



REGISTRATION GUIDELINE OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS (REGOVP)



National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency
Ministry of Health, Malaysia
Version 3

This guidance document is issued by the Director of
Pharmaceutical Services under Regulation 29,
Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984.

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PREAMBLE

This “**REGISTRATION GUIDELINE OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS (REGOVP)**” will serve as the reference guide for registration of pharmaceutical products for animal use.

The contents of this version include:

- Information relating to administrative requirements and procedures.
- Information on Drug Control Authority (DCA) policies currently applicable.
- Guidelines on the online application process and requirements which will incorporate the ASEAN technical requirements and standards for pharmaceuticals (where applicable).

An on-going review of policy matters will continue, taking into account the global regulatory environment, to allow for timely and pertinent changes.

Please visit the National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA) website at <http://npra.moh.gov.my> for updates in regulatory information.

GUIDELINE HISTORY

No.	Guideline	Description of Amendment	Effective date
1.	Registration Guideline of Veterinary Products (REGOVP) First Version – August 2007	Initial Publication	August 2007
2.	Registration Guideline of Veterinary Products (REGOVP) Second Version – December 2009	Revision of REGOVP August 2007	December 2009
3.	Registration Guideline of Veterinary Products (REGOVP) Third Version – July 2014	Revision of REGOVP December 2009	July 2014

GLOSSARY

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API): Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical dosage form and that, when used so, becomes an active ingredient of that pharmaceutical dosage form. Such substances are intended to furnish pharmacological activity or other direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or to affect the structure and function of the body (*WHO Technical Report Series No.970,2012*).

Bulk Product: A product that has completed all processing stages up to, but not including, final packaging.

Contract Manufacturer: Any person who manufactures any product on the order of another person to whom a manufacturer's licence has been issued under these Regulations (*as defined in Regulation 2, CDCCR 1984*).

Finished Product: A product that has undergone all stages of production and quality control, including packaging in its final container and labelling.

Licensed Importer: A person to whom an import license has been issued under Regulation 12, CDCCR 1984 (*as defined in Regulation 2, CDCCR 1984*).

Licensed Manufacturer: A person to whom a manufacturer's licence has been issued under these Regulations, and includes a contract manufacturer (*as defined in Regulation 2, CDCCR 1984*).

Licensed Wholesaler: A person to whom a wholesaler's licence has been issued Regulation 12, CDCCR 1984 (*as defined in Regulation 2, CDCCR 1984*).

Manufacturer: A person carrying out one or more of the steps specified in the definition of manufacture.

Manufacture, in relation to any product includes –

- a) The making or assembling of the product;
- b) The enclosing or packing of the product in any container in a form suitable for administration or application, and the labelling of the container and;
- c) The carrying out of any process in the course of any of the foregoing activities.
(*as defined in Regulation 2, CDCCR 1984*).

Maximum Residual Limit (MRL): The maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary medicinal product (expressed in mg/kg or g/kg on a fresh weight basis) which may be accepted to be legally permitted or recognised as acceptable in or on a food.

OTC: Refers to Generic product (Non-Scheduled Poison).

Overages of active ingredient: Overages may be used during manufacture. An overage is where the amount of an ingredient added during manufacturing that is greater than the nominated on the product label. Details of the overage used must be available.

Product Owner: A person, company or entity who is the legal/ registered owner of the product formulation and/or process with whom the marketing authorization holder has a contract (*glossary used in ACTD and ACTR*).

Product Registration Holder: The company or corporate or legal entity in the field of pharmaceuticals whose name the marketing authorization has been granted. This party is responsible to all aspects of the product, including quality and compliance with the conditions of marketing authorization. The authorized holder must be subjected to legislation in the country that issued the marketing authorization, which normally means being physically located in that country (*glossary used in ACTD and ACTR*).

Repacker: *Please refer “*Explanatory Notes for Repackers*” as below

The Authority: Refers to Drug Control Authority (DCA)

The System: Refers to the QUEST system in the NPRA’s website

Withdrawal Period: The period between the last administration of the veterinary product to animals under normal conditions of use and the production of foodstuffs from such animals.

***EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR REPACKERS**

1. Introduction

This chapter is intended to provide guidance to those engaged in repackaging of finished products with the aim to provide information to any person/ establishments who removes finished products from their original container-closure system and repackages them into a different container-closure system for sale and/or for distribution.

2. Objectives

- a) To provide uniform guidance and a means of assessing the operations of repackers/ relabelers as they relate to the provisions of the GMP and GDP requirements.
- b) To identify the type of repacking activity and whether there is a need to comply with GMP and GDP requirements.

3. Definitions

Terms	Definitions
Manufacture	Manufacture, in relation to any product includes – a) The making or assembling of the product; b) The enclosing or packing of the product in any container in a form suitable for administration or application, and the labelling of the container and; c) The carrying out of any process in the course of any of the foregoing activities.
Packaging	All operations, including filling & labelling, that a bulk product has to undergo in order to become a finished product. Filling of a sterile product under aseptic conditions or a product intended to be terminally sterilized, would not normally be regarded as part of packaging.
Packaging Material	Any material employed in the packaging of a material or product or cosmetic, including any other packaging used for transportation or shipment. Packaging materials are referred to as primary or secondary according to whether or not they are intended to be in direct contact with the product.
Printed packaging material	Packaging material which is imprinted with text or numbers or a combination of both.

Terms	Definitions
Labelling	The term 'labeling' designates all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter upon, or in, any package or wrapper in which it is enclosed, except any outer shipping container. A shipping container, unless such container or the outside of the consumer package, is exempted from labelling requirements.
Labeller/ relabeller	A company that affixes the original label to a finished product (i.e labeller) or changes in any way the labelling on a product without affecting the product or its container (i.e. relabeller).
Packaging system	Composed of a container system with its closure. This system may include several layers of protection for the Pharmacopeia preparation along with any sealing devices, delivery devices, labelling and package inserts.
Repacker	A company who removes a finished product from its final packaging and places the finished products into a different container which is labelled or to be labelled before the product is for sale and/or distribution. Repacker may consist of primary and secondary repacker.
Primary repacker	A company who performs repacking activity that places the finished products into a primary/ immediate container which labelled or to be labelled before the product is for sale and/or distribution.
Secondary repacker	A company who does the repacking activity relating to a) labelling of the product container; and/or b) packing the finished product which is already enclosed in its labelled primary container into a carton which is labelled or to be labelled. before the product is for sale and/or distribution.

4. Examples of types of repacking activity

No.	Description of Repacking Activity	Require GMP/GDP Control	Product to be included in Manufacturing License List	Responsibility	Remarks (If any)
1.	Packing/ blistering of imported product (tablet/capsule/liquid/etc.) into a different container	√	√	Primary repacker	
2.	De-blistering of blister strips of tablets/capsules to repack into a new blister pack/container	√	√	Primary repacker	e.g. Blister packs de-blistered and repack into new blister pack due to market purposes, etc.
3.	To form a secondary packaging material (unit box) to pack blister strips, bottles, etc. into this packaging material	√	√	Secondary repacker	e.g. 5 strips in a unit box to be repack to 1 strip in a unit box
4.	To affix an immediate label to a container of product that contains information such as Product Name, Dosage Form, Name of Active Substance(s), Strength of Active Substance(s), Batch Number, Manufacturing Date, Expiry Date, Route of Administration, Storage Condition, etc.	√	√	Primary repacker/ Secondary repacker	Refer Appendix 3 and Section 2; Step 2; Section D: Labelling Requirement for Immediate Labels
5.	To affix label of outer carton that contains information such as Product Name, Dosage Form, Name of Active Substance(s), Strength of Active Substance(s), Batch Number, Manufacturing Date, Expiry Date, Route of Administration, Storage Condition, etc.	√	√	Secondary repacker	Refer Appendix 3 and Section 2; Step 2; Section D: Labelling Requirement for Unit Outer Carton

No.	Description of Repacking Activity	Require GMP/GDP Control	Product to be included in Manufacturing License List	Responsibility	Remarks (If any)
6.	To affix country specific label requirements for Malaysia				The importer/ repacker shall maintain the relevant documents
	a) Name & content of preservative(s) where present	√*	X	Importer/ Primary Repacker/ Secondary Repacker	
	b) The words “Keep medicine out of reach of children” or words bearing similar meaning in both Bahasa Malaysia & English	√*	X		
	c) The words “Controlled Medicine/ Ubat Terkawal” (For scheduled poisons only)	√*	X		
	√*	X			
7.	To insert new Package Insert/ to change original Package Insert into the inside of the secondary packaging product (unit box)	√	√	Secondary repacker	e.g. Remove Germany package insert from the product and replace with Malaysia specific Package Insert
8.	To attach/ tape Package Insert on the outside of the secondary packaging product (unit box)	√	√	Secondary repacker	
9.	To inkjet the Product Registration Number on the primary/secondary packaging material (unit box)	√	√	Primary/ Secondary repacker	
10.	To inkjet of the Manufacturing Date, Expiry Date and Batch Number on the primary/secondary packaging material (unit box)	√	√	Primary/ Secondary repacker	

No.	Description of Repacking Activity	Require GMP/GDP Control	Product to be included in Manufacturing License List	Responsibility	Remarks (If any)
11.	To affix specific labelling requirement of a product	√	√	Primary/ Secondary repacker	Refer Appendix 3 and Section 2; Step 2; Section D: Labelling Requirements
12.	To affix label 'Diimport/diedarkan oleh' onto the primary/ secondary packaging material	√*	X	Primary/ Secondary repacker/ importer	
13.	To shrink wrap several boxes or bottles together	√*	X	Secondary repacker/ Importer	
14.	To repack finished products into tertiary packaging materials without any changes to the product	√*	X	Secondary repacker/ Importer	
15.	To affix security seal onto the secondary/ tertiary packaging material	√*	X	Secondary repacker/ Importer	

5. Additional notes

- 5.1 √* denotes that the repacking activity has to be done in a Good Distribution Practise (GDP) controlled or licensed facility.
- 5.2 The repacking activities as listed in Para 4 is non-exhaustive. Product and license holders shall be responsible to ensure that the registered products are repacked in an appropriate manner and all relevant documents is maintained (batch packaging records/logbooks/inventory records/ procedures).
- 5.3 The conditions of the product must meet the storage requirements as stated in the Good Distribution Practice Guideline by National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Division (NPRA).
- 5.4 In deciding whether a particular bulk product is suitable for repacking, the repacker should take into consideration any available information from the manufacturer, published literature and any reference pharmacopoeia.

6. References

- 6.1 Drug Registration Guidance Document; First Edition; January 2013

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SECTION 1
GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE DRUG REGISTRATION SYSTEM
IN MALAYSIA (INCLUDING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES)

SECTION 1

SECTION A: GENERAL OVERVIEW

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984 was gazetted in June 1984, with the establishment of the Drug Control Authority (DCA) as the licensing authority. The daily operations of drug and cosmetic registration, together with the attendant monitoring and surveillance activities have been delegated to the National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA).
- 1.2 The guidelines outlined in this document are primarily drawn up in accordance to the legal requirements of the **Sale of Drugs Act 1952** and the **Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984**. While every effort has been made to include the legal requirements of other related legislation, wherever possible, applicants are reminded that it is still their responsibility to ensure that their products duly comply with the requirements of these legislation, namely:-
- (i) **Dangerous Drugs Act 1952;**
 - (ii) **Poisons Act 1952;**
 - (iii) **Medicine (Advertisement & Sale) Act 1956;** and also
 - (iv) Any **other relevant Acts.**
- 1.3 Paragraph 7(1)(a) of the **Control of Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Regulations 2006** requires all products to be registered with the DCA prior to being manufactured, sold, supplied, imported, possessed or administered, unless the product is exempted under the specific provisions of the Regulations.
- A 'product' as defined in the Regulations means
- (a) a drug in a dosage unit or otherwise, for use wholly or mainly by being administered to one or more human beings or animals for a medicinal purpose;
 - (b) a drug to be used as an ingredient of a preparation for a medicinal purpose; or
 - (c) a cosmetic"
- Any change to the above defined parameters may result in the need to apply for a new product registration or an application for approval of an amendment (variation) to the existing product registration.
- 1.4 Applicants are encouraged to be familiar with the contents of these guidelines and the governing legislation before they submit applications for product registration.

2. DRUG REGISTRATION

- 2.1 Any **drug** which includes any substance, product or article, intended to be used, or capable or purported or claimed to be capable of being used on humans or *any animals*, whether internally or externally, for a *medicinal purpose* is required to be registered with the DCA.

Medicinal purpose means any of the following purposes:

- (i) alleviating, treating, curing or preventing a disease or a pathological condition, or symptoms of a disease;
- (ii) diagnosing a disease or ascertaining the existence, degree or extent of a physiological or pathological condition;
- (iii) contraception;
- (iv) inducing anaesthesia;
- (v) maintaining, modifying, preventing, restoring or interfering with, the normal operation of a physiological function;
- (vi) controlling body weight;
- (vii) general maintenance or promotion of health or well-being.

A SEPARATE REGISTRATION GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN USE IS AVAILABLE.

- 2.2 The Regulations do not apply to the following products:-
- (i) diagnostic agents and test kits for laboratory use;
Diagnostic agents/test kits for laboratory use must be labelled '**FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY**'. Products which are not labelled as such shall be deemed to be for human or animal use and need to be registered with the DCA.
 - (ii) non-medicated medical and contraceptive devices;
 - (iii) non-medicated bandages, surgical dressings, plaster, dental fillings;
 - (iv) instruments, apparatus, syringes, needles, sutures, catheters;
 - (v) **Food** - as defined under the Food Act 1983 and Food Regulations 1985.
 - (vi) **Pesticides applied externally**
"pest" includes bacteria, virus, fungi, weeds, insects, rodents, birds, or any other plant or animal that adversely affects or attacks animals, plants, fruits or property
 - (vii) **Feed and Feed Additive** as defined under the Feed Act 2009.

“Feed additive” means any added ingredient including microorganism and enzyme not normally consumed as feed by itself, whether or not it has nutritive value, which affects the characteristics of feed or animal products.

(viii) **Cosmetics for animals**

A cosmetic product shall mean “any substance or preparation intended to be placed in contact with various external parts of the animal body or with teeth and the mucous membranes of the oral cavity, with a view exclusively or mainly to cleaning them, perfuming them, changing their appearance and/or correcting body odours and/or protecting them or keeping them in good condition.

(ix) **Disinfectant**

“Disinfectant” means a substance:

- a) that is recommended by its manufacturer for application to an **inanimate object** to kill a range of micro-organisms; and
- b) that is not represented by the manufacturer to be suitable or internal use

(x) **Health/ Dietary Supplement and Herbal/ Natural Products** for oral use.

Health/ Dietary Supplement and Herbal/ Natural products for oral use which are currently controlled under the Feed Act 2009.

(xi) **Antibiotics** for growth stimulation and prevention of diseases as defined under the Feed Act 2009.

2.3 **Classification Criteria**

The following may be used as criteria to assist in the classification of products:

- a) The primary intended purpose/indication of the product
- b) The primary mode of action/ the principal mechanism of action
- c) The substances and strength of the product
- d) Classification of the products in reference countries

2.4 The implementation of the Regulations on veterinary products shall be on all products containing Scheduled poison(s) as defined in the Poisons Act 1952 and which do not contain scheduled poison, intended to be administered to animals for **medicinal purpose**.

2.5 Preventing a disease/ metaphylaxis refers to the administration of the product at the same time to a group of clinically healthy (but presumably infected) in-contact animals, to prevent them from developing clinical signs, and to prevent further spread of the disease.

The presence of the disease in the group/ flock must be established before the product is used.

2.6 Premixes for medicinal purpose

Premixes are defined as:

Mixtures of one or more active ingredients, usually in suitable bases, that are prepared to facilitate feeding the active ingredients to animals. They are used exclusively in the preparation of animal feed for medicinal purpose.

Premixes occur in granulated, powdered, semi-solid or liquid form.

May occur in pelleted form.

Premixes for medicinal purpose are registrable.

For list of antimicrobials (premix) used in food producing animals for disease treatment and disease prevention/ metaphylaxis see Appendix 1.

2.7 Dietary/ health supplements and herbal/ natural products making a therapeutic claim/ indication are considered as Non-Poison (OTC) product. Scientific evidence and efficacy data will be required for the registration of any therapeutic claim.

2.8 Scheduled Poison and OTC substance in soluble powder to be added to drinking water and/ or animal feed which may contain one or more active ingredients **with excipients** intended for medicinal purpose need to be registered.

The directions for use are a mandatory labelling requirement.

However, raw material containing scheduled poison and OTC substance shall not be considered for registration, and such raw material is not allowed to be used by the end user.

End user includes in-farm (Cattle, Poultry, Swine etc) self-mixers or home mixers of animal feed and feed millers.

2.9 **Combination Products**

(For list of combination not allowed to be registered by the DCA see Appendix 8)

A combination product must provide advantage over and above that which can be obtained by the use of monosubstance preparations. Information and data to demonstrate that the combination of active ingredients provides a benefit that cannot be obtained by the use of each of the active ingredients individually (i.e., each active ingredient has made a contribution) is required.

When 3 or more active ingredients are used in the same combination, the resulting benefit from the use of the combination must be a benefit that cannot be obtained from combinations involving a lesser number of active components than the number contained in the full

combination (e.g., a 3-way combination must be better than all possible 2-way combinations of the same 3 actives).

This demonstration of benefit is satisfied when it is proven that each active ingredient has made a meaningful contribution to the overall effect (safety and/ or efficacy) of the combination.

There should not be any adverse interaction between the active ingredients (e.g. in the case of pharmaceutical incompatibilities or in case an active ingredient masks toxic effects of the other ingredients).

2.9.1 Products containing Glucosamine and Chondroitin

a) Products containing Glucosamine as single active ingredient are registrable as non-prescription product with indication as 'Adjuvant therapy for osteoarthritis'. Products containing Glucosamine in combination with Chondroitin are also registrable as non-prescription product with similar indication. Products containing Glucosamine either as single ingredient or in combination with other supplement/herbal ingredients are not allowed to be registered as dietary supplements.

3. **PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING APPLICATIONS**

3.1 **Application Type**

An application for a product registration may be sub-divided into one of the following:

- (i) Application for an innovator product/ new chemical entity
 - containing a new chemical entity;
 - containing a new combination of existing chemical entity(s);
 - containing existing chemical entity(s) for use by a different route of administration;
- (ii) Application for a generic¹ product (products containing Scheduled Poisons & products not containing Scheduled Poisons)

[¹a generic product is a product that is essentially similar to a so called reference product/innovator product.]

3.2 **Data Requirements**

The data required to support an application is divided into:

- a) Administrative documentation (Part I);
- b) Quality documentation (Part II);
- c) Safety and residues documentation (Part III); and
- d) Efficacy documentation (Part IV).

Data to be submitted will be based on each application type as follows:

Innovator product – Parts I to IV

Generic product – Parts I & II

Applicants are advised to read the explanatory notes in **Section 2** of this registration guideline, and also the relevant ASEAN or VICH guidelines, for full information on product data requirement. In order to facilitate the evaluation process, applicants should conform to these guidelines. The authority may in certain cases request for supplementary information. The applicant should make available the requested information within the specified period. Failure to do so may result in the rejection of the application for product registration.

4. **APPLICATION FORMALITIES**

4.1 **Who Can Apply For Product Registration**

The authority accepts only web-based **online submissions** via <http://npra.moh.gov.my>.

The applicant for product registration shall be known as the Product Registration Holder (PRH) and must be a locally incorporated company, corporate or legal entity, with permanent address and registered with Companies Commission of Malaysia.

The name of the PRH, including product manufacturer shall not reflect the following:

- a) Name of a government agency;
- b) Name of a research/ institute of higher education;
- c) A name that reflects the quality of pharmaceutical product
e.g. “Amalan Perkilangan Baik (APB)”, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP);

The applicant (if said company is not the product owner) should be authorized in writing by the product owner to be the holder of the product registration certificate and be responsible for all matters pertaining to the registration of the product.

4.2 **Responsibility of Product Registration Holder (i.e. the applicant for product registration)**

- a) To ensure that all transactions with NPRA shall be done by their appointed person(s);
- b) Responsible for all information pertaining to quality, safety and efficacy in support of the product registration application; and shall inform the Authority in a timely manner any change in product information during course of evaluation;

Under the CDCR 1984, Regulation 8(9): Any person who knowingly supplies any false or misleading information to the Authority with his application for the registration of a product commits an offence.

c) Responsible for all matters pertaining to quality, safety and efficacy of the registered product, including:

i. Data updates on product quality, safety and efficacy or current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) compliance of the manufacturers (and repackers, where applicable).

Under the CDCR 1984, Regulation 8(5): Any change in any document, item, sample, particulars or information which shall be notified in writing by the applicant to the Authority within fourteen (14) days from the date of such change.

ii. Any decision to withdraw the registration of the product with reasons.

d) To notify the Authority of any change in correspondence details, including the name, address, contact person, telephone number, fax number and email;

e) To notify the Authority immediately upon cessation of the applicant as the product registration holder;

4.3 **How to Apply**

For registration of products, only web-based online submissions via QUEST at <http://npra.moh.gov.my> shall be accepted.

To conduct transactions via QUEST system, the applicant must first register a membership for QUEST system with NPRA and purchase a USB Token that contains a User Digital Certificate, from Digicert Sdn. Bhd., which shall be installed to the applicant's computer.

For charges regarding QUEST USB token, please refer to Appendix 2: Fees.

The applicant shall be responsible for any act of fraudulence or misuse pertaining to its authorized QUEST USB token(s).

The NPRA reserves the rights to approve or reject any application for the QUEST membership.

