Pharmaceutical Packaging Technology

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ABSTRACT
This study assessed the effect of e-taxation on revenue generation in Anambra state. Specifically, the study intends to; examine the effect of e-taxation on tax revenue generation in Anambra state; determine whether the adoption of e-taxation has reduced tax malpractice in Anambra state and ascertain the tax revenue improved based on the e-taxation adoption in Anambra state. Survey design was employed. Data collected were analyzed and one sample t-test was used to test the formulated hypotheses. The study found that E-taxation has effect on tax revenue generation in Anambra state and adoption of e-taxation has reduced tax malpractice in Anambra state. Another finding is that tax revenue has improved based on the adoption of e-taxation in Anambra state. Based on this, the researchers recommended among others that well-equipped database on tax payers should be established by the governments with the aim of identifying all possible sources of income of tax payers for tax purpose.

KEYWORDS: E-taxation, revenue generation and tax malpractice

1. INTRODUCTION
Packaging: A Pharmaceutical Bundle holder is a piece of or gadget which contains the Pharmaceutical Item and the holder may or may not in coordinate contact with the item. The holder which is planned for pharmaceutical reason must be stable.[1]

It is an conservative implies of giving security, introduction, distinguishing proof, data and convinces for a pharmaceutical item from the minute of generation until it is utilized or administered. Packaging is framework or cruel by which the item will reach from generation center to the customer in a safe & sound condition & with least in general misfortune. A bundle or showcase bundle alludes to the container closure framework and labeling, related components (e.g., dosing glasses, droppers, spoons), and external bundling (e.g., cartons or reel wrap).[2]

Ideal Qualities in a pharmaceutical packaging [3]
1. It ought to have adequate mechanical quality so as to resist dealing with, filling, closing and transportation.
2. It ought to not respond with the substance put away in it.
3. It ought to be of such shape that can be rich additionally the substance can be effectively drawn from it.
4. It ought to not filter soluble base within the contents.
5. The holder ought to not back form growth.
6. The holder must bear the warmth when it is to be sterilized.
7. The substance of holder ought to not be retained by the container.
8. The fabric utilized for making the holder ought to be impartial or inert.
9. Any portion of the holder or closure ought to not respond with each other.
10. Closure ought to be of no harmful nature and chemically steady with holder substance

Types of Package [4]
1. Primary Packaging: Essential bundling are those bundle which are in coordinate contact with the Pharmaceutical definition. The most point of essential bundle is to ensure the detailing from natural, chemical, mechanical and/or other hazards.

2. Secondary Packaging: The bundle outside to Essential bundle is known as auxiliary bundle. This bundle give additional protection amid warehousing additionally gives data approximately sedate item for e.g. Leaflets.

Functions
➢ Ensure the adaptable containers.
➢ Security from intense taking care of amid transportation.

Tertiary packaging
Examples: Barrel, case, holder, beds, slip sheet
It is external bundle of auxiliary bundling & avoids harm to the items. It is utilized for bulk dealing with & shipping.
Components of packaging [4, 5]

I. Holder: The holders allude in which the item/medication is put & encased. It is coordinate contact with drug.

ii. Closure: It is firmly packs the holder to avoid oxygen, carbon dioxide, dampness & anticipates the misfortune of water and unstable substances from the products.

iii. Carton/out: Which gives auxiliary protection against mechanical and other natural risks. It is external covering. Cartoons are made up of cardboard, wood mash etc.

iv. Box: In this products of items are stuffed. It gives essential defense against outside risks. The boxes are made up of thick cardboard and wood.

Packaging Material

The materials chosen for bundling must have the takingafter characteristics:

- Mechanical properties.
- Physico-chemical properties
- Natural properties.
- Conservative aspects.
- Pharmaceutical properties.
- They must be non-toxic.

Type of Packaging Material

The taking after materials is utilized for the construction of holders and closures.

1. Glass
   a. Type-1 borosilicate glass.
   b. Sort -2 treated sodalime glass.
   c. Type-3 standard sodalime glass.
   d. Type-4 NP common reason sodalime glass.
   e. Colored glass.

