

VALIDATION GUIDE

PROCLEAR PP

Pharmaceutical Grade
Cartridge & Capsule filters



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1. Introduction

Filters that come into contact with pharmaceutical products, such as injectable or infusion liquids, must conform to strictly defined quality standards.

By using filter technology that conforms to the standards laid down by the various certifying bodies, the quality of the final product can be assured. Contamination can also be prevented from entering the final product by its comprehensive removal at each stage of the primary and secondary process.

When sterilising grade filters are used in the manufacture of products, the interactions between product, filter and process must be fully investigated and validated.

Guidelines for validation can be sourced from publications issued by the FDA, EMEA, USP, EP, BP, PDA¹, etc. This validation document has been produced with these guidelines in mind to enable the end user to incorporate this information within their own validation documentation or standard operating instructions for the process.

NOTE

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¹ FDA, EMEA, USP, EP, BP, PDA – Food and Drug Administration, European Medicines Evaluation Agency, United States, European and British Pharmacopoeia, Parenteral Drug Association.

2. Quality Assurance

Quality is built into all Parker domnick hunter filtration products through a rigorous product design process, careful selection of suppliers and materials, and manufacture within a highly controlled environment using validated production technologies in adherence to cGMP.

2.1. Quality and Environmental Management Systems

Parker domnick hunter is certified to current versions of the following quality standards by Lloyds Register Quality Assurance.

- BS EN ISO9001 Quality Management Systems
- BS EN ISO14001 Environmental Management Standard
- BS EN ISO13485 Medical Devices

Copies of the original certificates are available upon request.

2.2. Manufacturing Facilities

Parker domnick hunter continues to invest substantially in installation of the latest clean room and manufacturing technology. All manufacturing systems are validated using statistical methodologies (process, product and software) and constantly monitored using statistical process control charts. All personnel within the manufacturing operations are fully trained in cGMP and against competency frameworks to ensure their suitability to operate within specific manufacturing areas.

2.3. Material Conformity

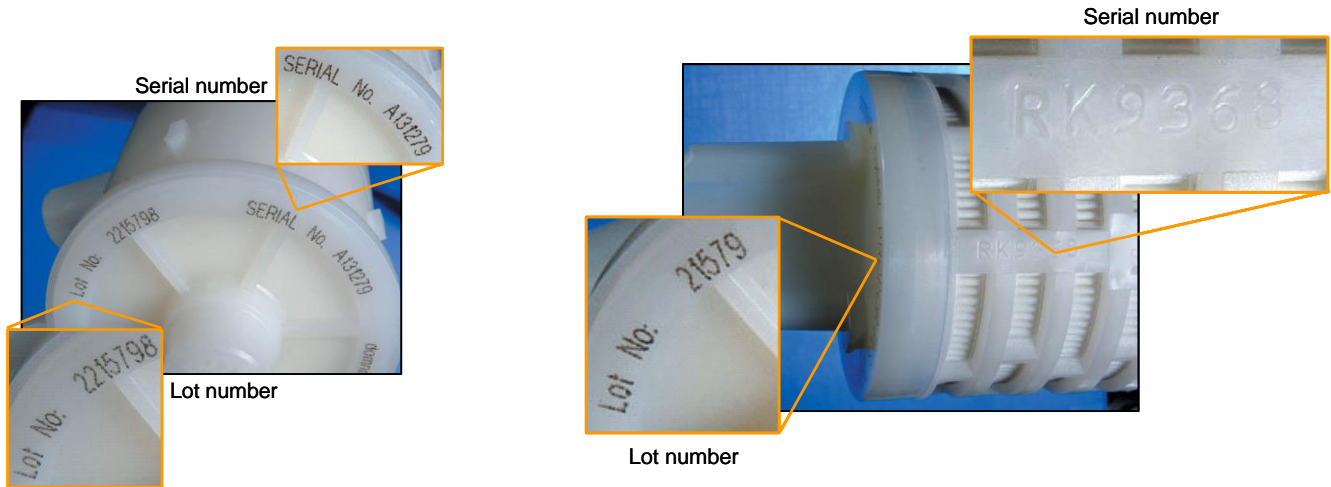
Parker domnick hunter works closely with suppliers to ensure materials supplied are of a consistently high quality and also to develop new materials as part of our ongoing product development activity. In addition to supplier certificates of conformity and analysis, incoming raw materials, including moulded parts, membranes and supports, and elastomeric seals, are subject to an appropriate level of incoming inspection. This includes bacterial challenge on each lot of membrane used in the manufacture of sterilising grade filter capsules and cartridges.

2.4. Product and Lot Release Criteria

Prior to dispatch all Parker domnick hunter cartridges and capsules undergo final product quality control which includes a final flush with water that meets or exceeds the current EP and USP standards for purified water. Products are dried using HEPA filtered air and sealed in a protective polyethylene bag within the controlled manufacturing environment prior to final pack and despatch.

2.5. Product Traceability

The product code and type, lot number and unique capsule serial number are printed on all products. Additionally, the lot number is identified on the protective bag label and the box label within which the cartridge / capsule is packed. The serial number provides complete traceability back to pleated materials used in the manufacture of each capsule and the manufacturing processes through the module routing sheet.



2.6. Product Shelf Life

The shelf life for PROCLEAR PP cartridges and capsules is 5 years (2 years for irradiated product).

3. Product Description

All products within the PROCLEAR PP range have been designed for use in bioprocessing and pharmaceutical applications. All jointed surfaces are assembled by the use of heat sealing technology. No resins or binders are used in the manufacture of the filter and no surfactants are added to aid wetting.

3.1. Materials of construction

All components of the cartridge are manufactured from materials suitable for contact with food and conform to the relevant requirements of FDA Code of Federal Regulations Title 21 'Indirect Food Additives: Polymers; European Regulation EC1935/2004 concerning materials and objects in contact with food products and Biological Safety per current USP Class VI – 121 °C Plastics and ISO10993 equivalents.

■ Filtration Media	Polypropylene
■ Upstream Support	Polypropylene
■ Downstream Support	Polypropylene
■ Inner Core	Polypropylene
■ Sleeve	Polypropylene
■ Endcaps (cartridge)	Polypropylene
■ Endcaps Insert	316L Stainless Steel
■ Capsule body (DEMICAP)	Polypropylene
■ Capsule body (MURUS)	Polypropylene
■ Capsule vent seals	Silicone
■ Cartridge o-rings (standard)	Silicone

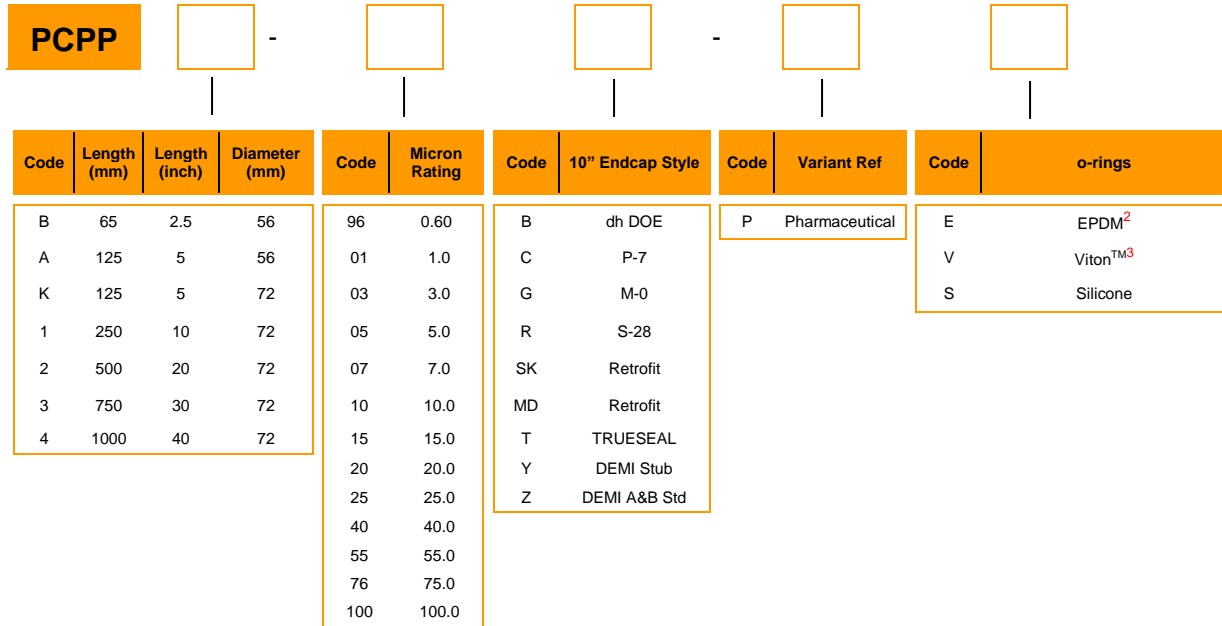
3.2. Product Coding

Product code structures indicate the cartridge / capsule sizes, micron ratings, endcap configurations and o-rings that are available within the product range.

