

must display records of recent maintenance, cleaning, sanitizing, calibration, and other activities on or near each piece of equipment, or make the records readily available to the individuals responsible for performing these activities and to the personnel using the equipment. You must maintain records of the use of each piece of equipment, including the identification of each HCT/P manufactured with that equipment.

#### § 1271.210 Supplies and reagents.

(a) *Verification.* You must not use supplies and reagents until they have been verified to meet specifications designed to prevent circumstances that increase the risk of the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases. Verification may be accomplished by the establishment that uses the supply or reagent, or by the vendor of the supply or reagent.

(b) *Reagents.* Reagents used in processing and preservation of HCT/Ps must be sterile, where appropriate.

(c) *In-house reagents.* You must validate and/or verify the processes used for production of in-house reagents.

(d) *Records.* You must maintain the following records pertaining to supplies and reagents:

(1) Records of the receipt of each supply or reagent, including the type, quantity, manufacturer, lot number, date of receipt, and expiration date;

(2) Records of the verification of each supply or reagent, including test results or, in the case of vendor verification, a certificate of analysis from the vendor; and

(3) Records of the lot of supply or reagent used in the manufacture of each HCT/P.

#### § 1271.215 Recovery.

If you are an establishment that recovers HCT/Ps, you must recover each HCT/P in a way that does not cause contamination or cross-contamination during recovery, or otherwise increase the risk of the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease through the use of the HCT/P.

#### § 1271.220 Processing and process controls.

(a) *General.* If you are an establishment that processes HCT/Ps, you must process each HCT/P in a way that does not cause contamination or cross-contamination during processing, and that prevents the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease through the use of the HCT/P.

(b) *Pooling.* Human cells or tissue from two or more donors must not be pooled (placed in physical contact or mixed in a single receptacle) during manufacturing.

(c) *In-process control and testing.* You must ensure that specified requirements, consistent with paragraph (a) of this section, for in-process controls are met, and that each in-process HCT/P is controlled until the required inspection and tests or other verification activities have been completed, or necessary approvals are received and documented. Sampling of in-process HCT/Ps must be representative of the material to be evaluated.

(d) *Dura mater.* (1) When there is a published validated process that reduces the risk of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, you must use this process for dura mater (or an equivalent process that you have validated), unless following this process adversely affects the clinical utility of the dura mater.

(2) When you use a published validated process, you must verify such a process in your establishment.

#### § 1271.225 Process changes.

Any change to a process must be verified or validated in accordance with § 1271.230, to ensure that the change does not create an adverse impact elsewhere in the operation, and must be approved before implementation by a responsible person with appropriate knowledge and background. You must communicate approved changes to the appropriate personnel in a timely manner.

#### § 1271.230 Process validation.

(a) *General.* Where the results of processing described in § 1271.220 cannot be fully verified by subsequent inspection

and tests, you must validate and approve the process according to established procedures. The validation activities and results must be documented, including the date and signature of the individual(s) approving the validation.

(b) *Written representation.* Any written representation that your processing methods reduce the risk of transmission of communicable disease by an HCT/P, including but not limited to, a representation of sterility or pathogen inactivation of an HCT/P, must be based on a fully verified or validated process.

(c) *Changes.* When changes to a validated process subject to paragraph (a) of this section occur, you must review and evaluate the process and perform revalidation where appropriate. You must document these activities.

**§ 1271.250 Labeling controls.**

(a) *General.* You must establish and maintain procedures to control the labeling of HCT/Ps. You must design these procedures to ensure proper HCT/P identification and to prevent mix-ups.

(b) *Verification.* Procedures must include verification of label accuracy, legibility, and integrity.

(c) *Labeling requirements.* Procedures must ensure that each HCT/P is labeled in accordance with all applicable labeling requirements, including those in §§ 1271.55, 1271.60, 1271.65, 1271.90, 1271.290, and 1271.370, and that each HCT/P made available for distribution is accompanied by documentation of the donor eligibility determination as required under § 1271.55.

**§ 1271.260 Storage.**

(a) *Control of storage areas.* You must control your storage areas and stock rooms to prevent:

(1) Mix-ups, contamination, and cross-contamination of HCT/Ps, supplies, and reagents, and

(2) An HCT/P from being improperly made available for distribution.

(b) *Temperature.* You must store HCT/Ps at an appropriate temperature.

(c) *Expiration date.* Where appropriate, you must assign an expiration date to each HCT/P based on the following factors:

(1) HCT/P type;

(2) Processing, including the method of preservation;

(3) Storage conditions; and

(4) Packaging.

(d) *Corrective action.* You must take and document corrective action whenever proper storage conditions are not met.

(e) *Acceptable temperature limits.* You must establish acceptable temperature limits for storage of HCT/Ps at each step of the manufacturing process to inhibit the growth of infectious agents. You must maintain and record storage temperatures for HCT/Ps. You must periodically review recorded temperatures to ensure that temperatures have been within acceptable limits.

**§ 1271.265 Receipt, predistribution shipment, and distribution of an HCT/P.**

(a) *Receipt.* You must evaluate each incoming HCT/P for the presence and significance of microorganisms and inspect for damage and contamination. You must determine whether to accept, reject, or place in quarantine each incoming HCT/P, based upon pre-established criteria designed to prevent communicable disease transmission.

(b) *Predistribution shipment.* If you ship an HCT/P within your establishment or between establishments (e.g., procurer to processor) and the HCT/P is not available for distribution as described in paragraph (c) of this section, you must first determine and document whether pre-established criteria designed to prevent communicable disease transmission have been met, and you must ship the HCT/P in quarantine.

(c) *Availability for distribution.* (1) Before making an HCT/P available for distribution, you must review manufacturing and tracking records pertaining to the HCT/P, and, on the basis of that record review, you must verify and document that the release criteria have been met. A responsible person must document and date the determination that an HCT/P is available for distribution.

(2) You must not make available for distribution an HCT/P that is in quarantine, is contaminated, is recovered from a donor who has been determined