



July 21, 2023

Becton, Dickinson and Company
Samhitha Mohan
Sr. Staff Regulatory Affairs Specialist
1 Becton Dr
Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417

Re: K231161

Trade/Device Name: 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringe
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 880.5200
Regulation Name: Intravascular Catheter
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: NGT
Dated: April 24, 2023
Received: April 24, 2023

Dear Samhitha Mohan:

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 <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> 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 <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); 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 <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). 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 (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,


Bifeng Qian -S

Bifeng Qian, M.D., Ph.D.

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)

K231161

Device Name

0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringe

Indications for Use (Describe)

The 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringes are intended to be used only for the flushing of indwelling vascular access devices.

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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K231161



0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringe

510(k) Summary (21 CFR §807.92)

Submitter Information	Submitter Name:	Becton, Dickinson and Company
	Submitter Address:	1 Becton Dr Franklin Lakes NJ 07417
	Contact Person:	Samhitha Mohan Sr. Staff Regulatory Affairs Specialist
	Email Address:	Samhitha.Mohan@bd.com
	Phone Number:	(214)-971-0979
	Fax Number:	(201)-847-5307
	Date of Preparation:	21 July, 2023

Subject Device	Trade Name:	0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringe
	Common Name:	0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection Flush Syringe
	Regulation Number:	21 CFR 880.5200
	Device Class:	Class II
	Classification Name:	Saline, Vascular Access Flush
	Product Code:	NGT
	Classification Panel:	General Hospital

Predicate Device	Trade Name:	0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP BD PosiFlush™ SF Syringe
	510(k) Number:	K153481
	Classification Name:	Saline, Vascular Access Flush
	Regulation Number:	21 CFR 880.5200
	Regulatory Class:	Class II
	Product Code:	NGT
	Classification Panel:	General Hospital

Device Description

0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringe is a polypropylene syringe intended to flush indwelling vascular access devices. It is a sterile, single use syringe prefilled with 0.9% sodium chloride injection, USP, and sealed with a tip cap. The device is packaged in a film-on-film blister pack and sterilized by gamma irradiation. External sterility of the device enables it to be used in the sterile field.

The subject device is available only in 10mL syringe configuration.

Indications for Use

The 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringes are intended to be used only for the flushing of indwelling vascular access devices.

Technological Characteristics

The following table provides a comparison between the subject and predicate devices –

Attribute	Subject Device (0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringe)	Predicate Device (0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP BD PosiFlush™ SF Syringe) – K153481	Comparison
Intended Use/Indications for Use	The 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Saline Flush Syringes are intended to be used only for the flushing of indwelling vascular access devices.	The 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, BD PosiFlush™ SF Syringes are intended to be used only for the flushing of indwelling vascular access devices.	Similar; “Saline Flush” is added to the name of the subject device
Operating Principle	The tip cap is twisted off from the barrel and plunger rod is depressed to drive the flow of 0.9% sodium chloride USP solution through the indwelling vascular access devices. The saline solution ‘cleans out’ or displaces any other fluid and maintains patency of the line.	The tip cap is twisted off from the barrel and plunger rod is depressed to drive the flow of 0.9% sodium chloride USP solution through the indwelling vascular access devices. The saline solution ‘cleans out’ or displaces any other fluid and maintains patency of the line.	Identical
Syringe Configuration	10mL	10mL	Identical
Single Use?	Yes	Yes	Identical
Sterile?	Yes	Yes	Identical
Use in Sterile Field?	Yes	Yes	Identical
Content of syringe package	One pre-filled syringe per pack	One pre-filled syringe per pack	Identical

Device Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrel • 0.9% NaCl USP solution • Plunger Rod • Tip Cap • Stopper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrel • 0.9% NaCl USP solution • Plunger Rod • Tip Cap • Stopper 	Identical
Barrel Material	Polypropylene-Polyethylene Random Copolymer	Polypropylene Homopolymer	Similar; Subject device material is assessed as per ISO 10993-1
Barrel Lubricant	Silicone	Silicone	Identical
Plunger Rod Material	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Identical
Stopper Material	Styrene-Butadiene Rubber	Styrene-Butadiene Rubber	Identical
Stopper Lubricant	Silicone	Silicone	Identical
Tip Cap Material	Polypropylene-Polyethylene Random Copolymer	Polypropylene Homopolymer	Similar; Subject device material is assessed as per ISO 10993-1
Tip Cap Colorant	White	White	Identical
Packaging Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blister pack • Shelf Carton • Case Carton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blister pack • Shelf Carton • Case Carton 	Identical
Primary Packaging Material	Film on film	Paper on film	Different; Appropriate packaging tests are performed to ensure sterile barrier integrity is maintained
Mode of Sterilization	Gamma	Autoclave	Different
SAL	10 ⁻⁶	10 ⁻⁶	Identical