Cartridges

Example PCPP2-96C-PS

500 mm (20") 0.6 micron PROCLEAR PP filter cartridge, pharmaceutical grade with 'C' style endcap and silicone o-rings.



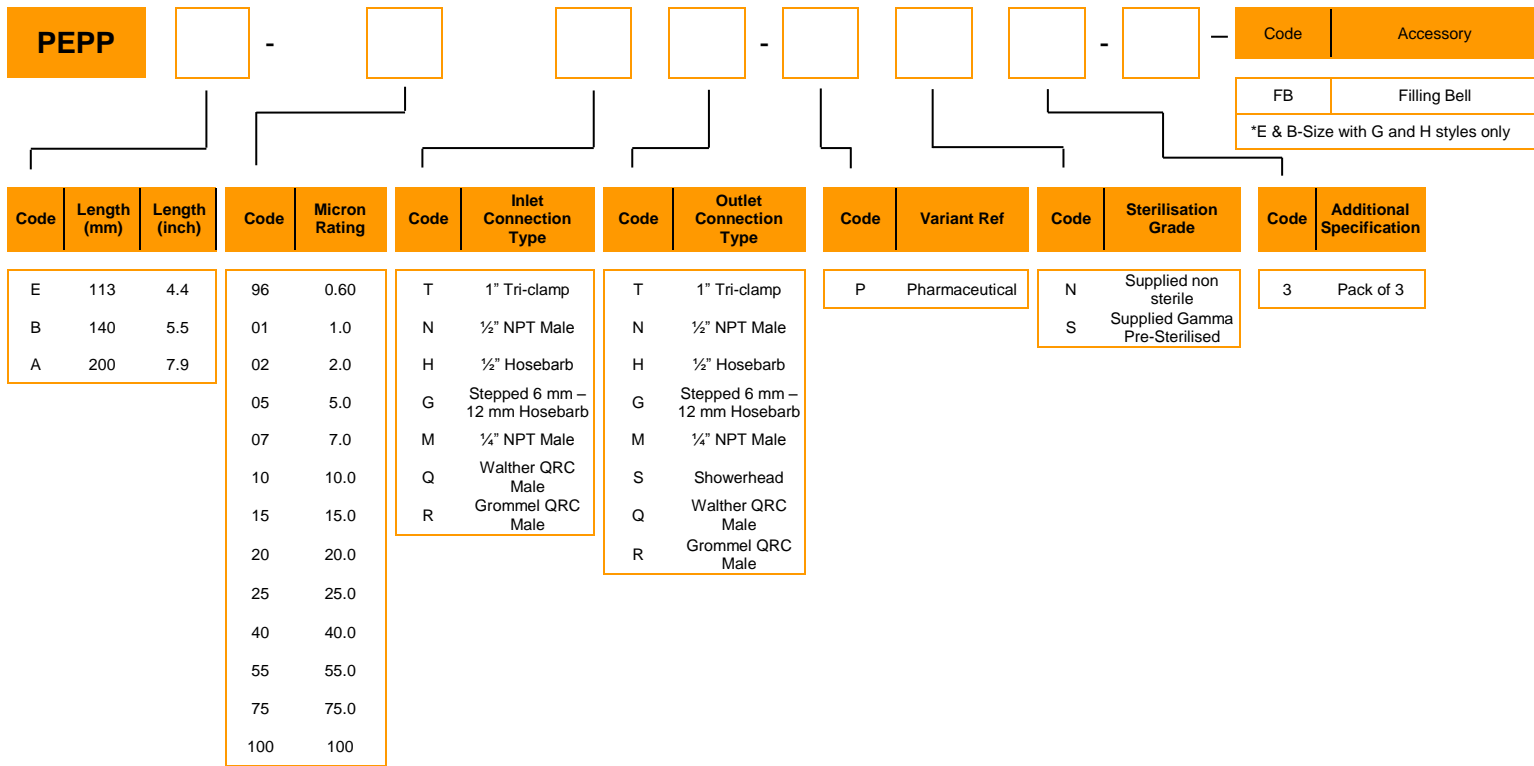
Ratings based on efficiencies of > or = 99.98% using internal test procedure SOP081 based on ASTM F795-88 1993

² EPDM – Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer Rubber
³ Viton™ is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Corporation

Small Scale DEMICAP Capsules

Example PEPPB-96TT-PN3

B size 0.6 micron PROCLEAR PP DEMICAP capsule, pharmaceutical grade with tri-clamp connections supplied non-sterile in packs of 3.

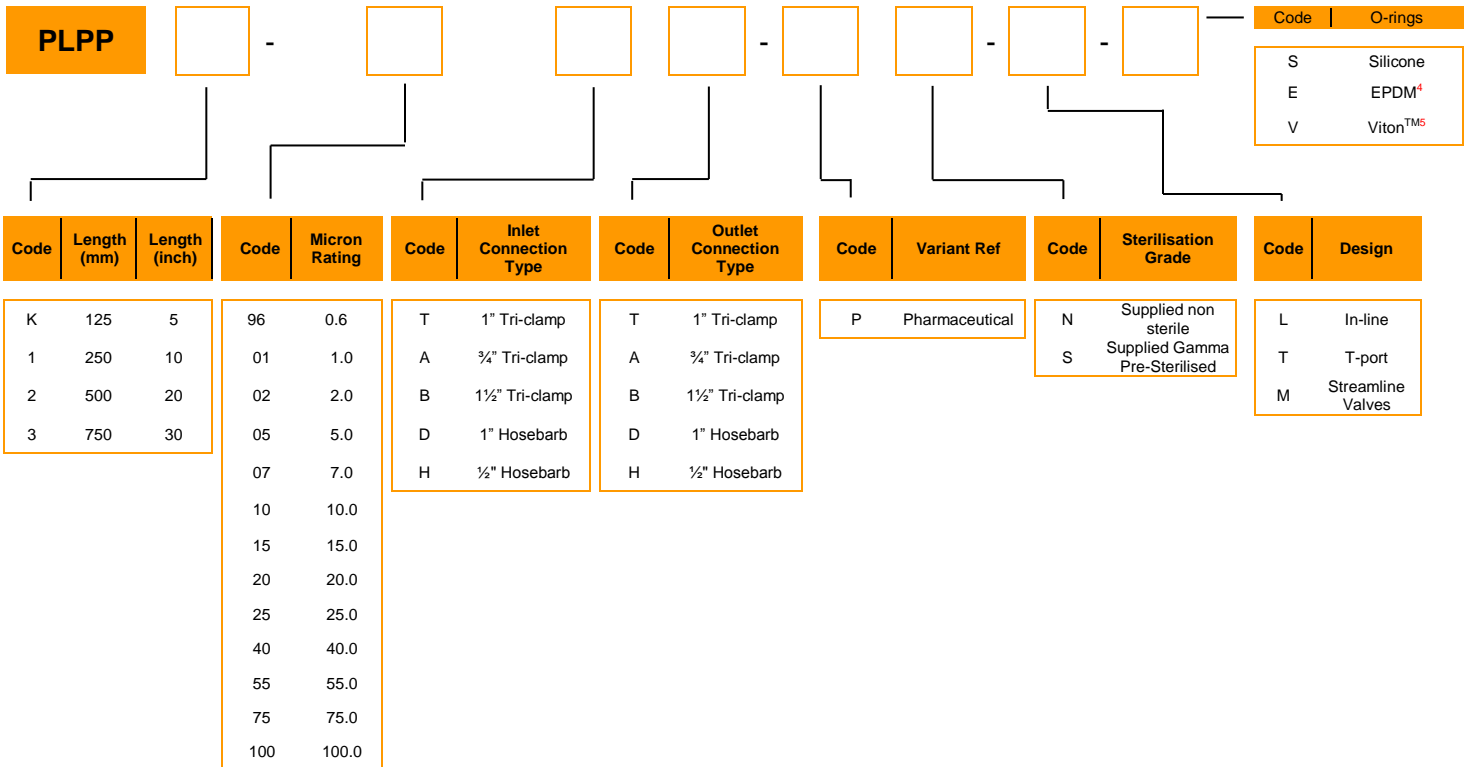


Ratings based on efficiencies of > or = 99.98% using internal test procedure SOP081 based on ASTM F795-88 1993

