# WHO International Standard Clostridium perfringens epsilon antitoxin, 2nd International Standard NIBSC code: 2CPEPAT Instructions for use (Version 8.0, Dated 03/10/2017)



CUSTOMER NOTE: the product code for this standard has been changed from 2CPEPSILONAT (old code) to 2CPEPAT (new code). The ampoule label however has not been changed and still shows the old code.

This material was freeze-dried by the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge, Surrey, UK using bulk serum (anti-Clostridium perfringens (welchii) type epsilon toxin) donated by The Wellcome Research Laboratories in 1982 (WHO/BS/85.1484), and following calibration against the 1<sup>st</sup> International Standard (IS) accepted as the 2<sup>nd</sup> IS in 1987 [1].

With effect from 1<sup>st</sup> June 1998, the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC), Potters Bar, UK, became the custodian and distributor of this material.

#### 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

1020 IU/ampoule [1].

#### 4. CONTENTS

Country of origin of biological material: United Kingdom. Each ampoule contains the freeze-dried residue of 1.0 ml horse serum, overlaid with dry nitrogen.

#### 5. STORAGE

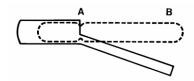
Unopened ampoules should be stored at -20°C.

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) end. 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

No attempt should be made to weigh out any portion of the freeze-dried material prior to reconstitution

Clostridium perfringens type epsilon antitoxin was established to define the International Unit and to standarise the measurement of neutralising anitbody levels.

#### 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 Reference Materials.

Units assigned to this material were valid at the time of calibration and there is no data available on long term stability. However, freeze-dried serum standards are expected to undergo negligible loss of activity during long term storage at the indicated storage temperature [2].

Once reconstituted, users should determine the stability of the material according to their own method of preparation, storage and use. Users who have data supporting any changes in the characteristics of this material are encouraged to contact NIBSC.

#### 9. REFERENCES

1. WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization, Thirty-sixth Report, p14, WHO/BS/85.1484.

2. Jerne NK and Perry WLM. The Stability of Biological Standards, Bull. Wld. Hlth. Org. 1956, vol. 14 pp 167-182.

#### 10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Not applicable.

#### 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





## NIBSC Confidence in Biological Medicines

#### 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

Physical and Chemical properties		
Physical	Corrosive:	No
appearance: Freeze		
dried powder		
Stable:	Oxidising:	No
Yes		
Hygroscopic: Yes	Irritant:	No
Flammable:	Handling:	See caution, Section 2
No		
Other (specify): Contains horse serum		
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: S	ation: Seek medical advice	
Ingestion: Seek medical advice		
Contact with eyes: V	Contact with eyes: Wash with copious amounts of water. Seek	
medical advice		
Contact with skin: V	ash thoroughly with water.	
Action on Spillage and Method of Disposal		

#### 15. LIABILITY AND LOSS

biological waste.

appropriate disinfectant followed by water.

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.

Spillage of ampoule contents should be taken up with absorbent material wetted with an appropriate disinfectant. Rinse area with an

Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as

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: 100mg

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\_biol efstandardsrev2004.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.

