placed over a cast to protect it from getting wet during a shower or a bath.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §880.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 880.6230 Tongue depressor.

(a) Identification. A tongue depressor is a device intended to displace the tongue to facilitate examination of the surrounding organs and tissues.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §880.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 880.6250 Patient examination glove.

(a) Identification. A patient examination glove is a disposable device intended for medical purposes that is worn on the examiner’s hand or finger to prevent contamination between patient and examiner.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls).

§ 880.6260 Filtering facepiece respirator for use by the general public in public health medical emergencies.

(a) Identification. A filtering facepiece respirator for use by the general public in public health medical emergencies is a device that is a disposable half-facepiece non-powered air-purifying particulate respirator intended for use to cover the nose and mouth of the wearer to help reduce wearer exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates

§ 880.6190 Mattress cover for medical purposes.

(a) Identification. A mattress cover for medical purposes is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to protect a mattress. It may be electrically conductive or contain a germicide.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §880.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.
during a public health medical emergency. The device is made of polymeric materials and is intended to fit closely to the face and to function by filtering particulate material.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls are:

1. Certification by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) as a non-powered air-purifying particulate respirator with a minimum filtration efficiency classification of N95, in accordance with 42 CFR part 84.

2. The FDA guidance document entitled: “Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff: Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Filtering Facepiece Respirator for use by the General Public in Public Health Medical Emergencies.” See §880.1(e) for information on obtaining a copy of this guidance document.

[72 FR 36362, July 3, 2007]

§880.6265 Examination gown.

(a) Identification. An examination gown is a device intended for medical purposes that is made of cloth, paper, or other material that is draped over or worn by a patient as a body covering during a medical examination.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §880.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.


§880.6300 Implantable radiofrequency transponder system for patient identification and health information.

(a) Identification. An implantable radiofrequency transponder system for patient identification and health information is a device intended to enable access to secure patient identification and corresponding health information. This system may include a passive implanted transponder, inserter, and scanner. The implanted transponder is used only to store a unique electronic identification code that is read by the scanner. The identification code is used to access patient identity and corresponding health information stored in a database.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA’s guidance document entitled “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Implantable Radiofrequency Transponder System for Patient Identification and Health Information.” See §880.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document. This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §880.9.

[69 FR 71704, Dec. 10, 2004]

§880.6315 Remote Medication Management System.

(a) Identification. A remote medication management system is a device composed of clinical and communications software, a medication delivery unit, and medication packaging. The system is intended to store the patient’s prescribed medications in a delivery unit, to permit a health care professional to remotely schedule the patient’s prescribed medications, to notify the patient when the prescribed medications are due to be taken, to release the prescribed medications to a tray of the delivery unit accessible to the patient on the patient’s command, and to record a history of the event for