## **General Discussion**

This document provides guidance for validation of gamma radiation sterilization processes used to sterilize active pharmaceutical ingredients (API), drug products, medical devices, and non-product items, such as, APA gowning articles, containers, and closures with direct or potential contact with sterile raw materials (RM), APIs, drug products, or medical devices.

- 1. Critical Process Parameters for gamma radiation sterilization include:
  - Exposure time,
  - Timer setting (batch mode processing),
  - Conveyor speed (continuous mode processing),
  - Package size and bulk density, and
  - Dose measurement.

These parameters should be monitored or controlled and documented on the sterilization record.

- 2. Compatibility Studies should be performed according to an approved protocol to demonstrate that the API, drug product, medical device, or non-product item is not adversely affected by exposure beyond the sterilization radiation dose limit. The evaluation should include the following:
  - Functionality;
  - Effects of gamma radiation on the API, drug product, or medical device (i.e., bio-compatibility);
  - Appearance; and
  - Effects of aging determined by stability testing.
- 3. Gamma Radiation Commissioning and/or Qualification should include, and not be limited to, documentation of the following:
  - Verification that the gamma irradiator is installed according to design criteria;
  - Identification of irradiator location within the facility and flow of materials through the facility;
  - Description of the construction and operation of the irradiator, including the conveyor system and timer;
  - Description of the irradiation carriers, including materials of construction and dimensions;
  - Identification of I/Es used to control, monitor, and record critical process parameters;
  - Dated certificate of the gamma radiation source including type, activity, and location of individual source capsules within the source rack;
  - Calibration of I/Es and dosimetry systems;
  - Qualification of alarm and safety device(s) operation;
  - For continuous mode processors, qualification of conveyor operation and establishment of the conveyor speed for each item to be irradiated;
  - For batch mode processors, qualification of timer settings for each item to be irradiated;
  - Dose mapping studies to confirm Dose Uniformity; and
  - Establishment of sterilizer load configuration for each API, drug product, medical device, or non-product item.

- Radiation source addition, redistribution, or replacement, based on weekly performance monitoring.
- 12. Process Interruptions During Sterilization that delay the completion of sterilization beyond the specified time limit should be investigated and the effect on the API, drug product, medical device, and/or non-product item determined and documented.
- 13. Dosimeters should be used during routine sterilization to provide a measure of absorbed dose within specified limits. Selection of dosimeters should be based on the following:
  - Temperature sensitivity;
  - Humidity sensitivity;
  - Dose rate dependence; and
  - Stability of the absorbance reading after irradiation.
- 14. Dosimeters should be:
  - Used within the calibration date;
  - Placed in a location having a known dose relationship to the minimum and maximum doses; and
  - Read within a defined time interval after gamma radiation sterilization and documented in the sterilization record.
- 15. Continuous Mode Irradiation Processors should have:
  - Dosimeters placed so, at least, two (2) are exposed to the irradiation source at all times, including in the first and last container;
  - Dosimeters placed in at least one irradiation container for each pathway during the irradiation cycle;
  - Positive indication of correct position of the source and an interlock between the source position and conveyor movement; and
  - Continuous monitoring and recording devices for conveyor speed.
- 16. Batch Mode Irradiation Processors should have:
  - At least two (2) dosimeters exposed in positions related to the minimum and maximum dose; and
  - Monitoring and recording of source movement and exposure time.
- 17. Absorbed Dose Readings Outside Specified Limits should be investigated by the contract facility Quality Authority. A copy of the investigation should be forwarded to the sponsor Site Quality Authority and the processed material designated Quarantine-hold until the investigation is completed and a final disposition assigned.
- 18. Process Documentation should include, and is not limited to, the following:
  - Accountability of API, drug product, medical device, or non-product items before and after sterilization by batch number or lot number;
  - Load pattern identification;
  - Dosimeter placement and retrieval;
  - Sterilization batch number;
  - Specified minimum and maximum dose;

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