

August 10, 2020

Jiangsu Caina Medical Co., Ltd. % Diana Hong General Manager Mid-Link Consulting Co., Ltd P.O. Box 120-119 Shanghai, 200120 Cn

Re: K192551

Trade/Device Name: 1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe, Syringe with permanently attached needle, Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 880.5860
Regulation Name: Piston Syringe
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: FMF, MEG
Dated: June 24, 2020
Received: July 13, 2020

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,

For CAPT Alan Stevens Assistant Director DHT3C: Division of Drug Delivery and General Hospital Devices, and Human Factors OHT3: Office of Gastrorenal, ObGyn, General Hospital and Urology Devices Office of Product Evaluation and Quality Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number *(if known)* K192551

Device Name

1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe Syringe with permanently attached needle Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle

Indications for Use (Describe)

1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe

1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe is intended to be connected with the luer slip or luer lock needle and intended for use by health care professionals for general purpose aspiration of fluid from vials, ampoules and liquid injection below the surface of the skin.

Syringe with permanently attached needle

The Syringe with permanently attached needle is intended for use by health care professionals for general purpose aspiration of fluid from vials, ampoules and liquid injection below the surface of the skin.

Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle

The Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle is intended for use by health care professionals for general purpose aspiration of fluid from vials, ampoules and liquid injection below the surface of the skin. The Safety sheath of Syringe is designed to aid in the prevention of needle stick injuries and reduce the potential or syringe reuse.

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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Expiration Date: 06/30/2020

See PRA Statement below.

Exhibit #3 510(k) Summary

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

The assigned 510(k) Number: K192551

- 1. Date of Preparation: 08/06/2020
- 2. Sponsor Identification

Jiangsu Caina Medical Co., Ltd.

No.23, Huanxi Road, Zhutang Town, Jiangyin City, Jiangsu, 214415, China

Establishment Registration Number: 3005670221

Contact Person: Jianwei Pan Position: Management Representative Tel: +86-0510-8686 6666-8027 Fax: +86-0510-8686 6666-8009 Email: jianwei.pan@cainamed.com

3. Designated Submission Correspondent

Ms. Diana Hong (Primary Contact Person) Ms. Jing Cheng (Alternative Contact Person)

Mid-Link Consulting Co., Ltd

P.O. Box 120-119, Shanghai, 200120, China

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

4. Identification of Proposed Device

Trade Name: 1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe Syringe with permanently attached needle Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle Common Name: Piston Syringe and antistick syringe

Regulatory Information: Classification Name: Piston Syringe; Classification: II; Product Code: FMF, MEG; Regulation Number: 21CFR 880.5860 Review Panel: General Hospital;

Indications for Use:

1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe

1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe is intended to be connected with the luer slip or luer lock needle and intended for use by health care professionals for general purpose aspiration of fluid from vials, ampoules and liquid injection below the surface of the skin.

Syringe with permanently attached needle

The Syringe with permanently attached needle is intended for use by health care professionals for general purpose aspiration of fluid from vials, ampoules and liquid injection below the surface of the skin.

Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle

The Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle is intended for use by health care professionals for general purpose aspiration of fluid from vials, ampoules and liquid injection below the surface of the skin. The Safety sheath of Syringe is designed to aid in the prevention of needle stick injuries and reduce the potential or syringe reuse.

Device Description

The proposed Syringes include 1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe, Syringe with permanently attached needle, Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle.

Each of the 1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe, Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle. have one kind of product configuration, and the Syringe with permanently attached needle has two kinds of product configurations (Type A and Type B).

The proposed syringes are available in different combination of syringe volumes and/or needle sizes

(refer to Table 1).

Model Needle length Needle gauge Needle wall Needle bevel Syringe size/volume (mm) type 1ml Luer Slip or Luer NA NA NA NA 1ml Lock Syring RW. TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$, $15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ 1ml Syringe with 20, 25 21G permanently attached RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 20, 25 23G needle-type B with 8,10,13,16 29G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 0.3ml Syringe permanently attached 8,10,13,16 30G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° needle-type A 8,10,13,16 31G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° RW, TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ 0.5ml 10, 13, 16 25G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 10, 13, 16 26G 27G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 10, 13, 16 10, 13, 16 RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 28G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 29G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 30G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 31G 10, 13, 16 25G RW, TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ 1ml 10, 13, 16 26G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 11°±2°, 15°±2° RW, TW 10, 13, 16 27G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 10, 13, 16 28G 11°±2°, 15°±2° RW, TW 8, 10, 13, 16 29G RW, TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ 8, 10, 13, 16 30G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 31G 29G Safety Syringe with 8,10,13,16 RW, TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ 0.3ml permanently attached 8,10,13,16 30G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° needle 8,10,13,16 31G RW, TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 0.5ml 10, 13, 16 25G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 10, 13, 16 26G RW, TW $11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ 10, 13, 16 27G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 28G 10, 13, 16 RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 29G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 30G RW, TW 11°±2°, 15°±2° 8, 10, 13, 16 31G