Shelf Life	1 year	3 years	Different; Subject device shelf life has been assessed by appropriate bench performance testing
Tip Cap Removal Torque	Measure the torque required to remove the tip cap from the syringe	Measure the torque required to remove the tip cap from the syringe	Same as Predicate
Tip Cap Leakage	Measure the resistance to leakage in between the Luer and the tip cap for pre-filled syringes	Measure the resistance to leakage in between the Luer and the tip cap for pre-filled syringes	Same as Predicate
Breakloose Force	Measure the initial maximum force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel	Measure the initial maximum force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel	Same as Predicate
Breakout Force	Measure the maximum force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel a short time after initially moving the plunger rod/stopper	Measure the maximum force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel a short time after initially moving the plunger rod/stopper	Same as Predicate
Sustaining Force	Measure the average force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel	Measure the average force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel	Same as Predicate
Reflux	Measure the potential blood reflux into the catheter from PosiFlush™ SF syringe	Measure the potential blood reflux into the catheter from PosiFlush™ SF syringe	Same as Predicate

Retaining Ring Force	Measure the force necessary to remove the plunger rod / stopper assembly from the syringe barrel after assembly	Measure the force necessary to remove the plunger rod / stopper assembly from the syringe barrel after assembly	Same as Predicate
Leakage past Stopper	Measure the resistance to leakage in between the barrel and stopper for pre-filled syringes	Measure the resistance to leakage in between the barrel and stopper for pre-filled syringes	Same as Predicate
Expelled Volume	Measure the volume of saline solution	Measure the volume of saline solution expelled from the syringe	Same as Predicate
Sterility	To verify 10^{-6} Sterility Assurance Level (SAL) on all surface (fluid path and external surface) of syringe, fluid path and inside surface of primary packaging	To verify 10^{-6} Sterility Assurance Level (SAL) on all surface (fluid path and external surface) of syringe, fluid path and inside surface of primary packaging	Same as Predicate
NaCl Solution Stability	Following tests to comply with 0.9% NaCl Injection USP Monograph – NaCl Assay, pH, Endotoxin, Particulate Matter, Iron, Heavy metals, UV/Vis	Following tests to comply with 0.9% NaCl Injection USP Monograph – NaCl Assay, pH, Endotoxin, Particulate Matter, Iron, Heavy metals, UV/Vis	Same as Predicate
Cytotoxicity	Non-cytotoxic	Non-cytotoxic	Same as Predicate
Sensitization	Non-Sensitizer	Non-Sensitizer	Same as Predicate
Irritation or Intracutaneous Activity	Non-irritant	Non-irritant	Same as Predicate
Acute Systemic Toxicity	No acute systemic toxicity	No acute systemic toxicity	Same as Predicate

Material Mediated Pyrogenicity	Not a material mediated-pyrogen	Not a material mediated-pyrogen	Same as Predicate
Hemocompatibility	Non-hemolytic	Non-hemolytic	Same as Predicate
Genotoxicity	Non-genotoxic	Non-genotoxic	Same as Predicate
LAL Endotoxin	Below the Endotoxin Limit 0.5 EU/device	Below the Endotoxin Limit 0.5 EU/device	Same as Predicate
Extractable and Leachable Analysis	Extractable and leachable substances showed toxicologically acceptable levels.	Extractable and leachable substances showed toxicologically acceptable levels.	Under the condition of the chemical characterization testing, there were no extractables and leachables identified that indicated significant risk concerns

Discussion:

The subject device and predicate device are different with respect to the following items:

1. "Saline Flush" is added to the name of the subject device
2. The mode of sterilization was changed from autoclave (predicate) to gamma irradiation (subject). The gamma sterilized test samples were evaluated for performance, packaging integrity and biocompatibility.
3. The barrel and tip cap resin of both subject and predicate device is polypropylene. However, the subject device polypropylene has small amount of polyethylene which ensures compatibility with gamma sterilization process. Appropriate performance tests and biocompatibility tests were performed to ensure safety and effectiveness.
4. The blister pack was changed from paper on film to film on film material. This change ensures compatibility with gamma sterilization process. Package integrity tests were performed to evaluate the material change.
5. The shelf life of the subject device is lowered to 1 year. Stability tests were performed to support 1 year shelf life of the subject device.

The different technological characteristics between the subject and predicate device are evaluated in bench performance testing, packaging integrity and biocompatibility tests demonstrating that there are no new or different questions of safety and effectiveness.

Non-Clinical Testing

BD has performed the following performance tests in accordance with 21 CFR §820.30 to demonstrate that the PosiFlush™ SF Syringe performs equivalent to the predicate devices.