5. **FEES**

Under the CDCR 1984, Regulation 8(3): The Authority may charge any applicant such costs as it may incur for the purpose of carrying out any evaluation or investigation prior to the registration of any product.

Any payment made shall NOT be REFUNDABLE once the application has been submitted and payment confirmed.

Applications without the correct fees will not be processed.

5.1 Fees Imposed

Please refer to Appendix 2: Fees for fees imposed, which include:

- a) Charges for USB Token of QUEST Membership;
- b) Processing and Analysis Fee for Product Registration;
- c) Charges for Application of Licence;
- d) Charges for Amendments to Particulars of a Registered Product; and
- e) Fee for Certificates.

5.2 Mode of Payment

The processing fee and any other charges shall be paid in the form of bank draft/ banker's cheque/ money order/ postal order made payable to "Biro Pengawalan Farmaseutikal Kebangsaan".

A separate bank draft/ banker's cheque/ money order/ postal order are required for each application.

6. TYPES OF APPLICATION

6.1 Registration of Products

6.1.1 Application for product registration for the following categories:

- a) Innovator Products;
- b) Generic;

6.1.2 Products for export only

- a) Refers to locally manufactured products for export only which are not marketed locally with a different formulation (e.g. colour or strength of ingredients) or shape compared to a registered product;
- b) For products containing ingredients/ formulations which are not allowed by the Authority for local use, applicant shall submit a confirmation in writing from the competent authority of the importing country that there is no objection to the importation and sale of the said ingredients/ formulations. Evidence of registration of the said formulation with the competent authority in importing country may be submitted as supporting data;
- c) Upon application, a Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CPP) will be issued to the applicant for the registered FEO products;
- d) For a registered product intended to be exported, new registration for export only is NOT necessary if there is no

change in the formulation or appearance of the registered product. In this case, a CPP will be issued to the applicant for the registered product, together with an explanation/ declaration letter of any difference(s) to the importing country (e.g. a product exported with a different product name), upon application.

e) Applications for registration of FEO products are processed based on abridged evaluation.

f) Applications shall be submitted by using an application form BPFK 438.1 (V).

Note: The applicant must first register membership for QUEST system with NPRA and subsequently purchase a USB Token that contains a User Digital Certificate, from Digicert Sdn. Bhd. This is to enable the applicant to access the system for product updating once the application for registration is approved.

7. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DRUG PRODUCTS UNDER THE CONTROL OF DRUGS AND COSMETICS REGULATIONS, 1984

7.1 Registration Number

The product registered with the Registration Number as stated in the Registration Certificate shall have the name, composition, characteristics, specifications and origin as specified in the registration documents.

Registration number appears as MALYYMM\$\$\$\$@##, e.g. MAL11070001HACERS:

- MAL refers to "Malaysia"
- YYMM refers respectively to year and month of registration by the Authority (e.g. 1107: July 2011);
- \$\$\$\$ refers to a serial number for a product being registered (e.g. 0001);
- @ refers to category of product being registered i.e. HA/ HX and
- ## refers to administrative code used by NPRA i.e. C/ E/ R/ S.
- The symbols @ and ## refer to:
 - a) HA= Scheduled Poison
 - b) HX= Non-scheduled Poisons
 - c) C= Contract Manufactured (the product is manufactured by a GMP certified contract manufacturer)
 - d) E= For Export Only (FEO) (the product is to be sold for export only and not for sale in the local market)
 - e) R= Repacked (the product is repacked by an approved GMP certified repacker)

- f) S= Second source (the product from a second source/ approved second manufacturer)

7.2 **Product Particulars**

The holder of the registration certificate shall supply such documents, items, samples, particulars or information as the authority may require in relation to the registered product.

No change in name, composition, characteristics, origin, specifications, manufacturer, packing, indications, labelling, package insert, product literature or any relevant particulars of the registered product shall be made without prior approval of the authority.

7.3 **Labelling**

The registered product shall be labelled with the Registration Number. The labels for the registered product shall comply with all other labelling requirements specified by the authority.

7.4 **Product Authentication**

The registered product shall be affixed with the security device approved by the authority. The said security device, which is serialized, shall be used to authenticate and verify that the product is registered with the authority, and will be affixed to each unit pack of the product, whether locally manufactured or imported.

The security device shall be affixed onto the outer packaging of the product, (or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging), on the front panel of the product label. None of the product particulars on the label shall be covered over by the security device.

*(Please refer to **Appendix 3** for Label (Mock-Up) For Immediate Container and Outer Carton which indicates where the security device may be affixed on the product label)*

7.5 **Indication, Special Conditions**

The registered product shall only be indicated for use as approved by the authority.

The importation, manufacture, sale and supply of the registered product shall comply with all other specific conditions imposed by the authority.

7.6 **Bioequivalence**

With the increasing availability of generic products, a mechanism is required to ensure that such products are therapeutically equivalent to the innovators' products and are clinically interchangeable. In practice, demonstration of bioequivalence (BE) is generally the most appropriate method of substantiating therapeutic equivalence between medicinal products. A list of drug substances, which, when formulated in oral solid dosage forms, require BE data as a prerequisite for registration, will be established by the authority.

7.7 **Adverse Reactions, Complaints**

The holder of the registration certificate shall inform the authority of any adverse reactions of or complaints on the registered product immediately after he receives notice of such adverse reactions or complaints.

7.8 **Holder of Registration Certificate**

The holder of the registration certificate shall inform the authority of any change in his name or address.

7.9 **Withdrawal From Registration**

The holder of the registration certificate shall notify the authority of any decision to withdraw the registration of the product and shall state the reasons for the decision.

The holder shall also notify the authority when he is no longer authorized to be the holder of the registration certificate.

The onus is on the holder to inform the manufacturer/contract giver.

Upon withdrawal, the registration certificate is no longer valid.

7.10 **Cancellation, Suspension, Amendment by the Authority**

The authority may, at any time and without assigning any reason suspend or cancel the registration of any product, and may amend the conditions to which such registration is subject.

The holder of the registration certificate shall immediately surrender to the authority the registration certificate upon cancellation or suspension of the registration of the product.

The Authority may, at any time and without assigning any reason suspend or cancel the registration of any product, and may amend the conditions of registration, upon which the registration certificate is no longer valid.

7.11 Directives

The Senior Director of Pharmaceutical Services may issue written directives or guidelines to any person or a group of persons as he think necessary for the better carrying out of the provisions of these Regulations and which in particular relate to:

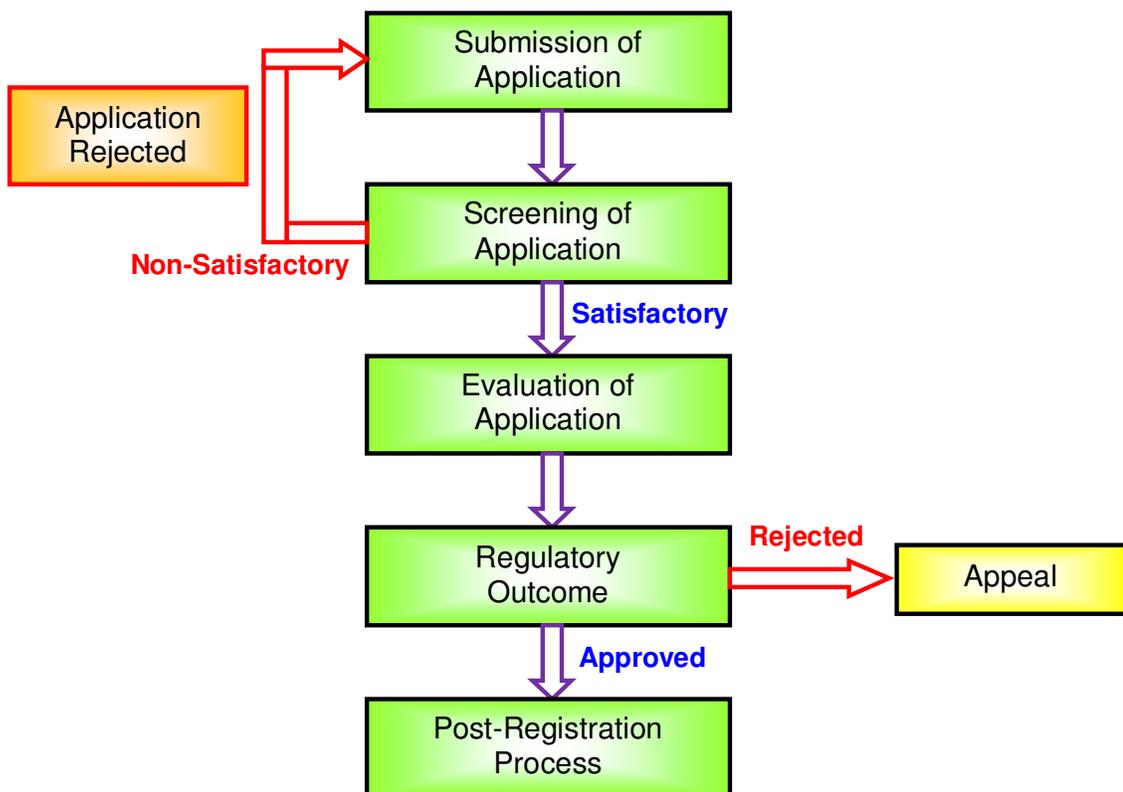
- a) Product quality, safety and efficacy;
- b) Labelling;
- c) Change of particulars of a product;
- d) Transfer of licences;
- e) Manufacturing;
- f) Storage includes requirements as to containers;
- g) Retailing;
- h) Promotion of sale including product information;
- i) Product recall;
- j) Product disposal;
- k) The cost of product recall or product disposal;
- l) Clinical trials; or
- m) Records and statistics pertaining to manufacture, sale, supply, import or export of any products.

SECTION B: PRODUCT REGISTRATION PROCESS

The process of product registration ensures that pharmaceutical products are evaluated for its safety, efficacy and quality, prior to being registered by the Authority and finally released into the market.

8. FLOW OF REGISTRATION PROCESS

Process of Product Registration



8.1 Pre-Submission Of Application

Prior to submission of an application for product registration, applicant shall determine/ understand:

- a) The category of the product (different product category requires different data);
- b) Method of evaluation;
- c) Multiple applications;
- d) Variants; and

e) Language.

A product shall only be registered if it fulfills regulatory requirements imposed by the authority, especially **with respect to quality, efficacy and safety** of the product and taking into consideration on the following criteria:

- a) Necessity of the product;
- b) Potential for abuse; and
- c) Therapeutic advantages.

The authority will register product with specific brand/ proprietary name for only one Product Registration Holder.
The same brand/ proprietary name is not allowed for other product registration holder.

8.1.1 Category of Product

Applicant shall determine on the category of a product, as described under Section A - General Overview.

If the product category is uncertain, applicant may submit a Classification Form to Centre for Product Registration, NPRA for verification.

8.1.2 Method of Evaluation

Method of Evaluation According to Product Categories

No.	Product Category	Method of Evaluation
		Full Evaluation
1.	Innovator Products	√
2.	Generics (Scheduled Poison)	√
4.	Generics (Non-Scheduled Poison) [or known as OTC]	√

8.1.3 Multiple of Applications

Separate application for product registration shall be required for each product for the following conditions:

- a) Products containing the same ingredients but made to different specifications, in terms of strength/ content of ingredient(s), dosage form, description, etc.; or
- b) Different manufacturer.

However, different packings (materials) or pack sizes (quantity/ volume) of a product made by the same manufacturer to the same specifications, formulation and dosage form shall require only one application for product registration. The product registration shall be for the packings and pack sizes stated in the registration documents only.

Note:

Registration of same product in all aspects but with different product name by the same PRH is not allowed by the Authority.

8.1.4 Second or Third source

It is defined as product which is the same as the product from first source in all aspects, except for the site of manufacture.

An application for a second source may be considered by the Authority but only with justification.

A second source product may differ for the following aspects:

- a) equipments/ machines;
- b) minor manufacturing process (e.g. blending time, number of sub-parts);
- c) batch size;
- d) packaging materials, thickness of same packaging materials, pack sizes;

(Note: Use of different packaging material shall be supported with stability study report.)

- e) manufacturer of API; and
- f) source of excipients;

EXCEPT differences in shape, embossment and thickness of tablet, in order to avoid change in product identity and subsequently causing confusion.

The manufacturer shall declare there is no change in formulation, specification of active ingredient(s) and excipient(s), and finished product for the second source product compared to the first source.

For pharmaceutical product, no third source is allowed for same product unless in emergency situation such as outbreak of infectious disease.

Proprietary products manufactured under licence by different manufacturers, or different subsidiaries, or in different countries under the same parent firm shall require separate registration.

8.1.5 Variants for a Given Product

Applications for variants (different colour/ flavours) for veterinary products will be considered on a case by case basis.

8.1.6 Language

All data and information including supporting documents for product registration such as certificates, letters and product labels shall be in English or *Bahasa Malaysia*.

8.2 Submission Of Application

Application of product registration shall be submitted via the online QUEST system at <http://npra.moh.gov.my>.

Applicant shall ensure all data requirements needed to support the application is fulfilled before submission.

Upon submission, the application shall be given a call number for reference, which is specific to a particular product. Applicant shall refer to this call number during all correspondence pertaining to the registration of the product.

Applicants are advised to read the explanatory notes as stated in Section 2: Guide On How To Fill The Online Application Form For A Product Registration.

8.3 Screening of Application

After an online submission of the product registration application has been done, the application shall undergo an initial evaluation (or known as screening process) which shall ensure the required data/ information of the submitted application are complete. Further evaluation shall be done after payment for the application has been made.

8.3.1 Satisfactory

Only a complete application shall be accepted and approved for payment. Upon screening approval, the applicant is requested to proceed for payment and submission of hard copy documents (if applicable).

For payment, applicant shall submit two (2) copies of printed payment voucher together with appropriate fees to the Finance Department, NPRA for payment confirmation. The applicant is advised to keep a copy of the payment voucher as reference. A product reference number shall be given to the application upon payment confirmation.

Payment has to be made within thirty (30) days from the date of approval for screening. The application form will be deleted from the system if payment has not been made within this stipulated time.

8.3.2 Non-Satisfactory

If the application is found incomplete during the screening process, the application shall be rejected and the applicant shall be notified via the system.

Note:

If there is any decision made by the applicant/ required by the Authority in certain cases to withdraw a submitted application for registration of a product, at any stage of evaluation prior to its approval, the applicant shall notify the Authority and shall state the reasons for the decision.

8.4 Processing of Applications

8.4.1 Initiation of Review

Upon confirmation of payment, the application with the submitted data shall be evaluated. Review of applications shall follow a queue system. There shall be separate queues for the different categories of products.

Priority review may be granted for product which is intended for treatment of a serious or life-threatening disease, where the

likelihood of death is high unless the course of the disease is interrupted.

8.4.2 Correspondence

Correspondence via the system shall be sent to the applicant if there is any clarification and further supplementary data/information or documentation pertaining to the application, if deemed necessary by the Authority.

Application shall be rejected if the applicant fails to respond to the correspondence from NPRA to submit the required supplementary data/information or documentation within six (6) months from the first correspondence date.

8.4.3 Stop Clock

Under review

8.5 **Regulatory Outcome**

8.5.1 Decisions of the authority

A regulatory decision shall be made based on the outcome of the evaluation of the submitted documentation. An application may be approved or rejected by the authority, and the authority decision will be sent via email/ official letter to the product registration holder.

As stipulated under the CDCR 1984, Regulation 11(1), the authority may, at any time reject, as well as cancel or suspend the registration of any product if there are deficiencies in safety, quality or efficacy of the product or failure to comply with conditions of registration.

8.5.2 Product Registration Number

As stipulated in Regulation 8(8), CDCR 1984, upon registration of a product by the Authority, the product registration holder shall be notified by the Authority and a product registration number (i.e. MAL number) shall be assigned to the registered product via the system.

The registration number is specific for the product registered with the name, identity, composition, characteristics, origin (manufacturer) and product registration holder, as specified in the registration documents. It shall NOT be used for any other product.

8.6 Post-Registration Process

Registration status of a product shall be valid for **five (5) years** or such period as specified in the registration certificate (unless the registration is suspended or cancelled by the Authority).

Upon approval for product registration by the Authority, applicants shall fulfill all commitments and conditions imposed during approval of the product registration and shall be responsible for the maintenance of the product in terms of quality, safety and efficacy throughout the validity period of registration. Failure to do so may result in rejection of application for renewal of product registration.

The Authority shall be notified of any changes to the product's efficacy, quality and safety, as described in detail at Section D: Post-Registration Process.

8.7 Rejection, Suspension or Cancellation of Registration [Reg. 11]

The authority may reject, suspend or cancel the registration of any product if there are deficiencies in safety, quality or efficacy of the product or failure to comply with conditions of registration.

Such products may not be imported, manufactured, sold, supplied, possessed for sale or administered.

The Authority may, at any time and without assigning any reason suspend or cancel the registration of any product, and may amend the conditions of registration.

The Authority may, at any time and without assigning any reason suspend or cancel the registration of any product, and may amend the conditions of registration, upon which the registration is no longer valid.

8.7.1 Appeal Against Authority Decisions [Reg. 18]

8.7.1.1 Any applicant/ product registration holder aggrieved by The decisions of the authority may make a written appeal to the Minister of Health. **All notice of appeals MUST be made within **fourteen (14) days** from the date of the authority notification.**

8.7.1.2 A period of 180 days from the date of notice of appeal is given for submission of any supporting data or documents for innovator products/ NCE. A period of 90 days is allowed for other products. The appeal is considered closed if all the required information is not submitted within the stated time given. **Any request for extension of this period will not be entertained.**

8.7.2 Decision of the Minister [Reg. 18]

The decision of the Minister made on any appeal is final.

Refer to Appendix 13

SECTION C: QUALITY CONTROL

9. PROTOCOL OF ANALYSIS

The Protocol of Analysis for a product is a requirement for the registration of the product and must be submitted with the initial data submission for product registration. This protocol of analysis must be in the manufacturer's official format and must comply with NPRA's requirements as mentioned in Appendix 10. Evaluation of the protocol of analysis will be conducted together with the analysis of the product after the said product is registered. The onus is on the applicant to ensure that the testing methods in the protocol of analysis are validated and suitable under actual conditions of use. If the protocol of analysis is found to be unsatisfactory or unavailable or if the test method submitted in the protocol is not reproducible/ workable, action will be taken to cancel the registration of the said product.

Analytical method validation data can be submitted if available. This data must comply with the requirements of the relevant International/ ASEAN guidelines for analytical method validation.

SECTION D: POST- REGISTRATION PROCESS

10. MAINTENANCE OF REGISTRATION

10.1 Conditions for Registration [Reg. 8(1)]

The authority may specify certain special conditions for registration for a particular product or group of products, and may amend any conditions for registration.

Specific product labelling requirements, for label and/or package insert, may also be laid down.

The authority may cancel the registration of any product if the conditions for registration are not complied with.

10.2 Validity Period of Registration [Reg. 8(6)]

The registration of a product shall be valid for **5 years** or such period as specified by the authority (unless sooner suspended or cancelled by the authority).

10.3 Renewal of Product Registration

Renewal of product registration must be done **six (6) months prior to the expiry** of the validity period of product registration. After the expiry date, status of product registration shall change to status of expired, and application for renewal of the product registration can no longer be submitted.

Applicant shall submit the application to the Center for Product Registration, NPRA.

11. AMENDMENTS TO PARTICULARS OF A REGISTERED PRODUCT

Throughout the life cycle of a registered product, changes to improve the product's efficacy, quality and safety are likely to occur. Therefore, applicant shall inform the Authority pertaining to any changes or amendment made to particulars of a registered product via variation applications.

11.1 Variation

11.1.1 Variation refers to change of particulars of a registered product. No change of any particulars of a registered product shall be made without prior approval of NPRA.

The registration of a product may be cancelled if changes are made without the prior approval of NPRA.

11.1.2 All necessary documents in accordance to the specified conditions laid down for each type of variation (amendment) should be submitted. The product registration holder is responsible for ensuring that all the necessary validation has been conducted to demonstrate that the change does not reduce the quality, safety or efficacy of the product.

11.1.3 Any change which affects the composition or characteristics of the product shall require a new application for registration.

(Please refer **Appendix 4** for details of the types of variations allowed and the conditions and/ or supporting documents necessary for each type of variation defined.)

11.1.4 Applicant shall submit the application to the Center for Product Registration, NPRA.

11.2 **Change of Manufacturing Site**

Change of Manufacturing Site (COS) refers to change of manufacturing site for certain part or all of the manufacturing process of a product, but it does not cover changes related to a new site, where only:

- a) batch release takes place OR
- b) to a new packager (secondary packaging or labelling), as these changes are covered under applications for amendments to the particulars of a registered product (variation).

11.2.1 Conditions on Application For COS:

Change in Manufacturing Site is only applicable for the following situations:

- a) a change in manufacturing site for the same company, including rationalization in the event of mergers; or
- b) a company which previously contracts out the manufacture of its product(s), transfers the manufacture of the product to its own manufacturing premises; or
- c) a company appoints a contract manufacturer in Malaysia for pharmaceutical products i.e. scheduled poison, non-scheduled poison. This change includes a change from a contract manufacturer to a local contract manufacturer or a change from own manufacturing premise to a local contract manufacturer.

Note: The change in manufacturing site for this condition will not be considered if the change is made without acceptable justification or submitted too frequently.

A change of manufacturing site under a crisis situation may be considered for the following:

- d) A change to a contract manufacturer outside of Malaysia for pharmaceutical products.

Validity of registration for a product which has been approved for change of manufacturing site remains unchanged.

