
This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

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 I —Laboratory Controls

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

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

§ 211.166 Stability testing.

- (a) There shall be a written testing program designed to assess the stability characteristics of drug products. The results of such stability testing shall be used in determining appropriate storage conditions and expiration dates. The written program shall be followed and shall include:
 - (1) Sample size and test intervals based on statistical criteria for each attribute examined to assure valid estimates of stability;
 - (2) Storage conditions for samples retained for testing;
 - (3) Reliable, meaningful, and specific test methods;
 - (4) Testing of the drug product in the same container-closure system as that in which the drug product is marketed;
 - (5) Testing of drug products for reconstitution at the time of dispensing (as directed in the labeling) as well as after they are reconstituted.
- (b) An adequate number of batches of each drug product shall be tested to determine an appropriate expiration date and a record of such data shall be maintained. Accelerated studies, combined with basic stability information on the components, drug products, and container-closure system, may be used to support tentative expiration dates provided full shelf life studies are not available and are being conducted. Where data from accelerated studies are used to project a tentative expiration date that is beyond a date supported by actual shelf life studies, there must be stability studies conducted, including drug product testing at appropriate intervals, until the tentative expiration date is verified or the appropriate expiration date determined.
- (c) For homeopathic drug products, the requirements of this section are as follows:
 - (1) There shall be a written assessment of stability based at least on testing or examination of the drug product for compatibility of the ingredients, and based on marketing experience with the drug product to indicate that there is no degradation of the product for the normal or expected period of use.
 - (2) Evaluation of stability shall be based on the same container-closure system in which the drug product is being marketed.
- (d) Allergenic extracts that are labeled “No U.S. Standard of Potency” are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[43 FR 45077, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 56412, Nov. 17, 1981]