

# VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM 2021

## Large Volume Parenteral Packaging System

Design, Manufacturing  
and Qualification of  
plastic Container  
Closure System



24-25 March 2021

D. SAINT ELLIER

**Company overview**

**LVP system application diversity and guidelines**

**Design challenges : combine performance, quality and safety**

**Customer expectations: Conformance demonstration**

**Qualification of materials**

**Manufacturing process adapted**

**Empty bag qualification and its shelflife**

# COMPANY OVERVIEW



- Independent Company located in south west of France
- Manufacturer of flexible bags and associated connectors
- 100% dedicated to pharmaceutical market since 1972



# LVP system application diversity

- Will contain different solutions (Fluids, dextrose solutions, electrolytes, drugs, contrast products...)
- Various volumes and size
- Shape adapted to application:
  - Ready to administrate
  - Ready for reconstitution

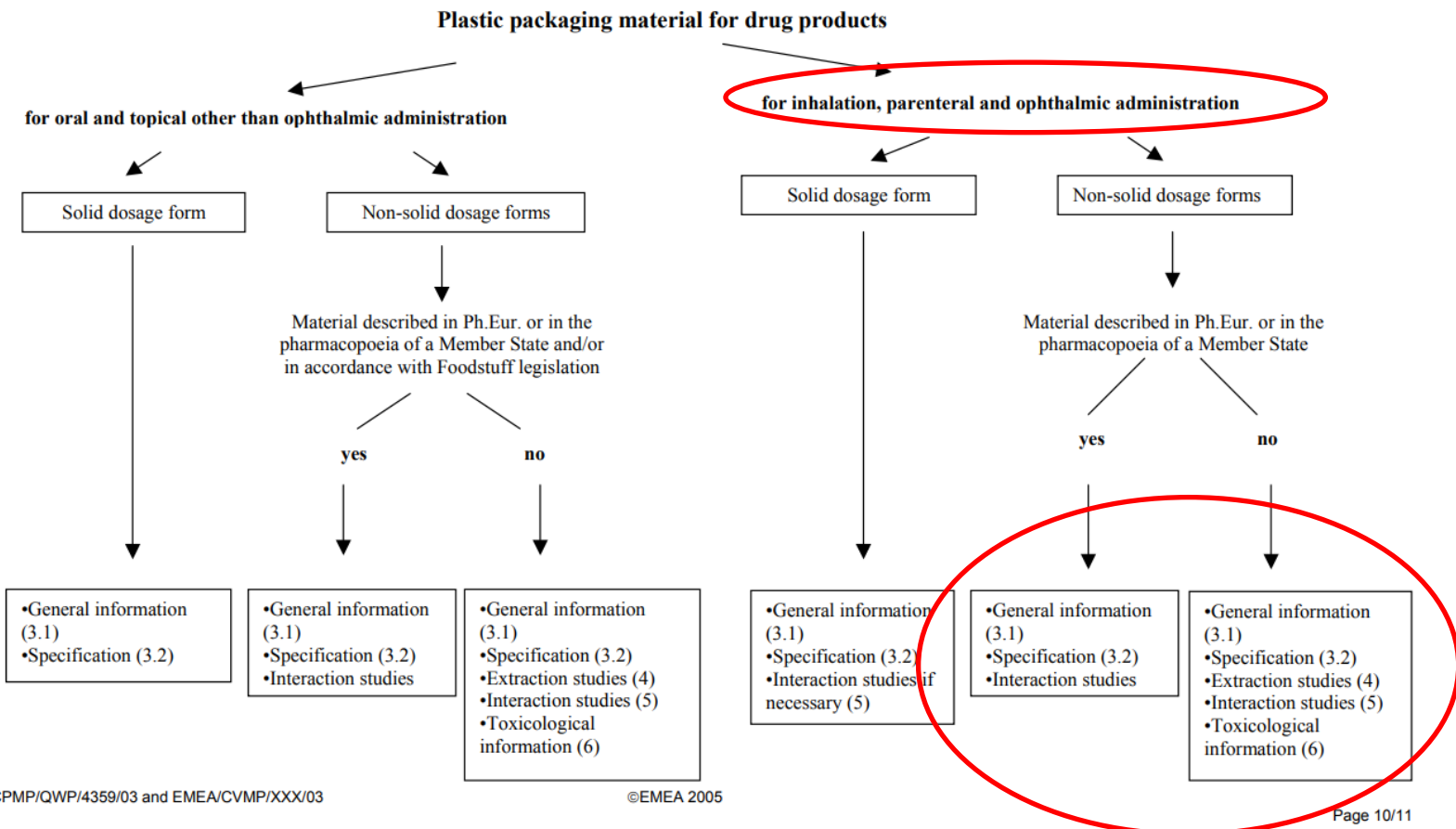


- One or 2 tubes
- One or multi chambers
- Various connectors



European Medicines Agency  
Inspections

## GUIDELINE ON PLASTIC IMMEDIATE PACKAGING MATERIALS



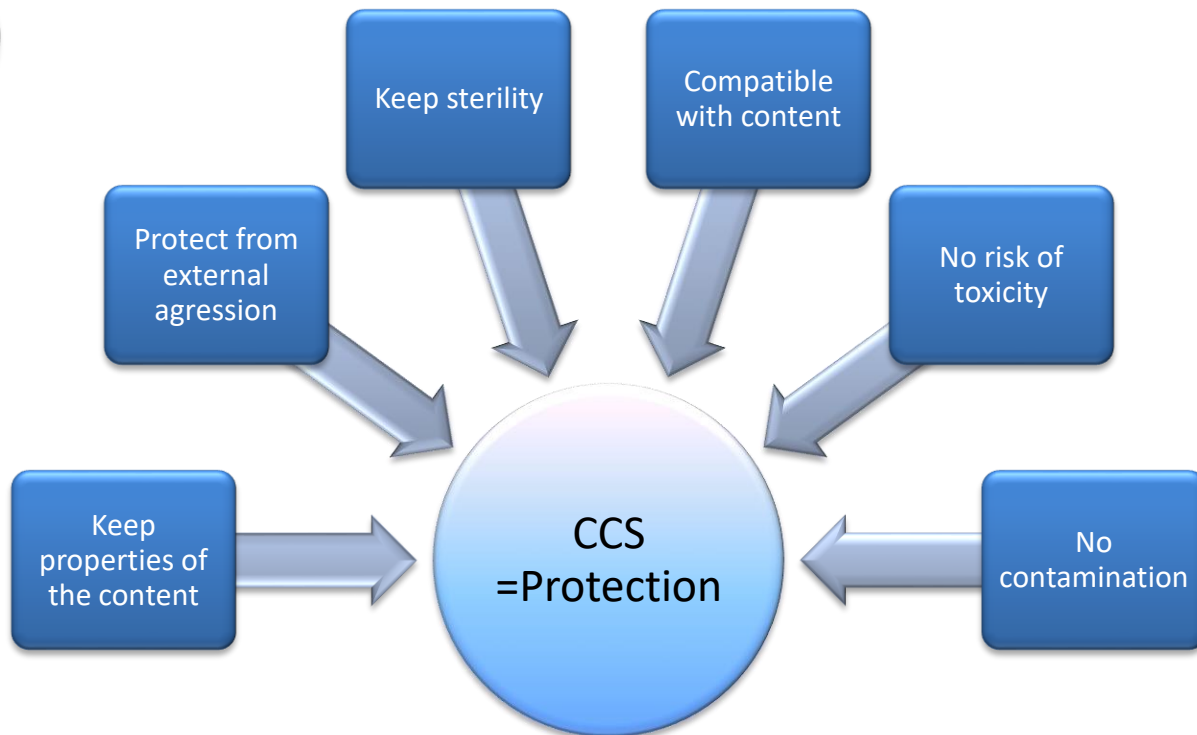
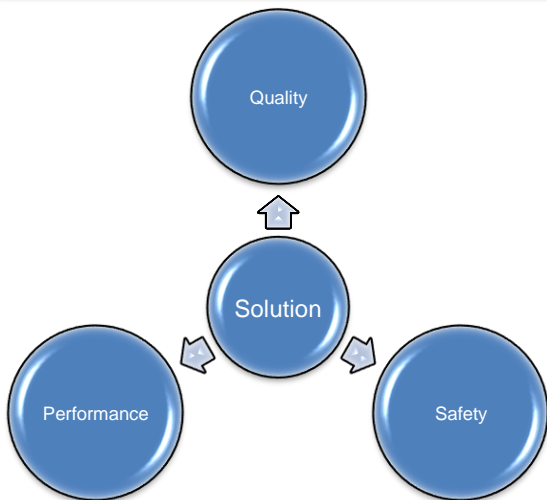


