

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 862.3220

are used in the diagnosis of alcohol intoxication.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§ 862.3080 Breath nitric oxide test system.

(a) *Identification.* A breath nitric oxide test system is a device intended to measure fractional nitric oxide in human breath. Measurement of changes in fractional nitric oxide concentration in expired breath aids in evaluating an asthma patient's response to anti-inflammatory therapy, as an adjunct to established clinical and laboratory assessments of asthma. A breath nitric oxide test system combines chemiluminescence detection of nitric oxide with a pneumotachograph, display, and dedicated software.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Breath Nitric Oxide Test System." See § 862.1(d) for the availability of this guidance document.

[68 FR 40127, July 7, 2003]

§ 862.3100 Amphetamine test system.

(a) *Identification.* An amphetamine test system is a device intended to measure amphetamine, a central nervous system stimulating drug, in plasma and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of amphetamine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of amphetamine to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.3110 Antimony test system.

(a) *Identification.* An antimony test system is a device intended to measure antimony, a heavy metal, in urine, blood, vomitus, and stomach contents. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of antimony poisoning.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§ 862.3120 Arsenic test system.

(a) *Identification.* An arsenic test system is a device intended to measure arsenic, a poisonous heavy metal, in urine, vomitus, stomach contents, nails, hair, and blood. Measurements

obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of arsenic poisoning.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§ 862.3150 Barbiturate test system.

(a) *Identification.* A barbiturate test system is a device intended to measure barbiturates, a class of hypnotic and sedative drugs, in serum, urine, and gastric contents. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of barbiturate use or overdose and in monitoring levels of barbiturate to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.3170 Benzodiazepine test system.

(a) *Identification.* A benzodiazepine test system is a device intended to measure any of the benzodiazepine compounds, sedative and hypnotic drugs, in blood, plasma, and urine. The benzodiazepine compounds include chlordiazepoxide, diazepam, oxazepam, chlorzepate, flurazepam, and nitrazepam. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of benzodiazepine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of benzodiazepines to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.3200 Clinical toxicology calibrator.

(a) *Identification.* A clinical toxicology calibrator is a device intended for medical purposes for use in a test system to establish points of reference that are used in the determination of values in the measurement of substances in human specimens. A clinical toxicology calibrator can be a mixture of drugs or a specific material for a particular drug (e.g., ethanol, lidocaine, etc.). (See also § 862.2 in this part.)

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.3220 Carbon monoxide test system.

(a) *Identification.* A carbon monoxide test system is a device intended to measure carbon monoxide or carboxyhemoglobin (carbon monoxide bound to the hemoglobin in the blood) in blood. Measurements obtained by