

March 12, 2023

3A Medical Products Co., Ltd % Diana Hong General Manager Mid-Link Consulting Co., Ltd P.O. Box 120-119 Shanghai, 200120 China

Re: K222456

Trade/Device Name: High Protection Surgical Gown Regulation Number: 21 CFR 878.4040 Regulation Name: Surgical Apparel Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: FYA Dated: February 6, 2023 Received: February 8, 2023

Dear Diana Hong:

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 <u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems</u>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance</u>) and CDRH Learn (<u>https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn</u>). 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 (<u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice</u>) for more information or contact DICE by email (<u>DICE@fda.hhs.gov</u>) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Bifeng Qian -S

Bifeng Qian M.D., Ph.D.
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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Use

510(k) Number *(if known)* K222456

Device Name High Protection Surgical Gown

Indications for Use (Describe)

High protection surgical gown is intended to be worn by operating room personnel during surgical procedure to protect both the surgical patient and the operating room personnel from transfer of microorganisms, body fluids, and particulate material.

Per ANSI/AAMI PB70:2012 Liquid barrier performance and classification of protective apparel and drapes intended for use in health care facilities, the high protection surgical gown met the requirements for Level 4 classification.

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.

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510(k) Summary K222456

This 510(k) Summary is being submitted in accordance with requirements of Title 21, CFR Section 807.92.

The assigned 510(k) Number: K222456

- 1. Date of Preparation: 02/07/2023
- 2. Sponsor Identification

3A MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO., LTD

Yuan Industrial Park, Liuan City, China 237100 Establishment Registration Number: 3013735189

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3. Designated Submission Correspondent

Ms. Diana Hong (Primary Contact Person) Ms. Jinlei Tang (Alternative Contact Person)

Mid-Link Consulting Co., Ltd.

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Tel: +86-21-22815850, Fax: 360-925-3199 Email: <u>info@mid-link.net</u> 4. Identification of Proposed Device

Trade Name: High Protection Surgical Gown Common Name: Surgical Gown

Regulatory Information

Classification Name: Gown, Surgical Classification: II; Product Code: FYA; Regulation Number: 21 CFR 878.4040 Review Panel: General Hospital;

Indication for Use:

High protection surgical gown is intended to be worn by operating room personnel during surgical procedure to protect both the surgical patient and the operating room personnel from transfer of microorganisms, body fluids, and particulate material.

Per ANSI/AAMI PB70:2012 Liquid barrier performance and classification of protective apparel and drapes intended for use in health care facilities, the high protection surgical gown met the requirements for Level 4 classification.

Device Description:

The proposed device is intended to be worn by operating room personnel during surgical procedure to protect both the surgical patient and the operating room personnel from transfer of microorganisms, body fluids, and particulate material. The proposed device is single use, disposable medical device and is provided in sterile. The proposed device is available in five product sizes, including S, M, L, XL, XXL. The barrier protection level for high protection surgical gowns meet AAMI Level 4.

5. Identification of Predicate Device

510(k) Number: K212869

Product Name: Disposable Surgical Gown ML515M45U Disposable Surgical Gown GD524ME65 (Selected as the predicate device) Disposable Reinforced Surgical Gown

6. Identification of Reference Device

510(k) Number: K221819
Product Name: 35g Standard SMMS Surgical Gown;
35g Reinforced SMMS Surgical Gown;
43g Standard SMMS Surgical Gown;
50g Standard SMMS Surgical Gown;
50g Reinforced SMMS Surgical Gown;
BVB Surgical Gown (Sterile status was selected as the reference device)

7. Summary of Non-Clinical Test

Non clinical tests were conducted to verify that the proposed device met all design specifications as was same/similar to the predicate device. The test results demonstrated that the proposed device complies with the following standards:

- > 16 CFR Part 1610 Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles;
- > AATCC 127: 2018 Water Resistance: Hydrostatic Pressure Test;
- > AATCC 42: 2017 Water Resistance: Impact Penetration Test;
- ISO 9073-10: 2003 Textiles-Test Methods for Nonwovens-Part 10: Lint and Other Particles Generation in the Dry State;
- ASTM D1683/D1683M: 2017(2018) Standard Test Method for Failure in Sewn Seams of Woven Fabrics;
- ASTM D5587: 2015(2019) Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Trapezoid Procedure;
- ASTM D5034: 2009(2017) Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test);
- ASTM F1671/F1671M-13 Standard Test Method for Resistance of Materials Used in Protective Clothing to Penetration by Blood-Borne Pathogens Using Phi-X174 Bacteriophage Penetration as a Test System;
- ▶ ASTM F88/F88M: 2015 Standard Test Method for Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials;
- ASTM F1929: 2015 Standard Test Method for Detecting Seal Leaks in Porous Medical Packaging by Dye Penetration;
- ISO 10993-7: 2008 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices-Part 7: Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Residuals;
- ISO 10993-5: 2009 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices-Part 5: Tests for in Vitro Cytotoxicity;
- ISO 10993-10: 2010 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices-Part 10: Tests for Irritation and Skin Sensitization;

Test		Acceptance		
Methodology	Purpose	Criteria	Result	
Flammability	The test was performed in accordance with 16 CFR Part 1610 Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles to evaluate the flammability of the test sample.	Meets Class 1 requirements	Class 1	
Hydrostatic pressure	The test was performed in accordance with AATCC 127: 2017 Water Resistance: Hydrostatic Pressure Test to determine the hydrostatic pressure of the test sample.	≥50 cm H ₂ O	204.6 cm H ₂ O	
Water impact	The test was performed in accordance with AATCC 127: 2017 Water Resistance: Hydrostatic Pressure Test to determine the hydrostatic pressure of the test sample.	≤1.0 g	0.02g	
Breaking strength	The test was performed in accordance with ASTM D 5034:2009(2017) Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test) to evaluate the breaking strength of the test sample.	≥30 N	Longitude:131.5N Latitude:75.2N	
Tearing strength	The test was performed in accordance with ASTM D5587:2015(2019) Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Trapezoid Procedure to evaluate the tearing strength of the test sample.	≥10 N	Longitude:79.0N; Latitude:33.8N	
Linting	The test was performed in accordance with ISO 9073-10:2003 Textiles-Test Methods for Nonwovens-Pat 10: Lint and Other Particles Generation in the Dry State to evaluate the linting of the test sample.	Log ₁₀ (particle count) < 4	Side A:3.1 Side B:3.2	
Seam strength	The test was performed in accordancewithASTMD1683/D1683M:2017(2018)Standard Test Method forFailure in SewnSeams of Woven	≥30 N	Shoulder Seam:126.5N Sleeve Seam:76.7N Armhole Seam:75.3N	

Table 1Summary of Performance Testing

	Fabrics to evaluate the seam strength of the test sample.		
Resistance against penetration of Phi-X174 bacteriophage	The test was performed in accordance with ASTM F 2407-2020 Standard Specification for Surgical Gowns Intended for Use in Healthcare Facilities	No detectable transfer of the Phi-X174 Bacteriophage	No detectable transfer of the Phi-X174 Bacteriophage
EO/ECH Residue	The test was performed in accordance with ISO 10993-7:2008 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals to evaluate the level of sterilant residues.	EO:<4mg/device ECH:<9mg/device	The Method Detection Limit (MDL) of EO residue and ECH residue is 0.093mg/device. The total EO residue and ECH residue of the devices were less than the MDL.

Table 2Summary of Biocompatibility Testing

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Test Methodology	Purpose	Acceptance Criteria	Result
Cytotoxicity	The test was performed in accordance with ISO 10993-5 Third edition 2009-06-01 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity to evaluate the cytotoxicity of the test sample.	The viability should be \geq 70% of the blank. And the 50% extract of the test sample should have at least the same or a higher viability than the 100% extract.	The viability was \geq 70% of the blank. And the 50% extract of the test sample had a higher viability than the 100% extract. Under the conditions of the study, the proposed device was non-cytotoxic.
Sensitization	The test was performed in accordance with ISO 10993-10 Third Edition 2010-08-01 Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization to evaluate the sensitization of the test sample.	Non-sensitizing	Under the conditions of the study, the proposed device was non-sensitizing.
Irritation	The test was performed in accordance with ISO 10993-10 Third Edition 2010-08-01 Biological evaluation of	Non-irritating	Under the conditions of the study, the proposed device was

medical devices - Part 10: Tests for	non-irritating.
irritation and skin sensitization to	
evaluate the irritation of the test	
sample.	

