



BARRIER TECHNOLOGY

In the pharmaceutical sector the need to protect the product from contamination due to the presence of personnel or the environment is one of the major drivers for containment.

What matters most in pharmaceutical aseptic processes is the maximum reduction of the risk of product contamination which is basically due to particles and micro-organisms.

Combined with automated filling systems for liquids or powders, barrier technology minimizes the direct human intervention in the processing area and is now a technology that is being increasingly and rapidly adopted by the pharmaceutical industry.

Internationally recognized as expert in advanced aseptic processing applications, IMA LIFE has gained a wealth of experience in Cross Contamination Control and can offer a solid understanding of the risks associated with the handling of potent and cytotoxic compounds.

Barrier technology is now used with increasing frequency

A VARIETY OF RELIABLE CONTAINMENT SOLUTIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO MEET CUSTOMER'S SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

IMA LIFE can boast an in-house technology and wide range of applications, including:

- Passive/Active Open RABS
- cRABS
- ISOLATORS
- Containment Isolators
- Sterility Test Isolators



DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS FOR DIFFERENT NEEDS





OPEN RABS

RABS

The Restricted Access Barrier System (RABS), is a rigid protection made of transparent walls (polycarbonate or glass), equipped with an adequate number of glove flanges and gloves. It is installed on top of the filling and/or capping machines, separating them from the surrounding area.

Gloves must be positioned in order to allow the operator to perform all operations inside the machine, such as cleaning, caps/ stoppers loading, vials removal, etc. so that these can be performed by operators without opening the protection walls.



A RABS is considered OPEN when the air used for the laminar flow is exhausted into the production room, without any control or filtration.

- **PASSIVE:** not equipped with a dedicated air system. In that case, the unidirectional air flow inside the RABS should be generated externally by fans and filters embedded in the false ceiling of the production room.
- **ACTIVE**: equipped with an independent air ventilation system. In that case, the unidirectional airflow required is generated by fans and filters that are parts of the RABS itself.

In both cases, the area inside the RABS must be "A" class, and the surrounding area must be classifies as "B".







MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

- EASY TO INSTALL, ALSO ON EXISTING MACHINES
- INEXPENSIVE
- Easy to validate (air flow, air classification, doors' interlocks)
- Possibility to downgrade the production area to class b
- SURROUNDING PRODUCTION AREA MUST BE CLASS B (WITH AN ISOLATOR IT CAN BE DOWNGRADED TO THE LESS EXPENSIVE CLASS C)
- No operator protection, not useful with toxic products
- HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE INSIDE THE OPEN RABS DEPEND ON THE PRODUCTION ROOM CONDITIONS
- There is no possibility to recycle the air used inside, saving HVAC energy consumption
- NO POSSIBILITY TO PERFORM WIP CYCLES (WASH IN PLACE)
- No possibility to perform automatic decontamination cycles (i.E. With VHP)



CLOSED RABS

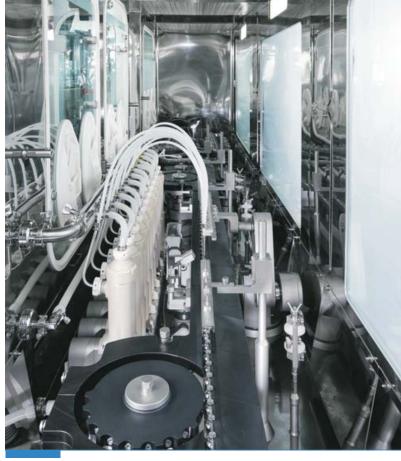
A closed RABS is similar to an active open RABS where the air is not exhausted into the production room but is recycled and/or exhausted via a controlled and well defined channel.

Due to the lack of leak tight certification, these systems cannot be used for highly toxic products.

Class A environment must be assured whilst the surrounding must be classified as B.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

- EASY TO VALIDATE (AIR FLOW, AIR CLASSIFICATION, DOORS INTERLOCKS)
- Possibility to downgrade the PRODUCTION AREA TO CLASS B
- Production area access control (doors CAN BE INTERLOCKED)
- AUTOMATIC OR SEMIAUTOMATIC WIP CYCLES
- HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE INSIDE THE CRABS CAN BE CONTROLLED ADOPTING A DEDICATED HVAC
- POSSIBILITY TO RECYCLE THE AIR USED INSIDE, SAVING HVAC ENERGY CONSUMPTION
- SURROUNDING PRODUCTION AREA MUST BE CLASS B



Filling area





Gaskets and details of filling area

Alu-capping area

INTERMEDIATE SOLUTION BETWEEN OPEN RABS AND ISOLATORS.



