

**ADSOL RED CELL PRESERVATION SOLUTION SYSTEM IN PLASTIC CONTAINER (PL 146 PLASTIC)- anticoagulant citrate phosphate dextrose (cpd) solution and adsol preservation solution  
Fenwal, Inc.**

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**BLOOD-PACK™ Unit with an Integral SEPACELL™ FLEX-EXCEL™ Leukocyte Reduction Filter Using CPD/ADSOL™ Red Cell Preservation Solution for Whole Blood Collection and Filtration of Red Blood Cells**

**Rx only**

**Contains Sample Diversion System for the collection of whole blood samples for laboratory testing. Also includes the DONORCARE™ Needle Guard. Integral filter unit intended for leukocyte reduction of AS-1 red blood cells:**

- **At ambient temperature up to 8 hours after blood collection.**
  - **At refrigerated temperature up to 3 days after blood collection if AS-1 red blood cells are prepared within 3 days after whole blood collection.**
- The leukocyte reduced red blood cells may then be stored for the maximum allowable dating period.**

**Instructions for Use**

**Collection Procedure:**

**Use aseptic technique.**

**Notes:**

- If sample diversion system is not used, donor samples may be collected using an alternate method following standard procedures.
- Nominal tubing dimensions of product are 0.118" inner diameter x 0.025" wall thickness.

**Precautions:**

- **Upon removal of BLOOD-PACK™ unit from the clear plastic overwrap, visually inspect the unit.**
- **Do not use the product if the in-line cannula is broken and/or anticoagulant is present in the sample pouch or in the tubing from the in-line cannula to the sample pouch and donor needle (see Figure 1). Note that condensation in the empty tubing of the BLOOD-PACK unit is expected as a result of the sterilization process.**
- **Do not use unless the solutions are clear.**

1. Identify BLOOD-PACK unit using appropriate donor identification system.
2. Donor scale
  - Adjust donor scale to desired collection weight.
  - Position primary container on the donor scale as far as possible below donor arm.
3. Clamp donor tubing between the needle and Y-junction with hemostat. (This step can be performed prior to step 1 or 2.)
4. Visually inspect the tubing from the in-line cannula to the sample pouch and donor needle, as well as the sample pouch to reconfirm that there is no anticoagulant present.

**Note: Ensure that the sample pouch remains below the donor's arm.**

5. Follow blood center procedures, apply pressure to donor's arm and disinfect site of venipuncture.

6. Remove needle cover per instructions below:

- Holding the hub and cover near the tamper-evident seal, twist cover 1/4 turn to break seal.
- Remove needle cover, being careful not to drag the cover across the needle point.

7. Following blood center procedures, perform venipuncture, appropriately secure donor needle and/or tubing and release hemostat.

8. When good blood flow is established, slide the DONORCARE™ needle guard over the needle hub into the engaged position. Leave the front third of the needle hub exposed for access. Stabilize the front of the needle guard to arm with tape. (see Figure 2)

**Note:** In difficult collection conditions (e.g., slow blood flow), leave the needle guard disengaged behind the hub during collection. **Engage the needle guard at the end of blood collection. Appropriately secure needle and/or tubing.**

9. Allow the sample pouch to fill with blood according to center procedure. Monitor blood flow into sample pouch.

**Notes:**

- **The sample pouch contains an average fill volume of approximately 53 mL with a maximum fill volume of approximately 60 mL when filled to capacity.**
- **If less blood sample volume is required, the flow to the sample pouch may be stopped prior to completely filling the pouch. For example, in order to target a fill volume of approximately 40 mL, fill to the level indicated by the arrows in Figure 1. Ensure the pouch is hanging vertically.**
- **The tube leading from the Y-junction to the sample pouch contains an additional volume of approximately 2 mL .**

**Precautions:**

- **Do not elevate or squeeze the sample pouch as this could cause blood to backflow from the sample pouch into the collection system.**
- **Once the sample pouch is filled to desired volume, complete steps 10 - 18 within approximately 4 minutes to avoid possible clot formation in the tubing and/or sample pouch.**

10. Close the blue clamp on tubing between the Y-junction and the sample pouch.

11. Break the in-line cannula below the Y-junction in the donor tubing to the primary container allowing blood collection to proceed. To completely break the in-line cannula, grasp with both hands. Snap it at a 90° angle in one direction, and then bend it at a 90° angle in the opposite direction. Ensure the in-line cannula is completely broken and that the blood flows freely to the primary container.