11.2.2 Conditions on Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)

- a) The new manufacturing site shall comply with current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP);
- b) Local manufacturing sites are subjected to pre-licensing inspections by the NPRA inspectors;
- c) For manufacturing sites outside Malaysia, certification on GMP by the competent authority is acceptable.
- d) The Authority reserves the right to conduct an inspection on any manufacturing site.
- e) For further information pertaining to the requirements on GMP, please refer to the related circulars and directives at <http://npra.moh.gov.my>

11.2.3 Types of Manufacturing Site Changes (COS)

No	Type Of COS	Description
1	Type I	Change of manufacturing site within Malaysia Change in the location of the site of manufacture within Malaysia only. This change may be due to upgrading of facilities, and/or expansion of manufacturing activities or moving to a newly constructed plant, or appointment of a contract manufacturer for pharmaceutical products.
2	Type II	Change of manufacturing site from foreign country to Malaysia Change in location of the site of manufacture from outside of Malaysia to a location in Malaysia. This change may be due to the ability of the local counterpart to manufacture the product, or appointment of a contract

			manufacturer for pharmaceutical products.
3	Type III	Change of manufacturing site located outside Malaysia	Change of location of the site of manufacture to manufacturing facilities located outside Malaysia. This may be due to a merger or rationalization of manufacturing sites in line with multinationals manufacturing strategies.
4	Type IV	Change of manufacturing site for sterile products	<p>i) Transfer of manufacturing of an aseptically processed sterile product to a:</p> <p>a) newly constructed or refurbished aseptic processing facility or area;</p> <p>b) an existing processing facility or area that does not manufacture similar approved products. (For example, transferring the manufacture of a lyophilized product to an existing aseptic process area where there is no approved lyophilized product is manufactured).</p> <p>ii) Transfer of a finished product sterilized by terminal processes to a newly constructed facility at a different manufacturing site.</p>
5	Type V	Change of manufacturing site in crisis situation	<p>i) Change of location of the site of manufacture that is deemed necessary due to certain circumstances such as natural disasters, closure or suspension of premise (revocation of manufacturing licence), bankruptcy and matters related to breach of product quality, safety and efficacy ONLY.</p> <p>ii) Prior to submission of Type V COS, approval letter issued by the secretariat of the Authority</p>

			shall be obtained. iii) Application for Type V COS must be made within three (3) months from the date of the crisis.
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11.2.4 Mode of Submission

- a) Complete application for COS with supporting documents shall be submitted to the Veterinary Medicine Section in Center for Product Registration, NPRA.
- b) Application of Change of Site shall be submitted via the online QUEST system at <http://npra.moh.gov.my>. Submission of completed online application with supporting documents shall be made together with processing fees.

11.2.5 Other Information

- a) Application for COS will be rejected if applicant failed to submit required data within six (6) months from the first correspondence date;
- b) All supporting documents in accordance to the specified conditions laid down for each type of COS should be submitted. For details, please refer to Appendix 5: Supporting Documents Required for Change of Manufacturing Site Application.
- c) If deemed necessary, NPRA reserves the right to request for additional supporting documents.
- d) For further information pertaining to COS, please refer to the related circulars and directives at <http://npra.moh.gov.my>

11.3 Change of Product Registration Holder

It refers to a transfer of marketing authorization from the existing product registration holder (PRH) to another proposed new holder. This application allows the same registration number of the registered product to be maintained.

For details, please refer to Appendix 6: Change of Product Registration Holder.

12. POST-MARKETING ACTIVITIES

12.1 Pharmacovigilance

12.1.1 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting And Safety Updates

The Malaysian Adverse Drug Reactions Advisory Committee (MADRAC), Sub-committee of the Drug Control Authority (DCA), reviews Malaysian reports of suspected drug reactions.

12.1.1.1 MADRAC encourages animal health care professionals, farmers, public and other users of veterinary medicines to report all suspected adverse reactions but it is a compulsory requirement that the product registration holder of a product should inform the authority of any adverse reactions to the target animal, non-target animal and to the person handling the product.

12.1.1.2 The product registration can be cancelled if the product registration holder fails to inform the authority of any serious adverse reactions upon receipt of such reports.

12.1.1.3 All labels and package inserts must be amended to include any new adverse reactions, warning, precautions etc. within the time frame given by the authority.

12.2 Post-Market Surveillance

12.2.1 Market Surveillance of registered products

- a) Samples of products registered by the authority may be taken and tested for compliance with official or pharmacopoeia standards or specifications agreed by the manufacturer.
- b) If a sample fails to meet adequate specifications, the product registration holder will be issued a warning. Unless the failure is serious enough to justify recall of the product, the product registration holder has up to 30 days to identify the source/ cause of quality defect and actions to be taken to improve quality.

12.2.2 Product Complaints

- a) The product registration holder should notify the authority of any product quality related problems (with registered products) that the holder is aware of.
- b) It is also the responsibility of the prescribers, the pharmacists, as well as all other animal health professionals who come into contact with the drug to report.

12.2.3 Product Recalls

- a) Recalls of defective or unsafe products are instituted by the authority, supported by the Pharmaceutical Services Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia.
- b) The product registration holder is responsible for conducting recalls of defective or unsafe products. No recall should take place without first consulting/ informing the authority.

SECTION E: INSPECTION, LICENSING AND RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

13. INSPECTION, LICENSING AND RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

Inspection and licensing of manufacturing premises or facilities, importers and wholesalers of registered products on the basis of compliance with Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) as well as Good Distribution Practice (GDP) are vital element of drug control. Compliance to GMP is a prerequisite for the application of a manufacturing licence as well as product registration whereas compliance to GDP is a prerequisite for the application of a wholesale licence or import licence.

13.1 Inspection

Inspection of GMP and GDP are conducted to ensure manufacturers', importers' and wholesalers' compliance towards the current GMP and GDP requirements besides ensuring the registered products that are put in the market are safe, efficacious and of quality.

The related GMP and GDP guidelines referred are as below:

Guidelines	Product Type/ Category
PIC/S Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice for Medicinal Products *	Pharmaceuticals (Poison and Non-Poison) Veterinary Products
Guideline on Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for Veterinary Premises; 1 st Edition, January 2015	Veterinary Premises
Guidelines on Good Distribution Practice (GDP); 2nd Edition 2013	For activities related to the storage and distribution by manufacturers, importers and wholesalers (where applicable)

Additional Information:

Please refer to [\(8\)dlm.BPFK/PPP/07/25](#) Directive No. 2 Year 2014 and [\(26\)dlm.BPFK/PPP/07/25](#) Directive No. 2 Year 2015 for the requirement on Head of Production for pharmaceutical, radiopharmaceutical and veterinary manufacturer.

13.1.1 Foreign GMP Inspection

PRH must provide acceptable evidence to show that the manufacturer of the product follows an internationally accepted standard of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and recognized by the Authority in Malaysia.

The Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984 (CDCR) requires that the standard of manufacture and quality control of medicinal products manufactured outside Malaysia is taken into consideration before the products are registered with the Authority. NPRA as the secretariat to the DCA is responsible to ensure all manufacturers of registered products in Malaysia are able to provide acceptable evidence that the manufacturing premises conform to current GMP requirements. Hence, foreign manufacturers are also subjected to GMP conformity assessments through acceptable GMP evidence or GMP inspection.

For details and forms, please refer Guidance Document on Foreign GMP Inspection.

13.2. Licensing

According to the Controls of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984, any company that want to manufacture, import or wholesale any registered products need to have a valid Manufacturer's Licence, Import Licence or Wholesale Licence.

13.2.1 Types of Licences

Type of Licences	Activity
Manufacturer's Licence	Licensed Premises is allowed to: Manufacture registered products and to sell by wholesale or supply their products
Import Licence	Licensed Premises is allowed to: Import and sell by wholesale or supply registered products
Wholesaler's Licence	Licensed Premises is allowed to: Sell by wholesale or supply registered products

13.2.2 Licence Application Form

1. The licence application for registered products (Manufacturer's Licence, Import Licence and Wholesaler's Licence) shall be submitted by filling Borang BPFK-413 Application for Licence for Registered Product.
2. Application form must be submitted with the following supporting documents.
 - a) Company's Organization Chart
 - b) Location Map of Premise
 - c) Layout Plan of Premise
 - d) List of Storage Equipments
 - e) Details of other products (Non-medicinal) stored at the same premise
 - f) A copy of Business Licence (Local Authority) for business premise or store (if any)
 - g) A copy of Applicant's/ Licence Holder's Identity Card
 - h) A copy of Annual Retention Certificate and/ or Type A Licence (This document is necessary if products manufactured/ imported/ wholesale are Scheduled Poison A products or any other products that require a Pharmacist)
 - i) A copy of previous licence (For renewal application)
3. An application shall only be processed if it is complete and payment has been approved.
4. The processing fee shall not be refundable. The processing fee of an application for a Manufacturer's Licence is RM 1,000.00 and RM 500.00 for an Import Licence or a Wholesaler's Licence.
5. Each licence is valid for **one (1) year**.

13.2.3 Additional List of Licence For Registered Products

1. Additional list of Licence are issued based on the

application submitted when the products are newly registered, changing of manufacturer or importer or any registered left out products from the products list of Manufacturer's Licence and Import Licence.

2. When submitting the application form for Additional List of Licence for Registered Products the documents that shall be attached together are a copy of Manufacturer's Licence/ Import Licence and a copy of approval letter from the Authority (The Authority's meeting result).
3. The application of additional list shall be submitted by filling Borang BPFK-413T Application for (Additional) Product List of Licence for Registered Product.

13.3 GMP Certificate

1. GMP certificates are issued for the purpose of exportation of locally manufactured registered products. It endorses that the local manufacturer complies with the current GMP requirements. These certificates are required by the overseas regulatory agencies for products registration in their countries. Thus, when filling in the GMP certificate application form, the correct address of the overseas regulatory agencies given by the company is crucial.
2. The application of GMP Certificate shall be submitted by filling Borang BPFK-420 *Permohonan Sijil Amalan Perkilangan Baik (APB)*.
3. A fee of RM50.00 is payable on the issue of such certification.

13.4 Relevant Documents

Certificates and relevant documents should be valid at the time of submission.

13.4.1 All applications for registration must be accompanied with the following:

- (i) Letter of authorisation from the product owner. (NOT APPLICABLE IF THE APPLICANT IS THE PRODUCT OWNER);

- (ii) Where a product is contract manufactured, letters of authorisation of contract manufacture and acceptance to and from the manufacturer and also each sub-contractor, if applicable (e.g. repacker).

The letter of authorisation should be on the product owner's original letterhead and be dated and signed by the Managing Director, President, CEO or an equivalent person who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.

The letter of acceptance from the manufacturer shall comply with similar requirements as stated above.

The letters of authorisation and acceptance should state the name of the product concerned and also the name and actual plant address of the manufacturer(s) involved in the manufacture of the product.

13.4.2 Imported products will also need to furnish either a:

- (i) Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CPP) from the competent authority in the country of origin²; **OR**
- (ii) Certification for Free Sale (CFS) and Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)³ from the relevant competent authorities as deemed acceptable by the DCA.

CPPs are mandatory for sterile preparations.

CPPs shall be in the format of the WHO Certification Scheme on the Quality of Pharmaceutical Products Moving in International Commerce if issued by the Health Authorities listed in the WHO Certification Scheme (*list available from the WHO website: <http://www.who.int>*).

CPPs issued by EMA for products registered through the centralized procedure in EU will be accepted.

CPPs issued by the manufacturer or other authorities are not acceptable.

If more than one manufacturer is involved in the manufacture of a product, GMP certification should be available for all the manufacturers.

The Drug Control Authority reserves the right to conduct an inspection on any manufacturing site.

² In the event a CPP is not available from the country of manufacture e.g. where a product is not licensed for sale in said country because its manufacturer is manufacturing

under contract only for product owner from another country, the following alternatives may be considered:

GMP Certification/Manufacturing Licence for the manufacturer from the relevant competent authority, together with

(1) CPP from the country of the product owner; OR

(2) CPP from country of release, if (1) is not available]

[³ Authority will usually recognize GMP Certification/Manufacturing Licence issued by the relevant national or regional Veterinary Service or Department of Animal Health or Department of Agriculture.]

14. APPENDICES

<u>Appendix 1:</u>	List of Antimicrobials (Premix) Used in Food Producing Animals for Disease Treatment and Disease Prevention/ Metaphylaxis
<u>Appendix 2:</u>	Fees
<u>Appendix 3:</u>	Label (Mock-Up) For Immediate Container And Outer Carton
<u>Appendix 4:</u>	Guidelines on Application for Variation of Registered Products
<u>Appendix 5:</u>	Change in Manufacturing Site Application
<u>Appendix 6:</u>	Change of Product Registration Holder
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APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ANTIMICROBIALS (PREMIX) USED IN FOOD PRODUCING ANIMALS FOR DISEASE TREATMENT AND DISEASE PREVENTION/ METAPHYLAXIS

ANTIBIOTIC CLASSES	SPECIES	DISEASE TREATMENT	DISEASE PREVENTION/ METAPHYLAXIS
AMINOGLYCOSIDES			
Apramycin	Swine, Rabbit	Yes	Yes
Neomycin	Cattle, Goat, Sheep, Swine, Poultry	Yes	Yes
Streptomycin	Chicken, Calves	Yes	Yes
Spectinomycin	Swine	Yes	Yes
PENICILLINS			
Amoxicillin	Swine, Chicken, Fish	Yes	Yes
Ampicillin	Cows, Pigs, Chicken	Yes	No
Penicillin G (Benzylpenicillin)	Chickens, Turkeys, Pheasants, Quail, Swine	Yes	Yes
MACROLIDES			
Erythromycin	Poultry (chicken, turkey), Cattle (calves)	Yes	Yes
Tilmicosin	Swine, Cattle	Yes	Yes
Tylosin	Swine, Poultry	Yes	Yes
Tylvalosin	Swine, Chicken	Yes	Yes
POLYMYXINS			
Colistin (Polymixin E)	Cattle, Swine, Chicken	Yes	Yes
SULFONAMIDES			
Sulfadimethoxine	Calves, Lambs, Goats Rabbits, Poultry, Swine	Yes	Yes

Sulfamethazine/ Sulfadimidine	Calves, Lambs, Swine	Yes	Yes
Sulfadiazine	Chickens, Turkeys, Horses, Swine	Yes	No
Sulfamonomethoxine	Poultry	Yes	No
Sulfamethoxazole	Pigs, Chickens	Yes	Yes
Sulfathiazole	Swine	Yes	No
TETRACYCLINES			
Chlortetracycline	Poultry, Swine, Calves	Yes	Yes
Doxycycline	Swine, Chickens	Yes	Yes
Oxytetracycline	Lambs, Goats, Swine, rabbits, chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Guinea Fowl, Pheasants, Partridge, Geese, Quail, Salmonids, Catfish, Lobster, Turtles, Tortoises	Yes	Yes
QUINOLONES			
Flumequine	Cattle, Sheep, goat, pigs, poultry, rabbits, fish	Yes	Yes
DIAMINOPYRIMIDINES			
Trimethoprim	Swine, Chickens, turkeys	Yes	Yes
STREPTOGRAMINS			
Virginiamycin	Swine, Chicken	Yes	Yes
POLYPEPTIDES			
Bacitracin Methylenedisalicylate	Broiler Chicken, Laying Chicken, Swine (Growing), Cattle (Feedlot Beef)	Yes	Yes
Bacitracin Zinc	Growing Chicken, Turkeys, Pheasants, Quail, Laying Chickens, Swine (Growing Finishing), Rabbit	Yes	Yes

LINCOSAMIDES			
Lincomycin	Chickens, Swine	Yes	Yes
AMPHENICOLS			
Florfenicol	Swine, Fish	Yes	Yes
PLEUROMUTILINES			
Tiamulin	Swine, Chickens, Rabbits	Yes	Yes
ORTHOSOMYCINS			
Avilamycin	Broiler Chicken, Weaned pig	No	Yes

Note:

This is not an exhaustive list, it will be reviewed and updated when necessary.

APPENDIX 2: FEES

2.1 Charges for USB Token of Quest Membership

Application category	Charges
First-time User	(USB Token of 1-year validity + Certificate) : COST RM260 (without GST); RM275.60 (with GST) (USB Token of 2-years validity + Certificate) : COST RM290 (without GST); RM307.40 (with GST) (USB Token of 3-years validity + Certificate) : COST RM335 (without GST); RM355.10 (with GST)
Supplementary User	(USB Token of 1-year validity + Certificate) : COST RM245 (without GST); RM261.50 (with GST) (USB Token of 2-years validity + Certificate) : COST RM275 (without GST); RM291.50 (with GST) (USB Token of 3-years validity + Certificate) : COST RM320 (without GST); RM339.20 (with GST)
Renewal of Certificate	(Certificate of 1-year validity) : COST RM48 (without GST); RM50.88 (with GST) (Certificate of 2-years validity) : COST RM95 (without GST); RM100.70 (with GST) (Certificate of 3-years validity) : COST RM140 (without GST); RM148.40 (with GST)

2.2 Processing And Analysis Fee For Product Registration

Every application for registration shall be accompanied with a processing as specified below:

No.	Category of Product	Processing Fees	Renewal Fees
1.	Innovator/ New Chemical Entity	RM 1,500.00	RM 1,000.00
2.	Pharmaceutical a) Generic (Scheduled Poison) b) Generic (Non-Scheduled Poison)	RM 1,500.00	RM 1,000.00
3.	For Export Only (FEO) a) Generic (Scheduled Poison) b) Generic (Non-Scheduled Poison)	RM 500.00	RM 500.00

2.3 Charges for Application of Licences

After a product is registered, the applicant shall apply for a manufacturer/ import/ wholesale licence. The processing fees are as specified below:

Licence	Processing fee	Timeline	Validity
1. Manufacturer	RM 1,000.00	Not more than 1 month	1 year
2. Import	RM 500.00	Not more than 1 month	1 year
3. Wholesale	RM 500.00	Not more than 1 month	1 year

2.4 Charges For Amendments To Particulars of A Registered Product

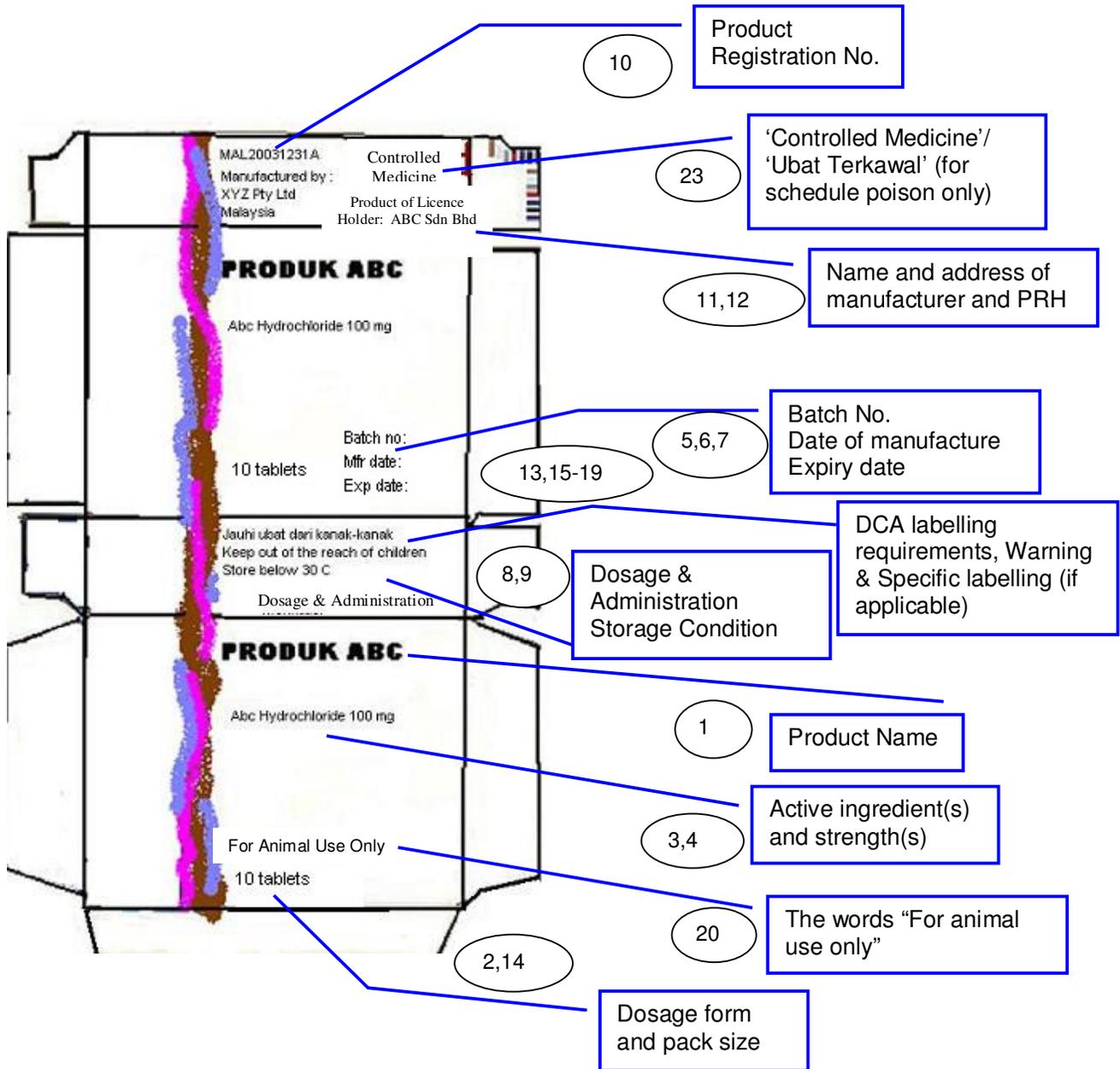
Types of Amendment	Processing fee
	Pharmaceutical
1. Change of Manufacturing Site (Type I, II, III, IV, V)	RM 1,000.00
2. Change of Product Registration Holder	RM 1,000.00

2.5 Fee for Certificates

Under the CDCR 1984, Regulation 16: *“The Director of Pharmaceutical Services may issue such certification on any matter relating to any product where such certification is required by any country importing such a product.”*

Certificates	Fee	Validity
Issuance of one (1) Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product	RM 50.00	2 years
Issuance of one (1) Certificate of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)	RM 50.00	2 years
Issuance of one (1) Certificate of Free Sales (CFS)	RM 50.00	2 years

APPENDIX 3: LABEL (MOCK-UP) FOR IMMEDIATE CONTAINER AND OUTER CARTON



APPENDIX 4: GUIDELINES ON APPLICATION FOR VARIATION OF REGISTERED PRODUCTS

INTRODUCTION

Throughout the life of a pharmaceutical product, the product registration holder is responsible for the product that is placed in the market and is also required to take into account technical and scientific progress, and to make any amendments that may be required to enable the pharmaceutical products to be manufactured and checked by means of generally accepted scientific methods. Such amendments have to be approved by National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA).