Large Scale MURUS capsules

Example PLPP1-96TT-PN-L-S

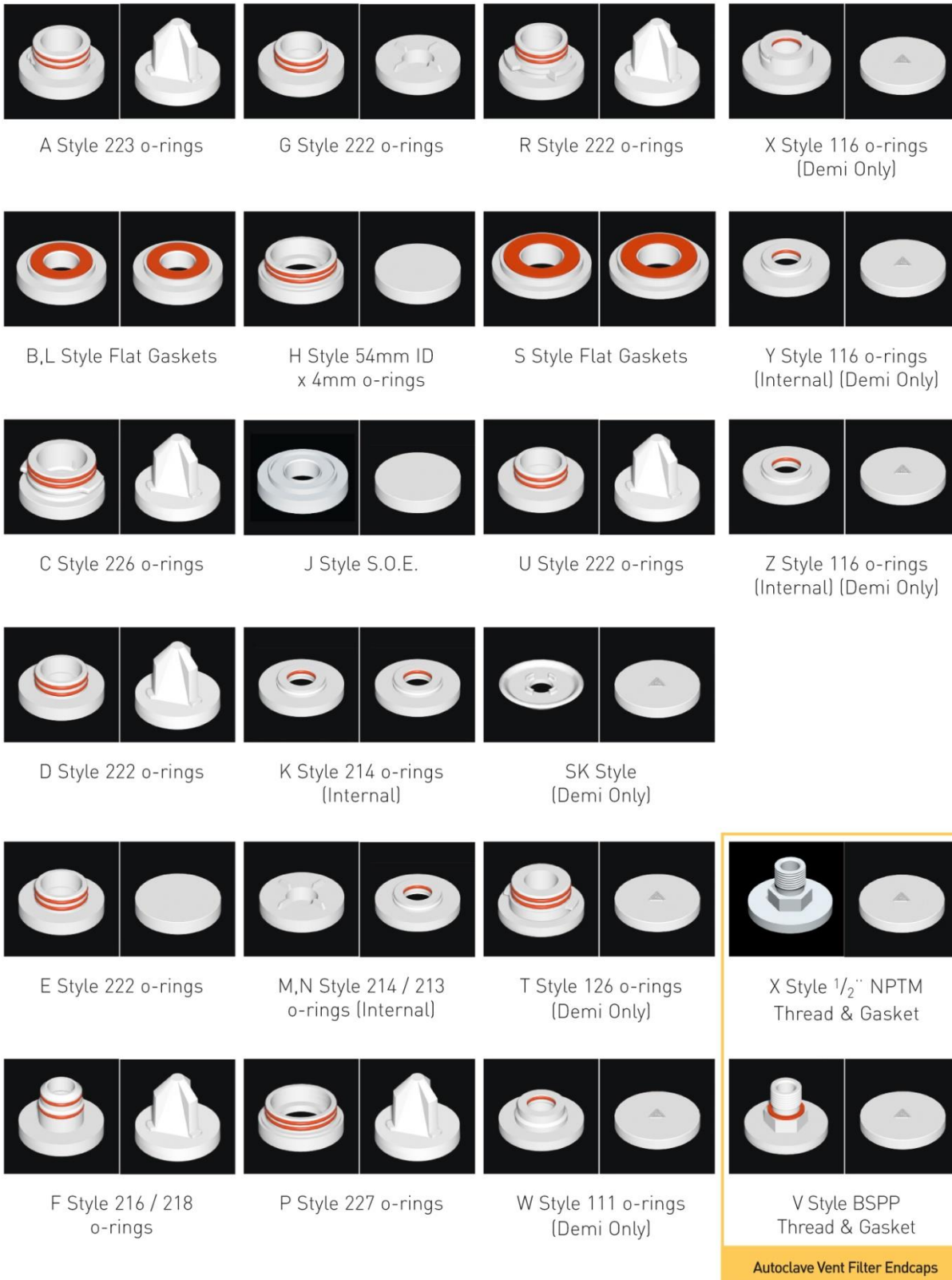
10 " 0.6 micron PROCLEAR G MURUS capsule with tri-clamp connections, pharmaceutical grade, supplied non-sterile with inline design and silicone o-rings.



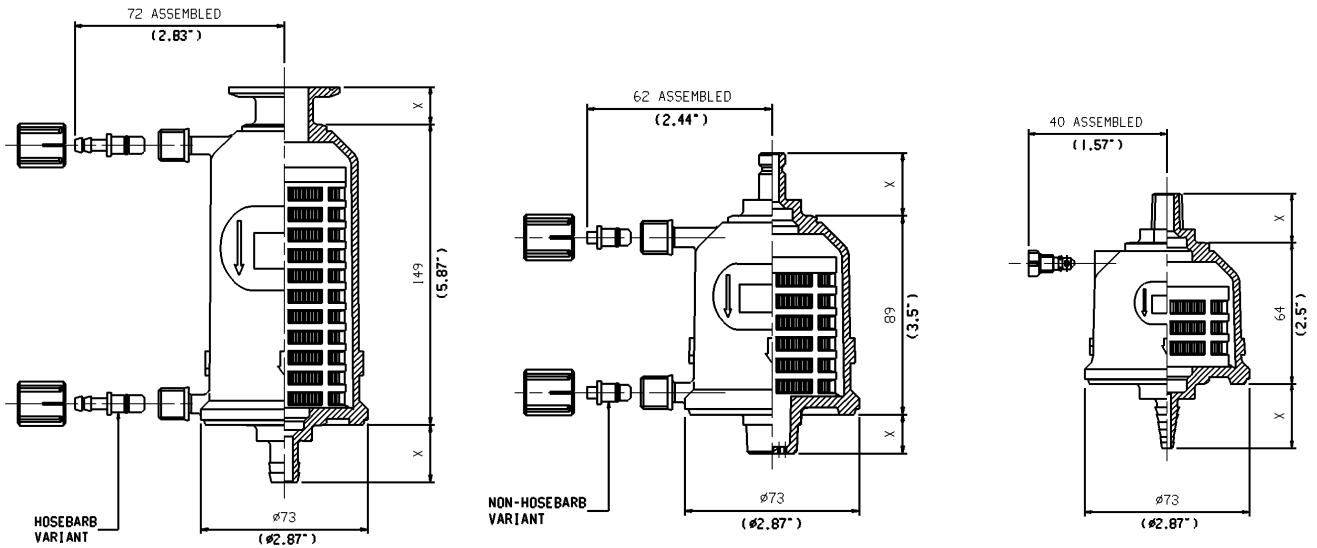
Ratings based on efficiencies of > or = 99.98% using internal test procedure SOP081 based on ASTM F795-88 1993

⁴ EPDM – Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer Rubber.
⁵ Viton is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Corporation.

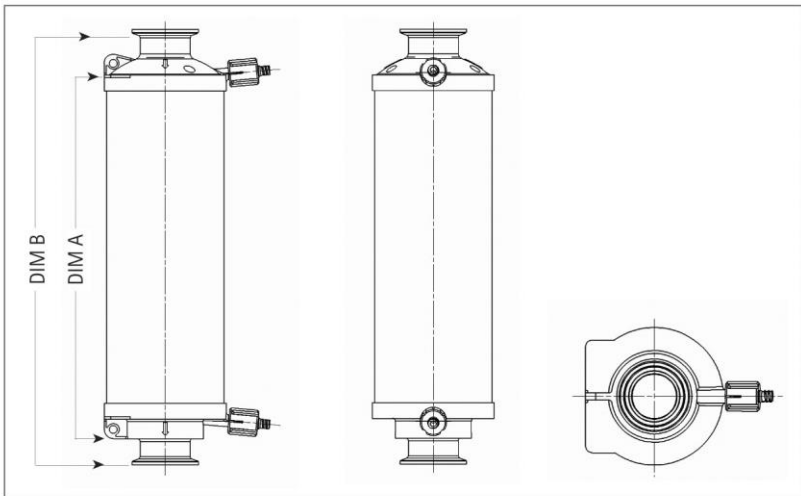
3.3. Cartridge Endcap Configurations



3.4. Capsule Dimensions



Dimensions



Cartridge Type		Dimension A		Dimension B	
10"	250mm	10.30"	262mm	13.07"	332mm
20"	500mm	20.04"	509mm	22.79"	579mm
30"	750mm	29.80"	757mm	32.56"	827mm

Dimensions shown are typical lengths for 1 1/2" Tri-Clamp. Further dimensions available from domnick hunter.