ISOLATORS

The increasing amount of toxic products treated by the pharmaceutical industry calls for more and more sophisticated containment technologies that can reduce the risks posed to operators and the environment and guarantee the basic requirement of patient safety.

Consequently, the use of cleanrooms for aseptic filling and processing is going to decrease, following an inversely proportional trend related to the isolator systems demand, which are best in handle specialty environments required by some of these products as low relative humidity or low oxygen levels.

Complete vials/syringes filling lines for aseptic and/or toxic products are installed is several countries world-wide. After a difficult start, they are day by day more accepted and EMA and FDA are strongly suggesting the adoption of Isolators in any new production plant for aseptic products.

A state-of-the-art technology: a fully closed enclosure, equipped with a dedicated air circuit, where machines can be segregated. This system ensures the highest product protection and a full operator protection. Production area can be downgraded to class C and is the ideal solution to handle highly toxic products.

IMA LIFE ISOLATOR SYSTEMS PROVIDE THE HIGHEST AND MOST RELIABLE MACHINE CONFIGURATION TO GRANT:

- Highest SAL (sterility assurance level)
- Highest operator protection
- HIGHEST AUTOMATED OPERATIONS

IMA LIFE ISOLATOR SYSTEMS CAN ENSURE OPTIMUM OPERATOR AND PRODUCT PROTECTION AND A FULL INTEGRATION ISOLATOR-MACHINE WITH COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND EASE OF USE.

INSPIRED BY EXCELLENCE

The IMA LIFE new range of isolators combines essential features and the simplicity of proven technology with widely appreciated high standards of quality and reliability.





OPERATION COST SAVINGS

- Less quantity of air required by the production room
- Less air sampling (particulate and microbiological)
- Less time spent by operators to enter/ exit the classified room, and consequent increase of product protection
- Less expensive gowning

ISOLATION TECHNOLOGY KEY ELEMENTS

- SIGNIFICANT INCREASE OF SAL RELATIVE TO CONVENTIONAL CLEANROOMS AND OPEN RABS
- REDUCED RISK OF VIABLE CONTAMINATION
 DURING FILLING OPERATION
- HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE INSIDE THE ISOLATOR CAN BE CONTROLLED ADOPTING A DEDICATED HVAC
- Possibility to recycle the air used inside, saving hvac enery consumption
- AUTOMATIC, REPRODUCIBLE, WELL DOCUMENTED SYSTEM FOR BIO-DECONTAMINATION FOR ALL CRITICAL MACHINE PARTS IN SITU
- Possibility to Perform WIP (wash in place)
 Cycles
- Possibility to perform automatic decontamination cycles (i.e. with VHP)
- REDUCED MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING
- REDUCED BUSINESS RISK

The following table compares the amount of conditioned air required by the same filling line, installed in the same production room, but with different barrier technologies.

	Conventional CLEAN ROOM		OPEN or CLOSED RABS		ISOLATOR	
	Filling	Surrounding	Filling	Surrounding	Filling	Surrounding
Class	Α	В	Α	В	Α	С
Clean room area m ²	68		41	27	20.6	47.4
Air changes per hour (considering the ceiling at 3 m)				60		40
Total air per hour	110,16		66,42	4,86	33,372	5,688
Total air per day (24 hours)	2,643,840		1,594,080	116,640	800,928	136,512
Total air per day (24 hours) in m³	2,643,840		1,710,720		937,440	
Saving respect to an installation with conventional clean roomy			-35.29%		-64.54%	
Saving respect to an installation with OPEN or CLOSED RABS					-45.20%	

ISOLATORS TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS

THE IMA LIFE PROPOSAL OF ISOLATORS RANGE FROM:

- Isolators for Liquid Aseptic Production Lines (ASEPTIC AND TOXIC)
- Isolators for powder aseptic production lines
- Isolators for Lyo Loading/Unloading systems (aseptic and toxic)
- STERILITY TEST ISOLATORS
- FORMULATION AND COMPOUNDING ISOLATORS
- Dispensing isolators

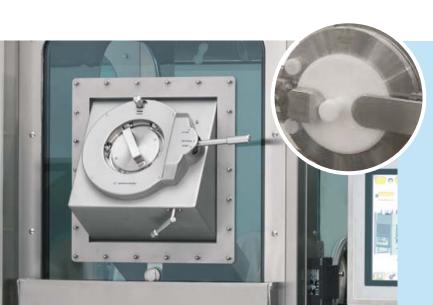
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF IMA LIFE ISOLATORS