**Precaution: Failure to break the in-line cannula completely may result in restricted blood flow.**

12. Following blood center procedures, mix blood and anticoagulant in the primary container immediately and at several intervals during collection.

13. Following blood center procedures, hermetically seal the tubing between the sampling site and the Y-junction to maintain sterility of the blood collection system prior to removing blood samples.

**Warning:**

- **Do not proceed with the remaining steps until the tubing leading to the sample pouch is hermetically sealed between the sampling site and the Y-junction. To maintain the whole blood collection container as a closed system, the tubing between the sample pouch and Y-junction must be hermetically sealed prior to inserting the access device into the sampling site. Failure to do so may lead to contamination of the whole blood collection.**

14. Insert the access device by pushing firmly into the sampling site until the membrane

seal is penetrated.

**Note: If the access device is assembled such that the outer barrel is screwed onto the Luer, make sure to rotate clockwise upon insertion to avoid barrel detaching from Luer.**

15. Open the cap on the access device (if applicable). Hold access device so that the sample pouch hangs down.

16. Directly align the vacuum sample tube with the internal needle in the access device. Insert vacuum sample tube into device.

17. Allow vacuum sample tube to fill with blood then remove from the access device.

18. Repeat steps 16 and 17 until the desired number of vacuum sample tubes have been filled.

**Notes:**

- **If the access device needs to be replaced, use a hemostat to clamp the tubing between the sampling site and the sample pouch. Then, grasp base of sampling site with one hand and pull the access device out with the other hand. Firmly insert the new access device. Remove hemostat and continue sampling.**

- **If the access device is assembled such that the outer barrel is screwed onto the Luer, make sure to rotate clockwise upon removal to avoid barrel detaching from Luer.**

- **The access device can only be replaced one time.**

**Precaution: When replacing access device, be careful to avoid contact with any blood droplets on the**

**Luer or sampling site. Discard used access device appropriately.**

19. Collect the appropriate volume based on BLOOD-PACK unit used.

**Note:** The volume of anticoagulant is sufficient for the blood collection indicated on BLOOD-PACK unit  $\pm$  10%.

**Precaution: Once the desired blood volume is collected, complete steps 20-24 within approximately 4 minutes to avoid possible clot formation in the tubing.**

20. Release pressure on the donor's arm. If appropriate, apply hemostat to donor tubing between the needle and the Y-junction.

21. Hermetically seal donor tubing between the in-line cannula and the primary container.

22. **Withdrawal of Needle** (see Figure 3)

**Precaution: The needle guard must be held stationary while the needle is withdrawn into it.**

a) Place folded sterile gauze over puncture site and hold in place with finger tip without exerting pressure.

b) Hold sides of needle guard near the front, between the index finger and thumb. Pull the tubing smoothly until the needle is locked into the needle guard.

c) Confirm the needle lock by:

- Listen for the 2nd "click" as the needle is drawn into the needle guard.

- Ensure the tubing cannot be pulled through the needle guard.

23. Remove and discard the sample diversion system and needle guard into an appropriate biohazardous waste container following established procedures.

**Note:** Step 24 may be performed prior to step 23 if desired.

24. If the donor tubing is not hermetically sealed directly above the primary container, then strip the blood from the remaining donor tubing into the primary container. Mix and allow tubing to refill; repeat once.

## **Component Preparation:**

### **Notes:**

- If a platelet concentrate is to be prepared, it should be separated within 8 hours after blood collection.
- Fresh frozen plasma should be separated from the red blood cells and placed in the freezer at -18°C or colder within 8 hours after blood collection.
- ADSOL™ red cell preservation solution should be added to the red blood cells immediately after the removal of plasma. Preparation of AS-1 red blood cells may vary depending on processing option selected:
  - a) Within 8 hours of blood collection if whole blood is held at ambient temperature.
  - b) Within 3 days of blood collection if whole blood is refrigerated.

25. At the appropriate time, prepare the BLOOD-PACK unit with Integral Filter for centrifugation.

26. Thoroughly mix the primary container end over end.

27. Load the BLOOD-PACK Unit into a centrifuge cup per the instructions on page 3 or 4.

Page 3 describes Option A, the coil tubing method of cup loading.

