



March 28, 2024

WRP Asia Pacific Sdn. Bhd.
% Michael Scaglione
U.S. Agent
WRP USA Inc
3700 Massillon Road, Suite 340
Uniontown, Ohio 44685

Re: K232079

Trade/Device Name: Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl (Green); Natural Rubber Latex (Strip&Coat)/(Strip&Pack) Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 878.4460

Regulation Name: Non-powdered surgeon's glove

Regulatory Class: Class I, reserved

Product Code: KGO, LZC, OPJ, QDO

Dated: March 5, 2024

Received: March 26, 2024

Dear Michael Scaglione:

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 (the 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 available 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.

Additional information about changes that may require a new premarket notification are provided in the FDA guidance documents entitled "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99812/download>) and "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Software Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99785/download>).

Your device is also subject to, among other requirements, the Quality System (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820), which includes, but is not limited to, 21 CFR 820.30, Design controls; 21 CFR 820.90, Nonconforming product; and 21 CFR 820.100, Corrective and preventive action. Please note that regardless of whether a change requires premarket review, the QS regulation requires device manufacturers to review and approve changes to device design and production (21 CFR 820.30 and 21 CFR 820.70) and document changes and approvals in the device master record (21 CFR 820.181).

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 Part 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR Part 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 Part 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR Parts 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 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) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,


Allan Guan -S

For Bifeng Qian, M.D., Ph.D.
Assistant Director

DHT4B: Division of Infection Control
and Plastic and Reconstructive 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)
K232079

Device Name

Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl (Green); Natural Rubber Latex (Strip&Coat)/(Strip&Pack) Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl

Indications for Use (Describe)

A powder-free sterile surgeon's glove is a disposable device made of natural rubber intended to be worn on the hands of healthcare personnel as a barrier for protection against cross-contamination between the healthcare personnel and patient.

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

NATURAL RUBBER LATEX SURGICAL GLOVE, POWDER FREE, STERILE, TESTED FOR USE WITH CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS AND FENTANYL (GREEN):

Chemotherapy Drug	Concentration	Average Breakthrough Detection Time (Minutes)
Cisplatin (1.0 mg/ml)		> 240
Cyclophosphamide (Cytosan) (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
Ifosfamide (50.0 mg/ml)		> 240
Methotrexate (25.0 mg/ml)		> 240
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)		> 240
Mitoxantrone (2.0 mg/ml)		> 240
Paclitaxel (6.0 mg/ml)		> 240
Vincristine Sulfate (1.0 mg/ml)		> 240
*Thiotepa (10.0 mg/ml)		14.7
*Carmustine (BCNU) (3.3 mg/ml)		11.9

Opioid Drug	Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Fentanyl Citrate 100 mcg/2mL	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes

*WARNING: Testing showed an average breakthrough time of 11.9 minutes for Carmustine and an average breakthrough time of 14.7 minutes for Thiotepa. Do not use with Carmustine and Thiotepa.

NATURAL RUBBER LATEX (STRIP&COAT)/(STRIP&PACK) SURGICAL GLOVE, POWDER FREE, STERILE, TESTED FOR USE WITH CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS AND FENTANYL:

Chemotherapy Drug	Concentration	Average Breakthrough Detection Time (Minutes)
Cisplatin (1.0 mg/ml)		> 240
Cyclophosphamide (Cytosan) (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
Ifosfamide (50.0 mg/ml)	> 240
Methotrexate (25.0 mg/ml)	> 240
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)	> 240
Mitoxantrone (2.0 mg/ml)	> 240
Paclitaxel (6.0 mg/ml)	> 240
Vincristine Sulfate (1.0 mg/ml)	> 240
*Thiotepa (10.0 mg/ml)	13.8
*Carmustine (BCNU) (3.3 mg/ml)	5.7

Opioid Drug	Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Fentanyl Citrate 100 mcg/2mL	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes

***WARNING:** Testing showed an average breakthrough time of 5.7 minutes for Carmustine and an average breakthrough time of 13.8 minutes for Thiotepa. Do not use with Carmustine and Thiotepa.

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, K232079

1.0 Submitter:

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Phone No. : +60 3 8706 1486
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Date of Summary Prepared : 28th March 2024

2.0 Identification of the Subject Device:

Trade Name : Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl (Green); Natural Rubber Latex (Strip&Coat)/(Strip&Pack) Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl
Common Name : Surgical Gloves
Classification Name : Non-powdered surgeon's glove
Device Classification : I
Regulation Number : 21 CFR 878.4460
Product Code : KGO, LZC, OPJ, QDO

3.0 Predicate Device:

Predicate	
Manufacturer	WRP Asia Pacific Sdn. Bhd.
Device name	Powder-Free Polymer Coated Latex Surgical Gloves, Sterile with Protein Labelling Claim (50 Micrograms or Less)
510(k) Number	K020019
Regulatory Class	I
Product Code	KGO

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

4.0 Description of The Device:

This is a disposable natural rubber surgical glove that is tested for use with chemotherapy drugs and fentanyl resistance. The glove is supplied in the following sizes: 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½ and 9.

