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.


§ 880.6800 Washers for body waste receptacles.

(a) Identification. A washer for body waste receptacles is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to clean and sanitize a body waste receptacle, such as a bedpan. The device consists of a wall-mounted plumbing fixture with a door through which a body waste receptacle is inserted. When the door is closed the body waste receptacle is cleaned by hot water, steam, or 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. The device also is 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.


§ 880.6820 Medical disposable scissors.

(a) Identification. Medical disposable scissors are disposable type general cutting devices intended for medical purposes. This generic type of device does not include surgical scissors.

(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.


§ 880.6850 Sterilization wrap.

(a) Identification. A sterilization wrap (pack, sterilization wrapper, bag, or accessories, is a device intended to be used to enclose another medical device that is to be sterilized by a health care provider. It is intended to allow sterilization of the enclosed medical device and also to maintain sterility of the enclosed device until used.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.6860 Ethylene oxide gas sterilizer.

(a) Identification. An ethylene gas sterilizer is a nonportable device intended for use by a health care provider that uses ethylene oxide (ETO) to sterilize medical products.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.6870 Dry-heat sterilizer.

(a) Identification. A dry-heat sterilizer is a device that is intended for use by a health care provider to sterilize medical products by means of dry heat.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.6880 Steam sterilizer.

(a) Identification. A steam sterilizer (autoclave) is a device that is intended for use by a health care provider to sterilize medical products by means of pressurized steam.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.6885 Liquid chemical sterilants/high level disinfectants.

(a) Identification. A liquid chemical sterilant/high level disinfectant is a germicide that is intended for use as the terminal step in processing critical and semicritical medical devices prior to patient use. Critical devices make contact with normally sterile tissue or body spaces during use. Semicritical devices make contact during use with mucous membranes or nonintact skin.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). Guidance on the Content and Format of Premarket Notification (510(k)) Submissions for Liquid Chemical Sterilants/High Level Disinfectants, and user information and training.

[65 FR 36325, June 8, 2000]

§ 880.6890 General purpose disinfectants.

(a) Identification. A general purpose disinfectant is a germicide intended to process noncritical medical devices and
equipment surfaces. A general purpose disinfectant can be used to preclean or decontaminate critical or semicritical medical devices prior to terminal sterilization or high level disinfection. Non-critical medical devices make only topical contact with intact skin.

(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.

§ 880.6900 Hand-carried stretcher.

(a) Identification. A hand-carried stretcher is a device consisting of a lightweight frame, or of two poles with a cloth or metal platform, on which a patient can be carried.

(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. The device 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.

§ 880.6910 Wheeled stretcher.

(a) Identification. A wheeled stretcher is a device consisting of a platform mounted on a wheeled frame that is designed to transport patients in a horizontal position. The device may have side rails, supports for fluid infusion equipment, and patient securement straps. The frame may be fixed or collapsible for use in an ambulance.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §880.9.

§ 880.6920 Syringe needle introducer.

(a) Identification. A syringe needle introducer is a device that uses a spring-loaded mechanism to drive a hypodermic needle into a patient to a predetermined depth below the skin surface.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 880.6960 Irrigating syringe.

(a) Identification. An irrigating syringe is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bulb or a piston syringe with an integral or a detachable tube. The device is used to irrigate, withdraw fluid from, or instill fluid into, a body cavity or wound.

(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.

§ 880.6970 Liquid crystal vein locator.

(a) Identification. A liquid crystal vein locator is a device used to indicate the location of a vein by revealing variations in the surface temperature of the skin by displaying the color changes of heat sensitive liquid crystals (cholesteric esters).

(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.

§ 880.6980 Vein stabilizer.

(a) Identification. A vein stabilizer is a device consisting of a flat piece of plastic with two noninvasive prongs. The device is placed on the skin so that the prongs are on either side of a vein and hold it stable while a hypodermic needle is inserted into the vein.