- (iii) Manufacturing records which document all steps involved in the preparation of the product.
- (iv) Test results which verify that the final product meets specifications.
 - (v) Identity test results.
- (b) A copy of the antigenic constitution matrix specifying the antigens present or absent shall be submitted to the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, at the time of initial distribution of each lot of Reagent Red Blood Cells for detection or identification of unexpected antibodies. Products designed exclusively to identify Anti-A, Anti-A₁, and Anti-B, as well as products composed entirely of umbilical cord cells, are excluded from this requirement.
- (c) Except for umbilical cord samples, whenever a new donor is used, a sample of red blood cells from each new donor used in a cell panel intended for the identification of unexpected antibodies shall be submitted by the manufacturer to the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research. The sample should contain a minimum volume of 0.5 milliliter of red blood cells

 $[52\ FR\ 37450,\ Oct.\ 7,\ 1987,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 11013\ and\ 11015,\ Mar.\ 26,\ 1990;\ 67\ FR\ 9587,\ Mar.\ 4,\ 2002;\ 70\ FR\ 14985,\ Mar.\ 24,\ 2005]$

Subpart E—Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

Source: 44 FR 36382, June 22, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§660.40 Hepatitis B Surface Antigen.

- (a) Proper name and definition. The proper name of this product shall be Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg), which shall consist of a serum or tissue preparation containing one or more subtypes of the Hepatitis B Surface Antigen.
- (b) Source. The source of the product shall be blood, plasma, serum, or tissue, obtained aseptically from nonhuman primates that have met the applicable requirements of \$600.11 of this chapter, or from human donors whose blood is positive for the Hepatitis B Surface Antigen.

§ 660.41 Processing.

- (a) Method. The processing method shall be one that has been shown to yield consistently a specific and potent final product, free of properties which would adversely affect the test results when the product is tested by the methods recommended by the manufacturer in the package insert. The product and all ancillary reagents and materials supplied in the package with the product shall be manufactured in a manner that will reduce the risk of transmitting type B viral hepatitis.
- (b) Ancillary reagents and materials. All ancillary reagents and materials supplied in the package with the product shall meet generally accepted standards of purity and quality and shall be effectively segregated and otherwise manufactured in a manner that will reduce the risk of contaminating the product and other biological products. Ancillary reagents and materials accompanying the product, which are used in the performance of the test as described by the manufacturer's recommended test procedures, shall have been shown not to affect adversely the product within the prescribed dating period.
- (c) Final container. A final container shall be sufficiently transparent to permit visual inspection of the contents for presence of particulate matter and increased turbidity. The effectiveness of the contents of a final container shall be maintained throughout its dating period.
- (d) Date of manufacture. The date of manufacture of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen that has been iodinated with radioactive iodine (125I) shall be the day of labeling the antibody with the radionuclide.

[44 FR 36382, June 22, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 1685, Jan. 13, 1984]

§ 660.43 Potency test.

To be satisfactory for release, each filling of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen shall be tested against the Reference Hepatitis B Antiserum Panel and shall be sufficiently potent to be able to detect the antibody in the appropriate sera of the reference panel by all test methods recommended by the manufacturer in the package insert.