DEMICAP Inlet / Outlet Connection Styles



1" Tri-Clamp



Stepped Hosebarb



1/4" NPTM Thread



1/2" Hosebarb



1/2" NPTM Thread

MURUS Inlet/Outlet Connection Styles



1 1/2" Tri-Clamp



1" Hosebarb



1" Tri-Clamp



1" Tri-Clamp T-Port



3/4" Tri-Clamp

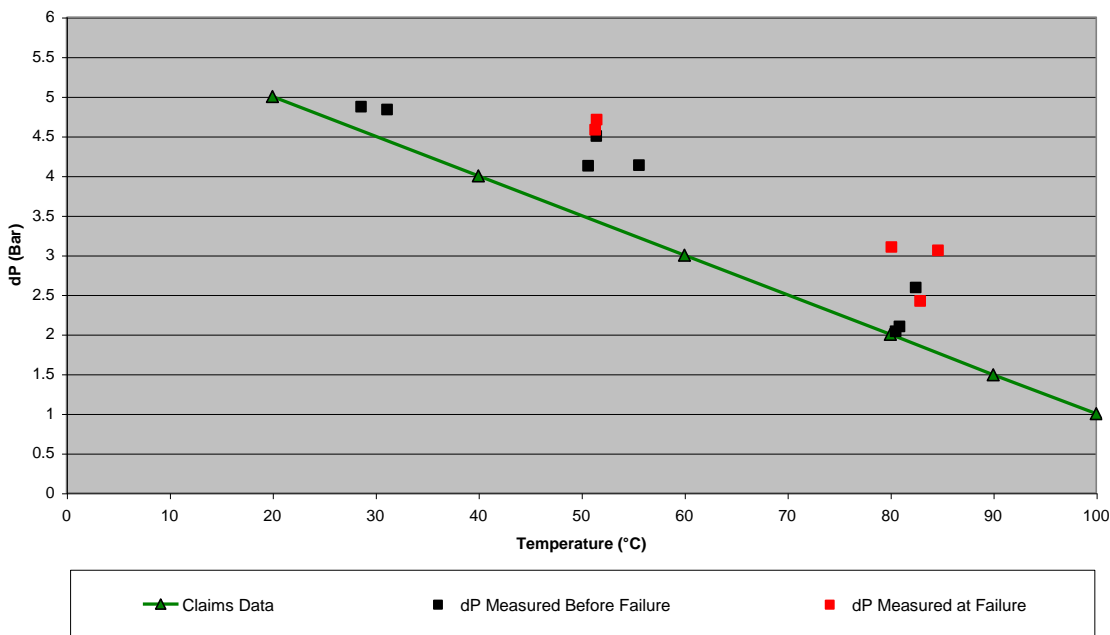
4. Product Specifications

4.1. Cartridge Operating Differential Pressures and Temperatures

Three batches of each of 0.6 micron and 10 micron PROCLEAR PP 10” cartridges were subjected to high water flows to induce elevated differential pressures and temperatures. The differential pressures were maintained for a period of 10 minutes.

Integrity of the filter was determined through the measurement of reverse bubble point in IPA / Water. Any marked decrease in the bubble point represented a failure indicate failure. Data for the 0.6 micron product is shown below.

Forward Flow Maximum dP vs Temperature for PROCLEAR PP 0.6



Conclusion

The recommended maximum differential operating pressures at various temperatures are shown below. Values at 20°C were extrapolated as the maximum achievable on the test rig was 4.85 bar @ 28°C.

Temperature		Differential Pressure	
°C	°F	bar	psi
20	68	5.00	72.5
40	104	4.00	58.0
60	140	3.00	43.5
80	176	2.00	29.0
90	194	1.50	21.7

4.2. Capsule Operating Pressures and Temperatures

Testing to verify the maximum operating temperatures and pressures was conducted post autoclaving and post irradiation to simulate worst-case conditions.

DEMICAP

Post Autoclave (11 Porous load cycles @ 130°C)

Serial Number	Batch Number	Capsule Surface Temperature (°C)	Burst Pressure (barg)
DC272048	3485129	44.3	9.65
DC272053	3485129	45.0	8.56
DC273519	3485129	44.4	8.34
DC289414	3506050	44.4	9.97
DC289415	3506050	45.3	9.14
DC289416	3506050	44.7	9.66
DC289417	3506050	45.0	10.08
DC289418	3506050	44.8	8.51
DC289419	3506050	45.7	8.90

Post Irradiation (minimum dose of 45.6 kGys)

Serial Number	Batch Number	Capsule Surface Temperature (°C)	Burst Pressure (barg)
DC294108	3500959	45.0	10.08
DC294110	3500959	45.0	10.67
DC294113	3500959	44.9	9.38
DC294142	3504739	45.0	9.29
DC294143	3504739	44.6	8.34
DC294146	3504739	42.4	8.57
DC289422	3506051	44.2	7.97
DC289423	3506051	44.3	9.28
DC289424	3506051	44.2	8.49

Conclusion

The recommended maximum operating temperature and pressure for the PROCLEAR PP DEMICAP range of capsules has been set at 5.0 barg (72psig) @ 40°C (104°F).

MURUS Large Scale Capsule

The maximum operating temperatures and pressures for the MURUS range were evaluated using the PROPOR SG cartridge variant. This is applicable for the complete pharmaceutical range as it is the capsule housing integrity and the seals which are being tested and these are common across the PROPOR and PROCLEAR ranges. The results below are a sample from those manufactured during validation.

Post Autoclave for 10" Capsules (5 Porous load cycles @ 130°C)

Serial Number	Burst Pressure barg @ 25°C
9134MU001	22.41
9134MU002	23.36
9134MU003	17.80
9134MU004	20.90
9134MU005	20.92
9134MU006	23.63

Post Irradiation for 10" Capsules (minimum dose of 45.6 kGys)

Serial Number	Burst Pressure barg @ 25°C
9233MU006	18.67
9233MU008	18.24
9233MU010	17.20
9233MU012	19.11
9233MU014	20.52
9233MU016	20.58

Elevated Temperature

Serial Number	Capsule Surface Temperature (°C)	Burst Pressure barg
9171MU001	52.9	13.37
9171MU003	54.3	16.71
9171MU005	52.6	14.30
9171MU007	53.0	14.59
9171MU009	52.3	13.12
9171MU012	54.2	14.25

