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- (3) Advertising and Promotional Labeling (CDER). All advertising and promotional labeling supplements required under §601.12(f) of this chapter must be sent to: Division of Drug Marketing, Advertising and Communication, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 5901–B Ammendale Rd., Beltsville, MD 20705–1266.
- (c) Samples and Protocols for licensed biological products regulated by CBER or CDER. (1) Biological product samples and/or protocols, other than radioactive biological product samples and protocols, required under §§ 600.13, 600.22, 601.15, 610.2, 660.6, 660.36, or 660.46 of this chapter must be sent by courier service to: Sample Custodian (ATTN: HFM-672), Food and Drug Administration, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Bldg: NLRC-B, rm. 113, 5516 Nicholson Lane, Kensington, MD 20895. The protocol(s) may be placed in the box used to ship the samples to CBER. A cover letter should not be included when submitting the protocol with the sample unless it contains pertinent information affecting the release of the lot.
- (2) Radioactive biological products required under §610.2 of this chapter must be sent by courier service to: Sample Custodian (ATTN: HFM-672), Food and Drug Administration, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Nicholson Lane Research Center, c/o Radiation Safety Office, National Institutes of Health, 21 Wilson Dr., rm. 107, Bethesda, MD 20892-6780.
- (d) Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). All VAERS reports as specified in §600.80(c) must be sent to: Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS), P.O. Box 1100, Rockville, MD 20849–1100.
- (e) Address information for submissions to CBER and CDER other than those listed in parts 600 through 680 of this chapter are included directly in the applicable regulations.
- (f) Obtain updated mailing address information for biological products regulated by CBER at <a href="http://www.fda.gov/cber/pubinquire.htm">http://www.fda.gov/cber/pubinquire.htm</a>, or for biological products regulated by CDER

at http://www.fda.gov/cder/biologics/default.htm.

[70 FR 14981, Mar. 24, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 13114, Mar. 26, 2009; 78 FR 19585, Apr. 2, 2013]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 79 FR 33090, June 10, 2014, §600.2 was amended as follows, effective June 10, 2015.

- a. In paragraph (a) by removing the phrase "paragraphs (c) or (d)" and adding in its place "paragraph (c)", and by removing the phrase "adverse experience reports";
- b. In paragraph (b) introductory text by removing the phrase "paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (c)" and adding in its place "paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (c) "
- c. By removing paragraph (b)(2) and redesignating paragraph (b)(3) as paragraph (b)(2);
- d. By removing paragraph (d) and redesignating paragraphs (e) and (f) as paragraphs (d) and (e)
- e. In newly redesignated paragraph (e) by removing the Web address "http://www.fda.gov/cber/pubinquire.htm" and adding in its place "http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/default.htm" and by removing the Web address "http://www.fda.gov/cder/biologics/default.htm" and adding in its place "http://www.fda.gov/Druss/default.htm".

#### § 600.3 Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (a) Act means the Public Health Service Act (58 Stat. 682), approved July 1, 1944.
- (b) Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.
- (c) Commissioner of Food and Drugs means the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.
- (d) Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research means Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research of the Food and Drug Administration.
- (e) State means a State or the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.
- (f) Possession includes among other possessions, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
- (g) *Products* includes biological products and trivalent organic arsenicals.
- (h) Biological product means any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, or analogous product applicable to the prevention, treatment or cure of diseases or injuries of man:

- (1) A virus is interpreted to be a product containing the minute living cause of an infectious disease and includes but is not limited to filterable viruses, bacteria, rickettsia, fungi, and protozoa.
- (2) A therapeutic serum is a product obtained from blood by removing the clot or clot components and the blood cells.
- (3) A toxin is a product containing a soluble substance poisonous to laboratory animals or to man in doses of 1 milliliter or less (or equivalent in weight) of the product, and having the property, following the injection of non-fatal doses into an animal, of causing to be produced therein another soluble substance which specifically neutralizes the poisonous substance and which is demonstrable in the serum of the animal thus immunized.
- (4) An antitoxin is a product containing the soluble substance in serum or other body fluid of an immunized animal which specifically neutralizes the toxin against which the animal is immune.
  - (5) A product is analogous:
- (i) To a virus if prepared from or with a virus or agent actually or potentially infectious, without regard to the degree of virulence or toxicogenicity of the specific strain used.
- (ii) To a therapeutic serum, if composed of whole blood or plasma or containing some organic constituent or product other than a hormone or an amino acid, derived from whole blood, plasma, or serum.
- (iii) To a toxin or antitoxin, if intended, irrespective of its source of origin, to be applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of disease or injuries of man through a specific immune process.
- (i) Trivalent organic arsenicals means arsphenamine and its derivatives (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound) applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries of man.
- (j) A product is deemed applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries of man irrespective of the mode of administration or application recommended, including use when intended through administration or application to a person as an aid in diag-

