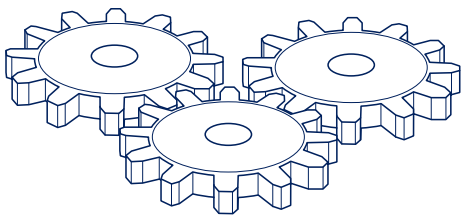
Technical Report No. 29 (Revised 2012)

Points to Consider for Cleaning Validation

PCMO[SM]

Paradigm Change in Manufacturing Operations[SM]

2012



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Paradigm Change in Manufacturing Operations (PCMO[SM])

PDA launched the project activities related to the PCMO program in December 2008 to help implement the scientific application of the ICH Q8, Q9 and Q10 series. The PDA Board of Directors approved this program in cooperation with the Regulatory Affairs and Quality Advisory Board, and the Biotechnology Advisory Board and Science Advisory Board of PDA.

Although there are a number of acceptable pathways to address this concept, the PCMO program follows and covers the drug product lifecycle, employing the strategic theme of process robustness within the framework of the manufacturing operations. This project focuses on Pharmaceutical Quality Systems as an enabler of Quality Risk Management and Knowledge Management.

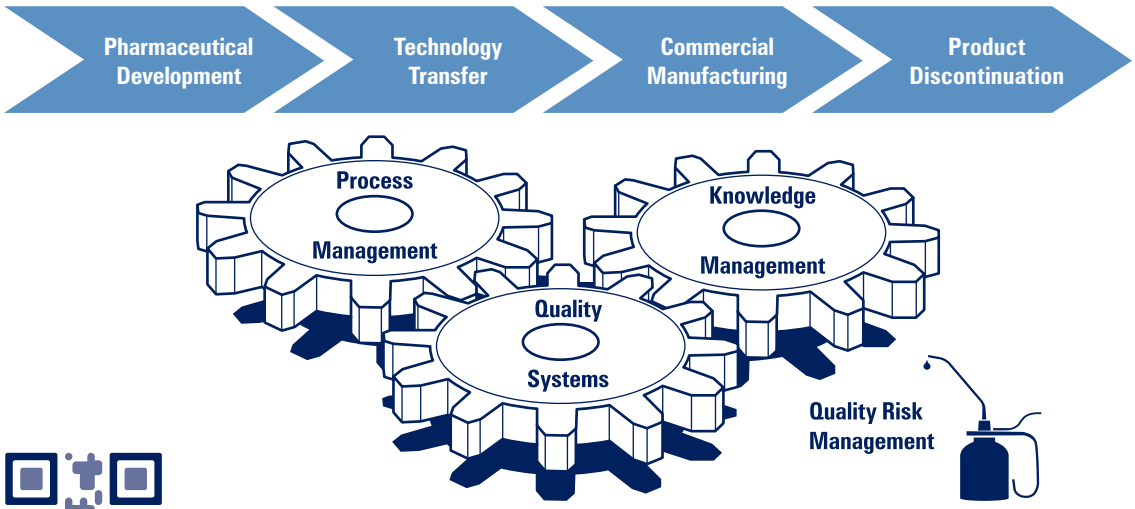
Using the Parenteral Drug Association's (PDA) membership expertise, the goal of the Paradigm Change in Manufacturing Operations Project is to drive the establishment of 'best practice' documents and /or training events in order to assist pharmaceutical manufacturers of Investigational Medicinal Products (IMPs) and commercial products in implementing the ICH guidelines on Pharmaceutical Development (ICH Q8, Q11), Quality Risk Management (ICH Q9) and Pharmaceutical Quality Systems (ICH Q10).

The PCMO program facilitates communication among the experts from industry, university and regulators as well as experts from the respective ICH Expert Working Groups and Implementation Working Group. PCMO task force members also contribute to PDA conferences and workshops on the subject.

PCMO follows the product lifecycle concept and has the following strategic intent:

- Enable an innovative environment for continual improvement of products and systems
- Integrate science and technology into manufacturing practice
- Enhance manufacturing process robustness, risk based decision making and knowledge management
- Foster communication among industry and regulatory authorities

The Product Life Cycle



For more information, including the PCMO Dossier, and to get involved, go to www.pda.org/pcmo