Page 4 describes Option B, the drop tubing method of cup loading.

### **Notes:**

- This guide is one method for centrifuge cup loading and applies to all Flex-Excel configurations. The specific stacking order and methods may vary depending on the workstation setup, centrifuge equipment, and Standard Operating Procedures.
- It is important to pack the filter properly in the centrifugation cup to avoid damage to the filter during centrifugation.
- Check valve must be placed in a horizontal position (Figure 4a, page 2). Avoid the clear (red tip) side from pointing downward (Figure 4b, page 2). See step 3 on page 3 or 4.
- Do not place the filter, breakaway cannula or check valve in the lower half of the centrifuge cup.

See step 5 on page 3 or 4.

28. After loading the BLOOD-PACK Unit into the centrifuge cup, perform centrifugation according to center procedures.

29. Following centrifugation, remove containers from the centrifugation cup taking care not to disturb the red blood cell / plasma interface.

30. Place primary container in a plasma extractor and apply pressure. If applicable, clamp off tubing below Y-Junction leading to secondary TRANSFER-PACK™ container not to be filled with plasma. Open the cannula on the top of the primary container to transfer plasma into the empty TRANSFER-PACK container.

31. When the desired amount of plasma has been removed, clamp the tubing between the plasma container and the Y-connector closest to the plasma container and release pressure on the primary container.

32. Suspend the ADSOL red cell preservation solution container, open the cannula on the ADSOL solution container and drain the contents into the primary container of the CPD red blood cells. Clamp the ADSOL red cell preservation solution tubing.

33. Hermetically seal the tubing between the Y-connectors or above the plasma TRANSFER-PACK container.

Be careful to avoid fluid splatter.

34. Mix the ADSOL red cell preservation solution and red cells thoroughly.

**Note:** If the ADSOL red cell preservation solution is not added to the red cells, ensure appropriate labeling of the red cell container. The pre-filter container does not include tubing with segment numbers.

A CPD red cell without ADSOL red cell preservation solution may be stored between 1 and 6°C up to 21 days after collection. The attached SEPACELL™ FLEX-EXCEL™ filter should not be used to leukoreduce a CPD red cell without ADSOL red cell preservation solution.

**Filtration Procedure:**

**Precaution:** Red blood cell products collected from certain donors may have extended filtration times and the potential for ineffective filtration and leukoreduction.

35. **Mix unfiltered AS-1 red blood cells thoroughly.** Invert the unfiltered AS-1 red blood cells and hang the filter set such that the filter remains vertical. To achieve maximum flow rate, allow the set to hang to full length.

**Note: The storage container must remain below the level of the filter during filtration.**

36. Inspect all tubing to ensure it hangs freely without kinks. If desired, a temporary clamp may be placed on the vent line, but must be removed prior to expelling air through the vent line.

37. Break the in-line cannula above the filter to start filtration.

**Note: Manual or mechanical pressure should not be used to increase the flow rate through the filter.**

**Note: Tubing below the filter should not be stripped at any time during the filtration process.**

**Note:** If filtration of red cells is initiated at ambient temperature, the filtration process can be completed at either ambient or refrigerated temperature prior to storing the red cells between 1 and 6°C.

However, for optimal filtration time, it is recommended to complete the filtration at ambient temperature.

38. As the filtered red cell storage container is filling, or when flow stops, clamp or pinch the tubing below the filter to occlude flow.

**Note:** While the check valve is designed to prevent blood flow from entering the vent line below the valve, blood may flow down and fill the valve.

39. Squeeze the filtered red cell storage container to expel air from the filtered red cell container through the vent line. Continue squeezing the filtered red cell container until the vent line segments and check valve are filled with blood as desired.

40. Remove the clamp or release the tubing below the filter to resume red cell flow through the filter. If desired, the temporary clamp may be replaced on the vent line immediately after removing the clamp below the filter. When filtration is complete, air can be observed in the inlet side of the filter.

**Note:** While the check valve is designed to prevent blood flow from entering the vent line below the valve, it is normal for air to pass through the valve and enter the vent line tubing. To avoid air from entering the vent line below the valve, the vent line may be clamped during this step, or blood may be expressed beyond the check valve during the air expel operation.

