1. INTENDED USE
The first International Standard for Short Ragweed (Ambosia artemisiifolia [elatior]) Pollen Extract consists of ampoules, coded 84/581, containing the freeze-dried residue of 0.3ml aliquots of an extract of Short Ragweed pollen. This preparation was established as the first International Standard (Ambosia artemisiifolia[elatior]) Pollen Extract by the Expert Committee on Biological Standardisation of the World Health Organisation in 1984, and a potency of 100,000 International Units has been assigned to each ampoule. Stocks of the standard are divided between NIBSC and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Office of Biologics, 8800 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD., USA.

2. 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.

3. UNITAGE
A potency of 100,000 International Units has been assigned to each ampoule

4. CONTENTS
Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom.

The 1st International Standard was assessed together with 5 other freeze dried preparations of Short Ragweed pollen extract in an international collaborative study involving 12 laboratories in 5 countries(1). Examination of the activity of these preparations was by RAST inhibition, quantitative immunoelectrophoresis (CIE/CRIE), isoelectric focusing, quantitative skin testing, histamine release and other methods. The proposed standard was found to have biological activity and to be suitable to use as a standard. The major allergen of Short Ragweed pollen extract Amb a I (AgE) was identified and quantified in the standard. Other antigens identified in the standard were Amb a II (AgK), Ag11, Amb a IV (Ra4), Ag27, Amb a VI (Ra6), Amb a V (Ra5) and Ag 30a. Each ampoule was assigned 100,000 International Units of potency.

The bulk material for the first International Standard for Short Ragweed (Ambosia artemisiifolia [elatior]) Pollen Extract consists of a freeze dried extract prepared from a mixture of Short Ragweed pollen from 4 different years of collection. The pollen was more than 99% pure Short Ragweed pollen and there was less than 5% non-pollen particles by weight. The pollen was defatted in petroleum ether and extracted in deionised water at room temperature for 22 hours. The extract was centrifuged and filtered ending with a membrane of 0.22μm pore size.

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
DIN ampoules have an ‘easy-open’ coloured stress point, where the narrow ampoule stem joins the wider ampoule body. Tap the ampoule gently to collect the material at the bottom (labeled) end. Ensure that the disposable ampoule safety breaker provided is pushed down on the stem of the ampoule and against the shoulder of the ampoule body. Hold the body of the ampoule in one hand and the disposable ampoule breaker covering the ampoule stem between the thumb and first finger of the other hand. Apply a bending force to open the ampoule at the coloured stress point, primarily using the hand holding the plastic collar.

Care should be taken to avoid cuts and projectile glass fragments that might enter the eyes, for example, by the use of suitable gloves and an eye shield. Take care that no material is lost from the ampoule and no glass falls into the ampoule. Within the ampoule is dry nitrogen gas at slightly less than atmospheric pressure. A new disposable ampoule breaker is provided with each DIN ampoule.

7. USE OF MATERIAL
No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material prior to reconstitution

The total contents of the ampoule should be reconstituted with 1ml of distilled water and dissolved by gently swirling to avoid froth. The reconstituted standard should be used as soon as possible after reconstitution and no attempt should be made to store it in the reconstituted state

8. STABILITY
Accelerated degradation studies have shown that the 1st International Standard is very stable in unopened ampoules stored at -20°C. No significant loss of activity was found in ampoules stored for 3 years at temperatures up to 23°C. Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperature-controlled storage facilities. Reference Materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label.

NIBSC follows the policy of WHO with respect to its reference materials.

9. REFERENCES

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
All participants in the collaborative study.

We would like to express our gratitude to the following, who by provision of finance, and in some cases also of extracts, made this work possible: Abello, Madrid, Spain; Allergopharma, Hamburg, Germany; Allermed, San Diego, Calif. USA; Allergy Laboratories of Ohio, Colombus Ohio, USA; Allergy Laboratories, Oklahoma City, Okla. USA; ALK Laboratories, Copenhagen, Denmark; Antigen Laboratories, Liberty, Mo. USA; Beecham, Betchworth, Surrey, UK; Berkeley Biologicals, Berkeley, Calif. USA; Center Laboratories, Fort Washington, N.Y. USA; Diaphus Pharmacia, Groningen, The Netherlands; Greer Laboratories, Lenoir,
N.C, USA; HAL Allergenen Laboratories, Haarlem, The Netherlands; Hollister-Steir, Spokane, Wash., USA; Laboratories Hamon, Montreal, Canada; Lofarma, Milano, Italy; Meridian Bio-Medical, Denver, USA; NYCO, Oslo, Norway; Omega Laboratories, Montreal, Canada; Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden and Stallergenes Laboratories, Paris, France.

11. FURTHER INFORMATION
Further information can be obtained as follows; This material: enquiries@nibsc.org
WHO Biological Standards: http://www.who.int/biologicals/en/
Derivation of International Units: http://www.nibsc.org/standardisation/international_standards.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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Chemical properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical appearance:</strong> Freeze-dried powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corrosive:</strong> No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stable:</strong> Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidising:</strong> No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hygroscopic:</strong> No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irritant:</strong> No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammable:</strong> No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handling:</strong> See caution, Section 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other (specify):</strong> Contains material of biological origin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicological properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effects of inhalation:</strong> Not established, avoid inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effects of ingestion:</strong> Not established, avoid ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effects of skin absorption:</strong> Not established, avoid contact with skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:** Wash 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 biological waste.

15. LIABILITY AND LOSS
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of origin for customs purposes*: United Kingdom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net weight: 0.01g</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable. Attached: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
NIBSC does not provide a Certificate of Analysis for WHO Biological Reference Materials because they are internationally recognised primary reference materials fully described in the instructions for use. The reference materials are established according to the WHO Recommendations for the preparation, characterization and establishment of international and other biological reference standards http://www.who.int/bloodproducts/publications/TRS932Annex2_Inter_biofstandardsrev2004.pdf (revised 2004). They are officially endorsed by the WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization (ECBS) based on the report of the international collaborative study which established their suitability for the intended use.