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**Infusion equipment for medical use —**  
**Part 8:**  
**Infusion equipment for use with pressure**  
**infusion apparatus**

*Matériel de perfusion à usage médical —*

*Partie 8: Matériel de perfusion pour utilisation avec des appareils de perfusion sous pression*



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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 8536-8 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use*.

ISO 8536 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Infusion equipment for medical use*:

- *Part 1: Infusion glass bottles*
- *Part 2: Closures for infusion bottles*
- *Part 3: Aluminium caps for infusion bottles*
- *Part 4: Infusion sets for single use, gravity feed*
- *Part 5: Burette infusion sets for single use, gravity feed*
- *Part 6: Freeze drying closures for infusion bottles*
- *Part 7: Caps made of aluminium-plastics combinations for infusion bottles*
- *Part 8: Infusion equipment for use with pressure infusion apparatus*
- *Part 9: Fluid lines for use with pressure infusion equipment*
- *Part 10: Accessories for fluid lines for use with pressure infusion equipment*
- *Part 11: Infusion filters for use with pressure infusion equipment*

# Infusion equipment for medical use —

## Part 8:

## Infusion equipment for use with pressure infusion apparatus

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 8536 gives users information on sterilized infusion sets for single use with pressure infusion equipment up to a maximum of 200 kPa (2 bar).

### 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 594-2:1998, *Conical fittings with 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment — Part 2: Lock fittings*

ISO 8536-4:2004, *Infusion equipment for medical use — Part 4: Infusion sets for single use, gravity feed*

ISO 15223, *Medical devices — Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied*

IEC 60601-2-24, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-24: Particular requirements for the safety of infusion pumps and controllers*

### 3 General requirements

**3.1** The nomenclature to be used for components of infusion sets and of a separate air-inlet device is given in Figures 1, 2 and 3. These figures illustrate examples of the configuration of infusion sets and air-inlet devices; other configurations may be used provided they lead to the same results. Infusion sets as illustrated in Figure 2 should only be used for collapsible plastics containers. Infusion sets as illustrated in Figure 2 used with separate air-inlet devices as illustrated in Figure 3, or infusion sets as illustrated in Figure 1 shall be used for rigid containers.