

WHO International Standard Timothy Pollen Extract NIBSC code: 82/520 Instructions for use (Version 5.0, Dated 24/07/2013)

1. INTENDED USE

The first International Standard for Timothy Grass (*Phleum pratense*) pollen extract consists of ampoules, coded 82/520, containing the freeze dried residue of 1ml aliquots of an extract of Timothy Grass pollen. This preparation was established as the 1st International standard for Timothy Grass (*Phleum pratense*) pollen extract by the Expert Committee on Biological standardisation of the World Health Organisation in 1984.

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 bulk material for the 1st International Standard for Timothy Grass (*Phleum pratense*) pollen extract consisted of a freeze dried extract prepared from a mixture of Timothy Grass pollen from 2 different lots commissioned from a commercial allergen manufacturer. The pollen used was more than 99% pure Timothy Grass pollen and there was less than 5% non-pollen particles by weight. The pollen was extracted using a 0.0125M ammonium bicarbonate solution. The extract was centrifuged, filtered and donated by the company as 4.5 litres of liquid. It was stored at the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC) at 4°C prior to filling.

At NIBSC the material was re-filtered ending with a Millipore membrane of pore size of $0.22\mu m,$ homogenised by stirring and distributed in 1ml volumes at +4°C into 4,00 ampoules, coded 82/520. The mean weight of liquid content 68 checkweight ampoules taken at intervals during the fill was 1.0021 +/- 0.49%. The contents of the ampoules were then freeze dried and secondarily dessicated under the conditions normally used for international biological standards $^{(2)}$. The mean dry weight was 31.66mg +/- 0.47% (n=5) (of which approximately 6mg was protein) and the moisture content was 0.3413% (n=5).

5. STORAGE

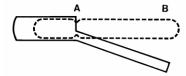
Unopened ampoules should be stored at -20°C.

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

The total contents of the ampoule should be reconstituted in 1.0ml of distilled water and dissolved by gently swirling to avoid froth. The reconstituted standard should be used as soon as possible after reconstitution

Biological Activity.In 1982-1983 the 1st International Standard was assessed together with 2 other freeze dried preparations of Timothy Grass pollen extract in an international collaborative study involving 14 laboratories in 10 countries⁽¹⁾. Examination of the activity of these preparations was by RAST inhibition, quantitative immunoelectrophoresis (CIE/CRIE and rockets), isoelectric focusing, histamine release and other methods. The proposed standard was found to have biological activity and to be suitable for use as a standard. The major allergen of Timothy Grass pollen extract, *Phl p* I (Ag25), was identified together with other antigens *Phl p* II (Ag19) and Ag 15. Each ampoule was assigned 100,000 International units of potency.

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 6 months at temperatures up to 34°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

- 1. Gjesing, B., Jager, L., Marsh, D.G & Lowenstein, H. The international collaborative study establishing the first international standard for Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) grass pollen allergenic extract. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. **75**: 258-267 (1985).
- 2. Campbell, P.J International Biological Standards and Reference Preparations. II. Procedures used for the production of biological standards and reference preparations. J. Biol. Stand. 2: 259-267 (1974).

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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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/

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

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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 appearance:		Corrosive:	No	
Freeze-dried powder				
Stable:	Yes	Oxidising:	No	
Hygroscopic:	No	Irritant:	No	
Flammable:	No	Handling:	See caution, Section 2	
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:	Contact with skin: Wash thoroughly with water.			
Action on Spillage and Method of Disposal				
Spillage of ampoule contents should be taken up with absorbent				

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

material wetted with an appropriate disinfectant. Rinse area with an

Absorbent materials used to treat spillage should be treated as

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inconsistencies between the documents.

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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 sufficier be classed as originating from the country of supply, for example a change of freeze-drying.

Net weight: 0.01g

Toxicity Statement: Non-toxic

Veterinary certificate

7. CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

NIBSC does not provide a Certificate of Analysis for WHO Biological Refebecause they are internationally recognised primary reference materials fully instructions for use. The reference materials are established according Recommendations for the preparation, characterization and establishment of in other biological reference

http://www.who.int/bloodproducts/publications/TRS932Annex2_Inter_biolefstand (revised 2004). They are officially endorsed by the WHO Expert Committee Standardization (ECBS) based on the report of the international collaborate established their suitability for the intended use.

or other statement if applicable.

Attached: No

