Glossary

Term	Acronym	Definition
3A Sanitary Standards and Accepted Practices	**3A**	Determines criteria for the cleanability of dairy processing equipment. They have been adopted by many other liquid processing industries outside of dairy.
American Society of Mechanical Engineers	**ASME**	Creates consensus standards for Mechanical Engineering
American Society for the Testing of Materials	**ASTM**	Creates consensus standards for material quality and material quality testing methods.
BioProcessing Equipment Committee	**BPEC**	A sub-committee of ASME. It creates engineering standards for the design, specification, manufacture and documentation of equipment used for biopharm processes.
Clean in Place	**CIP**	The technique of cleaning process line components without the need for relocation or disassembly.
Comite Européen de Normalisation	**CEN**	Committee for European Standardization Creates standards that reflect the best practices in each industry and is supported by DIN and ISO.
Current Good Manufacturing Practices	**cGMP**	Current design and operating practices developed by the pharmaceutical industry to meet FDA requirements as published in the Code of Federal Regulations. They reflect the least common denominator of practices in the industry at present.
Deionized Water	**DIW**	Process of the extraction of deionized water through ion exchange resins.
Deutsches Institut für Normung	**DIN**	German Institute for Standardization Creates engineering standards for Germany and is contributing body to CEN and ISO.
Electro-Polish	**EP or E/P**	Electrochemical polishing process for metal components where metal ions are removed from the surface of the metal.
European Hygienic Equipment Design Group	**EHEDG**	The group's objective is to provide standardization organizations (CEN and ISO) with specialist views on hygienic and aseptic design by publishing requirements and test methods. Accredited bodies carry out cleaning tests which are certified if successful.
European Pharmacopoeia	**EP**	European counterpart to USP. A private, non-profit organization that sets standards for drugs, drug ingredients, medical devices and diagnostics.
Food and Drug Administration (USA)	**FDA**	Enforcement agency of the U.S. Government for food, drug and cosmetics manufacturing. Author of the U.S. cGMP's. Responsible for new product approvals, plant inspections and product recalls.
International Standards Organization	**ISO**	Creates consensus standards for engineering and quality systems.
Mill Test Report or Material Test Report	**MTR**	A document certifying the composition of a metal from a particular heat batch.
Piping and Instrumentation Diagram	**P&ID**	American standard for process diagrams Diagrams on which the process, the instruments and the flow scheme are defined.
Point of Use	**POU**	A valve outlet in a recirculation utility system (typically a water system).
Purified Water	**PW**	Ingredient water (not for injection) or rinse water for pharmaceutical products conforming to USP guidelines. Obtained by distillation, reverse osmosis, ion exchange or any other suitable process.
Steam in Place	**SIP**	Sanitization of process line components by the use of steam without the need for relocation or disassembly.
Total Oxidizable Carbon or Total Organic Carbon	**TOC**	A measure of the amount of organic compounds in a water sample. Carbon is oxidized and the level of CO2 is measured. The proposed USP water standards are based on TOC analysis.
United States Pharmacopoeia	**USP**	A private, non-profit organization that sets standards for drugs, drug ingredients, medical devices, and diagnostics. The FDA enforces the established standards.
Water for Injection	**WFI**	Water for use as a solvent for the preparation of parenteral products conforming to USP guidelines. Obtained most commonly by distillation.