41. Hermetically seal and detach the tubing below the filter. Also, hermetically seal and detach the vent line between the one way valve and the top donor segment number.

42. Make segments from the vent line tubing and leave segments attached to the filtered red cell storage container. (QC samples may be prepared by thoroughly mixing the filtered red cells and stripping this tubing prior to sealing the segments.)

43. Store the AS-1 red blood cells, leukocytes reduced between 1 and 6°C.

44. Infuse the red cells within 42 days of collection.

**Warning: Failure to achieve closed system processing conditions negates the extended storage claim and the red blood cell product must be transfused**

**within 24 hours.**

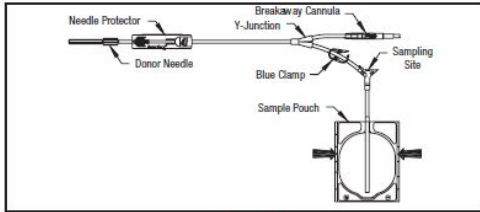


Figure 1

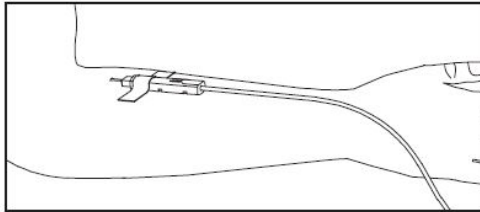


Figure 2

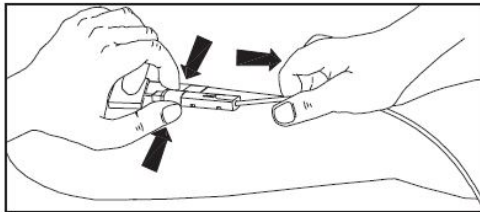
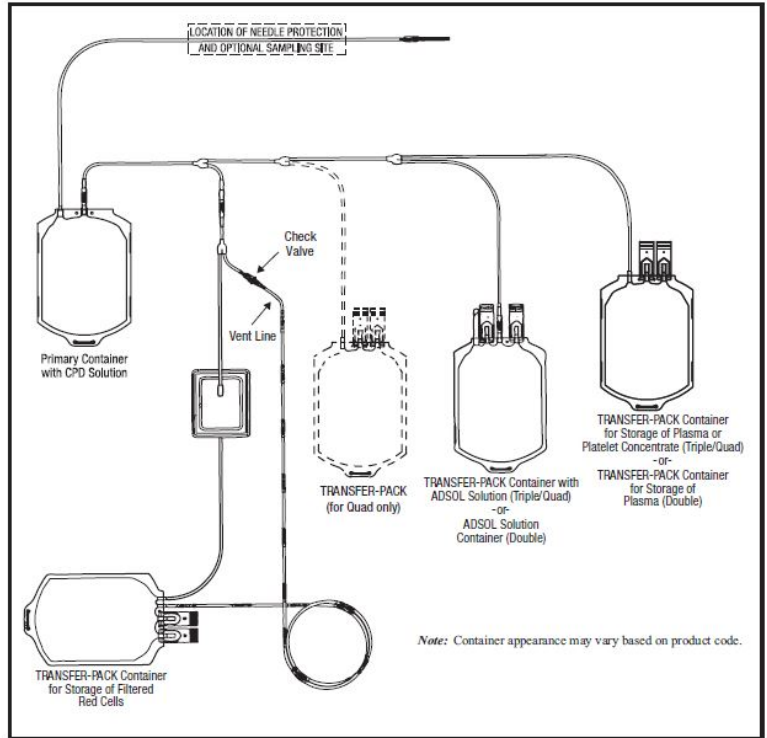