Preparation of Glass:
Glass is composed mainly of sand, soda-ash and lime stone. Glass made from unadulterated silica comprises of a three dimensional organize of silicon particles each of which is encompassed by 4 oxygen particles in tetrahedral way to create the organize.

Properties
1. It is exceptionally hard
2. Chemically resistant
3. Structure is less unbending so moo m.p.
4. Glass made of immaculate silica.

Type of Glass
Type-1: Borosilicate glass
- Eg: pyrex, borosil
- Primary constituents: Sio2-80%, Al2O3-2%, Na2O, Cao-6%
- Properties: Safe to chemical substances, Decreased filtering action.
- Employments: Research facility glass device, forwater for infusion

Type-2: Treated pop lime glass
- Primary constituents: Made of pop lime glass. The surface of which is treated with acidic glass like so2 at Hoisted temperature and moisture.
- Employments: For antacid delicate items, Implantation liquids, blood, & plasma, huge volume container.

- Properties: The surface of glass is safe to assault by water for a period of time.

Type-3: Normal pop lime glass
- Primary constituents: Sio2, Na2O, Cao.
- Properties: Drops partitioned effectively, numerous break due to sudden alter of temperature.
- Employments: Topical utilize, For verbal utilize, Not for ampoules.

Type-4 NP (Non Parenteral glass or common reason pop lime glass)
Uses: Topical utilize, for verbal utilize, not for ampoules.

Neutral glass.
- Fundamental constituents: Sio2 -72 to 75%, B2o3 -7to 10, Na2o -6 to 8%, K2o - 0.5 to 2%, Bao -2 to 4%.
- Properties: Lower taken a toll than borosilicate, they are milder & can effortlessly be moulded.
- Employments: Little vials (25 ml), Expansive transfusion bottles. Colored bottles
- Fundamental constituents: Glass + press oxide.
- Properties: Deliver golden color glass, Can stand up to UV unmistakable radiation from 290-400-450nm
- Utilize: for photosensitive items.

2. METALS

Advantages
A. Metal holders are solid, generally unbreakable opaque.
B. Resistance to chemical attack.
C. Impenetrable to water vapor, bacteria
D. Promptly coats a number of metals

Disadvantages
This is the foremost costly metal among tin, lead, aluminum, & press. As of now a few eye treatments still bundle in immaculate tin treatment tubes.

Aluminum
Advantages
1. Aluminum may be a light metal thus the shipment taken a toll of the item is less.
2. They give allure of tin at to some degree lower cost.

Disadvantages
a. As a result of erosion handle H2 may evolve
b. Any substance that respond with the oxide coating can cause corrosion.

Uses: Aluminum treatment tubes, Screw capes.

Iron
Advantages
Iron as such isn’t utilized for pharmaceutical bundling, expansive amounts of tin combines the quality of steel with erosion resistance of tin.

Use: creation of drain holders, screw caps and airborne cans.

Lead
Advantages
Lowest fetched of all metals utilized in pharmaceutical holders, Delicate metal.

Disadvantages Lead when taken inside there's hazard of lead poisoning. So lead holders and tubes ought to
Advantages: These are polymers of 1:4 chloprene.

Disadvantage: They are exceptionally costly.

Definition: Naming is the term utilized within the pharmaceutical industry. It is the data that shows up on a bottle or package. It gives the leading data around a drugs quality, viability and security. The term naming assigns all names and other composed, printed or realistic matter upon or in any bundle or wrapper in which it is encased. The name states that a title of the planning, rate substance of sedate of a fluid is planning, the volume of fluid to be included to plan an infusion or suspension from a dry planning, the course of organization, a articulation of capacity condition and expiry date. Moreover show the title of producer or dispersion.

Type of Tablet
Sorts of labels various materials are utilized for naming such as paper, thwart and texture. It is additionally conceivable to print straightforwardly on a bottle or other holders by implies of silk screen or hot exchange prepare. Choice will depend on require and economy.

1. Paper labeling
Most names are printed on paper, since it is the foremost conservative method, whether the amounts are huge or little. There’s constrain to the colours and methods that can be utilized in case of paper name

2. Foil Labels
It is about continuously vital to laminates thwart with paper so that the name will work appropriately within the labeling machines. The thwart and paper together ought to degree 0.0025 to 0.003 inch for best results.

