

(3) Effect of certification**(A) In general****(i) Approved uses**

A designated medical gas for which a certification is granted under paragraph (2) is deemed, alone or in combination, as medically appropriate, with another designated medical gas or gases for which a certification or certifications have been granted, to have in effect an approved application under section 355 or 360b of this title, subject to all applicable postapproval requirements, for the following indications for use:

(I) In the case of oxygen, the treatment or prevention of hypoxemia or hypoxia.

(II) In the case of nitrogen, use in hypoxic challenge testing.

(III) In the case of nitrous oxide, analgesia.

(IV) In the case of carbon dioxide, use in extracorporeal membrane oxygenation therapy or respiratory stimulation.

(V) In the case of helium, the treatment of upper airway obstruction or increased airway resistance.

(VI) In the case of medical air, to reduce the risk of hyperoxia.

(VII) In the case of carbon monoxide, use in lung diffusion testing.

(VIII) Any other indication for use for a designated medical gas or combination of designated medical gases deemed appropriate by the Secretary, unless any period of exclusivity under clause (iii) or (iv) of section 355(c)(3)(E) of this title, clause (iii) or (iv) of section 355(j)(5)(F) of this title, or section 360cc of this title, or the extension of any such period under section 355a of this title, applicable to such indication for use for such gas or combination of gases has not expired.

(ii) Labeling

The requirements of sections 353(b)(4) and 352(f) of this title are deemed to have been met for a designated medical gas if the labeling on final use container for such medical gas bears—

(I) the information required by section 353(b)(4) of this title;

(II) a warning statement concerning the use of the medical gas as determined by the Secretary by regulation; and

(III) appropriate directions and warnings concerning storage and handling.

(B) Inapplicability of exclusivity provisions**(i) No exclusivity for a certified medical gas**

No designated medical gas deemed under subparagraph (A)(i) to have in effect an approved application is eligible for any period of exclusivity under section 355(c), 355(j), or 360cc of this title, or the extension of any such period under section 355a of this title, on the basis of such deemed approval.

(ii) Effect on certification

No period of exclusivity under section 355(c), 355(j), or section 360cc of this title, or the extension of any such period under section 355a of this title, with respect to an application for a drug product shall prohibit, limit, or otherwise affect the submission, grant, or effect of a certification under this section, except as provided in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i)(VIII) and section 360ddd(1)(H) of this title.

(4) Withdrawal, suspension, or revocation of approval**(A) Withdrawal, suspension of approval**

Nothing in this part limits the Secretary's authority to withdraw or suspend approval of a drug product, including a designated medical gas deemed under this section to have in effect an approved application under section 355 of this title or section 360b of this title.

(B) Revocation of certification

The Secretary may revoke the grant of a certification under paragraph (2) if the Secretary determines that the request for certification contains any material omission or falsification.

(b) Prescription requirement**(1) In general**

A designated medical gas shall be subject to the requirements of section 353(b)(1) of this title unless the Secretary exercises the authority provided in section 353(b)(3) of this title to remove such medical gas from the requirements of section 353(b)(1) of this title, the gas is approved for use without a prescription pursuant to an application under section 355 or 360b of this title, or the use in question is authorized pursuant to another provision of this chapter relating to use of medical products in emergencies.

(2) Oxygen**(A) No prescription required for certain uses**

Notwithstanding paragraph (1), oxygen may be provided without a prescription for the following uses:

(i) For use in the event of depressurization or other environmental oxygen deficiency.

(ii) For oxygen deficiency or for use in emergency resuscitation, when administered by properly trained personnel.

(B) Labeling

For oxygen provided pursuant to subparagraph (A), the requirements of section 353(b)(4) of this title shall be deemed to have been met if its labeling bears a warning that the oxygen can be used for emergency use only and for all other medical applications a prescription is required.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §576, as added Pub. L. 112-144, title XI, §1111, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1109.)

