§ 868.1075 Argon gas analyzer.
(a) Identification. An argon gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of argon in a gas mixture to aid in determining the patient’s ventilatory status. The device may use techniques such as mass spectrometry or thermal conductivity.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.1100 Arterial blood sampling kit.
(a) Identification. An arterial blood sampling kit is a device, in kit form, used to obtain arterial blood samples from a patient for blood gas determinations. The kit may include a syringe, needle, cork, and heparin.
(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 §868.9.

§ 868.1120 Indwelling blood oxyhemoglobin concentration analyzer.
(a) Identification. An indwelling blood oxyhemoglobin concentration analyzer is a photoelectric device used to measure, in vivo, the oxygen-carrying capacity of hemoglobin in blood to aid in determining the patient’s physiological status.
(b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of PDP is required. A PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before September 21, 2004, for any indwelling blood oxyhemoglobin concentration analyzer that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that was placed in commercial distribution.

§ 868.1150 Indwelling blood carbon dioxide partial pressure (P_{CO2}) analyzer.
(a) Identification. An indwelling blood carbon dioxide partial pressure P_{CO2} analyzer is a device that consists of a catheter-tip P_{CO2} transducer (e.g., P_{CO2} electrode) and that is used to measure, in vivo, the partial pressure of carbon dioxide in blood to aid in determining the patient’s circulatory, ventilatory, and metabolic status.
(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Indwelling Blood Gas Analyzers; Final Guidance for Industry and FDA.”

§ 868.1170 Indwelling blood hydrogen ion concentration (pH) analyzer.
(a) Identification. An indwelling blood hydrogen ion concentration (pH) analyzer is a device that consists of a catheter-tip pH electrode and that is used to measure, in vivo, the hydrogen ion concentration (pH) in blood to aid in determining the patient’s acid-base balance.
(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is FDA’s “Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Indwelling Blood Gas Analyzers; Final Guidance for Industry and FDA.”

§ 868.1200 Indwelling blood oxygen partial pressure (P_{O2}) analyzer.
(a) Identification. An indwelling blood oxygen partial pressure (P_{O2}) analyzer is a device that consists of a catheter-tip P_{O2} transducer (e.g., P_{O2} electrode) and that is used to measure, in vivo, the partial pressure of oxygen in blood to aid in determining the patient’s circulatory, ventilatory, and metabolic status.
§ 868.1400 Carbon dioxide gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. A carbon dioxide gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of carbon dioxide in a gas mixture to aid in determining the patient’s ventilatory, circulatory, and metabolic status. The device may use techniques such as chemical titration, absorption of infrared radiation, gas chromatography, or mass spectrometry.

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

§ 868.1430 Carbon monoxide gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. A carbon monoxide gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of carbon monoxide in a gas mixture to aid in determining the patient’s ventilatory status. The device may use techniques such as infrared absorption or gas chromatography.

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

§ 868.1500 Enflurane gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. An enflurane gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of enflurane anesthetic in a gas mixture.

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

§ 868.1575 Gas collection vessel.

(a) Identification. A gas collection vessel is a container-like device intended to collect a patient’s exhaled gases for subsequent analysis. It does not include a sampling pump.

(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 §868.9.

§ 868.1604 Helium gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. A helium gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of helium in a gas mixture during pulmonary function testing. The device may use techniques such as thermal conductivity, gas chromatography, or mass spectrometry.

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

§ 868.1670 Neon gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. A neon gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of neon in a gas mixture exhaled by a patient. The device may use techniques such as mass spectrometry or thermal conductivity.

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

§ 868.1690 Nitrogen gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. A nitrogen gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of nitrogen in respiratory gases to aid in determining a patient’s ventilatory status. The device may use techniques such as gas chromatography or mass spectrometry.

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

§ 868.1700 Nitrous oxide gas analyzer.

(a) Identification. A nitrous oxide gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of nitrous oxide anesthetic in a gas mixture. The device may use techniques such as infrared absorption or mass spectrometry.

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