Figure 3



Representative Product Drawing

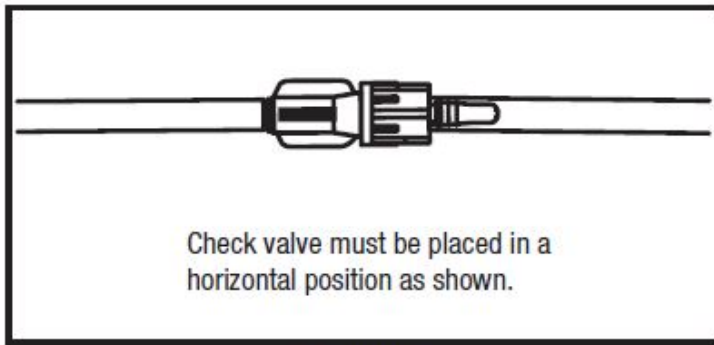


Figure 4a

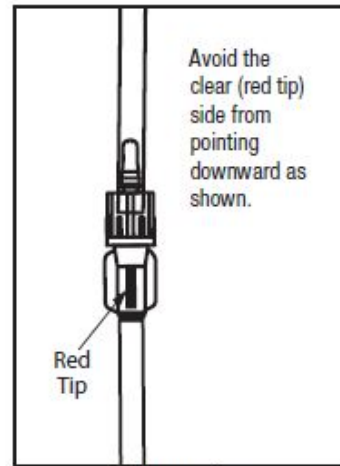


Figure 4b

Store at Controlled Room Temperature.  
 USP Definition of "Controlled Room Temperature" United States Pharmacopeia, General Notices. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc.  
 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, MD

# Centrifuge Cup Loading Instructions

## Option A: Coil Tubing Method



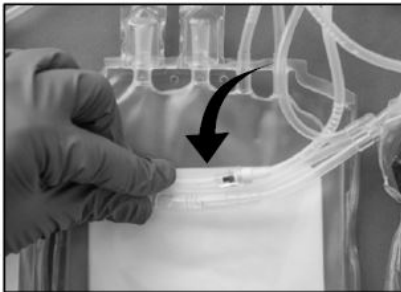
**1** Place the Blood-Pack unit on a work surface and arrange all containers with the bottoms of the containers (hanger edge) closer to the front of the work surface.



**2** Place the empty satellite container(s) and the Adsol red cell preservation solution container on top of each other, and keep the post-filtration red cell storage container separate.



**3a** Align the breakaway cannula and the check valve near the top of the post-filtration red cell container. Check valve must be in a horizontal position.



**3b** Fold the ports of the container over both the check valve and cannula to secure.  
**Note:** When folding the container, ensure the fold is at or above the top of the label. (Do Not Fold the Label)



**4** Place filter on top of the folded container, which encloses the breakaway cannula and check valve. Align upper edge of filter with top of container.  
**Note:** Ensure that the filter, breakaway cannula, and check valve stay on the upper half of the bag.



**5** Gather all tubing and place it on top of filter.



**6** Fold over the ports of the Adsol red cell preservation solution container and empty satellite container(s).



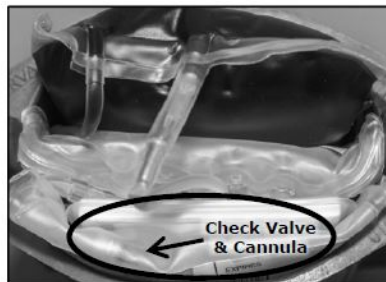
**7** Place the Adsol red cell preservation solution container and empty satellite container(s) on top of the gathered tubing. Turn over the primary bag.



**8** Place the entire set of gathered bags, tubing, and filter on top of the whole blood container with base label of the post-filtration red cell storage container facing out. Ensure the bags are aligned at bottom.



**9** Holding the bundle of containers by the sides, squeeze the bundle firmly and slide into the centrifuge cup.



**10** Ensure the check valve and cannula are secured near the top of post-filtration red cell storage container.



**11** Ensure that the top edge of the filter is level with the top of the centrifuge cup. Perform centrifugation according to center procedures.



# Centrifuge Cup Loading Instructions

## Option B: Drop Tubing Method



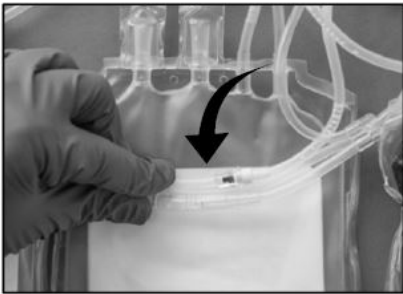
**1** Place the Blood-Pack unit on a work surface and arrange all containers with the bottoms of the containers (hanger edge) closer to the front of the work surface.



**2** Place the empty satellite container(s) and the Adsol red cell preservation solution container on top of each other, and keep the post-filtration red cell storage container separate.