Table 1 specification of proposed device

10, 13, 16	25G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	1ml
10, 13, 16	26G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	
10, 13, 16	27G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	
10, 13, 16	28G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	
8, 10, 13, 16	29G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	
8, 10, 13, 16	30G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	
8, 10, 13, 16	31G	RW, TW	11°±2°, 15°±2°	

The proposed Syringe is sterilized by Ethylene Oxide Gas to achieve a SAL of 10⁻⁶ and supplied sterility maintenance package which could maintain the sterility of the device during the shelf life of five years.

5. Identification of Predicate Devices

5.1 Predicate device 1

510(k) Number: K170651
Product Name: Sterile Disposable Syringe with Safety Needle Sterile Disposable Syringe with Needle Sterile Disposable Syringe (used as predicate device) Sterile Disposable Safety Needle Sterile Disposable Needle

Manufacturer: Yangzhou Medline Industry Co., Ltd.

5.2 Predicate device 2

510(k) Number: K132681 Product Name: Sol-Guard Insulin Safety Syringe and Tuberculin Safety Syringe Manufacturer: Sol-Millennium Medical, Inc.

6. Identification of Reference Devices

510(k) Number: K150758 Product Name: Safelock Disposable Insulin Syringe Manufacturer: Jiangsu Caina Medical Co., Ltd.

Indication for Use:

Safelock disposable insulin syringe is intended to inject U-100 insulin into the human body and aid in the prevention of accidental needle stick injuries.

The safety shield of the proposed syringes is the same as that of the legally marketed device, Safety Insulin Syringe (Safelock Disposable Insulin Syringe), as cleared in K150758, which is also

manufactured by Jiangsu Caina Medical Co., Ltd

7. Non-Clinical Test Conclusion

Non clinical tests were conducted to verify that the proposed device met all design specifications as was Substantially Equivalent (SE) to the predicate device. The test results demonstrated that the proposed device complies with the following standards:

- ISO 80369-7:2016 Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications.
- ISO 80369-20:2015 Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications Part 20: Common test methods.
- ▶ ISO 7886-1:2017 Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use- Part 1: Syringes for manual use.
- ▶ ISO 9626:2016, Stainless Steel Needle Tubing for the Manufacture of Medical Devices.
- ▶ ISO 7864:2016 Sterile hypodermic needles for single use Requirements and test methods
- ISO 10993-7:2008 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 7: Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Residuals.
- ▶ USP 41-NF36:2018<85> Bacterial Endotoxin Limit
- ASTM F88/F88M-15, Standard Test Method for Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials. (Sterility)
- ASTM F1929-15 Standard Test Method for Detecting Seal Leaks in Porous Medical Package by Dye Penetration
- ASTM F1886/F1886M-16, Standard Test Method for Determining Integrity of Seals for Flexible Packaging by Visual Inspection
- ISO 23908: 2011 Sharps injury protection Requirements and test methods –Sharps protection features for single-use hypodermic needles, introducers for catheters and needles used for blood sampling.
- Medical Devices with Sharps Injury Prevention Features Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff

Biocompatibility testing

The contact level of the proposed device is blood path, indirect, and the contact duration is limited contact (<24 hours). The patient-contact components and materials of the 1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe, Syringe with permanently attached needle, Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle, are identical to the patient-materials of product components of Safety Insulin Syringe (Safelock Disposable Insulin Syringe), as cleared in K150758, which is also manufactured by Jiangsu Caina Medical Co., Ltd. Therefore, the proposed syringes' biocompatibility can be demonstrated by the reference device (K150758).

8. Clinical Test Conclusion

No clinical study is included in this submission.

