

PHARMA DEVILS

QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

REPORT

FOR

RISK ASSESSMENT

& MITIGATION

FOR

THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED

AT AMBIENT CONDITION

IN

WAREHOUSE

Location: Warehouse

Report No.	
Reference Protocol No.	
Supersede Document No.	NA
Effective Date	
No. of Pages	10



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

PROTOCOL CONTENTS

S.No.	Section Title	Page No.
1.0	Protocol Approval	3
	Overview	
	Objective	-
2.0	Purpose & Scope	4
	Risk Assessment Team	-
	Responsibility	-
3.0	Introduction	4
	Quality Risk Management Process	9
	Risk Identification	9
1.0	Risk Analysis	9
4.0	Risk Evaluation	9
	Risk Control	9
	Risk Reduction	9
	Risk Assessment for Handling the raw material stored at ambient temperature in warehouse	9
	5.1 Risk Assessment Legend	
5.0	A Severity	6
	B Probability or Occurrence	-
	C Detection	
	5.2 Risk Assessment Tool – Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMFA)	
	5.2.1 Risk Identification	6
	5.2.2 Risk Analysis	-
	5.2.3 Risk Reduction or Mitigation	
6.0	Acceptance Criteria	15
7.0	Risk control strategy	15
8.0	Summery & Conclusion	15
9.0	Report Preparation and Approval	15
10.0	References & Annexures	16



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

1.0 Report Approval

This is a specific Report for Risk assessment and Mitigation for handling of Raw material stored at Ambient Temperature in warehouse.

The Report has been approved by the following:

Prepared By:

Name	Designation	Department	Signature	Date
		Quality Assurance		

Checked By:

Name	Designation	Department	Signature	Date
		Warehouse		
		Quality Assurance		

Approved By:

Name	Designation	Department	Signature	Date
		Quality Assurance		



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

2.0 Overview:

Objective:

The Objective of this Report is to adopt a systematic process for the assessment, control, communication and review of risk associated with the handling of Raw Material stored at ambient Temperature in Warehouse.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to outline a scientific and practical approach for decision making process by applying a suitable tool of risk assessment covering all aspects of risk associated with the handling of Raw Material stored at ambient Temperature in Warehouse.

Risk Assessment Team

•	Quality Assurance	Executive/Officer/Manager
•	Warehouse	Executive/Officer/Manager

Responsibility

S.No.	Department	Designation	Responsibility
1.	Quality Assurance	Executive /Officer / Manager	Preparation, Review and approval of Protocol & report To review all the Procedural controls To perform impact evaluation for the risk associated with the handling the raw material stored at ambient temperature in ware house. Assist and regulate the implementation of risk mitigation procedures/activity Final approval of Protocol & report By head quality Assurance
2.	Warehouse	Executive /Officer /Manager	Preparation, Review and approval of Protocol & report To provide all relevant information for the identification, analysis and evaluation of risk associated with handling the raw material stored at ambient temperature in ware house.

3.0 Introduction:

Risk analysis for the handling of Raw material in warehouse at Ambient Condition shall be done by considering the below mentioned factors:

- The Risk Impact on the Process
- The Risk impact on the Product Quality
- The Risk impact on the environment
- The Risk impact on the person
- The Risk impact on the regulatory compliance
- The risk impact on the customer



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

4.0 Quality Risk Management Process

Risk assessment is a systematic process of organizing information to support a risk decision to be made within a risk management process. Its consists Identification of hazards and the analysis and evaluation of risks associated with exposure to those hazards Quality risk assessment begins with a well defined problem description or risk question. For risk assessment process three fundamental questions are considered

- What might go wrong?
- What is likely hood (Occurrence) it will go wrong?
- What are the consequences (severity)?

• Risk Identification

Risk Identification is systematic use of information to identify hazards referring to risk questions or problem description. Information may include historical data theoretical analysis, informed opinions and concerns of stakeholders. risk Identification will be conducted by reviewing the types of events that might occur in both normal and unusual situations. This may be done by challenging the normal presumptions, and considering the possibilities of unanticipated situations. For each risk event, the underlying (root) cause should be determined that will create the potential risk occurrence.

