

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and testing (ISO 8871-5:2016)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 8871-5:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 8871-5:2016.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 23.11.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 23.11.2016.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 11.040.20

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:

Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for
pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and
testing (ISO 8871-5:2016)

Éléments en élastomère pour administration
parentérale et dispositifs à usage pharmaceutique -
Partie 5: Exigences fonctionnelles et essais (ISO 8871-
5:2016)

Elastomere Teile für Parenteralia und für Geräte zur
pharmazeutischen Verwendung - Teil 5: Funktionelle
Anforderungen und Prüfung (ISO 8871-5:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 August 2016.

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-CENELEC 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 8871-5:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 76 "Transfusion, infusion and injection, and blood processing equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 205 "Non-active medical devices" 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 May 2017 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.

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 8871-5:2014.

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8871-5:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 8871-5:2016 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Requirements	2
4.1 Penetrability.....	2
4.2 Fragmentation.....	2
4.3 Self-sealing and aqueous solution tightness.....	2
4.4 Aqueous solution tightness.....	2
5 Preparation of elastomeric closures for testing	2
5.1 Sampling.....	2
5.2 Cleaning.....	2
5.3 Sterilization.....	2
Annex A (normative) Test for penetrability	3
Annex B (normative) Test for fragmentation	4
Annex C (normative) Test for self-sealing and dye solution tightness	6
Annex D (normative) Test for dye solution tightness	8
Bibliography	10

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection, and blood processing equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8871-5:2005), which has been technically revised.

ISO 8871 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use*:

- *Part 1: Extractables in aqueous autoclavates*
- *Part 2: Identification and characterization*
- *Part 3: Determination of released-particle count*
- *Part 4: Biological requirements and test methods*
- *Part 5: Functional requirements and testing*

Introduction

Elastomeric or rubber closures for pharmaceutical use are used in combination with vials and many times in conjunction with piercing devices. There are three functional parameters which are important to the piercing process. These are penetrability, fragmentation and self-sealing. The three functional tests described in this part of ISO 8871 can be used as a reference method for testing elastomeric closures that are pierced using injection needles made from metal. In addition, the aqueous solution tightness test can be used to verify the effectiveness of the sealing of a specific closure/vial combination.

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use —

Part 5: Functional requirements and testing

1 Scope

This part of ISO 8871 specifies requirements and test methods for functional parameters of elastomeric closures used in combination with vials and when pierced by an injection needle.

NOTE Functional testing with spikes is specified in ISO 8536-2 and in ISO 8536-6.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7864, *Sterile hypodermic needles for single use*

ISO 8362-1, *Injection containers and accessories — Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing*

ISO 8362-3, *Injection containers and accessories — Part 3: Aluminium caps for injection vials*

ISO 8362-4, *Injection containers and accessories — Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass*

ISO 8362-6, *Injection containers and accessories — Part 6: Caps made of aluminium-plastics combinations for injection vials*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

penetrability

force required for piercing an elastomeric closure

3.2

fragmentation

measure of the number of elastomeric particles which are generated by the piercing process

3.3

self-sealing

measure of the resealing efficiency of elastomeric closures following penetration and withdrawal of a needle

3.4

aqueous solution tightness

measure for the effective sealing of a specific elastomeric closure/vial combination