- WALL ISOLATOR ISOLATOR FULLY
 INTEGRATED ON MACHINE BASE PLATE —
 BOTTOM OF ISOLATOR IS THE MACHINE BASE
 PLATE NO INTERFACE REQUIRED
- SINGLE WALL PRINCIPLE
- SLOPED EQUIPMENT/ISOLATOR BASE PLATE (TO IMPROVE CLEANABILITY)
- FULLY INTEGRATED DESIGN WITH EQUIPMENT
- EASY ACCESS TO THE MACHINE OPERATING UNITS
- HIGHLY ERGONOMIC



IMA LIFE SOLUTIONS ARE FULLY COMPLIANT WITH INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES (I.E. FDA, EMA).

- HIGH-GRADE STAINLESS STEEL CONSTRUCTION
- GMP COMPLIANT
- FDA APPROVED MATERIAL
- AUTOMATIC LEAK TEST
- HEPA FILTERS FOR AIR INLET AND EXHAUST
- AIR HANDLING SYSTEM
- Pressure zone management
- CLOSED RECIRCULATION SYSTEM
- Dedicated HVAC system (customized design, flexibility, modularity)



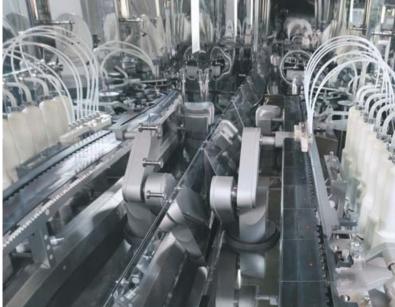
RAPID TRANSFER PORT (RTP)

Fixed to one of the wall of the isolator, the Rapid Transfer Port system (RTP) is a bi-directional contamination-free transfer system which allows for a wide range of sterile transfer applications into and out of an isolator.

The double-lid principle of the RTP technology is usually applied for the introduction in the Class A production area of:

- Pre-washed and pre-sterilized stoppers and alu-caps
- Petri plates
- · Tools, change parts, etc.





WALL DESIGN NO GASKETS BETWEEN ISOLATOR AND MACHINE BASEMENT ENSURING A PERFECT INTEGRATION A LONG TERM HIGHER LEAK TIGHTNESS.

- Customized VHP cycles
- ONE PROCESS PHILOSOPHY AND ONE DESIGN CONCEPT FOR BOTH TOXIC AND NON-TOXIC PRODUCTS
- BAG IN BAG OUT HEPA FILTERS IN RETURN DUCTS IN CASE OF TOXIC PRODUCT
- WIP IN AIR RETURN DUCTS AND IN PRODUCTION SECTION
- Spray nozzles & Spray guns for Isolator and equipment cleaning

VHP DECONTAMINATION CYCLES

Automatic decontamination cycles with Vaporized Hydrogen Peroxide (VHP) systems are currently used as rapid, low temperature techniques for decontamination of production filling lines, sterility testing isolators, sealable enclosures, and various types of pass-through systems within pharmaceutical production, research, and bio-safety laboratory facilities.

VHP decontamination cycles can be subdivided in the following steps:

- Dehumidification
- Conditioning
- Decontamination
- Aeration

IMA LIFE can supply a complete package that includes Cycle Development (CD) and Performance Qualification (PQ).

EACH SECTION CAN BE ISOLATED FROM OTHERS BY INSTALLING A DEDICATED COVER MADE OF PTFE, WHICH CAN BE EASILY CLEANED AND DECONTAMINATED.

THE PERFECT LOCKING IS ENSURED BY INFLATABLE GASKETS AND CONSTANTLY CONTROLLED BY A DEDICATED SENSOR.



ISOLATORS FAQ

WHY SELECTING AN ISOLATOR FOR ASEPTIC FILLING PROCESSES

Reasons to use an Isolator in aseptic filling processes if the product is not toxic:

- a. Improving product quality: less risk of product contamination by the operator.
- b. Decreasing costs: class C instead of a class B surrounding the filling area
 - · Lower air conditioning costs.
 - · Lower gowning time.
 - · Lower cost for the gowning material.
 - · Less particle and microbiological controls.

Reasons to use an Isolator in aseptic filling processes if the product is toxic:

- a. Better operator protection rather than by PPE.
- b. No environment contamination (closed processes).
- c. No surrounding room contamination, lower decontamination/cleaning costs.

