

(b) *Classification*. Class II. The special controls for this device are FDA's:

(1) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing,'" "

(2) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90-1)," and

(3) "Aqueous Shunts—510(k) Submissions."

[65 FR 17147, Mar. 31, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

### Subpart E—Surgical Devices

#### § 886.4070 Powered corneal burr.

(a) *Identification*. A powered corneal burr is an AC-powered or battery-powered device that is a motor and drilling tool intended to remove rust rings from the cornea of the eye.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). When intended only for rust ring removal, the device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 886.9.

[55 FR 48443, Nov. 20, 1990; 55 FR 51799, Dec. 17, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2321, Jan. 14, 2000]

#### § 886.4100 Radiofrequency electrosurgical cautery apparatus.

(a) *Identification*. A radiofrequency electrosurgical cautery apparatus is an AC-powered or battery-powered device intended for use during ocular surgery to coagulate tissue or arrest bleeding by a high frequency electric current.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

#### § 886.4115 Thermal cautery unit.

(a) *Identification*. A thermal cautery unit is an AC-powered or battery-powered device intended for use during ocular surgery to coagulate tissue or arrest bleeding by heat conducted through a wire tip.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

#### § 886.4150 Vitreous aspiration and cutting instrument.

(a) *Identification*. A vitreous aspiration and cutting instrument is an electrically powered device, which may use ultrasound, intended to remove vitreous matter from the vitreous cavity or remove a crystalline lens.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

#### § 886.4170 Cryophthalmic unit.

(a) *Identification*. A cryophthalmic unit is a device that is a probe with a small tip that becomes extremely cold through the controlled use of a refrigerant or gas. The device may be AC-powered. The device is intended to remove cataracts by the formation of an adherent ice ball in the lens, to freeze the eye and adjunct parts for surgical removal of scars, and to freeze tumors.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

#### § 886.4230 Ophthalmic knife test drum.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic knife test drum is a device intended to test the keenness of ophthalmic surgical knives to determine whether re-sharpening is needed.

(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 § 886.9. 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.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

#### § 886.4250 Ophthalmic electrolysis unit.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic electrolysis unit is an AC-powered or battery-powered device intended to destroy ocular hair follicles by applying a galvanic electrical current.

(b) *Classification*. Class I for the battery-powered device. Class II for the AC-powered device. The battery-powered device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9.

[55 FR 48443, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]