Risk Identification addresses the "what might go wrong" question including identifying the possible consequences. This provides the basis for the further steps in quality risk management process.

• Risk Analysis

Risk analysis is the estimation of risk associated with the identified hazards. It is the quantitative or qualitative process of linking the likelihood of occurrence and severity of harm and sometime the detectability of harm is also consider during estimation of risk.

Risk Evaluation

Risk Evaluation compares the identified and analyzed risk against the given risk criteria. Risk evaluation considers the strength of evidence for all three of fundamental questions.

Risks are ranked by scoring various criteria with appropriate numerical ratings, adding to scores to determine the overall score of each risk, and sorting the risks into descending order based on each score. A risk scoring threshold is established, over which risks must be mitigated using adequate design and/ or process controls that will protect the system. Those risks that fall below the threshold are either unmitigated or scheduled for later mitigation. An additional threshold or characteristic of risk can be used to determine the differentiation of non- mitigation versus postponed mitigation.



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

• Risk Control

Risk control includes decision making to reduce or mitigate risk. The purpose of risk control is to reduce the risk to the acceptance level

The risk control is done by considering the following question

- Is the risk above an acceptable level?
- What can be done to reduce or eliminate risk?
- What is appropriate balance among benefits, risks and resources?
- Are new risk is introduced as a result identified risk being controlled?

• Risk Reduction

Risk reduction focuses on processes the mitigation or avoidance of quality risk when it exceeds the acceptable level. Risk reduction includes action taken to mitigate the severity, occurrence or probability of harm and the processes that improve the detectability of harm. It is the part of risk control strategy and involves

- Engineering Control
- Procedural Control
- Manual control etc.

5.0 Risk Assessment for the handling the raw material stored at ambient temperature in Warehouse

- 5.1 Risk Assessment Legend
- A. Severity

Ranking	Effect	Criteria	
10	Hazardous	Hazardous effect without warning. Safety related. Regulatory non-compliant.	
9	Serious	Potential hazardous effect. Able to stop without mishap. Regulatory compliance in jeopardy.	
8	Extreme	Item inoperable but safe. Customer very dissatisfied.	
7	Major	Performance severely affected but functional and safe. Customer dissatisfied.	
6	Significant	ignificant Performance degraded but operable and safe. Non-vital part inoperable. Customer experiences discomfort.	
5	Moderate	Performance moderately affected. Fault on non-vital part requires repair. Customer experiences some dissatisfaction.	
4	Minor	Minor effect on performance. Fault does not require repair. Non-vital fault always noticed. Customer experiences minor nuisance.	
3	Slight	Slight effect on performance.Non-vital fault notice most of the time. Customer is slightly annoyed.	
2	Very Slight	Very slight effect on performance. Non-vital fault may be noticed. Customer is not annoyed.	
1	None	No effect.	



PHARMA DEVILS

QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

B. Probability or Occurrence

Ranking	Possible Failure	Probability of Failure
10	\geq 1 in 2	Almost certain.
9	1 in 3	Very high.
8	1 in 8	High.
7	1 in 20	Moderately high.
6	1 in 80	Medium
5	1 in 400	Low
4	1 in 2,000	Slight
3	1 in 15,000	Very slight.
2	1 in 150,000	Remote.
1	1 in 1,500,000	Almost impossible.

C. Detection

Ranking	Detection	Likelihood of Detection by design control
10	Absolute Uncertainty	No design control or design control will not detect potential cause
9	Very Remote	Very remote chance design control will detect potential cause.
8	Remote	Remote chance design control will detect potential cause.
7	Very Low	Very low chance design control will detect potential cause.
6	Low	Low chance design control will detect potential cause.
5	Moderate	Moderate chance design control will detect potential cause.
4	Moderately High	Moderately high chance design control will detect potential cause.
3	High	High chance design control will detect potential cause.
2	Very High	Very high chance design control will detect potential cause.
1	Almost Certain	Almost certain that the design control will detect potential cause.