Product quality increase:

Operators are a major contamination cause. A systematic training of operators can minimize the possible faults, but it cannot completely eliminate them. Isolation technology can materially separate the operators from the filling area, thus excluding any contamination risks.

Operator procedures:

IMA has decided to manufacture complete filling lines, including the isolator. One of the major benefits of concentrating all parts design and manufacturing activities "under one roof" is the harmonization of the single machines that are in-line. The operator can rely upon the same procedures and the same HMIs, decreasing the learning time and increasing risk management.

Size change over:

IMA isolators are equipped with doors that can be opened wide all along the filling line, providing easy and ergonomic access during cleaning and set-up activities. So we can say there are minimal differences between an Isolated or a Conventional line.

Advantages of a decontamination cycle made by VHP instead of a conventional manual procedure:

- a. "SAL 10-6" can be achieved through a validated and repeatable cycle.
- b. The results are not operator dependent.
- c. It requires the presence of one operator only, just to start the cycle.

Delivery time:

The delivery is typically 2-3 months longer: depending on the line configuration.

Installation and validation activities:

There are more activities to be carried out during the installation of the isolator itself: it has its own HVAC system and there is also the VHP cycle development. Incidentally, when using an isolator the production room validation is quicker (class C instead of class B).

Investment:

An isolator is a complicated system, with many additional specialized components. It certainly contributes to increasing the overall investment for the filling line, but at the same time it saves production room investment by downgrading the surrounding area from class B to C. As a result, costs are partially moved from the production room to the isolator, whilst at the same time getting a significant increase in product safety with all its relevant economic benefits.

Cost-saving:

The cost-saving can be linked to:

- Less batches being adiscarded for sterility issues: this
 measurement is not quantifiable, being dependent on the
 value of the actual products to be handled.
 - An exercise can be considered: calculate the cost saving if a single batch per year is saved due to the isolator.
- Cost savings generated by the downgrade of the production room environment (HVAC, gowning time and material, environmental monitoring): some of the major pharmaceutical companies have declared in public conferences that their savings can be estimated between 1 and 1,3M€ per year (this amount is valid for the EU and the USA, in other countries it may be different). Due to these cost savings an isolator can pay for itself relatively quickly.



STERILITY TESTING AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATORS

STERILITY TEST ISOLATOR

IMA LIFE's production range also includes the ideal solution to perform Sterility Tests, drastically decreasing false positive results. Designed for QC Labs, pharmaceutical production and pharmacies, IMA LIFE's Sterility Test Isolators are equipped with an unidirectional air flow system and guarantee a constant positive pressure gradient between the chambers and the external lab environment.

MAIN FEATURES

- GMP CLASS A ISO 5 ISOLATOR SYSTEM
- AIR QUALITY ASSURED BY ULTRA LOW PENETRATION AIR (ULPA U15), UNIDIRECTIONAL DOWN FLOW AND RETURN FILTERS
- Isolator leak tightness test according to ISO 10648-2, CLASS 2
- INTEGRATED STERILITY TEST PUMP
- FULLY AUTOMATED BIO-DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE
- FULLY INTEGRATED VIABLE AND NON-VIABLE MONITORING SYSTEMS
- INTEGRATED STERILITY TESTING PUMP
- EASY-TO-USE INTEGRATED GLOVE LEAK
 TESTING SYSTEM: REQUIRES NO EXTERNAL
 PIPING, POWER OR COMPRESSED AIR





CONTAINMENT ISOLATOR

Designed to meet the pharma industries requirements for highest containment levels during manipulation of potentially dangerous compounds for R&D, production and QC.

MAIN FEATURES

- GMP CLASS C ISO 7/8 ISOLATOR SYSTEM
- AIR QUALITY ASSURED BY HIGH EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE AIR (HEPA H14) INLET AND OUTLET FILTERS
- ISOLATOR LEAK TIGHTNESS TEST ACCORDING TO ISO 10648-2, CLASS 2
- FULLY AUTOMATIC OR MANUAL WIP CYCLES AVAILABLE
- RAPID TRANSFER PORTS OR HIGH CONTAINMENT ALPHA/BETA VALVES TO INTRODUCE AND/OR REMOVE PRODUCTS FROM THE ISOLATOR, WITHOUT BREAKING THE CONTAINMENT LEVEL.
- EASY-TO-USE INTEGRATED GLOVE LEAK
 TESTING SYSTEM: NO EXTERNAL PIPING, POWER
 OR COMPRESSED AIR REQUIRED

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