



PHARMA DEVILS
QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SAMPLING AND CLEANING STATION

**Risk Assessment Document Sampling
cum Cleaning Station Equipment ID:**



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SAMPLING AND CLEANING STATION

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RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SAMPLING AND CLEANING STATION

1.0 Approval

This document is prepared by the validation team of.....for the project ' Sex Hormone OSD Formulations Facility' ofunder the authority of their Project Manager. Hence, this document before being effective shall be approved by the QA team of, and authorized by the appropriate Project Authority.



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SAMPLING AND CLEANING STATION

2.0 Introduction

According to the definition, given in Annex 15, 20 to the EU-GMP-Guide, a risk assessment is a method to assess and characterize the critical parameters in the functionality of an equipment or process. Therefore, risk assessment is a key element in the qualification and validation approach.

In the project context, risk assessment is performed as basic GMP/EHS-Risk assessment, which shall help to identify important GMP/EHS-requirements.

3.0 Aim of the Risk Assessment

At the very basic stage of design the risk assessment is carried out to verify that all features are taken into consideration to avoid the risk of failure of critical GMP and EHS parameter in the equipment.

During study, all GMP, EHS and operational parameters will be identified and assessed for the risk, appropriate mitigation will be proposed and verification point will be identified and defined.

The Risk assessment report is produced to provide the documented evidence that design concepts or requirements are complete in considering all GMP, EHS and operational risks.

4.0 Reference Documents

S. No.	Document Title	Document Number
1.	Validation master plan	
2.	Project validation plan	

APPROVED BY		
NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE /DATE



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5.0 Equipment Description:

The sampling and cleaning station is used for the sampling of highly potent drugs(material)which needs high containment. The Sampling and Cleaning Station is equipped with Support Structure, Valves for WIP, Spray Ball, RTP Active with base tray, Jacking Hoist for docking, lifting the IBC, Canopy to provide containment withgas-proofzip,snaptubingforattachmenttothestructure,VentFilter,Gloves,Trashoutsleeve,Canister tointegrate sleeveandtrashbag,SamplingRodforsamplingpurpose,hangerandfunnelforsamplecollection within the canopy.

Most of the possible risk concerning the handling/operation of the Sampling & Cleaning Station has been considered in this RA

6.0 Participants

Name (block letters)	Function	Signature



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7.0 Risk Management Process

A typical Risk management process consists of following steps:

- Risk Assessment:
 - Risk Identification
 - Risk Analysis
 - Risk Evaluation

- Risk Control
 - Risk Reduction
 - Risk Acceptance

- Result of Risk management processes

- Risk Review

- Risk Assessment consists of the identification of hazards and the analysis and evaluation of risks associated with exposure to those hazards.
Risk identification is a systematic use of information to identify hazards referring to the risk question or problem description.
Risk analysis is the estimation of the risk associated with the identified hazards. It is the qualitative or quantitative process of linking the likelihood of occurrence and severity of harm.
Risk evaluation compares the identified and analyzed risk against given risk criteria. Risk evaluation considers the strength of evidence for all three of the fundamental questions.

The output of a risk assessment is either a quantitative estimate of risk or a qualitative description of range of risk. In case of qualitative description the risk is expressed using descriptors such as “high”, “medium” or “low”.

- Risk control includes decision making to reduce and/ or accept risks. The purpose of risk control is to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. The amount of effort used of risk control should be proportional to the significance of the risk.
Risk reduction focuses on processes for mitigation or avoidance of quality risk when it exceeds a specified (acceptable) level. Risk reduction might include actions taken to mitigate the severity and probability of harm.
Risk acceptance is a decision to accept risk. Risk acceptance can be a formal decision to accept the residual risk or it can be a passive decision in which residual risks are not specified.

- The output/ result of the quality risk management process should be appropriately communicated and documented.

- Risk management should be an ongoing part of the quality management process. A mechanism to review or monitor events should be implemented.
The output/ results of the risk management process should be reviewed to take into account new knowledge and experience.



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This document applies the risk management principles to identify the risks associated with the design, construction and operational features of any equipment, which is going to be procured and installed in the facility.

7.1 Identifying GMP risk

Identification of Risk associated with the equipment, is generally based on prior experience and the concerns of the participants of risk assessment document.

The risks identified are categorized as “GMP risk” or “Non-GMP risk”.

