

नेत्र संबंधी प्रकाशिकी — संपर्क लेंस और  
संपर्क लेंस देखभाल उत्पाद मूलभूत  
आवश्यकताएं

(ISO 14534 : 2011, संशोधित)

Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses  
and contact lens care products  
Fundamental requirements

(ISO 14534 : 2011, MOD)

ICS 11.040.70

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## NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard which is modified adoption of ISO 14534 : 2011 'Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products fundamental requirements' issued by the International Organization for Standardization was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Ophthalmic Instruments and Appliances Sectional Committee and approval of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.

The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'; and
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards which are to be substituted in their respective places are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 10993-1, Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process	IS 17932 (Part 1) : 2023 Biological evaluation of medical devices: Part 1 Evaluation and testing within a risk management process (ISO 10993-1 : 2018, MOD)	Modified
ISO 11986, Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Determination of preservative uptake and release	IS/ISO 11986 : 2017 Ophthalmic optics Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Determination of preservative uptake and release	Identical
ISO 14155, Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice	IS/ISO 14155 : 2020 Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice	Identical
ISO 14971, Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices	IS/ISO 14971 : 2019 Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices ( <i>first revision</i> )	Identical
ISO 15223-1, Medical devices — Symbols to be used with information to be supplied by the manufacturer — Part 1: General requirements	IS/ISO 15223-1 : 2016 Medical devices — Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied: Part 1 General requirements ( <i>second revision</i> )	Identical

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## Introduction

Currently, contact lenses and contact lens care products are regulated in different ways in different countries. This International Standard was mandated by the Commission of the European Communities to CEN and was originally developed by a joint ISO/CEN working group to ensure a global input; its first edition was ISO 14534:1997. It is possible that other requirements are now needed in certain countries outside the European Union. It is hoped that the adoption of the third edition of this International Standard will be yet another step towards the harmonization of standards and mutual recognition.



Indian Standard

# OPHTHALMIC OPTICS — CONTACT LENSES AND CONTACT LENS CARE PRODUCTS FUNDAMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

(ISO 14534 : 2011, MOD)

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies safety and performance requirements for contact lenses, contact lens care products, and other accessories for contact lenses.

This International Standard does not specify electrical safety and electromagnetic compatibility considerations that might arise from the use of electrical equipment in conjunction with contact lenses or contact lens care products.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10993-1, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

ISO 11978, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Information supplied by the manufacturer*

ISO 11980, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Guidance for clinical investigations*

ISO 11986, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Determination of preservative uptake and release*

ISO 11987, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Determination of shelf-life*

ISO 13212, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lens care products — Guidelines for determination of shelf-life*

ISO 14155, *Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice*

ISO 14729:2001 + Amd.1:2010, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lens care products — Microbiological requirements and test methods for products and regimens for hygienic management of contact lenses*

ISO 14730, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lens care products — Antimicrobial preservative efficacy testing and guidance on determining discard date*

ISO 14971, *Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices*

ISO 15223-1, *Medical devices — Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 18369-1, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Part 1: Vocabulary, classification system and recommendations for labelling specifications*

ISO 18369-2, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Part 2: Tolerances*

ISO 22442 (all parts), *Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives*

### **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 18369-1 apply.

### **4 Safety and performance**

**4.1** The intended purpose of a contact lens, contact lens care product, or other accessory for contact lenses shall be documented.

**4.2** The performance shall be demonstrated by an evaluation of existing information and history of human use, together with, if necessary, preclinical and clinical testing. In assessing safety and performance, each of the following shall be considered and the decisions shall be documented:

- a) functional characteristics, intended purpose, and conditions of use;
- b) specific requirements for rigid contact lenses and hydrogel contact lenses as specified in ISO 18369-2;
- c) microbiological properties, including bioburden, sterility, contact lens disinfection, and preservation activities (see Clause 10);
- d) biocompatibility, including extractable substances, cytotoxicity, irritation, sensitization, sterilization residues, and degradation products — the relevant requirements of ISO 10993-1 shall apply;
- e) clinical evaluation (see Clause 8);
- f) physical and chemical compatibility (including any preservative uptake and release) between contact lenses and contact lens care products, and other accessories for contact lenses as specified in ISO 11986;
- g) stability, including shelf-life and discard date (see Clause 12);
- h) other intended purposes, e.g. cleaning efficacy or measuring function.

