common pitfalls
- Summary and recommendations

Nitrosamine Safety Assessment Overview

- Small molecule nitrosamines and complex nitrosamines (NDSRIs)
- Potent rodent carcinogens, probable human carcinogens
- Metabolic activation necessary for downstream effects
- Belong to cohort of concern (CoC) in ICH M7
 - Require tighter control limits than typical mutagenic impurities (<1.5 mcg/day)
 - Apply compound-specific AI limits to limit nitrosamine cancer risk

FDA Nitrosamine Safety Assessment



- Recommendations are based on science
 - FDA, in partnership with HESI, has actively contributed to advancing nitrosamine science
- Multidisciplinary group of experts across FDA support nitrosamine-related decisions and guidance
 - National Center for Toxicological Research
 - Nitrosamine safety team coordinates within CDER Pharm/Tox and engages CDER Quality, compliance, drug shortage staff, regulatory policy experts for enhanced coordination
- FDA participates international harmonization efforts for nitrosamine impurities

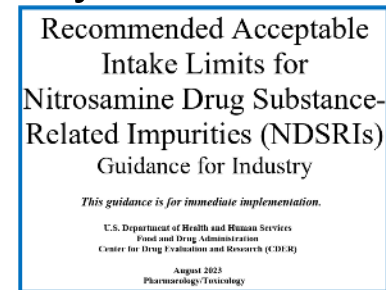
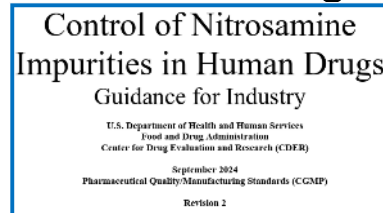
HESI: Health and Environmental Sciences Institute

Nitrosamine Safety Assessment Overview

FDA Recommendation



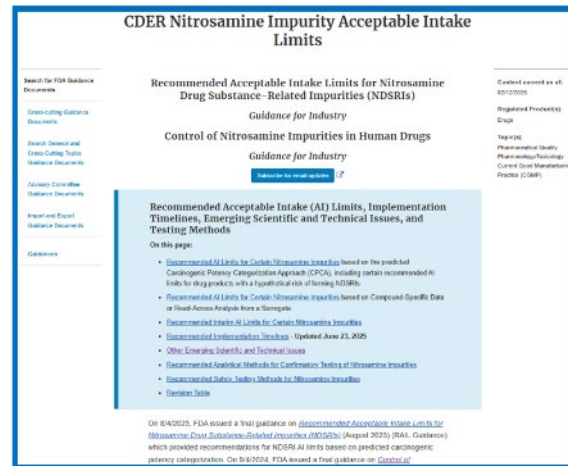
- Follow FDA guidances for nitrosamine impurities
- Recommended methods for setting AI limits
 - Carcinogenic Potency Categorization Approach (CPCA)
 - AI limit based on compound-specific data
 - Read-across from a surrogate with robust carcinogenicity data
- FDA guidance
 - [Quality guidance \(2024\)](#)
 - [Safety guidance \(“RAIL” Guidance, 2023\)](#)
 - [Nitrosamine Webpage](#): CDER Nitrosamine Impurity AI Limits



FDA Recommendation Nitrosamine Webpage



- Provides updated guidance
- List of recommended AI limits and interim limits for certain nitrosamine impurities
- Recommendations on analytical methods and safety testing methods
- Guidance on emerging issues
- Implementation timelines



FDA Recommendation



"RAIL" Guidance

- Use the CPCA framework to establish an AI for NDSRI
 - CPCA-based AI as starting point, in absence of toxicity data
- Approaches to justify alternate AI limit
 - AI ≤ 1500 ng/day: (-) enhanced Ames test (EAT), in vitro mammalian mutation, in vitro metabolism data
 - AI > 1500 ng/day: additional (-) in vivo mutagenicity (transgenic rodent assay)
 - Read-across (RaX) to surrogate: structurally relevant nitrosamine, robust carcinogenicity data
- (-) in vivo mutagenicity $\neq$ ICH Q3A/Q3B qualification threshold

Nitrosamine Safety Assessment Common Pitfalls



- Inadequate EAT to assess mutagenicity
- Alternate AI limit solely based on negative EAT
- Inappropriate surrogate to establish AI limit

Common Pitfalls

Inadequate EAT



- Inadequate dose selection of test article, low top dose
- Selected solvent concentration interfering with metabolic activation
- Lack proper nitrosamine positive controls
- Insufficient metabolic activation condition

Common Pitfalls

The logo of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), consisting of the letters "FDA" in white on a blue square background.

Alternate Limit Based on Negative EAT only

- FDA recommends additional studies
 - In vitro mammalian mutation assay
 - In vitro metabolism study focusing on α -hydroxylation
- Support alternative AI ≤ 1500 ng/day

Inappropriate Surrogate for RaX

- Structure consideration:
 - *N*-nitroso alert in the same chemical environments
 - Degree of substitution
 - Steric bulk
 - Electronic influences
 - Metabolic activation potential and resulting metabolites stability/reactivity
 - Overall molecular weight (MW)
- Data consideration
 - Surrogate should have robust carcinogenicity data

Additional Pitfalls

- Applying approaches that are currently being investigated for their applicability
 - MW or less-than-lifetime (LTL) adjustment
 - AI limit based on in vivo mutagenicity data
 - A positive mutagenicity signal warrants a CPCA-based AI limit
- Using general toxicity study to justify alternate AI
 - Mutagenicity evaluation is critical
 - Recommend transgenic rodent gene mutation assay (OECD 488)

Additional Pitfalls (continued)



- Controlling at ICH Q3A/Q3B qualification threshold for non mutagenic nitrosamine
 - FDA considers outcomes of compound-specific assessment and batch testing
- Citing other regulators' AI recommendation without supporting data or right of reference
- Controlling nitrosamine at level observed in RLD
- Considering interim AI limit as final product control limit

Nitrosamine Safety Assessment Summary and Recommendations



- Follow FDA nitrosamine guidances
- Use CPCA-based AI limits in the absence of compound-specific data
- Monitor FDA nitrosamine webpage for updates
- OGD Pharm/Tox collaborates on nitrosamine science, assessment, and harmonization
- Reach out to OGD for questions (e.g., Controlled Correspondence)

Resources



- FDA Guidance for Industry Control of Nitrosamine Impurities in Human Drugs (Revision 2) September 2024; <https://www.fda.gov/media/141720/download>
- FDA Guidance for Industry Recommended Acceptable Intake Limits for Nitrosamine Drug Substance-Related Impurities (NDSRIs), August 2023; <https://www.fda.gov/media/170794/download>
- CDER Webpage, CDER Nitrosamine Impurity Acceptable Intake Limits; Recommended Acceptable Intake Limits for Nitrosamine Drug Substance-Related Impurities (NDSRIs); Control of Nitrosamine Impurities in Human Drugs, Content current as of 06/30/2025; <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/updated-information-recommended-acceptable-intake-limits-nitrosamine-drug-substance-related>
- Guidance for industry M7(R2) Assessment and Control of DNA Reactive (Mutagenic) Impurities in Pharmaceuticals to Limit Potential Carcinogenic Risk (July 2023); <https://www.fda.gov/media/170461/download>
- Guidance for industry Good ANDA Submission Practices (January 2022); <https://www.fda.gov/media/110689/download>
- Guidance for industry Controlled Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development (March 2024); <https://www.fda.gov/media/164111/download>
- HESI nitrosamine research; <https://hesiglobal.org/gttc-nitrosamines/>