



August 18, 2026

Kossan International Sdn Bhd
Cho Sow Fong
Assistant General Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Kossan Tower # 6d, Persiaran Setia Dagang, Setia Alam, Seksyen U13,
Shah Alam, Selangor 40170
Malaysia

Re: K260794

Trade/Device Name: NON-STERILE POWDER FREE NITRILE PATIENT EXAMINATION
GLOVES, WITH LICORICE ROOT EXTRACT AND UREA, TESTED FOR
USE WITH CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS, FENTANYL CITRATE, XYLAZINE
HCl, AND GASTRIC ACID. OCEAN COLOR

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 880.6250

Regulation Name: Non-Powdered Patient Examination Glove

Regulatory Class: Class I, reserved

Product Code: LZA, LZC, QDO, OPJ

Dated: July 17, 2026

Received: July 17, 2026

Dear Cho Sow Fong:

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 Management System Regulation (QMSR) (21 CFR Part 820), which includes, but is not limited to, ISO 13485 clause 7.3 (Design controls), ISO 13485 clause 8.3 (Nonconforming product), ISO 13485 clause 8.5.2 (Corrective action), and ISO 13485 clause 8.5.3 (Preventative action). Please note that regardless of whether a change requires premarket review, the QMSR requires device manufacturers to review and approve changes to device design and production (ISO 13485 clause 7.3 and ISO 13485 clause 7.5) and document changes and approvals in the Medical Device File (ISO 13485 clause 4.2.3).

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 Management System Regulation (QMSR) (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.

All medical devices, including Class I and unclassified devices and combination product device constituent parts are required to be in compliance with the final Unique Device Identification System rule ("UDI Rule"). The UDI Rule requires, among other things, that a device bear a unique device identifier (UDI) on its label and package (21 CFR 801.20(a)) unless an exception or alternative applies (21 CFR 801.20(b)) and that the dates on the device label be formatted in accordance with 21 CFR 801.18. The UDI Rule (21 CFR 830.300(a) and 830.320(b)) also requires that certain information be submitted to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR Part 830 Subpart E). For additional information on these requirements, please see the UDI System webpage at <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/unique-device-identification-system-udi-system>.

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
DHT4C: Division of Infection
Control 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

Please type in the marketing application/submission number, if it is known. This textbox will be left blank for original applications/submissions.

K260794

?

Please provide the device trade name(s).

?

NON-STERILE POWDER FREE NITRILE PATIENT EXAMINATION GLOVES, WITH LICORICE ROOT EXTRACT AND UREA, TESTED FOR USE WITH CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS, FENTANYL CITRATE, XYLAZINE HCl, AND GASTRIC ACID. OCEAN COLOR

Please provide your Indications for Use below.

?

A patient examination glove is a disposable device intended for medical purposes that is worn on the examiner's hand to prevent contamination between patient and examiner.

These gloves were tested for use with chemotherapy drugs and Fentanyl Citrate as per ASTM D6978-05 (2023) Standard Practice for Assessment of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs.

Chemotherapy Drug and Concentration	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Carmustine (BCNU) (3.3 mg/ml)	10.0
Cisplatin (1 mg/ml)	>240
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan) (20 mg/ml)	>240
Cytarabine (100 mg/ml)	>240
Dacarbazine (DTIC) (10 mg/ml)	>240
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride (2 mg/ml)	>240
Etoposide (20 mg/ml)	>240
Fluorouracil (50 mg/ml)	>240
Ifosfamide (50 mg/ml)	>240
Methotrexate (25 mg/ml)	>240
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)	>240
Mitoxantrone (2 mg/ml)	>240
Paclitaxel (Taxol) (6 mg/ml)	>240
Thiotepa (10 mg/ml)	20.0
Vincristine Sulfate (1 mg/ml)	>240

Please note that Carmustine (BCNU) and Thiotepa has low permeation times of 10.0 and 20.0 minutes respectively.

Warning: Do Not Use with Carmustine (BCNU) and Thiotepa

Opioid and Concentration	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Fentanyl Citrate Injection (100 mcg/2ml)	>240
Xylazine HCl and Concentration	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Xylazine HCl (100 mg/ml)	>240
Simulated Gastric Acid Fluid	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time in Minutes
Simulated Gastric Acid Fluid	>240

Please select the types of uses (select one or both, as applicable).

☐ Prescription Use ([21 CFR 801 Subpart D](#))

☒ Over-The-Counter Use ([21 CFR 801 Subpart C](#))

?