NOTE For test methods, see the references in Clause 2 and the Bibliography.

**4.3** In the absence of a relevant International Standard, the manufacturer shall demonstrate that the product is in accordance with claimed properties, by valid scientific evidence from laboratory or clinical studies.

NOTE Manufacturers of contact lenses and contact lens care products are reminded of traceability requirements as mentioned in International Standards on quality management.

### **5 Risk assessment**

**5.1** A formal risk assessment shall be carried out for each design of contact lens, contact lens care product or other accessory for contact lenses. Risk assessment shall be carried out using recognized methodology. The result of the risk assessment shall be documented for all aspects of safety, performance and labelling. ISO 14971 shall apply.

**5.2** Each risk assessment shall be reviewed:

- a) regularly;
- b) whenever any changes are made to the product or its method of manufacture;
- c) whenever any changes are made to the packaging or labelling;
- d) whenever relevant new information becomes known to the manufacturer.

## **6 Design**

The design shall be documented, validated and verified to demonstrate that the required performance and safety are achieved when the product is used for its intended purpose.

## **7 Materials**

**7.1** Materials used for and during the manufacture of contact lenses, contact lens care products, and other accessories for contact lenses shall be chosen with regard to the properties necessary to meet the requirements for safety, performance, manufacture, handling, and compatibility with other materials with which they may come into contact.

**7.2** For materials of animal origin, ISO 22442 (all parts) shall apply.

**7.3** The reasons for choosing the selected materials shall be documented.

## **8 Clinical evaluation**

The safety and performance of a product for its intended purpose shall be clinically evaluated by one or more of the following methods:

- a) compilation of relevant scientific literature currently available on the intended purpose and performance of the device and the evaluation techniques employed;
- b) experience during previous use;
- c) clinical investigation.

Any clinical investigation shall comply with principles of good clinical practice such as laid down in ISO 14155 and ISO 11980.

## **9 Manufacturing**

Manufacturing processes shall be documented and controlled to ensure that the defined product quality is achieved. The product shall fulfil the quality requirements defined in the design documents or product specifications. These defined levels of chemical, physical or biological parameters shall be met, especially those concerning particulate and microbiological contaminants which could adversely affect practitioner or user safety and also the functional safety and reliability of the product.

**NOTE** For guidance on quality management, see the references in the Bibliography.

## 10 Microbiological requirements

### 10.1 Contact lenses

#### 10.1.1 Lenses delivered sterile

Hydrogel lenses shall be supplied sterile. The sterility assurance level (SAL) shall be  $10^{-6}$  or less.

Lenses labelled sterile shall be sterilized by a validated method. The sterility assurance level and the sterilization method shall be documented.

Lenses delivered sterile shall be packaged in such a way that they remain sterile under normal storage, transport and handling conditions until the sterile barrier system is opened or damaged.

NOTE This subclause covers lenses delivered sterile, hence the new term "sterile barrier system" in accordance with ISO 11607-1<sup>[54]</sup> is used rather than the previous term "primary package".

#### 10.1.2 Lenses delivered non-sterile

Lenses delivered non-sterile shall be manufactured and packaged by a process demonstrated to yield, during its shelf-life, a product with an average bioburden of less than 100 cfu (colony-forming units) per lens.

NOTE ISO 11737-1<sup>[35]</sup> provides guidance on test methods including validation for determining bioburden on medical devices.

#### 10.1.3 Trial lenses

Manufacturers of reusable trial lenses shall provide instructions for their safe maintenance between each use.

NOTE ISO/TS 19979<sup>[6]</sup> provides guidance for hygienic management of multi-patient use contact lenses.