8. Summary of Clinical Test

No clinical study is included in this submission.

9. Summary of Technological characteristics

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Item	Proposed Device	Predicate Device	Reference Device	Remark
	F	K212869	K221819	
Product	High protection surgical	Disposable Surgical	BVB Surgical Gown	/
Name	gown	Gown GD524ME65	(Sterile)	/
Product	FYA	FYA	FYA	Same
Code				Same
Regulation	21CFR 878.4040	21CFR 878.4040	21CFR 878.4040	C
No.				Same
Class	II	II	II	Same
Indication	High protection surgical	Disposable Surgical	Surgical gown is intended	
for Use	gown is intended to be	Gown and Disposable	to be worn by operating	
	worn by operating room	Reinforced Surgical	room personnel during	
	personnel during surgical	Gown are intended to be	surgical procedure to	
	procedure to protect both	worn by operating room	protect both the surgical	
	the surgical patient and the	personnel during surgical	patient and the operating	
	operating room personnel	procedure to protect both	room personnel from	
	from transfer of	the surgical patient and	transfer of	
	microorganisms, body	the operating room	microorganisms, body	
	fluids, and particulate	personnel from transfer	fluids, and particulate	Different
	material.	of microorganisms, body	material.	
		fluids, and particulate		
	Per ANSI/AAMI	material.	Per ANSI/AAMI	
	PB70:2012 Liquid barrier		PB70:2012 Liquid barrier	
	performance and	Per ANSI/AAMI	performance and	
	classification of protective	PB70:2012 Liquid	classification of	
	apparel and drapes	barrier performance and	protective apparel and	
	intended for use in health	classification of	drapes intended for use in	
	care facilities, the high	protective apparel and	health care facilities, 35g	

Table 3 General Comparison

				
	protection surgical gown	drapes intended for use	Standard SMMS Surgical	
	met the requirements for	in health care facilities,	Gown met the	
	Level 4 classification.	Disposable Surgical	requirements for Level 2	
		Gown ML515M45U met	classification; 35g	
		the requirements for	Reinforced SMMS	
		Level 3 classification,	Surgical Gown, 43g	
		Disposable Surgical	Standard SMMS Surgical	
		Gown GD524ME65 and	Gown, 43g Reinforced	
		Disposable Reinforced	SMMS Surgical Gown,	
		Surgical Gown met the	50g Standard SMMS	
		requirements of Level 4	Surgical Gown and 50g	
		classification.	Reinforced SMMS	
			Surgical Gown met the	
			requirements for Level 3	
			classification; BVB	
			Surgical gown met the	
			requirements for Level 4	
			classification. Non-sterile	
			gowns are to be sold to	
			re-packager/re-labeler	
			establishments for	
			ethylene oxide (EtO)	
			sterilization according to	
			ISO 11135-1 prior to	
			marketing to the end	
			users and sterile surgical	
			gowns are to be sold	
			directly to the end users	
			after EtO sterilization	
			validation to ISO	
			11135-1.	
Style	Non-reinforced	Non-reinforced	Non-reinforced	Same
Durability	Single use, Disposable	Single use, Disposable	Single use, Disposable	Same
Color	Blue	Blue	Blue	Same
Labeling	Conform with 21CFR Part	Conform with 21CFR	Conform with 21CFR	G
_	801	Part 801	Part 801	Same
L				

Different - Indication for Use

The predicate device and reference device are available in many types. The type GD524ME65 in K212869 is selected as the predicate device, and the BVB Surgical Gown (Sterile) in K221819 is

selected as the reference device. The indications for use for the proposed device, predicate device and reference device are the same.