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1

1.1 Purpose/Scope 1

2.0 Glossary of Terms 3

2.1 Definition of Acronyms 5

3.0 Cleaning Process Design and Development 7

3.1 Cleaning Process Design 7
3.2 Cleaning Process Overview 8
3.2.1 Physical-chemical Aspects 9
3.3 Design Considerations 10
3.3.1 Location of Cleaning 10
3.3.1.1 In-Place Cleaning 10
3.3.1.1.1 Clean-in-Place (CIP) Systems 10
3.3.1.1.2 Solvent Reflux Cleaning 11
3.3.1.1.3 Placebo Batches as a Cleaning Method 11
3.3.1.2 Out-of-Place Cleaning 11
3.3.1.2.1 Clean-Out-of-Place Systems 12
3.3.2 Automated vs. Manual Systems 12
3.3.2.1 Manual Processes 12
3.3.2.2 Semi-Automated Processes 12
3.3.2.3 Automated Processes 13
3.3.3 Soil Evaluation and Categorization 13
3.3.3.1 Soil Categories 13
3.3.3.2 Soil Removal 13
3.3.4 Equipment Considerations 14
3.3.4.1 Dedicated – Nondedicated Manufacturing Equipment 14
3.3.4.2 Nonproduct Contact – Product Contact Surfaces 15
3.3.4.3 Low-Risk Sites – High-Risk Sites . 15
3.3.4.4 Materials of Construction 15
3.3.5 Operational Considerations 15
3.3.6 Cleaning Agent Selection 16
3.3.7 Product Considerations 16
3.3.7.1 Product Risk Considerations 17
3.4 Cleaning Development Laboratory Experiments 17
3.4.1 Soil Selection 17
3.4.2 Parameter Selection 18
3.4.2.1 Parameter Interactions 19
3.4.3 Measurements to Determine Cleaning Effectiveness 19
3.5 Cleaning Process Scale-Up 19
3.5.1 Setting Process Controls 19
3.6 Applying the "Design Space" Concept to Cleaning Processes 20
3.7 Standard Operating Procedures 21
3.8 Operator Training for the Cleaning Process 21
3.9 Introduction of New Products to a Validated Cleaning System 22

4.0 Qualification 23

4.1 Protocol Elements 23
4.2 Key Protocol Issues 23
4.2.1 Number of Runs in a Protocol 24
4.2.2 Mock Soiling 24
4.2.3 Worst-Case Process Conditions 24
4.2.4 Disposition of Products and Equipment during Validation 25
4.3 Grouping/Family Approach 25
4.3.1 Product Grouping 26
4.3.2 Equipment Grouping 26
4.3.3 Introduction of a New Product or Equipment into a Group 27
4.4 "Cleaning Verification" Documentation 27

5.0 Residue and Limits 29

5.1 Considerations for Developing Limits 29
5.2 The Basis for Quantitative Limits 30
5.3 Acceptable Concentration of Residue in Next Product 30
5.3.1 ARL Based on Drug Active Dose 30
5.3.2 ARL Based on Toxicity 31
5.3.2.1 ADE Determinations Based on ISPE's Risk-MaPP 31
5.3.2.2 Toxicity Calculations Based on LD_{50} Data 32
5.3.3 Other ARL Determinations 33
5.4 Acceptable Total Carryover 33
5.5 Surface Area Limit 34
5.6 Limit in Protocol Samples 34
5.6.1 Limit per Swab 34
5.6.2 Concentration Limit in Extracted Swab Solvent 34
5.6.3 Concentration Limit in Rinse Sampling Solution 35
5.7 Consolidated Expressions 35
5.8 Example Calculations 36
5.9 Other Considerations 36
5.9.1 Multiple Next Products 36
5.9.2 Next Product in Verification Approach 37
5.9.3 Default Limits 37

5.9.4 Use of Different Safety Factors..... 38
5.9.5 Different Routes of Administration..... 38
5.9.6 Different Doses for Adults and Children 38
5.9.7 Human and Veterinary Products Manufactured on the Same Equipment 38
5.9.8 Residues of Genotoxic and Other Highly Hazardous Active Ingredients..... 38
5.9.9 Limits Based on Analytical Detection Limits 39
5.9.10 Degradation of the Active Ingredient . 39
5.9.11 Limits Not Measureable 39
5.9.12 Limits for Organic Solvents..... 39
5.9.13 Dedicated Equipment 40
5.9.14 Dividing a Limit among Various Pieces of Equipment..... 40
5.9.15 Limits for Preferential Transfer to a First Portion of the Next Product 40
5.9.16 Limits for Biotechnology Manufacture..... 40
5.9.17 Products with More Than One Active Ingredient 41
5.10 Bioburden Limits..... 41
5.11 Endotoxin Limits..... 42
5.12 Visually Clean Criterion 42