GMP is defined as “the practices which ensures that products are consistently produced and controlled to the quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the marketing authorization.”

Thus, GMP covers all aspects of the manufacturing process: defined manufacturing process; validated critical manufacturing steps; suitable premises, storage, transport; qualified and trained production and quality control personnel; adequate laboratory facilities; approved written procedures and instructions; records to show all steps of defined procedures have been taken; full traceability of a product through batch records and distribution records; and systems for recall and investigation of complaints.

Thus those risks which might have a direct or indirect impact on the quality of the product are classified as “GMP risk”. Also, those risks which might result in regulatory guidelines non-compliance are also classified as “GMP risk”.

For example: The MOC of the product contact part has a direct impact on the quality of the product. Thus, it is classified as GMP risk.

The “Non GMP” risks include risks related to EHS, operational and other non-critical hazards.

Following types of risks are mainly identified during risk assessment process:

- Risk related to product contact materials for equipment and containers (eg. Selection of SS grade, gaskets, lubricants etc.)
- Risks related to appropriate utilities and their control (eg. Steam, gases, power source, compressed air etc.)
- Risks related to calibration/ preventive maintenance
- Risks related to protection the environment and health & safety of personnel.
- Risks related to cleaning & sterilization
- Risks related to control system of the equipment
- Risks related to product loss

7.2 Risk Analysis & Evaluation

The risk analysis is performed using a qualitative basis of approach.

Qualitative analysis uses word form or descriptive scale to describe the magnitude of potential consequences/ impact and the likelihood that those consequences will occur.

The qualitative measures of likelihood includes descriptors like “Unlikely”, “Possible” and “Likely”, whereas the qualitative measures of consequence/ impact includes descriptors like “Minor”, “Moderate” and “Major”.



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Qualitative measures of likelihood

Level	Descriptor	Example detail description
1	Unlikely	May occur at some time
2	Possible	Might occur at some time
3	Likely	Will probably occur in most circumstances

Qualitative measures of consequence/ impact*

Based on the above parameters of likelihood and consequence a qualitative risk analysis matrix is prepared to identify the overall Level of Risk, as mentioned in table below.

Qualitative risk analysis matrix – level of risk*

Level	Descriptor	Example detail description
1	Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No impact on the product quality or outcome of the equipment. Features required for easing equipment operation.
2	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct impact on product quality/outcome of equipment. however may indirectly affect the product quality. Minor effect on personnel health Used in the initial stage of operation, however it may affect the final output but those are not used for final release of output. Effect on environment such as clean room.
3	Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Features having direct impact on product quality/outcome of equipment like contact parts MOC, Surface finish, Control system, Process air quality etc. Failure could lead to regulatory non-compliance. Loss/ damage to equipment or its critical sub-components Critical instruments not calibrated or not of desired range or accuracy.

The final Risk level shall thus be described using descriptors such as “Low”, “Medium” & “High”, where each descriptor implies the following meaning:

Low – Risk can be accepted or ignored. These do not affect the final quality of the equipment/system and it can be managed by routine procedures and are unlikely to need specific application of resources.

Likelihood	Consequences/ Impact		
	1 – Minor	2 – Moderate	3 – Major
1 (Unlikely)	Low	Medium	High
2 (Possible)	Low	Medium	High
3 (Likely)	Medium	High	High



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Medium – Risk required ongoing monitoring and review, to ensure level of risk does not increase. Otherwise managed by routine procedures.

High – Action plans must be developed, with clear assignments of individual responsibilities and timeframes.

8.0 Risk Assessment

In the following section a table is produced for the risk assessment. The significance or instruction for each column is described in the following paragraph.

- Column 1: **Serial number** of Risk assessment item
- Column 2: **Process step/Component**: Identify the process step or component associated with the risk.
- Column 3: **Risks**: Identify the type of risk associated with the process or component.
- Column 4: Verify that whether there is **GMP risk**.
- Column 5: **Justification**: Provide justification for declaring both yes/no for GMP Impact in column 3.
- Column 6: For the risk other than of **GMP risk**, write what is the other type of risks e.g. EHS, Operational.
- Column 7: **Justification**: Provide justification for considering any risk.
- Column 8: **Risk level** Determine the Risk level as High, Medium or low based on the impact.
- Column 9: **Risk Control**: It is further divided into following three sections
- Column 9a: **Mitigation Method**: Write the risk mitigation strategy as considered in design.
- Column 9b: **Residual risk level**: After the risk mitigation what is the residual risk level, whether it is acceptable, low or Medium
- Column 9c: **Verification**: Write the test point where the risk mitigation strategy will be verified.



