

§ 872.4600

dental instrument handle, surgical tissue scissors, mouth mirror, orthodontic band driver, orthodontic band pusher, orthodontic band setter, orthodontic bracket aligner, orthodontic pliers, orthodontic ligature tucking instrument, forceps, for articulation paper, forceps for dental dressing, dental matrix band, matrix retainer, dental retractor, dental retractor accessories, periodontic or endodontic irrigating syringe, and restorative or impression material syringe.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. If the device is made of the same materials that were used in the device before May 28, 1976, it is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13830, Apr. 5, 1989]

§ 872.4600 Intraoral ligature and wire lock.

(a) *Identification*. An intraoral ligature and wire lock is a metal device intended to constrict fractured bone segments in the oral cavity. The bone segments are stabilized by wrapping the ligature (wire) around the fractured bone segments and locking the ends together.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.4620 Fiber optic dental light.

(a) *Identification*. A fiber optic dental light is a device that is a light, usually AC-powered, that consists of glass or plastic fibers which have special optical properties. The device is usually attached to a dental handpiece and is intended to illuminate a patient's oral structures.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[55 FR 48439, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 872.4630 Dental operating light.

(a) *Identification*. A dental operating light, including the surgical headlight, is an AC-powered device intended to illuminate oral structures and operating areas.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification

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procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996]

§ 872.4730 Dental injecting needle.

(a) *Identification*. A dental injecting needle is a slender, hollow metal device with a sharp point intended to be attached to a syringe to inject local anesthetics and other drugs.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 872.4760 Bone plate.

(a) *Identification*. A bone plate is a metal device intended to stabilize fractured bone structures in the oral cavity. The bone segments are attached to the plate with screws to prevent movement of the segments.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.4840 Rotary scaler.

(a) *Identification*. A rotary scaler is an abrasive device intended to be attached to a powered handpiece to remove calculus deposits from teeth during dental cleaning and periodontal (gum) therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.4850 Ultrasonic scaler.

(a) *Identification*. An ultrasonic scaler is a device intended for use during dental cleaning and periodontal (gum) therapy to remove calculus deposits from teeth by application of an ultrasonic vibrating scaler tip to the teeth.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.4880 Intraosseous fixation screw or wire.

(a) *Identification*. An intraosseous fixation screw or wire is a metal device intended to be inserted into fractured jaw bone segments to prevent their movement.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.4920 Dental electro-surgical unit and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. A dental electro-surgical unit and accessories is

an AC-powered device consisting of a controlled power source and a set of cutting and coagulating electrodes. This device is intended to cut or remove soft tissue or to control bleeding during surgical procedures in the oral cavity. An electrical current passes through the tip of the electrode into the tissue and, depending upon the operating mode selected, cuts through soft tissue or coagulates the tissue.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

Subpart F—Therapeutic Devices

§ 872.5410 Orthodontic appliance and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. An orthodontic appliance and accessories is a device intended for use in orthodontic treatment. The device is affixed to a tooth so that pressure can be exerted on the teeth. This device includes the preformed orthodontic band, orthodontic band material, orthodontic elastic band, orthodontic metal bracket, orthodontic wire clamp, preformed orthodontic space maintainer, orthodontic expansion screw retainer, orthodontic spring, orthodontic tube, and orthodontic wire.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 872.5470 Orthodontic plastic bracket.

(a) *Identification*. An orthodontic plastic bracket is a plastic device intended to be bonded to a tooth to apply pressure to a tooth from a flexible orthodontic wire to alter its position.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.5500 Extraoral orthodontic headgear.

(a) *Identification*. An extraoral orthodontic headgear is a device intended for use with an orthodontic appliance to exert pressure on the teeth from outside the mouth. The headgear has a strap intended to wrap around the patient's neck or head and an inner bow portion intended to be fastened to the orthodontic appliance in the patient's mouth.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.5525 Preformed tooth positioner.

(a) *Identification*. A preformed tooth positioner is a plastic device that is an impression of a perfected bite intended to prevent a patient's teeth from shifting position or to move teeth to a final position after orthodontic appliances (braces) have been removed. The patient bites down on the device for several hours a day to force the teeth into a final position or to maintain the teeth in their corrected position.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 872.5550 Teething ring.

(a) *Identification*. A teething ring is a device intended for use by infants for medical purposes to soothe gums during the teething process.

(b)(1) *Classification*. Class I if the teething ring does not contain a fluid, such as water. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

(2) Class II if the teething ring contains a fluid, such as water.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994]

Subpart G—Miscellaneous Devices

§ 872.6010 Abrasive device and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. An abrasive device and accessories is a device constructed of various abrasives, such as diamond chips, that are glued to shellac-based paper. The device is intended to remove excessive restorative materials, such as gold, and to smooth rough surfaces from oral restorations, such as crowns. The device is attached to a shank that is held by a handpiece. The device includes the abrasive disk, guard for an abrasive disk, abrasive point, polishing agent strip, and polishing wheel.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807