- nosis, or in evaluating the degree of susceptibility or immunity possessed by a person, and including also any other use for purposes of diagnosis if the diagnostic substance so used is prepared from or with the aid of a biological product.
- (k) *Proper name*, as applied to a product, means the name designated in the license for use upon each package of the product.
- (1) Dating period means the period beyond which the product cannot be expected beyond reasonable doubt to yield its specific results.
- (m) Expiration date means the calendar month and year, and where applicable, the day and hour, that the dating period ends.
- (n) The word standards means specifications and procedures applicable to an establishment or to the manufacture or release of products, which are prescribed in this subchapter or established in the biologics license application designed to insure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products.
- (o) The word *continued* as applied to the safety, purity and potency of products is interpreted to apply to the dating period.
- (p) The word safety means the relative freedom from harmful effect to persons affected, directly or indirectly, by a product when prudently administered, taking into consideration the character of the product in relation to the condition of the recipient at the time.
- (q) The word *sterility* is interpreted to mean freedom from viable contaminating microorganisms, as determined by the tests conducted under §610.12 of this chapter.
- (r) Purity means relative freedom from extraneous matter in the finished product, whether or not harmful to the recipient or deleterious to the product. Purity includes but is not limited to relative freedom from residual moisture or other volatile substances and pyrogenic substances.
- (s) The word *potency* is interpreted to mean the specific ability or capacity of the product, as indicated by appropriate laboratory tests or by adequately controlled clinical data obtained through the administration of

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the product in the manner intended, to effect a given result.

- (t) Manufacturer means any legal person or entity engaged in the manufacture of a product subject to license under the act; "Manufacturer" also includes any legal person or entity who is an applicant for a license where the applicant assumes responsibility for compliance with the applicable product and establishment standards.
- (u) Manufacture means all steps in propagation or manufacture and preparation of products and includes but is not limited to filling, testing, labeling, packaging, and storage by the manufacturer.
- (v) Location includes all buildings, appurtenances, equipment and animals used, and personnel engaged by a manufacturer within a particular area designated by an address adequate for identification.
- (w) Establishment has the same meaning as "facility" in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act and includes all locations.
- (x) Lot means that quantity of uniform material identified by the manufacturer as having been thoroughly mixed in a single vessel.
- (y) A *filling* refers to a group of final containers identical in all respects, which have been filled with the same product from the same bulk lot without any change that will affect the integrity of the filling assembly.
- (z) Process refers to a manufacturing step that is performed on the product itself which may affect its safety, purity or potency, in contrast to such manufacturing steps which do not affect intrinsically the safety, purity or potency of the product.
- (aa) Selling agent or distributor means any person engaged in the unrestricted distribution, other than by sale at retail, of products subject to license.
- (bb) Container (referred to also as "final container") is the immediate unit, bottle, vial, ampule, tube, or other receptacle containing the product as distributed for sale, barter, or exchange.
- (cc) Package means the immediate carton, receptacle, or wrapper, including all labeling matter therein and thereon, and the contents of the one or more enclosed containers. If no pack-

age, as defined in the preceding sentence, is used, the container shall be deemed to be the package.