6.0 Sampling.....43

6.1 Sampling Method Selection 43
6.1.1 Direct Sampling Methods..... 43
6.1.1.1 Visual Inspection 43
6.1.1.2 Instrumental Methods 44
6.1.2 Rinse Sampling..... 44
6.1.2.1 Extraction Rinse Sampling for Small Parts..... 46
6.1.2.2 Solvent Reflux Sampling..... 46
6.1.3 Swab and Wipe Sampling 46
6.2 Placebo Sampling..... 47
6.3 Sampling for Microbial and Endotoxin Analysis..... 47
6.4 Additional Considerations..... 48
6.5 Sampling Recovery Studies..... 48
6.5.1 General Considerations..... 48
6.5.2 Swab/Wipe Recovery..... 49
6.5.3 Rinse Recovery..... 50
6.5.4 "Recovery" in Visual Inspection 51
6.5.5 Recovery for Bioburden and Endotoxin Sampling..... 51
6.6 Training and Qualification of Samplers..... 51
6.6.1 Key Issues for Training for Swab Sampling 52
6.6.2 Key Issues for Training for Rinse Sampling 52
6.6.3 Training for Visual Inspection..... 52

7.0 Analytical Methods 54

7.1 Purposes of the Analytical Methods..... 54
7.2 Practical Considerations in Selecting Analytical Methods..... 54
7.3 Specific vs. Nonspecific Analytical Methods for Validation Protocols..... 55
7.3.1 Regulatory Status of Specific and Nonspecific Methods 55
7.4 Most Commonly Used Analytical Techniques 56
7.4.1 Liquid Chromatography (LC) 56
7.4.2 UltraViolet/Visible Spectrophotometry (UV/Vis)..... 57
7.4.3 Total Organic Carbon (TOC) 57
7.4.4 Conductivity 57
7.4.5 Organoleptic Evaluation..... 58
7.5 Other Useful Analytical Techniques 59
7.5.1 pH..... 59
7.5.2 InfraRed (IR) 59
7.5.3 Light Microscopy..... 59
7.5.4 Titrations 59
7.5.5 Gravimetric Analysis 59
7.5.6 Enzyme Linked Immunosorbant Assay (ELISA) 60
7.5.7 Capillary Zone Electrophoresis (CZE) ... 60
7.5.8 Atomic Absorption (AA) and Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP)..... 60
7.5.9 Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS)..... 60
7.6 Microbial Test Methods..... 60
7.6.1 Endotoxin 60
7.6.2 Bioburden..... 60
7.7 Analytical Method Validation..... 61
7.7.1 General Principles..... 61
7.7.2 Compendial Methods..... 62
7.7.3 Visual Inspection 63
7.7.4 Bioburden Methods..... 63
7.7.5 Transfer to another Laboratory and Use of Contract Laboratories..... 63

8.0 Maintenance of Validated State.....64

8.1 Critical Parameter Measurement..... 64
8.2 Process Alarms 64
8.3 Change Control..... 65

8.4 Routine Monitoring 66
8.5 Data Trending and Review 66
8.6 Evaluation of Cumulative Changes 67
8.7 Training 67
8.8 Periodic Review 67

9.0 Documentation 69

9.1 Cleaning Validation Master Plans 69
9.1.1 Elements of a Comprehensive Plan 70
9.1.2 Harmonization of Site Cleaning Validation Programs 71
9.2 Documentation for Design/Development 71
9.3 Documentation for Qualification 72
9.4 Documentation for Validation Maintenance 72
9.5 Other Documentation Considerations 73

10.0 Special Considerations 75

10.1 Cleaning Agents 75
10.1.1 Types 75
10.1.1.1 Water 75
10.1.1.2 Organic Solvents 75
10.1.1.3 Commodity Alkali 75
10.1.1.4 Commodity Acids 75
10.1.1.5 Formulated Detergents 75
10.1.2 Factors in Selection 76
10.1.2.1 Broad Spectrum Effectiveness 76
10.1.2.2 Substrate Compatibility 76
10.1.2.3 Stability and Shelf Life 76
10.1.2.4 Analyzability 76
10.1.2.5 Disposal 76
10.1.2.6 Safety 76
10.1.2.7 Toxicity 76
10.1.2.8 Rinsability 76
10.1.2.9 Quality 76
10.2 Nonproduct Contact Surfaces 76
10.3 Process Analytical Technology 77
10.3.1 Timely Measurements 77
10.3.2 PAT for Cleaning Process Control 77
10.3.3 Additional Considerations for Online Measurements 78
10.4 Clean Hold Considerations 78
10.5 New and Used Equipment 80
10.5.1 New Equipment 80
10.5.1.1 Cleaning Procedure Development 80
10.5.1.2 Post-Installation Cleaning 81
10.5.1.3 Grouping Impact 81
10.5.1.4 Limit Calculation Impact 81
10.5.2 Used Equipment 81
10.6 Measurement Systems Analysis (MSA) 81
10.6.1 MSA Components 82
10.6.2 Attribute R&R 82
10.6.3 Minimizing Variations 82
10.6.4 MSA and Cleaning Validation Strategy 82
10.7 Cleaning for API Manufacture 83
10.8 Topical Drug Products 84
10.8.1 Topical Drug Products with Systemic Availability 84
10.8.2 Topical Drug Products with No or Limited Systemic Availability 85
10.8.2.1 Adjusted Calculation 85
10.8.2.2 Modification Based on Frequency of Application 85
10.8.2.3 Modification Based on Amount Applied per Surface Area 85
10.8.2.4 Additional Considerations 86
10.8.3 Additional Safety Considerations 86
10.8.4 Additional Cleaning Considerations 86
10.9 Animal Drug Products 86
10.10 Packaging Components and Packaging Equipment 86
10.10.1 Primary Packaging Components 86
10.10.1.1 Oral Dosage Forms Primary Packaging Components 87
10.10.1.2 Parenteral Dosage Forms Primary Packaging Components 87
10.10.2 Packaging Equipment 87
10.10.2.1 Primary Packaging Equipment 87
10.10.2.2 Secondary Packaging Equipment 88
10.11 Tubing and Hoses 88
10.12 Excipients 89
10.13 Dedicated Equipment 89
10.13.1 Reasons for Dedication 89
10.13.2 Cleaning Validation Issues 90

