ISO<u>/FDIS</u>80369-6:2024(E)

ISO/TC 210/JWG 4

Date: 2024-11-01

Secretariat: ANSI

Date: 2025-02-13

Small -bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — ____

Part 6: Connectors for neural applications

<u>Raccords de petite taille pour liquides et gaz utilisés dans le domaine de la santé —</u>

Partie 6: Raccords pour applications neurales ment Preview

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iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/FDIS 80369-6

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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.

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 document 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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <u>www.iso.org/patents</u>. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about <u>ISO'sISO's</u> adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <u>www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</u>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 210, *Quality management and corresponding general aspects for products with a health purpose including medical devices*, in collaboration with Technical Committee IEC/SC 62D, *Particular medical equipment, software, and systems,* and with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC CEN/CLC/JTC 3, *Quality management and corresponding general aspects for medical devices,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 80369-6:2016^[11]), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- The materials requirements of Clause 5 were updated to include all applicable parts of the ISO 527 series.
- All performance requirements of the first edition of this document utilized ISO 80369-20:2015. This second edition references ISO 80369-20:2024. To retain the backward compatibility with the first edition of this document, two of the ISO 80369-20:2015 *test methods* were migrated into this document as Annex F and Annex G. Several informative passages related to these methods were similarly migrated into Annex A. Performance requirements 7.1.2 and 7.2 now reference the *test methods* of Annex F and Annex G. Several ot the performance requirements reference the *test methods* of ISO 80369-20:2024.
- Tolerances of several *connector* dimensions in <u>Annex B</u><u>Annex B</u> were modified. All changes are deemed backwards compatible, except for the pitch "*p*" which is now a dimensional requirement only and radius "*r*2" of <u>Figure B.1</u><u>Figure B.1</u>, which is now normative. The figures were updated for clarity.
- <u>Annex C</u> <u>Annex C</u> reference *connector* figures and dimensions were reviewed and modified to increase tolerances. All reference *connectors* manufactured to the requirements of <u>ISO 80369-6:2016^[11]the first</u>

<u>edition of this document</u> also conform to the modified figures of this document. The figures were updated for clarity.

- Annexes E and F (of the 2016 first edition of this document) were removed as the *small-bore connectors* defined in this document have been verified against usability and design requirements.
- — Annex G (of the first edition of this document) and all <u>Clause 4</u> references to noninterconnectability, including all residual misconnections / misconnection analysis, were moved to <u>Annex</u> <u>E of</u> ISO 80369-1:2024^[10], 3rd edition: ___1 Annex E.
- Annex H (of the first edition of this document) was removed as this content is included in Annex B of ISO 80369-1:2024^[10], 3rd edition: —, Annex B.
- Annex J (of the first edition of this document is now Annex H) was converted to an <u>Index of Terms and</u> their Sources and placed after the <u>Bibliography</u>.
- — Remaining Annexes were re-lettered and re-referenced renumbered accordingly.
- Editorial updates were made throughout the document. This allows harmonization with other parts of the ISO 80369 series of standards.
- <u>As per ISO/IEC Directives Part 2, 2021, 8.6, toTo</u> ensure inclusive wording, the word ""male" was replaced by ""cone" and ""female" replaced by ""socket" throughout the document.
- ISO 80369-6:2016^[11] was created and published with <u>Compared to the first edition of this document</u>, <u>the word "neuraxial-applications</u>. However, many of the <u>applications listed in the scope and Annex D are</u> neural <u>applications</u>, therefore the word "neuraxial" has been replaced with "neural" throughout the document.
- — The bibliography was revised to cite only documents and standards <u>that are</u> referenced <u>hereininformatively in this document</u>.

A list of all parts in the ISO and IEC 80369 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

The *small-bore connectors* specified in this document conform with the *non-interconnectability* requirements of ISO 80369-1:2024^[10].:—.

This document includes design and performance requirements for *small-bore connectors* for the neural *application*.

It is recognised that the *small-bore connectors* specified in this document might not be suitable for some *medical devices* within this application.

In this document, the conjunctive "or" is used as an "inclusive or" so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

<u>"shall" indicates a requirement;</u>

----<u>"should" means that conformance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory</u> for conformance with this document;

<u>"can" indicates a possibility or a capability</u>

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Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 6: Connectors for neural applications

1 Scope

NOTE 1 There is rationale for the Scope in A.2.

This document specifies requirements for *small-bore connectors* intended to be used for *connections* in neural *applications*.__Neural *applications* involve the use of *medical devices* intended to administer medications to neural sites, wound infiltration anaesthesia delivery, and other regional anaesthesia procedures or to monitor or remove cerebro-spinal fluid for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes.

