§ 864.9275 Blood bank centrifuge for in vitro diagnostic use.
(a) Identification. A blood bank centrifuge for in vitro diagnostic use is a device used only to separate blood cells for further diagnostic testing.
(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 §864.9.

§ 864.9285 Automated cell-washing centrifuge for immuno-hematology.
(a) Identification. An automated cell-washing centrifuge for immuno-hematology is a device used to separate and prepare cells and sera for further in vitro diagnostic testing.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 864.9300 Automated Coombs test systems.
(a) Identification. An automated Coombs test system is a device used to detect and identify antibodies in patient sera or antibodies bound to red cells. The Coombs test is used for the diagnosis of hemolytic disease of the newborn, and autoimmune hemolytic anemia. The test is also used in crossmatching and in investigating transfusion reactions and drug-induced red cell sensitization.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 864.9320 Copper sulfate solution for specific gravity determinations.
(a) Identification. A copper sulfate solution for specific gravity determinations is a device used to determine whether the hemoglobin content of a potential donor’s blood meets the required level (12.5 grams per 100 milliliters of blood for women and 13.5 grams per 100 milliliters of blood for men).
(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 §864.9.

§ 864.9400 Stabilized enzyme solution.
(a) Identification. A stabilized enzyme solution is a reagent intended for medical purposes that is used to enhance the reactivity of red blood cells with certain antibodies, including antibodies that are not detectable by other techniques. These enzyme solutions include papain, bromelin, ficin, and trypsin.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 864.9550 Lectins and protectins.
(a) Identification. Lectins and protectins are proteins derived from plants and lower animals that cause cell agglutination in the presence of certain antigens. These substances are used to detect blood group antigens for in vitro diagnostic purposes.
(b) Classification. Class II (special controls).

§ 864.9575 Environmental chamber for storage of platelet concentrate.
(a) Identification. An environmental chamber for storage of platelet concentrate is a device used to hold platelet-rich plasma within a preselected temperature range.
(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 §864.9.