

August 20, 2020

Anhui Intco Medical Products Co., Ltd. % Jason Ji Official Correspondent Intco Medical Industries, Inc. 805 Barrington Ave Ontario, California 91764

Re: K200093

Trade/Device Name: Synthetic Nitrile Patient Exam Gloves, Powder Free, Blue, Tested for Use w/Chemotherapy Drug
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 880.6250
Regulation Name: Non-Powdered Patient Examination Glove
Regulatory Class: Class I, reserved
Product Code: LZA, LZC
Dated: May 16, 2020
Received: Jun 02, 2020

Dear Jason Ji:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm</a> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <a href="https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products">https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products</a>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems</u>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance</u>) and CDRH Learn (<u>https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn</u>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice</u>) for more information or contact DICE by email (<u>DICE@fda.hhs.gov</u>) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

CAPT Elizabeth Claverie, M.S.
Assistant Director
DHT4B: Division of Infection Control and Plastic Surgery Devices
OHT4: Office of Surgical and Infection Control Devices
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

# **Indications for Use**

510(k) Number (*if known*) K200093

#### **Device Name**

Synthetic Nitrile Patient Examination Gloves, Powder Free, Blue Color, and Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs

### Indications for Use (Describe)

The synthetic nitrile patient examination gloves, powder free, blue color and tested for use with chemotherapy drugs are disposable devices intended for medical purposes that is worn on the examiner's hands or fingers to prevent contamination between patient and examiner. The glove was tested for use with chemotherapy drugs as per ASTM D6978-05 (Reapproved 2019) Standard Practice for Assessment of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs.

Chemotherapy Drug and Concentration	Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Blenoxane (Bleomycin), 15 mg/ml (15,000 ppm)	>240
Carmustine (BCNU), 3.3 mg/ml (3,300 ppm)	22.6
Cyclophosphamide, 20 mg/ml (20,000 ppm)	>240
Cytarabine, 100 mg/ml (100,000 ppm)	>240
Etoposide (Toposar), 20 mg/ml (20,000 ppm)	>240
Fluorouracil (5 Flu), 50 mg/ml (50,000 ppm)	>240
Idarubicin, 1 mg/ml (1,000 ppm)	>240
Mesna, 100 mg/ml (100,000 ppm)	>240
Mitomycin C, 0.5 mg/ml (500 ppm)	>240
Paclitaxel, 6 mg/ml (6,000 ppm)	>240
Thiotepa, 10 mg/ml (10,000 ppm)	46.9
Trisenox, 1 mg/ml (1,000 ppm)	>240
Vincristine Sulfate, 1 mg/ml (1,000 ppm)	>240

1. CAUTION: Testing showed an average breakthrough time of 46.9 minutes with Thiotepa and 22.6 minutes with Carmustine

2. WARNING: Do not use with Carmustine.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

# CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

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