

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 640.74

Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration.

[41 FR 10770, Mar. 12, 1976, as amended at 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 53 FR 117, Jan. 5, 1988; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

§ 640.72 Records.

(a) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of this subchapter, the following records shall be maintained:

(1) Documentation compiled every 3 months establishing that the shipping temperature requirements of § 600.15 of this title and § 640.74(b)(2) are being met for Source Plasma intended for manufacture into injectable products.

(2) For each donor, a separate and complete record of all initial and periodic examinations, tests, laboratory data, interviews, etc., undertaken pursuant to §§ 640.63, 640.65, 640.66, and 640.67, except that negative test results for hepatitis B surface antigen, negative test results for antibody to HIV, and the volume or weight of plasma withdrawn from a donor need not be kept on the individual donor record: *Provided*, That such information is maintained on the premises of the plasmapheresis center where the donor's plasma has been collected.

(3) The original or a clear copy of the donor's written consent for participation in the plasmapheresis program or for immunization.

(4) The certification of the donor's good health as prescribed in § 640.63(b)(3).

(5) If plasma that is reactive to a serologic test for syphilis is issued as prescribed in § 640.65(b)(2)(iv), the distribution records shall indicate by number those units that are reactive.

(b) Each donor record must be directly cross-referenced to the unit(s) of Source Plasma associated with the donor.

(c) If a repeat donor is rejected or a donor's plasma is found unsuitable, the donor's record shall contain a full explanation for the rejection.

(d) If a donor has a reaction while on the plasmapheresis premises, or a donor reaction is reported to the center after the donor has left the premises, the donor's record shall contain a full explanation of the reaction, including

the measures taken to assist the donor and the outcome of the incident.

(Collection of information requirements approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910-0227)

[41 FR 10770, Mar. 12, 1976, as amended at 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 53 FR 117, Jan. 5, 1988]

§ 640.73 Reporting of fatal donor reactions.

If a donor has a fatal reaction which, in any way, may be associated with plasmapheresis the Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research shall be notified by telephone as soon as possible. If the facility is located outside of the continental United States, notification by cable or telegram shall be acceptable.

[41 FR 10770, Mar. 12, 1976, as amended at 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

§ 640.74 Modification of Source Plasma.

(a) Upon approval by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, of a supplement to the product license for Source Plasma, a manufacturer may prepare Source Plasma as a liquid product for a licensed blood derivative manufacturer who has indicated a need for a liquid product.

(b) Source Plasma Liquid shall meet all standards of the frozen Source Plasma except:

(1) Source Plasma Liquid shall be stored in nonleachable containers so that the containers and their components will not interact with the plasma contents under conditions of storage and use so as to alter the safety, quality, purity, or potency of the plasma and shall provide adequate protection against external factors that may cause deterioration or contamination.

(2) Source Plasma Liquid shall be shipped, stored and labeled for storage at a temperature of 10 °C. or colder. An exception to the shipping or storage temperature shall be approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, based upon his receipt of substantial evidence to support another temperature. Such evidence may be submitted by either the product licensee of the Source Plasma Liquid or

the manufacturer of the final blood derivative product who has requested the Source Plasma Liquid.

(3) The label for the Source Plasma Liquid shall be easily distinguished from that of the frozen product. Color coding shall not be used for this purpose.

(4) The label affixed to each container of Source Plasma Liquid shall contain, in addition to the information required by § 640.70(a) but excluding § 640.70(a)(3), the name of the manufacturer of the final blood derivative product for whom it was prepared.

(5) Source Plasma Liquid shall be inspected immediately prior to issuance. If the color or physical appearance is abnormal, or there is any indication or suspicion of microbial contamination, the unit of Source Plasma Liquid shall not be issued.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973. Redesignated and amended at 41 FR 10770, Mar. 12, 1976; 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990; 59 FR 49351, Sept. 28, 1994]

§ 640.76 Products stored or shipped at unacceptable temperatures.

(a) *Storage temperature.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, Source Plasma intended for manufacture into injectable products that is inadvertently exposed (i.e., an unforeseen occurrence in spite of compliance with good manufacturing practice) to a storage temperature warmer than -20°C and colder than $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$ may be issued only if labeled as "Source Plasma Salvaged." The label shall be revised before issuance, and appropriate records shall be maintained identifying the units involved, describing their disposition, and explaining fully the conditions that caused the inadvertent temperature exposure.

(2) Source Plasma intended for manufacture into injectable products that is exposed inadvertently (i.e., an unforeseen occurrence in spite of compliance with good manufacturing practice) to one episode of storage temperature fluctuation that is warmer than -20°C and colder than -5°C for not more than 72 hours is exempt from the labeling requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided that the plasma has been and remains frozen solid. Appropriate records shall be maintained identifying the units involved, describing their disposition, explaining fully the conditions that caused the inadvertent temperature exposure, and documenting that the episode of temperature elevation did not exceed 72 hours, that the temperature did not rise to warmer than -5°C in storage, and that the plasma remained frozen solid throughout the period of elevated temperature. When requested, copies of the records shall be provided to the plasma derivative manufacturer.

(b) *Shipping temperature.* If Source Plasma for manufacture into injectable products is exposed inadvertently (i.e., an unforeseen occurrence in spite of compliance with good manufacturing practice) to a shipping temperature warmer than -5°C and colder than $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$, the plasma derivative manufacturer shall label it "Source Plasma Salvaged." Appropriate records shall be maintained identifying the units involved, describing their disposition, and explaining fully the conditions that caused the inadvertent temperature exposure.

(c) *Relabeling.* If Source Plasma is required to be relabeled as "Source Plasma Salvaged" under paragraph (a)(1) or (b) of this section, the person responsible for the relabeling shall cover the original label with either (1) a complete new label containing the appropriate information or (2) a partial label affixed to the original label and containing the appropriate new information, which covers the incorrect information regarding storage temperature.

[45 FR 80501, Dec. 5, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985]

Subpart H—Albumin (Human)

§ 640.80 Albumin (Human).

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of the product shall be Albumin (Human). The product is defined as a sterile solution of the albumin component of human blood.

(b) *Source material.* The source material of Albumin (Human) shall be blood, plasma, serum or placentas from human donors determined at the time of donation to have been free from disease-causative agents that are not destroyed or removed by the processing