§ 360ddd-2. Inapplicability of drug fees to designated medical gases

A designated medical gas, alone or in combination with another designated gas or gases (as

medically appropriate) deemed under section 360ddd-1 of this title to have in effect an approved application shall not be assessed fees under section 379h(a) of this title on the basis of such deemed approval.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §577, as added Pub. L. 112-144, title XI, §1111, July 9, 2012, 126 Stat. 1111.)

PART H—PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTION
SUPPLY CHAIN

§ 360eee. Definitions

In this part:

(1) Affiliate

The term “affiliate” means a business entity that has a relationship with a second business entity if, directly or indirectly—

(A) one business entity controls, or has the power to control, the other business entity; or

(B) a third party controls, or has the power to control, both of the business entities.

(2) Authorized

The term “authorized” means—

(A) in the case of a manufacturer or repackager, having a valid registration in accordance with section 360 of this title;

(B) in the case of a wholesale distributor, having a valid license under State law or section 360eee-2 of this title, in accordance with section 360eee-1(a)(6) of this title, and complying with the licensure reporting requirements under section 353(e) of this title;

(C) in the case of a third-party logistics provider, having a valid license under State law or section 360eee-3(a)(1) of this title, in accordance with section 360eee-1(a)(7) of this title, and complying with the licensure reporting requirements under section 360eee-3(b) of this title; and

(D) in the case of a dispenser, having a valid license under State law.

(3) Dispenser

The term “dispenser”—

(A) means a retail pharmacy, hospital pharmacy, a group of chain pharmacies under common ownership and control that do not act as a wholesale distributor, or any other person authorized by law to dispense or administer prescription drugs, and the affiliated warehouses or distribution centers of such entities under common ownership and control that do not act as a wholesale distributor; and

(B) does not include a person who dispenses only products to be used in animals in accordance with section 360b(a)(5) of this title.

(4) Disposition

The term “disposition”, with respect to a product within the possession or control of an entity, means the removal of such product from the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, which may include disposal or return of the product for disposal or other appropriate handling and other actions, such as retaining a sample of the product for further additional

physical examination or laboratory analysis of the product by a manufacturer or regulatory or law enforcement agency.

(5) Distribute or distribution

The term “distribute” or “distribution” means the sale, purchase, trade, delivery, handling, storage, or receipt of a product, and does not include the dispensing of a product pursuant to a prescription executed in accordance with section 353(b)(1) of this title or the dispensing of a product approved under section 360b(b) of this title.

(6) Exclusive distributor

The term “exclusive distributor” means the wholesale distributor that directly purchased the product from the manufacturer and is the sole distributor of that manufacturer’s product to a subsequent repackager, wholesale distributor, or dispenser.

(7) Homogeneous case

The term “homogeneous case” means a sealed case containing only product that has a single National Drug Code number belonging to a single lot.

(8) Illegitimate product

The term “illegitimate product” means a product for which credible evidence shows that the product—

(A) is counterfeit, diverted, or stolen;

(B) is intentionally adulterated such that the product would result in serious adverse health consequences or death to humans;

(C) is the subject of a fraudulent transaction; or

(D) appears otherwise unfit for distribution such that the product would be reasonably likely to result in serious adverse health consequences or death to humans.

(9) Licensed

The term “licensed” means—

(A) in the case of a wholesale distributor, having a valid license in accordance with section 353(e) of this title or section 360eee-1(a)(6) of this title, as applicable;

(B) in the case of a third-party logistics provider, having a valid license in accordance with section 360eee-3(a) of this title or section 360eee-1(a)(7) of this title, as applicable; and

(C) in the case of a dispenser, having a valid license under State law.

(10) Manufacturer

The term “manufacturer” means, with respect to a product—

(A) a person that holds an application approved under section 355 of this title or a license issued under section 262 of title 42 for such product, or if such product is not the subject of an approved application or license, the person who manufactured the product;

(B) a co-licensed partner of the person described in subparagraph (A) that obtains the product directly from a person described in this subparagraph or subparagraph (A) or (C); or

(C) an affiliate of a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) that receives the