

Non WHO Reference Material Bordetella pertussis, filamentous haemagglutinin, FHA NIBSC code: 90/520 Instructions for use (Version 6.0, Dated 09/04/2013)

This material is not for in vitro diagnostic use.

This material is an extract of Bordetella pertussis culture supernatant. It is a reference preapartion for use in the control testing of acellular pertussis

CAUTION

This preparation is not for administration to humans or animals in the human food chain.

The material is not of human or bovine origin. As with all materials of biological origin, this preparation should be regarded as potentially hazardous to health. It should be used and discarded according to your own laboratory's safety procedures. Such safety procedures should include the wearing of protective gloves and avoiding the generation of aerosols. Care should be exercised in opening ampoules or vials, to avoid cuts.

UNITAGE

No unitage is assigned to this material.

CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom. Each ampoule contains the freeze dried residue of 0.5ml of 0.05M sodium phosphate pH 7.6, 0.5M NaCl which contained:

Filamentous Haemagglutinin 20 micrograms Trehalose 5mg

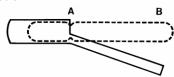
5. STORAGE

Unopened ampoules should be stored at -20°C.

Please note: because of the inherent stability of lyophilized material, NIBSC may ship these materials at ambient temperature.

6. DIRECTIONS FOR OPENING

Tap the ampoule gently to collect the material at the bottom (labelled) Ensure ampoule is scored all round at the narrow part of the neck, with a diamond or tungsten carbide tipped glass knife file or other suitable implement before attempting to open. Place the ampoule in the ampoule opener, positioning the score at position 'A'; shown in the diagram below. Surround the ampoule with cloth or layers of tissue paper. Grip the ampoule and holder in the hand and squeeze at point 'B'. The ampoule will snap open. Take care to avoid cuts and projectile glass fragments that enter eyes. Take care that no material is lost from the ampoule and that no glass falls into the ampoule.



Side view of ampoule opening device containing an ampoule positioned ready to open. 'A' is the score mark and 'B' the point of applied pressure.

7. USE OF MATERIAL

Purified FHA was generously donated by SmithKline Biologicals, Rixensart, Belgium, through the good offices of Dr C Capiau. The material

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UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory

was >98% pure by silver stained SDS-PAGE, and contained <0.1ng of endotoxin per mg of protein by LAL assay.

Ampoules coded 90/520 were prepared according to the procedures used for International Biological Standards (29th ECBS Report, 1978). A sodium buffered solution of FHA, of known concentration, was diluted with a sterile solution of NaCl and trehalose to yield a solution of 0.05M sodium phosphate pH 7.6, 0.5M NaCl containing 1% trehalose and 0.004% FHA. The solution was distributed in 0.5 ml aliquots into ampoules. The ampouled solution was lyophilised and the ampoules sealed under nitrogen by heat fusion of the glass and stored at -20°C in the dark

For practical purposes each ampoule contains the same amount of FHA. The entire contents of each ampoule should be completely dissolved in an accurately measured amount of solvent (distiled water saline or buffer) and the solution kept cool (eg at +4°C) prior to use. No attempt should be made to weigh out proportions of the freeze dried powder. It is recommended that the solution,not for immediate use ,is stored at -20°C or below. Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided. The ampoules contain no bacteriostat and the preparation should not be assumed to be sterile.

8. STABILITY

Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperaturecontrolled storage facilities. Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label.

Users who have data supporting any deterioration in the characteristics of any reference preparation are encouraged to contact NIBSC.

REFERENCES

N/A

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grateful acknowledgements are due to: Dr C Capiau and SmithKline Biologicals for providing the material and Standards Processing Division for the filling.

11. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information can be obtained as follows; This material: enquiries@nibsc.org WHO Biological Standards: http://www.who.int/biologicals/en/ JCTLM Higher order reference materials: http://www.bipm.org/en/committees/jc/jctlm/ Derivation of International Units:

http://www.nibsc.org/standardisation/international_standards.aspx

Ordering standards from NIBSC:

http://www.nibsc.org/products/ordering.aspx

NIBSC Terms & Conditions:

http://www.nibsc.org/terms_and_conditions.aspx

12. CUSTOMER FEEDBACK

Customers are encouraged to provide feedback on the suitability or use of the material provided or other aspects of our service. Please send any comments to enquiries@nibsc.org

13. CITATION

In all publications, including data sheets, in which this material is referenced, it is important that the preparation's title, its status, the NIBSC code number, and the name and address of NIBSC are cited and cited correctly.

14. MATERIAL SAFETY SHEET





Classification in accordance with Directive 2000/54/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable or not classified

(EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable or not classified		
Physical and Chemical properties		
Physical	Corrosive:	No
appearance:		
°Freeze dried		
powder		
Stable:	Oxidising:	No
Yes		
Hygroscopic:	Irritant:	No
No		
Flammable:	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
No		
Other (specify): Contains material of biological origin		
Toxicological properties		
Effects of inhalation: Not established, avoid inhalation		
Effects of ingestion: Not established, avoid ingestion		
Effects of skin absorption: Not established, avoid contact with skin		
Suggested First Aid		
Inhalation: Seek medical advice		
Ingestion: Seek medical advice		
Contact with eyes: Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek		
medical advice		
Contact with skin: W	ash thoroughly	with water.
Action on Spillage and Method of Disposal		
Spillage of ampoule contents should be taken up with absorbent		
material wetted with an appropriate disinfectant. Rinse area with an		
appropriate disinfectant followed by water.		
Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as		

15. LIABILITY AND LOSS

biological waste.

In the event that this document is translated into another language, the English language version shall prevail in the event of any inconsistencies between the documents.

Unless expressly stated otherwise by NIBSC, NIBSC's Standard Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Materials (available at http://www.nibsc.org/About_Us/Terms_and_Conditions.aspx or upon request by the Recipient) ("Conditions") apply to the exclusion of all other terms and are hereby incorporated into this document by reference. The Recipient's attention is drawn in particular to the provisions of clause 11 of the Conditions.

16. INFORMATION FOR CUSTOMS USE ONLY

Country of origin for customs purposes*: United Kingdom * Defined as the country where the goods have been produced and/or sufficiently processed to be classed as originating from the country of supply, for example a change of state such as freeze-drying.

Net weight: 0.5 - 1.0 g

Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic

Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.

Attached: No

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