NOTE <u>21</u> Sites for the neural *application* include the spine, intrathecal or subarachnoid space, ventricles of the brain, and the <u>epi-, extra-,epidural, extradural</u>, or <u>peri-duralperidural</u> space. Neural *application* anaesthetics can be administered regionally affecting a large part of the body, such as a limb, and include plexus blocks, such as the brachial plexus blocks or single nerve blocks. Neural *application* procedures include continuous infusion of wounds with local anaesthetic agents.

NOTE <u>32</u> For the purposes of this document, local anaesthesia injected hypodermically is not considered a neural *application*.

EXAMPLES Intended administration includes intrathecal chemotherapy, local anaesthetics, radiological contrast agents, antibiotics, analgesics.

It is possible that the *small-bore connectors* specified in this document are not suitable for some *medical devices* within this application.

In this document, the conjunctive "or" is used as an "inclusive or" so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used: 80369-6

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- <u>— "should" means that conformance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for</u> <u>conformance with this document;</u>
- <u>"may" indicates a permission;</u>
- <u>"can" indicates a possibility or a capability.</u>

This document uses italic type to distinguish defined terms from the rest of the text. It is important for the correct understanding of this document that those defined terms are identifiable throughout the text of this document. A list of the terms in italics is given in Annex H.

Annex A contains guidance and rationale for specific clauses and subclauses in this document.

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<u>Small bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare</u> <u>applications —</u>

Part 6: Connectors for neural applications

1 Scope

NOTE Clause A.2 contains guidance or rationale for this clause.

This document specifies requirements for *small-bore connectors* intended to be used for *connections* in neural *applications*.

This document does not specify requirements for the *medical devices* or *accessories* that use these *connectors*. Such requirements are given in particular standards for specific *medical devices* or *accessories*.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 178, Plastics — Determination of flexural properties

ISO 527-1:2019, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles

<u>ISO 527-2:2012, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics</u>

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ISO 527-5:2021, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 5: Test conditions for unidirectional fibre-reinforced plastic composites

ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

ISO 14971:2019^[8], Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices

ISO 80369-1:2018[9]; <u>-1</u>, Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 1: General requirements

ISO 80369-6:2016[11],7:2021, Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part <u>6</u>.7: Connectors for neuraxial intravascular or hypodermic applications

ISO 80369-20:2015^[13],2024. Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications — Part 20: Common test methods

ASTM D638-141^[1],14, Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics

ISO 527^[5], *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties*

¹⁾ Third edition under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/FDIS 80369-1:2024. The previous edition is ISO 80369-1:2018.

ASTM D790-17^[2]₇₂ Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials

ISO 178^[4], Plastics — Determination of flexural properties

ISO 6892-1^[6], Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 14971:2019^[8], ISO 80369-1:2018^[9], ISO 80369-7:2021^[12], and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

- - IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org

3.1

auxiliary dimension

dimensions derived from other dimensions given for information purposes only

3.1[SOURCE: ISO 10209:2022^[7], 3.3.2] Teh Standards

3.2

3.2

lock connector

connector with a locking mechanism

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3.3ps **3.3** indards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/4bea56de-2801-47a8-9874-05659abda7bf/iso-fdis-80369-6 slip connector

connector without a locking mechanism

4 Non-interconnectability requirements

Small-bore connectors of *medical devices* or *accessories* intended for use in neural *applications* made in conformance with this document shall be in accordance with ISO 80369-1:2024^[10],:—.

NOTE 1 An assessment of *medical devices* and their attributes with *connections* within this *application* is given in informative <u>Annex D</u><u>Annex D</u>.

NOTE 2 A summary of the assessment of the design of *connectors* for this *application* is given in ISO 80369- $1\frac{2024^{[10]}}{2024^{[10]}}$, Annex E.

NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to support the essential principles for medical device or accessories incorporating neural application small-bore *connectors* according to the International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF). A summary is included in informative <u>Annex E.</u>

5 Materials requirements

NOTE <u>Clause A.2</u>There is contains rationale for this requirement in <u>A.2</u>.

The design features of neural *small-bore connectors* necessary to ensure *non-interconnectable* characteristics shall be made of materials with a nominal modulus of elasticity either in flexure or in tension greater than 950 MPa. Design features, other than those necessary to ensure *non-interconnectable* characteristics, may be excluded from this requirement.

