EESTI STANDARD EVS-EN ISO 18777:2005

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks mõeldud kaasaskantavad vedelhapnikusüsteemid. Erinõuded

Transportable liquid oxygen systems for medical use - Particular requirements

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 18777:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 18777:2005 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 28.04.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 18777:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 18777:2005. This document is endorsed on 28.04.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This International Standard specifies requirements for the safety and essential performance of transportable liquid oxygen systems which are used as a supply source for oxygen therapy. These devices usually consist of a portable unit to be carried by or with the patient whilst in use and the vessel used to refill the portable unit. These devices are mostly used in home care applications and in health care facilities/institutions. These devices are often used without professional supervision.	**Scope:** This International Standard specifies requirements for the safety and essential performance of transportable liquid oxygen systems which are used as a supply source for oxygen therapy. These devices usually consist of a portable unit to be carried by or with the patient whilst in use and the vessel used to refill the portable unit. These devices are mostly used in home care applications and in health care facilities/institutions. These devices are often used without professional supervision.

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Transportable liquid oxygen systems for medical use - Particular requirements (ISO 18777:2005)

Systèmes transportables d'oxygène liquide à usage médical - Exigences particulières (ISO 18777:2005)

Flüssigsauerstoffsysteme für medizinische Anwendungen - Besondere Anforderungen (ISO 18777:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 January 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 18777:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 215 "Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment", the secretariat of which is held by BSI, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 121 "Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment".

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 August 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2005.

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 EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

ANNEX ZA
(informative)

Relationship between this International Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 93/42 EEC Medical devices

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

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

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this International Standard and Directive 93/42/EEC Medical devices

Clause(s)/Subclause(s) of this International Standard	Essential Requirements (Ers) of EU Directive 93/42/EEC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
4	All	
5	All	
6	13, 13.2	
6.1	13.1, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5	
6.3	10.2, 10.3, 12.8, 12.9	
6.8	13.1, 13.3, 13.4, 13.6	
6.101	12.9	
7	12.6	
8	12.6	
9	12.6	
10.1	5	
10.2	5	
13	12.6	
14	12.6	
15	12.6	

16	12.6, 12.7	
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18	12.6	
19	12.6	
20	12.6	
21	12.7	
22	12.7	
23	12.7	
24	12.7	
25	12.7	
26	12.7.2, 12.7.3	
27	12.8	
28	12.7	
29	11	
36	9.2, 12.5	
38	13	
39	9.2, 9.3, 12.6, 12.7	
40	9.2, 9.3, 12.6, 12.7	
41	9.2, 9.3, 12.6, 12.7	
42	12.7	
43	9.3, 12.7	
44.3	7.6, 12.6	
44.6	7.6, 12.6	
44.7	8.1	
44.8	7.1, 7.3, 7.5, 9.3	
45	12.7	
46	9, 10, 12.9	
47	12.5	
48	7.1, 7.5	
49	9.2, 12.8	
50	10	
51	10, 12.8	
52	12.1, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8	
53	5	

54	9	
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56	9	
56.3	9.1	
56.7	12.2	
57	12.6, 12.7	
58	12.6, 12.7	
101.2.1	9.2, 12.8	
101.2.3	12.8	
101.2.4	12.8	
101.2.6	12.8	
101.2.7	12.2	
101.2.8	9.3, 12.6, 12.8	
101.3	12.3, 12.8	

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Transportable liquid oxygen systems for medical use — Particular requirements

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 18777 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 215, *Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment*, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Lung ventilators and related equipment*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Introduction

This International Standard specifies requirements for liquid oxygen systems which are used as a source of supply for oxygen therapy.

Annex AA contains a rationale for some of the requirements. It is included to provide additional insight into the committee's reasoning that led to a requirement and identifying the hazards that the requirement addresses.

Clauses and subclauses marked with ***** after their number have corresponding rationale contained in Annex AA.

This International Standard is a Particular Standard based on IEC 60601-1:1988, including Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995), hereafter referred to as the General Standard. The General Standard is the basic standard for the safety of all medical electrical equipment used by or under the supervision of qualified personnel in the general medical and patient environment; it also contains certain requirements for reliable operation to ensure safety.

The General Standard has associated Collateral Standards and Particular Standards. The Collateral Standards include requirements for specific technologies and/or hazards and apply to all applicable equipment, such as medical electrical systems, EMC, radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment, software, etc. The Particular Standards apply to specific equipment types, such as medical electron accelerators, high frequency surgical equipment, hospital beds, etc.