5.0 Indication for use:

A powder-free sterile surgeon's glove is a disposable device made of natural rubber intended to be worn on the hands of healthcare personnel as a barrier for protection against cross-contamination between the healthcare personnel and patient.

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

5.1 Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl (Green)

Chemotherapy Drug	Concentration	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time (Minutes)
*Carmustine (BCNU)	3.3 mg/ml	11.9
Cisplatin	1.0 mg/ml	>240
Cyclophosphamide (Cytosan)	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
Ifosfamide	50.0 mg/ml	> 240
Methotrexate	25.0 mg/ml	> 240
Mitomycin C	0.5 mg/ml	> 240
Mitoxantrone	2.0 mg/ml	> 240
Paclitaxel	6.0 mg/ml	> 240
*Thiotepa	10.0 mg/ml	14.7
Vincristine Sulfate	1.0 mg/ml	> 240

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

*WARNING: Please note the following drugs have extremely low permeation times: Carmustine (BCNU): 11.9 minutes and Thiotepe: 14.7. Do not use with Carmustine and Thiotepe.

Opioid Drug	Concentration	Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Fentanyl Citrate Injection	100mcg/2mL	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes

5.2 Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove (Strip&Coat)/(Strip&Pack), Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl

Chemotherapy Drug	Concentration	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time (Minutes)
*Carmustine (BCNU)	3.3 mg/ml	5.7
Cisplatin	1.0 mg/ml	>240
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)	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
Ifosfamide	50.0 mg/ml	> 240
Methotrexate	25.0 mg/ml	> 240
Mitomycin C	0.5 mg/ml	> 240
Mitoxantrone	2.0 mg/ml	> 240
Paclitaxel	6.0 mg/ml	> 240
*Thiotepe	10.0 mg/ml	13.8
Vincristine Sulfate	1.0 mg/ml	> 240

*WARNING: Please note the following drugs have extremely low permeation times: Carmustine (BCNU): 5.7 minutes and Thiotepe: 13.8. Do not use with Carmustine and Thiotepe.

Opioid Drug	Concentration	Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Fentanyl Citrate Injection	100mcg/2mL	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

6.0 Summary of the Technological Characteristics of the Device: *See table*

Table 1

CHARACTERISTICS	STANDARDS	DEVICE PERFORMANCE		COMPARISON ANALYSIS
		PREDICATE	CURRENT	
510(k) Number	-	K020019	K232079	-
Manufacturer(s)	-	WRP Asia Pacific Sdn. Bhd.	WRP Asia Pacific Sdn. Bhd.	Same
Material	ASTM D3577	Natural Rubber Latex	Natural Rubber Latex	Same
Color	-	Natural White	Green and Natural	Different
Texture	-	Micro-roughened surface	Micro-roughened surface	Same
Physical Properties <u>Before Aging</u> Tensile Strength: Ultimate Elongation: Stress at 500% Elongation: <u>After Aging</u> Tensile Strength: Ultimate Elongation: Stress at 500% Elongation:	ASTM D3577	Meets Min. 24MPa Min. 750% Max. 5.5MPa	Meets	Same
		Meets Min. 18MPa Min. 560% N/A	Meets	Same
Thickness: - Finger - Palm - Cuff	ASTM D3577	Meets Min. 0.10 mm Min. 0.10 mm Min. 0.10 mm	Meets Min. 0.10 mm Min. 0.10 mm Min. 0.10 mm	Same
Dimension, Length	ASTM D3577	Meets 5½: Min. 245mm 6.0: Min. 265 mm 6½: Min. 265 mm 7.0: Min. 265 mm 7½: Min. 265 mm 8.0: Min. 265 mm 8½: Min. 265 mm 9.0: Min. 265 mm	Meets 5½: Min. 245mm 6.0: Min. 265 mm 6½: Min. 265 mm 7.0: Min. 265 mm 7½: Min. 265 mm 8.0: Min. 265 mm 8½: Min. 265 mm 9.0: Min. 265 mm	Same