9. Substantially Equivalent (SE) Comparison

Table 2 Comparison of differences for 1ml Luer Slip or Luer Lock Syringe

ITEM	Proposed Device	Predicate Device 1	Reference device	Remark
		K170651	K150758	
Product	1ml Luer Slip or Luer	Sterile Disposable	Safelock Disposable	/
	Lock Syringe	Syringe	Insulin Syringe	
Product code	FMF	FMF	FMF	Same
			MEG	
Regulation	21CFR 880.5860	21CFR 880.5860	21CFR 880.5860	Same
No.				
Class	II	II	II	Same
Indications	1ml Luer Slip or Luer	The Sterile Disposable	Safelock disposable	Difference
for Use	Lock Syringe is intended	Syringe is a sterile luer	insulin syringe is	1
	to be connected with the	lock or luer slip syringe	intended to inject U-100	
	luer slip or luer lock	which is intended to be	insulin into the human	
	needle and intended for	used with a hypodermic	body and aid in the	
	use by health care	needle for the aspiration	prevention of accidental	
	professionals for general	and injection of fluids	needle stick injuries.	
	purpose aspiration of	for medical purpose.		
	fluid from vials,			
	ampoules and liquid			
	injection below the			
	surface of the skin.			
Configuration	(1) barrel (PP)	(1) barrel (PP)	(1) Protective end cap	Same
and material	(2) plunger (PP)	(2) plunger (PP)	(PE)	
	(3) piston (Polysoprene)	(3) piston (Polysoprene)	(2) Plunger (PP)	
			(3) Piston (Polysoprene)	
			(4) barrel (PP)	
			(5) needle cap (PE)	
			(6) needle (Stainless	
			steel 304)	
			(7) Protective shield(PE)	
Syringe	1ml	1ml, 2ml, 2.5ml, 3ml,	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	Difference
Volume		5ml, 10ml, 20ml, 30ml,		2
		50ml, 60ml		

Connector	Luer Lock/ Luer slip	Luer Lock/ Luer slip	NA	Same
Туре				
Syringe	ISO 7886-1	ISO 7886-1	ISO 7886-1	Same
performance				
Biocompatibil	Conforms to the	Conforms to the	Conforms to the	Same
ity	requirements of ISO	requirements of ISO	requirements of ISO	
	10993 series standards.	10993 series standards.	10993 series standards.	
Method	EO Sterilized	EO Sterilized	EO Sterilized	Same
SAL	10-6	10-6	10-6	Same
Endotoxin	20 EU per device	20 EU per device	20 EU per device	Same
Limit				
Operation	For Manual Use Only,	For Manual Use Only,	For Manual Use Only,	Same
Principle	For Single Use Only	For Single Use Only	For Single Use Only	
Label/Labelin	Complied with 21 CFR	Complied with 21 CFR	Complied with 21 CFR	Same
ġ	part 801	part 801	part 801	

Difference 1- Indication for use

The proposed devices have the same operation principle as that of the predicate device. The description of the indication for use of the proposed device and the predicate devices and reference device are different, but they are all used by health care professionals for fluid aspiration and injection. The essential use of the syringe is the same. Therefore, this item is considered substantially equivalent.

Difference 2- Syringe volume

The Syringe volume for proposed devices are different from the predicate devices 1. However, this difference is just in dimension. Different volume devices will be selected by physician per patient's condition. This difference does not affect intended use. In addition, differences in syringe volume between the predicate and subject device were addressed through ISO 7886-1:2017 performance testing. Therefore, this difference does not affect substantially equivalence on safety and effectiveness.

ITEM	Proposed Device	Predicate Device 2	Reference device	Remark
		K132681	K150758	
Product	Syringe with permanently	Sol-Guard Insulin Safety	Safelock Disposable	/
	attached needle	Syringe and Tuberculin	Insulin Syringe	
		Safety Syringe		
Product	FMF	MEG	FMF	Difference
code			MEG	3
Regulation	21CFR 880.5860	21CFR 880.5860	21CFR 880.5860	Same
No.				
Class	II	II	II	Same
Indications	The Syringe with	For TB Use	Safelock disposable	Difference
for Use	permanently attached	The Sol-Guard	insulin syringe is	4
	needle is intended for use	Tuberculin (TB) Safety	intended to inject U-100	
	by health care professionals	Syringe is intended for	insulin into the human	
	for general purpose	the delivery of	body and aid in the	
	aspiration of fluid from	Tuberculin.	prevention of accidental	
	vials, ampoules and liquid	The Sol-Guard TB	needle stick injuries.	
			needle slick injunes.	
	injection below the surface	Safety Syringe Safety		
	of the skin.	Sleeve covers the needle		
		when activated. In the		
		activated position, the		
		Safety Shield guards		
		against accidental needle		
		stick.		
		For Insulin Use		
		The Sol-Guard Insulin		
		Safety Syringe is		
		intended for the delivery		
		of U-1 00 insulin.		
		The Sal-Guard Insulin		
		Safety Syringe Safety		
		Sleeve covens the needle		
		when activated. In the		
		activated position, the		
		Safety Shield guards		
		against accidental needle		
0.0		stick.		D:00
Configuratio	Syringe with permanently	(1) needle cap	1) Protective end cap	Difference

