

1500 and any other warnings appropriate to the hazard presented by the product.

(6) Adequate instructions on how to obtain test results from a person who can explain their meaning, including the probability of false positive and false negative results, as well as how to contact a trained health professional if additional information on interpretation of test results from the laboratory or followup counseling is desired.

(7) Name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor.

[41 FR 6903, Feb. 13, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 3750, Jan. 18, 1980; 45 FR 7484, Feb. 1, 1980; 47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982; 47 FR 51109, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 34470, July 29, 1983; 62 FR 62259, Nov. 21, 1997; 65 FR 18234, Apr. 7, 2000]

### Subpart C—Requirements for Manufacturers and Producers

#### § 809.20 General requirements for manufacturers and producers of in vitro diagnostic products.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *Compliance with good manufacturing practices.* In vitro diagnostic products shall be manufactured in accordance with the good manufacturing practices requirements found in part 820 of this chapter and, if applicable, with § 610.44 of this chapter.

[41 FR 6903, Feb. 13, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 42530, Aug. 23, 1977; 43 FR 31527, July 21, 1978; 66 FR 31165, June 11, 2001]

#### § 809.30 Restrictions on the sale, distribution and use of analyte specific reagents.

(a) Analyte specific reagents (ASR's) (§ 864.4020 of this chapter) are restricted devices under section 520(e) of the Federal Food, Drugs, and Cosmetic Act (the act) subject to the restrictions set forth in this section.

(b) ASR's may only be sold to:

(1) In vitro diagnostic manufacturers;

(2) Clinical laboratories regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), as qualified to perform high complexity testing under 42 CFR part 493 or clinical laboratories regulated under VHA Directive 1106 (available from Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration, Washington, DC 20420); and

(3) Organizations that use the reagents to make tests for purposes other than providing diagnostic information to patients and practitioners, e.g., forensic, academic, research, and other nonclinical laboratories.

(c) ASR's must be labeled in accordance with § 809.10(e).

(d) Advertising and promotional materials for ASR's:

(1) Shall include the identity and purity (including source and method of acquisition) of the analyte specific reagent and the identity of the analyte;

(2) Shall include the statement for class I exempt ASR's: "Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established";

(3) Shall include the statement for class II or III ASR's: "Analyte Specific Reagent. Except as a component of the approved/cleared test (name of approved/cleared test), analytical and performance characteristics are not established"; and

(4) Shall not make any statement regarding analytical or clinical performance.

(e) The laboratory that develops an in-house test using the ASR shall inform the ordering person of the test result by appending to the test report the statement: "This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by (Laboratory Name). It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration." This statement would not be applicable or required when test results are generated using the test that was cleared or approved in conjunction with review of the class II or III ASR.

(f) Ordering in-house tests that are developed using analyte specific reagents is limited under section 520(e) of the act to physicians and other persons authorized by applicable State law to order such tests.

(g) The restrictions in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section do not apply when reagents that otherwise meet the analyte specific reagent definition are sold to:

(1) In vitro diagnostic manufacturers; or

(2) Organizations that use the reagents to make tests for purposes other than providing diagnostic information

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to patients and practitioners, e.g., forensic, academic, research, and other nonclinical laboratories.

[62 FR 62259, Nov. 21, 1997]

### § 809.40 Restrictions on the sale, distribution, and use of OTC test sample collection systems for drugs of abuse testing.

(a) Over-the-counter (OTC) test sample collection systems for drugs of abuse testing (§ 864.3260 of this chapter) are restricted devices under section 520(e) of the Act subject to the restrictions set forth in this section.

(b) Sample testing shall be performed in a laboratory using screening tests that have been approved, cleared, or otherwise recognized by the Food and Drug Administration as accurate and reliable for the testing of such specimens for identifying drugs of abuse or their metabolites.

(c) The laboratory performing the test(s) shall have, and shall be recognized as having, adequate capability to reliably perform the necessary screening and confirmatory tests, including adequate capability to perform integrity checks of the biological specimens for possible adulteration.

(d) All OTC test sample collection systems for drugs of abuse testing shall be labeled in accordance with § 809.10(f) and shall provide an adequate system to communicate the proper interpretation of test results from the laboratory to the lay purchaser.

[65 FR 18234, Apr. 7, 2000]

## PART 810—MEDICAL DEVICE RECALL AUTHORITY

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AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 332, 333, 334, 351, 352, 360h, 371, 374, 375.

SOURCE: 61 FR 59018, Nov. 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 810.1 Scope.

Part 810 describes the procedures that the Food and Drug Administration will follow in exercising its medical device recall authority under section 518(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

#### § 810.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Act* means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(b) *Agency* or *FDA* means the Food and Drug Administration.

(c) *Cease distribution and notification strategy* or *mandatory recall strategy* means a planned, specific course of action to be taken by the person named in a cease distribution and notification order or in a mandatory recall order, which addresses the extent of the notification or recall, the need for public warnings, and the extent of effectiveness checks to be conducted.

(d) *Consignee* means any person or firm that has received, purchased, or used a device that is subject to a cease distribution and notification order or a mandatory recall order. Consignee does not mean lay individuals or patients, i.e., nonhealth professionals.

(e) *Correction* means repair, modification, adjustment, relabeling, destruction, or inspection (including patient monitoring) of a device, without its physical removal from its point of use to some other location.

(f) *Device user facility* means a hospital, ambulatory surgical facility, nursing home, or outpatient treatment or diagnostic facility that is not a physician's office.