Questionnaire for Fish Oil

Distillation Systems

requires current Acrobat Reader. (Download <u>here</u>)

Or send an e-mail to info@sms-vt.com

Completing this questionnaire will help us to evaluate your application and to provide an offer that is tailored to your requirements.

🚍 General information

Project description or title / keyword:
Company:
Contact person:
Department:
Address:
Phone:
Email:

- All information submitted will be treated confidentially. -

💳 Final product classificatio	n	
Animal food supplement		
Human food supplement		
Pharmaceutical product, p	re-stage	
Pharmaceutical product, A	PI	
Others		
💳 Design qualification docu	ments	
Which documents are availabl	e?	
User requirement (URS)		
Functional design specifica	tion (FDS)	
Clients hygienic design phi	losophy (HDP	
Cleaning procedure		
Performance / product		
System feed capacity		kg / h (= 100 %)
Range min. / max.		%
Operating hours		h/year
Operation continuous / batch		
Feed composition		
EPA		Area %
DHA		Area %
Water		wt - %
Inerts		wt - %
Others (Ethylester)		wt- %
E Required quality		
Concentration EPA / DHA		%
Others		

Process design

The distillation steps in a fish oil production can be separated in a stripping and concentration stage.

Stripping stage

Depending on the final use of the fish oil product it may be necessary to strip off pesticides and other impurities prior to the concentration stage. If this process stage is needed, please get in contact with SMS to discuss the details about this production stage.

Please consider that a stripping process takes place at high temperatures and that the use of the same evaporator for stripping and concentration is only possible when the hygienic level of the installation is low. The limitation is given by the availability of a suitable equipment in hygienic design.

Concentration stage

Fish oil distillation is performed under deep vacuum so that the thermal treatment of the product is minimised. This is normally performed in a short path evaporator. Prior entering a short path evaporator the product needs to be pre-treated to remove water and inert compounds in the feed composition. To achieve the different final product concentrations several runs through a short path evaporator are needed. The most common used configuration is a 3-stage treatment consisting of a dewatering stage and two short path evaporators. Depending on the product requirement the two short path evaporators can be operated in a serial or a parallel mode.

Which process stages are required?.....

Do you already have a design in mind?.....

.....

We recommend to discuss the design with us.

1) Dewatering stage







The pros and cons for the solutions a) and b) can be discussed with SMS.

2) **Concentration stage**



One short path evaporator

Two short path evaporators

Operation in serial

Operation in parallel

Scope of Supply

Which equipment and services should be included?

Equipment Short path evaporators Heat exchangers Docoivers	Pumps Product pumps Utility pumps Vacuum pumps
 Receivers Measuring and Control Measuring & control field instruments Control valves Local indicators Field switch boxes Control Panel with PLC 	Vacuum pumps Piping Manual valves Actuated valves Piping / fittings Pipe supports
 Motor Control Center Process Visualisation 	Fucino aving (com/inco
 Erection/Assembly Steel structure Equipment and pump installation Manufacturing and installation of piping Painting Wiring Insulation 	 Engineering / services Basic engineering Detail engineering Erection supervision Commissioning, start-up Operator training Spare parts
Miscellaneous	

Shall the stages be connected to an Inlet and/or outlet distribution matrix?

🗌 Yes

Is the matrix in the scope of SMS?

No No

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

___ Qualification / validation

Which qualification approval is requested?

- Risk based approach
- Traditional (FAT/SAT/IQ/OQ)

GAMP 5 (only if software is included in the SMS supply)

PQ assistance by SMS required

□ Validation assistance by SMS required

Available utilities:

	Pressure (bar a)	Temperature (°C)
Avail. heating medium1:		
Avail. heating medium 2:		
Avail. heating medium 3:		
Avail. heating medium 4:		

	Pressure (bar a)	Temperature (°C)	Quantity (m³/h)
Cooling water:			
Chilled water / brine:			
Nitrogen gas:		-	
Nitrogen liquid:			
Instrument air:		-	

	Frequency (Hz)	Voltage (V)	Explos. prot.
Electricity:			

Material requirements:

Product / vacuum:	🗌 stainles	ss steel	Carbon steel
nermal oil: 🗌 Stainle		ss steel	Carbon steel
Steam / condensate:	Stainle	ss steel	Carbon steel
Cooling water:	Stainle	ss steel	Carbon steel
Chilled water / brine:	🗌 Stainle	ss steel	Carbon steel
Nitogen:	🗌 Stainle	ss steel	Carbon steel
CIP:	🗌 Stainle	ss steel	Carbon steel
Steel structure:	🗌 Stainle	ss steel	🗌 Carbon steel galv
General information			
Codes and standards for d	esign and fabri	cation?	
AD 2000	E 🗌 Othe	ers _	
Which GMP regulations a	re to be followe	d?	
Which space is available fo	or the system?		
Plant installation		Indoors	Outdoors
Installation in hazardous a	rea?		
Installation in clean room?		🗌 Yes	□ No
		Classificatio	n =

Environmental data:

		Maximum	Minimum
Av. year temperature	[°C]		
Relative humidity	%-rel		
Barometric pressure	[hPa]		
Dew point	[°C]		
Evaporation monthly	[mm]		
Wind load max.	[m/s]		
max. rainfall	[mm]		
Solar radiation	[MJ/m ²]		
Av. rainfall per year	[mm]		

Hardware requirements

The hardware requirements in respect to the cleaning capability have an influence on the price. Normally only product-wetted equipment will be specially designed. Material not in contact with product will be designed without any special requirements. If no company standard for the attached equipment is available, SMS can propose a technical solution. SMS can discuss the single components in detail if the design philosophy is not clear in the actual stage.

General

Inner surface requirement	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	🗌 Ra =	µm
Outer surface requirement	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	🗌 Ra =	µm
Heat exchanger				
Are plate heat exchangers allowed?		🗌 Yes	🗌 No	
Are shell and tube heat exchangers allowed?		🗌 Yes	🗌 No	

Short path evaporator – condenser

SMS can offer a patented hygienic design condenser.

- This design is optimised of cleanability
- Standard tube condenser with surface requirements on product side

Short path evaporator - top part and bottom part

- Thorispherical head for better drainability
- Flat head with sloop

Instrumentation

- Instrument connections acc. to EN 11864
- Instrument connections not acc. to EN 11864

Valves

Normal ball valves with dead legs are accepted

	Special hygienic shut of valves with high drainability
e.	.g. Type Varivent GEA Tuchenhagen)

Pumps

Vertically installed gear pumps are acceptable

Vertically installed lobe pumps with high drainability

CIP



Automated CIP concept with distribution to be included