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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control			
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification	
Charging											
1.	Blended material in IBC is docked to Sampling & cleaning station	Docking not gas tight	No	Does not have any impact on product quality	EHS	Contamination of air with high potent drug posing a risk to operator's health	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Split valves are used as interface between IBC and sampling & cleaning station. Supplier to ensure the gas tight closure split valves. 	Acceptable	IQ / O Q	
2.	Size of sampling & cleaning station and IBC attachment	Docking cannot be done due to mismatched aperture diameter between sampling & cleaning station and IBC.	Yes	Basic requirement	EHS	Contamination of external/room with high potent drug	High	Aperture on sampling & cleaning station, IBC and split valve will be kept same for correct interfacing.	Acceptable	IQ	
Discharging											
3.	Removal of sampled material from sampling & cleaning station	Removing of sampled material in closed condition not possible.	No	Does not have any impact on product quality	EHS	Contamination of air with high potent drug posing a risk to operator's health.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trash in and trash out sleeve shall be provided for removing of sampled material in bags. 	Acceptable	IQ	
Process											
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
4.	Sampling	Sampling is not possible from the IBC	Yes	Sampling is required for validation study and routine assessmentsample .	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision for glove ports should be provided to assistsampling. ▪ Sampling rod is tobe provided inside the isolator. 	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
5.	Inlet/ Exhaust air	Air is not filtered / contaminated	Yes	Cross contamination possible , product may get contaminated	Yes	Unfiltered exhaust air may cause product exposure to the environment	High	In the supply and exhaust air, HEPA shall be provisioned to ensure pure air	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
6.	Coarse filter	Inlet air not filtered from coarse particle	No	Final air quality shall be maintained by HEPA filter	Operational	HEPA get checked frequently	High	Coarse filter shall be installed before the HEPA filter	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control			
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification	
7.	Exhaust air	Exhaust air contaminate	No	Does not have any impact on product quality	EHS	Product exposure	Low	A dust extraction port shall be provided inside the isolator. HEPA filter with wet scrubber line connection shall be provided at the dust extraction line.	Acceptable	IQ	
8.	Height of isolator	Isolator height is not suitable to dock the IBC.	Yes	Design inadequate	No	NA	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Working height is considered to accommodate a vessel of specified height beneath isolator. ▪ Jacking hoist shall be provided to support easy lifting of IBC. 	Acceptable	IQ/ OQ	
9.	Height of Glove port	Glove port height is not suitable for operation	Yes	Design inadequate	No	NA	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The glove port height shall be approx. 1350±50 mm from the floor level to ensure smooth operation. 	Acceptable	IQ	
10.	Chamber space of isolator	Isolator chamber space is not suitable to keep the material container.	Yes	Design adequacy	No	NA	Medium	Design considered with all operational requirements.	Acceptable	IQ	
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
11.	Size of sleeve	Sleeve port size is not suitable to transfer minimum 5 kg powder materials and waste material.	Yes	Design adequacy	No	NA	Medium	Design considered a size of minimum 200 mm sleeve port.	Acceptable	IQ
12.	Pressure of chamber	Pressure of chamber cannot be measured	Yes	GMP requirement	No	NA	Medium	▪ Magnehelic gauge shall be installed to monitor the pressure of chamber.	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
13.	Hand gloves	Uncomforted operation with hand gloves, chances of material spillage.	No	No impact on weighed quantity	Operational	Loss of material	High	▪ SOP: Sampling of active ingredient in Isolator (Sampling & cleaning Station). ▪ Training of operators for the operations in isolator	Acceptable	SOP