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

5.2 Risk Assessment Tool – Failure Mode effect Analysis (FMEA)

5.2.1 Risk Identification

Risk assessment team shall identify all possible failure modes associated with the handling the raw material stored at ambient temperature.

1. Identification of Failure Mode

- a. Equipment Malfunctioning.
- b. Failure of instrument.
- c. Calibration of Instrument expired.
- d. Failure of process.
- e. Failure of procedure.

2. Identification of Potential cause

- a. Equipment Malfunctioning.
- b. Instrument malfunctioning.
- c. Operator Error.
- d. Inefficient Provisions for operations etc.

3. The consequences i.e. End results of failure mode

Higher the temperature it will have following impact

- a. Poor process Performance.
- b. Poor Product Quality.
- c. Deterioration of Environmental condition for manufacturing.
- d. Regulatory non compliance.
- e. Unsafe operating conditions.
- f. Unsafe environmental conditions etc.
- g. Customer dis-satisfied.



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

4. Justification:

The identification done for the risk shall have scientific rational and must be justified for its validity. The below mentioned table shall be used for Risk Identification process.

S.No.	Failure Mode {What can go	Potential cause of Failure	What are the Consequences	Justification
	wrong)			
	Risk Identification	n		
1.	Case-I	1) The sensors of Ambient warehouse	The quality attributes of Raw material	It might be possible that
	T	A,B,C are not in state of calibration	stored used for various products hold	after the due date the sensors
	Equipment/ Instruments	i.e. the due date of calibration would have	get adversely effected if the temperature	may not give the actual
		been expired of sensor no.	is not prevailed.	value for theses parameters.
		Sensor No,		So the actual temperature
		Sensor No,		may be at higher side or
		Sensor No		lower side
		2) Electrical fluctuation		
		3) Equipment Breakdown		
		4) Preventive Maintenance of Temperature		
		Monitoring system		



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

S.No.	Failure Mode {What can go wrong)	Potential cause of Failure	What are the Consequences	Justification		
	Risk Identification					
2.	Case-II Manpower effect	 5) Non availability of supervisory control. 6) People are not trained for the Handling of procedures. 7) Non existence of verification procedures or supervisory control. 	Product quality will not stable as desired.	Untrained Persons can make mistakes & errors because of unawareness about the end results		
3.	Case-III/ Temperature Controlling effect	8)Inappropriate door Opening and Closing9) Air curtains are not properly installed	Product quality will not stable as desired.	Inappropriate door opening & Closing give a chance of Temperature fluctuation		
4.	Case-IV Environment effect	10) Temperature may be Higher side during Summer Seasonal.11) Temperature may be Lower side during Winter Seasonal.	Consistent Product quality and yield will not be achieved. output quality. Product quality & yield consistency may vary batch to batch. Which is results in Regulatory non compliance Customer dis satisfactions	Actual temperature may be at higher side or lower side		



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

5.2.2 Risk Analysis

S. No.	Failure Mode {What can go wrong}	Potential cause of Failure	Existing Design Control	What are the Consequences	Severity	Probability	Detection	Risk Priority Number
					(S)	(P)	(D)	RPN=S x P x D
	Risk Analysis							Risk valuation
1.	Equipment/ Instruments	Temperature Working of Sensors No., (Sensor No. 02) (Sensor No. 03) (Sensor No. 04) Working of Temperature sensors	The sensors of Ambient ware house A,B,C in state of calibration i.e. the due date of calibration would have been expired Electrical fluctuation	The sensor was calibrated done in due time by qualified external agency "STAR CALIBRATION." The sensors of Ambient Ware house A,B,C worked efficiently in the whole year and there is no any abrupt changes observed in the quality profile of the product stored in the RM warehouse store. Daily monitoring of temperature by Temperature Monitoring system No Alarms are configured to monitor the temperature and shootouts.	1	5	10	=1×5×10=50



