the maxilla for the diagnosis of temporomandibular joint disorders and associated orofacial pain is a nonpowered or electrically powered device that measures and records anatomical distances and angles to determine the relative position of the mandible in three dimensional space, with respect to the location and position of the maxilla, while at rest and during jaw movement. The device records, displays, and stores information about jaw position. The device interprets jaw position to generate meaningful output, either directly or by connection to a personal computer. The device may be a part of a system of devices, contributing jaw position information to be considered with data from other diagnostic components.

(2) **Classification.** Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Dental Sonography and Jaw Tracking Devices.” See §872.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[68 FR 67367, Dec. 2, 2003]

§ 872.3070 Dental amalgam, mercury, and amalgam alloy.

(a) **Identification.** Dental amalgam is a device that consists of a combination of elemental mercury, supplied as a liquid in bulk, sachet, or predosed capsule form, and amalgam alloy composed primarily of silver, tin, and copper, supplied as a powder in bulk, tablet, or predosed capsule form, for the direct filling of carious lesions or structural defects in teeth. This device also includes the individual component devices, mercury and amalgam alloy, when intended to be combined with each other to form dental amalgam.

(b) **Classification.** Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Dental Amalgam, Mercury, and Amalgam Alloy.” See §872.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[74 FR 38714, Aug. 4, 2009]
silver alloy is intended to be mixed with mercury to form dental amalgam.

(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 §872.9.


§ 872.3130 Preformed anchor.

(a) Identification. A preformed anchor is a device made of austenitic alloys or alloys containing 75 percent or greater gold or metals of the platinum group intended to be incorporated into a dental appliance, such as a denture, to help stabilize the appliance in the patient’s mouth.

(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 §872.9.


§ 872.3140 Resin applicator.

(a) Identification. A resin applicator is a brushlike device intended for use in spreading dental resin on a tooth during application of tooth shade material.

(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 §872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, the device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exceptions of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.


§ 872.3150 Articulator.

(a) Identification. An articulator is a mechanical device intended to simulate movements of a patient’s upper and lower jaws. Plaster casts of the patient’s teeth and gums are placed in the device to reproduce the occlusion (bite) and articulation of the patient’s jaws. An articulator is intended to fit dentures or provide orthodontic treatment.

(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 §872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, the device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exceptions of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.


§ 872.3200 Resin tooth bonding agent.

(a) Identification. A resin tooth bonding agent is a device material, such as methylmethacrylate, intended to be painted on the interior of a prepared cavity of a tooth to improve retention of a restoration, such as a filling.