§ 864.8625 Hematology quality control mixture.

(a) Identification. A hematology quality control mixture is a device used to ascertain the accuracy and precision of manual, semiautomated, and automated determinations of cell parameters such as white cell count (WBC), red cell count (RBC), platelet count (PLT), hemoglobin, hematocrit (HCT), mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), and mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC).

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

[45 FR 60637, Sept. 12, 1980]

§ 864.8950 Russell viper venom reagent.

(a) Identification. Russell viper venom reagent is a device used to determine the cause of an increase in the prothrombin time.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls).

[45 FR 60637, Sept. 12, 1980]

Subpart J—Products Used In Establishments That Manufacture Blood and Blood Products

§ 864.9050 Blood bank supplies.

(a) Identification. Blood bank supplies are general purpose devices intended for in vitro use in blood banking. This generic type of device includes products such as blood bank pipettes, blood grouping slides, blood typing tubes, blood typing racks, and cold packs for antisera reagents. The device does not include articles that are licensed by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research of the Food and Drug Administration.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls).

[45 FR 60638, Sept. 12, 1980, as amended at 53 FR 11253, Apr. 6, 1988]

§ 864.9125 Vacuum-assisted blood collection system.

(a) Identification. A vacuum-assisted blood collection system is a device intended for medical purposes that uses a vacuum to draw blood for subsequent reinfusion.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The manual device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §864.9.


§ 864.9145 Processing system for frozen blood.

(a) Identification. A processing system for frozen blood is a device used to glycerolize red blood cells prior to freezing to minimize hemolysis (disruption of the red cell membrane accompanied by the release of hemoglobin) due to freezing and thawing of red blood cells and to deglycerolize and wash thawed cells for subsequent reinfusion.

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

[45 FR 60639, Sept. 12, 1980]

§ 864.9160 Blood group substances of nonhuman origin for in vitro diagnostic use.

(a) Identification. Blood group substances of nonhuman origin for in vitro diagnostic use are materials, such as blood group specific substances prepared from nonhuman sources (e.g., pigs, cows, and horses) used to detect, identify, or neutralize antibodies to various human blood group antigens. This generic type of device does not include materials that are licensed by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research of the Food and Drug Administration.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from