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

S.No.	Failure Mode {What can	Potential Existing Design Control cause of		What are the Consequences	verity	bability	ection	Risk Priority Number
	go wrong}				Se	Pro	Det	
					(S)	(P)	(D)	RPN=S x P x D
	Risk Analys	is					r	Risk valuation
1.	Temperature		Air curtains are installed on the Entry &	Work order system to rectify				
	Controlling		Exit door of the warehouse	the failure of door				
	effect			functioning				
2.	Documentati on	Persons are not trained for the lay down procedures	 SOP on Storage of Material in Warehouse Areas and Monitoring of Temperature in these Areas Refer. SOP No Procedure for Entry in Restricted areas of Warehouse Refer SOP No Material compatibility chart is fixed in the plant to avoid any incidental or accidental reactions among the material. 	Trained Persons to handle the material in warehouse	1	5	10	50



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

5.2.3 Risk Reduction or Mitigation

S.No.	Failure Mode {What can go wrong}	Existing Design Control		Probability	Additional Design Control				Probability	Detection	Risk Priority Number
			(S)	(P)	(D)	(RPN)		(S)	(P)	(D)	(RPN)
	Risk Mitigati	ion									
1.	Working of Temperature sensors	The sensor was calibrated done in due time by qualified external agency "" The sensors of Ambient ware house A,B,C worked efficiently in the whole year and there is no any abrupt changes observed in the quality profile of the product stored in the RM warehouse store. Daily monitoring of temperature Alarms are configured to monitor the temperature and shootouts Maximum time for extension time for calibration/mapping should not exceed 15 days. The data of Mapping shall be thoroughly evaluated for the efficient working of monitoring sensor.	1	5	10	=50	Since the existing design control, efficiently control the risk associated with the handling of RM stored at ambient Temperature in ware house So there is no any additional design control is required	1	5	10	=50



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

S. No.	Failure Mode {What can go wrong}	Existing Design Control	Severity	robability	Detection	isk riority umber	Additional Design Control	Severity	robability	Detection	Risk Priority Number
			(S)	(P)	(D)	(RPN)		(S)	(P)	(D)	(RPN)
	Risk Mitigation		-	~	10	=0			-	10	
1.	Documentation	 SOP on Storage of Material in Warehouse Areas and Monitoring of Temperature in these Areas Refer. SOP. Procedure for Entry in Restricted areas of Warehouse Refer SOP. List of Raw material list is made available with warehouse along with respected MSDS Material compatibility chart is fixed in the Warehouse to avoid any incidental or accidental reactions among the material 	1	5	10	=50	Since the existing design control, efficiently control the risk associated with the handling of RM stored at ambient Temperature in ware house So there is no any additional design control is required	1	5	10	=50



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

6.0 Acceptance Criteria:

The Risk Priority Number shall be within the range 0<RPN<125

7.0 Risk Control Strategy

S.No.	Risk Priority	Risk Decision	Risk control strategy
	Number		
1.	0 <rpn<125< td=""><td>Risk Acceptable</td><td>No control is required</td></rpn<125<>	Risk Acceptable	No control is required
			Additional Procedural Control
2.	125 <rpn<500< td=""><td>Risk Reduction</td><td>Manual Control</td></rpn<500<>	Risk Reduction	Manual Control
			Documentary Evidence
			Rugged Procedural control
2	500 - DDN - 1000	Disk Deduction	Additional Manual Control
5.	J00 <krin<1000< td=""><td>KISK REduction</td><td>Auditing</td></krin<1000<>	KISK REduction	Auditing
			Engineering controls (if Possible)

8.0 Summary & Conclusion:

On the basis of Risk assessment process using FMEA tool it is concluded that RM stored at ambient temperature in warehouse is associated with an acceptable level of risk and there is no any adverse impact of on carrying out the handling the raw material at ambient temperature in warehouse under the given set up.

Hence it is concluded that the batches manufactured during the Year -2024 (Winter i.e Jan. 2024 and summer i.e June-2024 were satisfactory with respect to desired Yield attributes.

Yield & Quality attributes of each batch was checked is made in APQR & found well with in the acceptance criteria.

9.0 Report Preparation and Approval:

The report shall be prepared by evaluating all possible risks and finally shall be approved by Quality Assurance head.