Table 4 Safety and Effectiveness Comparison				
Item	Proposed Device	Predicate Device K212869	Reference Device K221819	Remark
Product Name	High protection surgical gown	Disposable Surgical Gown GD524ME65	BVB Surgical Gown (Sterile)	/
Weight per square (g)	80 g/m ²	67g/m ²	64 g/m ²	Different
Size	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL, XXXL	M, L, LL, XL, XLL, XXL	Different
Flammabil ity	Class I	Class I	Class I	Same
Hydrostati c pressure	≥50 cm H ₂ O	>50 cm H ₂ O	>50 cm H ₂ O	Same
Water impact	≤1.0 g	≤1.0 g	≤1.0 g	Same
Breaking strength	Longitude:131.5N Latitude:75.2N	Longitude:184 N Latitude:111 N	Longitude: 237.72 N Latitude:148.93N	Different
Tearing strength	Longitude:79.0N; Latitude:33.8N	Longitude:137 N Latitude: 90 N	Longitude: 53.98 N Latitude: 49.23N	Different
Linting	Log ₁₀ <4	Log ₁₀ <4	Log ₁₀ <4	Same
Seam Strength	Shoulder Seam:126.5N Sleeve Seam:76.7N Armhole Seam:75.3N	117N	70.35N	Different
Bacterial Penetratio n	No detectable transfer of the Phi-X174 Bacteriophage	No detectable transfer of the Phi-X174 Bacteriophage	No detectable transfer of the Phi-X174 Bacteriophage	Same
Barrier protection level	Level 4 per AAMI PB 70	Level 4 per AAMI PB 70	Level 4 per AAMI PB 70	Same
Material	Blue SFS 3-Ply Lamination Material, Blue PP Spunbond Nonwoven Fabric, Polyester Fiber and Nylon	SMS nonwoven, PE film, Polyester and blue masterbatch;	Blue BVB fabric, PP non-woven, Polyester and Mixing polyester with nylon	Different
	Biocompatibility		1	
Cytotoxici ty	Under the conditions of the study, the device is	Under the conditions of the study, the device is	Under the conditions of the study, the device is	Same

Table 4 Safety and Effectiveness Comparison

Irritation	non-toxic, non-irritating,	non-toxic, non-irritating,	non-toxic, non-irritating,	
Sensitizati	and non-sensitizing.	and non-sensitizing.	and non-sensitizing.	
on				
	Sterile	Sterile	Sterile	
G	Method: Ethylene Oxide	Method: Ethylene Oxide	Method: Ethylene Oxide	
Sterilizatio	(EO);	(EO);	(EO);	Same
n	Sterilization Assurance	Sterilization Assurance	Sterilization Assurance	
	Level (SAL): 10 ⁻⁶	Level (SAL): 10 ⁻⁶	Level (SAL): 10 ⁻⁶	

Different - Weight per square

The weight per square for the proposed device is different from the predicate device and reference device. However, the difference in the weight per square will not affect the intended use. In addition, the performance testing results demonstrated that the proposed device can meet the barrier protection level 4 requirement as required by PB70. Therefore, this difference will not affect the safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

Different - Size

The size for the proposed device is different from the predicate device and reference device. The proposed devices are available in 5 product sizes, including S, M, L, XL and XXL. However, the difference in the size will not affect the device performance. Different size can be selected by surgeon's condition. Therefore, this difference will not affect the safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

Different - Breaking strength

The breaking strength for the proposed device is different from the predicate device and reference device. Although the longitude and latitude breaking strength of the proposed device are smaller than the predicate device and reference device, the longitude and latitude breaking strength of the proposed device meets ASTM F2407-20's requirement of greater than 30N. Therefore, this difference will not affect the safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

Different - Tearing strength

The tearing strength for the proposed device is different from the predicate device and reference device. However, the longitude and latitude tearing strength of the proposed device meets ASTM F2407-20's requirement of greater than 10N. Therefore, this difference will not affect the safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

Different - Seam Strength

The seam strength for the proposed device is different from the predicate device and reference device. The shoulder seam strength, sleeve seam strength and armhole seam strength were conducted on the proposed device. The sleeve seam strength and armhole seam strength of the proposed device are smaller than the predicate device, while these seam strengths are similar to the reference device. And these seam strength of the proposed device meets ASTM F2407-20's requirement of greater than 30N. Therefore, this difference will not affect the safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

Different - Material

The material for the proposed device is different from the predicate device and reference device. However, the biocompatibility test for proposed device was performed and the results showed no adverse effect. Therefore, this difference will not affect the safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

10. Conclusion

The conclusions drawn from the nonclinical tests demonstrate that the proposed device is as safe, as effective, and perform as well as or better than the legally marketed predicate device K212869.