
**Mechanical contraceptives — Reusable
natural and silicone rubber contraceptive
diaphragms — Requirements and tests**

*Contraceptifs mécaniques — Diaphragmes contraceptifs réutilisables
en caoutchouc — Performances et essais*



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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

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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 8009 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 157, *Mechanical contraceptives*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 8009-1:1997, ISO 8009-2:1985, ISO 8009-3:1985, ISO 8009-4:1996, ISO 8009-5:1996, ISO 8009-6:1985, ISO 8009-7:1985, ISO 8009-8:1985, ISO 8009-9:1985 and ISO 8009-10:1985, which have been technically revised and incorporated into one document.

Introduction

Diaphragms are medical devices. Therefore, they should be produced under a good quality management system. Reference should be made, for example to the ISO 9000 series, in conjunction with ISO 13485 or ISO 13488 as appropriate.

The sampling plans and acceptance quality limits (AQLs) given in this International Standard are for referee testing. The AQLs represent the maximum tolerable level of defects in the products. As diaphragms are intended for re-use, manufacturers should strive for entirely defect-free product.

Manufacturers may devise and apply additional and alternative quality control measures for their use and after production. These methods may differ among manufacturers.

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Mechanical contraceptives — Reusable natural and silicone rubber contraceptive diaphragms — Requirements and tests

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements and test methods to be used for reusable diaphragms made from natural rubber and silicone rubber. These diaphragms are intended for contraceptive use.

This International Standard is not applicable to other vaginal contraceptive barriers, such as those known as cervical caps, vaginal sponges and vaginal sheaths.

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 188, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests*

ISO 463, *Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Dimensional measuring equipment — Design and metrological characteristics of mechanical dial gauges*

ISO 2859-1:1999, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

ISO 10993-5, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*

ISO 10993-10, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 10: Tests for irritation and delayed-type hypersensitivity*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definition given in ISO 2859-1 and the following apply.

3.1

lot

batch

collection of diaphragms of the same design, colour, shape, size and formulation, manufactured at essentially the same time, using the same process, common lots of raw materials, common equipment and personnel

NOTE The size of a lot is not specified in this International Standard, but it may be possible for a purchaser to do so as part of a purchasing contract. Depending on the method of manufacture, multiple sizes can be produced in a defined lot/batch. In such cases, traceability can be maintained by using both the lot number and the size.