



Cleaning in Place – Concepts and case study

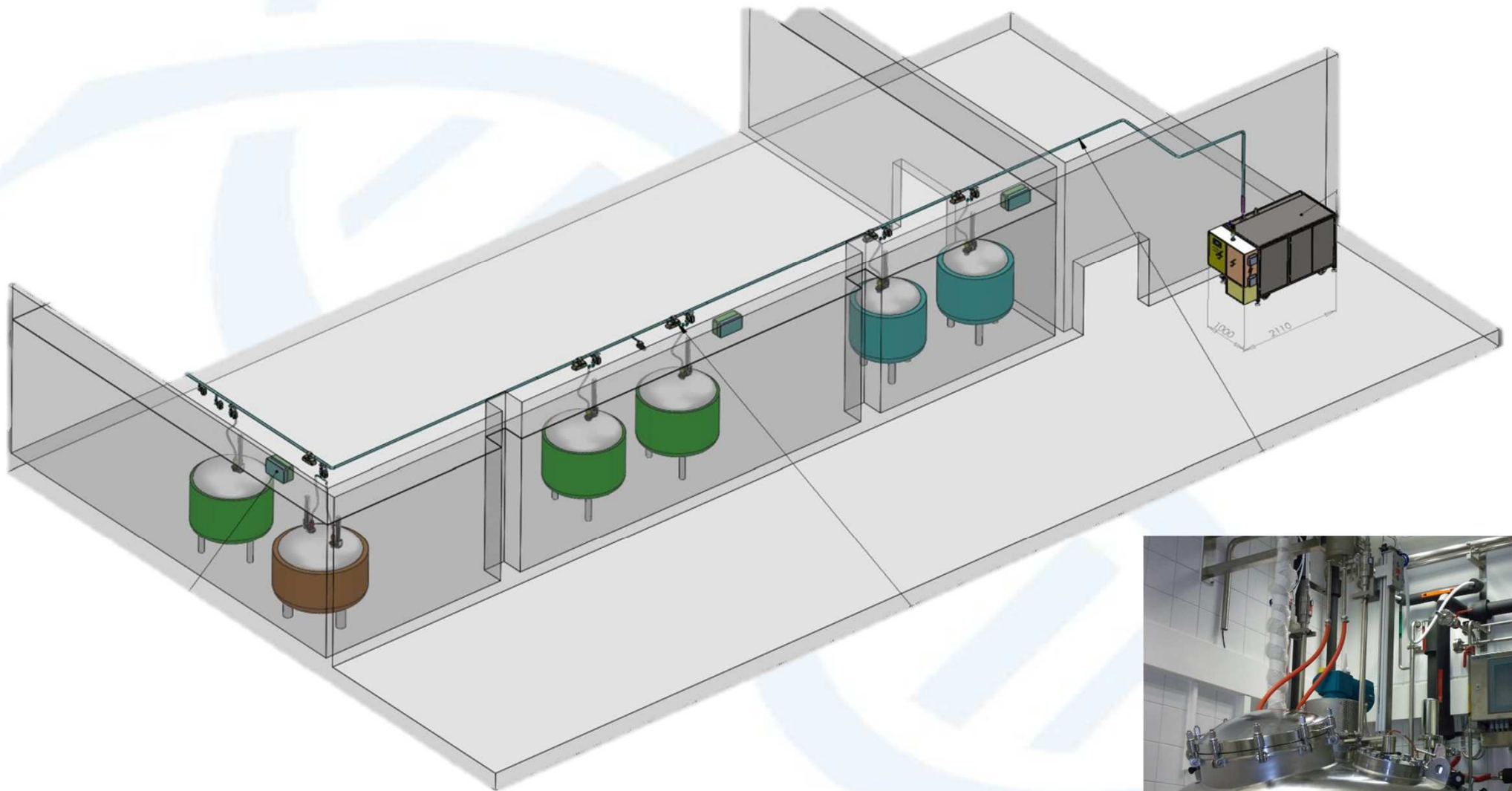
Claudio Fabiano – IWT srl



Pharma Cleaning Forum
Israel Edition



Example of CIP



CIP (Clean-in-Place), is a method of cleaning the inner surfaces of closed systems without disassembly. The advantages of this method are:

- improved safety for workers involved in production of potential dangerous compounds,
- faster cleaning,
- reduced water usage,
- less labor spending,
- repeatable operations,
- possibility to include a programmed cleaning cycle that is fully automated.
- possibility to start a cleaning process after the end of a campaign, and starts again a production cycle immediately after the finishing of the cleaning

Benefit: safety of the operator

Manual washing means:

- Use of hot water
- Use of detergents
- Use of tools (scrubbing-brush, scraper, etc.)
- Risk of inhalation of dangerous vapors

An Automated CIP protects the operator against the above listed risk

Benefit: cleaning validation

Validation refers to establishing documented evidence that a process or system, when operated within established parameters, can perform in effectively and reproducibly way

Cleaning solutions – Machines

S-Line



M-Line





S-Line

- The S-line is a CIP skid system that can be connected to existing enclosure and/or fixed bulk equipment (mixers/blenders)
- It's designed and built to provide high performance
- cGMP and FDA compliant
- Sanitary and self-cleaning hydrokinetic heads
- Wetted parts entirely made of AISI316
- FDA approved polymers
- Non proprietary parts (Gemu, Hilge, Festo, SMC)
- Optional SIP module for sterilization processes
- Optional heated buffer tank
- Optional in-line sanitary heat exchange



S-Line

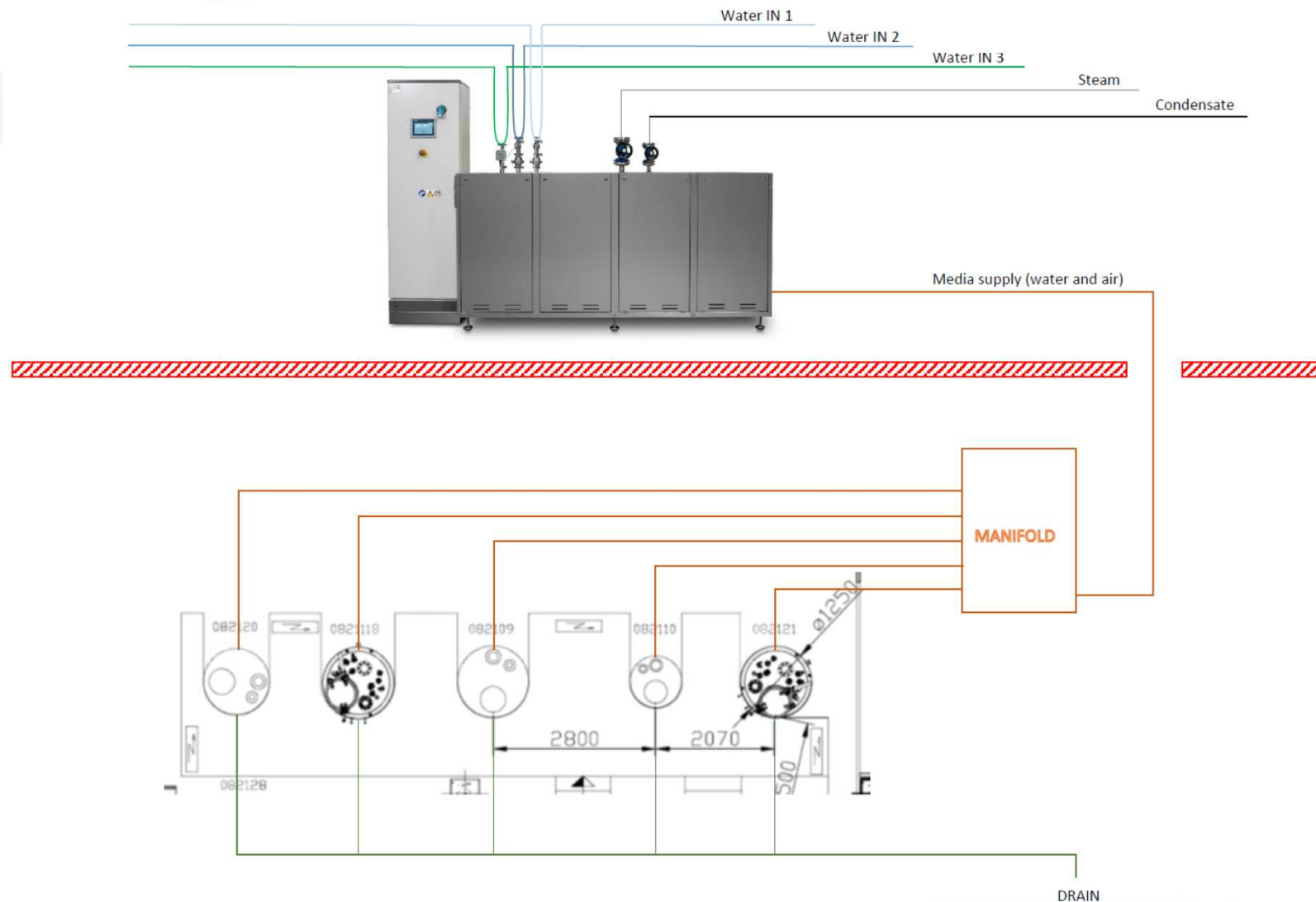
Available in different configuration:

-  1, 2, or 3 water inlet connection
-  1 or 2 in-line detergent dosing station
-  Standard operational cleaning pressure (around 8 bar with 40 liter/minute flow-rate)
-  High operational cleaning pressure (around 70 bar with 40 liter/minute flow-rate)

High pressure is the perfect solution for the cleaning of stuck on powders and semi-solid products because the high pressure provides a strong mechanical action able to remove the dirty from the stainless steel surfaces of the equipment under process.

S-Line is typically used with Hydrokinetic Heads.

Example of CIP with S-Line



Sanitary self-cleaning hydrokinetic heads



- High quality components (calibration certificates + data sheets)
- Reduction in consumption of energy, water, and cleaning agents
- Time and labor required for cleaning is minimized
- ATEX exempt and FDA-compliant
- Different cleaning times
- Easy-to-maintain
- Self-cleaning head
- Full coverage

Cleaning solutions – Machines

S-Line



M-Line



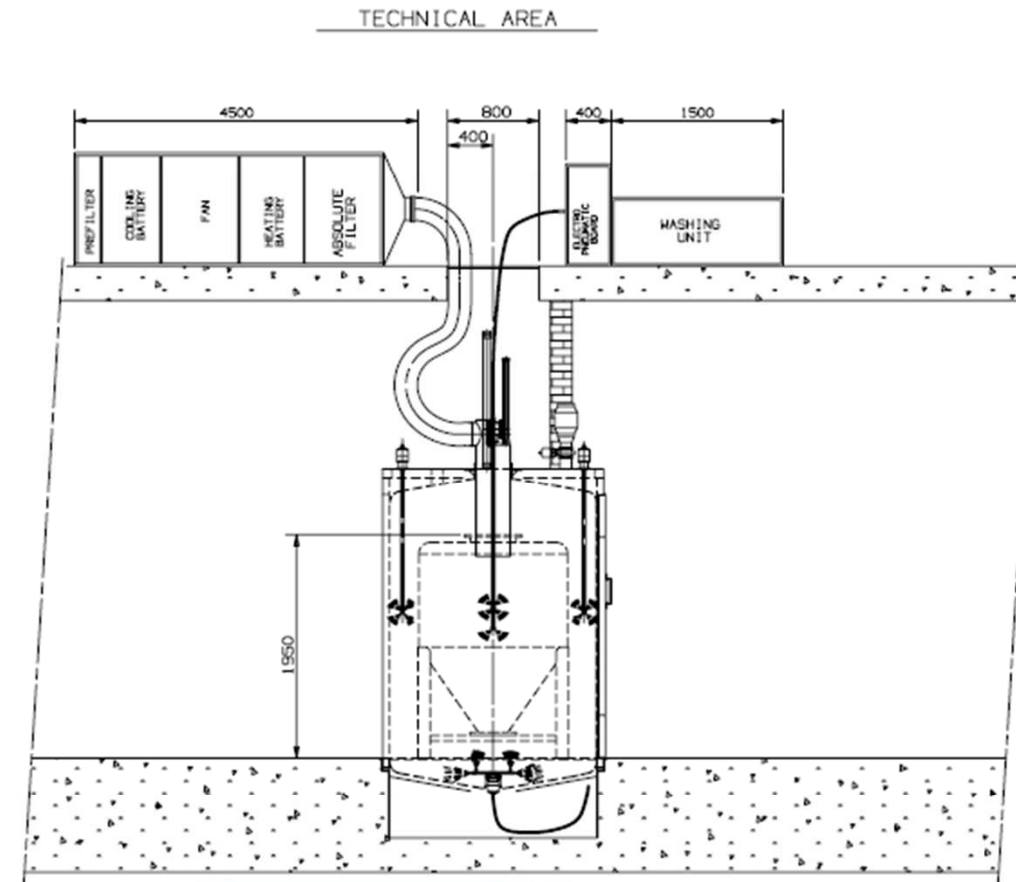
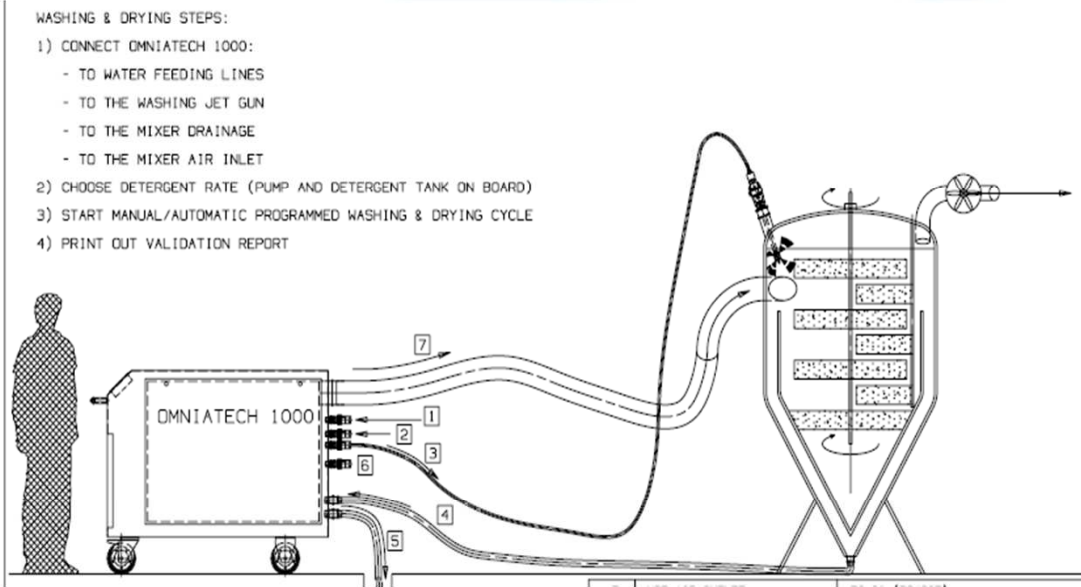
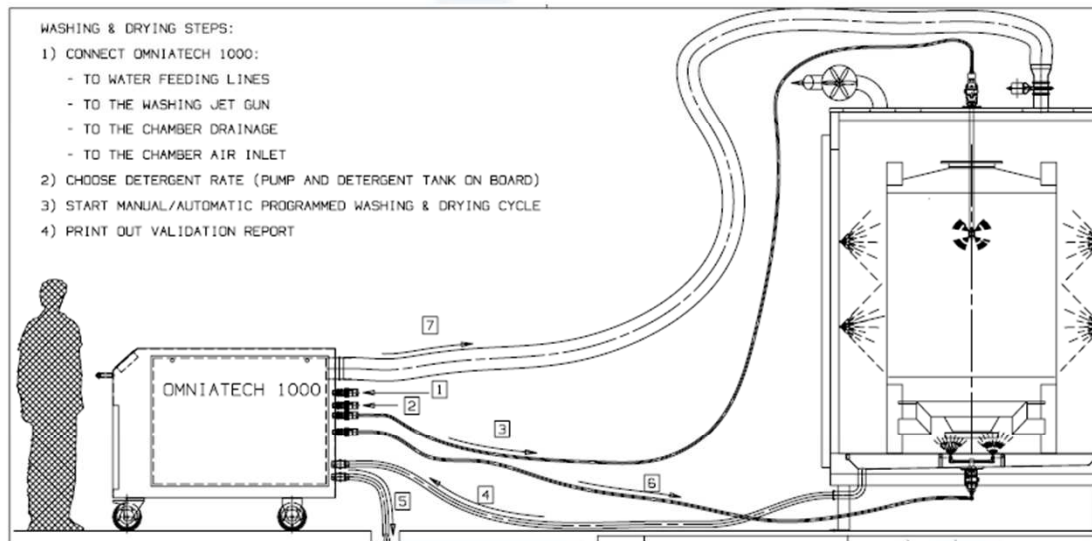
High Pressure **MOBILE** washing unit:

- Washing pressure up to 80 bar (40 liters/minute)
- cGMP and FDA compliant (low pressure part)
- Two detergent dosing pumps
- Manual spray lance
- Equipped with hydro-kinetic lances
- PLC + HMI + on board printer
- Drying and tank modules
- 2 water inlet connections
- Customizable automatic cycles



The way forward of cleaning

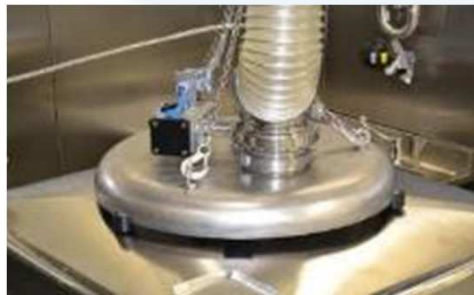
Example of CIP with M-Line and S-Line





Automatic containers washing, based on validable recipes

The big flexible hose is for the drying air



IWT can provide the washing cabin although the M-line can be easily installed also in existing washing area



M-LINE
HIGH PRESSURE MOBILE WASHER

Manual use



Example of CIP with M-Line



Spray devices

Spray devices

Static Spray Balls

Easy to cleaning application, such as :

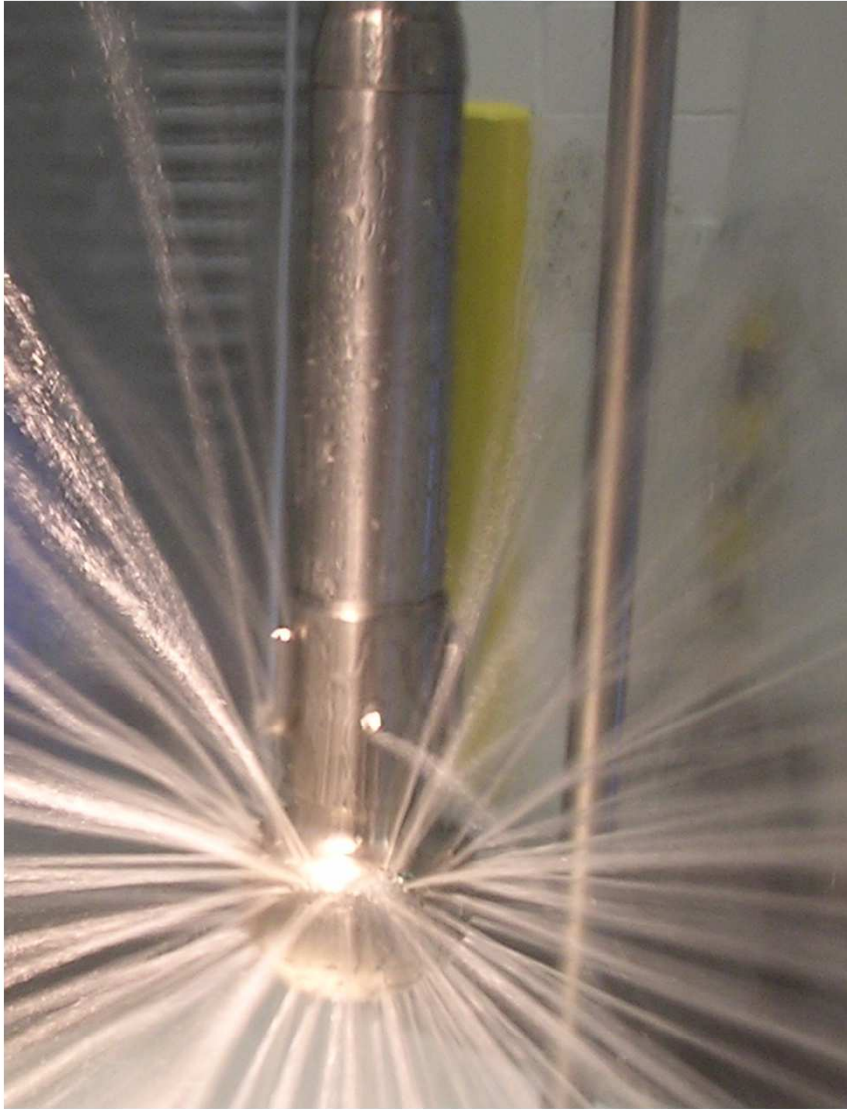
- Water tanks,
- CIP tanks
- Max. Tank diameter : 3 meter
- Operating pressure : 2-3 bar
- Cleaning cost : High
- Cleaning efficiency : Low



Jet break-up, Static Spray Ball



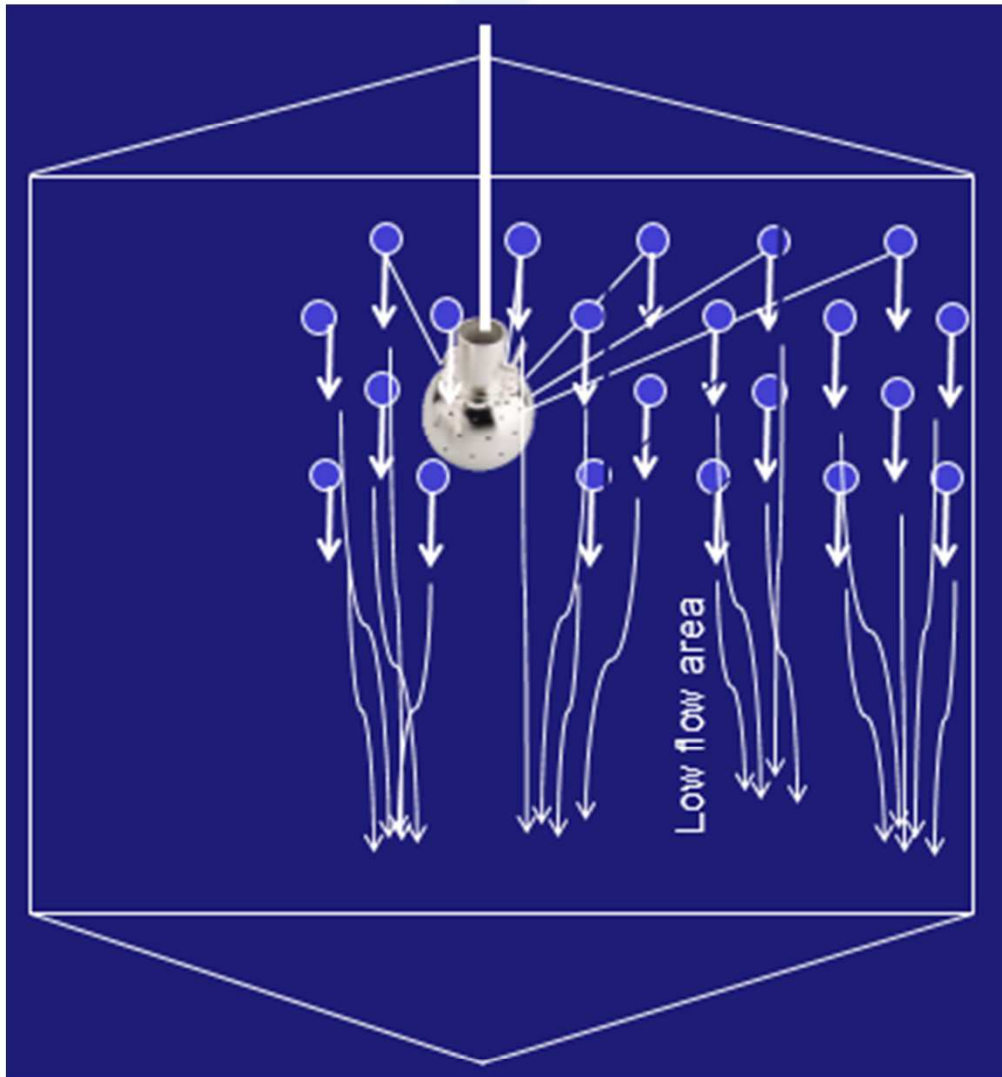
Self cleanability



- Poor external self cleanability
- Clean only by cascading flow



Static Spray Ball



Cleaning methods:

- Cleans in spots (small footprint)
- Cascading flow (Undeveloped falling film)

Cleaning cost:

- High operating cost



Cleaning efficiency:

- Low



Typical Pressure:

- 2 bar

Before and after cleaning



Before



After : 30 sec.

