### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52953, Dec. 29, 1988; 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

### §888.4210 Cement mixer for clinical use.

- (a) *Identification*. A cement mixer for clinical use is a device consisting of a container intended for use in mixing bone cement (§888.3027).
- (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 §888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52953, Dec. 29, 1988; 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

## §888.4220 Cement monomer vapor evacuator.

- (a) *Identification*. A cement monomer vapor evacuator is a device intended for use during surgery to contain or remove undesirable fumes, such as monomer vapor from bone cement (§888.3027).
- (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 §888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52954, Dec. 29, 1988; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

#### §888.4230 Cement ventilation tube.

- (a) *Identification*. A cement ventilation tube is a tube-like device usually made of plastic intended to be inserted into a surgical cavity to allow the release of air or fluid from the cavity as it is being filled with bone cement (§888.3027).
- (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 §888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 52954, Dec. 29, 1988; 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

### §888.4300 Depth gauge for clinical use.

(a) *Identification*. A depth gauge for clinical use is a measuring device in-

tended for various medical purposes, such as to determine the proper length of screws for fastening the ends of a fractured bone.

(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 §888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

## § 888.4540 Orthopedic manual surgical instrument.

- (a) Identification. An orthopedic manual surgical instrument is a nonpowered hand-held device intended for medical purposes to manipulate tissue. or for use with other devices in orthopedic surgery. This generic type of device includes the cerclage applier, awl, bender, drill brace, broach, burr, corkscrew, countersink, pin crimper, wire cutter, prosthesis driver, extractor, file, fork, needle holder, impactor, bending or contouring instrument, compression instrument, passer, socket positioner, probe, femoral neck punch, socket pusher, reamer, rongeur, scissors, screwdriver, bone skid, staple driver, bone screw starter, surgical stripper, tamp, bone tap, trephine, wire twister, and wrench.
- (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 §888.9.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38815, July 25, 2001]

# §888.4580 Sonic surgical instrument and accessories/attachments.

- (a) *Identification*. A sonic surgical instrument is a hand-held device with various accessories or attachments, such as a cutting tip that vibrates at high frequencies, and is intended for medical purposes to cut bone or other materials, such as acrylic.
  - (b) Classification. Class II.

#### §888.4600 Protractor for clinical use.

(a) *Identification*. A protractor for clinical use is a device intended for use in measuring the angles of bones, such as on x-rays or in surgery.