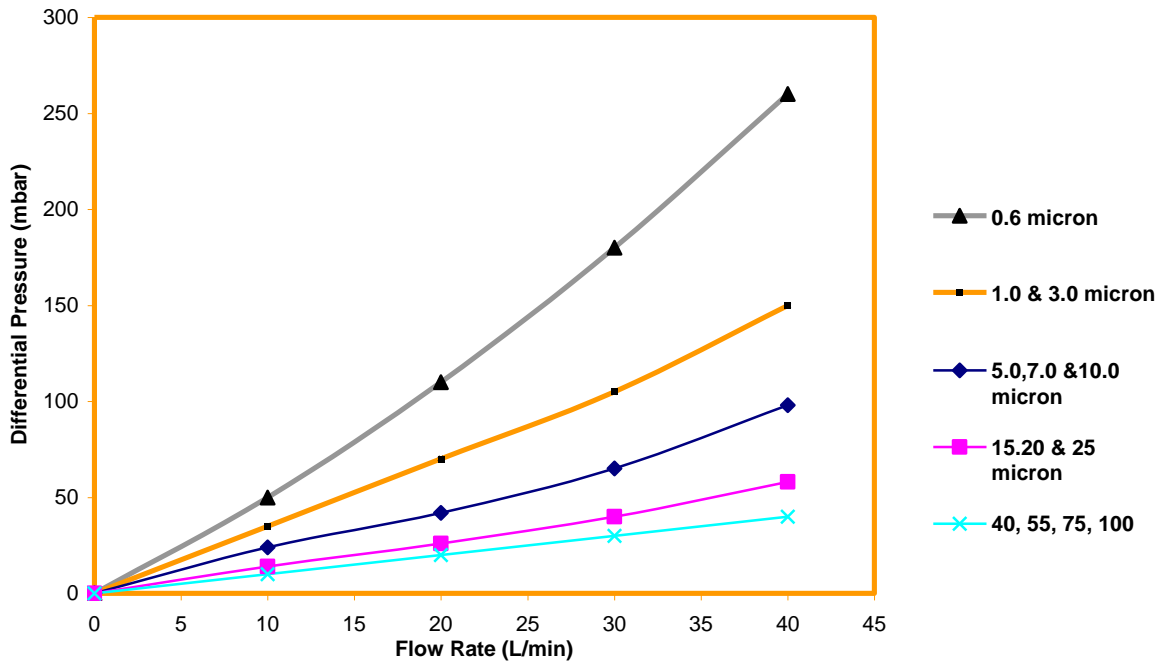
Conclusion

From the data above the recommended maximum operating temperatures and pressures for the PROCLEAR PP MURUS range of capsules has been set at 5.5 barg @ 25°C and 2.8 barg @ 60°C (140°F).

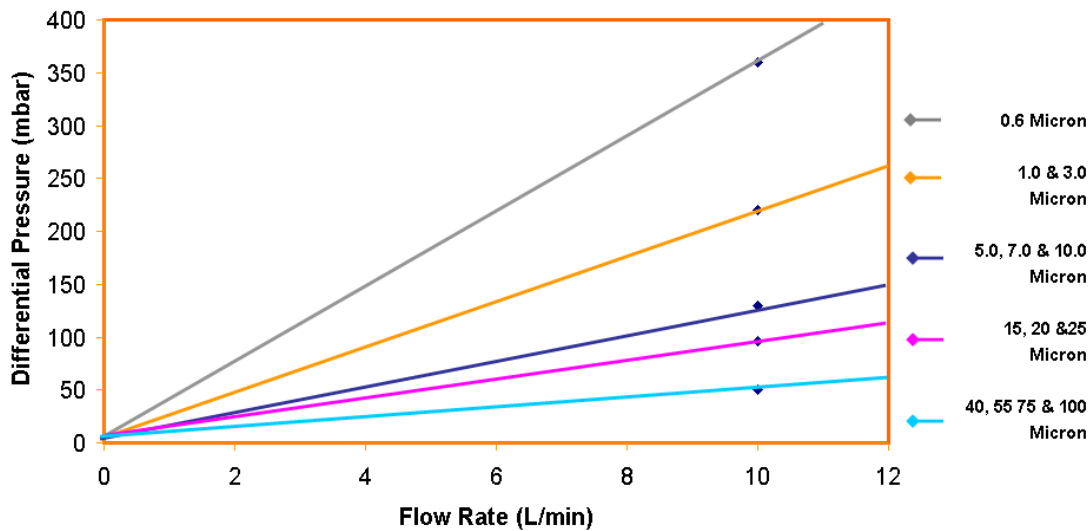
4.3. Flow Rates

Cartridge flow rates were determined for filters from three separate lots. The flowrates for the MURUS capsule range are the same as those for the equivalent size cartridge.

Clean Water Flow Characteristics for 10 inch PROCLEAR PP Cartridges



Clean Water Flow Characteristics for B Size PROCLEAR PP Cartridges and Capsules



4.4. Effective Filtration Area (EFA)

The effective filtration area of a standard 250mm (10") module is upto 0.79 m² (8.50 ft²), dependant on the grade selected.

4.5. Hold Up Volume

Pharmaceutical Capsule Product Hold Up Volumes (ml)						
Product	1 barg Air purge			2 barg air purge		
	A size	B size	E size	A size	B size	E size
PROCLEAR PP	45.0	18.0	11.3	39.8	14.5	10.1

4.6. Autoclave Life

DEMICAP

The autoclave life of capsules was determined using a porous load cycle.

The resistance to autoclaving was determined by evaluating the integrity of nine 'A' size capsules with 0.6 micron PROPOR PP media pre and post autoclaving.

Batch Number	Serial Number	Pre-Autoclave @ 130 °C 0 cycles	Post-Autoclave @ 130 °C 11 cycles
		Mass Bubble Point (mbar)	Mass Bubble Point (mbar)
3504748	DC296040	204	185
	DC296041	174	185
	DC296050	203	193
3504749	DC296980	200	183
	DC296982	201	181
	DC296983	202	199
3504750	DC296989	213	194
	DC296993	204	186
	DC296994	185	186

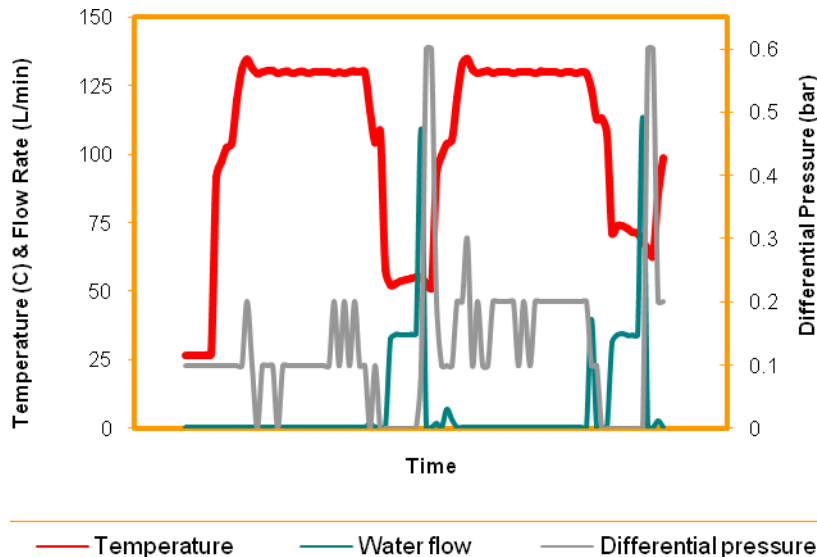
NOTE: Minimum failure is indicated by a significant reduction(>20%) in bubble point

Conclusion

The PROCLEAR PP range of filter capsules can be autoclaved up to 10 cycles at 130°C (266°F), which includes a 10% safety factor.

4.7. Cartridge Steam Life

The steam life of cartridges was determined using the Steam in Place (SIP) cycle shown below, which replicates extreme conditions. This includes a combination of steaming for 30 minutes at temperature followed by ambient water flow during the cooling phase of each cycle.



The resistance to steam sterilisation was determined by evaluating three production batches consisting of 4 off 10 inch cartridges per batch.

Batch Number	Serial Number	Pre-SIP	Post-SIP @ 135°C
		0 cycles	33 cycles
		Mass Bubble Point (mbar)	Mass Bubble Point (mbar)
3434588	52940 AC	124	136
	52881 AC	144	136
	52939 AC	120	136
	52951 AC	148	128
3422072	49130 AC	156	140
	49146 AC	156	156
	48755 AC	156	172
	48759 AC	136	140
3422070	49125 AC	166	150
	49140 AC	144	144
	49122 AC	148	148
	49109 AC	140	140

NOTE: All products passed the requirement of < 15% reduction in bubble point following steaming

Conclusion

The PROCLEAR PP range of filter cartridges can be steam sterilised up to 30 cycles at 135°C (275°F) with a 10 % safety margin.

4.8. Chemical Compatibility

The following data is indicative of PROCLEAR PP cartridge & capsule compatibility with a range of chemicals at ambient temperature and 72 hour exposure. However it is recommended that specific process conditions are reviewed with your local Parker domnick hunter representative.