Spray devices

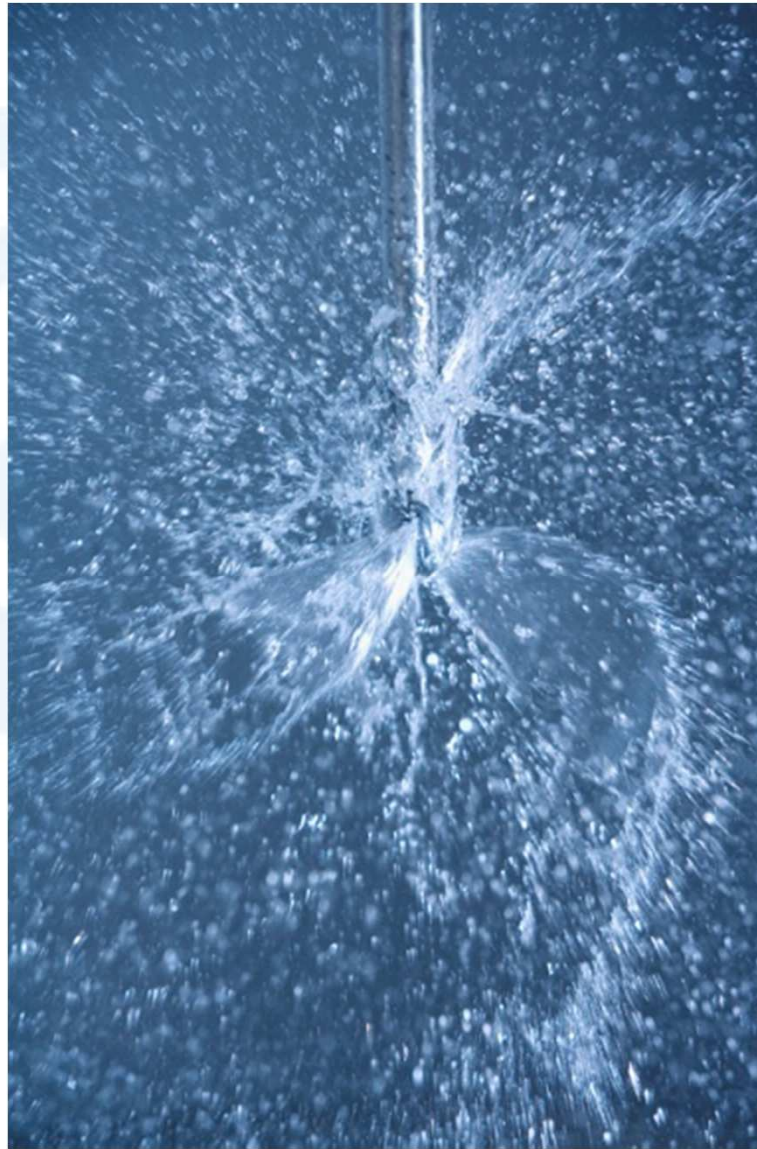
Rotary Spray Heads

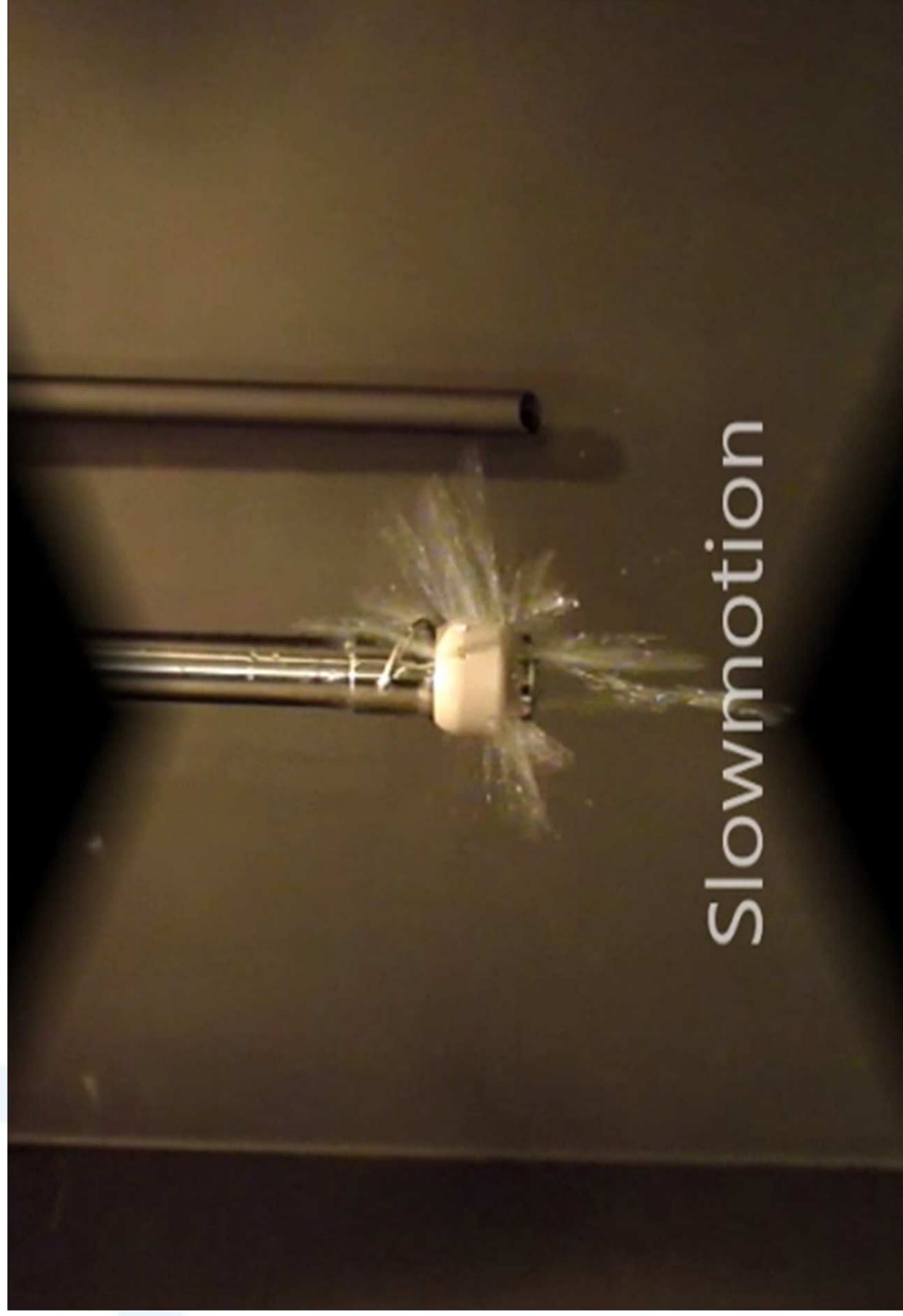
Easy to cleaning application, such as :

- 🧴 Syrup tanks,
- 🧴 Small process tanks
- 🧴 Operating pressure : 2-3 bar
- 🧴 Cleaning cost : Medium
- 🧴 Cleaning efficiency : Medium



