Product Information File (PIF): What to Expect From the Audit?

Presentation Layout

- Introduction
- PMS Programme
- Product Information File (PIF)
- PIF Audit
- Future Plan

Introduction

- Cosmetic product is controlled through notification procedure.
- No pre market approval = declaration of compliance by the CNH to the relevant Acts, Regulations, Guidelines and Directives/ Circulars.
- Compliance is monitored by the NPCB through PMS programme.

PMS Programme

❖ Product Screening	Sample Collection/ Testing
Advertisement Monitoring	❖ Label Checking
❖ PIF Audit	❖ GMP Audit
Handling of Complaint	Monitoring of Adverse Event
❖ ASEAN Alert	

PIF: Key Points

- PIF = Document to support the Safety, Quality and Claimed Benefit of the marketed cosmetic products.
- CNH to ensure that PIF is accessible for audit at the address specified on the label within the given timeframe.
- Language: English or Bahasa Malaysia

Reference: Guidelines for Product Information File (PIF)

Quality

Ingredients/Raw Material:

- Identity, concentration used and its function (perfume: name and code number of the composition and supplier's identity)
- Raw material specifications and test methods

Quality

Finish Product:

- Manufacturing
 - Manufacturer's details (including assembler, if any)
 - Documents to ensure that the product is manufactured in accordance to the Guidelines for Cosmetic Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) or its equivalent*
 - Summary of manufacturing process
- Finish product specification and test methods
- Stability report (mandatory for product with durability below 30 months)

^{*}ASEAN endorsed GMP standard

Safety

- Safety assessment on ingredient / raw material
- Safety assessment on finish product based on its ingredient,
 their chemical structure and level of exposure
- Post market safety data: undesirable effects
- Signed assessment report by the qualified safety assessor

Claimed Benefit

Supporting data to justify the cosmetic claim made on product label or in advertisement:

- Ingredient based and/or Formulation based approach can be accepted to support the claim provided that it is scientifically justified.
- There are ways to measure such claim such as:
 - Expert assessment
 - Instrumental assessment
 - Self assessment

PIF Audit : Objective

 To verify compliance declared by the CNH during the notification submission.

PIF Audit: Product Criteria

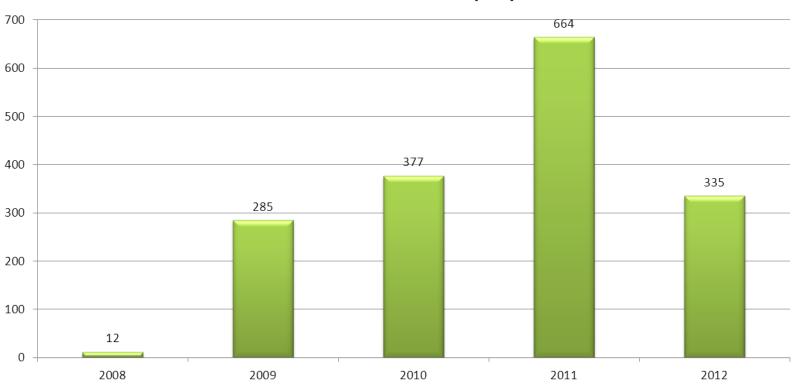
- Whitening product
- High risk product : used around the eye area and baby product
- Manufacturer /CNH with history of product cancellation and/or recall, product that failed laboratory testing
- Manufacturer with poor Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) status

PIF Audit: Criteria

- Other factors that triggers PIF audit:
 - ➤ Suspicious product name
 - **≻**Complaint
 - **≻**Advertisement
 - **≻**Label

PIF Audit: Statistic

Product Information File (PIF) Audit



Common findings:

 Lack of understanding/competency to prepare the PIF

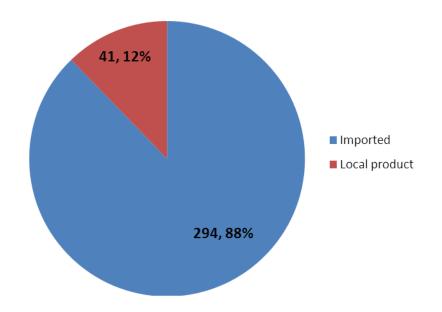
 PIF not updated - Inconsistent with the information declared during notification submission.

Common findings:

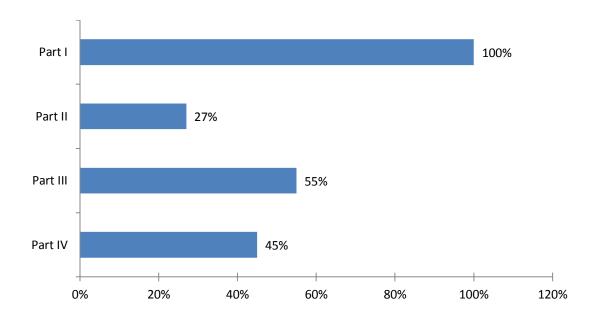
- Incomplete PIF
 - insufficient data to support safety, quality and claimed benefit

- Label does not comply with the labeling requirements :
 - incomplete ingredient list, absence of warning statement, CNH name and address not stated on label, etc.

- PIF audit for year 2012:
 - ➤ Targeted number of PIF audit = 1098
 - ➤ Achieved number of PIF audit = 335 (30.5%) from 17 companies. Most of them are imported product.



 Only 6 out of 17 companies enable to provide complete PIF for the audit. The rest can be described further as in Figure below:



PIF Audit: Current Approach

- To broaden the PIF audit criteria such as :
 - ➤ By including more products from MNCs:
 - To evaluate the compliance level particularly related to safety and claimed benefit.
 - Targeting more on 'External Personal Care' such as antibacterial, antidandruff, etc. to evaluate the document to support such claim.
- To increase no. of PIF audit.

PIF Audit: Current Approach

More training programme to the cosmetic industry.

 To work more proactively with the ASEAN member countries to facilitate the industry in the preparation of PIF.

PIF Audit: Punitive Action

• Current:

- i) Warning letter and CNH to provide the required document and corrective action within the given period.
- The CNH in many case could not provide the required document even at later time.
- ii) Cancellation of Notification Note and product are ordered to be recalled from the market
- ➤ Product with therapeutic claims or beyond the cosmetic scope.

PIF Audit: Punitive Action

By 2014:

i) Major Findings:

Any major findings will cause in **cancellation of notification note** and product are ordered to be recalled from the market. The findings may include but not limited to:

- Unable to provide PIF within the given period.
- ➤ Incomplete PIF : particularly related to safety and quality data.
- ➤ Product with therapeutic claims or beyond the cosmetic scope.

PIF Audit: Punitive Action

By 2014:

i) Minor Findings:

In this case, a warning letter with/without recall may be issued to the CNH for corrective action within the specified period. The finding may include but not limited to:

- ➤ Insufficient claim substantiation which does not impact the safety of consumer.
- > Incomplete label

Thank you for your support !!!