### 10.2 Contact lens care products

**10.2.1** Contact lens care products in solid dosage form shall be manufactured and packaged by a process demonstrated to yield, during its shelf-life, a product with an average bioburden of less than 100 cfu/g, unless otherwise justified, and which is free from the following pathogens: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Escherichia coli*.

**10.2.2** Liquid contact lens care products shall be either supplied terminally sterilized (SAL of  $10^{-6}$  or less) or prepared aseptically according to a validated and documented process.

NOTE ISO 13408-1<sup>[37]</sup> provides guidance on aseptic fill.

**10.2.3** Contact lens care solutions intended for use on more than one occasion shall be preserved in accordance with ISO 14730 throughout their labelled shelf-lives and up to the discard date.

**10.2.4** Contact lens care products intended for contact lens disinfection shall have an antimicrobial activity in accordance with ISO 14729 throughout their labelled shelf-lives.

NOTE EN 1040<sup>[47]</sup> and EN 1275<sup>[48]</sup> are not applicable to contact lens disinfecting products.

#### 10.3 Other accessories for contact lenses

Products labelled sterile shall be sterilized by a validated method. The sterility assurance level and the sterilization method shall be documented (see 10.2.2).



## 11 Packaging

**11.1** The packaging of contact lenses, contact lens care products, and other accessories for contact lenses shall be so designed that it protects the products against foreseeable damage and does not adversely affect their function, safety or performance under normal conditions of storage, transport and handling (see Clause 5).

**11.2** The packaging for products which are labelled sterile shall maintain product sterility under normal conditions of storage, transport and handling of the product until the sterile barrier system is opened or damaged or until the expiry date has been reached.

**11.3** The packaging for products which are not labelled sterile shall maintain the cleanliness of the product under normal conditions of transport and storage prior to use and within the stated shelf-life.

**11.4** The packaging for all products which are labelled sterile and all contact lens care products in solid dosage form shall be tamper-evident. The packaging or label of the product shall distinguish between identical or similar products which are sold in both sterile and non-sterile conditions.

## 12 Shelf-life and discard date

**12.1** Shelf-life of contact lenses and contact lens care products shall be established on the basis of testing that demonstrates that each product in the unopened package remains within all specifications under defined storage conditions in accordance with ISO 11987 for contact lenses and in accordance with ISO 13212 for contact lens care products.

**12.2** Liquid contact lens care products packaged in multiple-dose containers shall:

- a) be preserved in accordance with ISO 14730; or
- b) be packaged in a container designed and labelled to minimize the risk of injury resulting from in-use contamination. Consideration should be given to the volume and size of the container, the maximum period of use after opening the container, and the addition of any special warnings or precautions in the labelling that would contribute to minimizing the risk of an injury due to contamination.

**12.3** Liquid contact lens care products that are not adequately preserved shall be packaged in single-use containers or in multiple-dose containers that meet the requirements of 12.2 b).

**12.4** Discard dating of contact lenses and contact lens care products shall be based on documented evidence.

NOTE ISO 14730 provides requirements, guidance and test methods for preservative efficacy testing of contact lens care products and for discard dating.

## 13 Labelling and information supplied by the manufacturer

### 13.1 General

The labelling of contact lenses and contact lens care products shall comply with ISO 11978.

### 13.2 Additional information requirements for contact lenses

**13.2.1** For lenses delivered non-sterile, the information to be provided by the manufacturer shall include the appropriate instructions such as contra-indications, warnings, and precautions or any other information necessary for the safe use of contact lenses or contact lens care products.

**13.2.2** If the manufacturer states that the contact lens is to be replaced at defined intervals, this time period shall be stated in the information supplied by the manufacturer.

**13.2.3** If a manufacturer supplies trial lens sets, the method for the maintenance of the trial lenses shall be stated. If there are restrictions in the time or number of occasions the lenses are to be used, this shall be stated.

### **13.3 Additional information requirements for contact lens care products**

**13.3.1** Products that are terminally sterilized to a SAL of  $10^{-6}$  or less shall be labelled sterile using the symbol STERILE as specified in ISO 15223-1 (see also EN 980<sup>[7]</sup>). Products that are prepared aseptically shall be labelled sterile using the symbol STERILE A as specified in ISO 15223-1 (see also EN 980<sup>[7]</sup>).

