

## § 880.2720

purposes that is used to weigh a patient who is able to stand on the scale platform.

(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.

[45 FR 69682, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 66 FR 38803, July 25, 2001]

## § 880.2720 Patient scale.

(a) *Identification*. A patient scale is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to measure the weight of a patient who cannot stand on a scale. This generic device includes devices placed under a bed or chair to weigh both the support and the patient, devices where the patient is lifted by a sling from a bed to be weighed, and devices where the patient is placed on the scale platform to be weighed. The device may be mechanical, battery powered, or AC-powered and may include transducers, electronic signal amplification, conditioning and display equipment.

(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.

[45 FR 69682, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38803, July 25, 2001]

## § 880.2740 Surgical sponge scale.

(a) *Identification*. A surgical sponge scale is a nonelectrically powered device used to weigh surgical sponges that have been used to absorb blood during surgery so that, by comparison with the known dry weight of the sponges, an estimate may be made of the blood lost by the patient during surgery.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

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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.

[45 FR 69682, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 66 FR 38804, July 25, 2001]

## § 880.2800 Sterilization process indicator.

(a) *Biological sterilization process indicator*—(1) *Identification*. A biological sterilization process indicator is a device intended for use by a health care provider to accompany products being sterilized through a sterilization procedure and to monitor adequacy of sterilization. The device consists of a known number of microorganisms, of known resistance to the mode of sterilization, in or on a carrier and enclosed in a protective package. Subsequent growth or failure of the microorganisms to grow under suitable conditions indicates the adequacy of sterilization.

(2) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

(b) *Physical/chemical sterilization process indicator*—(1) *Identification*. A physical/chemical sterilization process indicator is a device intended for use by a health care provider to accompany products being sterilized through a sterilization procedure and to monitor one or more parameters of the sterilization process. The adequacy of the sterilization conditions as measured by these parameters is indicated by a visible change in the device.

(2) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

## § 880.2900 Clinical color change thermometer.

(a) *Identification*. A clinical color change thermometer is a disposable device used to measure a patient's oral, rectal, or axillary (armpit) body temperature. The device records body temperature by use of heat sensitive chemicals which are sealed at the end of a plastic or metal strip. Body heat

causes a stable color change in the heat sensitive chemicals.

(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.

[45 FR 69682, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38804, July 25, 2001]

**§ 880.2910 Clinical electronic thermometer.**

(a) *Identification*. A clinical electronic thermometer is a device used to measure the body temperature of a patient by means of a transducer coupled with an electronic signal amplification, conditioning, and display unit. The transducer may be in a detachable probe with or without a disposable cover.

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

**§ 880.2920 Clinical mercury thermometer.**

(a) *Identification*. A clinical mercury thermometer is a device used to measure oral, rectal, or axillary (armpit) body temperature using the thermal expansion of mercury.

(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.

[45 FR 69682, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 59228, Nov. 3, 1998]

**§ 880.2930 Apgar timer.**

(a) *Identification*. The Apgar timer is a device intended to alert a health care provider to take the Apgar score of a newborn infant.

(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 in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[63 FR 59718, Nov. 5, 1998]

**Subparts D–E [Reserved]**

**Subpart F—General Hospital and Personal Use Therapeutic Devices**

**§ 880.5025 I.V. container.**

(a) *Identification*. An I.V. container is a container made of plastic or glass used to hold a fluid mixture to be administered to a patient through an intravascular administration set.

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

**§ 880.5045 Medical recirculating air cleaner.**

(a) *Identification*. A medical recirculating air cleaner is a device used to remove particles from the air for medical purposes. The device may function by electrostatic precipitation or filtration.

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

**§ 880.5075 Elastic bandage.**

(a) *Identification*. An elastic bandage is a device consisting of either a long flat strip or a tube of elasticized material that is used to support and compress a part of a patient's body.

(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.

[45 FR 69682, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 66 FR 38804, July 25, 2001]

**§ 880.5090 Liquid bandage.**

(a) *Identification*. A liquid bandage is a sterile device that is a liquid, semiliquid, or powder and liquid combination used to cover an opening in the skin or as a dressing for burns. The device is also used as a topical skin protectant.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). When used only as a skin protectant, the device is exempt from the