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## Title 21 –Food and Drugs

### Chapter I –Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services

#### Subchapter C –Drugs: General

#### Part 211 –Current Good Manufacturing Practice for Finished Pharmaceuticals

#### Subpart F –Production and Process Controls

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 355, 360b, 360ddd, 360ddd-1, 371, 374; 42 U.S.C. 216, 262, 263a, 264.

Source: 43 FR 45077, Sept. 29, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

### § 211.110 Sampling and testing of in-process materials and drug products.

- (a) To assure batch uniformity and integrity of drug products, written procedures shall be established and followed that describe the in-process controls, and tests, or examinations to be conducted on appropriate samples of in-process materials of each batch. Such control procedures shall be established to monitor the output and to validate the performance of those manufacturing processes that may be responsible for causing variability in the characteristics of in-process material and the drug product. Such control procedures shall include, but are not limited to, the following, where appropriate:
  - (1) Tablet or capsule weight variation;
  - (2) Disintegration time;
  - (3) Adequacy of mixing to assure uniformity and homogeneity;
  - (4) Dissolution time and rate;
  - (5) Clarity, completeness, or pH of solutions.
  - (6) Bioburden testing.
- (b) Valid in-process specifications for such characteristics shall be consistent with drug product final specifications and shall be derived from previous acceptable process average and process variability estimates where possible and determined by the application of suitable statistical procedures where appropriate. Examination and testing of samples shall assure that the drug product and in-process material conform to specifications.
- (c) In-process materials shall be tested for identity, strength, quality, and purity as appropriate, and approved or rejected by the quality control unit, during the production process, e.g., at commencement or completion of significant phases or after storage for long periods.
- (d) Rejected in-process materials shall be identified and controlled under a quarantine system designed to prevent their use in manufacturing or processing operations for which they are unsuitable.

[43 FR 45077, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 73 FR 51932, Sept. 8, 2008]