11.0 Regulatory and Guidance Documents 91

12.0 References 92

13.0 Suggested Readings 94

FIGURES AND TABLES INDEX

Table 3.1-1 CPP and CQA Considerations that have Potential Risk Impact to a Cleaning Process 7

Table 3.1-2 The Cleaning Spectrum 8

Table 3.2-1 Cleaning Process Steps (Examples) 9

Table 6.1.2-1 Comparison of Grab Sampling versus Separate Sampling Rinse..... 45

Table 6.1.2-2 Advantages and Limitations of Rinse Sampling..... 45

Table 6.1.3-1 Advantages and Limitations of Swab/Wipe Sampling..... 47

Figure 9.5-1 Documentation for Process Flow..... 74

1.0 Introduction

Cleaning validation plays an important role in reducing the possibility of product contamination from pharmaceutical manufacturing equipment. It demonstrates that the cleaning process adequately and consistently removes product residues, process residues and environmental contaminants from the manufacturing equipment/system, so that this equipment/system can be safely used for the manufacture of specified subsequent products (which may be the same or a different product). As used in this Technical Report, "product" may be a drug product, active pharmaceutical ingredient, intermediate, or another type of formulation. If "drug product" is intended, that terminology will be utilized. Principles and practices given in this report may apply to a variety of manufacturing situations. It is incumbent on the reader to decide the appropriateness of those principles and practices to his/her specific situation.

This report builds on the 1998 *PDA Technical Report No. 29, Points to Consider for Cleaning Validation* ***(1)***. This report also has utilized principles and specific wording from the 2010 *PDA Technical Report No. 49, Points to Consider for Biotechnology Cleaning Validation* ***(2)***. The authors of this revised Technical Report #29 would like to thank the members of the Task Forces who were responsible for those two earlier documents for making our job easier.

This revised Technical Report presents updated information that is aligned with lifecycle approaches to validation and the International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) guidelines Q8 (R2) - *Pharmaceutical Development,* Q9 - *Quality Risk Management* and Q10 - *Pharmaceutical Quality System* ***(3,4,5)***. Also, this report aims to assist readers who want to create or benchmark a cleaning validation program for their equipment and facilities.

This Task Force was composed of European and North American professionals from pharmaceutical manufacturers, cleaning chemical suppliers, and consulting companies. The report has undergone a global, technical peer review to ensure concepts, terminology, and practices presented are reflective of sound science and can be used globally.

1.1 Purpose/Scope

This Technical Report covers all facets of cleaning validation for pharmaceutical manufacturers, including both manufacturers of APIs and drug products. It also applies to biotechnology manufacturing; however, the reader should consult *PDA Technical Report No. 49, Points to Consider for Biotechnology Cleaning Validation* for more detail and specifics for biotechnology manufacturing ***(2)***. We have included a lifecycle cleaning validation approach, including design/development of the cleaning process, process qualification (including the protocol runs), and ongoing validation maintenance. While the document discusses risk-based approaches, it does not provide details about risk-based manufacturing. PDA has formed a Task Force to write a Technical Report on that topic.

We cannot emphasize enough how important risk analyses are in the selection of and validation of cleaning processes and their validation. This includes the traditional risk analysis based on effects on product quality and on patients. It also includes business risk considerations, such as steps taken to minimize lost product from contamination (even if detection systems are in place to prevent release of that contaminated product for consumer use).

These practices and the associated guidance in this Technical Report are based on technical considerations and should be applicable in all regulatory environments. However, the intent of this Technical Report is not to provide a detailed plan or roadmap for a pharmaceutical manufacturer to perform cleaning validation. Rather, as the title suggests, it presents "points to consider" as one designs a cleaning validation program for process equipment based on an understanding of one's manufacturing and cleaning processes. In cleaning validation, there are generally *multiple* ways to accomplish the