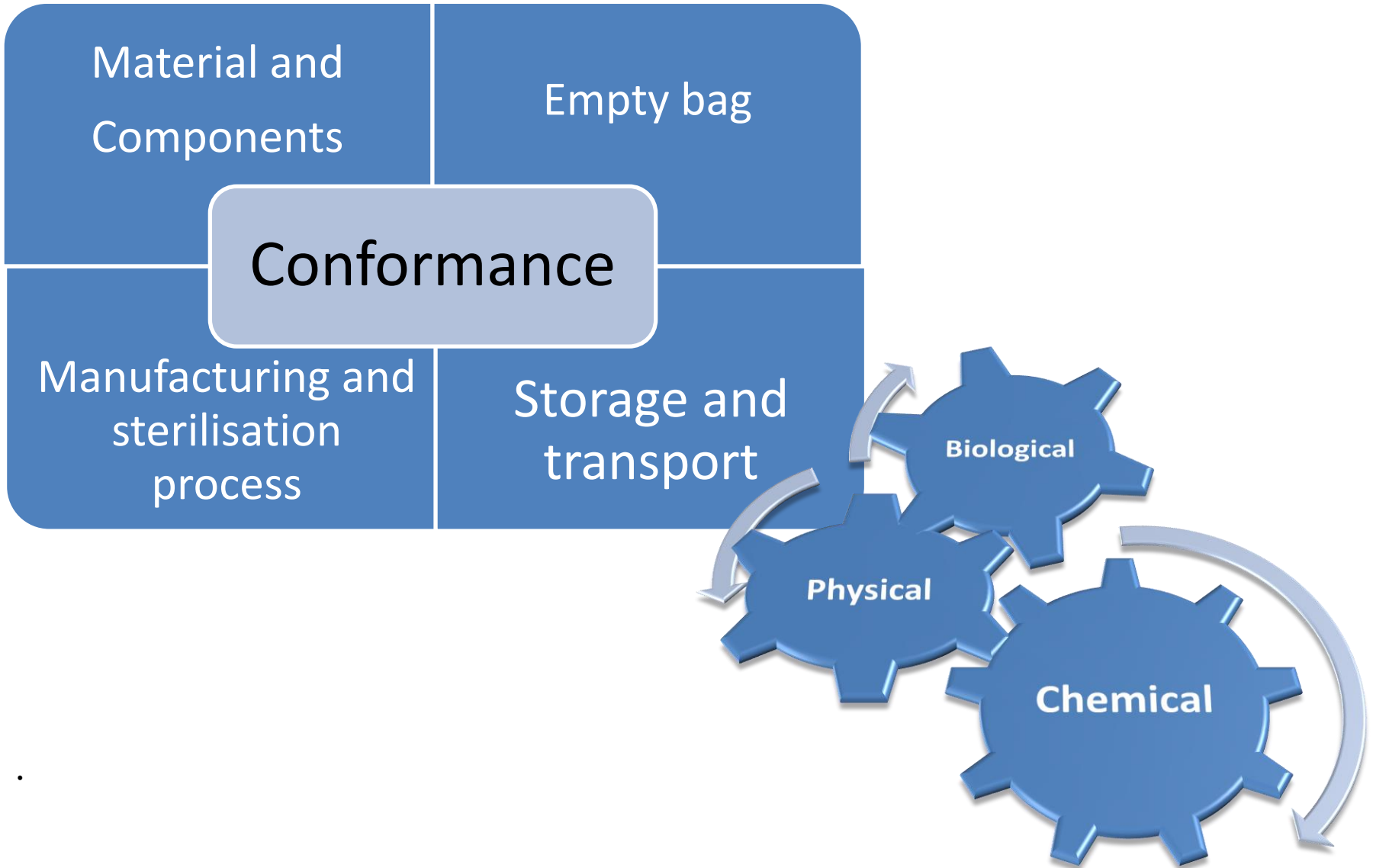
## Container Closure Systems for Packaging Human Drugs and Biologics *Guidance for Industry*