3. Exchange Labels
There are a few forms for exchanging warm touchy inks from a pre-printed strip to the holder that’s to be beautified. These are known by the exchange names of
a. Therimage
b. Appointive

4. Sleeve Labels: There are the two sorts of sleeve labels
   1. Extend band and
   2. Recoil tubing

Method of Applying a Label
1. Hot Melts
A straightforward strategy of applying a name to a bundle is with a sticking out board. Stick is put on the board with a brush and the names are laid confront up on the stick. They are physically evacuated and put on the holders.

2. Semi Programmed Labelling
With this strategy the administrator places the holder in position and the machine applies the name. The speed of the operation is as a rule subordinate upon how quick the administrator can expel the holder and put a modern one in its put. Around 3600 per hour is the greatest perfect condition.

3. Completely Programmed Labelling
Glue is connected to the bottle by a elastic cushion, regularly which the name paper of naming. Bottle and back once more clearing out a name following to the bottle, weight station total the operation of labeling.

Types of plastics
Plastics are classified in to 2 groups according to their behavior when heated.

- Thermoplastic type: On heating, they soften to viscous fluids which harden again on cooling. Eg: Polyethylene, Polypropylene, PVC, Polystyrene, Nylon etc.
- Thermosetting type: When heated, they may become flexible but they do not become liquid, usually hard and brittle at room temperature. Eg: Phenol, Formaldehyde, Urea etc.

Advantages:
- Penetrability to water vapor and disc is exceptionally low.
- Water retention is exceptionally moo
- They are generally cheaper compared to other engineered rubbers.
- Moderate deterioration takes put over 130°C
- Oil and dissolvable resistance isn’t exceptionally good.

Disadvantage: Retention of bactericide and filtering of extractives are impressive.

C. Chloroprene Rubber
These are polymers of 1:4 chloprene.

Advantages
- Due to the nearness of cl bunch near to the twofold bond so the bond is safe to oxidation consequently these rubbers age well.
- This elastic is more polar thus oil resistant.
- Warm steadiness is sweet (up to 150°C).

D. Silicon Rubber
Advantages
- Warm resistance (up to 250°C)
- Extremaly moo assimilation and penetrability of water.

Use: with lining lead tubes are utilized for items such as fluoride tooth glue.

3. Plastics
General properties of plastics:
- Vigorous, solid, light, aesthetic.
- Plastics are engineered polymers of tall atomic weight.
- Simple to handle.
- They are destitute conductor of warm, an impediment, in the event that the substance is to be autoclaved.
- Exceptionally few sorts of plastics totally avoid the section of water vapor and a few are porous to gasses like O2, CO2.
MACHINERY FOR PACKAGING [5,7,9,10,11]
The apparatus is a critical technique for pressing the any solutions or other materials.

![Strip pressing machine](image1.png)
![Ranle Pressing Machine](image2.png)

**Figure 1: Strip pressing machine**
**Figure 2: Ranle Pressing Machine**

### Application
This show is connected for the pressing of tablets, sweet and pills in pharmaceutical, healthcare, chemical, and foodstuff industry etc with programmed double-aluminum thwart hot fixing. Assembly the prerequisite of fixing for dodging light, additionally it is for twofold plastic hot fixing pressing.

Applications
- Unit dosage clinic packs.
- Ampoule & vial plate packs
- Multi item and child safe ranle packs

4. **Cartoning Machine**

![Cartoning machine](image3.png)

**Figure 3: Cartoning machine**

**Description:**
This machine is connected to naturally box pressing for medication board, medication bottle, delicate box with palletized granule and treatment. Such as consequently boxing bundle of medication, makeup. This machine highlights steady execution, compact structure and wonderful appearance. And it can automatically print stainless steel stamp. It has multi-function identification system. Automatically stopping or elimination when no tablets or vials are available. Cartoners have an output ranging 30.

5. **Ampoule Filling Line**

![Ampoule filling machine](image4.png)

**Figure 4: Ampoule filling machine**

**Description:**
These tall exactness machines totally encase the item within the dormant glass & we ar not have a elastic plug or any other fabric in coordinate contact with the sedate. The line can be connected to fill 1-20ML ampoule with programmed methods as takes after: Ultrasonic washing, three times water washing (twice circulating water washing, also one time new water washing), three times discuss splashing, drying and sterilizing, cooling, fluid filling and assurance vaporous filling (compressed discuss filling and nitrogen filling).