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

CHARACTERISTICS	STANDARDS	DEVICE PERFORMANCE		COMPARISON ANALYSIS
		PREDICATE	CURRENT	
510(k) Number	-	K020019	K232079	-
Dimension, Width	ASTM D3577	Meets 5½: 70 ± 6 mm 6.0: 76 ± 6 mm 6½: 83 ± 6 mm 7.0: 89 ± 6 mm 7½: 95 ± 6 mm 8.0: 102 ± 6 mm 8½: 108 ± 6 mm 9.0: 114 ± 6 mm	Meets 5½: 70 ± 6 mm 6.0: 76 ± 6 mm 6½: 83 ± 6 mm 7.0: 89 ± 6 mm 7½: 95 ± 6 mm 8.0: 102 ± 6 mm 8½: 108 ± 6 mm 9.0: 114 ± 6 mm	Same
Powder Free	ASTM D6124	Meets requirements of ≤2.0 mg/glove for Powder-Free designation per ASTM D3577	Meets requirements of ≤2.0 mg/glove for Powder-Free designation per ASTM D3577	Same
Biocompatibility	Primary Skin Irritation – ISO 10993-10	Passes (Not a primary skin irritant)	Passes (Not a primary skin irritant)	Same
	Dermal Sensitization- ISO 10993-10	Passes (Not a contact sensitizer)	Passes (Not a contact sensitizer)	Same
	Acute Systemic Toxicity, ISO 10993-11	N/A	It is concluded that the devices did not induce any acute systemic toxicity	Different

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

CHARACTERISTICS	STANDARDS	DEVICE PERFORMANCE		COMPARISON ANALYSIS
		PREDICATE	CURRENT	
510(k) Number	-	K020019	K232079	-
	Material Mediated Pyrogenicity, ISO 10993-11	N/A	It is concluded that the devices are non-pyrogenic	Different
	Cytotoxicity-Direct Contact, ISO 10993-5	N/A	Non-cytotoxic for S&C/S&P gloves	Different
	Cytotoxicity-MEM Elution, ISO 10993-5	N/A	Under the conditions of this study, the test article extract showed potential toxicity to L929 cells for Green gloves	Different
Watertight (1000ml)	ASTM D5151	Meets 21 CFR 800.20 and ASTM D3577 when tested in accordance with ASTM D5151 Inspection Level I, AQL 0.65	Meets 21 CFR 800.20 and ASTM D3577 when tested in accordance with ASTM D5151 Inspection Level I, AQL 0.65	Same
Intended use / Indications for Use	-	A powder-free sterile surgeon's glove is a disposable device made of natural rubber intended to be worn on the hands of healthcare personnel as a barrier for protection against cross-contamination between the healthcare personnel and patient.	A powder-free sterile surgeon's glove is a disposable device made of natural rubber intended to be worn on the hands of healthcare personnel as a barrier for protection against cross-contamination between the healthcare personnel and patient. These gloves were tested for use with	Different

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

CHARACTERISTICS	STANDARDS	DEVICE PERFORMANCE		COMPARISON ANALYSIS
		PREDICATE	CURRENT	
510(k) Number	-	K020019	K232079	-
			Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl Citrate as per ASTM D6978 Standard Practice for Assessment of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs.	
Size	Medical Glove Guidance Manual - Labeling	5½ 6.0 6½ 7.0 7½ 8.0 8½ 9.0	5½ 6.0 6½ 7.0 7½ 8.0 8½ 9.0	Same
Single Use	Medical Glove Guidance Manual - Labeling	Single use	Single use	Same
Sterility Status	Medical Glove Guidance Manual - Labeling	Sterile	Sterile	Same
Sterility Method	ISO 11137-1 ISO 11137-2	Gamma Radiation	Gamma Radiation	Same
Chemotherapy Drug Permeation Test	ASTM D6978-05			
1. Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl (Green)				
* Carmustine (BCNU) (3.3 mg/ml)		N/A	11.9	Different
Cisplatin (1.0 mg/ml)		N/A	>240	Different
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan) (20.0 mg/ml)		N/A	>240	Different

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

CHARACTERISTICS	STANDARDS	DEVICE PERFORMANCE		COMPARISON ANALYSIS
		PREDICATE	CURRENT	
510(k) Number	-	K020019	K232079	-
Dacarbazine (10.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride (2.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Etoposide (20.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Fluorouracil (50.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Ifosfamide (50.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Methotrexate (25.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Mitoxantrone (2.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Paclitaxel (6.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
* ThioTepa (10.0 mg/ml)		N/A	14.7	Different
Vincristine Sulfate (1.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Warning Statement		N/A	*WARNING: Please note the following drugs have extremely low permeation times: Carmustine (BCNU): 11.9 minutes and Thiotepa: 14.7 minutes. Do not use with Carmustine and Thiotepa.	Different
Fentanyl Citrate (100 mcg/2mL)	ASTM D6978-05	N/A	> 240	Different
2. Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove (Strip&Coat)/(Strip&Pack), Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl				
* Carmustine (BCNU) (3.3 mg/ml)		N/A	5.7	Different
Cisplatin (1.0 mg/ml)		N/A	>240	Different