Guidelines On Application For Variation Of Registered Products is adopted from Malaysian Variation Guideline (MVG) 2013. It is intended to provide supportive information on the requirements for submission of a variation application to implement a change to a pharmaceutical product. Variation applications are categorized into major variation, minor variation (prior approval) and minor variation (notification). Updating of this guideline will be done on a periodic basis as required.

For detailed information please refer to the Malaysian Variation Guideline (MVG) at <http://np.ra.moh.gov.my>.

For Veterinary Specific Major Variations:

NO	TITLE OF VARIATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS REQUIRED OR CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED
1.	MaV-18 Change of target species	<p>Conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indication remains unchanged. 2. Not applicable to new additional indication/extension of patient population/parenteral route of administration for new chemical entity. <p>Documents</p> <p>a) Addition of a non-food producing species:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacokinetics and metabolism in target species, or comment on adequacy of the justification for not providing such data - Efficacy in the additional target species - Tolerance in the additional target species - Likely increase in operator exposure - Likely increase in environmental load or pattern of exposure <p>b) Extension to include new target group (subset of target species):-</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacokinetics and metabolism in target group, or comment on adequacy of the justification for not -providing such data - Efficacy in the new target group - Tolerance in the new target group - Likely increase in operator exposure - Relevance of original residue studies and stability of existing withdrawal periods in the case of food producing species - Change to environmental load
2.	MaV-19 Change in withdrawal period	<p>Condition :</p> <p>The change does not cause a negative impact on the quality ,safety and efficacy of the drug product</p> <p>Documents :</p> <p>Provide safety and residues data which are supported by evidence</p>
3.	MaV-20 Change in maximum residual limit (MRL)	<p>Documents :</p> <p>Provide safety and residues data which are supported by evidence</p>

NOTE:

1. Other supportive documents can be attached at E14 where such documents are necessary.
2. Please note that for every variations made, reason for changing/remarks should be clearly written and explained.
3. Please note that there will be correspondences with the applicant for variation module. For any rejection made for certain field, only the main field will be rejected (i.e. the supportive documents will be kept until the main field is resubmitted). However, if the main field is not resubmitted without any reason for a certain period of time, the supportive documents will be rejected and a new application must be submitted

APPENDIX 5: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR CHANGE OF MANUFACTURING SITE (COS) APPLICATION

Supporting documents required for change of manufacturing site (COS) application

No.	Document to be submitted	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V
1	Letter of authorisation/ appointment from the product owner to authorise Product Registration Holder to submit the change of site application. In case of a contract manufacturer, a letter of acceptance from the proposed contract manufacturer to manufacture the product.	√	√	√	√	√
2	Letter from the manufacturer/ product owner to clarify/ explain the need to change site of manufacture.	√	√	√	√	√
3	Written declaration from the manufacturer to certify that the manufacturing process, and the release and expiry (check) specifications of the product as the same as already approved. <i>OR</i> If there are minor changes, to declare the "minor changes" & justify the need for such changes.	√	√	√	√	√
4	"Release" and "end-of-shelf life" specifications from proposed site.	√	√	√	√	√

5	Original copy of the Certificate of Free Sale (CFS) / Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CPP) and notarised Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) from the source country of the new manufacturing site in the case of an imported product <i>OR</i> Letter of confirmation on GMP status or valid manufacturer's licence for the new manufacturing site.	√	√	√	√	√
6	Specification of the drug substance	√	√	√	√	√
7	Product formula/ Batch Manufacturing Formula	√	√	√	√	√
8	Original copy of Certificate of Analysis (CoA) from the new manufacturing site.	√	√	√	√	
9	Comparative batch analysis data of drug product of at least two production batches (or one production batch and two pilot batch) from the proposed site and last three batches from the current site; batch analysis data on the next two full production batches should be available upon request or reported if outside specifications (with proposed action).	√	√	√	√	

10	“Accelerated” and on-going stability data as per ASEAN Guideline on Stability Study of Drug Product and a letter of commitment to submit real time stability data.	√	√	√	√	
11	Amended immediate label, outer label and package insert for the product from the proposed site.	√	√	√	√	√
12	Process validation report as per ASEAN Guideline On Submission Of Manufacturing Process Validation Data For Drug Registration.	√	√	√	√	
13	Holding time studies testing of bulk pack during storage and transportation between the bulk production site and primary packager (where applicable).	√	√	√	√	
14	Letter of commitment to submit stability data, certificate of analysis, process validation report (where applicable) and sample for laboratory testing within 6 months of approval of site change.					√
15	A written plan for assessing the effect of the change of site on the quality of the product with the objective of demonstrating that the pre- and post-change products are equivalent.	√	√		√	

APPENDIX 6: CHANGE OF PRODUCT REGISTRATION HOLDER

INTRODUCTION

A transfer procedure shall be used where a product registration for the purpose of marketing authorization to be transferred from the existing product registration holder (PRH) to another holder. This procedure allows the same product to maintain the same registration number.

CONDITIONS

The conditions for the PRH transfer procedure are as follows:

- 1) An application to transfer the marketing authorization of a product shall be submitted by the **existing PRH**.
- 2) The new PRH shall be a registered company/ business with Companies Commissioner of Malaysia and a registered QUEST user with National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA).
- 3) The existing product registration shall have a remaining validity **period of at least six (6) months**. If the period is less than six (6) months, product registration renewal shall be made before the transfer application is submitted.
- 4) No change/s can be made to the technical data or approved pharmaceutical/ pharmacological information, including the texts of the product label and leaflet, **except** the name and address of the approved PRH, unless made through variation procedure.
- 5) In the interim, the existing PRH is still vested with the marketing authorization of the said registered product.
- 6) The transfer shall come into effect on the day the authority makes its decision on the application. Upon the transfer of product registration to the new PRH, the authorization issued to the previous PRH will be cancelled as the product cannot be marketed simultaneously by two different PRHs. The new PRH shall bear responsibility for the said product.
- 7) However, the existing PRH is allowed to deplete the stocks and still holds the responsibility in the event of pharmacovigilance issues or quality defects associated with the product arises during the interim transfer period.
- 8) The existing PRH or new approved PRH shall submit a written request to deplete existing stocks after authority approval for the transfer. The PRH who submitted the request shall hold the responsibility in the event of pharmacovigilance issues or quality defects associated with the product.

APPLICATION

The existing PRH shall submit the following documents via the online Quest system:

1. Application Form
2. Processing Fee
3. Original Supporting Documents

PROCESSING FEE

1. NON-REFUNDABLE processing fee.
 - For Poison/ Non-Poison product : RM 1,000.00
2. Application/s without correct processing fee will not be accepted for processing. Foreign currencies are not acceptable.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

1. All supporting documents shall be produced in ORIGINAL copies as listed below:

LIST OF REQUIRED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

- i) Letter of Authorisation (LOA) issued by overseas product owner **certified by Notary Public from the country of origin of the product owner; or Malaysia Commissioner for Oath for local product owner** and **shall consists** of the following information:
 - a. The registered name and registration number of the product(s) concerned.
 - b. Company name, business registration number and address of the proposed new PRH.
 - c. Company name, business registration number and address of the existing PRH.
 - d. Effective date of the appointment and termination given by the product owner. If the effective date is not mentioned, the date of the LOA issued will be considered as the effective date.
 - e. Signature of the Managing Director/ Director/ President/ Chief Executive Officer/ General Manager who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.
 - f. Full and complete address, email address (if available), telephone and fax number (if available) of the Product Owner.

**Note:* LOA format example (Supporting Document Format Example)

- ii) Resolution by Company Board of Directors of **local product owner** to verify that ALL Board of Directors/ Partners have given their consent to the Change of PRH.
 - iii) Certified by Commissioner for Oath of the latest document indicating details of director/s and shareholder/s of **local product owner**; e.g. Form 24 and Form 49.
 - iv) Resolution by Company Board of Directors of **existing PRH** to verify that ALL Board of Directors/ Partners have given their consent to the Change of PRH.
 - v) Certified by Commissioner for Oath of the latest document indicating details of director/s and shareholder/s of **existing PRH**; e.g. Form 24 and Form 49.
 - vi) A certified true copy of the Company/ Business Registration Certificate of proposed new PRH; e.g. Form 9 and/ or Form 13.
 - vii) Statement of Acceptance as Product Registration Holder, to be completed by proposed new PRH.
2. Date of the documents must be recent, i.e. not exceeding six (6) months from the date of application.
 3. Each page of attachment of product list (if any) must be endorsed by the signatory.
 4. The Secretariat, if necessary, has the right to request for further supplementary information or documentation. Failure to do so may result in the rejection of the transfer application.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT FORMAT EXAMPLE

This format example is suggested for the applicant in order to produce the required supporting document i.e. Letter of Authorisation (LOA).

PRODUCT OWNER Letter Head (full and complete address, email address, telephone and fax number)

(Please state) Date of LOA (the existing PRH shall submit an application within 6 months from this date)

Drug Control Authority,
Lot 36, Jalan Universiti,
46200 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor, Malaysia.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSFER OF PRODUCT REGISTRATION HOLDER

The above subject matter is referred.

Due to (please state) reason of the transfer,

2. We, Name of registered Product Owner, the undersigned as the product owner for the said product(s) listed below:

<u>Name of Product(s)</u>	<u>Registration Number</u>
<i>(If number of product > 10, endorsed attachment is allowed.)</i>	

hereby authorize

Company name with business registration number and full address of the proposed new PRH
to be the Product Registration Holder and to act on our behalf/ responsible for all matters pertaining to the registration of the listed product(s) including obtaining approval for any subsequent product variation and maintenance of the product(s) registration.

3. Therefore, we hereby terminate marketing authorization of the existing Product Registration Holder

Company name with business registration number and full address of the existing PRH
for the listed product(s) effectively on date of authorization / termination.

4. We shall confirm that the entire dossier of the listed product(s) includes all the data in support of the original application, together with all correspondence with the Drug Control Authority (DCA)/ National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency concerning the listed product(s), to be transferred from Company name of the existing PRH to Company name of the proposed new PRH upon the approval from DCA.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Company officer's signature(s)

*Full name & Title/ Position

Company stamp

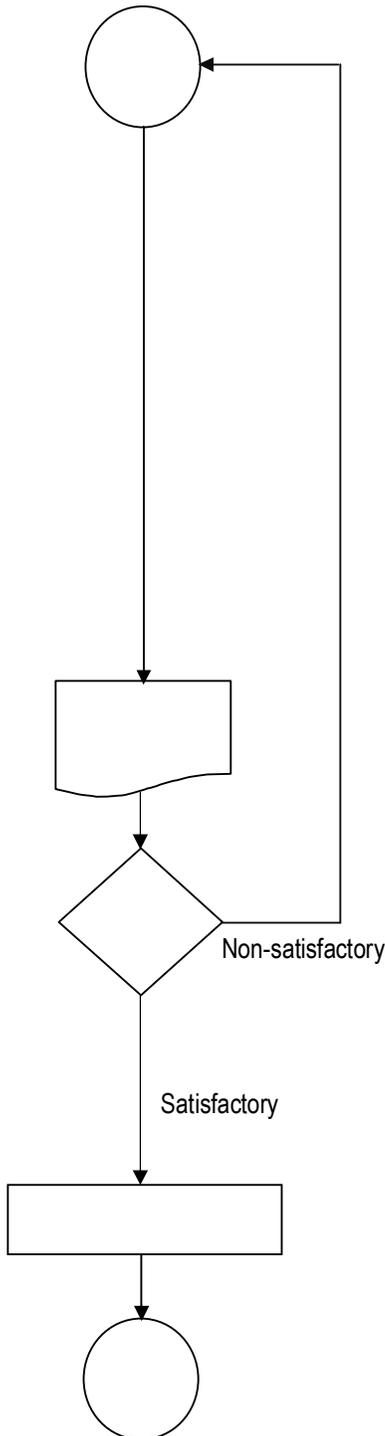
**Certified by
Notary Public/
Commissioner
for Oath

cc: Company of proposed new PRH } (A copy of LOA shall be sent to
Company of existing PRH } these companies by the
Product Manufacturer } Product Owner)

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

- *LOA shall be signed by Managing Director/ Director/ President/ Chief Executive Officer/ General Manager who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.*
- **LOA shall be certified by Notary Public of the country of origin for overseas company or Malaysia Commissioner for Oath for local company.*

FLOWCHART FOR THE CHANGE OF PRODUCT REGISTRATION HOLDER



Company (Existing PRH)

Submit completed application to NPRA as below;

1. Application Form
2. Processing Fee
3. Original Supporting Documents consisting of;
 - LOA from product owner certified by Notary Public for overseas company or Commissioner For Oath for local company
 - Resolution by Company Board of Directors of local product owner
 - The latest Form 24 and Form 49 of local product owner certified by Commissioner for Oath
 - Resolution by Company Board of Directors of existing PRH
 - The latest Form 24 and Form 49 of existing PRH certified by Commissioner for Oath
 - Company/ Business Registration Certificate of proposed new PRH
 - Statement of Acceptance As Product Registration Holder; BPFK-430.5(3) completed by proposed new PRH

Secretariat

Receive documentations and evaluation of application

Secretariat

Processing of evaluated application

1. Satisfactory:
 - a) Table to DCA meeting for approval
2. Non-satisfactory:
 - b) Table to DCA meeting for rejection (processing fee is NON REFUNDABLE in the event that application is being rejected)

DCA Meeting

Secretariat

Processing of DCA meeting outcome

1. Notification of transfer approval to new proposed PRH and termination notification to existing PRH for approved application; OR
2. Notification of transfer rejection to existing PRH for rejected application

APPENDIX 7: LIST OF PERMITTED AND RESTRICTED COLOURING AGENTS

7.1 List of Permitted Colouring Agents

NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)
1.	Allura Red AC/ FD & C Red No.40	16035
2.	Anthocyanins a. Those glycosides of 2-phenylbenzopyrylium salts which are anthocyanins b. The following anthocyanidin aglycones : i. Pelargonidin ii. Cyanidin iii. Peonidin iv. Delphinidin v. Petunidin vi. Malvidin	
3.	Black PN (Brilliant Black BN)	28440
4.	Brilliant Blue FCF	42090
5.	Calcium Carbonate	
6.	Carbo Medicinals/ Vegetalis; (Charcoal)	
7.	Caramel	
8.	Carmoisine (or Azorubine)	14720
9.	Carotenoids a. Alpha, Beta, Gamma-Carotene b. Bixin, Noribixin, Roucou c. Annatto d. Capsanthin, Capsorubin, (paprika extract) e. Lycopene f. Beta-Apo-8' carotenal (C 30) g. Ethyl ester of Beta-Apo-8 Carotenoic Acid (C30) i. Chlorophyll ii. Copper complexes of Chlorophyll and Chlorophyllins	75120 75810
10.	Chocolate Brown HT	20285
11.	Cochineal or Carminic Acid, Carmine from Cochineal	75470

NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)
12.	Curcumin	75300
13.	Fast Green FCF (FD & C Green No.3)	42053
14.	Green S (Acid Brilliant Green BS, Lissamine Green)	
15.	Indigo Carmine (Indigotine)	73015
16.	Lactoflavin, Riboflavin	
17.	Patent Blue V	42051
18.	Ponceau 4R (Cochineal Red A)	16255
19.	Quinoline Yellow	47005
20.	Xanthophylls a. Flavoxanthin b. Lutein c. Cryptoxanthin (Kryptoxanthin) d. Violoxanthin e. Rhodoxanthin f. Canthaxanthin	40850
21.	The Following Colouring Matters Natural to Edible Fruits or Vegetables: a. Alkannin b. Annatto (including eye) c. Carotene (including eye) d. Chlorophyll e. Flavine f. Indigo g. Osage h. Orange i. Persian Berry j. Safflower k. Saffron l. Sandalwood m. Turmeric n. or their pure coloring principles whether isolated from such natural colors or produced synthetically	75530
22.	Bole or Iron Oxide, Carbon Black (or Vegetable Origin), Titanium Dioxide	77891

NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)
23.	The Aluminium Salts (Lakes) of Any of the Scheduled Synthetic Dyes Approved for Use, (a) Alumina (Dried Aluminium Hydroxide)	
24.	Talc	
25.	Indigo Carmine/ FD & C Blue No. 2	73015
26.	Brilliant Blue FCF Ammonium Salt/ D & C Blue No. 4	42090
27.	Alizarin Cyanine Green F/ D & C Green No. 5	61570
28.	Toney Red/ D & C Red No. 17	26100
29.	Eosin YS Acid Form/ D & C Red No. 21	45380:2
30.	Eosinys Sodium Salt/ D & C Red No. 22	45380
31.	Phloxine B Acid Form/ D & C Red No. 27	45410:1
32.	Phloxine B Sodium Salt/ D & C Red No. 28	45410
33.	Helindone Pink CN/ D & C Red No. 30	73360
34.	Erythrosine/FD & C Red No. 3	45430
35.	Yellow 2G (Food Yellow)	
37.	Orange Yellow S Sunset Yellow FCF (FD & C Yellow No. 6, E110)	15985

7.2 List of Restricted Colouring Agents

The following colouring agents are **ALLOWED** in preparations as stated in the parentheses:

NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)
1.	Dihydroxyacetone (external use with specific drugs only)	
2.	Bismuth Oxychloride (external use only, including eye)	77163

NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)
3.	Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide (external use only, including eye)	
4.	Ferric Ferrocyanide (external eye only)	
5.	Chromium Hydroxide Green (external use only)	77289
6.	Chromium Oxide Green (external use only, including eye)	
7.	Guanine (external use only)	75170
8.	Prophyllite (external use only)	
9.	Mica (external use only, including eye)	77019
10.	Bronze (external use only, including eye)	
11.	Copper (external use only, including eye)	
12.	Zinc Oxide (external use only, including eye)	77947
13.	Quinizarine Green SS/ D & C Green No. 6 (external use only)	61565
14.	Pyranine Concentrated/ D & C Green No. 8 (external use only)	59040
15.	Orange II/ D & C Orange No. 4 (external use only)	15510
16.	Dibromofluorescein/ D & C Orange No. 5 (mouth wash, dentifrices, external use only)	45370
17.	Diiodofluorescein/ D & C Orange No. 10 (external use only)	45425
18.	D & C Orange No. 11 (external use only)	
19.	Ponceau SX/ FD & C Red No. 4 (external use only)	14700

NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)
20.	Lithol Rubin B/ D & C Red No. 6 (may be use in combination; total not more than 5mg/day)	15850
21.	Lithol Rubin B CA/ D & C Red No. 7 (may be used in combination; total not more than 5mg/day)	15850:1
22.	D & C Red No. 31 (external use only)	
23.	Deep Maroon/ D & C Red No. 34 (external use only)	15880:1
24.	D & C Red No. 39 (external use only, not more than 0.1%)	
25.	Uranine Acid Form/ D & C Yellow No. 7 (external use only)	45350:1
26.	EXT. D & C Yellow No. 7 (external use only)	
27.	Uranine Sodium Salt/ D & C Yellow No. 8 (external use only)	45350
28.	Tartrazine/ FD & C Yellow No. 5/MA Yellow A-2/ Aluminic Lake (external use only)	19140
29.	Malachite Green	42000

APPENDIX 8: LIST OF INGREDIENTS (ACTIVE) NOT ALLOWED TO BE REGISTERED BY THE DRUG CONTROL AUTHORITY

This is not an exhaustive list, it will be reviewed when necessary.

