INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8536-3

> First edition 1992-06-15

Infusion equipment for medical use -

Part 3:

Aluminium caps for infusion bottles iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Materiel de perfusion à usage médical —

Partie 3: Capsules en aluminium pour flacons de perfusion ISO 8536-3:1992

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/316418b1-0a23-4932-a8ea-617ca59c9792/iso-8536-3-1992



ISO 8536-3:1992(E)

Contents

| 1 | Scope | 1 | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Normative references | 1 | | | | |
| 3 | Dimensions and tolerances | 1 | | | | |
| 4 | Designation | 1 | | | | |
| 5 | Requirements | 2 | | | | |
| 6 | Packaging | 2 | | | | |
| 7 | Marking | 2 | | | | |

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8536-3:1992 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/316418b1-0a23-4932-a8ea-617ca59c9792/iso-8536-3-1992

© ISO 1992
All rights reserved. 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 the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

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.

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. PREVIEW

International Standard ISO 8536-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 76, Transfusion, Infusion and injection equipment for medical use.

https://standards.itclSQ_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
- Part 5: Burette type infusion sets
- Part 6: Freeze drying closures for infusion bottles
- Part 7: Caps made of aluminium-plastics combinations for infusion bottles

ISO 8536-3:1992(E)

Introduction

The materials from which infusion glass bottles (including elastomeric closures) are made are suitable primary packaging materials for storing infusion solutions until they are administered. However, in this part of ISO 8536, aluminium caps are not considered as primary packaging material in direct contact with the infusion solution.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8536-3:1992 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/316418b1-0a23-4932-a8ea-617ca59c9792/iso-8536-3-1992

Infusion equipment for medical use —

Part 3:

Aluminium caps for infusion bottles

Scope

This International Standard specifies aluminium caps for infusion glass bottles as specified in ISO 8536-1.

The shapes of the caps are given only as typical examples in the figures but the dimensions are mandatory requirements.

The components of a two-piece tear-off cap are:

Normative references en STANDARD—Pan aluminium cap with centre hole, type A;

through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 8536. At the time of publication 36-3:19The components of a three-piece tear-off cap are: the editions indicated were validar Allustandards/sareards/sist/316418b1-0a23-4932-a8easubject to revision, and parties to agreements based/iso-8536-3 an aluminium cap with centre hole, type A; on this part of ISO 8536 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2768-1:1989, General tolerances — Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications.

ISO 2768-2:1989, General tolerances — Part 2: Geometrical tolerances for features without individual tolerance indications.

ISO 8536-1:1991, Infusion equipment for medical use Part 1: Infusion glass bottles.

ISO 8872:1988, Aluminium caps for transfusion, infusion and injection bottles — General requirements and test methods.

Dimensions and tolerances

3.1 **Dimensions**

The dimensions of the caps shall be as shown in figures 1 to 3, and as given in table 1.

The following standards contain provisions which, ds.ite a projective aluminium cap with complete tear-

- - a protective disc E;
 - a protective aluminium cap with complete tearoff tab, type F.

The width and the number of bridges for types C and F are a function of the intended resistance.

Tolerances

The tolerances shall be in accordance with ISO 2768-1 and ISO 2768-2.

Designation

Caps shall be designated as one-, two- or threepiece, and according to type.

The designation is expressed as the word "cap", the number and part of this International Standard followed by the type letter, the number of pieces if more than one, and the nominal size of the cap.

For example, a type A, two-piece aluminium cap of nominal size 32 complying with the requirements laid down in this part of ISO 8536, is designated:

Cap ISO 8536-3 - A2 - 32

5 Requirements

5.1 General requirements

- **5.1.1** Under normal conditions of use and handling, assembled caps shall be considered as a whole until the crimping operation.
- **5.1.2** The caps shall meet the requirements of ISO 8872.

5.2 Force required to remove tab

5.2.1 Three-bridge tab (type C)

The force needed to remove the tab shall be determined as specified in ISO 8872 and shall be within the range given in table 2.

5.2.2 Complete tear-off tab (type F)

The force needed to remove the tab completely shall be determined as specified in ISO 8872 and shall be within the range given in table 2.

5.2.3 Three-piece tear-off cap

The minimum force to push the cap with centre hole (type A) into the protective cap with complete tear-off tab (type F) shall be 5 N.

