WHO International Standard
3rd International Standard for Tetanus Toxoid for use in Floculation Test
NIBSC code: 16/302
Instructions for use
(Version 2.0, Dated 12/11/2019)

1. INTENDED USE
The 3rd International Standard for Tetanus Toxoid for use in Floculation Test (16/302) was established by the Expert Committee on Biological Standardization of the World Health Organisation in October 2019 and replaces the 2nd IS coded 04/150. The material is intended to be used for standardization of the floculation test to determine the LI content of tetanus toxoid or toxin.

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
The assigned unitage for 16/302 is 970 LI per ampoule. This is based on the results of floculation tests performed by 17 laboratories in 10 different countries [1].

4. CONTENTS
Country of origin of biological material: India.
Bulk purified, liquid tetanus toxoid was kindly donated to NIBSC in August 2016 by Serum Institute of India (SII), Pune, India. The bulk toxoid (1888 LI/mg protein nitrogen) was diluted 1:3 and stabilised by the addition of 0.1 M NaCl and 1% trehalose and 1.0 ml of toxoid per ampoule was freeze-dried at NIBSC in November 2016, with a total of 21,022 ampoules prepared. The average dry weight of the ampoule contents was determined as 0.022 g (CV 0.8%) and the mean residual moisture content was determined as 0.51% (CV 14.8%).

5. STORAGE
Unopened ampoules should be stored in the dark 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. Various types of ampoule breaker are available commercially. To open the ampoule, tap the ampoule gently to collect material at the bottom (labelled) end and follow manufactures instructions provided with the ampoule breaker.

7. USE OF MATERIAL
No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material prior to reconstitution.
The entire contents of each ampoule should be completely resuspended in an accurately measured amount of a suitable solution (e.g. saline).

8. STABILITY
Reference materials are held at NIBSC within assured, temperature-controlled storage facilities. Reference materials should be stored on receipt as indicated on the label.

It is the policy of WHO not to assign an expiry date to their International Standards. Accelerated degradation studies performed suggest that this material will be highly stable when stored at the recommended conditions, and the assigned unitage remains valid until the material is withdrawn or replaced.

9. REFERENCES

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
Serum Institute of India (SII) is gratefully acknowledged for donation of the purified toxoid material used in the preparation of the replacement standard. All participants of the collaborative study performed to calibrate this replacement standard are also gratefully acknowledged.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Chemical properties</th>
<th>Corrosive: No</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freeze-dried powder</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Oxidising: No</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hygroscopic</th>
<th>Irritant: No</th>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammable</th>
<th>Handling: See caution, Section 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
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Other (specify): Chemically inactivated tetanus toxin. Tested and found to be free of active toxin and free from ability to reverse to toxin.

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

CITATION

Medical Products Regulatory Agency

National Institute for Biological Standards and Control
Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 3QG. T +44 (0)1707 641000. nibsc.org
WHO International Laboratory for Biological Standards, UK Official Medicines Control Laboratory

World Health Organization
Suggested First Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Seek medical advice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Seek medical advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact with eyes</td>
<td>Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek medical advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact with skin</td>
<td>Wash thoroughly with water.</td>
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</table>

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

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: 0.022 g

Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic

Veterinary certificate or other statement if applicable.

Attached: No

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_bioolefstandardsrev2004.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.