Jet break-up, Rotary spray head

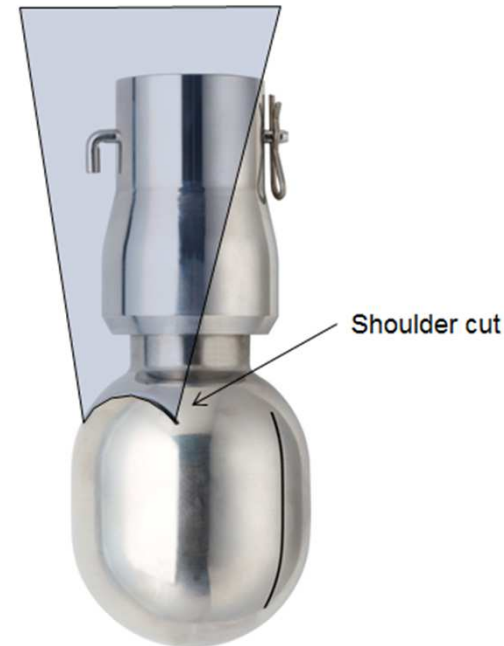




Slowmotion

Self cleanability (exterior)

- Clean mainly by cascading flow
- Clean mainly by cascading flow



Rotary spray head

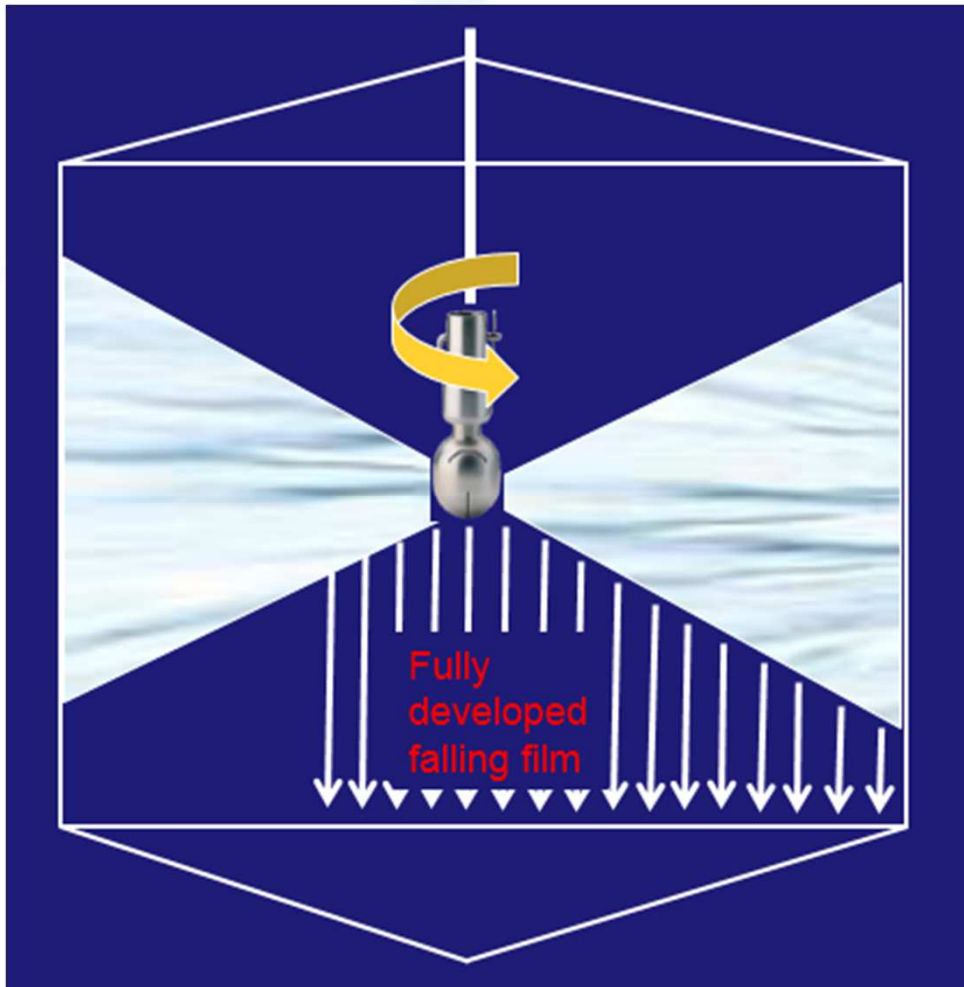
Cleaning methods:

- Cleans with fans of water, covering the area where the Static Spray ball does not hit

- Cleaning cost:
Medium operating cost

- Cleaning efficiency:
Medium

- Pressure:
2 bar



Spray devices

Rotary Jet Hydrokinetic Heads

Difficult to cleaning application, such as :

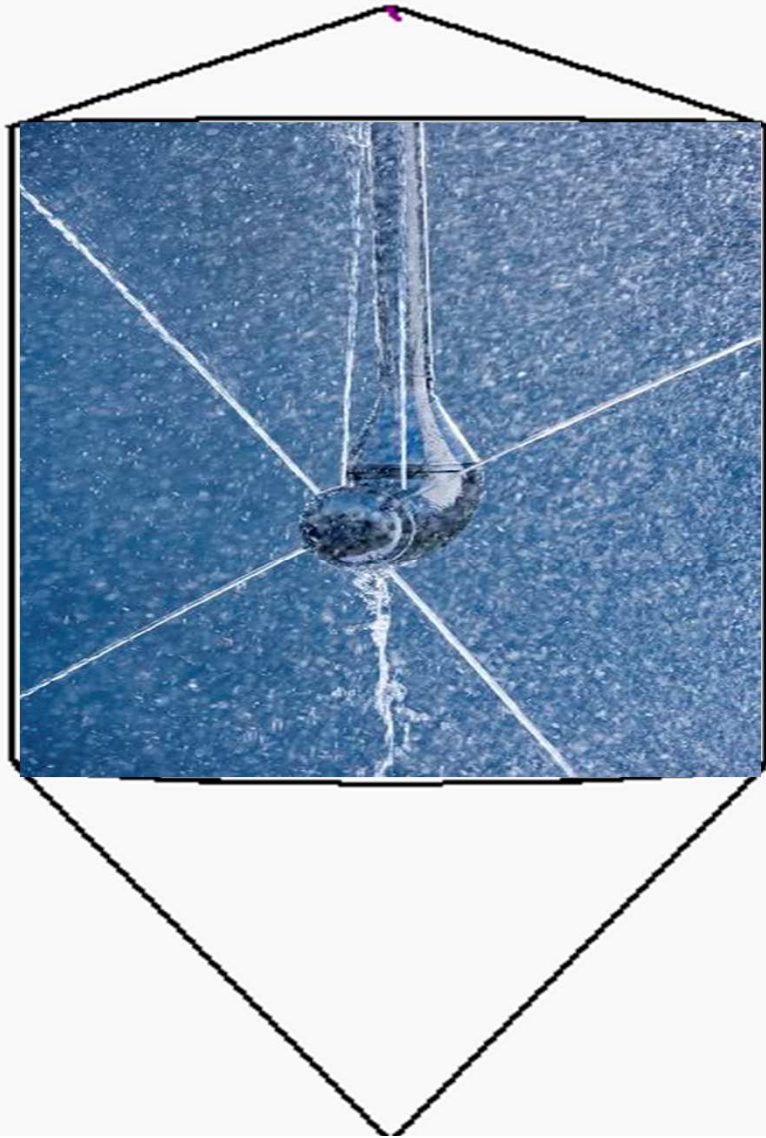
- 🌀 Fermentation tanks
- 🌀 Big process tanks
- 🌀 BIN for powder production
- 🌀 Max. Tank diameter : wide range
- 🌀 Operating pressure : from 3 to 140 bar
- 🌀 Cleaning cost : Low
- 🌀 Cleaning efficiency : High



Jet Break Up, Hydrokinetic Head



Hydrokinetic Head



Cleaning methods:

- Cleans with jets in a 3D pattern, hitting the complete tank surface + internal structure

- Cleaning cost:
Low operation cost



- Cleaning efficiency:
High



- Pressure:
2 bar

Benefit of using Rotary Jet Head

Benefit	Result
Fast payback	Due to low operating cost, less than 1 year.
Faster cleaning	More production time
More effective cleaning	Minimizing risk for product lost due to contamination caused by poor cleaning.
Impact cleaning	Reducing the use of chemicals, saves money.
Automated cleaning	Validated process, ensures high product quality.

