

PU Ether Tubing, Extruded in ISO 7 Clean Room

This range of PU tubing, which meets rigorous technical requirements and is also **bio-compatible**, **sterilisable** and **certified ISO 15001**, has been specifically designed for use in medical devices or clean room applications.

Customer Benefits

Safe & Long-Lasting Use of Equipment

Biocompatible and very stable
Sterilisable using standard chemical and radiation procedures
Certified for medical applications and clean rooms
High cleanliness level
Microbial resistance

Maximum Reliability & Efficiency of Use

Excellent mechanical properties
Exceptional resistance to twisting and compression
Wide chemical compatibility
Very good flexibility ensuring ease of use and space saving
Transparency to facilitate visibility of fluids
Optimum life cycle management



Respiratory Devices
Pharmaceutical Process
Clean Rooms
Laboratory
Gas Sampling
O₂ Circuits
Medical Fluid Conveyance

Applications

Technical Characteristics

Compatible Fluids	Medical gases, ophthalmic gases, MEOPA, O ₂ , N ₂ , CO ₂ , NO ₂ , medical air, He, Ar, sensitive industrial fluids, compressed air, breathable air, cooling fluids, water, other
Working Pressure	Vacuum to 10 bar
Working Temperature	-20°C to +90°C
Component Materials	Semi-Rigid Polyurethane Ether Clean, ISO 7 (52 Shore D)

Reliable performance is dependent upon the type of fluid conveyed, fittings and cleaning agents being used.
Use is guaranteed with a vacuum of 755 mm Hg (99% vacuum).

Regulations

Medical & Pharmaceutical

ISO 15001: Fully compatible with oxygen and respiratory fluids
ASTM G93-03 Classification sur demande

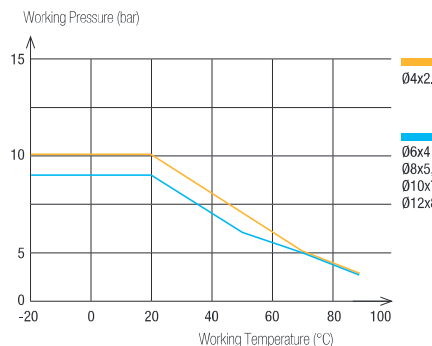
Industrial

DI: 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EC
DI: 97/23/EC (PED)
RG: 1907/2006 (REACH)

Food Industry

FDA: 21 CFR 177.2600
RG: 1935/2004

Performance of PU Tubing



Tube O.D.	Tube O.D. Tolerance
4 to 8 mm	+0.10 / -0.10
10 to 12 mm	+0.15 / -0.15

Connected to Parker Legris push-in fittings, the calibration of PU tubing ensures perfect sealing based on NF E49-101.

Packaging

Tubepack®: 25 m

To calculate burst pressure, the values in this graph should be multiplied by 3.