	BIO-X II	HIGH FLOW BIO-X	HIGH FLOW BIO-X VENT AUTOCLAVE	HIGH FLOW PREPOR GFA	HIGH FLOW TETPOR II	HIGH FLOW TETPOR H.T.	HIGH FLOW TETPOR VENTAUTOCLAVE	PROCLEAR PP	PROCLEAR GF	PROCLEAR GP	PROPOR MR	PROPOR SG	PROPOR HC	PROPOR BR	PROPOR LR	TETPOR AIR	TETPOR LIQUID	TETPOR PLUS	EPDM o-ring	VITON o-ring	SILICONE o-ring
Acetic acid 3.5N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Acetic acid 8.75N	C	C	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	LC	LC	NC
Acetic acid conc.17.5N	C	C	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	LC	NC	NC
Acetone	C	C	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC
Acetonitrile	C	C	-	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC
Acidbrite 4 (Diversey) 3.0%v/v	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Ammonium Hydroxide 8N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ammonium Oxalate 0.07N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Amyl Acetate	C	C	C	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	NC	NC	LC
Aqueous Ammonia 15.5N	C	C	C	LC	C	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Benzyl Alcohol	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Benzalkonium Chloride 0.1%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Boric acid,saturated	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Butan-1-ol	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C
Butan-2-ol	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC	C	C
Carbon Tetrachloride	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	NC
Chloroform	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	LC	NC
Cyclohexane	C	C	C	NC	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	NC
1,4 – Dioxane	C	C	C	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC
Diverflow (Diversey) 3%v/v	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-	C	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	C	C	LC
Diversey 212G 0.6%v/v	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Divosan Forte 0.5%v/v	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	C	C	C
Divosan XT 1%v/v	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Ethanol	C	C	C	C	C	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC
Ethanol 45%	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ethyl Acetate	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	LC	LC	LC	C	NC	LC
Formaldehyde 0.3%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Formaldehyde 37%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Formic acid conc.	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	NC	NC
Glycerol	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hexane	C	C	C	-	C	C	C	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC
Hydrochloric acid 1N	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

	BIO-X II	HIGH FLOW BIO-X	HIGH FLOW BIO-X VENT AUTOCLAVE	HIGH FLOW PREPOR GFA	HIGH FLOW TETPOR II	HIGH FLOW TETPOR H.T.	HIGH FLOW TETPOR VENTAUTOCLAVE	PROCLEAR PP	PROCLEAR GF	PROCLEAR GP	PROPOR MR	PROPOR SG	PROPOR HC	PROPOR BR	PROPOR LR	TETPOR AIR	TETPOR LIQUID	TETPOR PLUS	EPDM o-ring	VITON o-ring	SILICONE o-ring
Hydrochloric acid conc.	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-	C	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC
Hydrochloric acid conc.13%	C	C	C	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC
Hydrogen Peroxide	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Hydrogen Peroxide 10% Volume	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrogen Peroxide 100% Volume	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Methanol	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	NC	C
Methyl-Iso-Butylketone	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C	NC	NC	LC
Methylene Chloride @ 40°C	-	-	-	LC	-	-	-	LC	LC	LC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nitric acid 2N 14.4%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC	C	C
Nitric acid 15.8N	C	C	C	NC	C	NC	C	C	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC
Ozone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraffin yellow	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	NC	C	NC
Pentane	C	C	C	LC	-	-	-	LC	LC	LC	-	-	-	-	-	LC	LC	LC	NC	C	NC
Peracetic acid 0.5% (10 wk test)	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Peracetic acid 4%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Perchloroethylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum spirits	-	-	-	NC	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	LC	LC	LC	NC	C	NC
Phenol (aq) 0.5N	C	C	C	-	NC	-	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenol 5%	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Phenol 0.25%	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Polyethylene Glycol 600	LC	LC	LC	NC	C	C	C	LC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polyglycol 2000-E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C
Potassium Dichromate 0.1N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Potassium Iodine 0.6N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C
Potassium Hydroxide 10N	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	C	C	C
Potassium Permanganate 0.1N	C	C	C	NC	C	LC	C	C	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Propan-1-ol	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC
Propan-2-ol	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC
Propan-2-ol, 60:40 H2O	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pyridine	C	C	C	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	C
Sodium Chloride 0.5N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Saline Lactose Broth	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sodium Hydroxide 1N 4%	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sodium Hydroxide 7N 28%	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	C	C	C	C	LC
Sodium Hypochlorite (14% Free Cl ₂)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sodium thiosulphate 0.1N	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C

	BIO-X II	HIGH FLOW BIO-X	HIGH FLOW BIO-X VENT AUTOCLAVE	HIGH FLOW PREPOR GFA	HIGH FLOW TETPOR II	HIGH FLOW TETPOR H.T.	HIGH FLOW TETPOR VENTAUTOCLAVE	PROCLEAR PP	PROCLEAR GF	PROCLEAR GP	PROPOR MR	PROPOR SG	PROPOR HC	PROPOR BR	PROPOR LR	TETPOR AIR	TETPOR LIQUID	TETPOR PLUS	EPDM o-ring	VITON o-ring	SILICONE o-ring
Sulphuric acid 1N	C	C	C	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	C	C	C	C	C	-	-	-	C	C	C
Sulphuric acid conc.	NC	NC	NC	LC	LC	NC	LC	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	LC	LC	LC	-	-	-
Sulphurous acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	NC	NC	NC	-	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	NC	LC	NC
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	C	C	C	LC	C	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	LC	LC	LC	NC	LC	LC
Trichloroacetic Acid 80%	-	-	-	LC	-	-	-	C	LC	LC	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	NC	LC	NC
Trichloroacetic Acid 5N	C	C	C	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	---		
Toluene	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-	-	NC	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NC	LC	NC
Xylene	LC	LC	LC	NC	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	NC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	NC	C	LC	NC

Chemical Compatibility User Instructions and Notes

- The chemicals are arranged in alphabetical order using their most common or trade names. If the chemical in question does not appear to be listed, it may be found elsewhere in the table under a pseudonym, in particular its IUPAC⁶ name.
- **Please note:**
 - Any product that has limited compatibility (LC) at ambient temperatures should not be used at a higher temperature.
 - The list of compatibilities does not take into account any synergistic effects of more than one chemical present in the solution to be filtered.

⁶ International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

4.9. Gamma Sterilisation (Capsules)

4.9.1. *Validation of gamma sterilisation process*

The required sterilisation dose was determined from an analysis of the bioburden from three discrete production batches of DEMICAP products in accordance with VDMAX Method "Substantiation of 25 kGy as a sterilising dose: A rational approach to establishing a verification dose" ref: ISO/EN WD,11137-3.

The average bioburden for the three batches of product tested when compared with reference to AAMI TIR27 indicated a sub process dose for a sterility assurance level of 10^{-2} to be 9.1 kGy. Ten capsules were subsequently irradiated at 9.1 kGy and individually tested for sterility. After the full incubation period zero tests gave a positive result therefore substantiating 25 kGy as a sterilisation dose and guaranteeing an SAL of 10^{-6} in accordance with ISO/EN WD, 11137-2.

Conclusion

The current sterilisation dose of 25 to 40 kGy is substantially in excess of the calculated sub process dose providing a high level of assurance of product sterility.

4.9.2. Capsule integrity after irradiation

Three batches of 0.6 micron PROCLEAR PP DEMICAP capsules were irradiated at a sterilisation dose of 45.6 kGy. Following irradiation, the capsules were tested using reverse bubble point to confirm product integrity. The data is shown in the table below.

Batch Number	Serial Number	Mass Bubble Point (mbar)	Result
3504748	DC296042	172	Pass
	DC296043	186	Pass
	DC296044	173	Pass
3504749	DC296976	172	Pass
	DC296978	181	Pass
	DC296979	180	Pass
3504750	DC296991	167	Pass
	DC296997	169	Pass
	DC296999	171	Pass

Note : All bubble points showed <10% change from the initial reverse bubble point following irradiation

Conclusion

PROCLEAR PP capsules can be subjected to a sterilisation dose of up to 40 kGy without loss of integrity.

5. Cartridge and Capsule Cleanliness

PROCLEAR PP filters must meet stringent standards to be certified pharmaceutical (P) grade product by Parker domnick hunter. One aspect of this is to confirm levels of potential contaminants that may be added to a process stream by the addition of the filter capsule.

The following tests are designed to determine if contaminants can be released or extracted from the capsule filter and, where identified, a quantitative assessment is made.