6. **Liquid Filling Machine**
**Figure 5: Liquid filling machine**

**Description:**
- It highlights progressed control framework, exact filling, steady execution, fabulous appearance.
- Perfect gear for filling fluid infusion and lyophilization injection.
- Imported peristaltic pump framework has tall filling accuracy.
- Totally 100% filtering laminar stream protection.
- With work of halt filling without vial.
- It can programmed check the filled vials.

**Syringe Filling Machine**

These machines are tall accuracy & dependable machines utilized to fill syringes, cartridges and other related holders. Filling is done with the assistance of rotating cylinder pumps. The machines organize range can run from 0.2 to 29ml.

1. Semi programmed syringe filling machine: These machines require manual administrators for stacking the syringes in to the machine which are at that point filled & capped consequently. Applications incorporate verbal measurement syringe& dental gels.
2. Completely programmed syringe filling machine: These tall speed and compact machines consequently fill and are utilized for saline flush syringes, dental gels and verbal measurements syringe.

**Figure 6: Syringe filling machine**

**7. Automatic Labelling / Gumming / Stickering Machine**

**Description**
- Fully Automatic Labeling machine is useful to place label accurately on round shape of product.
- Full/partial wrap labeling can be possible. A unique feature of machine is if the body diameters changes, than also machine operates without change part.
- Labeling speed is automatically synchronized with conveyor speed to ensure quality.

**Pharmaceutical Printing Machine**

**Description**
- This machine is appropriate for printing names, clump number, legitimacy time and arrangement numbers on the surface of cartons, tissue paper, non-ferrous plastic film and aluminum film. No matter with the dry-ink roller or moment fluid ink, it has the highlights of moment printing and moment drying, and solid attachment.

**OBJECTIVE OF PACKAGING**

Bundling and bundle labeling have a few targets which are summarized below.[12-15]:

**Physical Security** - The objects encased within the bundle may require security from, among other things, stun, vibration, compression, temperature etc.
Barrier Assurance - A boundary from oxygen, water vapor, tidy, etc., is often required. Package permeability may be a basic figure in plan. A few bundles contain desiccants, or oxygen safeguards, to help extend rack life.

Containment or Agglomeration - Little objects are regularly assembled together in one bundle for reasons of proficiency. For illustration, a single box of 1,000 pencils requires less physical dealing with than 1,000 single pencils. Fluids, powders, and flowables require control.

Data Transmission - Bundles and names communicate how to utilize, transport, reuse, or dispose of the bundle or item. With pharmaceutical, nourishment, restorative, and chemical items, a few sorts of information are required by governments.

Marketing - The bundling and names can be utilized by marketers to empower potential buyers to purchase the item. Bundle plan has been an vital and continually advancing marvel for dozens of a long time. Showcasing communications and realistic plan are connected to the surface of the package and (in numerous cases) the point of deal show.

Security - Bundling can play an critical part in decreasing the security dangers of dangers of shipment. Packages may incorporate confirmation seals to assist demonstrate that the bundle and substance are not counterfeit. Bundles too can incorporate anti-theft gadgets, such as dye-packs, RFID labels, or electronic article reconnaissance labels which can be enacted or recognized by gadgets at exit focuses and require specialized instruments to deactivate.

Convenience - Bundles can have highlights that include comfort in conveyance, dealing with, show, sale, opening re-closing, utilize, and reuse.

SELECTION OF PACKAGE

The soundness of sedate rack life depends on numerous components and bundling is one of them. The selection of the bundle starts with the assurance of the items physical and chemical characteristics, its defensive require and its showcasing necessity. The steadiness of the pharmaceutical product may be completely depends on legitimate working of bundle. A few of the choice criteria to be considered are as follows:[16-18;]

It depends on the extreme utilize of the item. The item may be utilized by talented individual in a healing center or may ought to be reasonable for utilize within the domestic by a patient. It depends on the physical shape of the item. For case strong, semisolid, fluids or vapid dosage form.