Check conformity by applying the tests of ASTM D638-14^[1]₇₂ ISO 527^{[-1:2019}, ISO 527-2:2012, ISO 527-5]; 2021, ASTM D790-17^[2]₇₂ ISO 178^[4]₇₂ or for metallic materials, the tests of ISO 6892-1^[6]₋₂.

6 Dimensions and tolerances

Neural *small-bore connectors* shall be in accordance with the dimensions and tolerances given in:

- <u>Figure B.1</u> Figure B.1 and <u>Table B.1</u> for an N1 cone *slip connector*:
- <u>Figure B.2</u>— Figure B.2 and <u>Table B.2</u> for an N2 cone lock connector:
- Figure B.3 Figure B.3 and Table B.3 Table B.3 for an N2 cone lock connector with rotatable collar.;
- Figure B.4 Figure B.4 and Table B.4 Table B.4 for an N2 socket lock connector.

Check conformity by confirming the relevant dimensions specified in <u>Annex B</u>Annex B₁, for the appropriate Figure and Table.

7 Performance requirements //standards.iteh.ai)

7.1 Positive pressure leakage

7.1.1 General

Neural *small-bore connectors* shall be evaluated for leakage using either the leakage by pressure decay *test method* or the positive pressure liquid leakage *test method*.

7.1.2 Leakage by pressure decay

Neural *small-bore connectors* evaluated for fluid leakage performance with the leakage by pressure decay *test method* shall not exceed a leakage rate of $0,005 \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ while being subjected to an applied pressure of between 300 kPa and 330 kPa over a hold period between 15 s and 20 s using air as the medium.

Check conformance by applying the tests of <u>Annex FISO 80369-20:2015^[13]</u>, <u>Annex B</u>, while using the leakage reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C (Figures C.1, C.2, C.2</u> and <u>C.4</u>, as appropriate). A greater applied pressure may be used.

7.1.3 Falling drop positive pressure liquid leakage

Neural *small-bore connectors* evaluated for fluid leakage performance with the positive pressure liquid leakage *test method* shall show no signs of leakage, sufficient to form a falling drop of water, over a hold period of 30 s to 35 s while being subjected to an applied pressure of between 300 kPa and 330 kPa.

Check conformance by applying the tests of ISO 80369-20:2015^[13], 2024, Annex C, while using the leakage reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C (Figures C.1, C.2, C.2</u>, and <u>C.4</u>, as appropriate). A greater applied pressure may be used.

7.2 Sub-atmospheric pressure air leakage

Neural *small-bore connectors* shall not exceed a leakage rate of $0,005 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{s}$ while being subjected to an applied sub-atmospheric pressure of between 80,0 kPa and 88,0 kPa over a hold period of between 15 s and 20 s.

Check conformance by applying the tests of <u>Annex GISO 80369-20:2015^[13], Annex D</u>, while using the leakage reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C (Figures C.1 Annex C (Figures C.1, C.2</u>, C.2 and C.4C.4, as appropriate). A greater applied sub-atmospheric pressure may be used.

7.3 Stress cracking

Neural *small-bore connectors* shall meet the requirements of 7.17.1 after being subjected to the stresses specified in ISO 80369-20:2015[13],2024, Annex E.

Check conformance by applying the tests of ISO 80369-20: $\frac{2015^{[13]}}{2024}$, Annex E, while using the stress cracking reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C (Figures C.1, C.2, C.2</u> and <u>C.4C.4</u>, as appropriate).

7.4 Resistance to separation from axial load

Neural *small-bore connectors* shall not separate from the reference *connector* over a hold period between 10 s and 15 s while being subjected to a disconnection applied axial force between:

a) a) 23 N and 25 N for a slip connector; en Standar

b) b) -32 N and 35 N for a *lock connector*.

Check conformance by applying the tests of ISO 80369-20: $\frac{2015^{[13]}}{2024}$, Annex F, while using the resistance to separation from axial load reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C (Figures C.2, Annex C (Figures C.2, C.3, C.3)</u> and <u>C.5</u>, as appropriate). A greater disconnection applied axial force or a longer hold period may be used.

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7.5 Resistance to separation from unscrewing

Neural *lock connectors* shall not separate from the reference *connector* for a hold period between 10 s and 15 s while being subjected to an unscrewing torque of between 0,018 N·m to 0,020 N·m.

Check conformance by applying the tests of ISO 80369-20: $\frac{2015^{[13]},2024}{2015^{[13]},2024}$. Annex G, while using the resistance to separation from unscrewing reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C</u> (Figures C.1) (Figures C.1) and C.4 (C.4), as appropriate). A greater applied unscrewing torque or a longer hold period may be used.

