Usually, I find it really necessary to conduct editing and proofreading for clarity first:

Original text	Edits (highlighted parts are edited)
In the Study No 022-ch “Comparative 12-week repeated-dose toxicity study of BCD-022, a monoclonal antibody against human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2), and Herceptin® followed by a 4-week recovery period in rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta)” (reported in Module 4.2.3.2 Trastuzumab_chronic toxicity study) biological samples were obtained to indicate target organs, to provide information on the major toxic effects and on the possible health hazards, and to perform comparative evaluation of effects produced by BCD-022 and reference product Herceptin®. Hematology, serum biochemistry and urinalysis were evaluated with standard procedures using commercial kits and automatic analyzers. Effects on cardiovascular and central nervous system as well as other studies were evaluated with standard procedures. As indicated in ICH Validation of analytical procedures: text and methodology Q2(R1): “Validation of analytical procedures is directed to the four most common types of analytical procedures: - Identification tests; -Quantitative tests for impurities' content; - Limit tests for the control of impurities; - Quantitative tests of the active moiety in samples of drug substance or drug product or other selected component(s) in the drug product”. None of indicated above analytical procedures have not been used in Study No 022- ch.	Study No. 022-ch “Comparative toxicity study of the monoclonal antibody BCD-022 vs. Herceptin®: targeting human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) with repeated doses in 12 weeks, followed by a 4-week recovery period in rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta)” (reported in Module 4.2.3.2 Trastuzumab chronic toxicity study) In this study, biological samples were obtained to provide information about target organs, the major toxic effects, and the possible health hazards of BCD-022 vs. the reference product Herceptin®. We used standard procedures, i.e. commercial kits and automatic analyzers to evaluate hematology, serum biochemistry, and urinalysis, as well as the effects on cardiovascular system and central nervous system. As indicated in ICH Validation of analytical procedures, text and methodology Q2(R1): “Validation of analytical procedures is directed to the four most common types of analytical procedures: - Identification tests; -Quantitative tests for impurities' content; - Limit tests for the control of impurities; - Quantitative tests of the active moiety in samples of the drug substance or drug product or other selected component(s) in the drug product”. Study No. 022-ch has not used any of the above indicated analytical procedures.

After the editing, the translation can be conducted easily:

Edits (highlighted parts are edited)	Translation
Study No. 022-ch “Comparative toxicity study of the monoclonal antibody BCD-022 vs. Herceptin®: targeting human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) with repeated doses in 12 weeks, followed by a 4-week recovery period in rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta)” (reported in Module 4.2.3.2 Trastuzumab chronic toxicity study)	编号 022-ch 研究《靶向表皮生长因子受体 2（HER2）的单克隆抗体 BCD-022 与 Herceptin®的毒性的比较性研究：恒河猴（猕猴）体内试验-在 12 周内重复剂量服用，之后恢复 4 周》（取自模块 4.2.3.2：HER2 单克隆抗体慢性毒性研究）

In this study, biological samples were obtained to provide information about target organs, the major toxic effects, and the possible health hazards of BCD-022 vs. the reference product Herceptin®. We used standard procedures, i.e. commercial kits and automatic analyzers to evaluate hematology, serum biochemistry, and urinalysis, as well as the effects on cardiovascular system and central nervous system.	在这项研究中，我们获取生物样本，以对比 BCD-022 与参考药物 Herceptin®对于靶向器官作用、主要毒性和潜在危害。 我们使用标准程序，即商业套件和自动分析仪来评估血液学、血清生化和尿液分析以及该药物对心血管和中枢神经系统的影响。
As indicated in ICH Validation of analytical procedures, text and methodology Q2(R1): “Validation of analytical procedures is directed to the four most common types of analytical procedures: - Identification tests; -Quantitative tests for impurities' content; - Limit tests for the control of impurities; - Quantitative tests of the active moiety in samples of the drug substance or drug product or other selected component(s) in the drug product”.	如 ICH 验证分析程序、文本和方法论 Q2（R1）所示：“分析程序的验证针对于四种最常见的分析程序类型： -鉴定测试； -杂质含量的定量测试； -控制杂质的极限测试； -活性成分的定量测试：原料药、药品或药品中其他选定成分。”
Study No. 022-ch has not used any of the above indicated analytical procedures.	研究编号 022-ch 尚未使用上述任何分析程序。