A. Ingredients not allowed in veterinary products

1. Avoparcin

B. Ingredients not allowed for food-producing animals and aquacultures

1. Chloramphenicol

2. Nitrofurans such as:

- i) Nitrofurantoin
- ii) Nitrofurazone
- iii) Furazolidone
- iv) Furaltadone

3. Beta agonists such as:

- i) Salbutamol
- ii) Terbutaline
- iii) Clenbuterol
- iv) Fenoterol
- v) Salmeterol
- vi) Bambuterol HCl
- vii) Bitolterol Mesilate
- viii) Broxaterol
- ix) Eformoterol fumarate
- x) Pirbuterol HCl
- xi) Procaterol HCl
- xii) Reproterol HCl
- xiii) Rimiterol HBr
- xiv) Tretoquinol HCl
- xv) Tulobuterol HCl

4. Chlorpromazine

5. Carbadox

6. Olaquinox

7. Chloroform

8. Colchicine

9. Dapsone

10. Nitroimidazole such as:

- i) Dimetridazole
- ii) Ipronidazole
- iii) Metronidazole
- iv) Ronidazole

11. Teicoplanin

12. Vancomycin

13. Norfloxacin

14. Halogenated Hydroxyquinoline

15. Arsonic acid, (4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)-

4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzenearsonic acid

All related substance

C. Any products containing Chlorofluorocarbon

D. Combinations not allowed in veterinary products

1. Herbal + Scheduled poison

2. Herbal + OTC

APPENDIX 9: GUIDELINE FOR STABILITY DATA

For detailed information please refer to the ASEAN Guideline on Stability Study of Drug Product 2013 (20th ACCSQ PPWG) at:

- [ASEAN Guideline on Stability Study of Drug Product 2013](#)
- [Guideline For Stability Data](#)

The purpose of stability testing is to provide evidence on how the quality of a product, in its proposed marketing packaging, varies with time under the influence of a variety of environmental factors, such as temperature, humidity and light, and enables recommended storage conditions and shelf lives to be established.

APPENDIX 10: GUIDELINES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PROTOCOL OF ANALYSIS AND ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION DOCUMENTS

10.1 Guidelines for the Submission of Protocol of Analysis

I. General Requirements

1. The Protocol of analysis must be in a standard format that contains information as stated below:-
 - a. Product name
 - b. Name and address of manufacturer
 - c. Name, signature and designation of authorized person
 - d. Effective date
 - e. Review date
2. Protocol of analysis must consist of all test methods and specifications that are carried out by the manufacturer. Standard pharmacopoeias, for example, BP/USP can be used as references. The tests and specifications in the pharmacopoeias are the minimum requirements.
3. Photocopies of methods/ methods directly copied from pharmacopoeias are not acceptable. Manufacturers can use methods from those standard references but must have their own written and detailed procedure.
4. Manufacturers must confirm that all test methods in their protocol of analysis perform as expected. Copies of chromatograms (HPLC/GC/TLC), UV spectrum etc must be submitted together with the protocol of analysis.
5. Protocol of analysis must be properly ordered with proper numbering for all tests and specifications.
6. All references stated in the protocol of analysis must be submitted and clearly labeled.
7. Protocol of analysis submitted must be in either Bahasa Malaysia or English. Protocol of analysis in other languages will be rejected.
8. An authorized copy of latest certificate of analysis for the product concern must be submitted with the protocol of analysis.

II. Specific Requirements

1. Identification test
 - a. List of equipment and apparatus required.
 - b. List of chemical/ reagents
 - c. Preparation of sample and standard solutions.
 - d. Details of method and procedures.
 - e. Specification and acceptance criteria
2. Physical test (friability, uniformity of weight, pH, viscosity, etc).
 - a. List of equipment required together with test parameters
 - b. Sample preparation (if any)
 - c. Specification and acceptance criteria

3. Disintegration test
 - a. Equipment required
 - b. Test parameters
 - c. Test medium
 - d. Specification

4. Dissolution test
 - a. Equipment and apparatus required
 - b. List of chemical / reagents required
 - c. Test parameters i.e. type and volume of dissolution medium, rotation rate, temperature of solution and time
 - d. Preparation of dissolution medium, preparation of sample and standard solution (if any), etc
 - e. Type and method of analysis (HPLC, UV, etc) and test procedures. For example, if HPLC method is used, test method has to include the preparation of mobile phase, brand and type of column used, run time, detector used (UV, RI, etc), injection volume, system suitability test and other parameters
 - f. Typical chromatograms / UV spectrum for sample & standard solution, system suitability etc
 - g. Complete formula for calculation. For example, 'slow release' products calculation must include quantity of active substance in the medium volume which have been taken out for analysis
 - h. Test specification

5. Impurities / degradation / purity test
 - a. List of equipment and apparatus required
 - b. List of chemical and reagents required
 - c. Preparation of sample and standard solutions
 - d. Detailed method and procedures
 - e. Complete formula for calculation
 - f. Typical chromatogram of system suitability test, sample & standard solutions if applicable
 - g. Specification / acceptance criteria

6. Assay and uniformity of content
 - a. List of equipment and apparatus required
 - b. List of chemical and reagents required
 - c. Preparation of sample and standard solution
 - d. Detailed method and procedures
 - e. Complete formula for calculation
 - f. Typical chromatogram/spectrum of system suitability test, sample & standard solutions if applicable
 - g. Specification / acceptance criteria

7. Pyrogen / abnormal toxicity test
 - a. List of equipment, apparatus, glassware and reagents required
 - b. Preparation of sample solution and injection dose
 - c. Test method & procedure
 - d. Test interpretation
 - e. Test specification

8. Bacterial Endotoxins Test (LAL)
 - a. List of apparatus, glassware and reagents required
 - b. Preparation of standard solution, LAL reagent/substrate and sample

- c. Determination of MVD (Maximum Valid Dilution) and endotoxin limit
- d. Detailed test procedure
- e. Calculation and interpretation of test result
- f. Test specifications

9. Microbial Limit Test

- 9.1 Determination of microbial contamination test
 - i. List of apparatus and culture required
 - ii. Preparation of test medium and growth promotion test
 - iii. Sample preparation including method for neutralizing of preservatives for samples that contain preservatives
 - iv. Complete test procedure by 'surface spread' for bacteria and 'pour plate' for fungi
 - v. Colony counting
 - vi. Specification and acceptance criteria
- 9.2 Test for specified microorganisms and total viable aerobic count
 - i. List of apparatus and culture required
 - ii. Preparation of test medium and growth promotion test
 - iii. Sample preparation including method for neutralizing of preservatives for samples that contain preservatives
 - iv. Complete test procedure for each of specific microorganism involved
 - v. Observation on colonies presence
 - vi. Specifications and acceptance criteria

10. Sterility test

- a. List of apparatus required
- b. List of biological and chemical substance required:-
 - i. Culture medium
 - ii. List of rinsing solution, buffer solution and diluent
 - iii. Neutralizing agent (if any)
 - iv. List of specific type cultures required
- c. Method used (e.g. membrane filtration method, direct inoculation, etc)
- d. Method of preparation of the following solutions/materials:-
 - i. Culture medium (e.g. Fluid Thioglycollate Medium and Soyabean Casein Digest Medium)
 - ii. Rinsing solution, buffer solution and diluents
 - iii. Neutralizing agent (if any)
 - iv. Microorganism culture
- e. Growth promotion test for medium used in sterility testing (specific aerobes, anaerobes and fungi)
- f. Preparation of sample solution (including neutralizing procedure of antimicrobial agent for antibiotic samples and samples which contain preservatives)
- g. Complete test procedure for sterility test
- h. Specifications and acceptance criteria
- i. Validation procedure & validation data (if applicable)

11. Microbiology assay

- a. List of apparatus required
- b. List of biological and chemical substances required
- c. Procedure for the preparation of following solutions/substances:-

- i. Culture mediums
- ii. Rinsing solutions
- iii. Buffer solutions
- iv. Diluents
- v. Microorganism culture used in assay
- d. Test method (e.g. agar diffusion, turbidimetric, randomized block, dose, etc)
- e. Test procedure
 - i. Preparations of solutions containing antimicrobial agents which may be present in the sample to be tested (if applicable)
 - ii. Preparation of standard solutions (including any steps to counteract the antimicrobial properties of any preservatives, etc present in the sample)
 - iii. Preparation of test solutions (including any steps to neutralize the antimicrobial properties of any preservatives, etc present in the sample)
 - iv. Dilution schemes for test and standard solutions
 - v. Application of test & standard solutions (volume, latin squares, etc)
 - vi. Incubation temperature & time
 - vii. Procurement of test data
- f. Complete calculation for the test including ANOVA tablet and other data showing validity of test results
- g. Specifications and acceptance criteria

10.2 **Guideline for submission of analytical method validation documents.**

1. **Introduction**

The requirements for the submission of the analytical method validation data and documents by the industry to the Drug Analysis Division, National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA) are presented in this guide

All the analytical validation done by the industry should be in accordance to ASEAN and ICH Technical Requirements Guidance Documents specifically:-

- Q2A: Text on validation of analytical procedures, 1994
- Q2B: Validation of analytical procedure: methodology, 1996

2. **Requirements**

The industry is required to submit the following documents for evaluation by NPRA:-

- a. Analytical method protocol for the testing of the raw materials (only the active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and preservatives if any). This should include the specifications and certificate of analysis. All analytical test procedures where possible should be in accordance with the official monograph of that ingredient in the latest edition of the official pharmacopoeia such as British Pharmacopoeia, United States Pharmacopoeia and WHO.
- b. Analytical method validation protocol for the finished product. The protocol of analysis should be in accordance with NPRA's guidelines for the submission of protocol of analysis.
- c. Protocol for the analytical method validation procedure carried out on the finished product. This procedure should include all details about the validation process including preparation of all solutions used – standards, samples,

placebo etc, detection methods, test conditions, equipment used, statistical analysis & evaluation, calculations etc.

Types of analytical procedures to be validated includes:-

- i. Identification tests
- ii. Quantitative tests for impurities' content
- iii. Limit tests for control of impurities
- iv. Quantitative tests of the active ingredient in the sample
- v. Pyrogen/ Bacterial endotoxin test
- vi. Sterility test

A brief description of the type of tests considered in this document is provided below:-

Identification tests are intended to ensure the identity of an active ingredient in the sample. This is normally achieved by comparison of a property of the sample e.g. spectrum, chromatographic behavior, chemical reactivity, etc) to that of a reference standard.

Testing for impurities can be either a quantitative test or a limit test for the impurity in the sample. Either test is intended to accurately reflect the purity characteristics of the sample. Different validation characteristics are required for a quantitative test than for a limit test.

Assay procedures are intended to measure the content of active pharmaceutical ingredient present in a given sample. The analytical data submitted must be able to support the claim that the analytical method employed has been validated.

Pyrogen Test and Limulus Amebocyte Lysate Test - Relevant validation data for pyrogen test and Limulus Amebocyte Lysate Test include product independent data such as equipment validation, validation of temperature system, lysate sensitivity and product dependent validation data such as inhibition/ enhancement studies and validation for routine LAL tests according to the type of LAL test method employed eg. Gel Clot method, quantitative end point method or quantitative kinetic method.

Sterility testing applied to products that are required to be sterile. A satisfactory result indicates that no contaminating microorganism has been found in the sample examined in the condition of the test. For sterility testing it is imperative that the testing procedure adopted by the manufacturers include all aspects of validation of the testing method including the precautions against microbial contamination.

- d. Complete set of data obtained from the validation process. These include all raw data such as weights used, chromatograms, tabulated sets of value as well as graphs, statistical analysis & evaluation, calculations & formulae etc. Summary of data will not be accepted. Acceptance criteria for each characteristic/ parameter should also be submitted. For products tested using analytical methods described in official pharmacopeias, users are not required to validate accuracy and reliability of these methods, but must submit data verifying their suitability under actual conditions of use.
1. Certificate of analysis of three (3) recent batches of the finished product.
 2. Certificate of analysis for one batch of API used in the product.
 3. Summary on the validation process together with conclusion reached.

APPENDIX 11: ALLOWABLE MAXIMUM RESIDUAL LIMIT (MRL)

This is not an exhaustive list. MRL not in the list but available in MRL list of Codex alimentarius, EMA, Canada, USFDA, Japan NDA & Australia is allowed. Product containing ingredient not listed in MRL list from the countries mentioned will not be considered to be registered.

A) MAXIMUM PERMITTED PROPORTION OF DRUG RESIDUES IN FOOD

The food specified in column (2) of the Table below shall not contain the drug specified in column (1) thereof in proportions greater than the maximum permitted proportions specified opposite and in relation to that food in column (3) thereof.

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
Albendazole	2-Aminosulfone metabolite	Muscle, fat (cattle and other species), milk (cattle)	100
		Liver, kidney (cattle and other species)	5000
Amoxicillin	Amoxicillin	Milk (cattle)	4
		Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (all food producing species)	50
Ampicillin	Ampicillin	Milk (cattle)	4
		Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (all food producing species)	50
Amprolium	1-4 amino-2-n-propyl-5-(pyrimidinylmethyl)-2-picolinium chloride hydrochloride	Muscle (chicken, turkey, pheasant and calf), liver (calf), kidney (calf)	500
		Liver (chicken, turkey and pheasant), kidney (chicken and turkey)	1000
		Fat (calf)	2000
		Egg (chicken and turkey)	4000
Azaperone	Sum of azaperone and azaperol	Muscle, fat (pig)	60
		Liver, kidney (pig)	100
Benzylpenicillin	Benzylpenicillin	Milk (cattle)	4
		Liver, kidney, muscle (cattle and pig)	50
CarazoloI	CarazoloI	Muscle, fat (pig)	5
		Liver, kidney (pig)	25
Carprofen	Carprofen	Muscle (horse)	50
		Fat (horse)	100
		Muscle, fat (cattle)	500
		Liver, kidney (cattle and horse)	1000

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
Cefquinome	Cefquinome	Milk (cattle)	20
		Muscle, fat (cattle)	50
		Liver (cattle)	100
		Kidney (cattle)	200
Ceftiofur sodium	Desfuroylceftiofur	Milk (cattle)	100
		Muscle (pig and cattle)	200
		Fat (pig and cattle)	600
		Liver (pig and cattle)	2000
		Kidney (pig and cattle)	4000
Clorsulon	Clorsulon	Muscle (cattle)	100
		Liver (cattle)	200
		Kidney (cattle)	300
		Fat (cattle)	400
Closantel	Closantel	Muscle, liver (cattle)	1000
		Muscle, liver (sheep)	1500
		Fat (sheep)	2000
		Kidney, fat (cattle)	3000
		Kidney (sheep)	5000
Cloxacillin	Cloxacillin	Milk (cattle)	30
		Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (all food producing species)	300
Colistin	Colistin	Milk (cattle)	50
		Muscle, liver, fat (cattle, chicken, pig, rabbit and sheep)	150
		Kidney (cattle, chicken, pig, rabbit and sheep)	200
		Egg (chicken)	300
Danofloxacin	Danofloxacin	Fat (cattle)	200
		Muscle (cattle and chicken)	300
		Kidney (cattle)	500
		Fat (chicken)	600
		Liver (cattle)	900
		Liver, kidney (chicken)	1200
Decoquinatate	Decoquinatate	Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (cattle and sheep)	500
Dexamethasone	Dexamethasone	Milk (cattle)	0.3
		Muscle, kidney (cattle, horse and pig)	0.5
		Liver (cattle and pig)	2.5
Dicloxacillin	Dicloxacillin	Milk (cattle)	30

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
		Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (all food producing species)	300
Dihydrostreptomycin	Dihydrostreptomycin	Milk (cattle)	200
		Muscle, liver, fat (cattle, chicken, pig and sheep)	500
		Kidney (cattle, chicken, pig and sheep)	1000
Diminazene	Diminazene	Milk (cattle)	150
		Muscle ('cattle)	500
		Kidney (cattle)	6000
		Liver (cattle)	12000
Doramectin	Doramectin	Muscle (cattle)	10
		Kidney (cattle)	30
		Liver (cattle)	100
		Fat (cattle)	150
Doxycycline	Doxycycline	Muscle (cattle, pig and poultry)	100
		Liver (cattle, pig and poultry), fat (pig and poultry)	300
		Kidney (cattle, pig and poultry)	600
Enrofloxacin	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Muscle, liver, kidney (cattle, chicken and pig)	30
Erythromycin	Erythromycin	Milk (mammalian)	40
		Edible offal, muscle, egg (mammalian and poultry)	300
Estradiol-17β	Estradiol-17β	Food of bovine origin	GAHP*
Ethopabate	Ethopabate	Muscle (chicken)	500
		Liver, kidney (chicken)	1500
Febantel	Sum of febendazole, oxfendazole and oxfendazole sulfone	Milk (cattle) muscle, kidney, fat (cattle, pig and sheep)	100
		Liver (cattle, pig and sheep)	500
Fenbendazole	Sum of febendazole, oxfendazole and oxfendazole sulfone	Milk (cattle), muscle, kidney, fat (cattle, pig and sheep)	100
		Liver (cattle, pig and sheep)	500
Florfenicol	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	Muscle (cattle)	200
		Kidney (cattle)	300
		Liver (cattle)	3000

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
Flubendazole	Flubendazole	Muscle, liver (pig)	10
		Fat (pig)	20
		Fat (cattle)	40
		Liver (cattle)	100
		Muscle (poultry)	200
		Egg (poultry)	400
		Liver (poultry)	500
Flumequine	Flumequine	Muscle, fat (cattle, pig, poultry and sheep)	50
		Liver (cattle, pig, poultry and sheep)	100
		Kidney (cattle, pig, poultry and sheep)	300
Flumethrin	Flumethrin	Edible offal, muscle and milk (cattle)	50
Gentamicin	Gentamicin	Milk (cattle), muscle, fat (cattle and pig)	100
		Liver (cattle and pig)	200
		Kidney (cattle and pig)	1000
Isometamidium	Isometamidium	Muscle, fat, milk (cattle)	100
		Liver (cattle)	500
		Kidney (cattle)	1000
Ivermectin	22, 23 Dihydroavermectin B1a	Liver (pig and sheep)	15
		Fat (pig and sheep)	20
		Fat (cattle)	40
		Liver (cattle)	100
Levamisole	Levamisole	Muscle, kidney ,fat (cattle, pig, poultry and sheep)	10
		Liver (poultry)	100
Lincomycin	Lincomycin	Edible tissue (pig)	100
Maduramicin	Maduramicin	Edible tissue, muscle, (chicken)	240
		Fat (chicken)	480
		Liver (chicken)	720
Moxidectin	Moxidectin	Muscle (deer), liver (cattle)	20
		Liver (sheep), kidney (deer), fat (cattle and sheep)	50
		Liver (deer), kidney (cattle and sheep)	100
		Fat (deer), milk (cattle and sheep)	500

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
Neomycin	Neomycin	Muscle, liver, fat (chicken, turkey, duck, cattle, goat, sheep and pig), egg (chicken), milk (cattle)	500
		Kidney (chicken, turkey, duck, cattle, goat, sheep and pig)	1000
Nicarbazin	Nicarbazin	Muscle, liver, kidney (chicken)	4000
Nystatin	Nystatin	Edible tissue (pig and poultry), egg (poultry)	0
Oxacillin	Oxacillin	Milk (all food producing species)	30
		Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (all food producing Species)	300
Oxfendazole	Sum of fenbendazole, oxfendazole and oxfendazole sulfone	Muscle, kidney, fat (cattle, pig and sheep), milk (cattle)	100
		Liver (cattle, pig and sheep)	500
Oxibendazole	Oxibendazole	Milk (cattle and sheep)	50
		Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (cattle, horse, pig and sheep)	100
Oxytetracycline	Oxytetracycline	Fat (cattle, sheep, pig, chicken and turkey)	10
		Milk (cattle), muscle (cattle, sheep, pig, chicken and turkey)	100
		Egg (chicken)	200
		Liver (cattle, sheep, pig, chicken and turkey)	300
		Kidney (cattle, sheep, pig, chicken and turkey)	600
Penicillin	Penicillin	Edible tissue (chicken, quail, pig and sheep), egg (chicken and quail), milk (cattle)	0
		Edible tissue (turkey)	10
		Edible tissue (cattle)	50
Phoxim	Phoxim	Edible offal, muscle (pig)	10
		Fat (pig)	50
Progesterone	Progesterone	Food of bovine origin	GAHP*
Ractopamine	Ractopamine	Muscle (pig)	10

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
		Fat (pig)	10
		Liver (pig)	40
		Kidney (pig)	90
Robenidine hydrochloride	Robenidine Hydrochloride	Edible tissue (poultry)	100
		Fat (poultry)	200
Salinomycin	Salinomycin	Egg (poultry)	20
		Muscle (cattle)	50
		Edible offal (pig), muscle (pig and poultry)	100
		Edible offal (cattle and poultry)	500
Sarafloxacin	Sarafloxacin	Fat (chicken)	10
		Liver (chicken)	100
Spectinomycin	Spectinomycin	Milk (cattle)	200
		Muscle (cattle, chicken and pig)	300
		Fat (cattle, chicken and pig)	500
		Liver (cattle, chicken and pig)	2000
		Kidney (cattle, chicken and pig)	5000
Spiramycin	Expressed as spiramycin equivalents antimicrobially active residues Sum of spiramycin and neospiramycin	Muscle (pig)	200
		Kidney, fat (pig)	300
		Liver (pig)	600
		Muscle (cattle and chicken), milk (cattle)	200
		Kidney (cattle), fat (cattle and chicken)	300
		Liver (cattle and chicken)	600
		Kidney (chicken)	800
Streptomycin	Streptomycin	Milk (cattle)	200
		Muscle, liver, fat (cattle, chicken, pig and sheep)	500
		Kidney (cattle, chicken, pig and sheep)	1000
Sulphadiazine	Sulphadiazine	Edible offal (mammalian), muscle (mammalian), milk (cattle)	100
Sulphadimethoxine	Suiphadimethoxine	Milk (cattle)	10
		Edible offal, muscle (cattle and chicken)	100
Sulphadimidine	Sulphadimidine	Milk (cattle)	25

