



Catheters	
<b>ASTM F623</b>	Standard Performance Specification for Foley Catheter
<b>ISO 10555-1</b>	Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 1: General requirements
<b>ISO 10555-3</b>	Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 3: Central venous catheters
<b>ISO 10555-4</b>	Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters
<b>ISO 10555-5</b>	Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 5: Over-needle peripheral catheters
<b>ISO 10555-6</b>	Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 6: Subcutaneous implanted ports
<b>ISO 11070</b>	Sterile single-use intravascular catheter introducers
<b>ISO 594-1</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 1: General requirements
<b>ISO 594-2</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 2: Lock fittings
<b>ISO 23908</b>	Sharps injury protection - Requirements and test methods - Sharps protection features for single-use
<b>BS EN1707</b>	hypodermic needles, introducers for catheters and needles used for blood sampling
<b>BS EN20594-1</b>	Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. Lock fittings.
<b>BS EN1615</b>	Conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. General requirements
<b>BS EN1616</b>	Enteral feeding catheters and enteral giving sets for single use and their connectors - Design and testing
<b>BS EN1617</b>	Sterile urethral catheters for single use
<b>BS EN1618</b>	Sterile drainage catheters and accessory devices for single use
<b>DIN EN13868</b>	Catheters other than intravascular catheters - Test methods for common properties
<b>JIS T3223</b>	Test methods for kinking of single lumen catheters and medical tubing
<b>JIS T3214</b>	Sterile, single-use intravascular catheters over-needle peripheral catheters
<b>ASTM D412</b>	Urethral catheters
Needles	
<b>ASTM F2132</b>	Standard Specification for Puncture Resistance of Materials Used in Containers for Discarded Medical Needles and Other Sharps
<b>ASTM F2878</b>	Standard Test Method for Protective Clothing Material Resistance to Hypodermic Needle Puncture
<b>ISO 7864</b>	Sterile hypodermic needles for single use
<b>ISO 9626</b>	Stainless steel needle tubing for manufacture of medical devices
<b>ISO 23907</b>	Sharps injury protection-Requirements and test methods-Sharps containers
<b>ISO 23908</b>	Sharps injury protection - Requirements and test methods- Sharps protection features for single-use hypodermic needles, introducers for catheters and needles used for blood sampling
<b>ISO 594-1</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 1: General requirements
<b>ISO 594-2</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 2: Lock fittings
<b>BS EN1707</b>	Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. Lock fittings
<b>BS EN20594-1</b>	Conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. General requirements
<b>JIS T3228</b>	Biopsy needles for single use
<b>JIS T3222</b>	Sterile winged intravenous devices
<b>JIS T3209</b>	Sterile injection needle



Thermoplastic Containers	
<b>ASTM 2463</b>	Standard Test Method for Drop Impact Resistance of Blow-Molded Thermoplastic Containers (Procedure A – Static Drop Height Method, Procedure B - Bruceon Staircase Method)
<b>ASTM 2659</b>	Standard Test Method for Column Crush Properties of Blown Thermoplastic Containers
Fabrics/Tyvek	
<b>ASTM D751</b>	Standard Test Methods for Coated Fabrics
<b>ASTM 1424</b>	Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum Type (Elmendorf) Apparatus
<b>ASTM 5034</b>	Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)
<b>ASTM 5035</b>	Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Test)
<b>ASTM 2878</b>	Standard Test Method for Protective Clothing Material Resistance to Hypodermic Needle Puncture
Plastic Films	
<b>ASTM D618</b>	Standard Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing
<b>ASTM D638</b>	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastic
<b>ASTM D882</b>	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting
<b>ASTM 1004</b>	Standard Test Method for Tear Resistance (Graves Tear) of Plastic Film and Sheeting
<b>ASTM 1708</b>	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics by Use of Microtensile Specimens
<b>ASTM 1709</b>	Standard Test Method for Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by the Free-Falling Dart Method.
