Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Subpart B—Active Ingredients

§ 344.10 Earwax removal aid active ingredient.

The active ingredient of the product consists of carbamide peroxide 6.5 percent formulated in an anhydrous glycerin vehicle.


§ 344.12 Ear drying aid active ingredient.

The active ingredient of the product consists of isopropyl alcohol 95 percent in an anhydrous glycerin 5 percent base.

[65 FR 48905, Aug. 10, 2000]

Subpart C—Labeling

§ 344.50 Labeling of earwax removal aid drug products.

(a) Statement of identity. The labeling of the product contains the established name of the drug, if any, and identifies the product as an “earwax removal aid.”

(b) Indication. The labeling of the product states, under the heading “Indication,” the following: “For occasional use as an aid to” (which may be followed by: “soften, loosen, and”) “remove excessive earwax.” Other truthful and nonmisleading statements, describing only the indications for use that have been established and listed in this paragraph (b), may also be used, as provided in §330.1(c)(2), subject to the provisions of section 502 of the act relating to misbranding and the prohibition in section 301(d) of the act against the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of unapproved new drugs in violation of section 505(a) of the act.

(c) Warnings. The labeling of the product contains the following warnings under the heading “Warnings”:

(1) “Do not use if you have ear drainage or discharge, ear pain, irritation, or rash in the ear or are dizzy; consult a doctor.”

(2) “Do not use if you have an injury or perforation (hole) of the ear drum or after ear surgery unless directed by a doctor.”

(3) “Do not use for more than 4 days; if excessive earwax remains after use of this product, consult a doctor.”

(4) “Avoid contact with the eyes.”

(d) Directions. The labeling of the product contains the following statement under the heading “Directions”: FOR USE IN THE EAR ONLY. Adults and children over 12 years of age: tilt head sideways and place 5 to 10 drops into ear. Tip of applicator should not enter ear canal. Keep drops in ear for several minutes by keeping head tilted or placing cotton in the ear. Use twice daily for up to 4 days if needed, or as directed by a doctor. Any wax remaining after treatment may be removed by gently flushing the ear with warm water, using a soft rubber bulb ear syringe. Children under 12 years of age: consult a doctor.


§ 344.52 Labeling of ear drying aid drug products.

(a) Statement of identity. The labeling of the product contains the established name of the drug, if any, and identifies the product as an “ear drying aid.”

(b) Indications. The labeling of the product states, under the heading “Use,” the following: “dries water in the ears” (optional, which may be followed by: “and relieves water-clogged ears”) (which may be followed by any or all of the following: “after: [bullet] swimming [bullet] showering [bullet] bathing [bullet] washing the hair”). Other truthful and nonmisleading statements, describing only the indications for use that have been established and listed in paragraph (b) of this section, may also be used, as provided in §330.1(c)(2), subject to the provisions of section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) relating to misbranding and the prohibition in section 301(d) of the act against the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of unapproved new drugs in violation of section 505(a) of the act.

(c) Warnings. The labeling of the product contains the following warnings under the heading “Warnings”:

1 See §201.66(b)(4) of this chapter.
(1) “Flammable [in bold type]: Keep away from fire or flame.”
(2) “Do not use [in bold type] in the eyes.”
(3) “Ask a doctor before use if you have [in bold type] [bullet] ear drainage or discharge [bullet] pain, irritation, or rash in the ear [bullet] had ear surgery [bullet] dizziness.”
(4) “Stop use and ask a doctor if [in bold type] irritation (too much burning) or pain occurs.”

(d) Directions. The labeling of the product contains the following statement under the heading “Directions”: [optional, bullet] “apply 4 to 5 drops in each affected ear.”

[55 FR 48905, Aug. 10, 2000]

PART 346—ANORECTAL DRUG PRODUCTS FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER HUMAN USE

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec. 346.1 Scope.
346.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Active Ingredients

346.10 Local anesthetic active ingredients.
346.12 Vasoconstrictor active ingredients.
346.14 Protectant active ingredients.
346.16 Analgesic, anesthetic, and anti-pruritic active ingredients.
346.18 Astringent active ingredients.
346.20 Keratolytic active ingredients.
346.22 Permitted combinations of anorectal active ingredients.

Subpart C—Labeling

346.50 Labeling of anorectal drug products.
346.52 Labeling of permitted combinations of anorectal active ingredients.


SOURCE: 55 FR 31779, Aug. 3, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 346.1 Scope.

(a) An over-the-counter anorectal drug product in a form suitable for external (topical) or intrarectal (rectal) administration is generally recognized as safe and effective and is not misbranded if it meets each condition in this part and each general condition established in §330.1 of this chapter.

(b) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 212 unless otherwise noted.

§ 346.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:
(a) Analgesic, anesthetic drug. A topically (externally) applied drug that relieves pain by depressing cutaneous sensory receptors.

(b) Anorectal drug. A drug that is used to relieve symptoms caused by anorectal disorders in the anal canal, perianal area, and/or the lower rectal areas.

(c) Antipruritic drug. A topically (externally) applied drug that relieves itching by depressing cutaneous sensory receptors.

(d) Astringent drug. A drug that is applied topically (externally) to the skin or mucous membranes for a local and limited protein coagulant effect.

(e) External use. Topical application of an anorectal drug product to the skin of the perianal area and/or the skin of the anal canal.

(f) Intrarectal use. Topical application of an anorectal drug product to the mucous membrane of the rectum.

(g) Keratolytic drug. A drug that causes desquamation (loosening) and debridement or sloughing of the surface cells of the epidermis.

(h) Local anesthetic drug. A drug that produces local disappearance of pain, burning, itching, irritation, and/or discomfort by reversibly blocking nerve conduction when applied to nerve tissue in appropriate concentrations.

(i) Protectant drug. A drug that provides a physical barrier, forming a protective coating over skin or mucous membranes.

(j) Vasoconstrictor. A drug that causes temporary constriction of blood vessels.