5.1. Gravimetric Non Volatile Extractables in Water

The weight of non-volatile materials extracted from 5.0 micron PROCLEAR PP cartridges and capsules was determined during a 10 litre room temperature purified water flush at constant flow to mimic normal operation (methodology defined in Internal Reference IPPF 118 developed from that defined in current USP <661>, Sub section Physicochemical Tests – Plastics.). Five 1 litre aliquots were taken at stepped intervals and assessed. 50 ml of each aliquot was evaporated in an acid washed crucible to constant weight. The NVE mass was identified and reported.

Irradiated (45.6 kGy) 'A' size capsule

Serial Number	Control	Sample Aliquots No. (mg / 50 ml)					Results
	NVE	1 NVE	2 NVE	3 NVE	4 NVE	5 NVE	
DC297003	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<5
DC297002	1	1	<1	2	2	<1	<7
DC297008	1	1	1	1	1	1	<5

Conclusion

Total NVEs extracted in the first 5 litre flush of purified water for an A size PROCLEAR PP capsule is <7 mg.

10" Cartridge

Cartridge Serial No.	Control	Sample Aliquots No. (mg / 50 ml)					Results
	NVE	1 NVE	2 NVE	3 NVE	4 NVE	5 NVE	
63530 BG	1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	<6
63515 BG	1	2	1	1	1	<1	<6
63533 BG	<1	2	1	<1	1	<1	<6

Conclusion

Total NVEs extracted in the first 5 litre flush of purified water for a 10 inch cartridge is <6 mg.

5.2. Buffering Capacity

The impact on buffering capacity of materials extracted from 5.0 micron PROCLEAR PP cartridges and capsules was determined during a 10 litre room temperature purified water flush at constant flow. Five 1 litre aliquots were taken at stepped intervals and assessed using a protocol developed from that defined in current USP <661>, Sub section Physicochemical Tests – Plastics.

The volume of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid or 0.01 N sodium hydroxide required to bring each of the 20 ml extracts and 20 ml control samples to pH 7 was compared and reported. If the difference in the volumes added is less than 10 ml, the potential impact of the extract as a buffer is considered acceptable.

Irradiated (45.6 kGy) 'A' size capsule

Serial Number	Control		Sample Aliquots No.										Result		
			1		2		3		4		5				
	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added			
DC297003	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	Pass
DC297002	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	Pass
DC297008	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	Pass

Conclusion

The difference in the volumes added was less than 10 ml and therefore, the potential impact of the extract as a buffer is considered acceptable.

10" Cartridge

Cartridge Serial No.	Control		Sample Aliquots No.										Result		
			1		2		3		4		5				
	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added	Initial pH	ml added			
63530 BG	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	Pass
63515 BG	6	1	7	0	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	Pass
63533 BG	6	1	6	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	Pass

Conclusion

The difference in the volumes added was less than 10 ml and therefore, the potential impact of the extract as a buffer is considered acceptable.

5.3. Bacterial Endotoxins

Pyrogenicity, or the concentration of bacterial endotoxins, extracted from 5.0 micron PROCLEAR PP cartridges and capsules was determined during a 10 litre room temperature purified water flush at constant flow. Five 1 litre aliquots were taken at stepped intervals and assessed using protocols defined in current USP <85>.

Irradiated (45.6 kGy) 'A' size capsule

Cartridge Serial No.	Controls		Sample Aliquots No. (-ve or +ve Gel in Duplicate)					Result
	-ve	0.25 EU / ml	1	2	3	4	5	
DC297003	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
DC297002	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
DC297008	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	Pass

Conclusion

Aqueous extracts from the A size PROCLEAR PP capsule were shown to contain < 0.25 EU / ml when tested in accordance with the Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate (LAL) test.

10" Cartridge

Cartridge Serial No.	Controls		Sample Aliquots No. (-ve or +ve Gel in Duplicate)					Result
	-ve	0.25 EU / ml	1	2	3	4	5	
63530 BG	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
63515 BG	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
63533 BG	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	Pass

Conclusion

Aqueous extracts from the 10 inch PROCLEAR PP were shown to contain < 0.25 EU / ml when tested in accordance with the Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate (LAL) test.

5.4. Particle and Fibre Shedding

The levels of particles and fibres released from 5.0 micron PROCLEAR PP cartridges and capsules were determined. Three capsules from different production lots were flushed with one litre of purified water. Samples from subsequent aliquots up to a 10 litre flush were monitored using on-line particle counting and sizing in accordance with the requirements of:

- a) Current USP <788> Particulate Matter in Injections, Sub Section Light Obscuration Particle Count Test – Large Volume Injections
- b) EP2.9.19 – Particulate Contamination: Sub-Visible Particles – Method 1. Light Obscuration Particle Count Test.
- c) Allowable limits:
 - <25 particles per ml @ $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$
 - <3 particles per ml @ $\geq 25 \mu\text{m}$

Irradiated (45.6 kGy) 'A' size capsule

Serial Number	Size Bands μm	Average Counts per ml in 1 Litre Samples Taken Post 1 Litre Flush					Result
		Clean Water Control	2 nd Litre	4 th Litre	6 th Litre	8 th Litre	
DC297003	>2	0.26	46.31	1.50	0.34	0.05	Pass
	>5	0.09	0.39	0.04	0.02	0.02	
	>10	0.08	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.01	
	>25	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	
DC297002	>2	0.18	3.70	0.14	0.04	0.05	Pass
	>5	0.09	1.79	0.06	0.02	0.03	
	>10	0.09	0.87	0.03	0.01	0.02	
	>25	0.05	0.46	0.02	0.01	0.01	
DC297008	>2	0.29	0.77	1.05	0.75	0.21	Pass
	>5	0.04	0.18	0.10	0.11	0.04	
	>10	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.02	
	>25	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	

Conclusion

All filters conform to the requirements of USP<788> and EP2.9.19 within the first 2 litres of a purified water flush.

10" Cartridge

Cartridge Serial No	Size Bands μm	Average Counts per ml					Result
		Clean Water Control	2 nd litre	4 th litre	6 th litre	8 th litre	
63530 BG	>2	0.50	4.65	1.82	0.89	0.58	Pass
	>5	0.38	1.07	0.45	0.23	0.14	
	>10	0.25	0.38	0.17	0.08	0.05	
	>25	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	
63515 BG	>2	0.00	1.08	1.07	0.27	0.70	Pass
	>5	0.00	0.38	0.55	0.07	0.24	
	>10	0.00	0.16	0.35	0.03	0.09	
	>25	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.01	
63533 BG	>2	0.01	0.51	0.19	0.10	0.07	Pass
	>5	0.01	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.02	
	>10	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.01	
	>25	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Conclusion

All filters conform to the requirements of USP<788> and EP2.9.19 within the first 2 litres of a purified water flush.

5.5. Oxidisable Substances

The level of oxidisable substances extracted from a 5.0 micron PROCLEAR PP cartridge and capsule was determined during a 10 litre room temperature purified water flush at constant flow. Five 1 litre aliquots were taken at stepped intervals and assessed using the method defined in the Monograph: Water, Purified, of the current European Pharmacopoeia (identified as an alternative to TOC (2.2.44)).

To 100 ml of extract, 10 ml of dilute sulphuric acid and 0.1 ml of 0.2 M potassium permanganate was added and boiled for 5 minutes. The extracts from the three test cartridges must remain pink to indicate an acceptable level of oxidisable substances.

Irradiated (45.6 kGy) 'A' size capsule

Serial Number	Control		Sample Aliquots No. (Purple / Pink Colour Remains)					Result
	+ve	-ve	1	2	3	4	5	
DC297003	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pass
DC297002	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pass
DC297008	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pass

Conclusion

PROCLEAR PP filter capsules meet current USP quality standards for oxidisable substances within the first 1 litre flush with purified water.

10" Cartridge

Cartridge Serial No.	Control		Sample Aliquots No. (Purple / Pink Colour Remains)					Result
	+ve	-ve	1	2	3	4	5	
63530 BG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pass
63515 BG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pass
63533 BG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pass

Conclusion

PROCLEAR PP filter cartridges meet the requirements of the current EP and USP quality standards for oxidisable substances within the first 1 litre flush with purified water.

5.6. Total Organic Carbon and Ionic Substances

TOC levels were determined for the 5.0 micron PROCLEAR PP cartridges and capsules in accordance with standard production process and production specifications. Immediately after the flush, 200 ml is assessed for TOC and conductivity by an on line analyser. Measured TOC and conductivity levels are recorded.

