Terminaalselt steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakendid. Osa 1: Nõuded materjalile, steriilsele kaitse- ja pakendamismeetoditele

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 11607-1:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 11607-1:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 11607-1:2009.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.07.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.07.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 03.06.2009.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 03.06.2009.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

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EN ISO 11607-1

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English Version

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems (ISO 11607-1:2006)

Emballages des dispositifs médicaux stérilisés au stade terminal - Partie 1: Exigences relatives aux matériaux, aux systèmes de barrière stérile et aux systèmes d'emballage (ISO 11607-1:2006)

Verpackungen für in der Endverpackung zu sterilisierende Medizinprodukte - Teil 1: Anforderungen an Materialien, Sterilbarrieresysteme und Verpackungssysteme (ISO 11607-1:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 May 2009.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Ref. No. EN ISO 11607-1:2009: E

Foreword

The text of ISO 11607-1:2006 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 198 “Sterilization of health care products” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 11607-1:2009 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 102 “Sterilizers for medical purposes” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 11607-1:2006.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive.

For relationship with EC Directive, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 11607-1:2006 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 11607-1:2009 without any modification.

Annex ZA
(informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 93/42/EEC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 93/42/EEC on medical devices.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the clauses of this standard given in table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 93/42/EEC

Clause(s)/Sub-clause(s) of this International Standard	Essential Requirements (ERs) of EU Directive 93/42/EEC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
4.1, 4.2	1, 2	
4.3, 4.4, 4.5	3, 4, 5, 6	
5.1.1 to 5.1.11	7.1, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6	
5.1.9	9.1, 9.2	
5.2	8.1	
5.3	8.3, 8.6	
5.4	8.6	
5.5	5, 8.3	
6.1	1,2, 6	
6.2	3, 7.1, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6, 8.3, 8.6, 13.1, 13.5	
6.3	8.1, 8.6	
6.4	5	
7	13	The applicable parts of the Essential Requirement 13 are partly addressed
	13.3 a)	This relevant Essential Requirement is not addressed in this European Standard
	13.3 f)	This relevant Essential Requirement is not addressed in this European Standard
	13.6 h)	This relevant Essential Requirement is not addressed in this European Standard
	13.6 (q)	This relevant Essential Requirement is not addressed in this European Standard

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

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Introduction

The process of designing and developing a packaging system for terminally sterilized medical devices is a complicated and critical endeavour. The device components and the packaging system should be combined to create a product that performs efficiently, safely, and effectively in the hands of the user.

This part of ISO 11607 specifies the basic attributes required of materials and pre-formed systems intended for use in packaging systems for terminally sterilized medical devices, while considering the wide range of potential materials, medical devices, packaging system designs, and sterilization methods. ISO 11607-2 describes the validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes. This part of ISO 11607 is harmonized with EN 868-1 and specifies general requirements for all packaging materials whereas EN 868 Parts 2 to 10 specify particular requirements for a range of commonly used materials. Both parts of ISO 11607 were designed to meet the Essential Requirements of the European Medical Device Directives.

European standards that provide requirements for particular materials and preformed sterile barrier systems are available and known as the EN 868 series. This part of ISO 11607 has been developed as a means to show compliance with the relevant Essential Requirements of the European Directives concerning medical devices. Compliance with EN 868 Parts 2 to 10 can be used to demonstrate compliance with one or more of the requirements of this part of ISO 11607.

The goal of a terminally sterilized medical device packaging system is to allow sterilization, provide physical protection, maintain sterility up to the point of use and allow aseptic presentation. The specific nature of the medical device, the intended sterilization methods(s), the intended use, expiry date, transport and storage all influence the packaging system design and choice of materials.

One significant barrier to harmonization was terminology. The terms “package”, “final package”, “final pack”, “primary pack”, and “primary package” all have different connotations around the globe, and choosing one of these terms to be the harmonized basis for this part of ISO 11607 was considered a barrier to successful completion of this document. As a result, the term “sterile barrier system” was introduced to describe the minimum packaging required to perform the unique functions required of medical packaging: to allow sterilization, to provide an acceptable microbial barrier, and to allow for aseptic presentation. “Protective packaging” protects the sterile barrier system, and together they form the packaging system. “Preformed sterile barrier systems” would include any partially assembled sterile barrier systems such as pouches, header bags or hospital packaging reels. An overview of sterile barrier systems can be found in Annex A.

The sterile barrier system is essential to ensure the safety of terminally sterilized medical devices. Regulatory authorities recognize the critical nature of sterile barrier systems by considering them as an accessory or a component of a medical device. Preformed sterile barrier systems sold to healthcare facilities for use in internal sterilization are considered as medical devices in many parts of the world.

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices —

Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11607 specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use.

This part of ISO 11607 is applicable to industry, to health care facilities, and wherever medical devices are placed in sterile barrier systems and sterilized.

This part of ISO 11607 does not cover all requirements for sterile barrier systems and packaging systems for medical devices that are manufactured aseptically. Additional requirements might also be necessary for drug/device combinations.

This part of ISO 11607 does not describe a quality assurance system for control of all stages of manufacture.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 5636-5:2003, *Paper and board — Determination of air permeance and air resistance (medium range) — Part 5: Gurley method*