#### § 640.100

# Subpart J—Immune Globulin (Human)

#### §640.100 Immune Globulin (Human).

- (a) Proper name and definition. The proper name of this product shall be Immune Globulin (Human). The product is defined as a sterile solution containing antibodies derived from human plasma.
- (b) Source material. The source material of Immune Globulin (Human) shall be plasma recovered from Whole Blood prepared as prescribed in §§640.1 through 640.5, or Source Plasma prepared as prescribed in §§640.60 through 640.76.
- (c) Additives in source material. The source material shall contain no additives other than citrate or acid citrate dextrose anticoagulant solution, unless it is shown that the processing method yields a product free of the additive to such an extent that the safety, purity, and potency of the product will not be affected adversely.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 64 FR 26287, May 14, 1999]

#### § 640.101 General requirements.

- (a) Heat stability test. Approximately 2 ml. of completely processed material of each lot shall not show any visible sign of gelation after heating in a  $12\,\mathrm{x}\,75$  mm. stoppered glass tube at 57 °C for 4 hours.
- (b) pH. The pH of final container material shall be  $6.8\pm0.4$  when measured in a solution diluted to 1 percent protein with 0.15 molar sodium chloride.
- (c) *Turbidity*. The product shall be free of turbidity as determined by visual inspection of final containers.
- (d) Date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is the date of initiating the last valid measles or poliomyelitis antibody test (§640.104(b) (2) and (3)) whichever date is earlier.
- (e) Labeling. In addition to complying with all applicable labeling required in this subchapter, labeling shall indicate that:
- (1) There is no prescribed potency for viral hepatitis antibodies.

(2) The product is not recommended for intravenous administration.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973; 48 FR 13026, Mar. 29, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 51 FR 15611, Apr. 25, 1986; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990; 63 FR 16685, Apr. 6, 1998; 64 FR 26287, May 14, 1999]

## §640.102 Manufacture of Immune Globulin (Human).

- (a) Processing method. The processing method shall be one that has been shown: (1) To be capable of concentrating tenfold from source material at least two different antibodies; (2) not to affect the integrity of the globulins; (3) to consistently yield a product which is safe for subcutaneous and intramuscular injection and (4) not to transmit viral hepatitis.
- (b) Microbial contamination. Low temperatures or aseptic techniques shall be used to minimize contamination by microorganisms. Preservatives to inhibit growth of microorganisms shall not be used during processing.
- (c) Bulk storage. The globulin fraction may be stored in bulk prior to further processing provided it is stored in clearly identified hermetically closed vessels. Globulin as either a liquid concentrate or a solid and containing alcohol or more than 5 percent moisture shall be stored at a temperature of -10 °C or lower. Globulin as a solid free from alcohol and containing less than 5 percent moisture, shall be stored at a temperature of 0 °C or lower.
- (d) Determination of the lot. Each lot of Immune Globulin (Human) shall represent a pooling of approximately equal amounts of material from not less than 1,000 donors.
- (e) Sterilization and heating. The final product shall be sterilized promptly after solution. At no time during processing shall the product be exposed to temperatures above 45 °C, and after sterilization the product shall not be exposed to temperatures above 32 °C for more than 72 hours.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 63 FR 16685, Apr. 6, 1998; 64 FR 26287, May 14, 1999; 65 FR 13679, Mar. 14, 2000; 65 FR 52018, Aug. 28, 2000]

### § 640.103 The final product.

(a) Final solution. The final product shall be a 16.5±1.5 percent solution of