OFFICE OF NEW DRUGS

Applications for Parenteral Products in Plastic Immediate Containers

CONTENTS

PURPOSE

- This MAPP describes the new drug application (NDA) types that satisfy the requirements in 21 CFR 310.509(a) that an approved NDA is needed for any parenteral drug product that will be packaged in a plastic immediate container.

- The policies in this MAPP apply to:

  – Both large volume parenteral products and small volume parenteral products.

  – Applications for parenteral products packaged in plastic immediate containers regardless of whether the plastic material has been previously used to package an approved drug product.

BACKGROUND

- The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Section 310.509(a) established that any parenteral drug product packaged in a plastic immediate container is a new drug under section 201(p) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) and requires an approved new drug application as a condition for marketing. Section 310.509 took effect when section 505(b) was the only provision in the Act for submission of an NDA. The Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Hatch-Waxman Amendments) replaced section 505(b) with sections 505(b)(1), 505(b)(2), and 505(j), thereby creating three distinct types of applications for approval of new drugs depending on the nature and the source of the evidence required to demonstrate the safety and effectiveness of the new drug product.

REFERENCES

- 21 CFR 310.509, Parenteral Drug Products in Plastic Containers
- 21 CFR 314.3, Definitions

DEFINITIONS

- **Application.** As defined under 21 CFR 314.3, includes all amendments and supplements to the application.
- **Large volume parenteral.** A parenteral product packaged in a volume of 100 mL or more.
- **Limited confirmatory testing.** Simple studies intended to rule out unlikely problems. In some cases, limited confirmatory testing may include acute animal studies. However, a study to answer basic safety or effectiveness questions or a study that would require substantial scientific review would not be considered limited confirmatory testing.
- **Parenteral drug product.** A sterile solution intended for administration by injection, internal irrigation, or for use in dialysis procedures.
- **Small volume parenteral.** A parenteral drug product packaged in a volume of less than 100 mL.

POLICY

- The requirements for a "new drug application" under 21 CFR 310.509(a) may be satisfied by an NDA submitted in accordance with section 505(b)(1) or section 505(b)(2), an abbreviated new drug application (ANDA) submitted in accordance with section 505(j), or by a supplement to a previously approved application of one of these types.
- An application for approval of a parenteral product in a plastic immediate container may be filed as an ANDA under section 505(j) provided that: 1) the product duplicates an approved product listed in the current edition of *Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations* (also known as The Orange Book), and 2) approval of the product in the plastic immediate container does not require studies beyond limited confirmatory testing and the testing described in the USP (e.g., <661> and <381>).
- An application for approval of a parenteral product in a plastic immediate container for which the container requires animal studies beyond limited confirmatory testing

and the testing described in the USP to show that the drug product is safe must be submitted as an NDA under section 505(b).

- An application for approval of a parenteral product in a plastic immediate container containing an active ingredient or a combination of active ingredients not previously approved under an application submitted under section 505(b), including an application for a product currently marketed in a glass container for which there is no reference listed drug, should be filed as an NDA under section 505(b).

  – Applications filed for approval of new drugs under section 505(b) are required to contain evidence of safety and effectiveness. Published reports may be adequate for certain applications. However, reference to general recognition of safety and effectiveness is an inadequate basis for approval of a new drug.

  – Applications filed under section 505(b) for parenteral products in plastic containers that meet the definition of a *human drug application* in section 735 of the Act are subject to user fees.

EFFECTIVE DATE

- This MAPP is effective upon date of publication.