



August 5, 2020

Hartalega Ngc Sdn. Bhd.  
Nurul Kong  
Senior Manager- Quality Assurance  
Kawasan Perindustrian Tanjung  
Sepang, 43900 My

Re: K201530

Trade/Device Name: Nitrile Powder Free Examination Glove Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs  
and Fentanyl, Citrate (Fusion Dark Grey)

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 880.6250

Regulation Name: Non-Powdered Patient Examination Glove

Regulatory Class: Class I, reserved

Product Code: LZA, LZC, QDO

Dated: June 4, 2020

Received: June 8, 2020

Dear Nurul Kong:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's

requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email ([DICE@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:DICE@fda.hhs.gov)) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

CAPT Elizabeth Claverie, M.S.  
Assistant Director  
DHT4B: Division of Infection Control  
and Plastic Surgery Devices  
OHT4: Office of Surgical  
and Infection Control Devices  
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)

K201530

Device Name

Nitrile Powder Free Examination Glove Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl Citrate (Fusion Dark Grey)

Indications for Use (Describe)

Nitrile Powder Free Examination Glove Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl Citrate (Fusion Dark Grey) is a non-sterile disposable device intended for medical purpose that is worn on the examiner's hand to prevent contamination between patient and examiner. It is also tested to be used against Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl Citrate.

These gloves were tested for use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl Citrate as per ASTM D6978-05 (Reapproved 2019) Standard Practice for Assessment of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs.

Chemotherapy Drug and Concentration	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Carmustine (3.3 mg/ml)	12.9
Cisplatin (1.0 mg/ml)	>240
Cyclophosphamide (20.0 mg/ml)	>240
Dacarbazine (10.0 mg/ml)	>240
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride (2.0 mg/ml)	>240
Etoposide (20.0 mg/ml)	>240
Fluorouracil (50.0 mg/ml)	>240
Methotrexate (25.0 mg/ml)	>240
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)	>240
Paclitaxel (6.0 mg/ml)	>240
Thiotepa (10.0 mg/ml)	45.0
Vincristine Sulfate (1.0 mg/ml)	>240
Azacytidine (25.0 mg/ml)	>240
Carboplatin (10.0 mg/ml)	>240
Docetaxel (10 mg/ml)	>240
Epirubicin (2.0 mg/ml)	>240
Gemcitabine (38 mg/ml)	>240
Ifosfamide (50 mg/ml)	>240
Irinotecan (20 mg/ml)	>240
Mitoxantrone (2.0 mg/ml)	>240
Oncovin (1.0 mg/ml)	>240
Oxaliplatin (5 mg/ml)	>240
Vinorelbine (10 mg/ml)	>240

Please note that Carmustine and Thiotepa have extremely low permeation times of 12.9 minutes and 45.0 minutes respectively.

Warning: Do not use with Carmustine.

Warning: Do not use with Thiotepa.

Fentanyl Citrate and Concentration  
Fentanyl Citrate Injection (100 mcg/2ml)

Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes  
>240

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

**CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.**

---

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**\*DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE PRA STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW.\***

The burden time for this collection of information is estimated to average 79 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed and complete and review the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to:

Department of Health and Human Services  
Food and Drug Administration  
Office of Chief Information Officer  
Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Staff  
*PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov*

*“An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.”*