<b>Description</b>	<p>Overall general description of the container closure system, plus:</p> <p><b>For Each Packaging Component:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name, product code, manufacturer, physical description</li> <li>Materials of construction (for each: name, manufacturer, product code)</li> <li>Description of any additional treatments or preparations</li> </ul>
<b>Suitability</b>	<p><b>Protection:</b> (By each component and/or the container closure system, as appropriate)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light exposure</li> <li>Reactive gases (e.g., oxygen)</li> <li>Moisture permeation</li> <li>Solvent loss or leakage</li> <li>Microbial contamination(sterility/container integrity, increased bioburden, microbial limits)</li> <li>Filth</li> <li>Other</li> </ul> <p><b>Safety:</b> (for each material of construction, as appropriate)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical composition of all plastics, elastomers, adhesives, etc.<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Extractables, as appropriate for the material<sup>b</sup> Extraction/toxicological evaluation studies, as appropriate Appropriate USP testing Appropriate reference to the indirect food additive regulations (21 CFR 174-186)</li> <li>Other studies as appropriate</li> </ul> <p><b>Compatibility:</b> (for each component and/or the packaging system, as appropriate)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Component/dosage form interaction, USP methods are typically accepted</li> <li>May also be addressed in post-approval stability studies</li> </ul> <p><b>Performance:</b> (for the assembled packaging system)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functionality and/or drug delivery, as appropriate</li> </ul>
<b>Quality Control</b>	<p><b>For Each Packaging Component Received by the Applicant:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applicant's tests and acceptance criteria<sup>c</sup></li> <li>Dimensional (drawing) and performance criteria</li> <li>Method to monitor consistency in composition, as appropriate</li> </ul> <p><b>For Each Packaging Component Provided by the Supplier:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manufacturer's acceptance criteria for release, as appropriate</li> <li>Brief description of the manufacturing process</li> </ul>
<b>Stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See section III.C.4</li> </ul>

# Design challenges : combine performance, quality and safety

Adapted to the Intended use

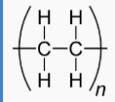
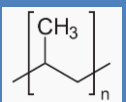
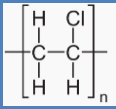