Cleaning and material of construction

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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
14.	Cleaning	Difficulty in cleaning	Yes	Accumulation of particles, contamination of clean room possible.	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The design shall ensure adequate clean ability (smooth, SS surface).▪ Parts which are required for cleaning should be provided with quickfixing arrangement.▪ Spray guns with flexible piping should be provided for cleaning of chamber.▪ Spray ball with coverplate shall be provided for cleaning of IBC bin.	Acceptable	IQ
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
15.	Cleaning	Improper cleaning	Yes	Accumulation of particles leading to contamination of product during sampling	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proper cleaning method has to be provisioned for sampling & cleaning station and IBC, so as to minimize the contamination risk. ▪ All gaskets provided to avoid leakage should be amenable for easy removed & re-fixing for cleaning. ▪ All bolts, nuts on the exterior part of the equipment will be with cap head or cap nut. 	Acceptable	IQ/ OQ
16.	Drain	Water is not completely drained	Yes	Water stagnation leads to micro burden.	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water drainage to be considered to ensure complete drainage. ▪ A suitable slope towards drain port is considered. 	Acceptable	IQ
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
17.	Material of Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surface and construction of the machine is not compatible to product. ▪ Material reacts with cleaning media like PW, IPA etc. 	Yes	It will lead to product contamination due to corrosion	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All product contact metallic surfaces should be of SS 316 or better with a surface finish of $\leq 0.4Ra$. ▪ All welds and joints shall be ground finish; metallic surface will have no crevices. ▪ Non Contact surfaces should be SS304 with external surface matt finish. ▪ The isolator surface should preferably be made of polyurethane. ▪ Hand Gloves should preferably be made of nitrile rubber or delron and should be compatible to product and decontaminating agents. 	Acceptable	IQ
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
18.	Isolator surface	Isolator surface is not dried	Yes	Require dryness for operation. Chances of microbial growth if surface is not dried	No	NA	High	Isolator should be suitable to connect with compressed air	Acceptable	IQ
19.	Connection of utility to sampling & cleaning station	Chamber cannot be connected with clean media (potable water, purified water, compressed air) for cleaning & drying.	Yes	Contamination	No	NA	Medium	Suitable sanitary end connections shall be provided to connect utilities.	Acceptable	IQ
20.	Welding	Welding quality not sufficient	Yes	GMP requirement; Cleaning problems, surface conditions out of specification in case of bad welding quality.	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standard welding technique: Orbital welding. ▪ Welding verification reports shall be available. 	Acceptable	IQ
21.	Gaskets, seals and O rings MOC	Gasket MOC not compatible	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Product contamination possible 	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MOC should be off food grade (Silicon/PTFE). ▪ Should be compatible with decontaminating agents. 	Acceptable	IQ
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification
22.	Surface Finishing	Surface Finishing of Internal & external surface insufficient	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GMP requirement; cleaning problems. ▪ Micro-organisms may accumulate on metallic surfaces 	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surface roughness, Ra ≤ 0.4 μm, proven by certificates for internal surface. ▪ Crevice free smooth, rounded corners & smooth surface. 	Acceptable	IQ
23.	Labelling	Labelling of components inappropriate	Yes	Prerequisite for qualification	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unique identity No. /flow direction must be on components / pipelines, operator panel, etc. (e.g. according to P&ID) ▪ All labelling in English language and according to project standard. 	Acceptable	IQ
Maintenance										
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control						
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification				
24.	Maintenance	Malfunctions due to worn parts	Yes	Basic GMP requirement	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Machine shall be easy to maintain. ▪ Preventive maintenance procedure should be available ▪ The unit must contain necessary protection devices to ensure that the equipment & the article remain in a safe condition. 	Acceptable	IQ/SOP				
Safety:														
25.	HEPA filters	During cleaning exhaust HEPA filter is not protected from water	No	This is a special requirement for protecting HEPA from water	Operational	HEPA filter performance is not compatible with water	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SOP: Precaution to be taken during cleaning ▪ Dome nut should be placed on the dust extraction port during cleaning. 	Acceptable	OQ/SOP				
26.	Wash water	Wash water pass through the plastic sleeve port	Yes	If not detected dispensed material may get wet	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trash out sleeve port should be removed after every Washing process. ▪ SOP: Cleaning of Sampling and Cleaning Station. 	Acceptable	SOP				
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control						
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification				
27.	Hand gloves	Hand gloves are not replaceable	Yes	Contamination in case of damage	EHS	Product leakage	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hand gloves should be replaceable. ▪ SOP: Preventive maintenance (for visual check in gant replacement) 	Acceptable	IQ				
28.	Containment	Design does not prevent leakage of powder in the environment/ System does not work properly	Yes	Chances of cross contamination	EHS	Emission of powder	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The canopy in stalled must be leak proof and exhaust should be supported with HEPA filter. ▪ Sleeve ports for material in and out, should be provided with gasp roof zips. ▪ Leak test should be conducted. 	Acceptable	IQ, OQ				
29.	Containment	System cannot maintain the negative pressure within the pan.	No	Does not have any impact on product quality	EHS	In case of overpressur e chances of leakage into room	High	System to be designed so as to maintain negative pressure within the isolator and display of differential pressure with respect to room.	Acceptable	OQ				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">File Name</td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Page No.</td> <td style="width: 20%;">20 of 24</td> </tr> </table>											File Name		Page No.	20 of 24
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control			
								Mitigation Method	Residual risk level	Verification	
30.	Waste water drainage	Rinse water drain in wrong drain	No	Does not have any impact on product quality	EHS	Will not be properly treated	Low	Isolator drain line will be directed towards the correct drain	Acceptable	Facility qualification	
Measuring Instrument											
31.	Measuring Instrument	Measuring instrument is not of defined range & accuracy	Yes	Instrument is not suitable for use.	No	NA	High	Measuring instrument range & accuracy shall be defined	Acceptable	IQ / OQ	
32.	Measuring Instrument	Measuring instrument could not be calibrated	Yes	Instrument is not suitable for use as it may produce false results	No	NA	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be calibrated and suitable for recalibration • Suitable calibration certificate shall be provided 	Acceptable	IQ / OQ	
Documentation:											
33.	Documentation	Critical surfaces are not tested for material of construction and test reports are not provided	Yes	Lack of documented evidence leads to question on the quality of MOC	No	NA	High	MOC description and certification of critical parts to be provided	Acceptable	IQ / OQ	
34.	Documentation	Instrument is not provided with calibration certificate	Yes	Calibration cannot be assured due to lack of documented evidence	No	NA	High	Instrument shall be supported with calibration certificate.	Acceptable	IQ / OQ	
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S. No	Process steps/component	Risk	GMP Risk Yes/No	Justification	Other Risk type	Justification	Risk Level	Risk Control		
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35.	Documentation	Equipment is not provided with design and functional specification	Yes	Design qualification is not possible	No	NA	High	Design and functional specification should be supplied as per URS	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
36.	Documentation	Equipment is not provided with Operation & maintenance manual	Yes	Correct operation is not ensured and Qualification requirement	No	NA	High	O & M manual should be supplied per URS	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
37.	Machine operation	Operator and staff is not trained	Yes	Untrained operators may not operate equipment properly	Yes	Chances of accidents	High	Proper training to be imparted with operator and staff by the vendor	Acceptable	OQ
38.	Standard Operating procedure	Standard operating procedures are not available.	Yes	Procedures critical operations cannot be carried out successfully resulting process failure.	Operational	Productivity will get decrease to unavailability of procedure.	High	SOPs for Operation, Cleaning and maintenance shall be prepared in line with operational and maintenance manual and finalized.	Acceptable	IQ / OQ
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9.0 Summary and Conclusion