10.0 References & Annexures:

- 1. Risk Management Master Plan
- **2.** ICH Q9



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

Annexures

Annexure Title
Temperature details in summer month
Temperature details in Winter month
List of RM stored in Ambient warehouse
Products Yield details
SOP's
Backup data
List of material and respective storage condition
Calibration record of RTD sensor Instrument Tag No





QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

Temperature Record for the Month of June-2024																
Dated>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ambient Warehouse	Min	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	32.5	32.1	32.1	33.3	33.3	32.2	30.9	28.5
Α	Max	44.2	44.2	43.9	43.9	44.2	44.1	43.2	37.0	40.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	40.0
	Average	36.8	36.8	37.1	38.4	37.6	37.4	36.3	34.3	34.7	36.5	36.5	36.9	36.5	35.7	33.6
Ambient	Min	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.0	33.2	33.2	34.5	34.5	33.3	31.9	29.0
Warehouse B	Max	42.7	42.7	42.9	42.9	43.8	43.6	43.2	37.5	40.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	39.7
	Average	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.7	38.2	38.1	37.3	35.4	35.7	36.9	36.9	37.2	36.9	36.2	34.4
Ambient Warehouse	Min	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	31.4	30.9	30.9	31.9	31.9	30.8	29.8	26.6
С	Max	42.7	43.6	43.6	42.7	43.4	43.3	42.3	35.9	39.4	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	38.7
	Average	35.1	35.4	35.4	36.5	36.6	36.4	35.3	33.2	33.6	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.3	34.5	32.3
		•	•	•	•			•	•			•				
Dated		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ambient Warehouse	Min	28.5	28.0	30.9	28.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.9
Α	Max	40.0	40.0	38.0	37.5	39.9	42.8	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.9	40.9	36.9	37.7	37.7	37.7
	Average	33.6	34.3	34.6	34.4	35.4	36.9	36.1	35.9	36.5	35.4	35.6	34.4	34.5	34.0	34.1
Ambient	Min	29.0	29.5	31.9	29.5	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9
Warehouse B	Max	39.7	39.7	37.8	37.5	39.3	40.1	40.0	40.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	37.5	38.0	38.0	38.0
	Average	34.4	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.9	36.8	36.6	36.3	36.9	26.1	36.1	35.3	35.3	34.9	35.0
Ambient Warehouse	Min	26.6	27.3	39.8	27.3	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8
С	Max	38.7	38.7	37.2	36.8	39.5	42.2	39.4	39.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	36.1	37.2	37.2	37.2
-	Average	32.3	33.2	33.5	33.4	34.4	35.9	35.0	34.8	35.4	34.3	34.5	33.3	33.5	33.0	33.1

Annexure-01 (Summer Seasonal)





QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT

REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

Temperature Monitoring record for the Month of January-2024																		
D 1			Ie	inperati			recoru				Janua	ary-20	4	•				
Dated —	\rightarrow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	13	14	15	_
	Min	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	7.3	6.7	8.8	9.2	2 1	1.1	13.1	12.1	10.1	
Ambient A	Max	15.2	14.8	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.6	10.7	10.7	16.	0 17	.1 1	7.4	19.3	19.1	18.9	
	Average	12.7	11.9	12.1	11.1	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.0	8.6	12.	0 12	.9 1	3.7	15.3	15.8	13.8	
	Min	13.1	12.3	12.4	11.6	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.5	8.6	9.9	10	.9 1	2.3	15.0	13.7	11.8	
Ambient B	Max	16.7	16.3	15.5	15.0	14.7	14.0	12.8	12.3	12.3	17.	0 17	.7 1	7.8	19.5	19.6	19.4	1
	Average	14.6	13.7	13.8	13.2	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.0	10.1	13.	3 14	.3 1	4.9	16.6	16.7	15.1	
	Min	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.0	6.2	8.4	8.	5 1	1.0	12.3	11.4	10.2	
Ambient C	Max	14.4	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.4	9.9	9.9	15.	0 16	.3 1	6.6	18.8	18.6	18.2	
	Average	12.3	11.3	11.7	10.5	9.8	9.7	9.8	8.7	7.9	11.	3 12	.2 1	3.1	14.6	15.1	13.3	
																	•	•
Dated —	\rightarrow	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2	3	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Min	12.3	12.5	12.8	11.1	11.1	13.1	10.0	5 1	3.5	13.7	9.9	13.2	9.5	10.0	5 11.2	2 11.7	12.3
Ambient A	Max	15.8	15.5	15.3	18.0	17.7	19.1	18.8	3 1	9.8	19.8	18.8	16.9	16.	9 19.8	3 19.3	3 19.3	19.8
	Average	13.8	14.3	14.2	13.6	13.9	16.1	14.2	2 1	6.0	16.3	13.5	15.0	13.	0 14.5	5 14.7	7 14.9	15.2
	Min	13.7	15.3	15.3	12.2	12.3	13.4	12.8	3 1	3.4	13.4	11.2	14.2	11.	3 13.1	l 12. 8	3 13.4	13.6
Ambient B	Max	17.4	16.9	16.6	18.7	18.5	19.3	19.3	3 2	20.1	20.1	18.8	17.8	17.	5 20.1	20.1	1 20.1	20.2
	Average	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.0	15.1	15.8	15.5	5 1	6.0	16.0	14.7	15.7	14.	5 15.8	3 16.1	1 16.3	16.5
	Min	11.5	12.2	12.4	10.1	10.2	12.4	10.2	2 1	3.1	13.3	8.3	12.3	8.8	10.0	5 10.0	5 11.0	11.5
Ambient C	Max	16.3	14.5	14.3	17.2	16.9	18.6	18.2	2 1	9.2	19.2	18.2	16.7	16.	4 19.2	2 18.8	8 18.6	19.0
	Average	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.9	13.1	15.9	13.7	7 1	5.9	16.0	12.8	14.4	12.	4 13.8	3 14.0) 14.2	14.4

Annexure-02 (Winter Seasonal)



REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

Annexure-03

List of Raw Materials Used with respect to different Products

Area: Ware house

Location: Ambient Room

S.No	Material Name	List of Products
1	Sodium Chloride	Cefixime, Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline,
1		Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
2	Sodium Thiosulphate	Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
3	Sodium Sulfide	Cefixime,
4	Sodium sulfate anhydrous	Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
5	Sodium bicarbonate	Cefixime, Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline,
		Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
6	Sodium Hydro sulphite	Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline, Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
7	Sodium carbonate	Cefixime, Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline,
8	Sodium iodide	Cefixime, Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
9	EDTA Disodium salt	Cefixime,Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline, Cefpodoxime
_		Proxetil,
10	Triphenyl phosphate	Cefixime,
12	Caustic soda flakes	Cefixime,
13	Sodium bromide	Cefixime,
14	Sodium Hydroxide pallets	Cefpodoxime Proxetil,
15	Hyflo Supercel	Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline,

Prepared By

Checked By





REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

Month	Cefpodoxi	me Proxetil	Cefuroxi Amor	me Axetil phous	Cefuroxime Axetil Crystalline	Cefixime Trihydrate			
Batches	In-house	Regulatory	In-house	Regulatory	Regulatory	In-house	Regulatory		
January	4	0	0	20	14	17	1		
February	26	0	22	0	0	17	2		
March	28	0	17	0	0	31	0		
April	0	0	9	5	14	29	0		
May	17	4	12	14	12	14	5		
June	14	0	9	12	14	11	10		
July	5	0	42	2	0	12	0		
August	19	0	0	0	0	30	0		
September	13	3	0	5	21	26	0		
October	11	0	7	16	0	28	0		
November	10	0	12	11	17	32	0		
December	10	3	0	25	29	19	0		
	157	10	130	110	121	266	18		

Annexure-04





REPORT FOR RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL STORED AT AMBIENT CONDITION IN WAREHOUSE

		Cefpodoxime Proxetil			
Batch No.	Mfg. Month	Input of the Material (Kg)	Batch output (Dry material)	Actual yield	Std. Output