**3a** Align the breakaway cannula and the check valve near the top of the post-filtration red cell container. Check valve must be in a horizontal position.



**3b** Fold the ports of the container over both the check valve and cannula to secure.  
**Note:** When folding the container, ensure the fold is at or above the top of the label. (Do Not Fold the Label)



**4** Place filter on top of the folded container, which encloses the breakaway cannula and check valve. Align upper edge of filter with top of container.  
**Note:** Ensure that the filter, breakaway cannula, and check valve stay on the upper half of the bag.



**5** Gather all tubing and place it on top of filter.



**6** Fold over the ports of the Adsol red cell preservation solution container and empty satellite container(s).



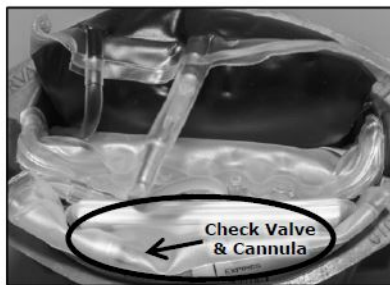
**7** Place the Adsol red cell preservation solution container and empty satellite container(s) on top of the gathered tubing. Turn over the primary bag.



**8** Place the entire set of gathered bags, tubing, and filter on top of the whole blood container with base label of the post-filtration red cell storage container facing out. Ensure the bags are aligned at bottom.



**9** Holding the bundle of containers by the sides, squeeze the bundle firmly and slide into the centrifuge cup.



**10** Ensure the check valve and cannula are secured near the top of post-filtration red cell storage container.



**11** Ensure that the top edge of the filter is level with the top of the centrifuge cup. Perform centrifugation according to center procedures.





Fenwal, Inc.  
Lake Zurich, IL 60047 USA  
Made in USA  
1-800-933-6925



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07-19-13-106 REV: A

## **PACKAGE/LABEL DISPLAY PANEL**

Code 4R1583

10 Units

**Fenwal™**

**Anticoagulant Citrate Phosphate Dextrose Solution, USP (CPD) BLOOD-PACK™ Unit; TRANSFER-PACK™ Container with ADSOL™ Red Cell Preservation Solution; Integral SEPACELL™ FLEX-EXCEL™ Red Cell Leukocyte Reduction Filter**

Double For Collection and Processing of 500 mL Blood

Sample Diversion System, DONORCARE™ Needle Guard, 16 ga. Ultra Thin Wall Needle

### **Rx only**

Each unit consists of a PL 146 Plastic primary container with 70 mL of CPD solution containing 1.84 g Sodium Citrate (dihydrate) USP, 1.78 g Dextrose (monohydrate) USP, 209 mg Citric Acid (anhydrous) USP, 155 mg Monobasic Sodium Phosphate (monohydrate) USP, pH may have been adjusted with sodium hydroxide; one 400 mL PL 146 plastic satellite container with 110 mL of ADSOL™ red cell preservation solution containing 2.42 g Dextrose (monohydrate) USP, 990 mg Sodium Chloride USP, 825 mg Mannitol USP, 30 mg Adenine USP; one empty 400 mL PL 2209 Plastic TRANSFER-PACK™ container; one integral SEPACELL™ FLEX-EXCEL™ red cell leukocyte reduction filter and one empty 450 mL PL 2209 Plastic TRANSFER-PACK container for the storage of AS-1 red blood cells, leukocytes reduced.

**Sterile**, non-pyrogenic fluid path.  
See instructions for use.

**Store at Controlled Room Temperature (refer to direction insert).**

- Open pouch by tearing across at notch.
- Direct handling of product surfaces prior to extended storage in the **foil** pouch, may result in mold growth.
- Unused units in open **foil** pouch may be kept up to 60 days by folding and **securing** open end of **foil** pouch to prevent possible loss of moisture, provided:

I) Units are not removed from **foil** pouch, or

II) Unused units removed from **foil** pouch are returned to the **foil** pouch within 12 hours. Units may be removed from the pouch and returned only once.