510(k) SUMMARY, K232079

Characteristics		PREDICATE	CURRENT	Comparison
510(k) Number	-	K020019	K232079	-
Cyclophosphamide (Cytosan) (20.0 mg/ml)		N/A	>240	Different
Dacarbazine (10.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride (2.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Etoposide (20.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Fluorouracil (50.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Ifosfamide (50.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Methotrexate (25.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Mitoxantrone (2.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Paclitaxel (6.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
* ThioTepa (10.0 mg/ml)		N/A	13.8	Different
Vincristine Sulfate (1.0 mg/ml)		N/A	> 240	Different
Warning Statement		N/A	*WARNING: Please note the following drugs have extremely low permeation times: Carmustine (BCNU): 5.7 minutes and Thiotepa: 13.8 minutes. Do not use with Carmustine and Thiotepa.	Different
Fentanyl Citrate (100 mcg/2mL)	ASTM D6978-05	N/A	> 240	Different

510(k) SUMMARY

7.0 Summary of Non-Clinical Testing

Test Method	Standard	Purpose of Testing	Acceptance Criteria			Results	
Physical Properties	ASTM D412 (Standard Test Method for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension)	To evaluate the tensile (tension) properties of glove		Before Aging	After Aging	Before Aging	After Aging
			Tensile strength	Min. 24MPa	Min. 18MPa	Pass	Pass
			Ultimate elongation	Min. 750%	Min. 560%	Pass	Pass
			Stress at 500% Elongation	Max. 5.5MPa	N/A	Pass	N/A
Dimension	ASTM D3767 (Standard Practice for Rubber - Measurement of Dimensions)	To measure the length, width and thickness of glove	Length: Each size satisfies ASTM requirement			Pass	
			Width: Each size satisfies ASTM requirement			Pass	
Dimension	ASTM D3767 (Standard Practice for Rubber - Measurement of Dimensions)	To measure the length, width and thickness of glove	Thickness	Finger - Min. 0.10 mm		Pass	
				Palm - Min. 0.10 mm		Pass	
				Cuff - Min. 0.10 mm		Pass	
Watertight	ASTM D5151 (Standard Test Method for Detection of Holes in Medical Gloves)	To measure glove integrity	Freedom from holes at AQL 0.65			Pass	
Residual Powder	ASTM D6124 (Standard Test Method for Residual Powder on Medical Gloves)	To determine the amount of residual powder and non-powder solids found on gloves	Have a powder residue limit of 2.0 mg per glove			Pass	
Protein Content	ASTM D5712 (Test Method for Analysis of Aqueous Extractable Protein in Latex, Natural Rubber, and Elastomeric Products Using the Modified Lowry Method)	To determine the amount of extractable protein from the glove	≤ 200 µg/dm2			Pass	

510(k) SUMMARY

Test Method	Standard	Purpose of Testing	Result Summary
Biocompatibility	Primary Skin Irritation – ISO 10993-10	To assess the potential of glove to produce dermal irritation	Not a primary skin irritation
Biocompatibility	Dermal Sensitization- ISO 10993-10	To assess the potential of glove to cause a delayed hypersensitivity	Not a contact sensitizer
		(Type IV) immunological response	
Biocompatibility	Acute Systemic Toxicity, ISO 10993-11	To determine the acute systemic toxicity potential of glove	No biological reactivity shown
Biocompatibility	Material Mediated Pyrogenicity, ISO 10993-11	To determine any pyrogenic response induced by the glove	No increase of temperature
Biocompatibility	Cytotoxicity- Direct Contact, ISO 10993-5	To determine the cytotoxicity potential of glove	Non-cytotoxic for S&C/S&P gloves
Biocompatibility	Cytotoxicity- MEM Elution, ISO 10993-5	To determine the cytotoxicity potential of glove	Under the conditions of this study, the test article extract showed potential toxicity to L929 cells for Natural Rubber Latex Green
Bacterial endotoxin	Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate (LAL) test	To determine the amount of endotoxin on the glove	≤20 EU/pair of gloves

8.0 Summary of Clinical Testing:

No clinical study is included in this submission.

9.0 Conclusion

The conclusions drawn from the non-clinical tests demonstrate that the subject devices Natural Rubber Latex Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl (Green) and Natural Rubber Latex (Strip&Coat)/(Strip&Pack) Surgical Glove, Powder Free, Sterile, Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs and Fentanyl are as safe, effective, and perform as well as or better than the legally marketed predicate device K020019.