 Table 3 Comparison of differences for Syringe with permanently attached needle

n and	attached needle-type A	(2) needle	(PE)	5
material	(1) needle cap (PP or PE)	(3) piston	(2) Plunger (PP)	5
	(2) needle (Stainless Steel	(4) plunger	(3) Piston (Polysoprene)	
	304)	(5) barrel	(4) barrel (PP)	
	(3) piston (Polysoprene)	(6) end cap	(5) needle cap (PE)	
	(4) plunger (PP)	(7) safety mechanism	(6) needle (Stainless	
	(5) barrel (PP)		steel 304)	
	(6) end cap (PP or PE)	The material of predicate	(7) Protective shield	
		device is not exposured	(PE)	
	Syringe with permanently	in the predicate device's		
	attached needle-type B	510(k) summary, so the		
	(1) needle cap (PP or PE)	materials of predicate		
	(2) needle (Stainless Steel304)	device is unknown		
	(3) piston (Polysoprene)			
	(4) plunger (PP or ABS)			
	(5) barrel (PP)			
Syringe	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	Same
Volume	0.5111, 0.5111, 1111	0.5111, 0.5111, 1111	0.5111, 0.5111, 1111	Same
Needle	21G, 23G, 25G, 26G, 27G,	25G, 27G, 28G, 29G,	28G, 29G, 30G	Difference
Gauge	28G, 29G, 30G, 31G	30G, 31G	200, 270, 300	6
Needle	8mm, 10mm, 13mm, 16mm,	8mm, 13mm, 16mm,	8mm, 10mm, 13mm,	-
Length	20mm, 25mm	25mm	16mm	
Needle wall	RW, TW	Unknown	RW	
type	,			
Needle	11°±2°, 15°±2°	15 degree regular point	12°±2°	
bevel				
Needle	ISO 9626	ISO 9626	ISO 9626	Same
performance	ISO 7864	ISO 7864	ISO 7864	
Syringe	ISO 7886-1	ISO 7886-1	ISO 7886-1	Same
performance				
Biocompati	Conforms to the	Conforms to the	Conforms to the	Same
bility	requirements of ISO 10993	requirements of ISO	requirements of ISO	
	series standards.	10993 series standards.	10993 series standards.	
Method	EO Sterilized	EO Sterilized	EO Sterilized	Same
SAL	10-6	10-6	10-6	Same
Endotoxin	20 EU per device	20 EU per device	20 EU per device	Same
Limit				
Operation	For Manual Use Only, For	For Manual Use Only,	For Manual Use Only,	Same
Principle	Single Use Only	For Single Use Only	For Single Use Only	

Label/Labeli	Complied with 21 CFR part	Complied with 21 CFR	Complied with 21 CFR	Same
ng	801	part 801	part 801	

Difference 3- Product code

The proposed devices are a syringe with permanently attached needle, so the corresponding product codes is FMF. The predicate devices 2 are a safety syringe with needle and its product code is MEG. Both proposed device and predicate device are all used by health care professionals for fluid aspiration and injection. The syringe without safety feature is widely used in the clinical. Therefore, the difference on product code and regulation number will not raise new questions on safety and effectiveness of the proposed device.

Difference 4-Indication for use

The proposed devices have the same operation principle as that of the predicate device 2. The description of the indication for use of the proposed device and the predicate devices and reference device are different, but they are all used by health care professionals for fluid aspiration and injection. The syringe without safety feature is widely used in the clinical. Therefore, this item is considered substantially equivalent.

