

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