FINAL DRAFT

AMENDMENT

ISO/TC 76

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Voting begins on: 2008-09-16

Voting terminates on: 2008-11-16

Injection containers and accessories —

Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing

AMENDMENT 1

iTeh STRecipients et accessoires pour produits injectables —

(StPartie 1: Flacons en verre étiré AMENDEMENT 1

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Please see the administrative notes on page iii

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Reference number ISO 8362-1:2003/FDAM 1:2008(E)

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Foreword

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Amendment 1 to ISO 8362-1:2003 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use.*

The purpose of this Amendment is to develop further types of neck finishes for injection vials (model B and model C) in order to meet the market actualities ndards.iteh.ai)

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Injection containers and accessories —

Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing

AMENDMENT 1

Page 1, Dimensions

Replace the first paragraph by the following:

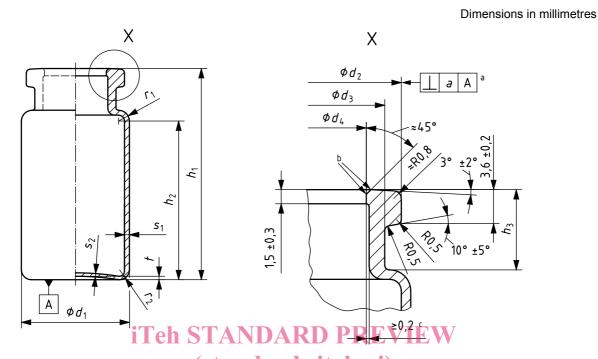
The dimensions of injection vials made of glass tubing shall meet the requirements of Figure 1 or Figure 2 or Figure 3 and Table 1; the overflow capacity and mass shall be as shown in Table 1.

Page 2, Figure 1Replace the legend of Figure 1 by the following:

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Figure 1 — Typical example of injection vial made of glass tubing containing a neck finish (Stwithout blow back + Model A

ISO 8362-1:2003/FDAmd 1 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5cb6dcae-d0ff-4c1f-8cf2fac6939e59a5/iso-8362-1-2003-fdamd-1 Add Figures 2 and 3 including the following NOTE:

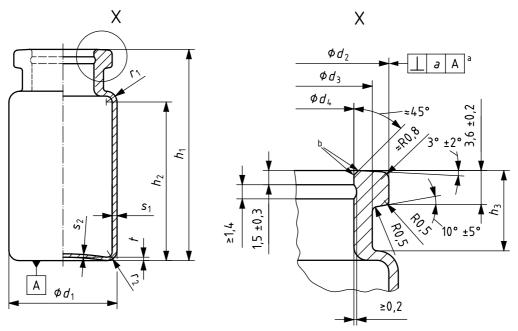
NOTE The drawings illustrate ideal presentations. The transition to blow back is not sharp-edged but slightly rounded.



- ^a The perpendicularity tolerance *a* (as defined in 150(101) is a limit for the deviation of the plumb-line through the centre of the bottom part and the axis of the vial at the upper edge of the flange; it is measured at the brim.
- ^b Edges slightly rounded.
- ISO 8362-1:2003/FDAmd 1
- ^c This value should not exceed 0,3 mm in order to avoid that the wait becomes too weak. This dimension has not been given as a requirement because it is not possible to measure it adequately and -1

Figure 2 — Typical example of injection vials made of glass tubing containing a neck finish with blow back (European style) — Model B

Dimensions in millimetres



- ^a The perpendicularity tolerance *a* (as defined in ISO 1101) is a limit for the deviation of the plumb-line through the centre of the bottom part and the axis of the vial at the upper edge of the flange; it is measured at the brim.
- ^b Edges slightly rounded. Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

Figure 3 — Typical example of injection vials made of glass tubing containing a neck finish with blow back (American style) — Model C

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Page 3, Designation https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5cb6dcae-d0ff-4c1f-8cf2-

Replace the example by the following three examples:

EXAMPLE 1 An injection vial (model A), size 10 (10R), made of amber glass (br) tubing of hydrolytic resistance container class ISO 4802 – HC 1 (1) complying with the requirements specified in this part of ISO 8362 is designated as follows:

Vial ISO 8362-1 – A-10R – br – 1

EXAMPLE 2 An injection vial (model B), size 10 (10R), made of amber glass (br) tubing of hydrolytic resistance container class ISO 4802 – HC 1 (1) complying with the requirements specified in this part of ISO 8362 is designated as follows:

Vial ISO 8362-1 - B - 10R - br -1

EXAMPLE 3 An injection vial (model C), size 15 (15R), made of colourless (cl) glass of hydrolytic resistance container class ISO 4802- HC 1 (1) complying with the requirements specified in this part of ISO 8362 is designated as follows:

Vial ISO 8362-1 - C - 15R - cl - 1

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