BS ISO 20399:2022



BSI Standards Publication

Biotechnology — Ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy products



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 20399:2022. It supersedes PD ISO/TS 20399-2:2018, PD ISO/TS 20399-1:2018 and PD ISO/TS 20399-3:2018, which are withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee BTI/1, Biotechnologies.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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ISBN 978 0 539 14623 3

ICS 07.080

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2023.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

BS ISO 20399:2022 ISO 20399

First edition 2022-12-01

Biotechnology — Ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy products

Biotechnologie — Matériaux auxiliaires présents lors de la production de produits thérapeutiques cellulaires et de produits de thérapie génique



Reference number ISO 20399:2022(E)



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <u>www.iso.</u> <u>org/iso/foreword.html</u>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 276, *Biotechnology*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/TS 20399-1:2018, ISO/TS 20399-2:2018 and ISO/TS 20399-3:2018, which have been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- merging of the three parts of the ISO 20399 series;
- change in definitions of key terms including "ancillary material" and "cellular therapeutic product";
- addition of <u>Clause 5</u> "Strategy", including key concepts, animal-derived components, mutual responsibilities and qualification;
- revision and rearrangement of requirements and recommendations with emphasis on clarifying responsibility of involved parties and emphasis of a risk-based approach.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

Ancillary materials (AMs) refer to materials that come into contact with the cellular therapeutic product during cell processing but are not intended to be part of the final product formulation. See <u>Annex A</u> for a list of AM examples.

AM can be a complex mixture of many components. AMs include, for example, salts, buffers, culture media, supplements such as growth factors, enzymes and antibodies for immuno-purification. Where a material is composed of multiple materials such as culture media, all components are AMs. Variation in their lot-to-lot composition can hamper the ability to produce consistent cell and gene therapy products with specified quality attributes.

As such, AMs can have implications with regard to the safety and effectiveness of cell and gene therapy products. Appropriate control of AMs is determined by a risk-based approach.

This document specifies definitions for AMs.

This document provides recommendations and requirements to the AM suppliers and the AM users to ensure consistent manufacture and performance of AMs. This document also describes the information that can be obtained and provided to the AM users to demonstrate lot-to-lot consistency of the AM with respect to identity, purity, storage and stability, traceability, biosafety, and performance. Furthermore, this document provides recommendations and requirements to ensure that the quality of AMs enables the production of safe and effective final products.

Presently, a number of standards and guidance documents define the proper processing of cell and gene therapy products to ensure safety and efficacy. However, these standards only indirectly relate to AMs. This document is separate from the standards governing cell processing requirements. This document addresses issues with AMs and makes the expectations of the AM suppliers and the AM users clear.

Biotechnology — Ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy products

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and gives guidance to suppliers and users of ancillary materials (AMs) to improve the consistency and quality of AMs of biological (human and animal) and chemical origin used in the production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy products for human use.

This document is applicable to materials that are used for cell processing and that come into contact with the active substance and that do not intentionally form part of the final cell and gene therapy product.

EXAMPLE 1 Reagents, anticoagulants, cytokines, growth factors, enzymes, antibodies, serum (human or bovine), buffered solutions, culture media, dishes (coated with biological material), beads (coated with biological material), cryoprotectants (agents for cryopreservation), activation agents/reagents, non-mammalian cell (e.g. insect cell, bacterial cell), plasmid, viral vector.

This document does not apply to materials that are not used for cell processing, materials that do not come into contact with the active substance, or materials that intentionally form part of the final cell and gene therapy product.

EXAMPLE 2 Cells that are either starting materials, intermediates or final form of a cellular therapeutic product, feeder cells, additives used post bioprocessing, scaffolds, non-biological consumables (e.g. beads, dishes, tissue culture flasks, bags, tubing, pipettes, needles), other plasticware that come into contact with the cell or tissue, apparatus, instruments.

A decision flowchart is given in <u>Annex A</u>.

NOTE International, regional or national regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8601-1, Date and time — Representations for information interchange — Part 1: Basic rules

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

active substance

substance that has biological activity in a *cellular therapeutic product* (3.9) for its intended use