Cleaning heads

- Pharma-grade head
- Full coverage of the internal walls of the vessels (tested with riboflavin)
- 1 head with 4 spraying nozzles rotating on 2 different axes
- Wide portfolio of cleaning hydrokinetic heads



Hydrokinetic head

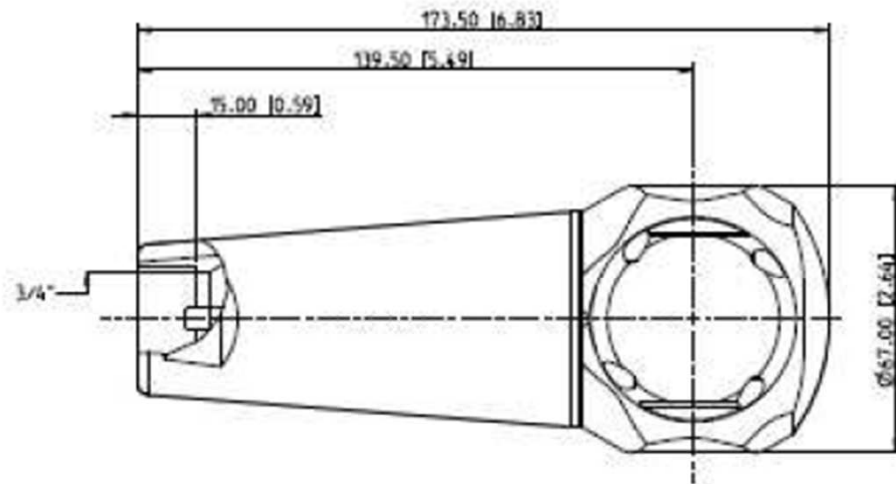
Special features
Powerful compact jet cleaner
Fits through 72.9 mm / 3 inch diameter hole
Low flow rate
High spray dwell time
Similar to Twister for maintenance purposes

Approx. cycle times		
Pressure	Nozzles Ø 3 mm	Nozzles Ø 4 mm
4 bar	2 min	3 min 30 s
6 bar	1 min 45 s	2 min 45 s
8 bar	1 min 30 s	2 min 15 s
10 bar	1 min 15 s	2 min

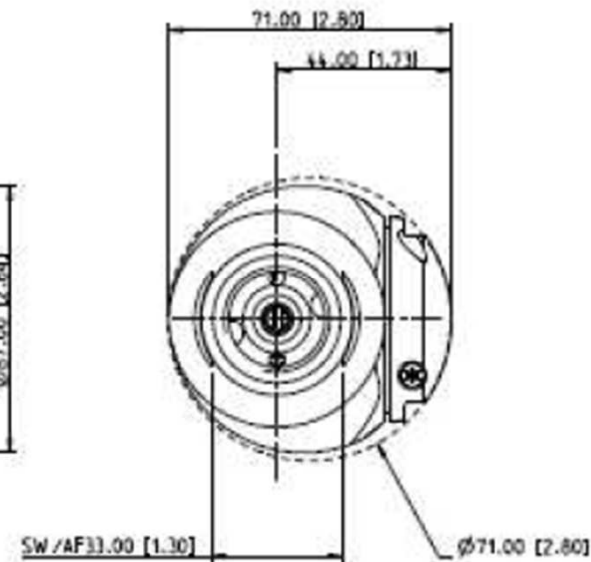
Version*	Article number
3/4" BSP / 3 mm nozzles / C-PTFE**	4660-4990-212
3/4" BSP / 4 mm nozzles / C-PTFE**	4660-4990-221
3/4" NPT / 3 mm nozzles / C-PTFE**	4660-4990-214
3/4" NPT / 4 mm nozzles / C-PTFE**	4660-4990-223

* optional with Pin Fix connection

** suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

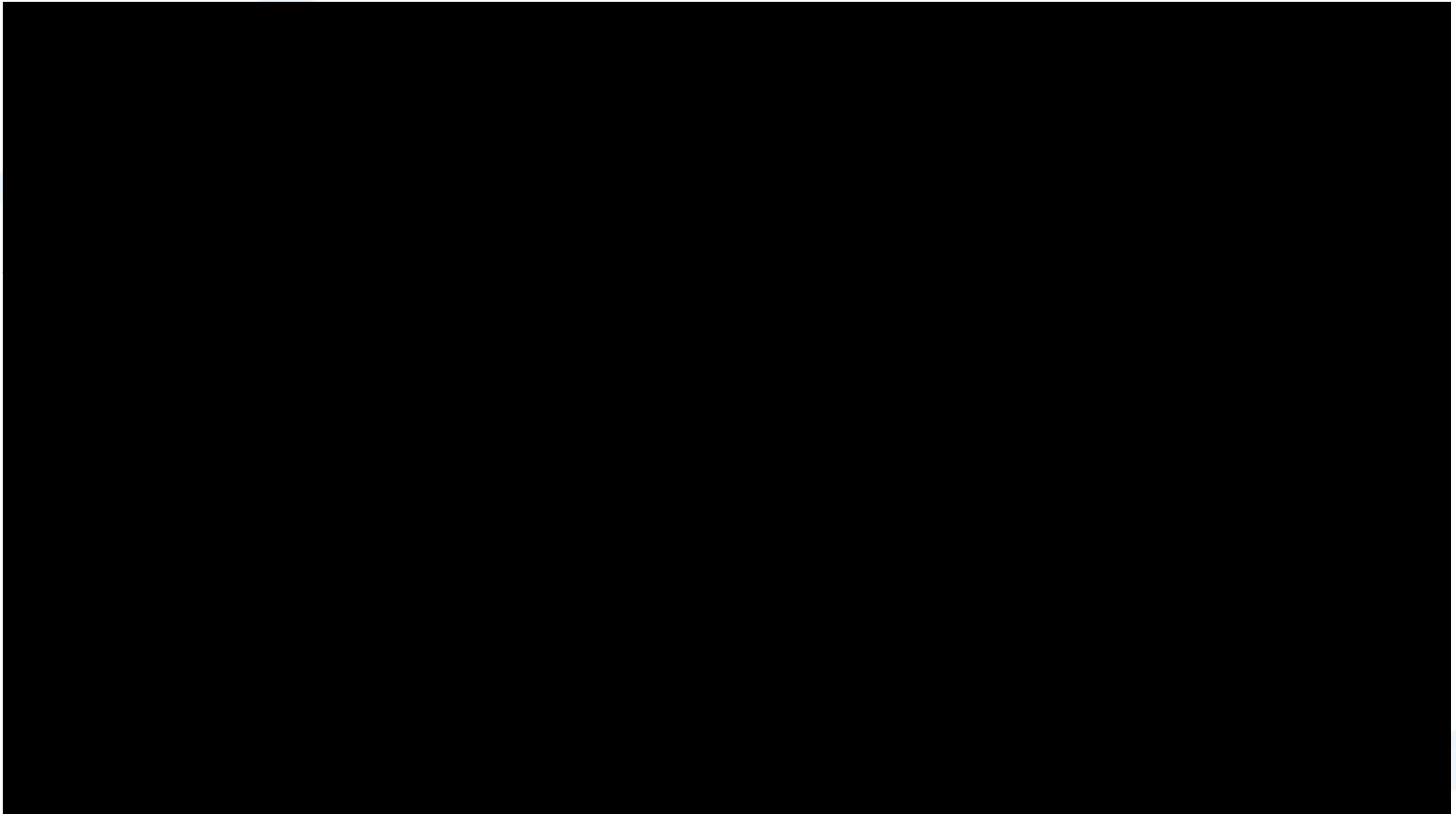


Dimensions (mm / inch)