<b>ASTM 1894</b>	Standard Test Method for Static and Kinetic Coefficients of Friction of Plastic Film and Sheeting
<b>ASTM 1922</b>	Standard Test Method for Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method
<b>ASTM 1938</b>	Standard Test Method for Tear-Propagation Resistance (Trouser Tear) of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by a Single Tear Method
<b>ASTM 3420</b>	Standard Test Method for Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastic Film
<b>ASTM 1306</b>	Standard Test Method for Slow Rate Penetration Resistance of Flexible Barrier Films and Laminates
<b>ISO 5636-5</b>	Paper and board - Determination of air permeance and air resistance (medium range)
<b>ISO 6383-2</b>	Plastics - Film and sheeting - Determination of tear resistance - Part 2: Elmendorf method
Rigid Plastics	
<b>ASTM D618</b>	Standard Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing
<b>ASTM D638</b>	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastic
<b>ASTM D695</b>	Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics
<b>ASTM D732</b>	Standard Test Method for Shear Strength of Plastics by Punch Tool
<b>ASTM D790</b>	Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
<b>ASTM D1708</b>	Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics by Use of Microtensile Specimens
<b>ASTM D5628</b>	Standard Test Method for Impact Resistance of Flat, Rigid Plastic Specimens by Means of a Falling Dart (Tup or Falling Mass)
<b>ASTM D6272</b>	Standard Test Method for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials by Four-Point Bending
<b>ISO 178</b>	Plastics - Determination of flexural properties
<b>ISO 291</b>	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing
Rubber/ Elastomers	
<b>ASTM D412</b>	Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension
<b>ASTM D624</b>	Tear Strength of Conventional Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers
<b>ASTM F2051</b>	Standard Specification for Implantable Saline Filled Breast Prosthesis
<b>ISO 37</b>	Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of tensile stress-strain properties



Adhesives	
<b>ASTM D903</b>	Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds
<b>ASTM D1002</b>	Standard Test Method for Apparent Shear Strength of Single-Lap-Joint Adhesively Bonded Metal Specimens by Tension Loading (Metal-to-Metal)
<b>ASTM D1876</b>	Standard Test Method for Peel Resistance of Adhesives (T-Peel Test)
<b>ASTM D3163</b>	Standard Test Method for Determining Strength of Adhesively Bonded Rigid Plastic Lap-Shear Joints in Shear by Tension Load-ing
<b>ASTM D3164</b>	Standard Test Method for Strength Properties of Adhesively Bonded Plastic Lap-Shear Sandwich Joints in Shear by Tension Loading
<b>ASTM D3330</b>	Standard Test Method for Peel Adhesion of Pressure-Sensitive Tape
<b>ASTM D3759</b>	Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Pressure-Sensitive Tape
<b>ASTM D5868</b>	Standard Test Method for Lap Shear Adhesion for Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Bonding
<b>ASTM D6862</b>	Standard Test Method for 90 Degree Peel Resistance of Adhesives
<b>ASTM F88</b>	Standard Test Method for Seal Strength of Flexible Barrier Materials
<b>ASTM F2824</b>	Standard Test Method for Mechanical Seal Strength Testing for Round Cups and Bowl Containers with Flexible Peelable Lids
Luer/ Small Bore Connectors	
<b>ISO 594-1</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 1: General requirements
<b>ISO 594-2</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 2: Lock fittings
<b>ISO 80369-1</b>	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 1: General requirements
<b>ISO 80369-3</b>	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 3: Connectors for enteral applications
<b>ISO 80369-5</b>	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications-Part 5: Connectors for limb cuff inflation applications
<b>ISO 80369-6</b>	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 6: Connectors for neuraxial applications
<b>ISO 80369-7</b>	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications
<b>ISO 80369-20</b>	Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications- Part 20: Common test methods
<b>BS EN1707</b>	Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. Lock fittings.
<b>BS EN20594-1</b>	Conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. General requirements.
Syringes and Injectors	
<b>ISO 594-1</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 1: General requirements
<b>ISO594-2</b>	Conical fittings with 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 2: Lock fittings
<b>ISO 7886-1</b>	Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 1: Syringes for manual use
<b>ISO 7886-2</b>	Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 2: Syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps.
