# **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)**

## **Non-conformance and Corrective Action Management**

This SOP details the process for **non-conformance and corrective action management**, including identification, documentation, evaluation, and resolution of non-conformances. It outlines responsibilities for reporting and investigating issues, implementing corrective actions, monitoring effectiveness, and preventing recurrence to ensure continuous quality improvement and compliance with organizational standards and regulatory requirements.

## 1. Purpose

To establish a standardized process for identifying, documenting, evaluating, and resolving non-conformances; assigning responsibilities for corrective actions; and monitoring effectiveness to prevent recurrence.

### 2. Scope

This SOP applies to all employees, processes, products, and services within [Organization Name].

#### 3. Definitions

- Non-conformance: Deviation from specified requirements or standards.
- Corrective Action: Steps taken to eliminate the root cause of a detected non-conformance.
- Preventive Action: Measures implemented to prevent the occurrence of potential non-conformances.

## 4. Responsibilities

- Employee: Report observed or suspected non-conformances promptly.
- Quality Manager: Review, document, and evaluate non-conformances; assign investigations and actions.
- Investigators: Conduct root cause analysis and recommend corrective actions.
- Process Owners: Implement corrective actions and monitor effectiveness.
- Management: Review non-conformance trends and overall system effectiveness.

#### 5. Procedure

## 1. Identification and Reporting

- o Identify potential or actual non-conformances in products, processes, or systems.
- Report non-conformances using the Non-conformance Report (NCR) form.

#### 2. Documentation

- o Document all relevant details (who, what, when, where, and how).
- Assign unique identifier to each NCR.

## 3. Evaluation

- · Review the non-conformance for severity and potential impact.
- Determine if immediate action is required (e.g. product recall, process halt).

#### 4. Containment

Implement immediate measures to contain and mitigate the effects.

### 5. Investigation and Root Cause Analysis

- Assign investigator(s) to analyze the root cause(s) using appropriate tools (e.g., 5 Whys, Fishbone diagram).
- $\circ \ \ \, \text{Document investigation findings and root cause}(s).$

### 6. Corrective Action

- o Develop corrective action plan addressing identified root cause(s).
- o Assign responsibilities and deadlines for implementation.

#### 7. Implementation

• Execute corrective action plan as approved by management or Quality Manager.

#### 8. Verification of Effectiveness

- Monitor and verify corrective action effectiveness after implementation.
- $\circ~$  If ineffective, reinitiate investigation and further action as needed.

#### 9. Closure

• Close NCR upon successful verification; document evidence and closeout date.

## 10. Prevention

• Review and update relevant procedures, training, or controls to prevent recurrence.

#### 6. Documentation and Records

Maintain Non-conformance Reports and corrective action documentation for [minimum record retention period] in

- accordance with [company/regulatory requirements].
- Records must be readily accessible for audits and reviews.

## 7. Review and Continuous Improvement

- Regularly review non-conformance and corrective action data to identify trends.
- Implement continuous improvements based on analysis outcomes.
- Update this SOP as needed to address systemic issues.

## 8. References

- [Relevant standard e.g., ISO 9001:2015, Section 10.2]
- [Organization-specific policies and procedures]

## 9. Revision History

Version	Date	Description	Author	Approval
1.0	[YYYY-MM-DD]	Initial release	[Name]	[Name/Title]