# Qualification of materials

## Material and Components



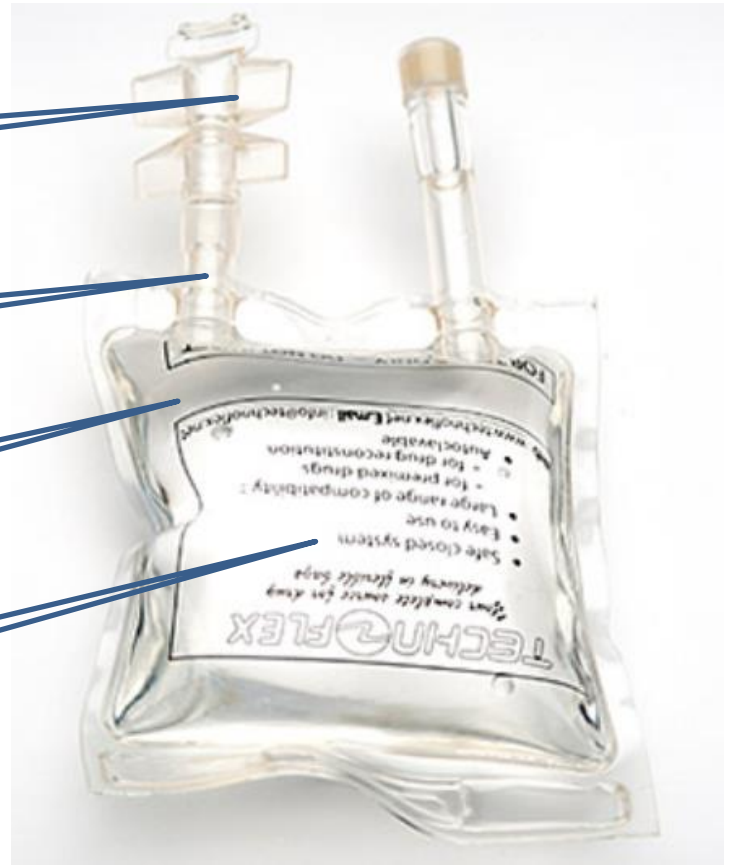
A bag is composed of

Twist-off and injection site

Tubing

Layflat tubing/film

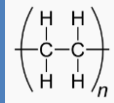
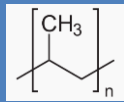
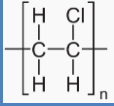
Printing film



TECHNOFLEX  
 Start complete source for drug delivery in flexible bags  
 • Safe closed system  
 • Easy to use  
 • Large range of compatibility  
 • For premixed drugs  
 • For drug reconstruction  
 Autoclavable  
 www.technoflex.net Email: info@technoflex.net

# Qualification

## Material and Components



Material used for LVP are polymers material such as

- Polyethylene (PE)
- Polypropylene (PP)
- Polyvinylchloride (PVC)
- Ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA)
  
- Combination of some of these materials (multi layers films or coextruded tubing for example) with additives