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
		Edible offal (chicken and mammalian), muscle (chicken and mammalian), liver, kidney, fat (cattle)	100
Sulphamethazine	Sulphamethazine	Edible tissue (cattle, turkey, chicken and pig)	100
Sulphaquinoxaline	Sulphaquinoxaline	Edible offal, muscle (poultry)	100
Sulphonamide	Sulphonamide	Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (all food producing species), milk (cattle)	100
Testosterone	Testosterone	Food of bovine origin	GAHP*
Tetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	Muscle (cattle, poultry, pig and sheep), milk (cattle)	100
		Egg (poultry)	200
		Liver (cattle, poultry, pig and sheep)	300
		Kidney (cattle, poultry, pig and sheep)	600
Thiabendazole	Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxy-thiabendazole	Muscle, liver, kidney and fat (cattle, pig, goat and sheep), milk (cattle and goat)	100
Tiamulin	8-alpha-hydroxymutilin	Muscle (pig)	3600
		Liver (pig)	10800
		Kidney, fat (pig)	14400
Tilmicosin	Tilmicosin	Milk (sheep)	50
		Muscle, fat (cattle, poultry, pig and sheep)	100
		Kidney (cattle and sheep)	300
		Liver (cattle and sheep),	1000
		Kidney (pig)	1000
		Liver (pig)	1500
Trenbolone acetate	β-Trenbolone α-Trenbolone	Muscle (cattle)	2
		Liver (cattle)	10
Triclabendazole	5-chloro-6-(2',3'-dichloro-phenoxy) benzimidazole-2-one	Fat (cattle and sheep)	100
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim	Edible offal, muscle (mammalian and chicken), egg (chicken), milk (cattle)	50
Tylosin	Tylosin	Milk (cattle)	50

Substance	Drug Definition of residues in which MRL was set	Food	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in food µg/kg
		Muscle, liver, kidney (chicken and cattle), edible tissue (cattle), fat (chicken), egg (chicken)	200
Virginiamycin	Virginiamycin	Muscle, liver, kidney, fat (cattle)	0
		Muscle (pig and poultry)	100
		Fat (poultry)	200
		Liver (pig and poultry)	300
		Kidney, fat (pig)	400
		Kidney (poultry)	500
Zeranol	Zeranol	Muscle (cattle)	2
		Liver (cattle)	10

* Good animal husbandry practice

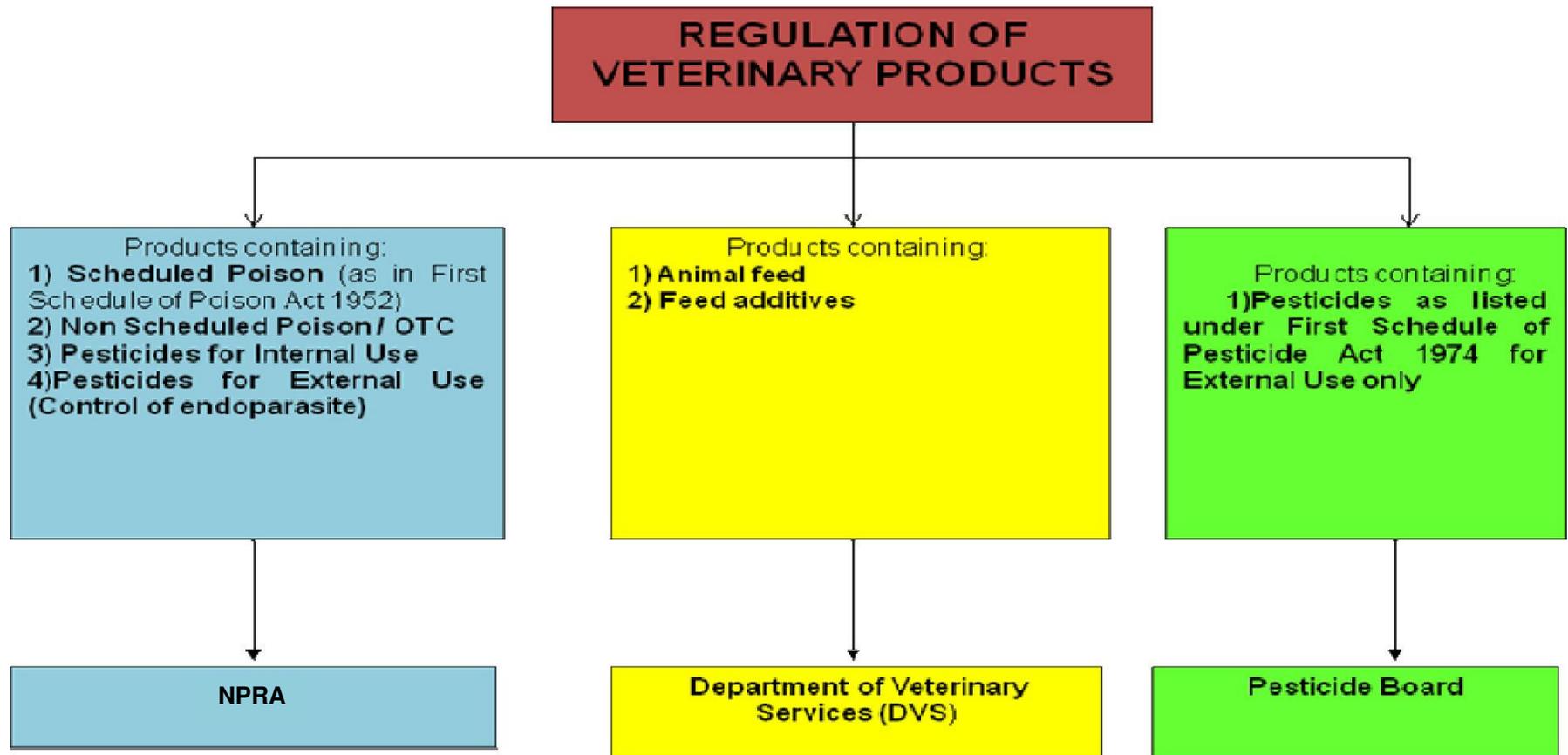
Reference: Adopted list from Fifteenth A Schedule, [Regulation 40], Food Act 1985

B) MAXIMUM PERMITTED PROPORTION OF DRUG RESIDUES IN AQUACULTURE AND ALLOWABLE WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

BIL	PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES				MRLs µg/kg (ppb)	WITH DRAWAL PERIOD
1	Anti-infectious agents	Antibiotics	Sulfonamides	Sulfonamide	100	30 days
2			Diamino pyrimidine derivatives	Trimethoprim	50	30 days
3			Penicillin	Amoxycillin	50	30 days
4				Ampicillin	50	30 days
5				Benzylpenicillin	50	30 days
6				Cloxacillin	300	30 days
7				Dicloxacillin	300	30 days
8				Oxacillin	300	30 days
9			Quinolones	Danofloxacin	100	30 days
10				Difloxacin	300	30 days
11				Enrofloxacin	100	30 days
12				Flumequine	200	30 days
13				Oxolonic acid	100	30 days
14				Sarafloxacin	30	30 days
15			Macrolides	Erythromycin	200	30 days
16				Tilmicosin	50	30 days
17				Tylosin	1000	30 days
18			Florfenicol	Florfenicol	1000	30 days
19			Tetracyclines	Chlortetracycline	100	30 days
20				Oxytetracycline	100	30 days
21				Tetracycline	100	30 days
22			Lincosamides	Lincomycin	100	30 days
23				Neomycin (including Framycetin)	500	30 days
24				Paromomycin	500	30 days
25				Spectinomycin	300	30 days
26			Polymyxins	Colistin	150	30 days
27				Thiamphenicol	50	30 days
28	Antiparasitic agents	Agents acting against ectoparasites	Organophosphates	Deltamethrin	10	30 days
29			Pyrethroids	Cypermethrin	50	30 days

30			Benzoylurea type	Diflubenzuron	1000	30 days
31				Teflubenzuron	500	30 days
32		Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites	Avermectins	Emamectin	100	30 days
33	Anaesthetic agents		Ester type	Benzocaine	50	30 days

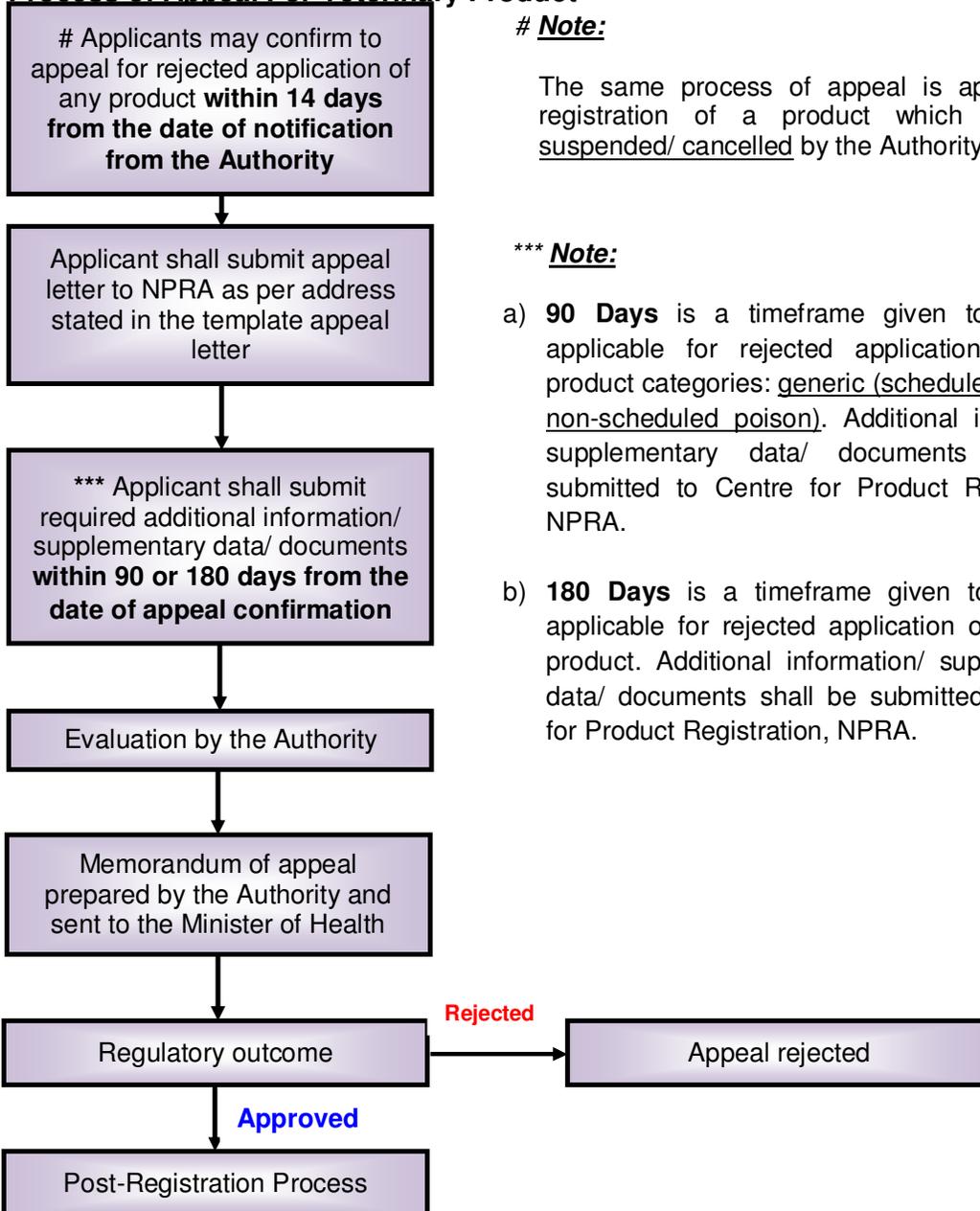
APPENDIX 12: REGULATION OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS IN MALAYSIA



- Products containing feed additives in combination with scheduled poisons will be regulated by the DCA
- Products containing pesticide ingredients in combination with scheduled poisons will be regulated by the DCA.

APPENDIX 13: APPEAL

Process of Appeal For Veterinary Product



Note:

The same process of appeal is applicable to registration of a product which has been suspended/ cancelled by the Authority.

***** Note:**

- a) **90 Days** is a timeframe given to applicant applicable for rejected application of these product categories: generic (scheduled poison & non-scheduled poison). Additional information/ supplementary data/ documents shall be submitted to Centre for Product Registration, NPRA.
- b) **180 Days** is a timeframe given to applicant applicable for rejected application of innovator product. Additional information/ supplementary data/ documents shall be submitted to Centre for Product Registration, NPRA.

TEMPLATE FOR AN APPEAL LETTER

LETTERHEAD SYARIKAT PEMEGANG PENDAFTARAN PRODUK

Nama dan alamat pemegang

Tarikh:

Y. B. Menteri Kesihatan Malaysia

d/a Agensi Regulatori Farmasi Negara
Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
Jalan Universiti, Peti Surat 319,
46730 Petaling Jaya
(u.p. Setiausaha PBKD)

Y. B.,

**PERATURAN 18 – RAYUAN TERHADAP PENOLAKAN PERMOHONAN
PENDAFTARAN**

NAMA PRODUK : Sila nyatakan nama produk (*Please state the product name*)

NO. RUJUKAN : Sila nyatakan nombor pendaftaran produk
(*Please state reference number of the product*)

Dengan segala hormatnya, pihak kami ingin membuat rayuan terhadap penolakan permohonan produk seperti di atas.

2. Alasan – alasan rayuan serta data tambahan/ maklumat akan dihantar kepada pihak Y.B. dalam tempoh *90 hari / 180 hari dari tarikh surat ini dikeluarkan.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang benar,

Tandatangan Wakil Pemegang

(NAMA WAKIL PEMEGANG)

Jawatan Wakil Pemegang

* Potong mana-mana yang tidak berkaitan.
(*Please cross out words that do not apply.*)

SECTION 2
GUIDE ON HOW TO FILL THE ONLINE APPLICATION FORM
FOR A PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Separate modules are available for pharmaceuticals for human use and veterinary use. Please ensure that you click on the appropriate section of the display panel and fill the correct application form.

{NOTE: THE PROCESSING FEE, ONCE PAYMENT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED, CANNOT BE REFUNDED}

This appendix may not follow the sequence of the online registration forms.

Applicants who are attempting to fill up this form for the first time are advised to familiarise themselves with the drug registration system in Malaysia by reading Section 1 of this guidance document.

Applicant shall follow and comply with all requirements in the online application forms as well as any supplementary documentation requested by the Authority, whichever it may deems fit.

Applicants are advised to read the explanatory notes in this appendix, as well as relevant ASEAN or VICH guidelines and checklists, for full information on requirement for product registration. In order to facilitate the evaluation process the Authority, applicants shall conform to these guidelines as well as the main guidance document.

The Authority reserves the right to request for supplementary information in certain cases.

15. CHECK LIST OF PRODUCT REGISTRATION FORM ENTRY

Indicator

X	:	Non-Poison (OTC)
A	:	Scheduled Poison
√	:	Mandatory
*	:	Not mandatory
N/A	:	Not Applicable

√* For OTC product, not mandatory if all information is already in the mock-up label

Product Validation

No.	Step I: Product Validation
1.	Full Product Name
2.	Dosage Form a) Dosage form Description If the dosage form is capsule, please provide: i. Source of Capsule Shell ii. Certificate to verify the source of capsule shell iii. Colouring agent(s) used in capsule shell iv. Certificate of Analysis of capsule shell
3.	Active Ingredient a) Salt form b) Strength of active ingredient c) Strength of active ingredient (salt-free equivalent) d) Source of active ingredient e) Remarks
4.	Excipient a) Strength of Excipient b) Function of Excipient c) Source of Excipient d) Remarks
5.	Ingredients of Human or Animal Origin (Active Ingredients, Excipients and/or Capsule Shell) (Yes/No) If yes, please state: a) Origin
6.	Manufacturer
7.	Contract Manufacturer (Yes/No)
8.	Is this Product a Second Source Product? (Yes/No) If yes, please provide: a) Letter of declaration stating that this product is a second source product b) Registration number and product name of the first source

Step I: Product Validation	
9.	Repacker (Yes/No)
10.	(Disabled in the system) Patent Protection (Yes/No) If yes, please provide: a) Patent Number b) Filing Date c) Grant Date d) Patent Statement
11.	Data Exclusivity (DE) (Not applicabe for Generic) If yes, please provide: a) DCA Reference Country (for DE) b) Date of Approval in Reference Country c) Duration of DE Granted in Reference Country d) Letter of Intent
12.	Does this Product Contains Any Premix? (Yes/No) If yes, please provide: a) Premix Form b) Manufacturer Name c) Manufacturer Address d) GMP certificate e) Formulation Process f) Manufacturing Process g) Specification of AnalysisCertificate of Analysis
13.	Is this A Replacement Product? (Yes/No) (Not applicabe for Innovator) If yes, please provide: a) Declaration Letter b) Product(s) to be replaced
14.	Is this an Imported Product? (Yes/No)

Step II:			
Part I: Administrative Data And Product Information			
No.	Section A: Product Particulars	Innovator	Generic A/X
1.	Active Ingredient a) Salt form b) Strength of active ingredient c) Strength of active ingredient (salt-free equivalent) d) Source / Parts used e) Remarks f) Status	√	√

Step II:			
2.	Excipient a) Strength of Excipient b) Function of Excipient c) Source of Excipient d) Remarks	√	√
3.	Dosage Form a) Dosage Form b) Dosage Form Description	√	√
4.	Product Description	√	√
5.	Pharmacodynamics	√	√
6.	Pharmacokinetics	√	√
7.	Environmental Properties (for product used directly in the environment e.g medicine for fish)	√	√
8.	Indication	√	√
9.	Target Species	√	√
10.	Recommended Dose	√	√
11.	Route of Administration	√	√
12.	Contraindication	√	√
13.	Warning and Precautions	√	√
14.	Interactions with other medicaments	√	√
15.	Pregnancy and Lactation	√	√
16.	Side Effects	√	√
17.	Symptoms and Treatment of Overdose	√	√
18.	Instructions for use	√	√
19.	Storage Conditions	√	√
20.	Shelf Life as packaged for Sale	√	√
21.	Shelf Life after first opening of container (where relevant)	√	√
22.	Shelf life after reconstitution or dilution (where relevant)	√	√
23.	ATC Vet Code	√	√
24.	Is the product for food producing animal? (Yes/No)	√	√
	If yes, please provide:	√	√

Step II:			
	24.1 Withdrawal Period 24.2 Maximum Residual Limit	√	√
No.	Section B: Product Formula		
1.	Batch Manufacturing Formula	√	√
	1.1 Batch Size	√	√
	1.2 Batch Formula <u>Active Ingredient</u> a) Salt form b) Strength of active ingredient c) Strength of active ingredient (salt-free equivalent) d) Source / Parts used e) Remarks f) Status g) Overage (Yes/No) If yes, please state <u>Excipient</u> a) Strength of Excipient b) Source of Excipient c) Remarks d) Overage (Yes/No) If yes, please state	√	√
	2. Does the product consist of genetically modified organism (GMO)? (Yes/No) If yes, please specify details	√	√
3.	Attachment of Batch Manufacturing Formula	√	√
No.	Section C: Particulars of Packing		
1.	Pack Size (Fill details by weight/ volume/ quantity)	√	√
2.	Immediate Container Type	√	√
3.	Container Type and Description e.g. Aluminium/ Glass/ Metal/ Paper/ Plastic/ Others	√	√
4.	Barcode/ Serial No.	*	*
5.	Recommended Distributor's Price (RM)	√	√
6.	Recommended Retail's Price (RM)	√	√
7.	Packaging Picture	√	√

Step II:			
No.	Section D: Label (Mock-Up) For Immediate Container, Outer Carton, Proposed Package Insert & Pil		
1.	Label (mockup) for Immediate Container	√	√
2.	Label (mockup) for Outer Carton	√	*
3.	Proposed Package Insert	√	√
4.	Product Information Leaflet (PIL)	√	*
No.	Section E: Supplementary Documentation		
	Product Owner		
1.	1.1 Product Owner a) Role of product owner	√	√
	1.2 Letter of Authorization from Product Owner (if applicable)	√	√
	Contract Manufacturer and Repacker (if applicable)		
2.	2.1 Letter of Appointment of the Contract Manufacturer from the Product Owner	√	√
	2.2 Letter of Acceptance from the Contract Manufacturer	√	√
	2.3 Letter of Appointment of the Repacker from the Product Owner	√	√
	2.4 Letter of Acceptance from the Repacker	√	√
	Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CPP)		
3.	3.1 CPP	√	√
	Certificate No.	*	*
	3.2 CPP Issuing Body	√	√
	3.3 Is the product licensed to be placed on the market for use in the exporting country? (Yes/No)	√	√
	3.4 Is the product on the market in the Exporting Country? (Yes/No)	√	√
	3.5 Date of Issue of CPP	√	√
	3.6 Date of Expiry of CPP	*	*
4.	Certificate of Free Sales (CFS) (If Applicable)		
	4.1 CFS	√	√

Step II:			
	Certificate No.	*	*
	4.2 CFS Issuing Body	√	√
	4.3 Date of Issue of CFS	√	√
	4.4 Date of Expiry of CFS	*	*
	Certificate of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)		
	5.1 GMP	√	√
5.	Certificate No.	*	*
	5.2 GMP Issuing Body	√	√
	5.3 Date of Issue of GMP	√	√
	5.4 Date of Expiry of GMP	*	*
6.	Manufacturer	√	√
7.	Other Manufacturer(s) Involved (Yes/No) If yes, please provide: a) Manufacturer Name & Address b) Processing Step c) GMP Certificate	√	√
8.	Importer (applicable for imported product)	√	√
9.	Store Address	√	√
10.	Summary of product Characteristics / Product Data Sheet (if applicable)	√	*
11.	Company Core Data Sheet (CCDS) (If applicable)	*	*
12.	Analysis Protocol	√	√
13.	Validation of Analysis Protocol	√	*
14.	Other Supporting Documents	*	*
15.	Worldwide Registration Status (applicable for imported product)	√	√
16.	Post-Approval Commitment	*	*
PART II: QUALITY OF PRODUCT			
No.	Section P: Drug Product (Finished Product)		
	Section A: Quality Overall Summary	√	N/A
	Section B: Table of Content	√	N/A
	Section C: Body of Data		
1.	Description and Composition	√	√

