Defect Classification Strategies

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Definition of defects

- Critical
- Major
- Minor

Defect Zones

Tools





Definition of Defects

CRITICAL: Product is not usable. The defect might have an impact on the patient health. E.g. Sterility/ impact on patient health.

MAJOR: Performance of the product might be lowered due to an impact on handling or package functionality

MINOR: Product quality is affected but functionality of the product is not limited





Critical Defects

Patient safety

Vial integrity might be injured (sterility)

Regulatory

Does not comply with specification

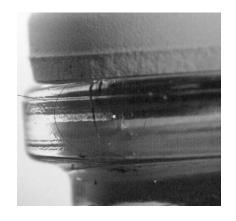
Customer perception

Bad reputation due to recall Potential loss of market share



Critical Defects







Critical Defects





Cracks going through the glass wall











Critical Defects?



Liquid between rips



Dirt or liquid between libs

- Precipitation in solution
- Shrunken collapsed cake
- Leaking container
- Incorrect color point or band at ampoules



Major Defects



Patient safety

Patient safety is not compromised

Regulatory

Conform with (drug) specifications

Customer Perception

Defect might be observed by the customer.

Consider regional differences in acceptance (Japan)

Potential loss of customers

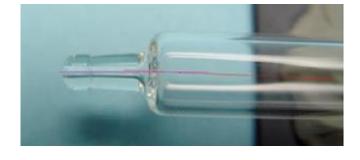


Major Defects





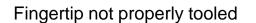


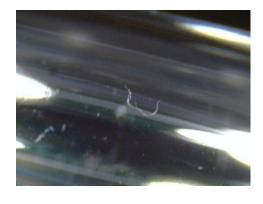


Bent tip









Fibre in syringe









particles



Crack not touching the drug



Patient safety

Patient safety is not compromised

Regulatory

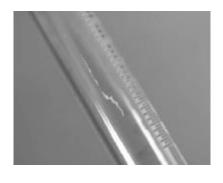
Conform with specifications

Customer perception

Defect might be observed by the customer. Consider regional differences in acceptance (Japan)

Potential loss of customers





Scratch outside



Dirt outside



Minor Defects





Surface scratches

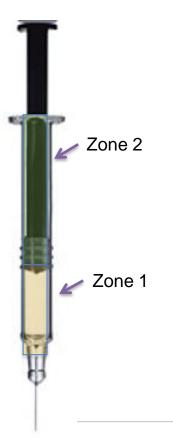


Cone not properly tooled





Defect specification



Zone concept:

- •Zone 1: part or surface has contact to drug
- •Zone 2: no contact to product

Defect classification:

Zone + Defect

- Critical: Sterility/ impact on patient health
- · Major: impact on functionality
- Minor: cosmetic defect





Specific Defect Evaluationsheet m= minor M = Major C=Critical						
Position	No	Defect description	Requirement	Zone 1	Zone 2	Remark
Plunger	P1	spots on plunger		M		
	P2	damaged plunger	intact plunger	С	M	1
	P3	wrong orientation of plunger	correct orientation	С	С	
	P4	water in-between lips of plunger		С	С	
	GI	scratches	no scratches	m	m	
	G2	overfill		M		
	G3	underfill		M		
	G4	particles	essentiallY free	M	M	
Container	G5	Broken	Container intact	С	M	
	G6	Cracked	qlass barrel intact	С	М	4
	G7	damaged finger rest	intact finger rest		m	
Needle	N1	hookon canula			С	U)
	N2	needle sticking through needle shield	needle inside needle sheet		С	

Zone 2

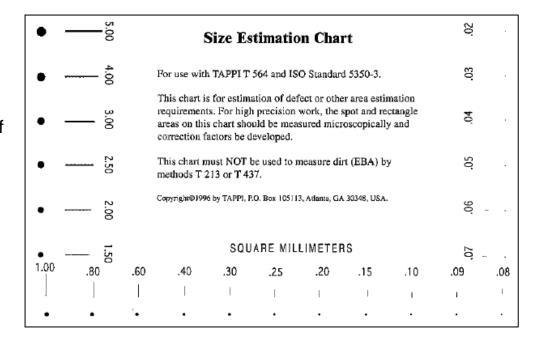
Zone 1



Tools: TAPPI Dirt estimation chart



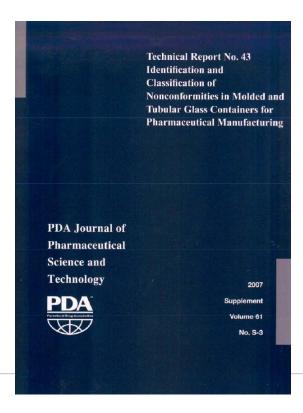
Technical association of the Pulp and Paper Industry (TAPPI)





TR 43





Identification and
Classification of
Nonconformities in Molded
and Tubular Glass Containers
for Pharmaceutical
Manufacturing:
Covering Ampoules, Bottles,
Cartridges, Syringes and Vials
Technical Report No. 43 (Revised
2013)



TR 43



Table 4.2.3-1 Tubular Glass Container Lexicon: Cartridges

NONCONFORMANCE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CLASSIFICATION
Adhered Glass Particles (a.k.a. Sintered or Fused), Internal or External	Small particles or fragments of glass adhered to the interior or exterior surface of the cartridge	General	Critical if internal or if seal integrity is compromised; Major B if external
Airline, Closed	Elongated gaseous inclusion, parallel to the axis of the body, completely encapsulated	Body	Minor if in the body > 0.25 mm wide and full length
Airline, Open	Elongated gaseous inclusion that is	Body	Critical if on interior surface;
	not encapsulated and appears as a line parallel to the axis of the body. If open on the interior surface may by-pass the plunger and possibly create a leak path		Minor if on exterior surface and >0.25mm wide and full length
Bad Cut	Poor cut resulting in an irregular glazed end	Cut End	Major B if it causes processing problems, (Limit Sample);
			Minor otherwise
Bent	The finish and plane of the seal surface is not perpendicular to the axis of the body	Finish/ Neck	Major B (Limit Sample)

Adhered Glass Particles – (a.k.a. Sintered or Fused), Internal or External

Location: General



Class: Critical if sharp or seal integrity is compromised; Major B if otherwise



Small particles or fragments of glass adhered to the interior or exterior surface of the vial.





PDA Technical Report No. 76 (TR 76) Identification and Classification of Visible Nonconformities in Elastomeric Components and Aluminum Seals for Parenteral Packaging

Figure 8-11 Embedded Material (Extrinsic)





References

PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology

PDA Technical Report No. 43 (Revised 2013) Identification and Classification of Nonconformities in Molded and Tubular Glass Containers for Pharmaceutical Manufacturing: Covering Ampoules, Bottles, Cartridges, Syringes and Vials

PDA Technical Report No. 76 (TR 76) Identification and Classification of Visible Nonconformities in Elastomeric Components and Aluminum Seals for Parenteral Packaging





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