
**Anaesthetic and respiratory
equipment — Low-pressure hose
assemblies for use with medical gases**

*Matériel d'anesthésie et de réanimation respiratoire — Flexibles de
raccordement à basse pression pour utilisation avec les gaz médicaux*



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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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Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 General requirements	6
4.1 Risk management.....	6
4.2 Usability.....	6
4.3 Clinical investigation.....	6
4.4 Safety.....	6
4.5 Materials.....	7
4.6 Design requirements.....	7
4.7 Constructional requirements.....	10
5 Test methods	11
5.1 General.....	11
5.2 Test method for pressure drop.....	11
5.3 Test method for leakage.....	11
5.4 Test method for gas specificity.....	11
5.5 Test method for mechanical strength.....	11
5.6 Test method for deformation under pressure.....	12
5.7 Test method for resistance to occlusion.....	12
5.8 Test method for durability of markings and colour coding.....	13
6 Marking, colour coding and packaging	13
6.1 Marking.....	13
6.2 Colour coding.....	14
6.3 Packaging.....	15
7 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer	15
Annex A (informative) Rationale	17
Annex B (informative) Environmental aspects	18
Annex C (informative) Reported regional and national deviations of colour coding and nomenclature for medical gases	19
Bibliography	21

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. 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. www.iso.org/patents

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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 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Breathing attachments and anaesthetic machines*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 5359:2008) and the Amendment ISO 5359:2008/Amd 1:2011, which has been technically revised as follows:

- deletion of the requirements on the dimensions and allocation of connectors (see ISO 18082);
- addition of definitions of terms;
- addition of requirements on risk management, usability, clinical investigation and leaching of substances;
- amendment of the marking requirements and requirements for information to be provided by the manufacturer.

Introduction

This International Standard has been prepared in response to the need for a safe method of connecting medical equipment to a fixed medical gas pipeline system or other medical gas supply system such that hose assemblies carrying different gases, or the same gas at different pressures, cannot be interchanged. Fixed medical gas pipelines, once installed, are rarely disturbed and are subjected to commissioning procedures to avoid the possibility of cross-connections or contamination of the medical gas conveyed. However, hose assemblies are subjected to wear and tear, misuse and abuse throughout their relatively short service life and are frequently connected to, and disconnected from, the medical equipment and the fixed pipeline.

While recognizing that no system is absolutely safe, this International Standard includes those requirements considered necessary to prevent foreseeable hazards arising from the use of hose assemblies. Operators should be continually alert to the possibility of damage being caused by external factors. Therefore regular inspection and repair should be undertaken to ensure that hose assemblies continue to meet the requirements of this International Standard.

This International Standard pays particular attention to

- suitability of materials,
- gas specificity,
- prevention of cross-connections,
- cleanliness,
- testing,
- identification, and
- information supplied.

Requirements on respiratory therapy tubing are covered by ISO 17256, which refers to ISO 80369-2 on small bore connectors for breathing systems and driving gases.

While the desirability of achieving agreement on a single International Standard for screw-threaded connectors has never been in doubt, the present pattern of usage has made such agreement impossible.

Nevertheless, fears that proliferation of individual national standards or practices will eventually result in potentially dangerous cross-connection between components for different gases have led to the choice of three screw-threaded connector systems, and one gas-specific quick connector system for use on low pressure hose assemblies. The three systems of non-interchangeable screw-threaded connectors are the diameter index safety system (DISS), the non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) system and the sleeve indexed system (SIS). Dimensions and allocation of these connectors to medical gases are not specified in this International Standard.

Rationales for some of the requirements of this International Standard are given in [Annex A](#). Such requirements are indicated by the asterisk (*) after the clause number in the main text.

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies requirements for low-pressure hose assemblies intended for use with the following medical gases:

- oxygen,
- nitrous oxide,
- medical air,
- helium,
- carbon dioxide,
- xenon,
- specified mixtures of the gases listed above,
- oxygen-enriched air,
- air for driving surgical tools,
- nitrogen for driving surgical tools,

and for use with vacuum.

1.2 *It applies to hose assemblies operating at pressures up to 1 400 kPa and for vacuum systems at pressures not greater than 60 kPa absolute.

1.3 This International Standard does not specify the dimensions and allocation of the gas-specific inlet and outlet connectors for the hose assemblies.

NOTE 1 Specifications for the dimensions and allocation of diameter index safety system (DISS) connectors are specified in CGA V-5 [28].

NOTE 2 Specifications for the dimensions and allocation of sleeve indexed system (SIS) connectors are specified in AS 2896 [23].

NOTE 3 Dimensions and allocation of non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) connectors are specified in ISO 18082 [11].

NOTE 4 Terminal units designed for quick connectors are specified in ISO 9170-1.

1.4 This International Standard does not specify requirements for coaxial hoses used for the supply and removal of air for driving surgical tools.

1.5 This International Standard does not specify the intended uses of hose assemblies.

NOTE Environmental aspects are dealt with in [Annex B](#).

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 1307:2006, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Hose sizes, minimum and maximum inside diameters, and tolerances on cut-to-length hoses*

ISO 1402:2009, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing*

ISO 8033:2006, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Determination of adhesion between components*

ISO 9170-1:2008, *Terminal units for medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Terminal units for use with compressed medical gases and vacuum*

ISO 14155:2011, *Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice*

ISO 14971:2007, *Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices*

ISO 15001:2010, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Compatibility with oxygen*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

accessory

additional component for use with equipment in order

- to perform its intended use,
- to adapt the equipment to some special use,
- to facilitate the use of the equipment,
- to enhance the performance of the equipment,
- to enable the functions of the equipment to be integrated with those of other equipment

[SOURCE: IEC 60788:2004, 3.6]

3.2

accompanying document

document accompanying a medical device or an *accessory* (3.1) and containing information for the *responsible organization* (3.22) or operator, particularly regarding *basic safety* (3.3)

[SOURCE: IEC 60601-1:2005, 3.4, modified — by replacing *medical electrical equipment, medical electrical system* by *medical device* and by deleting *essential performance* at the end of the definition.]

3.3

basic safety

freedom from unacceptable risk directly caused by physical *hazards* (3.7) when a medical device is used under normal condition and *single fault condition* (3.24)

[SOURCE: IEC 60601-1:2005, 3.10, modified — by replacing *medical electrical equipment, medical electrical system* by *medical device*.]