Implants for surgery — Metallic materials —

Part 4:
Cobalt-chromium-molybdenum casting alloy

Implants chirurgicaux — Produits à base de métaux —
Partie 4: Alliage à couler à base de cobalt, de chrome et de molybdène
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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 150, Implants for surgery, Subcommittee SC 1, Materials.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5832-4:1996), which has been technically revised.

ISO 5832 consists of the following parts, under the general title Implants for surgery — Metallic materials:

- Part 1: Wrought stainless steel
- Part 2: Unalloyed titanium
- Part 3: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy
- Part 4: Cobalt-chromium-molybdenum casting alloy
- Part 5: Wrought cobalt-chromium-tungsten-nickel alloy
- Part 6: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy
- Part 7: Forgeable and cold-formed cobalt-chromium-nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy
- Part 8: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum-tungsten-iron alloy
- Part 9: Wrought high nitrogen stainless steel
- Part 11: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 7-niobium alloy
- Part 12: Wrought cobalt-chromium-molybdenum alloy
- Part 14: Wrought titanium 15-molybdenum 5-zirconium 3-aluminium alloy
Introduction

No known surgical implant material has ever been shown to cause absolutely no adverse reactions in the human body. However, long-term clinical experience of the use of the material referred to in this part of ISO 5832 has shown that an acceptable level of biological response can be expected, when the material is used in appropriate applications.