The following tests were performed on the subject device to an internal specification or a Standard:

Test	Purpose	Acceptance Criteria	Result
Performance/Design Verification Tests			
Tip Cap Removal Torque	Measure the torque required to remove the tip cap from the syringe	Tip Cap can be twisted off as per BD validated force	Pass
Reflux	Measure the potential blood reflux into the catheter from PosiFlush™ SF syringe	Reflux greater than BD validated internal value	Pass
Tip Cap Leakage	Evaluate the resistance to leakage between the barrel Luer and the tip cap for pre-filled syringes	No evidence of Tip Cap leakage	Pass
Leakage past Stopper	Evaluate the resistance to leakage between the barrel and stopper ribs	No leakage of solution past the stopper ribs	Pass
Breakloose force	Measure the initial maximum force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel	Force to move plunger rod/stopper is less than the BD validated force	Pass
Breakout Force	Measure the maximum force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel a short time after initially moving the plunger rod/stopper		Pass
Sustaining Force	Measure the average force required to move the plunger rod/stopper in the syringe barrel		Pass
Retaining Ring Force	Measure the force necessary to remove the plunger rod/stopper assembly from the syringe barrel after assembly	Force to move plunger rod/stopper is greater than the BD validated force	Pass
Expelled Volume	Measure the volume of saline solution expelled from the syringe	USP43-NF38 <697> Container Content for Injections	Pass
NaCl Assay	Measure the NaCl concentration saline solution in syringe samples	0.9% NaCl Injection USP Monograph	Pass
pH	Measure the pH of saline solution in syringe samples	0.9% NaCl Injection USP Monograph and USP43-NF38 <791> pH	Pass
Iron	Measure the amount of iron in saline solution	0.9% NaCl Injection USP Monograph and	Pass

		USP43-NF38 <241> Iron	
Heavy Metals	Measure the heavy metals such as Cadmium, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Lithium, Antimony and Mercury in saline solution	USP43-NF38 <232> Elemental Impurities - Limits	Pass
NaCl solution weight loss	Measure the weight loss of saline solution in pre-filled saline syringes	USP43-NF38 <671> Containers Performance Testing	Pass
UV Analysis	Measure the UV absorbance between 220-360 nm for pre-filled saline syringes	< 0.4 AU	Pass
Bacterial Endotoxin	Determine the amount of endotoxin in saline pre-filled syringes	0.9% NaCl Injection USP Monograph and USP43-NF38 <85> Bacterial Endotoxins Test	Pass
Sterility	To verify 10 ⁻⁶ SAL in the fluid path.	Sterile; No growth in media	Pass
Surface Sterility	To verify 10 ⁻⁶ SAL on all surface of syringe and inside surface of primary packaging		Pass
Particulate Matter	Measure the number of particulates in saline pre-filled syringes	USP43-NF38 <788> Particulate Matter in Injections	Pass
Appearance and Solution Clarity/ Barrel Transparency	Examine the appearance, solution clarity and barrel transparency in pre-filled saline syringes	Solution and components are clear	Pass
Primary Package Integrity	Evaluates the sterile barrier system of the pre-filled syringe throughout shelf life	No leaks when tested by Vacuum Bubble Leak (ASTM F2096-11)	Pass
		Non-porous	Pass
		Seal strength and width value as per BD validated force and width measurements respectively	Pass

		No defects in packaging seals when visually inspected	Pass
		Clean peel of blister pack with no foreign matter	Pass
Biocompatibility			
Cytotoxicity	ISO 10993-5:2009 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity	Grade \leq 2	Pass
Sensitization	ISO 10993-10:2021 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices - Part 10: Tests for Skin Sensitization	Non-Sensitizer	Pass
Irritation	ISO 10993-23:2021 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices - Part 23: Tests for Irritation	Final Test Sample Score \leq 1	Pass
Acute Systemic Toxicity	ISO 10993-11:2017 Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity	No significantly greater biological reaction than the control	Pass
Material Mediated Pyrogenicity	ISO 10993-11:2017 Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity USP43-NF38 <151>Pyrogen Test (USP Rabbit Test)	No temperature rise \geq 0.5° C	Pass
Hemocompatibility	ISO 10993-4:2017 Biological evaluation of medical devices Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood ASTM F756-17 Standard Practice for Assessment of Hemolytic Properties of Materials	\leq 5% hemolysis	Pass
Genotoxicity	ISO 10993-3: 2014 Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity	Non-mutagenic	Pass
LAL Endotoxin	USP 43-NF38 <161> Medical Devices – Bacterial Endotoxin	Below the Endotoxin Limit 0.5 EU/device	Pass

	USP43-NF38 <85> Bacterial Endotoxins Test ANSI AAMI ST72:2019 Bacterial endotoxins - Test methods, routine monitoring, and alternatives to batch testing		
Extractable and Leachable Analysis	ISO 10993-18: 2020 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials ISO 10993-17: 2002 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 17: Establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances	N/A	See Note 1 below

Note 1: Under the condition of the chemical characterization testing, there were no extractables and leachables identified that indicated significant risk concerns. The subject device met all the predetermined acceptance criteria for the above listed performance, packaging, and biocompatibility tests.

Clinical Testing Not applicable.

Conclusion The conclusions drawn from the nonclinical tests demonstrate that the BD PosiFlush™ SF is as safe, as effective, and performs as well as or better than the legally marketed predicate device cleared under K153481.