- Units removed from the **foil** pouch (that are not returned to the pouch within 12 hours) must be used within 4 days (96 hours). Units out of the **foil** pouch for longer than 96 hours must be discarded

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Lake Zurich, IL 60047 USA

Made in USA

07-28-07-171 REV: A



## Anticoagulant Citrate Phosphate Dextrose Solution, USP (CPD) BLOOD-PACK™ Unit; TRANSFER-PACK™ Container with ADSOL™ Red Cell Preservation Solution; Integral SEPACELL™ FLEX-EXCEL™ Red Cell Leukocyte Reduction Filter

Double For Collection and Processing of 500 mL Blood

Sample Diversion System, DONORCARE™ Needle Guard, 16 ga. Ultra Thin Wall Needle

### Rx only

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**Sterile**, non-pyrogenic fluid path  
See instructions for use.

**Store at Controlled Room Temperature**  
(refer to direction insert).

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07-28-07-171 REV: A

- Open pouch by tearing across at notch.
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- Units removed from the **foil** pouch (that are not returned to the pouch within 12 hours) must be used within 4 days (96 hours). Units out of the **foil** pouch for longer than 96 hours must be discarded.



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## ADSOL RED CELL PRESERVATION SOLUTION SYSTEM IN PLASTIC CONTAINER (PL 146 PLASTIC)

anticoagulant citrate phosphate dextrose (cpd) solution and adsol preservation solution kit

### Product Information

Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:0942-6477
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### Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:0942-6477-02	1 in 1 KIT; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
<b>Quantity of Parts</b>				
Part #	Package Quantity		Total Product Quantity	
Part 1	1 BAG		70 mL	
Part 2	1 BAG		110 mL	
<b>Part 1 of 2</b>				
<b>CPD</b>				
citrate phosphate dextrose solution				
<b>Product Information</b>				
<b>Route of Administration</b>		INTRAVENOUS		
<b>Active Ingredient/Active Moiety</b>				
Ingredient Name		Basis of Strength	Strength	
Trisodium Citrate Dihydrate (UNII: B22547B95K) (Anhydrous Citric Acid - UNII:XF417D3PSL)		Anhydrous Citric Acid	1.84 g in 70 mL	
Dextrose Monohydrate (UNII: LX22YL083G) (ANHYDROUS DEXTROSE - UNII:5SLOG7R0OK)		Dextrose Monohydrate	1.78 g in 70 mL	
Anhydrous Citric Acid (UNII: XF417D3PSL) (Anhydrous Citric Acid - UNII:XF417D3PSL)		Anhydrous Citric Acid	209 mg in 70 mL	
Sodium Phosphate, Monobasic, Monohydrate (UNII: 593YOG76RN) (PHOSPHATE ION - UNII:NK08V8K8HR)		Sodium Phosphate, Monobasic, Monohydrate	155 mg in 70 mL	
<b>Inactive Ingredients</b>				
Ingredient Name			Strength	
Sodium Hydroxide (UNII: 55X04QC32I)				
<b>Packaging</b>				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1		70 mL in 1 BAG; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
<b>Marketing Information</b>				
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation		Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date

NDA	BN811104	10/01/2007	
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## Part 2 of 2

### ADSOL RED CELL PRESERVATION SOLUTION SYSTEM

adsol red cell preservation solution solution

#### Product Information

**Route of Administration** INTRAVENOUS

#### Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
<b>Dextrose Monohydrate</b> (UNII: LX22YL083G) (ANHYDROUS DEXTROSE - UNII:5SL0G7R0OK)	Dextrose Monohydrate	2.42 g in 110 mL
<b>Sodium Chloride</b> (UNII: 451W47IQ8X) (SODIUM CATION - UNII:LYR4M0NH37)	Sodium Chloride	990 mg in 110 mL
<b>Mannitol</b> (UNII: 3OWL53L36A) (Mannitol - UNII:3OWL53L36A)	Mannitol	825 mg in 110 mL
<b>Adenine</b> (UNII: JAC85A2161) (Adenine - UNII:JAC85A2161)	Adenine	30 mg in 110 mL

#### Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1		110 mL in 1 BAG; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

#### Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA	BN811104	10/01/2007	

#### Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA	BN811104	10/01/2007	

**Labeler** - Fenwal, Inc. (794519020)

**Establishment**



Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Fenwal International, Inc.		091164590	MANUFACTURE(0942-6477) , ANALYSIS(0942-6477) , LABEL(0942-6477) , PACK(0942-6477) , STERILIZE(0942-6477)

Revised: 12/2021

Fenwal, Inc.