6 Packaging

The packaging of aluminium caps shall comply with the requirements of ISO 8872.

7 Marking

The aluminium caps shall be marked in accordance with ISO 8872 and with the designation as defined in clause 4.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8536-3:1992 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/316418b1-0a23-4932-a8ea-617ca59c9792/iso-8536-3-1992

Table 1 — Dimensions of aluminium caps

Dimensions in millimetres

| Size | Туре | <i>d</i> ₁ +0,1 0 | d₂ ± 0,2 | <i>d</i> ₄ min. | h ± 0,25 | e 1) | r ± 0,2 |
|------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| | A, C | 27,9 | 20,6 | | 9,2 | $0,168 \leqslant e \leqslant 0,242$ | 1 |
| 28 | Disc E | | | 27,3 | | | |
| | F | | 20,6 | | | | 1 |
| | A, C | 32,6 | 20 | | 11,9 | 0,100 % 0 % 0,242 | 1 |
| 32 | Disc E | | | 30 | | | |
| | F | | 20 | | | | 1 |

¹⁾ The thickness shall be agreed between the manufacturer and the user within the given range. The thickness shall not differ from the nominal value by more than 0,022 mm. The extreme limits are given without tolerance.

Dimensions in millimetres

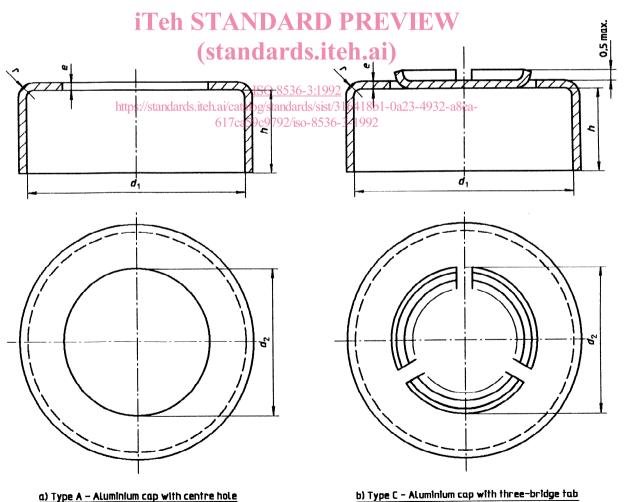


Figure 1 — One-piece tear-off cap

Dimensions in millimetres

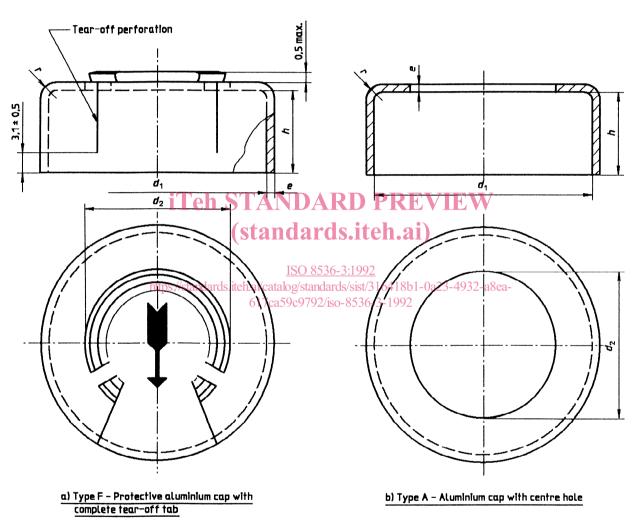


Figure 2 — Two-piece tear-off cap

Figure 3 — Three-piece tear-off cap

a) Type F - Protective aluminium cap with

complete tear-off tab

Table 2 — Minimum and maximum forces to remove the complete tear-off tab (type F) or three-bridge tab (type C)

Forces in newtons

b) Type A - Aluminium cap with centre hole

| Nominal | Force to bro | eak bridges | Force to tear off tab completely | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------|--|
| size | min. | max. | min. | max. | |
| 28 | 10 | 40 | 5 | 25 | |
| 32 | 30 | 60 | 20 | 40 | |

NOTE — In the case of multiple bridges, the resistance against pressure shall be sufficient but the breaking force is reduced accordingly.