

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."

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 17735, May 11, 1987; 66 FR 57368, Nov. 15, 2001]

§ 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.

(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."

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982; 47 FR 40410, Sept. 14, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 17735, May 11, 1987; 66 FR 57368, Nov. 15, 2001]

§ 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.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.1620 Halothane gas analyzer.

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

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

§ 868.1640 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).