any of the addictive narcotic pain-relieving opiate drugs in blood, serum, urine, gastric contents, and saliva. An opiate is any natural or synthetic drug that has morphine-like pharmacological actions. The opiates include drugs such as morphine, mor- phine glucoronide, heroin, codeine, nalorephine, and meperidine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of opiate use or overdose and in monitoring the levels of opiate administration to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3670 Phenothiazine test system.
(a) Identification. A phenothiazine test system is a device intended to measure any of the drugs of the phenothiazine class in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of phenothiazine use or overdose.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3680 Primidone test system.
(a) Identification. A primidone test system is a device intended to measure primidone, an antiepileptic drug, in human specimens. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of primidone overdose and in monitoring levels of primidone to ensure appropriate therapy.
(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 862.3700 Propoxyphene test system.
(a) Identification. A propoxyphene test system is a device intended to measure propoxyphene, a pain-relieving drug, in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treat-