- Theriskassessmentisperformedtoestablishthedesignparametersoftheequipmentsoastomeetthe desired performance of the equipment i.e. Sampling and Cleaning Station.
- ThecriticalriskspertainingtoGMPandotherthanGMPwereanalyzedwithjustificationand mitigation procedures.
- For each recognized GMP-risk and other than GMP risks necessary measures are defined. Organizational measures, like SOPs ,are as possible measures for special GMP-risks. The availability ofthesesOPswillbecheckedatthetimeofaccomplishmentofOQofthemachine.
- Tocontroltherisk,variousmitigationmethodsshallbeverifiedthroughSOPs,operation& maintenancemanuals,andcalibrationcertificatesatrespectiveverificationpoints
- Based on Risk assessment, the URS shall beprepared.

*“It is concluded that the **Risk Assessment** performed for the equipment will mitigate the risk of failures of critical parameters during design, commissioning, installation, operation and performance of the equipment”.*



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10.0 Abbreviation

Acronym	Definition
cGMP	Current Good Manufacturing Practice
db	Decibel
EU-GMP	European –Good Manufacturing Practice
GA	General Arrangement
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practices
HEPA	High efficiency particulate air
HMI	Human Machine Interface
IQ	Installation Qualification
MOC	Material Of Construction
OQ	Operational Qualification
O & M	Operation and Maintenance Manual
PQ	Performance Qualification
PLC	Programmable logic controller
RH	Relative humidity
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SS	Stainless steel
URS	User Requirement Specification
w.r.t.	With respect to