
**Sterilization of health care products —
Common requirements for sterilizers
for terminal sterilization of medical
devices in health care facilities**

*Stérilisation des produits de santé — Exigences communes
applicables aux stérilisateurs utilisés pour la stérilisation terminale
des dispositifs médicaux dans les établissements de santé*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 198, *Sterilization of health care products*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

A sterile health care product is one that is free of viable microorganisms. International Standards that specify requirements for validation and routine control of sterilization processes require, when it is necessary to supply a sterile health care product, that adventitious microbiological contamination of that health care product prior to sterilization be minimized. Even so, health care products produced under standard manufacturing conditions in accordance with the requirements for quality management systems (see, for example, ISO 13485) can, prior to sterilization, have microorganisms on them, albeit in low numbers. Such health care products are non-sterile. The purpose of sterilization is to inactivate or remove the microbiological contaminants and thereby transform the non-sterile health care products into sterile ones.

Conformance with the requirements of International Standards for development, validation and routine control of sterilization processes ensures that the sterilization process is both reliable and reproducible so that predictions can be made, with reasonable confidence, that there is a low probability of there being a viable microorganism present on a health care product after sterilization.

Exposure to a properly validated, accurately controlled sterilization process is not the only factor associated with the provision of reliable assurance that a processed medical device is sterile and, in this regard, suitable for its intended use. Attention is also given to a number of factors including:

- a) the microbiological status of incoming raw materials or components;
- b) the validation and routine control of any cleaning and disinfection procedures used on the medical device;
- c) the control of the environment in which the medical device is manufactured, assembled and packaged;
- d) the specified performance and maintenance of equipment;
- e) the control of personnel and their hygiene;
- f) the process and materials of the sterile barrier systems that are used to package the medical device;
- g) the conditions under which the medical device is transported;
- h) the conditions under which the medical device is stored.

The delivery of a validated and accurately controlled sterilization process is enabled by the use of sterilizing equipment that is designed, constructed, installed and qualified to deliver the sterilization process safely and reproducibly. This document defines common, general requirements that apply across a range of sterilizing equipment that can then be used:

- 1) as a template for future revisions of standards for sterilizing equipment for particular sterilization processes, and
- 2) to apply to equipment for which a particular standard does not exist.

This approach also provides opportunities not only to achieve a comprehensive and consistent set of global standards for sterilizing equipment but also to build on the work done in developing the existing standards for sterilizers at national and regional level to reach an international alignment on the requirements.

The verbal forms used in this document conform to the usage described in [Clause 7](#) of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2018. For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- "shall" means that conformance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for conformance with this document;

- "should" means that conformance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for conformance with this document;
- "may" is used to describe permission (e.g. a permissible way to achieve conformance with a requirement or test); and
- "can" is used to express possibility and capability.

The conjunction "or" is used as an "inclusive or" so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

The rationale for the requirements in this document has been provided in [Annex A](#).

Sterilization of health care products — Common requirements for sterilizers for terminal sterilization of medical devices in health care facilities

1 Scope

This document specifies the common requirements for sterilizers used for terminal sterilization of medical devices in health care facilities. This document covers sterilizers that operate with a variety of sterilizing agents (alone or in combination) within a sealed vessel at different temperatures, above, at, or below atmospheric pressure.

This document provides high-level requirements and respective test methods that are general in nature.

This document does not provide quantitative requirements for process parameters or parameters of the sterilization cycle, or requirements for performance testing, validation or routine control of sterilizers because these depend on the respective sterilization method.

This document does not supersede or modify requirements or test methods of published standards applying to sterilizers, or future editions thereof.

This document does not apply to:

- sterilizers using radiation as the sterilizing agent;
- sterilizers for laboratory equipment;
- sterilizers used to prepare culture media;
- sterilizers used for bio-decontamination of laboratory or other waste including decontamination of pathogens in a high risk category;
- systems used for bio-decontamination of rooms and isolator systems;
- systems used for sterilization in place; or
- washer-disinfectors.

NOTE Whilst this document provides requirements for sterilizers used in health care applications, there will be elements that are applicable to industrial applications.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3746, *Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane*

ISO 8573-1, *Compressed air — Part 1: Contaminants and purity classes*

ISO 14937:2009, *Sterilization of health care products — General requirements for characterization of a sterilizing agent and the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices*

ISO 20417, *Medical devices — Information to be provided by the manufacturer*

IEC 61010-2-040, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use — Part 2-040: Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials*

IEC 61326-1, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use — EMC requirements — Part 1: General requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

access device

means by which entry to restricted parts of equipment is achieved

Note 1 to entry: This can be by dedicated key, code, or tool.

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.4]

3.2

accompanying information

information accompanying or marked on a sterilizer and containing information for the user or those accountable for the installation, use, maintenance, decommissioning and disposal of the sterilizer, particularly regarding safe use

Note 1 to entry: The accompanying information can be regarded as part of the sterilizer.

Note 2 to entry: The accompanying information can consist of the label (see 3.29), marking, instructions for use, technical description, installation manual, quick reference guide, etc.

Note 3 to entry: Accompanying information is not necessarily a written or printed document but could involve auditory, visual, or tactile materials and multiple media types (e.g. CD/DVD-ROM, USB stick, website).

[SOURCE: ISO 20417:2021, 3.2, modified — "Medical device or accessory" has been changed to "sterilizer", the term "processing" has been removed, Note 1 to entry has been modified to exclude a requirement and Note 4 to entry has been deleted.]

3.3

automatic controller

device that directs the equipment sequentially through required stages of the cycle in response to programmed *cycle parameters* (3.12)

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.18]

3.4

bio-decontamination

removal and/or reduction of biological contaminants to an acceptable level

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.27]

3.5

biological indicator

test system containing viable microorganisms providing a specified resistance to a specified *sterilization process* (3.66)

[SOURCE: ISO 11139:2018, 3.29]