<b>ISO 7886-3</b>	Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 3: Auto-disable syringes for fixed-dose immunization
<b>ISO 7886-4</b>	Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature
<b>ISO 8537</b>	Sterile single-use syringes, with or without needle, for insulin
<b>ISO 11040-4</b>	Prefilled syringes - Part 4: Glass barrels for injectables and sterilized subassembled syringes ready for filling
<b>ISO 11040-6</b>	Prefilled syringes - Part 6: Plastic barrels for injectables
<b>ISO 11040-8</b>	Prefilled syringes- Part 8: Requirements and test methods for finished prefilled syringes
<b>ISO 11608-1</b>	Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems
<b>ISO 11608-2</b>	Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Part 2: Needles
<b>ISO 11608-3</b>	Needle-based injection systems for medical use- Requirements and test methods-Part 3: Finished containers
<b>BS EN1707</b>	Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. Lock fittings.



<b>BS EN20594-1</b>	Conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment. General requirements.
<b>JIS T3201</b>	Glass Syringes
<b>Infusion Equipment and Sets</b>	
<b>ISO 8536-1</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 1: Infusion glass bottles
<b>ISO 8536-2</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 2: Closures for infusion bottles
<b>ISO 8536-3</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 3: Aluminum caps for infusion bottles
<b>ISO 8536-4</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 4: Infusion sets for single use, gravity feed
<b>ISO 8536-5</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 5: Burette infusion sets for single use, gravity feed
<b>ISO 8536-6</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 6: Freeze drying closures for infusion bottles
<b>ISO 8536-7</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 7: Caps made of aluminum-plastics combinations for infusion bottles
<b>ISO 8536-8</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 8: Infusion sets for single use with pressure infusion equipment
<b>ISO 8536-9</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 9: Fluid lines for single use with pressure infusion equipment
<b>ISO 8536-10</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 10: Accessories for fluid lines for single use with pressure infusion equipment
<b>ISO 8536-11</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 11: Infusion filters for single use with pressure infusion equipment
<b>ISO 8536-12</b>	Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 12: Check valves
<b>ISO 1135-4</b>	Transfusion equipment for medical use- Part 4: Transfusion sets for single use, gravity feed
<b>ISO 1135-5</b>	Transfusion equipment for medical use- Part 5: Transfusion sets for single use with pressure infusion apparatus
<b>Fiberboard</b>	
<b>TAPPI T811</b>	Edgewise Compressive Strength of Corrugated Fiberboard (short column test)
<b>TAPPI T839</b>	Edgewise Compressive Strength of Corrugated Fiberboard using the Clamp Method
<b>Paper Products</b>	
<b>TAPPI T410</b>	Grammage of paper and paperboard
<b>TAPPI T411</b>	Thickness (Caliper) of Paper, Paperboard and Combined Board
<b>TAPPI T414</b>	Internal Tearing resistance of Paper (Elmendorf)
<b>TAPPI T460</b>	Air Resistance of Paper (Gurley)
<b>TAPPI T494</b>	Tensile Properties of Paper and Paperboard
<b>TAPPI T807</b>	Bursting Strength of Paperboard and Linerboard
<b>ISO 5636-5</b>	Paper and board - Determination of air permeance and air resistance (medium range)
<b>Other</b>	
<b>ASTM D880</b>	Standard Test Method for Impact Testing for Shipping Containers and Systems
<b>ASTM D3332</b>	Standard Test Methods for Mechanical-Shock Fragility of Products, Using Shock Machines
<b>ASTM D3580</b>	Standard Test Methods for Vibration (Vertical Linear Motion) Test of Products
<b>ASTM D5264</b>	Standard Practice for Abrasion Resistance of Printed Materials by the Sutherland Rub Tester
<b>ASTM E96</b>	Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
<b>ASTM F1929</b>	Standard Test Method for Detecting Seal Leaks in Porous Medical Packaging by Dye Penetration
<b>IEC 60601-2-2</b>	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high frequency surgical accessories
<b>IEC 60529</b>	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)
<b>JIS T3224</b>	Sterile syringe filter
<b>USP Suture Monograph</b>	Suture Length
<b>USP&lt;861&gt;</b>	Suture Diameter
<b>USP&lt;871&gt;</b>	Suture Needle Attachment
<b>USP&lt;881&gt;</b>	Suture Tensile Strength