INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HARMONISATION OF TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF PHARMACEUTICALS FOR HUMAN USE

ICH HARMONISED TRIPARTITE GUIDELINE

SPECIFICATIONS: TEST PROCEDURES AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR NEW DRUG SUBSTANCES AND NEW DRUG PRODUCTS: CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Q6A

Current Step 4 version dated 6 October 1999

This Guideline has been developed by the appropriate ICH Expert Working Group and has been subject to consultation by the regulatory parties, in accordance with the ICH Process. At Step 4 of the Process the final draft is recommended for adoption to the regulatory bodies of the European Union, Japan and USA.

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ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guideline

Having reached Step 4 of the ICH Process at the ICH Steering Committee meeting on 6 October 1999, this guideline is recommended for adoption to the three regulatory parties to ICH

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1. | INTR | INTRODUCTION1 | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 1.1 Objective of the Guideline | | | | |
| | 1.2 | Background1 | | | |
| | 1.3 | Scope of the Guideline1 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2. | GENI | ERAL CONCEPTS2 | | | |
| | 2.1 | Periodic or Skip Testing2 | | | |
| | 2.2 | Release vs. Shelf-life Acceptance Criteria2 | | | |
| | 2.3 | In-process Tests | | | |
| | 2.4 | Design and Development Considerations | | | |
| | 2.5 | Limited Data Available at Filing3 | | | |
| | 2.6 | Parametric Release4 | | | |
| | 2.7 | Alternative Procedures4 | | | |
| | 2.8 | Pharmacopoeial Tests and Acceptance Criteria4 | | | |
| | 2.9 | Evolving Technologies5 | | | |
| | 2.10 | Impact of Drug Substance on Drug Product Specifications5 | | | |
| | 2.11 | Reference Standard5 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 3. | GUIDELINES | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Specifications: Definition and Justification5 | | | |
| | | 3.1.1 Definition of Specifications | | | |
| | | 3.1.2 Justification of Specifications | | | |
| | | | | | |

| | 3.2 | Univer | rsal Tests / Criteria | 6 | | |
|----------------|------|---------|-----------------------|----|--|--|
| | | 3.2.1 | New Drug Substances | 6 | | |
| | | 3.2.2 | New Drug Products | 7 | | |
| | 3.3 | Specifi | c Tests / Criteria | 8 | | |
| | | 3.3.1 | New Drug Substances | 8 | | |
| | | 3.3.2 | New Drug Products | 10 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 4. | GLOS | SSARY | | 18 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 5. | REFE | ERENCE | ENCES | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 6. ATTACHMENTS | | | | | | |

SPECIFICATIONS: TEST PROCEDURES AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR NEW DRUG SUBSTANCES AND NEW DRUG PRODUCTS: CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective of the Guideline

This guideline is intended to assist to the extent possible, in the establishment of a single set of global specifications for new drug substances and new drug products. It provides guidance on the setting and justification of acceptance criteria and the selection of test procedures for new drug substances of synthetic chemical origin, and new drug products produced from them, which have not been registered previously in the United States, the European Union, or Japan.

1.2 Background

A specification is defined as a list of tests, references to analytical procedures, and appropriate acceptance criteria, which are numerical limits, ranges, or other criteria for the tests described. It establishes the set of criteria to which a drug substance or drug product should conform to be considered acceptable for its intended use. "Conformance to specifications" means that the drug substance and / or drug product, when tested according to the listed analytical procedures, will meet the listed acceptance criteria. Specifications are critical quality standards that are proposed and justified by the manufacturer and approved by regulatory authorities as conditions of approval.

Specifications are one part of a total control strategy for the drug substance and drug product designed to ensure product quality and consistency. Other parts of this strategy include thorough product characterization during development, upon which specifications are based, and adherence to Good Manufacturing Practices; e.g., suitable facilities, a validated manufacturing process, validated test procedure, raw material testing, in-process testing, stability testing, etc.

Specifications are chosen to confirm the quality of the drug substance and drug product rather than to establish full characterization, and should focus on those characteristics found to be useful in ensuring the safety and efficacy of the drug substance and drug product.

1.3 Scope of the Guideline

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The quality of drug substances and drug products is determined by their design, development, in-process controls, GMP controls, and process validation, and by specifications applied to them throughout development and manufacture. This guideline addresses specifications, i.e., those tests, procedures, and acceptance criteria which play a major role in assuring the quality of the new drug substance and new drug product at release and during shelf life. Specifications are an important component of quality assurance, but are not its only component. All of the considerations listed above are necessary to ensure consistent production of drug substances and drug products of high quality.

This guideline addresses only the marketing approval of new drug products (including combination products) and, where applicable, new drug substances; it does not address drug substances or drug products during the clinical research stages of drug development. This guideline may be applicable to synthetic and semi-synthetic antibiotics and synthetic peptides of low molecular weight; however, it is not sufficient

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