- (dd) Label means any written, printed, or graphic matter on the container or package or any such matter clearly visible through the immediate carton, receptacle, or wrapper.
- (ee) Radioactive biological product means a biological product which is labeled with a radionuclide or intended solely to be labeled with a radionuclide.
- (ff) Amendment is the submission of information to a pending license application or supplement, to revise or modify the application as originally submitted.
- (gg) Supplement is a request to approve a change in an approved license application.
- (hh) *Distributed* means the biological product has left the control of the licensed manufacturer.
- (ii) Control means having responsibility for maintaining the continued safety, purity, and potency of the product and for compliance with applicable product and establishment standards, and for compliance with current good manufacturing practices.
- (jj) Assess the effects of the change, as used in §601.12 of this chapter, means to evaluate the effects of a manufacturing change on the identity, strength, quality, purity, and potency of a product as these factors may relate to the safety or effectiveness of the product.
- (kk) Specification, as used in §601.12 of this chapter, means the quality standard (i.e., tests, analytical procedures, and acceptance criteria) provided in an approved application to confirm the quality of products, intermediates, raw materials, reagents, components, inprocess materials, container closure systems, and other materials used in the production of a product. For the purpose of this definition, acceptance criteria means numerical limits, ranges, or other criteria for the tests described.
- (ll) Complete response letter means a written communication to an applicant from FDA usually describing all of the deficiencies that the agency has identified in a biologics license application

or supplement that must be satisfactorily addressed before it can be approved.

(mm) Resubmission means a submission by the biologics license applicant or supplement applicant of all materials needed to fully address all deficiencies identified in the complete response letter. A biologics license application or supplement for which FDA issued a complete response letter, but which was withdrawn before approval and later submitted again, is not a resubmission.

[38 FR 32048, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 31313, July 25, 1975; 55 FR 11014, Mar. 26, 1990; 61 FR 24232, May 14, 1996; 62 FR 39901, July 24, 1997; 64 FR 56449, Oct. 20, 1999; 65 FR 66634, Nov. 7, 2000; 69 FR 18766, Apr. 8, 2004; 70 FR 14982, Mar. 24, 2005; 73 FR 39610, July 10, 2008; 77 FR 26174, May 3, 2012]

# Subpart B—Establishment Standards

### § 600.10 Personnel.

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) Personnel. Personnel shall have capabilities commensurate with their assigned functions, a thorough understanding of the manufacturing operations which they perform, the necessary training and experience relating to individual products, and adequate information concerning the application of the pertinent provisions of this subchapter to their respective functions. Personnel shall include such professionally trained persons as are necessary to insure the competent performance of all manufacturing processes.
- (c) Restrictions on personnel—(1) Specific duties. Persons whose presence can affect adversely the safety and purity of a product shall be excluded from the room where the manufacture of a product is in progress.
- (2) Sterile operations. Personnel performing sterile operations shall wear clean or sterilized protective clothing and devices to the extent necessary to protect the product from contamination
- (3) Pathogenic viruses and spore-forming organisms. Persons working with viruses pathogenic for man or with spore-forming microorganisms, and persons engaged in the care of animals

or animal quarters, shall be excluded from areas where other products are manufactured, or such persons shall change outer clothing, including shoes, or wear protective covering prior to entering such areas.

(4) Live vaccine work areas. Persons may not enter a live vaccine processing area after having worked with other infectious agents in any other laboratory during the same working day. Only persons actually concerned with propagation of the culture, production of the vaccine, and unit maintenance, shall be allowed in live vaccine processing areas when active work is in progress. Casual visitors shall be excluded from such units at all times and all others having business in such areas shall be admitted only under supervision. Street clothing, including shoes, shall be replaced or covered by suitable laboratory clothing before entering a live vaccine processing unit. Persons caring for animals used in the manufacture of live vaccines shall be excluded from other animal quarters and from contact with other animals during the same working day.

[38 FR 32048, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 49 FR 23833, June 8, 1984; 55 FR 11014, Mar. 26, 1990; 62 FR 53538, Oct. 15, 1997; 68 FR 75119, Dec. 30, 2003]

## § 600.11 Physical establishment, equipment, animals, and care.

(a) Work areas. All rooms and work areas where products are manufactured or stored shall be kept orderly, clean, and free of dirt, dust, vermin and objects not required for manufacturing. Precautions shall be taken to avoid clogging and back-siphonage of drainage systems. Precautions shall be taken to exclude extraneous infectious agents from manufacturing areas. Work rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated. The ventilation system shall be arranged so as to prevent the dissemination of microorganisms from one manufacturing area to another and to avoid other conditions unfavorable to the safety of the product. Filling rooms, and other rooms where open, sterile operations are conducted, shall be adequate to meet manufacturing needs and such rooms shall be constructed and equipped to permit thorough cleaning and to keep air-borne