Step II:			
2.	Pharmaceutical Development		
	2.1 Information on Development Studies	√	N/A
	2.2 Components of Drug Product	√	N/A
	2.3 Finished Products	√	√
	2.4 Manufacturing Process Development	√	N/A
	2.5 Container Closure System	√	√
	2.6 Microbiological Attributes	√	*
	2.7 Compatibility	√	N/A
3.	Manufacturer		
	3.1 Batch Formula	√	√
	3.2 Manufacturing Process and Process Control	√	√
	3.3 Manufacturing Process flowchart	√	√
	3.4 Control of Critical Steps and Intermediates	√	√
	3.5 Process Validation and / or Evaluation	√	*
4.	Control of Excipients		
	4.1 Specification	√	√
	4.2 Analytical Protocol	√	*
	4.3 Validation of Analytical Protocol	√	*
	4.4 Justification of specification	√	N/A
	4.5 Excipient of Human or Animal Origin	√	√
	4.6 Novel Excipients (If applicable)	√	*
5.	Control of Finished Products		
	5.1 Specification	√	√
	5.2 Analytical Protocol	√	√
	5.3 Validation of Analytical Protocol	√	*
	5.4 Batch Analysis 5.4.1 Certificate of Analysis (CoA) i) Batch 1 ii) Batch 2	√	√
	5.5 Characterisation of Impurities	√	N/A
	5.6 Justification of Specification	√	N/A

Step II:			
6.	Reference Standards of Materials	√	N/A
7.	Specification Container Closure System	√	√
8.	Stability Data	√	√
9.	Product Interchangeability/Equivalence Evidence (if applicable)	*	*
No.	Section S: Drug Substance		
	General Information		
	Section A: Quality Overall Summary	√	N/A
	Section B: Table of Content	√	N/A
	Section C: Body of Data		
1.	1.1 Nomenclature	√	√
	1.2 Structure	√	√
	1.3 General Properties	√	√
	Manufacture		
2.	2.1 Manufacturer(s)	√	√
	2.2 Manufacturing Process and Process control	√	N/A
	2.2.1 Manufacturing Process Flowchart	√	N/A
	2.3 Control of Materials	√	N/A
	2.4 Control of Critical Steps and Intermediates	√	N/A
	2.5 Process Validation and/ or Evaluation	√	N/A
	2.6 Manufacturing Process Development	√	N/A
	Characterisation		
3.	3.1 Elucidation of Structure and Other Characteristic	√	N/A
	3.2 Impurities	√	N/A
	Control of Drug Substance		
4.	4.1 Specification	√	√
	4.2 Analytical Procedures	√	N/A
	4.3 Validation of Analytical Procedure	√	N/A
	4.4 Batch Analysis	√	√

Step II:			
	4.4.1 Certificate of Analysis (CoA) i. Batch 1 ii. Batch 2	√	√
	4.5 Justification of Specification	√	N/A
5.	Reference Standards of Materials	√	N/A
6.	Container Closure System	√	N/A
7.	Stability Data	√	N/A
PART III: NON-CLINICAL DOCUMENTS (SAFETY AND RESIDUES DOCUMENTATION)			
	Section A: Table of Contents	√	NA
	Section B: Safety Documentation		
	Pharmacology	√	NA
	Toxicology	√	NA
	Studies of Other effects	√	NA
	User Safety	√	NA
	Environmental Risk Assessment (Environmental Safety)	√	NA
	Key Literature	√	NA
	Section C : Residue Documentation (Human Food Safety)(For a product intended for use in food-producing animal species)		
	Formulation used in residue studies	√	NA
	Residue Studies	√	NA
	Analytical Method(s)	√	NA
PART IV : CLINICAL DOCUMENTS (EFFICACY DOCUMENTATION)			
	Part III and IV are adopted and adapted from EMA Guidelines and APVMA Guidelines. Please also refer to the relevant VICH Guidelines		NA
	Section A: Table of Contents	√	NA
	Section B: Pre-Clinical Documentation		
1	Pharmacology	√	NA

Step II:			
2	Target Species Tolerance	√	NA
3	Resistance	√	NA
Section C: Clinical Documentation			
1	Summary of the Results and Critical Evaluations of Dose Determination and Dose Confirmation Studies and Clinical Trials	√	NA
2	Tabular Presentation of all Clinical Trials and Studies	√	NA
3	Individual Summary of the Most Important and Significant Studies	√	NA
4	Summary of Clinical Safety	√	NA

15.1 STEP 1: PRODUCT VALIDATION

- All fields are compulsory to be entered.
- Option is given either to accept the validation result and submit; or override and manually select.
- Once validation is verified and submitted, the related application form under Step 2 will be displayed.
- Information entered in Step 1 will be captured in the database and need not be re-entered at Step 2.

[1] Product Name

- Product name, dosage form and strength shall be entered.
(e.g. X Brand Ivermectin Injection 10mg/ml)
- Product name is defined as a name given to a product which may be either a proprietary name (an invented name); or a generic name (common name) or scientific name, together with a trade mark or the name of the manufacturer.
- Product name shall not imply the following:
 - a. Tricky, confusive and against the law;
 - b. Scandalous and offensive;
 - c. Prejudicial;
 - d. Notorious.

- Any product name which is the same or similar either in writing/ pronunciation, with the product name of an adulterated product or a product that has been revoked due to safety concerns is prohibited.
- The invented name shall not be liable to confusion with the common name.
- The generic name means the international non-proprietary name recommended by WHO (rINN), or if one does not exist, the usual approved name.
- The product name shall be shown on the product labelling i.e. immediate label, outer unit carton, package insert and patient information leaflet (PIL).
- Dosage form and strength of product would need to be entered as part of product name to allow for multiple dosage forms (e.g. tablet, capsule) and strengths (e.g. 200mg and 400mg) for any particular named (proprietary or generic) product.
- If a product name is found similar to another registered product or any other name which deemed inappropriate by the Authority, NPRA reserves the rights to request for the change of the product name.

[2] Dosage Form

- Please select dosage form and further select 'in the form of' from the drop-down list.
- For example, a tablet may be in the form of chewable, coated (enteric, film, or sugar), uncoated, dispersible, effervescent, extended release, sublingual, etc.
- The form that correctly describes it in terms of its product quality control specifications and performance shall be selected.
- A separate application for registration is required for each dosage form.

[3] Active Ingredients

i) Name of Active Ingredient:

- Please refer Appendix 8 List of Ingredients (active) Not Allowed to be Registered by the Drug Control Authority.
- The Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient(API) that is employed in the manufacturing process shall be named. For example:
 - Where the API used is the salt (e.g. ampicillin trihydrate) which will yield an equivalent effective component from its base content (i.e.

ampicillin), the substance name is the salt and the equivalent base component should be indicated in the respective columns.

- Similarly where a chemical is a component in the ingredient, the component/elemental details (e.g. iron in ferrous sulfate) shall be stated in the remarks field if a label claim of the component is made for the product.
- International Non-proprietary Names (INN), approved names, pharmacopoeia names of ingredients shall be used whenever possible.
- After each ingredient entry is correctly made, click the button 'add/save'. The button 'remove' will allow for corrections to an entry under this heading. To remove item, please select item from the listing and click 'remove'.

ii) Strength of active ingredient:

- Please enter strength of active ingredient (numerical) and then select unit weights and measures from the drop-down list.
- Content of ingredients shall be expressed as appropriate in the following manner:
 - a. quantity per dose unit
(e.g. for unit dose formulations – tablet, capsule, lozenge, etc.)
 - b. percentage composition - %w/w, %w/v, %v/v, etc.
(e.g. for products without defined dose unit such as ointments, creams, solutions, etc.)
 - c. weight per ml.
(e.g. for solutions, injections, etc.)
 - d. quantity (percentage or amount) per measured dose
(e.g. oral liquids, metered aerosols, drops, etc.)
- Metric weights and measures shall be used.
- In cases where product contains active ingredient(s) that cannot be definitely identified state the name of the material to which activity is ascribed and, where appropriate, the potency or activity of the product.

iii) Remarks on active ingredient (if any):

- This field shall be used where the raw material in product formulation yields an equivalent active component.

After each ingredient entry is correctly made, click the 'add/ save' button. The remove button will allow for corrections to an entry under

this heading. To remove item, select item from the listing and click remove.

[4] Excipient

- Please refer Appendix 7 List of Permitted and Restricted Colouring Agents.
- Details are as for [3] Active Ingredients stated above.
- State function of excipients, e.g. sweetener, preservative, thickening agent, etc. Which can be selected from the drop-down list.

[5] Ingredients of Human or Animal Origin (Active Ingredients, Excipients and/or Capsule Shell

- Product which contains any ingredients of human or animal origin, should be specified (e.g porcine/ bovine/ ovine/ human/avian/marine etc).

[6] Manufacturer

- **Definition of Manufacturer:** A company that carries out at least one step of production as well as the final release of the finished product.

[7] Contract Manufacturer

- Contract manufacturer is applicable when product owner is not the product manufacturer.
- Status as to whether the declared manufacturer is a contract manufacturer or otherwise, has to be entered.

[8] Is This Product a Second Source Product?

- **Definition of Second Source Product:** Product which is the same as the product from first source in all aspects, except for the site of manufacture.

[8.1] Declaration Letter

- Letter of declaration stating that this product is a second source product is together with registration number and product name of the first source is needed.

[8.2] Product(s) from First Source

[9] Repacker

- Select from processing type drop-down list, e.g. assembly, packing, production, labelling, fill and finish, others.
- Repacker is involved must have a valid GMP Certificate to perform such activity.

[10] Patent Protection (Disabled in the system)

- Applicants who hold valid patents shall provide documentary evidence of the nature and extent of their patents.

[11] Data Exclusivity

- Data Exclusivity is only applicable for the category of New Drug Product.
- Data exclusivity refers to protection of undisclosed, unpublished and non-public domain pharmaceutical test data.
- An application for Data Exclusivity (DE) can be made via a Letter of Intent (LOI).

[12] Does This Product Contains Any Premix?

- Premixes are mixtures of one or more active ingredients, usually in suitable bases, that are prepared to facilitate feeding the active ingredients to animals.

[13] Is This a Replacement Product?

- A product registration holder is not allowed to register/ hold two or more products with similar formulation (same active ingredient, strength and dosage form) at any one time unless it is a product variant.
- Letter of justification for replacement by product holder is required.

[14] Is This an Imported Product?

15.2 STEP 2: NEW REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORM

Please click at 'Section List' button to display the application form at Step 2. The requirement displayed will depend on the category of product being selected for registration submission:

- Generic Pharmaceutical Products – **Parts I & II;**
- Innovator/ NCE Products – **Parts I to Part IV:**
 - Part I - Administrative Data and Product Information
 - Part II - Quality *
 - Part III - Nonclinical Document
 - Part IV - Clinical Document.

Please refer [Glossary developed for the ACTD and ACTR](#). The definitions used in the glossary have been developed for the ASEAN Common Technical Dossier (ACTD) and Common Technical Requirements (ACTR). They are not necessarily meaningful outside the scope of the specific parts of ACTD and ACTR to which they refer.

*[*Please refer also to the following guidelines which have been prepared to facilitate submission of relevant documents for PART II (attached as **Appendix 10**)*

- *Guidelines for submission of protocol of analysis*
- *Guidelines for submission of analytical method validation documents]*

Data to be submitted as general requirement to support an application for product registration is based on the product category as shown below:

No.	Product Category	Part I	Part II	Part III	Part IV
1.	Innovator/ NCE Products	√	√	√	√
2.	Generics (Scheduled Poison)	√	√	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3.	Generics (Non-Scheduled Poison)	√	√	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

PART I – ADMINISTRATIVE DATA AND PRODUCT INFORMATION

SECTION A: PRODUCT PARTICULARS

Details of the following as entered under Step 1 will appear automatically in the application form:

1. Full Product Name;
2. Name and Strength of Active Ingredients
Name and Strength of Excipients; and
3. Dosage form.

Other fields as follows, shall be completed:

4. Product Description:

Brief statement on **visual and physical characteristics** of the product, including (where applicable):

- Shape, size, superficial markings for identification purposes, colour, odour, taste, consistency, type of tablet coating, type of capsule, etc.
- Liquids are to be described clearly i.e in the form of a solution (clear), suspension, emulsion, etc.

5. Pharmacodynamics

A concise and comprehensive summary of the pharmacological profile:

- Main and supplementary pharmacological effects (mechanism of action, actions other than the therapeutic effects);

6. Pharmacokinetics

- Relevant pharmacokinetics (absorption, plasma-protein binding, distribution, biotransformation, metabolism, excretion, etc);

7. Environmental properties (for products used directly in the environment e.g. medicines for fish, it may be appropriate to provide general information on environmental effects)

- General information on environmental effects.

8. Indication

Recommended clinical use(s) of product, indicating clearly whether the indication is curative, palliative, adjunctive, diagnostic, etc.

Note 1: Indications should be specific; phrases such as 'associated conditions' or 'allied diseases' would not normally be considered appropriate.

Note 2: Indications other than those specified and accepted at the time of registration must not be included in any product literature, data sheets, package inserts, labels, etc, without the prior permission of the DCA.

Note 3: Should it be desired to include new indications, an application shall be filed with the DCA together with supporting clinical documentation on evidence of efficacy and safety for the additional uses (indications).

9. Target Species

State the target species and sub-group intended for the product, when appropriate (e.g target species: poultry; sub-group: chicken).

10. Recommended Dose

Dose (normal dose, dose range) and dosage schedule (frequency, duration) and route of administration appropriate for each therapeutic indication and target species, including direction for proper use of the product by the veterinarian, farmer or owner.

Any special equipment needed for administration of the product should be mentioned. Where the product is to be administered via the feed or water, any dosage adjustment for inappetent animals should be specified, if justified from the data available.

Note 1: Distinction should be made between therapeutic and prophylactic doses and between dosages for different clinical uses where applicable.

Note 2: Ensure that dosage recommendation is relevant and appropriate for the product.

Note 3: In the case of premixes for inclusion in the feeding-stuffs: any restriction on the range or type of feed which may be used for the preparation should be indicated. If specific mixing instructions are needed, it should be clearly stated.

11. Route of Administration

- Mode of administration of the product e.g intramuscular, oral, rectal, sublingual, etc.

12. Contraindication

- Conditions for which or under which the product shall not be used.
- Indicate clearly which conditions are :
 - absolute contraindication;

- contraindicated but may be used under special circumstances and what precautions to be taken in such cases.
- Where there is likelihood that additives are added, especially for intravenous solutions, foreseeable contraindicated additives shall be mentioned (where applicable).
- Concurrent drug therapy which are contraindicated shall also be included where possible (where applicable).

13. Warnings and Precautions

State briefly precautions and warnings necessary to ensure safe and efficacious use of the drug, including special precautions for use, special warnings for each target species, and special precautions to be taken by the person administering the products to animals.

Where necessary, recommendations to minimise exposure of the product user during administration and, where relevant, during preparation of the product for administration should also be given in this section.

Guidance on remedial action to be taken following accidental contact should also be given, where necessary.

Any measures which can be taken to identify animals at risk and prevent the occurrence, or detect early the onset or worsening of conditions should be stated. If there is a need for awareness of clinical signs representing early warning of a serious ADR, a statement should be included. Any need for specific clinical or laboratory monitoring should be stated.

14. Interactions With Other Medicaments

- Please state interactions which are observed and/or for which there is potential clinical significance.
- Interactions may occur with:
 - medicinal products used for the same indication;
 - medicinal products used for other indications;
 - meals, or specific types of food.

15. Pregnancy and Lactation

In order to ensure the safe use of the product, the practitioner must be informed of the recommendations regarding the use of the product in pregnant/ lactating animals or laying birds.

The following should be mentioned;

- a) conclusions from the animal reproductive toxicity/ fertility study;
- b) the risk in animals at different times of pregnancy, as assessed from a);
- c) information on the possibility of using the product in breeding animals/ laying birds.

Use in lactation:

When the active substance(s) or its metabolites are excreted in the milk, a recommendation as to whether to stop or continue to feed (new-born) animals, and the likelihood and degree of adverse reaction should be given.

16. Side Effects

State in order of severity and frequency, the side effects, adverse reactions, toxic effects, etc. (i.e. reactions, toxic effects, other than those desired therapeutically) including reactions such as allergy, hypersensitivity, carcinogenicity, tolerance, liver/ kidney toxicity etc.

Indicate also symptoms and sites of effects/ reactions. In addition, it should be indicated whether certain species or breeds or types of individual are more susceptible to the undesirable effect concerned, or whether it is more frequent under certain types of husbandry conditions.

Note 1: Reactions, whether minor or serious, should be stated.

Note 2: Severity, reversible, frequency of occurrence should be indicated wherever possible.

Note 3: Clinical tests for detection of 'sensitive' animals, measure for management of adverse reactions developed shall be described wherever possible.

17. Symptoms and Treatment of Overdose

- State briefly symptoms of overdose/ poisoning, and where possible, the recommended treatment and antidotes for overdose/ poisoning.

18. Instructions for Use

- State the specific instruction for use of the product.
- Where appropriate, diluents and instructions for dilution, reconstitution and use or administration of the product should be clearly stated.

19. Storage Condition

- State the recommended storage conditions (temperature, humidity, light etc.)
- Information include storage condition before first opening, after reconstitution and/ or after opening and for all the listed pack types shall

also be provided, where applicable. Stability data to support such storage condition shall be submitted.

20. Shelf Life as Packaged for Sale

- Shelf life for all the listed pack types shall be supported by stability data.

21. Shelf Life after first opening of container (where relevant)

22. Shelf life after reconstitution or dilution (where relevant)

- Information include shelf life after first opening and/or after reconstitution where applicable shall be provided. Stability data to support such shelf life shall be submitted.
- Evidence is required to demonstrate that the product is stable which meets the finished product shelf life specifications throughout its proposed shelf-life and toxic decomposition products are not produced in significant amounts during this period; potency, sterility and efficacy of preservative, etc. are maintained.

23. ATCVet Code

Applicants should indicate the WHO assigned ATCVet code for each distinct therapeutic indication proposed for a product.

24. Is the product for food producing animal?

24.1. Withdrawal Period

If necessary different withdrawal periods should be stated for meat and offal, milk, eggs and honey. Withdrawal periods should be indicated in days, except for milk withdrawal periods, which may be more appropriately expressed in hours.

A zero withdrawal period should be expressed as '*Zero hours/ days*'.

However, for fish meat, the withdrawal period should be stated in degree days. The number of degree days is divided by the average water temperature, in °C, to give the withdrawal period in days.

Please state the source of reference for information supplied.

24.2. Maximum Residual Limit (MRL)

In order to protect the health of the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin, one of the most important principles is that foodstuffs obtained from animals

treated with veterinary products must not contain residues of the drug or its metabolites which might constitute a health hazard for the consumer.

- Please refer to Appendix 11 to see Allowable Maximum Residual Limit food.
- For substances not in the list, source of reference for the limit has to be provided.

SECTION B: PRODUCT FORMULA

B1 Batch Manufacturing Formula

B1.1 Batch Size

- State the batch size and actual batch manufacturing master formula.

B1.2 Batch Formula

- Data from validation step will be captured in terms of substance name, type (active or excipient ingredient), function strength, etc.
- Other information such as overage (where applicable) shall be stated.

B2 Does the product consist of genetically modified organism (GMO)?

B3 Attachment of Batch Manufacturing Formula

- To attach the Batch Manufacturing Formula.

SECTION C: PARTICULARS OF PACKING

C1 : Pack Size

- Pack size by weight or volume, quantity and unit (e.g 1litre (volume), 1kg (weight)).

C2 : Immediate Container Type

- Container type, (e.g. aluminium, glass, metal, paper, plastic, others (if others, please specify)).

C3 : Container Type and Description

- Description of the container type (e.g. HDPE Plastic bottle with sealed cap, Type(ii) Glass).

C4 : Barcode/ Serial No.

- Optional

C5 : Recommended Distributor's Price (RM)**C6 : Recommended Retail's Price (RM)****C7: Packaging Picture**

- Actual photo of the container with product label.

