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Injection equipment for medical use — Part 1: Ampoules for injectables

Matériel d'injection à usage médical —

Partie 1: Ampoules pour produits injectables



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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9187-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 9187-1:2006), which has undergone a minor revision with the following modifications in Table 1.

— The base radius, r , has been modified for the 10 ml, 20 ml, 25 ml and 30 ml glass.

ISO 9187 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Injection equipment for medical use*:

- *Part 1: Ampoules for injectables*
- *Part 2: One-point-cut (OPC) ampoules*

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Introduction

Ampoules are suitable packaging materials for storing pharmaceutical products until they are administered to the patient. Owing to the direct contact between injectables and the primary container over extended storage periods, possible interactions are to be avoided in order to guarantee patient safety. Adequate means to achieve this objective include proper selection of primary packaging materials, the choice of suitable package design and the availability of specific requirements and methods for testing individual container systems.

In the past, four standardized forms of ampoule (forms A, B, C and D) have been in widespread use. However, form A is no longer used in the pharmaceutical industry and consequently has not been included in this part of ISO 9187. To avoid any confusion among manufacturers and users, it was decided to retain the same designation letters (i.e. B, C and D) for the forms of ampoules in current use and to disregard the letter A.