§ 113.452 Erysipelothrix Rhusiopathiae Antibody.

Erysipelothrix Rhusiopathiae Antibody is a specific antibody product containing antibodies directed against one or more somatic antigens of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae. Each serial shall be tested as provided in this section. Any serial found unsatisfactory by a prescribed test shall not be released.

(a) Each serial shall meet the applicable general requirements provided in § 113.450.

(b) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested using the two-stage test provided in this section.

(1) In the first stage, each of 40 Swiss mice, each weighing 16 to 20 grams, shall be injected subcutaneously with 0.1 ml of product (dried product shall be rehydrated according to label directions). Twenty-four hours postinjection, the injected mice and 10 additional mice designated controls shall be challenged subcutaneously with the same culture of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae.

(2) If less than eight of the 10 controls die from erysipelas within 7 days postchallenge, the test is invalid. All dead mice shall be examined to determine if the cause of death was Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae infection.

(3) The mice injected with product shall be observed for 10 days postchallenge and all deaths recorded. The second stage shall be required when 7-10 of the mice injected with product die in the first stage. The second stage shall be conducted in a manner identical to the first stage.

(4) The results of the test shall be evaluated according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Cumulative number of vaccinates</th>
<th>Cumulative total number of deaths for a satisfactory test</th>
<th>Cumulative total number of deaths for an unsatisfactory test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6 or less</td>
<td>11 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 113.453 [Reserved]

§ 113.454 Clostridium Perfringens Type C Antitoxin.

Clostridium Perfringens Type C Antitoxin is a specific antibody product containing antibodies directed against the toxin of Clostridium perfringens Type C. Each serial shall be tested as provided in this section. Any serial found unsatisfactory by a prescribed test shall not be released.

(a) Each serial shall meet the applicable general requirements provided in § 113.450.

(b) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested using the toxin-neutralization test for Beta Antitoxin provided in this section. Dried products shall be rehydrated according to label directions.

(1) When used in this test, the following words and terms shall mean:

(i) International antitoxin unit. (I.U.) That quantity of Beta Antitoxin which reacts with \(L_0\) and \(L_\partial\) doses of Standard Toxin according to their definitions.

(ii) \(L_0\) dose. The largest quantity of toxin which can be mixed with one unit of Standard Antitoxin and not cause sickness or death in injected mice.

(iii) \(L_\partial\) dose. The smallest quantity of toxin which can be mixed with one unit of Standard Antitoxin and cause death in at least 80 percent of injected mice.

(iv) Standard antitoxin. The Beta Antitoxin preparation which has been standardized as to antitoxin unitage on the basis of the International Clostridium perfringens Beta Antitoxin.
§ 113.455  Clostridium Perfringens Type D Antitoxin.

Clostridium Perfringens Type D Antitoxin is a specific antibody product containing antibodies directed against the toxin of Clostridium perfringens Type D. Each serial shall be tested as provided in this section. Any serial found unsatisfactory by a prescribed test shall not be released.

(a) Each serial shall meet the applicable general requirements provided in §113.450.

(b) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested using the toxin-neutralization test for Epsilon Antitoxin provided in this section. Dried products shall be rehydrated according to label directions.

(1) When used in this test, the following words and terms shall mean:

(i) International antitoxin unit. (I.U.) That quantity of Epsilon Antitoxin which reacts with $L_0$ and $L_\partial$ doses of Standard Toxin according to their definitions.

(ii) $L_0$ dose. The largest quantity of toxin which can be mixed with one-tenth unit of Standard Antitoxin and not cause sickness or death in injected mice.

(iii) $L_\partial$ dose. The smallest quantity of toxin which can be mixed with one-tenth unit of Standard Antitoxin and cause death in at least 80 percent of injected mice.

(iv) Standard antitoxin. The Epsilon Antitoxin preparation which has been standardized as to antitoxin unitage on...