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## Title 21 – Food and Drugs

### Chapter I – Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services

#### Subchapter F – Biologics

#### Part 600 – Biological Products: General

#### Subpart A – General Provisions

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 356c, 356e, 360, 360i, 371, 374, 379k–l; 42 U.S.C. 216, 262, 263, 263a, 264.

#### § 600.3 Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (a) **Act** means the Public Health Service Act (58 Stat. 682), approved July 1, 1944.
- (b) **Secretary** means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.
- (c) **Commissioner of Food and Drugs** means the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.
- (d) **Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research** means Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research of the Food and Drug Administration.
- (e) **State** means a State or the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.
- (f) **Possession** includes among other possessions, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
- (g) **Products** includes biological products and trivalent organic arsenicals.
- (h) **Biological product** means a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein, or analogous product, or arsphenamine or derivative of arsphenamine (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound), applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition of human beings.
  - (1) A virus is interpreted to be a product containing the minute living cause of an infectious disease and includes but is not limited to filterable viruses, bacteria, rickettsia, fungi, and protozoa.
  - (2) A therapeutic serum is a product obtained from blood by removing the clot or clot components and the blood cells.
  - (3) A toxin is a product containing a soluble substance poisonous to laboratory animals or to man in doses of 1 milliliter or less (or equivalent in weight) of the product, and having the property, following the injection of non-fatal doses into an animal, of causing to be produced therein another soluble substance which specifically neutralizes the poisonous substance and which is demonstrable in the serum of the animal thus immunized.
  - (4) An antitoxin is a product containing the soluble substance in serum or other body fluid of an immunized animal which specifically neutralizes the toxin against which the animal is immune.
  - (5) A product is analogous:
    - (i) To a virus if prepared from or with a virus or agent actually or potentially infectious, without regard to the degree of virulence or toxicogenicity of the specific strain used.

- (ii) To a therapeutic serum, if composed of whole blood or plasma or containing some organic constituent or product other than a hormone or an amino acid, derived from whole blood, plasma, or serum.
- (iii) To a toxin or antitoxin, if intended, irrespective of its source of origin, to be applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of disease or injuries of man through a specific immune process.
- (6) A protein is any alpha amino acid polymer with a specific, defined sequence that is greater than 40 amino acids in size. When two or more amino acid chains in an amino acid polymer are associated with each other in a manner that occurs in nature, the size of the amino acid polymer for purposes of this paragraph (h)(6) will be based on the total number of amino acids in those chains, and will not be limited to the number of amino acids in a contiguous sequence.
- (i) **Trivalent organic arsenicals** means arsphenamine and its derivatives (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound) applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries of man.
- (j) A product is deemed *applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries of man* irrespective of the mode of administration or application recommended, including use when intended through administration or application to a person as an aid in diagnosis, or in evaluating the degree of susceptibility or immunity possessed by a person, and including also any other use for purposes of diagnosis if the diagnostic substance so used is prepared from or with the aid of a biological product.
- (k) **Proper name**, as applied to a product, means the name designated in the license for use upon each package of the product.
- (l) **Dating period** means the period beyond which the product cannot be expected beyond reasonable doubt to yield its specific results.
- (m) **Expiration date** means the calendar month and year, and where applicable, the day and hour, that the dating period ends.
- (n) The word *standards* means specifications and procedures applicable to an establishment or to the manufacture or release of products, which are prescribed in this subchapter or established in the biologics license application designed to insure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products.
- (o) The word *continued* as applied to the safety, purity and potency of products is interpreted to apply to the dating period.
- (p) The word *safety* means the relative freedom from harmful effect to persons affected, directly or indirectly, by a product when prudently administered, taking into consideration the character of the product in relation to the condition of the recipient at the time.
- (q) The word *sterility* is interpreted to mean freedom from viable contaminating microorganisms, as determined by the tests conducted under § 610.12 of this chapter.
- (r) **Purity** means relative freedom from extraneous matter in the finished product, whether or not harmful to the recipient or deleterious to the product. *Purity* includes but is not limited to relative freedom from residual moisture or other volatile substances and pyrogenic substances.
- (s) The word *potency* is interpreted to mean the specific ability or capacity of the product, as indicated by appropriate laboratory tests or by adequately controlled clinical data obtained through the administration of the product in the manner intended, to effect a given result.

