

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 28362-4:2000

01-januar-2000

Vsebniki za parenteralne farmacevtske oblike in dodatna oprema - 4. del: Viale iz litega stekla (ISO 8362-4:1989)	
Injection containers for injectables and accessories - Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass (ISO 8362-4:1989)	
Injektionsbehältnisse für Injektionspräparate und Zubehör - Teil 4: Injektionsflaschen un Hüttenglas (ISO 8362-4:1989) STANDARD PREVIEW	d
Récipients et accessoires pour produits injectables - Partie 4: Flacons en verre moulé (ISO 8362-4:1989) <u>SIST EN 28362-4:2000</u>	

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ICS:

11.040.20 Transfuzijska, infuzijska in injekcijska oprema

Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment

SIST EN 28362-4:2000

en



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SIST EN 28362-4:2000

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 28362-4:1993

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NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1993

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Descriptors:

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Medical equipment, parenteral infusion equipment, injectable products, containers, flasks, glassware, borosilicat glass, dimensions, contenance, designation, specifications, marquage

English version

Injection containers for injectables and accessories - Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass (ISO 8362-4:1989)

Récipients et accessoires pour produits NDARD PRinjektionsbehältnisse für Injektionspräparate injectables - Partie 4: Flacons en verne moule NDARD PRind Zubehör Vieil 4: Injektionsflaschen und (ISO 8362-4:1989) (standards.iteh.ai)

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European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

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SIST EN 28362-4:2000

Page 2 EN 28362-4:1993

Foreword

In 1990, the International Standard ISO 8362-4:1989 "Injection containers for injectables and accessories - Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass" was submitted to the CEN Primary Questionnaire procedure.

Following the positive result of the CEN/CS Proposal, ISO 8362-4:1989 was submitted to the Formal Vote.

The result of the Formal Vote was positive.

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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 October 1993, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1993.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 8362-4:1989 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification STANDARD PREVIEW

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8362-4

First edition 1989-11-01

Injection containers for injectables and accessories —

Part 4 : Injection vials made of moulded glass iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Récipients et accessoires pour produits injectables —

Partie 4 : Flacons en verre moulé SIST EN 28362-4:2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/14672ab0-43a1-4cf5-8d01b0a01d2b6436/sist-en-28362-4-2000



Contents

Page

Fo	reword	iii
Int	roduction	iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Definitions	1
4	Dimensions and designation	2
5	Material Material	EVIEW
6	Performance (standards.iteh.	a _i)
7	Requirements	6
8	Marking	160-43a1-4cf5-8d0 1900

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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by iTch Sthe ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

(standards, iteh, ai) International Standard ISO 8362-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 76, Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical use. SIST EN 28362-4:2000

https://standards.itSO 8362 consists of the following parts under the general title Injection containers for injectables and accessories 2-4-2000

- Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing
- Part 2: Closures for injection vials
- Part 3: Aluminium caps for injection vials
- Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass

Introduction

The purpose of this part of ISO 8362 is to specify the dimensions, capacities, form and requirements of glass vials intended for medical use. Containers made from moulded glass are considered to be suitable for the packaging and storage of injectable preparations until they are administered for medicinal purposes. Such containers may be made from different types of glass which can affect the chemical resistance properties. For example, those made from borosilicate glass will have a very high level of chemical resistance whereas others made from soda-lime-silica glass will have a lower, but adequate, chemical resistance for the purpose for which they are intended. The chemical resistance of the internal surface of containers made from soda-lime-silica glass can be improved by a treatment during production to produce a chemical resistance equal to that of those made from borosilicate glass for single use. This level of chemical resistance will be maintained as long as the interior surface is not destroyed IEW by chemical attack, in which case it will be reduced to that of untreated soda-lime-silica glass. standards.iteh.ai)

Because containers may be made from different types of glass and because it is the chemical behaviour of the internal surface which is important when they are filled with injectable preparations, it is essential to specify test procedures by which this perform-43a1-4c5-8d01-ance can be measured. The procedures recommended in this part of 1SO 8362 will allow this performance, based on the hydrolytic resistance, to be measured and, from the result of measurement, it is possible to classify containers into their correct category. The procedure also allows containers to be tested and to determine, after an intermediate stage, whether the hydrolytic resistance is produced by the composition of the glass as a material or by a treatment of the internal surface.

Injection containers for injectables and accessories -

Part 4:

Injection vials made of moulded glass

1 Scope

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tation of products intended for injection.

98 °C - Method of test and classification.

The following standards contain provisions which, through

reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 8362. At the time of publication, the editions indicated

were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to

agreements based on this part of ISO 8362 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 719: 1985, Glass – Hydrolytic resistance of glass grains at

Normative references

This part of ISO 8362 specifies the form, dimensions and capacities of glass vials for injectable preparations. It also **Section Section Secti**

<u>SIST EN 28362-4:2000</u>

This part of ISO 8362 applies to colourless or amber glass contdards/sISO 4802abt 1988] Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the intainers made from borosilicate or soda-lime-silica glass, made from moulded glass, whether internally surface-treated or not, and intended to be used in the packaging, storage or transpor-

> ISO 4802-2: 1988, Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers — Part 2: Determination by flame spectrometry and classification.

ISO 7458: 1984, *Glass containers* — *Internal pressure resistance* — *Test methods.*

ISO 720: 1985, Glass — Hydrolytic resistance of glass grains at

ISO 7459: 1984, Glass containers — Thermal shock resistance and thermal shock endurance — Test methods.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 8362, the definitions given in ISO 4802-1 and ISO 4802-2 apply.