SECTION D: LABEL (MOCK-UP) FOR IMMEDIATE CONTAINER, OUTER CARTON, PROPOSED PACKAGE INSERT & PRODUCT INFORMATION LEAFLET (PIL)**D1. Label (Mock-up) for Immediate Container****D2. Label (Mock-up) for Outer Carton (Unit Carton)****Outer (Carton) & Inner/Immediate Labels, & Blister/ Strips**

The following information should be present on the labelling of the product:

No.	Parameters	Unit Carton	Inner/ Immediate Labels	Blister/Strips
1.	Product Name	✓	✓	✓
2.	Dosage Form	✓	✓*	NA
3.	Name of Active Substance(s)	✓	✓	✓
4.	Strength of Active Substance(s)	✓	✓	✓
5.	Batch Number	✓	✓	✓
6.	Manufacturing Date	✓	✓*	NA
7.	Expiration Date (eg: Shelf-life of the veterinary product as packaged for sale /Shelf life after first opening of container/ Shelf life after dilution)	✓	✓	✓
8.	Dosage and Administration	✓	✓	NA
9.	Storage Condition	✓	✓*	NA
10.	Country's Registration Number	✓	✓*	NA
11.	Name & Address of Manufacturer	✓	✓*	NA

12.	Name & Address of Registration Holder	✓	✓*	NA
13.	Warnings/Precautions (if applicable)	✓	✓*	NA
14.	Pack Sizes (unit/volume.)	✓	✓	NA
15.	Direction for Use	✓	✓*	NA
16.	Withdrawal Period (product for food producing animal)	✓	✓*	NA
17.	Name & content of preservative(s) where present	✓	✓	NA
18.	To declare source of ingredients derived from animal origin, including gelatin (active, excipient, and /or capsule shell)	✓	✓*	NA
19.	The words "Keep out of reach of children" or words bearing similar meaning in B.M. and English	✓	✓	NA
20.	The words " For animal use only" or words bearing similar meaning	✓	✓	✓
21.	Disposal of containers	✓	✓*	NA
22.	Other specific labelling requirements (if applicable)	✓	✓*	NA
23.	Statement on Controlled Medicines/Ubat Terkawal for product containing Scheduled Poison only	✓	✓*	NA

NA – Not applicable

✓* Exempted for small labels such as used in ampoules and vials

✓ Mandatory

If the product is without an outer carton, the inner label should bear all the information that is required

D3. Proposed Package Insert

- Required for products classified as Scheduled Poisons.
- May also be submitted for OTC products.
- Following information is required to be included in the package insert:

- i) Brand or Product Name
- ii) Name and Strength of Active Substance(s)
- iii) Product Description
- iv) Pharmacodynamics/ Pharmacokinetics/ Environmental Properties
- v) Indication
- vi) Recommended Dosage
- vii) Mode of Administration
- viii) Contraindications
- ix) Warnings and Precautions

- x) Interactions with Other Medicaments
- xi) Statement on usage during pregnancy and lactation
- xii) Adverse Effects/ Undesirable Effects
- xiii) Overdose and Treatment
- xiv) Incompatibilities (for injections only)
- xv) Withdrawal Period(s)
- xvi) Storage Conditions (may be omitted if the information is stated on the label or outer carton labels)
- xvii) Dosage Forms and packaging available
- xviii) Name and Address of Manufacturer and Marketing Authorisation Holder
- xix) Date of Revision of Package Insert

D4. Product Information Leaflet

- May be submitted as additional information for Scheduled poison and OTC products.
- Following information is required to be included in the PIL:
 - i) Name of Product
 - ii) Description of Product
 - iii) What is the medicine?
 - iv) Strength of the medicine
 - v) What is this medicine used for?
 - vi) How much and how often should you give this medicine to animal?
 - vii) When should you not give this medicine to animal?
 - viii) Undesirable effects/ side effects
 - ix) What other medicine or food should be avoided whilst giving this medicine to animal?
 - x) What should you do if you miss a dose for the animal?
 - xi) How should you keep this medicine?
 - xii) Signs & symptoms of overdose
 - xiii) What to do when you have given more than the recommended dosage to the animal?
 - xiv) Name/logo of manufacturer/importer/marketing authorisation holder
 - xv) Care that should be taken when giving this medicine to animal?
 - xvi) When should you consult your veterinarian?

Specific Labelling Requirements

- Please refer to Table 1: List of Substances Which Requires Specific Labelling Requirements and Table 2: Details of Specific Labelling Requirements.

Table 1: List of Substances Which Requires Specific Labelling Requirements:

No.	Substances
1.	Enrofloxacin
2.	Ceftiofur
3.	Toltrazuril
4.	Colistin

Table 2: Details of Specific Labelling Requirements

No.	Substances
1.	<u>Enrofloxacin</u> The following <u>statement</u> shall be <u>included on the labels and in the package inserts</u> of products containing enrofloxacin <u>for poultry</u> : TO BE PRESCRIBED BY REGISTERED VETERINARY SURGEONS ONLY
2.	<u>Ceftiofur</u> The following <u>statement</u> shall be <u>included on the labels and in the package inserts</u> of products containing ceftiofur <u>for food producing animals</u> : TO BE PRESCRIBED AND TREATED WITH BY REGISTERED VETERINARY SURGEONS ONLY
3.	<u>Toltrazuril</u> The following <u>statement</u> shall be <u>included on the labels and in the package inserts</u> of products containing toltrazuril <u>for pigs and cattles</u> : TO BE PRESCRIBED AND TREATED WITH BY REGISTERED VETERINARY SURGEONS ONLY
4.	<u>Colistin</u> The following <u>statement</u> shall be <u>included on the labels and in the package inserts</u> of products containing colistin <u>for food producing animals</u> :

No.	Substances
	TO BE PRESCRIBED AND TREATED WITH BY REGISTERED VETERINARY SURGEONS ONLY

SECTION E: SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION (AND PARTICULARS OF PRODUCT OWNER, MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND OTHER MANUFACTURER)

1.1 Product Owner

Please select one of the following for role of product owner:

- Manufacturer or
- Product registration holder or
- Product registration holder & manufacturer or
- Others (If the product owner is neither of the above role) – Please select name and address of the product owner from the database.

1.2 Letter of Authorization from Product Owner

- All applications for registration shall be accompanied with Letter of Authorization from product owner.
(Not applicable if the Product Registration Holder is Product Owner).
- Letters of Authorization (LOA) shall be valid and current at the time of submission.
- The LOA shall be on the product owner's original letterhead and be dated and signed by the Managing Director, President, CEO or an equivalent person who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.
- The LOA shall state the name of the product concerned and also the name and actual plant address of the manufacturer(s) involved in the manufacture of the product.

2.1 Letter of Appointment of Contract Manufacturer from Product Owner

- Applicable for product which is contract manufactured by a manufacturer who is not the product owner.

- The letter of appointment from the product owner shall be on the product owner's original letterhead and be dated and signed by the Managing Director, President, CEO or an equivalent person who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.
- The letter of appointment shall state the name of the product concerned and also the name and actual plant address of the manufacturer(s) involved in the manufacture of the product.

2.2 Letter of Acceptance from Contract Manufacturer

- Applicable for product which is contract manufactured by a manufacturer who is not the product owner.
- The letter of acceptance from the manufacturer shall be on the manufacturer's original letterhead and be dated and signed by the Managing Director, President, CEO or an equivalent person who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.
- The letter of acceptance shall state the name of the product concerned and also the name and actual plant address of the manufacturer(s) involved in the manufacture of the product.

2.3 Letter of Appointment of the Repacker from the Product Owner

- Applicable for product which is repacked by a repacker.
- The letter of appointment from the product owner shall be on the product owner's original letterhead and be dated and signed by the Managing Director, President, CEO or an equivalent person who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.
- The letter of appointment shall state the name of the product concerned and also the name and actual plant address of the repacker(s) involved in the repacking of the product.

2.4 Letter of Acceptance from the Repacker

- Applicable for product which is repacked by a repacker.
- The letter of acceptance from the repacker shall be on the repacker's original letterhead and be dated and signed by the Managing Director,

President, CEO or an equivalent person who has overall responsibility for the company or organization.

- The letter of acceptance shall state the name of the product concerned and also the name and actual plant address of the repacker(s) involved in the repacking of the product.

3.1 Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CPP)

Certificate Number

- Applicable for Imported Product only.

3.2 CPP Issuing Body

- Must be issued by the competent authority in the country of origin.

3.3 Is this product licensed to be placed on the market for use in the exporting country?

- If no, please state the reason.

3.4 Is the product on the market in the exporting country?

- If no, please state the reason.

3.5 Date of Issue of CPP

- The certificates shall be valid and current at the time of submission.

3.6 Date of Expiry of CPP

4.1 Certificate of Free Sale (CFS)

Certificate Number

- Applicable for Imported Product only.

4.2 CFS Issuing Body

- Must be issued by the competent authority in the country of origin.

4.3 Date of Issue of CFS

- The certificates shall be valid and current at the time of submission.

4.4 Date of Expiry of CFS

5.1 Certificate of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)

Certificate Number

- Applicable for Imported Product only.

5.2 GMP Issuing Body

- Must be issued by the competent authority in the country of origin.

5.3 Date of Issue of GMP

- The certificates shall be valid and current at the time of submission.

5.4 Date of Expiry of GMP

6. Manufacturer

7. Other Manufacturer(s) Involved (Yes/No)

- Must declare if more than one manufacturer is involved in the manufacture of a product.
- If yes, please provide:
 - a) Manufacturer Name & Address
 - b) Processing Step
 - c) GMP Certificate
- If other(s) is selected, specify in E14

8. Importer

- Applicable for Imported Product only.

9. **Store Address**
 - Mandatory for all products.
10. **Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC)/ Product Data Sheet (if applicable)**
11. **Company Core Data Sheet (CCDS)**
12. **Analysis Protocol**
 - Please refer Appendix 10: Guidelines For The Submission of Protocol of Analysis and Analytical Method Validation Documents.
13. **Validation of Analysis Protocol**
 - Please refer Appendix 10: Guidelines For The Submission of Protocol of Analysis and Analytical Method Validation Documents.
14. **Other Supporting Document**
15. **Worldwide Registration Status**
 - Mandatory for imported product.
16. **Post-Approval Commitment**

PART II

Please refer to ASEAN Technical Requirements Guidance Documents listed below:

ASEAN Guideline for Validation of Analytical procedures

ASEAN Guidelines on Process Validation

ASEAN Guideline for Drug Product Stability Study

Glossary of terms used in the ACTD/ ACTR

Please also refer to the relevant VICH Guidelines.

For innovator/ NCE products, complete documents for Part II (Substance and Product) need to be submitted. For other categories of products, only the indicated documents should be submitted.

Requirements for Innovator/NCE Product

Part I

Part II

Part III

Part IV

PART III and PART IV

For innovator/ NCE products please submit the documents in hard copy (printed) to NPRA.

Part III and IV are adopted and adapted from EMA Guidelines and APVMA Guidelines. Please also refer to the relevant VICH Guidelines.

PART III: Non Clinical Documents (Safety and Residues Documentation)

Section A: Table of Content	
Section B: Safety Documentation	
1	Pharmacology
	1.1 Pharmacodynamics
	1.2 Pharmacokinetics
	1.2.1 Absorption
	1.2.2 Distribution
	1.2.3 Metabolism
	1.2.4 Excretion
	1.2.5 Other Pharmacokinetics Studies (if any)
2	Toxicology
	2.1 Single Dose Toxicity
	2.2 Repeat Dose Toxicity
	2.3 Tolerance in the target species of animal – Target animal safety
	2.4 Reproductive Toxicity
	2.4.1 Studies of the effects on reproduction
	2.4.2. Embryotoxicity/foetotoxicity, including tetarogenicity
	2.5 Mutagenicity
	2.6 Carcinogenicity (if necessary)
3	Studies of Other effects
	3.1 Special studies (e.g. neurotoxicity, sensitisation etc.)
	3.2 Microbiological studies
	3.3 Studies on metabolites, impurities, other substances & formulation
	3.4 Observations in human
4	User Safety
	4.1 Inherent toxicity or other harmful effects
	4.2 Route and degree of exposure
	4.3 Risk management proposal
5	Environmental Risk Assessment (Environmental Safety)
	5.1 Extent of exposure of the product to the environment
	5.2 Specific investigations of the following, as appropriate : - fate and degradation in soil, fate and behaviour in water and air, effects on aquatic organisms, effects on other non-target organisms
6	Key Literature

Section C : Residue Documentation (Human Food Safety) (For a product intended for use in food-producing animal species)	
1	Formulation used in residue studies
2	Residue Studies
	2.1 Pharmacokinetics
	2.2 Depletion of residues
	2.3 MRLs
	2.4 Withdrawal periods
3	Analytical Method(s)
	3.1 Description of the method
	3.2 Validation of the method
	3.2.1 Specificity
	3.2.2 Accuracy, including sensitivity
	3.2.3 Precision
	3.2.4 Limit of detection
	3.2.5 Limit of quantification
	3.2.6 Practicability and applicability under normal laboratory conditions
	3.2.7 Susceptibility to interference
	3.2.8 Storage stability

PART IV : Clinical Documents (Efficacy Documentation)

Part III and IV are adopted and adapted from EMA Guidelines and APVMA Guidelines. Please also refer to the relevant VICH Guidelines.

Section A: Table of Content	
Section B : Pre-Clinical Documentation	
1	Pharmacology
	1.1 Pharmacodynamics
	1.2 Pharmacokinetics
2	Target Species Tolerance
3	Resistance

Section C : Clinical Documentation	
Summary of the results and critical evaluations of dose determination and dose confirmation studies and clinical trials	
Tabular presentation of all clinical trials and studies	
Individual Summary of the most important and significant studies	
Summary of Clinical Safety	

New/ additional indication

New/additional indication is defined as an indication which is not previously approved for a registered product. This includes a new therapeutic indication and does not include changing/ rephrasing of sentence.

LIST OF UPDATES

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE	
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS		
1.	February 2015	Section E, Inspection, Licensing and Relevant Documents	<u>Amendment at Section E: Inspection, Licensing and Relevant Documents</u> <u>Subsection 13.1: Inspection</u>		Memo from PKP. Ref: (37)dIm.BPFK/30/06/1 Bhgn 7
			Guidelines	Product Type/ Category	
			PIC/S Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice for Medicinal Products *	Pharmaceuticals (Poison and Non-Poison) Veterinary Products	
			Guideline on Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for Veterinary Premixes; 1 st Edition, January 2015	Veterinary Premixes	
			Guidelines on Good Distribution Practice (GDP); 2 nd Edition 2013	For activities related to the storage and distribution by manufacturers, importers and wholesalers (where applicable)	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
2.	April 2015	Section A: General Overview	<u>Deletion of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.2: (vi)</u>	
3.	April 2015	Section A: General Overview	<u>Amendment of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.2: (vii) and (viii)</u>	
4.	April 2015	Appendix 10: Regulation of Veterinary Products in Malaysia	<u>Amendment of Appendix 10: Regulation of Veterinary Products in Malaysia</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
			<p style="text-align: center;">REGULATION OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS</p> <pre> graph TD Root[REGULATION OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS] --> B1[Products containing: 1) Scheduled Poison (as in First Schedule of Poison Act 1952) 2) Non Scheduled Poison / OTC 3) Pesticides for Internal Use 4) Pesticides for External Use (Control of endoparasite)] Root --> B2[Products containing: 1) Animal feed 2) Feed additives] Root --> B3[Products containing: 1) Pesticides as listed under First Schedule of Pesticide Act 1974 for External Use only] B1 --> BPFK[BPFK] B2 --> DVS[Department of Veterinary Services (DVS)] B3 --> PB[Pesticide Board] </pre> <p>•Products containing feed additives in combination with scheduled poisons will be regulated by the DCA. •Products containing pesticide ingredients in combination with scheduled poisons will be regulated by the DCA.</p>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
5.	July 2015	Section A: General Overview	<u>Addition of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.4</u>	
6.	July 2015	Section A: General Overview	<u>Amendment of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.6</u>	
7.	July 2015	Section A: General Overview	<u>Addition of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.2: (x) and (xi)</u>	
8.	October 2015	Section A: General Overview	<u>Amendment of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.5</u>	
		Appendix 1: Fees	<u>Amendment of Appendix 1: Fees, Subsection 1.2</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
9.	August 2016	Appendix 1: Fees Appendix 1.1 – 11 Step 2: New Registration Application Form	<p><u>Amendment of Appendix 1: Fees, Subsection 1.4</u></p> <p><u>Amendment of Numbering of Appendices</u></p> <p><u>Addition of Section D: Label (Mockup) For Immediate Container, Outer Carton And Proposed Package Insert, Specific Labelling Requirements</u></p> <p><u>Amendment of Section 2: Guide On How To Fill The Online Application Form For A Product Registration: Check List Of Product Registration Form Entry</u></p>	Notice Ref: (40)dIm.BPFK/PPP/01 /03/Jld 3
10.	November 2016	Appendix 7: List of Ingredients (Active) Not Allowed to Be Registered by The Drug Control Authority	<u>Amendment of Appendix 7: List of Ingredients (Active) Not Allowed to Be Registered by The Drug Control Authority</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
11.	December 2016	Appendix 7: List of Ingredients (Active) Not Allowed to Be Registered by The Drug Control Authority	<u>Amendment of Appendix 7: List of Ingredients (Active) Not Allowed to Be Registered by The Drug Control Authority</u>	
12.	January 2017	Section A: General Overview	<u>Addition of Section A: General Overview, Subsection 2.5</u>	
13.	February 2017	Appendix 1: List of Antimicrobials (Premix) Used in Food Producing Animals for	<u>Addition of Appendix 1: List of Antimicrobials (Premix) Used in Food Producing Animals for Disease Treatment and Disease Prevention/ Metaphylaxis</u> <u>Renumbering of all appendices</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
		Disease Treatment and Disease Prevention/ Metaphylaxis		
14.	April 2017	Glossary Section D: Post-Registration Process Appendix 1: List of Antimicrobials (Premix) Used in Food Producing Animals for Disease Treatment and Disease	<u>Addition of Glossary</u> <u>Amendment of Section D: Post- Registration Process, Subsection 10.3 and 11.2.4</u> <u>Amendment of Appendix 1: List of Antimicrobials (Premix) Used in Food Producing Animals for Disease Treatment and Disease Prevention/ Metaphylaxis</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
		Prevention/ Metaphylaxis		
		Appendix 2: Fees	<u>Amendment of Appendix 2: Fees, Subsection 2.1, 2.4 and 2.5</u>	
		Appendix 4: Guidelines On Application For Variation Of Registered Products	<u>Amendment of Appendix 4: Guidelines On Application For Variation Of Registered Products</u>	
		Appendix 6: Change Of Product Registration Holder	<u>Amendment of Appendix 6: Change Of Product Registration Holder, Application, Processing Fee and Flowchart For The Change Of Product Registration Holder</u>	
		Appendix 11: Allowable Maximum	<u>Amendment of Appendix 11: Allowable Maximum Residual Limit (MRL), B) Maximum Permitted Proportion Of Drug Residues In Aquaculture And Allowable Withdrawal Period</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
		Residual Limit (MRL)		
15.	May 2017	Appendix 9: Guideline For Stability Data Section 2: Guide On How To Fill The Online Application Form For A Product Registration	<u>Amendment of Appendix 9: Guidelines For Stability Data</u> <u>Amendment of Section 2: Guide On How To Fill The Online Application Form For A Product Registration, Subsection 15, 15.1 and 15.2</u>	
16.	June 2017	Step 2: New Registration Application Form	<u>Amendment of Section D: Label (Mock-Up) For Immediate Container, Outer Carton, Proposed Package Insert & Product Information Leaflet (PIL)</u>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
17.	Oct 2018	Section A: General Overview	<p><u>Amendment of Section A: General Overview; Subsection 1.2</u></p> <p><u>SECTION A: GENERAL OVERVIEW</u></p> <p>1. INTRODUCTION</p> <p>1.1 The Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984 was gazetted in June 1984, with the establishment of the Drug Control Authority (DCA) as the licensing authority. The daily operations of drug and cosmetic registration, together with the attendant monitoring and surveillance activities have been delegated to the National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA).</p> <p>1.2 The guidelines outlined in this document are primarily drawn up in accordance to the legal requirements of the Sale of Drugs Act 1952 and the Control of Drugs and Cosmetics Regulations 1984. While every effort has been made to include the legal requirements of other related legislation, wherever possible, applicants are reminded that it is still their responsibility to ensure that their products duly comply with the requirements of these legislation, namely:-</p> <p>(i) Dangerous Drugs Act 1952;</p> <p>(iii) Poisons Act 1952;</p>	JKPP 18/2018 Meeting Minutes

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS	
		Section 2: Guide On How To Fill The Online Application Form For A Product Registration	<p>(iii) Medicine (Advertisement & Sale) Act 1956;</p> <p>(iv) Patent Act 1983; and also</p> <p>(v) Any other relevant Acts.</p> <p><u>Addition in Section A: General Overview; Subsection 2.3</u></p> <p>2.3 Classification Criteria</p> <p>The following may be used as criteria to assist in the classification of products:</p> <p>a) The primary intended purpose/indication of the product b) The primary mode of action/ the principal mechanism of action c) The substances and strength of the product d) Classification of the products in reference countries</p> <p><u>Amendment of Section 2: Guide On How To Fill The Online Application Form For A Product Registration, Check List Of Product Registration Form Entry and Subsection 15.1</u></p>	

NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE				
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS					
			<p>Product Validation</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Step 1: Product Validation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td> <p>Patent Protection (Yes/No) If yes, please provide: e) Patent Number f) Filing Date g) Grant Date h) Patent Statement</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>15.1 STEP 1: PRODUCT VALIDATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fields are compulsory to be entered. • Option is given either to accept the validation result and submit; or override and manually select. • Once validation is verified and submitted, the related application form under Step 2 will be displayed. • Information entered in Step 1 will be captured in the database and need not be re-entered at Step 2. <p><u>[10] Patent Protection</u></p> <p>Applicants who hold valid patents shall provide documentary evidence of the nature and extent of their patents.</p>	No.	Step 1: Product Validation	10.	<p>Patent Protection (Yes/No) If yes, please provide: e) Patent Number f) Filing Date g) Grant Date h) Patent Statement</p>	
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NO.	REVISION	UPDATES		REFERENCE						
		SECTION/ APPENDIX	DETAILS							
		Appendix 7: List of Permitted and Restricted Colouring Agents	<p><u>Addition in Appendix 7: List of Permitted and Restricted Colouring Agents</u></p> <p>7.2 List of Restricted Colouring Agents</p> <p>The following colouring agents are ALLOWED in preparations as stated in the parentheses:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>COLOURING AGENTS</th> <th>COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>29.</td> <td>Malachite Green</td> <td>42000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	COLOURING AGENTS	COLOUR INDEX NUMBER (CI)	29.	Malachite Green	42000	
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