- (t) **Manufacturer** means any legal person or entity engaged in the manufacture of a product subject to license under the act; "Manufacturer" also includes any legal person or entity who is an applicant for a license where the applicant assumes responsibility for compliance with the applicable product and establishment standards.
- (u) **Manufacture** means all steps in propagation or manufacture and preparation of products and includes but is not limited to filling, testing, labeling, packaging, and storage by the manufacturer.
- (v) **Location** includes all buildings, appurtenances, equipment and animals used, and personnel engaged by a manufacturer within a particular area designated by an address adequate for identification.
- (w) **Establishment** has the same meaning as "facility" in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act and includes all locations.
- (x) **Lot** means that quantity of uniform material identified by the manufacturer as having been thoroughly mixed in a single vessel.
- (y) A **filling** refers to a group of final containers identical in all respects, which have been filled with the same product from the same bulk lot without any change that will affect the integrity of the filling assembly.
- (z) **Process** refers to a manufacturing step that is performed on the product itself which may affect its safety, purity or potency, in contrast to such manufacturing steps which do not affect intrinsically the safety, purity or potency of the product.
- (aa) **Selling agent or distributor** means any person engaged in the unrestricted distribution, other than by sale at retail, of products subject to license.
- (bb) **Container** (referred to also as "final container") is the immediate unit, bottle, vial, ampule, tube, or other receptacle containing the product as distributed for sale, barter, or exchange.
- (cc) **Package** means the immediate carton, receptacle, or wrapper, including all labeling matter therein and thereon, and the contents of the one or more enclosed containers. If no package, as defined in the preceding sentence, is used, the container shall be deemed to be the package.
- (dd) **Label** means any written, printed, or graphic matter on the container or package or any such matter clearly visible through the immediate carton, receptacle, or wrapper.
- (ee) **Radioactive biological product** means a biological product which is labeled with a radionuclide or intended solely to be labeled with a radionuclide.
- (ff) **Amendment** is the submission of information to a pending license application or supplement, to revise or modify the application as originally submitted.
- (gg) **Supplement** is a request to approve a change in an approved license application.
- (hh) **Distributed** means the biological product has left the control of the licensed manufacturer.
- (ii) **Control** means having responsibility for maintaining the continued safety, purity, and potency of the product and for compliance with applicable product and establishment standards, and for compliance with current good manufacturing practices.
- (jj) **Assess the effects of the change**, as used in § 601.12 of this chapter, means to evaluate the effects of a manufacturing change on the identity, strength, quality, purity, and potency of a product as these factors may relate to the safety or effectiveness of the product.

- (kk) **Specification**, as used in § 601.12 of this chapter, means the quality standard (i.e., tests, analytical procedures, and acceptance criteria) provided in an approved application to confirm the quality of products, intermediates, raw materials, reagents, components, in-process materials, container closure systems, and other materials used in the production of a product. For the purpose of this definition, *acceptance criteria* means numerical limits, ranges, or other criteria for the tests described.
- (ll) **Complete response letter** means a written communication to an applicant from FDA usually describing all of the deficiencies that the agency has identified in a biologics license application or supplement that must be satisfactorily addressed before it can be approved.
- (mm) **Resubmission** means a submission by the biologics license applicant or supplement applicant of all materials needed to fully address all deficiencies identified in the complete response letter. A biologics license application or supplement for which FDA issued a complete response letter, but which was withdrawn before approval and later submitted again, is not a resubmission.

[38 FR 32048, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 31313, July 25, 1975; 55 FR 11014, Mar. 26, 1990; 61 FR 24232, May 14, 1996; 62 FR 39901, July 24, 1997; 64 FR 56449, Oct. 20, 1999; 65 FR 66634, Nov. 7, 2000; 69 FR 18766, Apr. 8, 2004; 70 FR 14982, Mar. 24, 2005; 73 FR 39610, July 10, 2008; 77 FR 26174, May 3, 2012; 85 FR 10063, Feb. 21, 2020]