

**§ 660.21 Processing.**

(a) *Processing method.* (1) The processing method shall be one that has been shown to yield consistently a specific, potent final product, free of properties that would affect adversely the intended use of the product throughout its dating period. Stability testing shall be performed on an adequate number of representative samples of each group of products manufactured in the same fashion.

(2) Only that material that has been fully processed, thoroughly mixed in a single vessel, and filtered shall constitute a lot.

(3) A lot may be subdivided into sublots. If lots are to be subdivided, the manufacturer shall include this information in the biologics license application. The manufacturer shall describe the test specifications to verify that each subplot is identical to other sublots of the lot.

(4) Each lot of Blood Grouping Reagent shall be identified by a lot number. Each subplot shall be identified by that lot number to which a distinctive prefix or suffix shall be added. Final container and package labels shall bear the lot number and all distinctive prefixes and suffixes that have been applied to identify the subplot from which filling was accomplished.

(b) *Color coding of reagents.* Blood Grouping Reagents may be colored provided the added colorant does not adversely affect the safety, purity, or potency of the product and the colorant is approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

(c) *Final containers and dropper assemblies.* Final containers and dropper pipettes shall be colorless and sufficiently transparent to permit observation of the contents to detect particulate matter or increased turbidity during use.

(d) *Volume of final product.* Each manufacturer shall identify the possible final container volumes in the biologics license application.

(e) *Date of manufacture.* The date of manufacture shall be the date the man-

ufacturer begins the last entire group of potency tests.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 56454, Oct. 20, 1999; 65 FR 77499, Dec. 12, 2000; 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

**§ 660.22 Potency requirements with reference preparations.**

(a) *Potency requirements.* Products for which reference Blood Grouping Reagents are available shall have a potency titer value at least equal to that of the reference preparation.

(b) *Reference preparations.* Reference Blood Grouping Reagents shall be obtained from the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM-407) (see mailing addresses in § 600.2 of this chapter), and shall be used as described in the accompanying package insert for determining the potency of Blood Grouping Reagents.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

**§ 660.25 Potency tests without reference preparations.**

Products for which Reference Blood Grouping Reagents are not available shall be tested for potency by a method approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

(a) *Potency requirements.* Blood Grouping Reagents recommended for the test tube methods, including the indirect antiglobulin tests, shall have the following potency titer values, unless other values are approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

(1) For Anti-K, Anti- $\bar{k}$ , Anti-Jk<sup>a</sup>, Anti-Fy<sup>a</sup>, Anti-C<sup>w</sup>, at least 1+ reaction with a 1:8 dilution of the reagent.

(2) For Anti-S, Anti- $\bar{s}$ , Anti-P<sub>1</sub>, Anti-M, Anti-I, Anti-e (saline), Anti- $\bar{c}$  (saline), and Anti-A<sub>1</sub>, at least 1+ reaction with a 1:4 dilution of the reagent.

(3) For Anti-U, Anti-Kp<sup>a</sup>, Anti-Kp<sup>b</sup>, Anti-Js<sup>a</sup>, Anti-Js<sup>b</sup>, Anti-Fy<sup>b</sup>, Anti-N, Anti-Le<sup>a</sup>, Anti-Le<sup>b</sup>, Anti-Lu<sup>a</sup>, Anti-Lu<sup>b</sup>, Anti-Di<sup>a</sup>, Anti-M<sup>g</sup>, Anti-Jk<sup>b</sup>, Anti-Co<sup>b</sup>, Anti-Wr<sup>a</sup>, and Anti-Xg<sup>a</sup>, at least 2+ reaction with undiluted reagent.

(b) *Products recommended for slide tests or microplate techniques.* Blood Grouping Reagent recommended for slide test methods or microplate techniques shall

**§ 660.26**

produce clearly positive macroscopic results when both undiluted reagent and reagent diluted with an equal volume of diluent are tested by all methods recommended in the manufacturer's package insert using red blood cells showing heterozygous or diminished expression of the corresponding antigen. The dilution shall be made with an equal volume of compatible serum or approved diluent.

(c) *Products recommended for use in an automated system.* The manufacturer of Blood Grouping Reagent that is recommended for use in an automated system shall demonstrate that its product when used both undiluted and diluted with an equal volume of diluent satisfactorily performs when tested with cells representing heterozygous or diminished expression of the corresponding antigen.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

**§ 660.26 Specificity tests and avidity tests.**

Specificity and avidity tests shall be performed using test procedures approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

**§ 660.28 Labeling.**

In addition to the applicable labeling requirements of §§ 610.62 through 610.65 and § 809.10, and in lieu of the requirements in §§ 610.60 and 610.61, the following requirements shall be met:

(a) *Final container label*—(1) *Color coding.* The final container label of all Blood Grouping Reagents shall be completely white, except that all or a portion of the final container label of the following Blood Grouping Reagents may be color coded with the specified color which shall be a visual match to a specific color sample designated by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research. Printing on all final container labels shall be in solid black. A logo or company name may be placed on the final container label; however, the logo or company name shall be located along the bottom or

**21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–10 Edition)**

end of the label, outside the main panel.

Blood grouping reagent	Color of label paper
Anti-A .....	Blue.
Anti-B .....	Yellow.
Slide and rapid tube test blood grouping reagents only:	
Anti-C .....	Pink.
Anti-D .....	Gray.
Anti-E .....	Brown.
Anti-CDE .....	Orange.
Anti-c̄ .....	Lavender.
Anti-e .....	Green.

(2) *Required information.* The proper name “Blood Grouping Reagent” need not appear on the final container label provided the final container is distributed in a package and the package label bears the proper name. The final container label shall bear the following information:

- (i) Name of the antibody or antibodies present as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (ii) Name, address (including ZIP code), and license number of the manufacturer.
- (iii) Lot number, including subplot designations.
- (iv) Expiration date.
- (v) Source of product if other than human plasma or serum.
- (vi) Test method(s) recommended.
- (vii) Recommended storage temperature in degrees Celsius.
- (viii) Volume of product if a liquid, or equivalent volume for a dried product if it is to be reconstituted.
- (ix) If a dried product, to remind users to record the reconstitution date on the label, the statement “RECONSTITUTION DATE \_\_\_\_\_, EXPIRES 1 YEAR AFTER RECONSTITUTION DATE.”

(3) *Lettering size.* The type size for the specificity of the antibody designation on the labels of a final container with a capacity of less than 5 milliliters shall be not less than 12 point. The type size for the specificity of the antibody designations on the label of a container with a capacity of 5 milliliters or more shall be not less than 18 point.

(4) *Visual inspection.* When the label has been affixed to the final container, a sufficient area of the container shall remain uncovered for its full length or no less than 5 millimeters of the lower circumference to permit inspection of