§ 872.3410 Ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or carboxymethylcellulose sodium denture adhesive.

(a) Identification. An ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or carboxymethylcellulose sodium denture adhesive is a device containing ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or carboxymethylcellulose sodium intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient’s mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(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 §872.9.

§ 872.3420 Carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive.

(a) Identification. A carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive is a device composed of carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient’s mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

§ 872.3450 Ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or karaya denture adhesive.

(a) Identification. Ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or karaya denture adhesive is a device composed of ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or karaya intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient’s mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) Classification. (1) Class I if the device is made of wax-impregnated cotton cloth that the patient applies to the base or inner surface of a denture before inserting the denture into the mouth. The device is intended to be discarded following 1 day’s use. The class I device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §872.9.

§ 872.3480 Polyacrylamide polymer (modified cationic) denture adhesive.

(a) Identification. A polyacrylamide polymer (modified cationic) denture adhesive is a device composed of polyacrylamide polymer (modified cationic) intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient’s mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any polyacrylamide polymer (modified cationic) denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a
polyacrylamide polymer (modified cationic) denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other polyacrylamide polymer (modified cationic) denture adhesive shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.


§872.3490 Carboxymethylcellulose sodium and/or polyvinylmethylene maleic acid calcium-sodium double salt denture adhesive.

(a) Identification. A carboxymethylcellulose sodium and/or polyvinylmethylene maleic acid calcium-sodium double salt denture adhesive is a device composed of carboxymethylcellulose sodium and/or polyvinylmethylene maleic acid calcium-sodium double salt intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient’s mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(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 §872.9.


§872.3500 Polyvinylmethylene maleic anhydride (PVM-MA), acid copolymer, and carboxymethylcellulose sodium (NACMC) denture adhesive.

(a) Identification. Polyvinylmethylene maleic anhydride (PVM-MA), acid copolymer, and carboxymethylcellulose sodium (NACMC) denture adhesive is a device composed of polyvinylmethylene maleic anhydride, acid copolymer, and carboxymethylcellulose sodium intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient’s mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administra-

§872.3520 OTC denture cleanser.

(a) Identification. An OTC denture cleanser is a device that consists of material in the form of a powder, tablet, or paste that is intended to remove debris from removable prosthetic dental appliances, such as bridges or dentures. The dental appliance is removed from the patient’s mouth when the appliance is cleaned.

(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 §872.9.


§872.3530 Mechanical denture cleaner.

(a) Identification. A mechanical denture cleaner is a device, usually AC-powered, that consists of a container for mechanically agitating a denture cleansing solution. The device is intended to clean a denture by submersion in the agitating cleansing solution in the container.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in