7.6 Resistance to overriding

Neural *small-bore connectors* shall not override the threads or lugs of the reference *connector* while being subjected to an applied torque of between 0,15 N·m to 0,17 N·m over a hold period between 5 s and 10 s.

Check conformance by applying the tests of ISO 80369-20: $\frac{2015^{[13]}, 2024}{2024}$ Annex H, while using the resistance to overriding reference *connector* specified in <u>Annex C</u> (Figures C.3 (Figures C.3) and C.5C.5, as appropriate). A greater applied torque or a longer hold period may be used.

Annex A

(informative)

Rationale and guidance

A.1 General Guidanceguidance

This Annex provides rationale for some requirements of this document and is intended for those who are familiar with the subject of this document but who have not participated in its development. An understanding of the rationale underlying these requirements is considered to be essential for their proper application. Furthermore, as clinical practice and technology change, it is believed that a rationale for the present requirements will facilitate any revision of this document necessitated by those developments.

A.2 Rationale for particular clauses and subclauses

A.2.1

In 2000, a Task Group of the European standards organization CEN proposed a strategy to reduce incidents of accidental misconnection of *patient* therapy lines by the use of using a series of *non-interconnectable connectors*, differentiated by design, for use in different medical *applications*. The strategy reserves the use of *Luer connectors* solely for use in *medical devices* used to access the vascular system or for hypodermic syringes so that they can achieve their intended function. The *connectors* of this document are reserved for neural applications.

Manufacturers and responsible organizations are encouraged to report their experience with the small-bore connectors specified in this document to the user's national standards body, so that it can consider this feedback during the revision of the relevant part of the ISO and IEC 80369 series. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Clause 5

A.2.3A.2.2 Clause 5 : Materials requirements

The minimum value of the nominal flexural or tensile modulus of 950 MPa was chosen for neural applications predominantly due to current use of polypropylenes for syringe manufacturing. Usability testing, in several cases, demonstrated misconnections with other *small-bore connectors* of the ISO and IEC 80369 series when using low modulus materials. It is highly recommended that *manufacturersManufacturers* should choose the highest modulus material possible for those parts of their medical device forming the small-bore connector, with preference to be 1 500 MPa or higher wherever possible.

Annex F: Leakage by pressure decay test method A.2.3

This pressure decay *test method* is identical to the normative Leakage by pressure decay *test method* of the withdrawn ISO 80369-20:2015, Annex B.

A.2.4 Clause F.2: Test conditions

Temperature and humidity preconditioning requirements have been added for hygroscopic materials, as these materials are known to absorb moisture from surrounding gases and liquids, which can alter physical characteristics, dimensions, and performance of connectors.

The temperature range specified for testing is identical to that specified in the withdrawn ISO 80369-20:2015.

A.2.5 Formula F.1

Formula F.1 utilized in this *test method* is derived from ISO 594-1:1986, Annex A. The following paragraphs are a discussion of the derivation of Formula F.1 and practicalities of the usage of this formula.

Formula F.1 yields a leakage index as opposed to a more traditional leak rate (mass or volume over time). In a common leak test, the leak rate is proportional to the applied pressure, requiring the initial applied pressure to be tightly specified in order to compare results from one test to another. To eliminate this discrepancy, Formula B.1 includes a term (1/tp) which normalizes the results, making all results comparable to the requirement regardless of different initial applied pressures.

The results from Formula F.1 are approximated from a linear pressure versus time law instead of the exact exponential relationship that occurs for a compressible fluid and rigid container. Because of this derivation, the error between the exact and approximated pressure versus time equations is less than 4 % when the recorded pressure decay does not exceed 22 % of the starting pressure.

Formula F.1 neglects a temperature correction. Within the specified range of test condition temperatures, 15 °C to 25 °C, the error is less than ± 1 %, which is noticeably less than the expected variability range for a common product, as well as the effects of the linear approximation for pressure decay.

In this *test method* the use of a compressible fluid, usually air or other gases, is preferable to liquids because the test, when performed with fluids that are considered incompressible, is strongly biased by the artifact of the elastic compliance of the components of the *connection* under test. In this case, the true effect of the leaking orifice cannot be detected.

A.2.6 Annex G: Subatmospheric-pressure air leakage test method

This pressure decay test method is identical to the normative Subatmospheric-pressure air leakage *test method* of the withdrawn ISO 80369-20:2015, Annex D.

A.2.7 Formula G.1

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See also rationale for Formula F.1. tandards/iso/4bea56de-2801-47a8-9874-05659abda7bf/iso-fdis-80369-6