regulation is to be made so effective. If necessary, the Commissioner may also notify the distributor or any other responsible person(s). In addition, the Commissioner will attempt to notify any foreign manufacturer when the name and address of the foreign manufacturer are readily available.

(b) This procedure may be used when the Commissioner determines that the potential or actual injury involved is a serious one that the Commissioner believes will endanger the health of individuals who have been, or will be, exposed to the device. In assessing the degree of danger, the Commissioner need not find that the danger is immediate, and it shall be sufficient for the Commissioner to determine that the danger may involve a serious long-term risk.

(c) If the Commissioner makes a proposed regulation effective in accordance with this section, the Commissioner will, as expeditiously as possible, give interested persons prompt notice of this action in the Federal Register and will provide an opportunity for an informal hearing in accordance with part 16 of this chapter.

(d) After the hearing, if any, and after considering any written comments submitted on the proposal and any additional available information and data, the Commissioner will as expeditiously as possible either affirm, modify, or revoke the proposed regulation making the device a banned device. If the Commissioner decides to affirm or modify the proposed regulation to make a device a banned device, the Commissioner will amend subpart B by adding the name or description of the device, or both, to the list of banned devices. If the Commissioner decides to revoke a proposed regulation making a device a banned device, a notice of termination of rulemaking proceedings and reasons therefor will be published in the Federal Register.

(e) The Commissioner may declare the special effective date provided by this section to be in effect after the publication of a proposed regulation under §895.21(d), if, based on new information, or upon reconsideration of previously available information, the Commissioner makes the determination and provides the appropriate notices and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

(f) Those devices that have been named banned devices under §895.30 and that have already been sold to the public may be subject to relabeling by the manufacturer, distributor, importer, or any other person(s) responsible for the labeling of the device or may be subject to the provisions of section 518(a) or (b) of the act.

§ 895.101 Prosthetic hair fibers.

Prosthetic hair fibers are devices intended for implantation into the human scalp to simulate natural hair or conceal baldness. Prosthetic hair fibers may consist of various materials; for example, synthetic fibers, such as modacrylic, polyacrylic, and polyester; and natural fibers, such as processed human hair. Excluded from the banned device are natural hair transplants, in which a person’s hair and its surrounding tissue are surgically removed from one location on the person’s scalp and then grafted onto another area of the person’s scalp.

§ 898.11 Applicability.

Electrode lead wires and patient cables intended for use with a medical device shall be subject to the performance standard set forth in §898.12.
§ 898.12 Performance standard.

(a) Any connector in a cable or electrode lead wire having a conductive connection to a patient shall be constructed in such a manner as to comply with subclause 56.3(c) of the following standard:

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
601-1: Medical Electrical Equipment
Amendment No. 1 (1991)
Amendment No. 2 (1995).

(b) Compliance with the standard shall be determined by inspection and by applying the test requirements and test methods of subclause 56.3(c) of the standard set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 898.13 Compliance dates.

The dates for compliance with the standard set forth in §898.12(a) shall be as follows:

(a) For electrode lead wires and patient cables used with, or intended for use with, the following devices, the date for which compliance is required is May 11, 1998:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Product code</th>
<th>21 CFR section</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Device name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>73 BZQ</td>
<td>868.2375</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Monitor, Breathing Frequency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>73 FLS</td>
<td>868.2375</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Monitor (Apnea Detector), Ventilatory Effort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DPS</td>
<td>870.2340</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Electrocardiograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DRG</td>
<td>870.2390</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Transmitters and Receivers, Physiological Signal, Radio Frequency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DRT</td>
<td>870.2300</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Monitor, Cardiac (including Cardiotachometer and Rate Alarm).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DRX</td>
<td>870.2360</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Electrode, Electrocardiograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DSA</td>
<td>870.2900</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cable, Transducer and Electrode, Patient (including Connector).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DSH</td>
<td>870.2800</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Recorder, Magnetic Tape, Medical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DSI</td>
<td>870.1025</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Detector and Alarm, Arrhythmia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>74 DXH</td>
<td>870.2520</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Transmitters and Receivers, Electrocardiograph, Telephone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) For electrode lead wires and patient cables used with, or intended for use with, any other device, the date for which compliance is required is May 9, 2000.

§ 898.14 Exemptions and variances.

(a) A request for an exemption or variance shall be submitted in the form of a petition under §10.30 of this chapter and shall comply with the requirements set out therein. The petition shall also contain the following:

(1) The name of the device, the class in which the device has been classified, and representative labeling showing the intended use(s) of the device;

(2) The reasons why compliance with the performance standard is unnecessary or unfeasible;

(3) A complete description of alternative steps that are available, or that the petitioner has already taken, to ensure that a patient will not be inadvertently connected to hazardous voltages via an unprotected patient cable or electrode lead wire for intended use with the device; and

(4) Other information justifying the exemption or variance.

(b) An exemption or variance is not effective until the agency approves the request under §10.30(e)(2)(i) of this chapter.

Effective Date Note: At 62 FR 25477, May 9, 1997, §898.14 was stayed pending Office of Management and Budget approval of information collection and recordkeeping requirements.