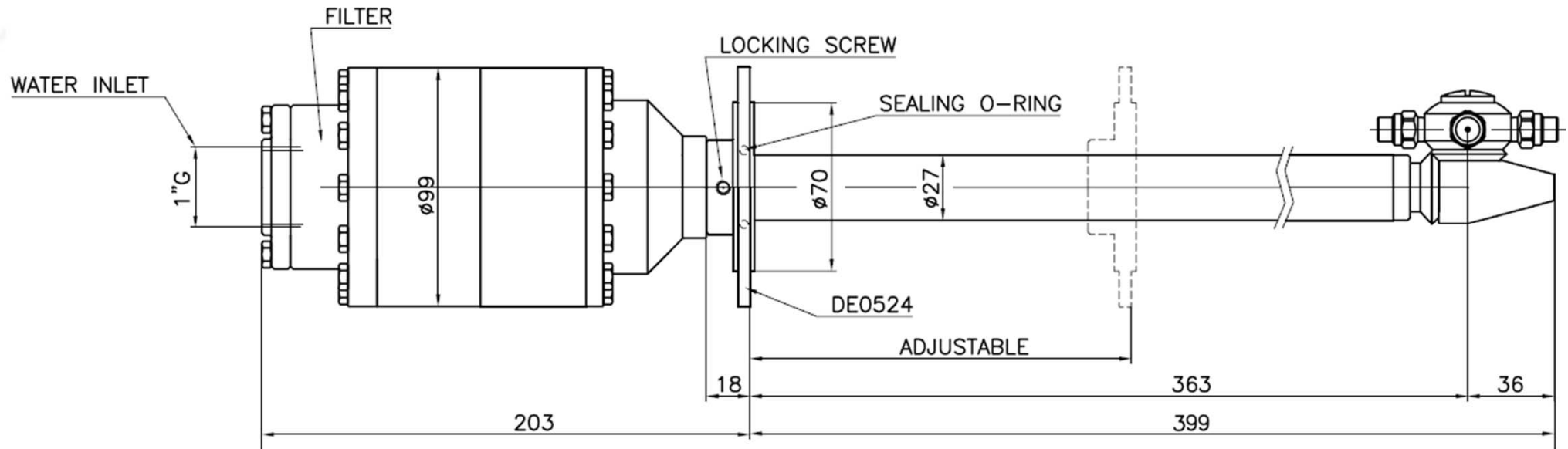
This is only an example of the most used head

Self-cleaning system



Cleaning heads

Alternative for non sterile production – removable head



Hydrokinetic head

TECHNICAL DATA	
O.RING	NBR – EPDM – VITON
SLIPPER	PTFE+CARBON FIBRE
BUSHING	AISI 316
FILTER	700 MICRON
NOZZLES POSITIONS	2 – 4
NOZZLES THREAD	1/8"NPT
TESTING NOZZLES	0 x 0000
OPERATING FLOW RANGE	10 – 60 L/min
TESTING FLOW	00 L/min
OPERATING PRESSURE RANGE	0 – 200 bar
TESTING PRESSURE	000 bar
CENTER LINE MIN PASS THROUGH HOLE	95 mm
MANUAL MIN PASS THROUGH HOLE	76 mm
PIPE LENGHT	1018 mm (STANDARD)
MAX OPERATING TEMPERATURE	90 °C
MATERIAL	INOX AISI 316
CONICAL GEARS	FIXED Z=29 ROTATING Z=31
MODULE	1
ROTATION SPEED RANGE	15 TO 25 RPM
FULL CYCLE	31 ROTATIONS
FULL CYCLE TIME	1.5 min AT 20 RPM

This is only an example of the most used head

Coverage



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Compare



Cleaning efficiency



Cost per cleaning



Cleaning efficiency



Cost per cleaning



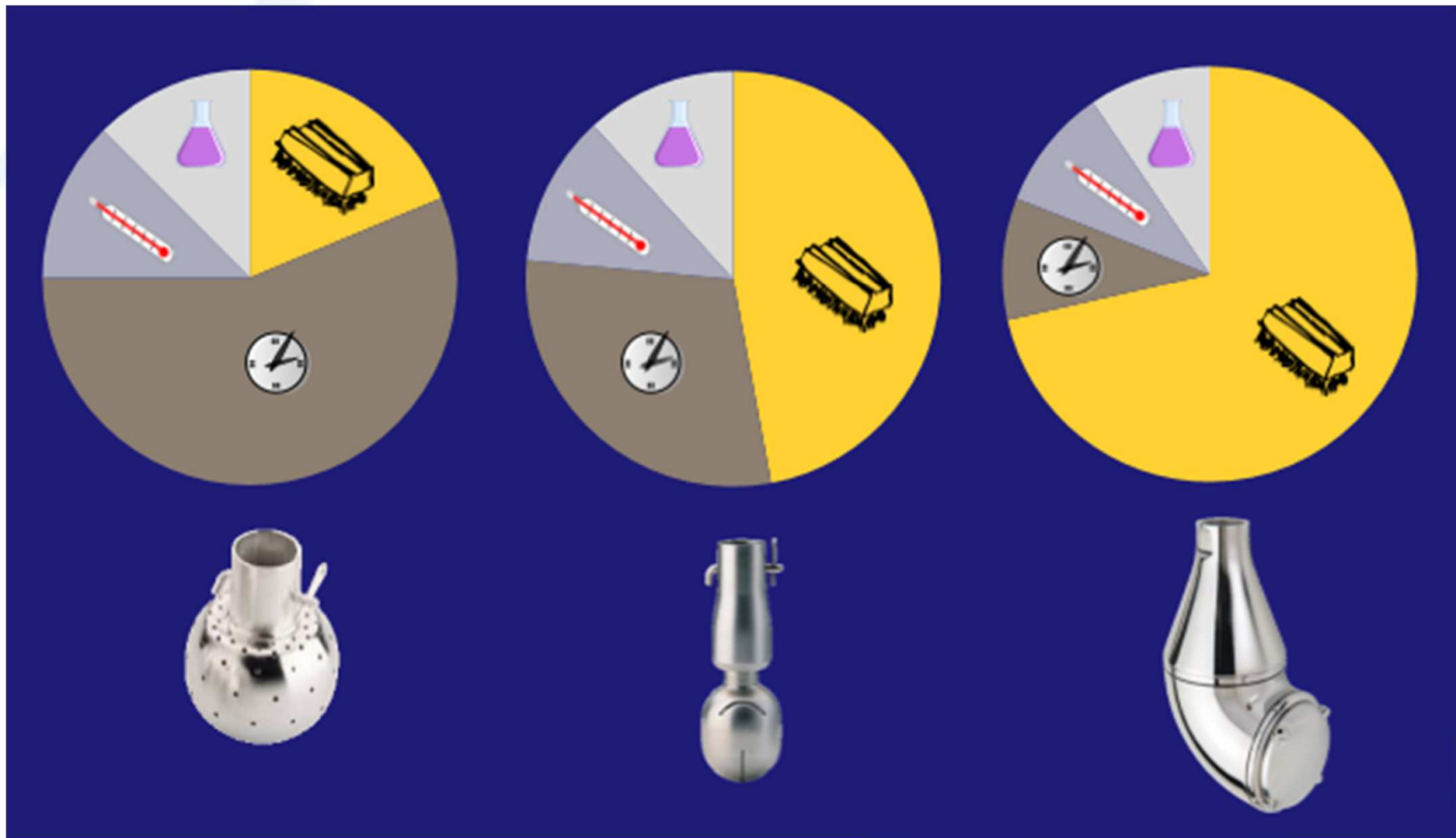
Cleaning efficiency



Cost per cleaning



Performances





High-Pressure Cleaning solution Case study

Situation:

- 🧬 UCB Manufacturing, Shannon, Ireland
- 🧬 Cleaning of blenders and bins
- 🧬 Solution to eliminate labor intensive and costly manual cleaning
- 🧬 Guarantee of cleaning efficiency to facilitate inspections/audits



Bins cleaning issues:

- 🧬 Semi-automated procedure via Matcon washing system
- 🧬 Old, unreliable, inefficient: no longer utilized
- 🧬 Poor cleaning efficiency



Bins cleaning hopes:

- 🧬 Save as much as possible of the old setup (saving costs)
- 🧬 Re-use the bin support and the cone valve opening mechanism



Bins cleaning targets:

- 🧬 Automated and efficient cleaning
- 🧬 Fully validated process
- 🧬 Peace of mind of QA and Auditors



Blender cleaning issues:

- 🧬 Unsafe and difficult to validate manual cleaning
- 🧬 Enormous water consumption up to 2 m³ for each cleaning
- 🧬 Long cleaning time up to 4 hours – 1 person







Blender cleaning target:

- 🧬 Simple, reliable and validated cleaning procedure
- 🧬 Reduce water consumption and labor
- 🧬 Improve the cleaning efficiency (removing also the old residues)






Site meeting outcome:

-  Need of a solution to simplify the cleaning activities
-  Willingness to invest
-  Lack of trust in the sales persons
-  New and unknown cleaning technology

The approach was: “I would but I cant”

Strategy:

-  Availability to run some trials
-  Possibility to demonstrate the efficacy of the solution
-  Real time and on-site evaluation of the solution

The agreement: "Ok, let's do some site tests"

Bin cleaning test:

- 🧬 M-Line for High Pressure Cleaning
- 🧬 70 bar and 40 liters/minute
- 🧬 Water temperature 70°C
- 🧬 Cleaning with hot water only, no detergent
- 🧬 Cleaning evaluation by QA
- 🧬 Natural drying time under evaluation

Bin cleaning results:

- 🧬 Cleaning time 90 sec
- 🧬 QA approved the cleaning result
- 🧬 Natural drying took 10 to 15 min, acceptable
- 🧬 Operation and validation teams were astonished about the results

Technical details:

- 🧬 Dimensions of the blender
- 🧬 Number of lances and entry points
- 🧬 Info on the product to clean



Technical Specifications

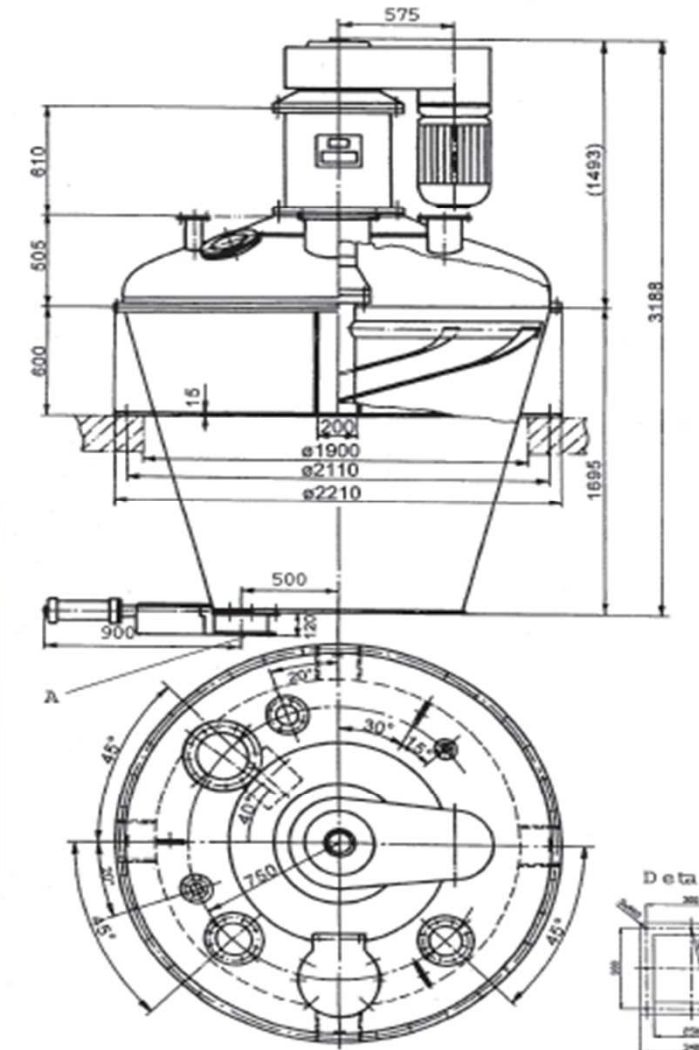
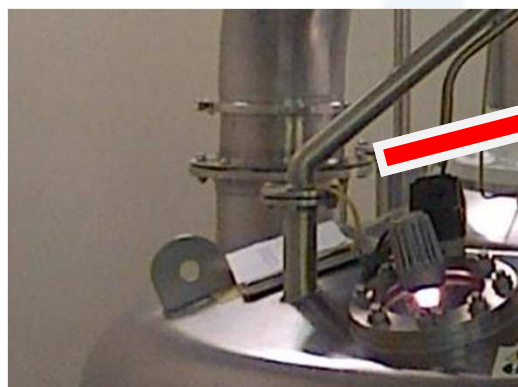


Figure 2: Main dimensions

Technical details:

- 🧬 Overall dimensions: 3m high by 2m wide
- 🧬 Full coverage was a challenge
- 🧬 Two points of entry available
- 🧬 Agreed the use two lances, diff. high
- 🧬 Adaptors for the lances required



Blender cleaning test:

- 🧬 Max water availability 300l
- 🧬 Initial cleaning time 180 sec (90 sec each lance)
- 🧬 Natural drying time under evaluation
- 🧬 Cleaning with hot water only, no detergent
- 🧬 Cleaning evaluation by QA



Blender cleaning, 1st attempt:

- ✖ Poor result due to lack of coverage (zebra effect)
- ✖ Still visible "whitish" effect
- ✖ Poor water drainage due to the flat the bottom part of the blender
- ✖ Flooding causes splashes everywhere



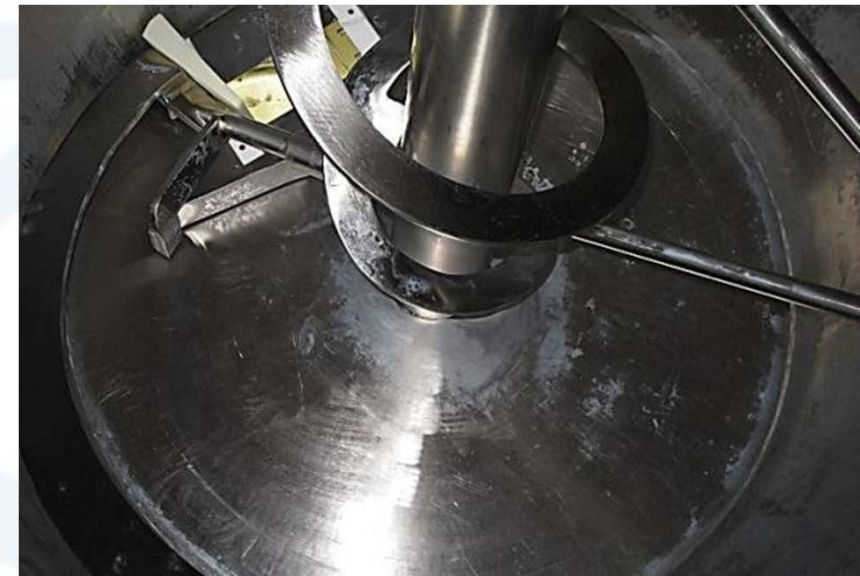
Blender cleaning, 2nd attempt:

- Extended the cleaning time
- Work/pause to allow better drainage to avoid flooding







Blender cleaning results:

- 🧬 Cleaning time 420 sec (210 sec each lance)
- 🧬 QA approved the cleaning result
- 🧬 Natural drying took 10 to 15 min, acceptable
- 🧬 Whitish residues considered acceptable due to damaged of stainless steel surface over the years



Conclusion

-  Site tests were fundamental to overcome customer skepticism
-  New technologies may be misinterpreted or not trusted at once
-  Peaceful investment following tangible demonstration of efficacy
-  Mobile system lends itself to testing by the customer

Conclusion

Bin:



BEFORE

AFTER



Cleaning

Poor

Excellent

Cycle time

> 15* min.

1,5* min (90 sec)

PW consumption

140 l

63 l

Controls

After each cycle

Less frequent

General impression

Staff concerned

Staff satisfied

* Natural drying not considered

Conclusion

Blender:



BEFORE

Poor / Unsafe

4 hours

> 2,000 l

After each cleaning

Staff concerned

AFTER

Very good

7* minutes

< 300 l

To be agreed

Staff satisfied



* Natural drying not considered

Conclusion

Thanks for the attention