It depends upon the course of organization. For illustration verbal, parental, outside etc. It depends on the soundness of the fabric. Dampness, oxygen, carbon dioxide, light, follow metals, temperature or weight or vacillation of these may have a pernicious impact on the product. It depends on the substance. The item may respond with the bundle such as the discharge of soluble base from the glass or the erosion of the metal and in turn the item is affected. It depends on taken a toll of the item. Costly item ordinarily legitimizes costly bundling.

PACKAGING DEVLOPMENT

Hostile to- Fake Technologies

There are particular perspectives to disentangling and de-complexifying the fake pharmaceutical supply chain. One that’s likely more in utilize nowadays by nearly all pharmaceutical companies worldwide is the product-based following technique which joins the utilize of tall innovation frameworks to identify counterfeit items within the showcase. These advances incorporate tamper-evident packaging, holographics, bar codes and the more later RFID19-24. The reason of an anti-counterfeit highlight is primarily to empower the verification of healthcare items. The moment work may be to act as a deterrent to anybody considering falsifying a item based on the trouble or cost involved set against the probability of location, and thus indictment. It is genuine that security gadgets on packaging components give no confirmation as to the genuineness of the substance, which may have been substituted or adulterated. Security gadgets alone don’t diminish count.[25- 26]

Serialization/Track and Technology

A number of Track and Follow applications are beneath advancement for the pharmaceutical sector. These include doing out a special character to each stock unit amid make, which at that point remains with it through the supply chain until its consumption.[27,28]

I. Serialization

In itself the Track and Follow name may not be safe to replicating or misrepresentation, but its security is greatly improved by the consideration of one of a kind and clearly irregular serialization, or non-sequential numbering, in a perfect world at person thing level. In case the serialization was successive, at that point the level of security would be exceptionally moo as the grouping is unsurprising, while irregular serialization, employing a exceedingly secure calculation or method of encryption overcomes this.

II. Radio Frequency Identity(RFID) tagging

An RFID tag comprises of an receiving wire with a microchip at its middle. This contains item-specific and bunch data which can be examined at a separate, and without requiring line of locate (unlike bar codes). A few frameworks are able to capture different records for a blend of diverse items, but there are a few issues around introduction of the labels and absorbance of the radio flag by fluids and foils. But one clear advantage of RFID is that it has the potential to be completely robotized in stockrooms and even through to drug stores, without requiring manual intercession.

III. Unique Surface Making or Topography

There are a few strategies for applying a pseudo-random picture to each thing in a bunch, such as a pattern of lines or specks in one range of the carton, and after that checking the signature into the clump database via secure calculations, for afterward verification. On the other hand, the pack surface gives a special unique finger impression when scanned by a devoted laser gadget, which empowers each pack to be enlisted into the database at batch manufacture, and which is incomprehensible to imitate or misrepresent.

Closed Vial Technology

The closed vial has been created to make strides aseptic filling quality and to decrease process complexity. A ready-to-fill closed vial comprises of a sterile vial given with the plug secured in place. The vial is filled by embeddings a non
coring needle through the plug, which is at that point resealed by laser [29,30].

The rule of the closed - vial concept can be summarized as follows:
The body of the closed plastic vial is made of cyclo olefin copolymer (COC), a plastic fabric that can be molded into shapes that are not doable with glass which permit for more tightly seals between parts of the vial, in this way progressing closure integrity. Closed vials are clean and don’t require washing some time recently filling. The vial body and the plug are molded and collected in Lesson 100 environment, driving to greatly moo molecule levels interior the container. The vial is sterile. After gathering, the closed vial is sterilized in a gamma- illumination unit to secure the absence of vial defilement, eliminate.

The sterile, ready-to-fill vial is conveyed uncapped (cleared out). After filling, the vial is capped (middle) inside an isolator. To utilize the vial, the central portion of the flip-top cap is expelled (right), uncovering the large puncture range that has been kept sterile by the circular rib. (Figure 2) Because of its points of interest, the closed – vial innovation is likely to gotten to be a standard for pharmaceutical aseptic filling forms. The innovation not as it were makes strides quality for the persistent, but also essentially diminishes the complexity and fetched of filling operations for producers.

