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Third edition
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Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators —

Part 1: General requirements

*Stérilisation des produits de santé — Indicateurs chimiques —
Partie 1: Exigences générales*



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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 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

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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 198, *Sterilization of health care products*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11140-1:2005), which has been technically revised.

ISO 11140 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators*:

- *Part 1: General requirements*
- *Part 3: Class 2 indicator systems for use in the Bowie and Dick-type steam penetration test*
- *Part 4: Class 2 indicators as an alternative to the Bowie and Dick-type test for detection of steam penetration*
- *Part 5: Class 2 indicators for Bowie and Dick-type air removal tests*

ISO 11140-2 has been withdrawn and replaced by ISO 18472.

Introduction

This part of ISO 11140 specifies performance requirements and/or test methods for chemical indicators intended for use with sterilization processes employing steam, dry heat, ethylene oxide, γ or β radiation, low temperature steam and formaldehyde or vaporized hydrogen peroxide.

Additional requirements for indicators intended for use with other sterilization methods (e.g. other forms of moist heat sterilization) are not specifically provided in this part of ISO 11140; however, the general requirements will apply.

The requirements for specific test indicators (e.g. Bowie-Dick test indicators and indicator systems) are covered in other parts of ISO 11140.

Standards for sterilizers and for the validation and process control of sterilization describe performance tests for sterilizers and methods of validation and routine control, respectively.

This part of ISO 11140 is intended for manufacturers of chemical indicators and specifies the general requirements for chemical indicators. The categorization structure for chemical indicators is used solely to denote the characteristics and intended use of each type of indicator when used as specified by the manufacturer. This categorization has no hierarchical significance. The chemical indicators described in this part of ISO 11140 are categorized into six types. The chemical indicators within each of these categorizations are further subdivided by the sterilization process for which they are designed to be used. This part of ISO 11140 defines the requirements for Type 1 and Types 3 to 6. In subsequent parts of ISO 11140, the requirements for Type 2 indicators are categorized by their intended use. The use of the indicators and indicator systems, specified in this part of ISO 11140, is described in for example the ISO 11135, the ISO 17665- series, ISO 15882, EN 285, and EN 13060.

Resistometers are used to characterize the performance of the chemical indicators described in this part of ISO 11140, with the exception of Type 2 indicators. Requirements for resistometers are specified in ISO 18472. Resistometers differ from sterilizers. As sterilizers cannot duplicate resistometer conditions they should not be used to test the performance of chemical indicators. Sterilizers from different manufacturers and of different ages have significantly different cycle profiles; for example, prolonged preconditioning phases. Resistometers allow for precise control of the specific test cycle sequences in order to study the effect of process parameters on indicator performance under controlled, repeatable conditions. Guidance on the selection, use and interpretation of the results of chemical indicators is given in ISO 15882. Users of chemical indicators are expected to make reference to this part of ISO 11140.