U.S. Food and Drug Administration

Final Administrative Order (OTC000011)

Over-the-Counter Monograph M029: Ingrown Toenail Relief Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use (Posted October 1, 2021)

I. Summary

Over-the-Counter Monograph M029: Ingrown Toenail Relief Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use, as set forth in this document, is a final administrative order (final order) deemed by section 505G(b)(8) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355h(b)(8)), and effective upon enactment of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136, on March 27, 2020.

II. Background

The CARES Act added section 505G of the FD&C Act, which revised the framework for the regulation of over-the-counter (OTC) monograph drug products. Among other things, section 505G of the FD&C Act provides as a baseline status that, as of the date of enactment of the CARES Act, drugs that satisfy certain requirements described in section 505G(a)(1) or (2) are deemed to be generally recognized as safe and effective under section 201(p)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 321(p)(1)), not a new drug under section 201(p), and not subject to section 503(b)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)). To obtain this status, among other things, a drug either must be one that is in conformity with the requirements for nonprescription use of a final monograph issued under part 330 (21 CFR part 330) (except as provided in section 505G(a)(2)),[1] as well as other requirements,[2] or must be one that is (i) classified in category I for safety and effectiveness under a tentative final monograph that is the most recently applicable proposal or determination issued under part 330, and (ii) in conformity with the proposed requirements for nonprescription use of such tentative final monograph and any applicable subsequent determination by the Secretary, as well as other requirements.[3] Other applicable requirements in section 505G(a)(1) of the FD&C Act include conditions or requirements under section 505G(b) of the FD&C Act.

Complementary to the requirements for conformity to tentative final or final monographs described in section 505G(a)(1) and (2) of the FD&C Act, Congress provided that, under section 505G(b)(8) of the FD&C Act, a final monograph or tentative final monograph that establishes

[1] Section 505G(a)(2) of the FD&C Act is inapplicable here. It establishes the applicable requirements in terms of conformity with a final monograph, for purposes of section 505G(a)(1)(A)(i) of the FD&C Act, for sunscreen drugs subject to section 505G of the FD&C Act.
[2] Section 505G(a)(1)(A) of the FD&C Act.
[3] Section 505G(a)(1)(B) of the FD&C Act.

conditions of use for a drug described in section 505G(a)(1) or (2) and that represents the most recently promulgated version of the conditions of use, including as modified, in whole or in part, by any proposed or final rule, is deemed to be a final order. The final order may be amended, revoked, or otherwise modified in accordance with the procedures under section 505G of the FD&C Act. Under section 505G(b)(8)(C) of the FD&C Act, the deemed establishment of a final order is construed to include technical amendments necessary to ensure that the order is appropriately harmonized, in terms of terminology or cross-references, with the applicable provisions of the FD&C Act (and regulations) and any other final orders issued under section 505G of the FD&C Act.

In the *Federal Register* of May 7, 2003 (68 FR 24347 at 24348), FDA issued a final OTC monograph under the procedure in part 330, establishing conditions under which OTC ingrown toenail relief drug products are generally recognized as safe and effective (GRASE). This final OTC monograph was codified in 21 CFR part 358, subpart D.

Accordingly, this final order for OTC ingrown toenail relief drug products incorporates the requirements of the final monograph for OTC ingrown toenail relief drug products issued under part 330, as codified in part 358, subpart D as of March 27, 2020, with technical amendments.

III. Final Administrative Order

Over-the-Counter Monograph M029:
Ingrown Toenail Relief Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use

Part A—General Provisions

Sec.
M029.1 Scope
M029.3 Definitions

Part B—Active Ingredient

M029.10 Ingrown toenail relief active ingredient

Part C—Labeling

M029.50 Labeling of ingrown toenail relief drug products

SOURCE: 68 FR 24348, May 7, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

Part A—General Provisions

§ M029.1 Scope

An over-the-counter (OTC) ingrown toenail relief drug product in a form suitable for topical administration is generally recognized as safe and effective and is not misbranded if it meets each condition in this OTC monograph and each general condition established in 21 CFR 330.1.

§ M029.3 Definitions

As used in this OTC monograph:

(a) Ingrown toenail relief drug product. A drug product applied to an ingrown toenail that relieves pain or discomfort either by softening the nail or by hardening the nail bed.

(b) Retainer ring. A die cut polyethylene foam pad coated on one side with medical grade acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive. The retainer ring has slots, center-cut completely through the foam with the cut of sufficient size to allow for localization of an active ingredient in a gel vehicle to a specific target area. The retainer ring is used with adhesive bandage strips to place over the retainer ring to hold it in place.

Part B—Active Ingredient

§ M029.10 Ingrown toenail relieve active ingredient

The active ingredient of the product is sodium sulfide 1 percent in a gel vehicle. The gel vehicle is an aqueous, semisolid system with large organic molecules interpenetrated with a liquid.

Part C—Labeling

§ M029.50 Labeling of ingrown toenail relief drug products

(a) Statement of identity. The labeling of the product contains the established name of the product, if any, and identifies the product as an “ingrown toenail relief product” or as an “ingrown toenail discomfort reliever.”

(b) Indications. The labeling of the product states, under the heading “Use,” the following: “for temporary relief of" [select one or both of the following: ‘pain’ or ‘discomfort’] "from ingrown toenails”. Other truthful and nonmisleading statements, describing only the use that has been established and listed in § M029.50(b), may also be used, as provided in 21 CFR 330.1(c)(2), subject to the provisions of section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 352) relating to misbranding and the prohibition in section 301(d) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 331(d)) against the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of unapproved new drugs in violation of section 505(a) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355(a)).

(c) Warnings. The labeling of the product contains the following warnings under the heading "Warnings":

(1) "For external use only" in accord with 21 CFR 201.66(c)(5)(i).

(2) "Do not use [bullet][4] on open sores".

(3) "Ask a doctor before use if you have [bullet] diabetes [bullet] poor circulation [bullet] gout".

(4) "When using this product [bullet] use with a retainer ring".

(5) "Stop use and ask a doctor if [bullet] redness or swelling of your toe increases [bullet] discharge is present around the nail [bullet] symptoms last more than 7 days or clear up and occur again within a few days".

(d) Directions. The labeling of the product contains the following statements under the heading "Directions":

(1) "[Bullet] adults and children 12 years and over:"

(i) "[Bullet] wash the affected area and dry thoroughly [bullet] place retainer ring on toe with slot over the area where the ingrown nail and the skin meet. Smooth ring down firmly. [bullet] apply enough gel product to fill the slot in the ring [bullet] place round center section of bandage strip directly over the gel-filled ring to seal the gel in place. Smooth ends of bandage strip around toes."

(ii) "[Bullet] repeat twice daily (morning and night) for up to 7 days until discomfort is relieved or until the nail can be lifted out of the nail groove and easily trimmed".

(2) "[Bullet] children under 12 years: ask a doctor".

[4] See 21 CFR 201.66(b)(4) for definition of bullet.