Pharma grade

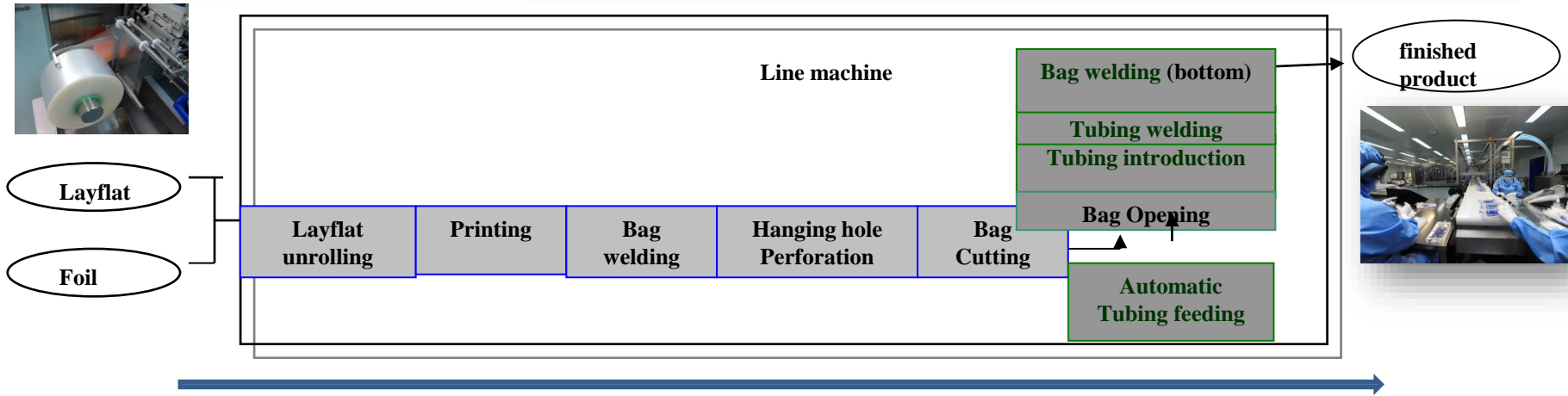
Food compliant

REACH compliant

- Physicochemicals properties définition :
  - Barrier properties
  - Light transmission measurement
  - Gas exposure : Oxygen, water vapor, CO<sup>2</sup>
  - Thickness
  - Resistance : Elongation, breaking characterization
  - Identification (IR spectrum), DSC
  - Chemical characterization according to USP <661-1> and/or EP 3.XX corresponding to material : Acidity/Alcalinity, TOC, Reducing substances, UV absorbance.....
  
- Chemical testings such as extractable profiling and toxicological assessment of results
  - USP <1663> and/or ISO 10993-19
  - Elemental impurities ICH Q3D

- Food compatibility
- Biocompatibility established
  - Citotoxicity , implantation ...:ISO 10993 and/or USP <87> and USP <88> conformance (USP CLASS VI)

# Manufacturing process adapted



Manufacturing environment needs to be controlled to prevent contamination of bags :  
ISO 7 or 8 according to ISO 14644

Manufacturing  
and sterilisation  
process

# Sterilisation process

Case of aseptic filling

Gamma or e-beam radiation process

IQ/OQ/PQ according to ISO 11137 standard

Tests performed at different dosis:

- Routine dose
- Maximum dose

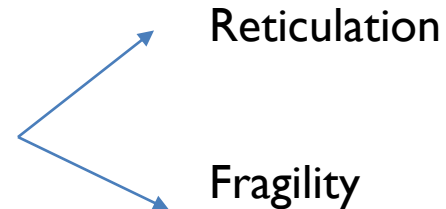
### Performance Qualification Synthesis

LEX		Customer order 3434	
RM02501T010			
25.0 kGy	Allowed maximum dose :	50.0 kGy	
1.040	RM (Dose Max / Dose R -)	1.219	
1.824	RM (Dose Max / Dose RWT -)	1.208	
24.1 kGy	Maximum R dose Required =	41.0 kGy	
15.1 kGy	Maximum R dose required =	22.2 kGy	
26/05/2015	27/05/2015	27/05/2015	
15701357C			

Irradiation



Impact on material



Manufacturing and sterilisation process

The standard followed for finished bag qualification is the ISO 15747:  
Plastic containers for intravenous injection

- Physical requirements are mostly mechanical testings:
  - Compatible with sterilisation process: Validation test are performed after sterilization
  - Resistance to temperature, pressure and leaks
  - Resistance to drop
  - Transparency
  - Permeability
  - Contamination by particles
  - Hanging hole strength
  - Printing resistance
  - Spiking conformance
  - Self sealing of injection site



- Chemical qualification
  - Acidity/Alcalinity of container (USP 661-2 or EP 3.2.2.1)
  - UV absorbance
  - Metals extractables
  - Residual solvents : ICH Q3C (Ethanol or Cyclohexanone)
  
- Biological qualification:
  - Cytotoxicity (USP 87)
  - Impermability to microorganisms
  - Endotoxin level (LAL test)



International  
Organization for  
Standardization



Empty bag

## Shelflife qualification

Same tests will be performed after ageing tests

6 months Accelerated ageing :  $40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}/75\% \text{RH} \pm 5\% \text{RH}$

Long term natural ageing: Ambient temperature



Shelflife of 3 years

Storage

And after .....



**Nitrosamines**  
**REACH**

# TECHNOFLEX

*The IV drug delivery expert*

**Thank you for your attention**