The Closed – Vial, freeze -Drying Concept
To preserve ideal sterility assurance, an opening within the vial is required but has been constrained in this specific handle. The vial really remains closed most of time, particularly between the filling station and the solidify dryer’s rack. The opening and closing of the vial is produced by modifying the movements of the solidify dryer racks. When the cycle is wrapped up, the vial closes once more some time recently the freeze dryer’s entryway is opened and remains closed until the vial is resealed with a laser and capped.

This prepare has a few focal points over conventional glass-vial processing: The closed vial substance isn’t uncovered amid its development from the sterilization burrow to the freeze dryer (no half-seated stopper).

There is no chance of item spillage on the vial track to the solidify dryer or on the racks themselves. Moreover, the plastic vials are stun safe and nearly unbreakable. The plugs don’t adhere to the upper shelf. There is no chance of inadequate reseating of the plug or plug pop-up after the stoppering step; closure integrity is kept up all through the method.

When required, this handle has the capability of reviewing for particles of the fluid some time recently freezedrying, provided that the assessment machine is compliant with a Course 100 environment. The vial’s bottom ring empowers it to be held from the foot as it were for the turn, without an upper shaft over the vial. Its marginally hoisted foot permits for a culminate see on the basic foot portion of the substance.

BLOW-FILL-SEAL TECHNOLOGY
A assortment of polymers may be utilized within the handle, moo and high-density polyethylene and polypropylene being the foremost prevalent. The intrinsic capacity to create the container/closure amid the actual aseptic bundling prepare permits for custom plan of the holder to meet the particular needs of the application. This adaptability not as it were progresses holder ease of utilize, but gives a means of interfacing with numerous of today’s rising medicate conveyance advances, most outstandingly within the field of respiratory therapy.[31]

Later headways in machine plan permit for addition of pre-molded, pre-sterilized components to be molded into the holder making extra plan choices to form multi-use and inject able item holders. Besides, the blow-fill-seal prepare stream is ordinarily affected by only two crude materials, item and polymer, that are each handled inline, subsequently making the process amenable to huge continuous group sizes, a few in overabundance of 500,000 units, and fill lengths of up to 120 hours. The net impact is routinely an increment in generation proficiency and a ensuing diminish in operational costs for the user.[32]

Blow- Fill Seal -Process
Container Molding
Thermoplastic is ceaselessly expelled in a tubular shape (see Figure 3a). When the tube reaches the rectify length, the shape closes and the jail is cut (see Figure 3b). The foot of the jail is pinched closed and the beat is held in put with a set of holding jaws. The form is at that point exchanged to a position beneath the filling station.

Container Filling
The spout gathering brings down into the jail until the spouts shape a seal with the neck of the mould (see Figure 3c). Holder arrangement is completed by applying a vacuum on the mould-side of the container and blowing sterile sifted discuss into the insides of the holder. The licensed electronic fill system conveys a exact measurement of item into the holder. The spouts at that point withdraw into their original position.

Container Sealing
Taking after completion of the filling handle, the best of the holder remains semi-molten. Separate seal molds near to create the best and hermetically seal the holder (see Figure 3d). The moulds open and the holder are at that point passed out on of the machine.

The method decreases the sum of the amount of product-contacting components, there's limited operator intercession and the basic fill-zone is physically separated beneath a continuous flow of filtered air. Since blow-fill-seal may be a totally robotized innovation that permits for inaccessible operation it is an ideal framework for analyzing the relationship between the level of airborne micro-organisms in the environment and the item defilement rate. A arrangement of distributed considers have been conducted to investigate and measure this relationship and possibly give a implies for anticipating sterility assurance levels.

CONCLUSION
In later decades pharmaceutical bundling innovation is an vital technique in pharmaceutical industry. After definition, the following step is bundling. It is an critical handle in pharmaceuticals since it gives the security for items, distinguishing proof & assurance against the physical harm additionally gives the engaging quality for the items & makes strides the understanding compliances. A few other way better researches are going on the bundling for superior
comes about and pharmaceutical companies progressively are working to move forward efficiency and decrease costs in their fabricating and bundling operations, it gives the great quality of packs & great deals & moreover conservative comes about. Extending markets and inventive promoting techniques have driven to an expanded request in bundling items.

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