NOTE Definitions of Collateral Standard and Particular Standard can be found in IEC 60601-1:1988, 1.5 and A.2, respectively.

To facilitate the use of this International Standard, the following drafting conventions have been applied.

This International Standard uses the same main clause titles and numbering as the General Standard, for ease of cross-referencing of the requirements. The changes to the text of the General Standard, as supplemented by the Collateral Standards, are specified by the use of the following words.

— "Replacement" means that the indicated clause or subclause of the General Standard is replaced completely by the text of this International Standard.

— "Addition" means that the relevant text of this Particular Standard is a new element (e.g. subclause, list item, note, table, figure) additional to the General Standard.

— "Amendment" means that an existing element of the General Standard is partially modified by deletion and/or addition as indicated by the text of this Particular Standard.

To avoid confusion with any amendments to the General Standard itself, a particular numbering has been employed for elements added by this International Standard: subclauses, tables and figures are numbered starting from 101; additional list items are lettered aa), bb), etc. and additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

In this International Standard, the following print types are used:

— requirements, compliance with which can be verified, and definitions: roman type;

— notes and examples: smaller roman type;

— description of type of document change and test methods: *italic type*;

— terms defined in the General Standard IEC 60601-1:1988, Clause 2, or in this Particular Standard: **bold type**.

Throughout this International Standard, text for which a rationale is provided in Annex AA is indicated by an asterisk (*).

Transportable liquid oxygen systems for medical use — Particular requirements

1 Scope

IEC 60601-1:1988, Clause 1, applies except as follows:

Amendments (add at end of 1.1):

1.1

This International Standard specifies requirements for the safety and essential performance of **transportable liquid oxygen systems** which are used as a supply source for oxygen therapy. These devices usually consist of a **portable unit** to be carried by or with the **patient** whilst in use and the vessel used to refill the **portable unit**. These devices are mostly used in home care applications and in health care facilities/institutions. These devices are often used without professional supervision.

Liquid oxygen vessels used as a supply source for oxygen pipeline systems are excluded from this International Standard.

The requirements of this International Standard which replace or modify the requirements of IEC 60601-1:1998 and its Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995) are intended to take precedence over the corresponding general requirements.

1.4

Addition:

NOTE Planning and design of products complying with this Internatinal Standard can have environmental impact during the product life cycle. Environmental aspects are addressed in Annex BB. Additional aspects of environmental impact are addressed in ISO 14971.

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.

EN 980:2003, *Graphical symbols for use in the labelling of medical devices*

EN 1041:1998, *Information supplied by the manufacturer with medical devices*

EN 1251-1:2000, *Cryogenic vessels — Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume — Part 1: Fundamental requirements*

EN 1251-2:2000, *Cryogenic vessels — Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume — Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing*

EN 1251-3:2000, *Cryogenic vessels — Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume — Part 3: Operational requirements*

ISO 4135:2001, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Vocabulary*

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis*

ISO 15001:2003, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Compatibility with oxygen*

ISO 18779, *Medical devices for conserving oxygen and oxygen mixtures — Particular requiremenrts*

EN 13544-2:2002, *Respiratory therapy equipment — Part 2: Tubing and connectors*

IEC 60601-1:1988 + A1:1991 + A2:1995 + corrigendum 1995 mod), *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety*

IEC 60529:2001, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*

IEC 60079-4:1975, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 4: Method of test for ignition temperature*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60601-1:1988, ISO 4135 and the following apply.

3.1
applied part
part of the **transportable liquid oxygen system** intended to be connected to the **patient** and which in normal use

— necessarily comes into physical contact with the **patient** for the **transportable liquid oxygen system** to perform its function or

— can be brought into contact with the **patient** or

— needs to be touched by the **patient**.

[Adapted from IEC 60601-1:1988]

3.2
base unit
mobile device that is a vacuum-insulated cryogenic vessel intended to store oxygen and maintain it in the liquid state for the purpose of refilling **portable units** and that can also include an internal vaporizer and a flow control for the direct supply of gaseous oxygen to the **patient**

3.3
expected service life
period during which the performance of the **transportable liquid oxygen system** or any of its components is expected to meet the requirements of this International Standard when used and maintained according to the **accompanying documents**

3.4
liquid oxygen transfer connector
connector used to transfer liquid oxygen from the **base unit** to the **portable unit** or to refill the **base unit**

3.5
portable unit
portable device including a vacuum-insulated cryogenic vessel to maintain liquid oxygen at cryogenic temperatures, an internal vaporizer and a flow control to provide gaseous oxygen to the **patient**