

March 31, 2022

Niujian Technology Co., Ltd % Johnson Liu Consultant Cnmed Consulting 31 Archer St Upper Mount Gravatt, QLD 4122 Australia

Re: K220353

Trade/Device Name: Disposal Medical Nitrile Examination Gloves-Tested for Use with Chemotherapy

Drugs

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 880.6250

Regulation Name: Non-Powdered Patient Examination Glove

Regulatory Class: Class I, reserved

Product Code: LZA, LZC Dated: January 24, 2022 Received: February 8, 2022

## Dear Johnson Liu:

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 <u>Federal Register</u>.

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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 <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems">https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-problems</a>.

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

Sincerely,

Clarence W. Murray, III, PhD
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

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

# **Indications for Use**

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120

Expiration Date: 06/30/2023 See PRA Statement below.

510(k) Number (if known) K220353

Device Name

Disposable Medical Nitrile Examination Gloves -Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs

Indications for Use (Describe)

This device is intended for medical purpose that is worn on the examiner's hand to prevent contamination between patient and examiner. In addition, these gloves were tested for use with the following chemotherapy drug concentrations per ASTM D6978-05(2019): The following drugs had NO breakthrough detected up to 240 minutes:

Test Chemotherapy Drugs	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time (Minutes)
Cisplatin,1.0 mg/ml (1,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan),20.0 mg/ml (20,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Dacarbazine,10.0 mg/ml (10,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Doxorubicin HCI, 2.0 mg/ml (2,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Etoposide, 20.0 mg/ml (20,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Fluorouracil,50.0 mg/ml (50,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Paclitaxel,6.0 mg/ml (6,000 ppm)	>240 min.
Carmustine (BCNU) 3.3 mg/ml (3,300 ppm),	38.7 min.
ThioTepa10.0 mg/ml (10,000 ppm),	56.9 min

Please note that the following drug has low permeation times of less than 60 minutes:

Carmustine (BCNU) 3.3 mg/ml (3,300 ppm), 38.7minutes

ThioTepa10.0 mg/ml (10,000 ppm),56.9 minutes

WARNING: Do not use Carmustine and Thiotepa

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)	
Type of dee (delete one of both, de applicable)	
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	X Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
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#### CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

### \*DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE PRA STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW.\*

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Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Office of Chief Information Officer Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Staff PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov

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