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testing and recordkeeping responsibilities equivalent to those prescribed in \$8640.71 and 640.72.

[42 FR 59878, Nov. 22, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 17658, Mar. 23, 1979; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 53 FR 117, Jan. 5, 1988]

§ 640.34 Processing.

- (a) Plasma. Plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells within 26 days after phlebotomy (within 40 days after phlebotomy when CPDA-1 solution is used as the anticoagulant), and shall be stored at -18 °C or colder within 6 hours after transfer to the final container, unless the product is to be stored as Liquid Plasma.
- (b) Fresh Frozen Plasma. Fresh Frozen Plasma shall be prepared from blood collected by a single uninterrupted venipuncture with minimal damage to and minimal manipulation of the donor's tissue. The plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells, frozen solid within 6 hours after phlebotomy and stored at -18 °C or colder.
- (c) Liquid Plasma. Liquid Plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells within 26 days after phlebotomy (within 40 days after phlebotomy when CPDA-1 solution is used as the anticoagulant), and shall be stored at a temperature of 1 to 6 °C within 4 hours after filling the final container.
- (d) Platelet Rich Plasma. Platelet Rich Plasma shall be prepared from blood collected by a single uninterrupted venipuncture with minimal damage to and manipulation of the donor's tissue. The plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells by centrifugation within 4 hours after phlebotomy. The time and speed of centrifugation shall have been shown to produce a product with at least 250,000 platelets per microliter. The plasma shall be stored at a temperature between 20 to 24 °C or between 1 and 6 °C, immediately after filling the final container. A gentle and continuous agitation of the product shall be maintained throughout the storage period, if stored at a temperature of 20 to 24 °C.
- (e) Modifications of Plasma. It is possible to separate Platelets and/or Cryoprecipitated AHF from Plasma. When these components are to be sepa-

rated, the plasma shall be collected as described in §640.32 for Plasma.

- (1) Platelets shall be separated as prescribed in subpart C of part 640, prior to freezing the plasma. The remaining plasma may be labeled as Fresh Frozen Plasma, if frozen solid within 6 hours after phlebotomy.
- (2) Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be removed as prescribed in subpart F of part 640. The remaining plasma shall be labeled "Plasma, Cryoprecipitate Reduced."
- (3) Plasma remaining after both Platelets and Cryoprecipitated AHF have been removed may be labeled "Plasma, Cryoprecipitate Reduced."
- (f) The final container. (1) The final container shall have no color added to the plastic and shall be transparent to permit visual inspection of the contents; any closure shall maintain a hermetic seal and prevent contamination of the contents.
- (2) The final container material shall not interact with the contents, under the customary conditions of storage and use, in such a manner as to have an adverse effect upon the safety, purity, potency, and effectiveness of the product
- (3) Prior to filling, the final container shall be identified by number so as to relate it to the donor.
- (g) The final product. (1) The final product shall be inspected immediately after separation of the plasma and shall not be issued for transfusion if there is (i) any abnormality in color or physical appearance, or (ii) any indication of contamination.
- (2) With the exception of Platelet Rich Plasma and Liquid Plasma the final product shall be inspected for evidence of thawing or breakage at the time of issuance, however, the containers need not be stored in a manner that shows evidence of thawing if records of continuous monitoring of the storage temperature establish that the temperature remained at -18 °C or colder. If continuous monitoring of the product is not available, the final product shall be stored in a manner that will show evidence of thawing and shall not be issued if there is any evidence of thawing.

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(3) No preservative shall be added to the final product.

[42 FR 59878, Nov. 22, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 34460, Aug. 4 1978; 48 FR 13026, Mar. 29, 1983; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 64 FR 45373, Aug. 19, 1999; 66 FR 1836, Jan. 10, 2001]

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Cryoprecipitate

§ 640.50 Cryoprecipitated AHF.

- (a) Proper name and definition. The proper name of this product shall be Cryoprecipitated AHF. The product is defined as a preparation of antihemophilic factor, which is obtained from a single unit of plasma collected and processed in a closed system.
- (b) *Source*. The source material for Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be plasma which may be obtained by whole blood collection or by plasmapheresis.

[42 FR 21774, Apr. 29, 1977; 48 FR 13026, Mar. 29, 1983; as amended at 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985]

§ 640.51 Suitability of donors.

- (a) Whole blood donors shall meet the criteria for suitability prescribed in \$640.3.
- (b) Plasmaphersis donors shall meet the criteria for suitability prescribed in §640.63, excluding the phrase "other than malaria" in paragraph (c) (9) of that section. Informed consent shall be required as prescribed in §640.61.

[42 FR 21774, Apr. 29, 1977, as amended at 64 FR 45373, Aug. 19, 1999]

§ 640.52 Collection of source material.

- (a) Whole blood used as a source of Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be collected as prescribed in §640.4. Whole blood from which both Platelets and Cryoprecipitated AHF is derived shall be maintained as required under §640.24 until the platelets are removed.
- (b) If plasmapheresis is used, the procedure for collection shall be as prescribed in §§640.62, 640.64 (except that paragraph (c)(3) of that section shall not apply), and 640.65.

[42 FR 21774, Apr. 29, 1977, as amended by 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 64 FR 45373, Aug. 19, 1900]

§ 640.53 Testing the blood.

- (a) Blood from which plasma is separated for the preparation of Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be tested as prescribed in §§610.40 and 610.45 of this chapter and §640.5 (a), (b), and (c).
- (b) The tests shall be performed on a sample of blood collected at the time of collecting the source blood, and such sample container shall be labeled with the donor's number before the container is filled.
- (c) Manufacturers of Cryoprecipitated AHF obtained from plasma collected by plasmapheresis shall have testing and record-keeping responsibilities equivalent to those prescribed in §§ 640.71 and 640.72.

[42 FR 21774, Apr. 29, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 37546, July 22, 1977; 42 FR 43063, Aug. 26, 1977; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 53 FR 117, Jan. 5. 1988]

§640.54 Processing.

- (a) *Processing the plasma*. (1) The plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells by centrifugation to obtain essentially cell-free plasma.
- (2) The plasma shall be frozen solid within 6 hours after blood collection. A combination of dry ice and organic solvent may be used for freezing: *Provided*, That the procedure has been shown not to cause the solvent to penetrate the container or leach plasticizer from the container into the plasma.
- (3) Immediately after separation and freezing of the plasma, the plasma shall be stored and maintained at -18 °C or colder until thawing of the plasma for further processing to remove the Cryoprecipitated AHF.
- (b) Processing the final product. (1) The Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be separated from the plasma by a procedure that has been shown to produce an average of no less than 80 units of antihemophilic factor per final container.
- (2) No diluent shall be added to the product by the manufacturer prior to freezing.
- (3) The final container used for Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be colorless and transparent to permit visual inspection of the contents; any closure shall maintain a hermetic seal and prevent contamination of the contents.