The test method for TOC is in accordance with current USP <643> and EP 2.2.44. The test method for conductivity is in accordance with current USP <645> and EP 2.2.38.

Acceptable TOC limit: <500ppb

Acceptable conductivity limit: <1.3 μ S / cm @ 25°C

Irradiated (45.6 kGy) 'A' size capsule

Serial Number	Filtrate Sample		Results	
	TOC (ppb)	Conductivity (μ S/cm)	TOC (ppb)	Conductivity (μ S/cm)
DC297003	5	0.649	Pass	Pass
DC297002	25	0.529	Pass	Pass
DC297008	170	1.163	Pass	Pass

Conclusion

The filtrate quality from an A size PROCLEAR PP capsule conforms to the requirements of USP <643> (TOC) and USP 28<645> (conductivity) within the first 200 ml flush of purified water.

10" Cartridge

Cartridge Serial No.	Filtrate Sample		Results	
	TOC (ppb)	Conductivity (μ S/cm)	TOC (ppb)	Conductivity (μ S/cm)
63530 BG	30	0.102	Pass	Pass
63515 BG	130	0.098	Pass	Pass
63533 BG	120	0.072	Pass	Pass

Conclusion

The filtrate quality from a 10 inch PROCLEAR PP conforms to the requirements of USP <643> (TOC) and USP 28<645> and EP 2.2.38 (conductivity) within the first 200 ml flush of purified water.

5.7. Determination of Extracted Chemical Compounds⁷

To assist in planning validation studies for a particular drug product, extraction tests in distilled water (at 70°C for 24 hours), ethanol (at 50°C for 24 hours), hydrochloric acid (pH2, at 22°C for 48 hours) and sodium hydroxide (pH10, at 22°C for 48 hours) have been conducted to identify the compounds that could potentially leach into a drug product during filtration.

This information can be used to assess potential toxicological effects of the leachable substances in-line with ISO 10993-17 "Methods for the establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances using health based risk". The tests were conducted on representative products from the Parker domnick hunter range utilising the same materials of construction.

The analysis was performed on combined extracts from three representative 0.79m² filter cartridges post autoclaving @ 130°C for 18 minutes. Extraction conditions for the cartridges were a static soak for the stated time under the relevant temperature conditions. The results reported below are an average per cartridge for the three tested.

Dichloromethane Extraction (DCM) + GC/MS Analysis

Volatile organic molecules that migrate into the contact solution during a prolonged contact step between a medical device or a test material and the extraction solution, may come from various sources such as monomer residues, solvent residues from various production steps, residues from polymer treatments or smaller polymer breakdown products.

The selected technique for this analytical method - Gas Chromatography (GC) with Mass Spectrometry (MS) allows identification of the target analytes based on both retention time of the analytes in the chromatogram and the mass spectrum of the eluting compound at this specific retention time.

To improve the sensitivity of the total analytical method, the water, HCl (pH2) & NaOH (pH10) samples were extracted with an organic solvent (DCM) with a low boiling point. DCM was not used with the ethanolic extractions, these were concentrated by evaporation to 20% of their initial volume prior to analysis.

The following extracted compounds were identified:

Ethanol extract:

- Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)
- Polysiloxane
- Long-Chain Aliphatics

HCl (pH2) extract:

- Polysiloxane

No extracted compounds were identified in the water or NaOH (pH10) extracts.

LC/MS

This analytical technique is used to identify non-volatile or non-thermostable components such as anti-oxidants, plasticizers etc.

No extracted compounds could be identified using LC/MS analysis of the water, HCl (pH2), NaOH (pH10) and ethanol extracts.

⁷ Product formats, solutions and process conditions may influence type and concentration of leachables observed.

Metals Analysis via ICP-AES

Element	Metals Extract (PPM / Cartridge) Post-autoclave			
	Water (Control)	Water (Extract)	Ethanol (Control)	Ethanol (Extract)
Ag	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Al	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
As	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Au	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
B	0.01	<0.01	1.4	0.07
Ba	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Be	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Bi	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ca	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.05
Cd	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Co	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cr	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cu	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fe	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Hg	<0.01	<0.01	N/A	N/A
K	0.05	0.07	0.3	0.04
La	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Li	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mg	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mn	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mo	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Na	2.7	2.3	2	0.7
Ni	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
P	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pb	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pd	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pt	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Sb	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Se	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Si	0.4	0.3	0.04	0.1
Sn	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Sr	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ti	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
V	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zn	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zr	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

NOTE: All figures quoted as < were below the limit of detection of the instrumentation

Element	Metals Extract (PPM / Cartridge) Post-autoclave			
	HCl pH2 (Control)	HCl pH2 (Extract)	NaOH pH10 (Control)	NaOH pH10 (Extract)
Ag	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Al	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
As	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
Au	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
B	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04
Ba	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Be	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Bi	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ca	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Cd	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Co	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cr	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cu	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fe	0.02	0.02	<0.01	<0.01
Hg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
K	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.06
La	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Li	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mg	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mn	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mo	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Na	1.2	1.1	3.9	3.8
Ni	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
P	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pb	<0.01	0.08	<0.01	<0.01
Pd	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pt	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Sb	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Se	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Si	0.06	0.07	0.6	0.7
Sn	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Sr	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ti	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
V	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zn	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zr	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

NOTE: All figures quoted as < were below the limit of detection of the instrumentation

6. Tests for Biocompatibility





An independent research establishment has assessed the biological safety associated with the use of PROCLEAR PP filters designed for processing pharmaceutical products.

The materials used in the construction of PROCLEAR PP products meet the requirements of the current USP <88> Biological Reactivity tests at Plastics Class VI – 121°C. A matrix of test reports is given below:

Component	Material Description	Report References	Testing Agency
Core , Cage and Endcaps	Injection Moulded Polypropylene	07-1590-G1-2007 07-1591-G1-2007	Toxicon Corporation
Filtration Media	Polypropylene Non-Woven	99G-0105 1999	Toxicon Corporation
	Polypropylene Meltblown	09-5056-N1	Toxicon Corporation
Filtration Media Supports	Polypropylene Expanded Net	99G-0523 1999 99G-0519 1999	Toxicon Corporation

7. Certificate of Conformance

To certify that Parker domnick hunter's PROCLEAR PP filter products meet the highest pharmaceutical quality and performance requirements, a Certificate of Conformance is issued.

		<h3>Certificate of Conformance</h3>
PRODUCT NAME		Product Code: xxxxxxxxxxxx
Lot No: LOTNO		
Product Release Criteria		
Test/Characteristic	Specification	Frequency of Test
Bacterial Endotoxin Determined using the Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) test.	<0.25 EU/ml	Lot Sample
Total Organic Carbon and Conductivity TOC Conductivity Samples taken from a water flush of 1 Litre at 25°C	<500 ppb <1.3 µS/cm	Lot Sample Lot Sample
Regulatory Conformance		
Bio-safety This product and individual components have been tested by an independent laboratory and the results meet the specifications of the following tests: • United States Pharmacopeia's Class VI Plastics 121°C and ISO 10993 equivalent.		
Fibre Release The membrane used in the manufacture of this device was tested by an independent laboratory and the results meet the criteria for a "non-fibre releasing" filter as defined in 21 CFR 210.3 (b).		
Indirect Food Additive The components of this product were tested by an independent laboratory and the results meet the requirements cited in the FDA Indirect Food Additive 21 CFR 177-182 and the European regulation EC1935/2004.		
This product is manufactured under a Management System certified to meet the ISO9001:2000 standard.		
Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Ltd domnick hunter Process Filtration - Europe Durham Road Birtley Co Durham DH3 2SF England Tel: +44 (0)191 4105121 Fax: +44(0)191 4105312		Quality Assurance Date of Manufacture (dd/mm/yyyy) ISSUED Use By Date (dd/mm/yyyy) USED BY
This document has been electronically produced and is valid without a signature.		
Filter Cartridge IOMI  www.parker.com/dhpiomic	DEMICAP Capsule IOMI  www.parker.com/dhpiomid	MURUS IOMI  www.parker.com/dhpiomim
NEW COC 20-028		Rev: 4

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Q.A. Approval

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Date: April 2017

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