
**Biological evaluation of medical
devices —**

Part 19:
**Physico-chemical, morphological and
topographical characterization of
materials**

Évaluation biologique des dispositifs médicaux —

*Partie 19: Caractérisations physicochimique, morphologique et
topographique des matériaux*



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2006

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
5 General principles.....	2
6 Characterization procedure	3
6.1 General.....	3
6.2 Qualitative information.....	4
6.3 Material equivalence.....	4
6.4 Quantitative information	4
6.5 Quantitative assessment	4
7 Characterization parameters and methods.....	5
8 Reporting of data obtained	8
Annex A (informative) Principles for judging material equivalency	9
Annex B (informative) Nanoparticles — Special consideration in judging material equivalency and biological evaluation	10
Bibliography	11

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.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) represents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if it is approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

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/TS 10993-19 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 194, *Biological evaluation of medical devices*.

ISO 10993 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Biological evaluation of medical devices*:

- *Part 1: Evaluation and testing*
- *Part 2: Animal welfare requirements*
- *Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity*
- *Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood*
- *Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*
- *Part 6: Tests for local effects after implantation*
- *Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals*
- *Part 9: Framework for identification and quantification of potential degradation products*

- *Part 10: Tests for irritation and delayed-type hypersensitivity*
- *Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity*
- *Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials*
- *Part 13: Identification and quantification of degradation products from polymeric medical devices*
- *Part 14: Identification and quantification of degradation products from ceramics*
- *Part 15: Identification and quantification of degradation products from metals and alloys*
- *Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables*
- *Part 17: Establishment of allowable limits for leachable substances*
- *Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials*
- *Part 19: Physico-chemical, morphological and topographical characterization of materials*
- *Part 20: Principles and methods for immunotoxicology testing of medical devices*

Introduction

ISO 14971 points out that a toxicological risk analysis should take account of the nature of the materials.

ISO 10993-1 provides a framework for a structured programme of assessment for the evaluation of biological safety. ISO 10993-1:2003, Clause 3, states that in the selection of materials to be used for device manufacture, the first consideration should be fitness for purpose. This should have regard to the characteristics and properties of the material, which include chemical, toxicological, physical, electrical, morphological and mechanical properties. This information is necessary prior to any biological evaluation. ISO 10993-1:2003, 7.2 notes that the continuing acceptability of a biological evaluation is an aspect of a quality management system.

The identification and evaluation of the physico-chemical, morphological and topographical properties of materials used in a finished medical device are important in determining the biological evaluation of that device and its materials. Such information can be used in:

- a) assessing the overall biological evaluation of a medical device (ISO 10993);
- b) screening of potential new materials and/or processes for suitability in a medical device for a proposed clinical application.

The compositional characteristics of the materials of manufacture are mainly under the control of the suppliers of these materials. However, other characteristics are chiefly influenced by the requirements to be met by the finished medical device as well as the production processes used by the medical device manufacturer.

Biological evaluation of medical devices —

Part 19:

Physico-chemical, morphological and topographical characterization of materials

1 Scope

This Technical Specification provides a compilation of parameters and test methods that can be useful for the identification and evaluation of the physico-chemical, morphological and topographical (PMT) properties of materials in finished medical devices. Such an assessment is limited to those properties that are relevant to biological evaluation and the medical device's intended use (clinical application and duration of use) even if such properties overlap with clinical effectiveness.

This part of ISO 10993 does not address the identification or quantification of degradation products, which are covered in ISO 10993-9, ISO 10993-13, ISO 10993-14 and ISO 10993-15. Chemical characterization of materials is covered by ISO 10993-18.

The ISO 10993 series of International Standards is not applicable when the material or device does not contact the body directly or indirectly (see ISO 10993-1:2003, 4.2).

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 10993-1:2003, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing*

ISO 10993-18, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10993-1, ISO 10993-18 and the following apply.

3.1

physico-chemical

relating to the physical chemistry (of materials)

3.2

morphological

relating to the shape, contours and microstructural organization (of materials)

3.3

topographical

relating to the features of the surface (of materials)