The materials and methods. As a material and research methods, surveys and analyzes of data from government programs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, such as "Productivity 2020", etc., regulatory acts in the sphere of drug circulation, periodical scientific publications of the RK and foreign countries were used.

The results and discussion. We have conducted an analysis of the existing risk management system of the enterprise of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the appropriateness of improving the risk management system, the forecast of the development of the organization's risk management system. The main causes and problems of development of risk management in Kazakhstan were identified. The main problems in the formation and development of a risk management system in domestic enterprises are the lack of structured information for risk analysis and monitoring; lack of understanding of management needs for risk management; The system of risk management is not included in the strategic goals of the organization. An important problem of development of risk management in Kazakhstan is the lack of qualified specialists - risk managers. This is primarily the lack of a system of training qualified personnel.

At the same time, the professionally developed structure of the risk management department, with the correct definition of their functional responsibilities, the quality of the competitive environment, also affects the efficiency of production.

Conclusions. Thus, we considered options for introducing risk management as a risk management process, and identified problems that prevent the introduction of a risk management system in domestic business structures and ways to address them. To solve this problem, we proposed the creation of an appropriate educational infrastructure. The results of the research can be used by business structures and government authorities in shaping the development strategy and ensuring the economic stability of the organization in the context of globalization and strengthening competition.

List of used literature:

1. The State Program of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Productivity 2020"

2. Okolnishnikova I.Yu., Katokkov E.V. // Risk management in the system of ensuring competitiveness and strategic stability of business structures

3. Tereshin D.V. // Formation of approaches to management of economic potential of the enterprises of the pharmaceutical industry

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET AS AN ELEMENT OF RISK IDENTIFICATION AT THE MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

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For medicinal products, the issue of ensuring their proper quality in the production process is extremely important. To ensure the appropriate quality of drugs, the latest advances in the pharmaceutical, biological and technical fields of activity are used. It is necessary to identify the risks associated with the production process of a particular dosage form. When analyzing possible risks, one should take into account not only the direct effect that is obvious at the time of the analysis, but also the impact that may occur over time. This may concern both the negative impact on the quality of a particular product and the impact on the overall image of the enterprise.

In the complex development of technological processes for the production of medicinal products on the basis of medicinal plant material during all life cycles of the existence of medicinal products it is necessary to take into account the requirements of the legislative framework and normative sectoral acts, which concern the labor protection and environmental safety, the results of identification and analysis of the level of risks of professional safety and the probability of the implementation of emergency situations, malfunction in the work of equipment, engineering

systems, adverse effects on the environment, which allow development of the recommendation for manufacturer to minimize risks, reduce their impact to an acceptable level of quality risks, exposure dangerous and harmful production factors on the working staff and negative impact on the environment.

Therefore, when substantiating the technological process of obtaining a thick extract of oak bark (TEOB), as well as ointments and pharmacologically active dressing on its basis, and the selection of the necessary equipment faced us with the task of carrying out a risk analysis in their production. Risk analysis can serve as an effective tool for identifying sources of the negative impact of hazardous factors and the most critical factors, assessing and preventing possible problems, reducing of research volume, timing of their conduct and material costs, and achieving higher quality of products.

The algorithm for identifying chemical hazardous factors and assessing the level of risk of their impact on the production staff in the manufacture of medicines involves, first of all, an analysis of the properties of hazardous substances used in the production (literary search, and, if necessary, experimental research on the physical and chemical properties of raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, packaging materials, indicators of their fire safety, hygienic standards in the working zone, atmospheric air, water of household water reservoirs).

The purpose of our research was to study the indicated indicators for a new substance - the thick extract of oak bark, which is produced PJSC "Khimfarmzavod" Red Star ".

In the research department No. 1 of the Ukrainian Research Institute of Fire Safety of the Ministry for Emergencies of Ukraine, experimental studies were conducted on the study of indicators of the fire hazard of a TEOB (spontaneous combustion temperature, flash point, the maximum explosion pressure, etc.).

According to the results of the research, the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) was developed for the TEOB, which contains information on safety during its production, use, storage, transportation. Security passports are included in the reference and information system of the enterprise, which is constantly supplemented with new data on sanitary and hygienic standards and indicators of fire safety of substances that are rotated in the production of the enterprise.

Information on hazardous substances is used in the development of measures for the safe conduct of technological processes, the organization of control of the harmful substance content in the air of working area and atmospheric air, certification of workplaces, determining the importance of environmental aspects of production, identification of potentially hazardous objects, objects of high danger, procedure for assessing the risks of dangerous and harmful production factors on the worker's and the risks of implementing emergency situations that minimizes risks in all phases of the life cycle of drugs.

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QUALITY AND TECHNOLOGY OF SUSPENSION DOSAGE FORMS

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It is known that one of the most important factors that affects quality, therapeutic effectiveness and provides good consumer characteristics of the drug is its technology. The necessary factors for success in a market economy are two levels - quality and certification, which are inextricably linked. According to the WHO strategy, the quality assurance system of medicines is based on three essential components: - firstly, on a reliable system of registration and licensing; and secondly, on independent research of finished products; thirdly, on the quality assurance of medicinal products, due to the observance of certain mandatory principles, norms and rules related to GMP ("Good Manufacturing Practice") during their manufacture. The basic principles and rules that must be taken into account when developing the industrial technology of medicinal products are described in the Manual 42-01-2001 "Medicines. Good Manufacturing Practice".