Difference 5- Configuration and materials

The configurations of Syringe with permanently attached needle is similar as the configuration of predicate device 2, the difference is that Syringe with permanently attached needle has no safety mechanism, but the syringe without safety feature is widely used in the clinical. Whether there is a safety mechanism or not will not affect the indication for use of the equipment itself. This difference does not raise new questions about safety and effectiveness.

Although the materials of predicate devices 2 are unknown. The proposed syringes' biocompatibility can be demonstrated by the reference device (K150758). Therefore, the differences on configuration and materials do not raise new questions about safety and effectiveness.

Difference 6- Needle gauge, length, wall type and bevel

The needle gauge and length for proposed devices is different from the predicate devices 2. However, this difference is just in dimension. Different size and length device will be selected by physician per patient's condition. This difference does not affect intended use, differences in needle length and gauge between the predicate and subject device were addressed through ISO 7864:2016 and ISO 9626:2016 performance testing.

The needle wall type for predicate device is unknown. However, the performance test for proposed device has been conducted and the test result conform with requirements of ISO 7864:2016 and ISO 9626:2016 standards.

The needle bevel for proposed devices are different from the predicate device 2. However, this difference is just in dimension. Different needle bevel will be selected by physician per patient's condition. This difference does not affect intended use. In addition, differences in needle bevel between

the predicate and subject device were addressed through ISO 7864:2016 and ISO 9626:2016 performance testing. Therefore, the differences on needle length, gauge, wall type and bevel does not affect substantially equivalence on safety and effectiveness.

	Table 4 Comparison of differences for Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle				
ITEM	Proposed Device	Predicate Device 2	Reference device	Remark	
		K132681	K150758		
Product	Safety Syringe with	Sol-Guard Insulin	Safelock Disposable	/	
	permanently attached	Safety Syringe and	Insulin Syringe		
	needle	Tuberculin Safety			
		Syringe			
Product code	MEG	MEG	FMF	Same	
			MEG		
Regulation No.	21CFR 880.5860	21CFR 880.5860	21CFR 880.5860	Same	
Class	II	II	II	Same	
Indications for	The Safety Syringe	For TB Use	Safelock disposable	Difference 7	
Use	with permanently	The Sol-Guard	insulin syringe is		
	attached needle is	Tuberculin (TB)	intended to inject		
	intended for use by	Safety Syringe is	U-100 insulin into the		
	health care	intended for the	human body and aid in		
	professionals for	delivery of Tuberculin.	the prevention of		
	general purpose	The Sol-Guard TB	accidental needle stick		
	aspiration of fluid	Safety Syringe Safety	injuries.		
	from vials, ampoules	Sleeve covers the			
	and liquid injection	needle when activated.			
	below the surface of	In the activated			
	the skin. The Safety	position, the Safety			
	sheath of Syringe is	Shield guards against			
	designed to aid in the	accidental needle stick.			
	prevention of needle				
	stick injuries and	For Insulin Use			
	reduce the potential or	The Sol-Guard Insulin			
	syringe reuse.	Safety Syringe is			
		intended for the			
		delivery of U-100			
		insulin.			
		The Sal-Guard Insulin			
		Safety Syringe Safety			
		Sleeve covens the			
		needle when activated.			
		In the activated			
		position, the Safety			
		Shield guards against			
		accidental needle stick.			

Table 4 Comparison of differences for Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle

Configuration and	(1) needle cap (PP or	(1) needle cap	(1) Protective end cap	Difference 8
material	PE)	(1) needle cup (2) needle	(PE)	Difference
material	(2) needle (Stainless	(3) piston	(2) Plunger (PP)	
	Steel 304)	(4) plunger	(3) Piston	
	(3) safety mechanism	(5) barrel	(Polysoprene)	
	(PC)	(6) end cap	(4) barrel (PP)	
	(4) piston	(7) safety mechanism	(5) needle cap (PE)	
	(Polysoprene)	(7) safety meenamism	(6) needle (Stainless	
	(5) safety mechanism	The material of	steel 304)	
	(PP)	predicate device is not	(7) Protective shield	
	(6) plunger (PP)	exposured in the	(PE)	
	(7) barrel (PP)	predicate device's	(1 L)	
		510(k) summary, so		
		the materials of		
		predicate device is		
		unknown		
Syringe Volume	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	0.3ml, 0.5ml, 1ml	Same
Needle Gauge	21G, 23G, 25G, 26G,	25G, 27G, 28G, 29G,	28G, 29G, 30G	Difference 9
Neeule Gauge	27G, 28G, 29G, 30G,	30G 31G	280, 290, 300	Difference 9
	31G	500 510		
Needle Length	8mm, 10mm, 13mm,	8mm, 13mm, 16mm,	8mm, 10mm, 13mm,	
Needle Length	16mm, 20mm, 25mm	25mm	16mm	
Needle wall type	RW, TW	Unknown	RW	
Needle bevel	$11^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$	15 degree regular point	12°±2°	
Needle	ISO 9626	ISO 9626	ISO 9626	Same
performance	ISO 7864	ISO 7864	ISO 7864	Same
*				Same
Syringe	ISO 7886-1	ISO 7886-1	ISO 7886-1	Same
performance	: TThe term (1 1	I Julan annu	I Juliu com	D:ff
-	i. The torque to lock	UIIKNOWN	Unknown	Difference10
performance	shall be less than			
specifications	10N·cm			
	ii. The force to destroy			
	forward shall not			
	be less than 30N			
	iii. The force to			
	destroy backward			
	shall not be less			
	than 60N			
	iv. The torque to			
	unscrewing shall			

	be greater than 20N·cm			
Biocompatibility	ConformstotherequirementsofISO10993 seriesstandards.	ConformstotherequirementsofISO10993 seriesstandards.	ConformstotherequirementsofISO10993 seriesstandards.	Same
Method	EO Sterilized	EO Sterilized	EO Sterilized	Same
SAL	10-6	10-6	10-6	Same
Endotoxin Limit	20 EU per device	20 EU per device	20 EU per device	Same
Operation	For Manual Use Only,	For Manual Use Only,	For Manual Use Only,	Same
Principle	For Single Use Only	For Single Use Only	For Single Use Only	
Label/Labeling	Complied with 21 CFR part 801	Complied with 21 CFR part 801	Complied with 21 CFR part 801	Same

Difference 7-Indication for use

The proposed devices have the same operation principle as that of the predicate device 2. The description of the indication for use of the proposed device and the predicate devices and reference device are different, but they are all used by health care professionals for fluid aspiration and injection. The essential use of the syringe is the same. Therefore, this item is considered substantially equivalent.

Difference 8- Configuration and materials

The configurations of Syringe with permanently attached needle is similar as the combinations of the configuration of predicate device 2, the difference is that Safety Syringe with permanently attached needle has no end cap, but there are many products on the market without end cap. This difference does not raise new questions about safety and effectiveness. Whether there is an end cap or not will not affect the indication for use of the equipment itself. This difference does not raise new questions about safety and effectiveness.

The predicate devices 2 material of configurations are unknown. Although the materials of predicate devices 2 are unknown. The proposed syringes' biocompatibility can be demonstrated by the reference device (K150758). Therefore, the differences on configuration and materials do not raise new questions about safety and effectiveness.

Difference 9- Needle gauge, length, wall type and bevel

The needle gauge and length for proposed devices is different from the predicate devices 2. However, this difference is just in dimension. Different size and length device will be selected by physician per patient's condition. This difference does not affect intended use, differences in needle length and gauge between the predicate and subject device were addressed through ISO 7864:2016 and ISO 9626:2016 performance testing.

The needle wall type for predicate device is unknown. However, the performance test for proposed device has been conducted and the test result conform with requirements of ISO 7864:2016 and ISO 9626:2016 standards.

The needle bevel for proposed devices are different from the predicate device 2. However, this difference is just in dimension. Different needle bevel will be selected by physician per patient's condition. This difference does not affect intended use. In addition, differences in needle bevel between the predicate and subject device were addressed through ISO 7864:2016 and ISO 9626:2016 performance testing. Therefore, the differences on needle length, gauge, wall type and bevel does not affect substantially equivalence on safety and effectiveness.

Difference 10- Safety feature performance specifications

The Safety feature performance specifications for predicate device is unknown. However, the safety feature performance test for proposed device has been evaluated and the test result conforms to requirements of ISO 23908:2011 standards. Therefore, the differences on configuration and materials does not affect substantially equivalence.

10. Substantially Equivalent (SE) Conclusion

Based on the comparison and analysis above, the proposed devices are determined to be Substantially Equivalent (SE) to the predicate devices.