## **Foreword**

The Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) is an independent organization mainly responsible for regulating imported/local food, drug and medical devices which includes, inter alia, setting their standards. International Standard No. (ISO 10993-7:2008) "Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals" has been adopted identically in its original language. This standard is adopted with modifications in its original language as a national standard and approved by SFDA CEO decision No (...) on (date)

## Scope:

This part of ISO 10993 specifies allowable limits for residual ethylene oxide (EO) and ethylene chlorohydrin (ECH) in individual EO-sterilized medical devices, procedures for the measurement of EO and ECH, and methods for determining compliance so that devices may be released. Additional background, including guidance and a flowchart showing how this document is applied, are also included in the informative annexes.

EO-sterilized devices that have no patient contact (e.g., *in vitro* diagnostic devices) are not covered by this part of ISO 10993.