**13.3.2** For preserved products intended for use on more than one occasion, the labelling and instructions for use shall include a statement advising the user of the maximum period of use after opening before the product is to be discarded, assuming compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**13.3.3** Contact lens-disinfecting products conforming to the stand-alone primary requirements (see ISO 14729:2001 + Amd.1:2010, 5.1) may be labelled as contact lens disinfecting solutions or products. The labelling and instructions for use shall clearly state all steps required to ensure care of each contact lens for wearer safety. The omission of any step, such as rubbing the lens, shall not be emphasized or highlighted in the labelling and instructions for use.

**13.3.4** Products for contact lens disinfection that do not meet the requirements of ISO 14729:2001 + Amd.1:2010, 5.1 (primary criteria), but do meet the requirements of ISO 14729:2001 + Amd.1:2010, 5.2 (secondary criteria) and of ISO 14729:2001 + Amd.1:2010, 5.3 (regimen criteria) shall be labelled as components of a system. Labelling shall clearly specify all steps required to assure care of each contact lens for wearer safety. No single component within the system shall be labelled as a contact lens disinfecting solution or contact lens disinfectant.

**13.3.5** The manufacturer of the contact lens container shall provide recommendations on selection, use and discard of the contact lens container.

## Bibliography

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- [5] *Standard of Quality Control for Drugs, Quasi-drugs, Cosmetics and Medical Devices*, September 2004, MHLW Ministerial Ordinance No. 136, Japan

### Terminology, labelling, information

- [6] ISO/TS 19979, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Hygienic management of multipatient use trial contact lenses*
- [7] EN 980, *Symbols for use in the labelling of medical devices*
- [8] EN 1041, *Information supplied by the manufacturer with medical devices*
- [9] *Premarket notification (510[k]) Guidance document for daily wear contact lenses*, Revised May, 1994. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Center for Devices and Radiological Health
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- [11] *Guidelines for Written Instructions for Proper Use of Contact Lenses*, Revised October 3, 2005, Japan Contact Lens Association, Japan

### Biological evaluation

- [12] ISO 9394, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Determination of biocompatibility by ocular study using rabbit eyes*
- [13] ISO 10993-3, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity*
- [14] ISO 10993-5, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*
- [15] ISO 10993-10, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization*
- [16] ISO 10993-12, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials*

### Physical properties

- [17] ISO 12864, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Determination of scattered light*
- [18] ISO 18369-3, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Part 3: Measurement methods*
- [19] ISO 18369-4, *Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Part 4: Physicochemical properties of contact lens materials*

## Chemical properties

- [20] ISO 10993-9, *Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 9: Framework for identification and quantification of potential degradation products*

## Microbiological properties

- [21] ISO 11135-1, *Sterilization of health care products — Ethylene oxide — Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices*
- [22] ISO 11137-1, *Sterilization of health care products — Radiation — Part 1: Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices*
- [23] ISO 11137-2, *Sterilization of health care products — Radiation — Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose*
- [24] ISO 11137-3, *Sterilization of health care products — Radiation — Part 3: Guidance on dosimetric aspects*
- [25] ISO 11138-1, *Sterilization of health care products — Biological indicators — Part 1: General requirements*
- [26] ISO 11138-2, *Sterilization of health care products — Biological indicators — Part 2: Biological indicators for ethylene oxide sterilization processes*
- [27] ISO 11138-3, *Sterilization of health care products — Biological indicators — Part 3: Biological indicators for moist heat sterilization processes*
- [28] ISO 11138-4, *Sterilization of health care products — Biological indicators — Part 4: Biological indicators for dry heat sterilization processes*
- [29] ISO 11138-5, *Sterilization of health care products — Biological indicators — Part 5: Biological indicators for low-temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilization processes*
- [30] ISO/TS 11139, *Sterilization of health care products — Vocabulary*
- [31] ISO 11140-1, *Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators — Part 1: General requirements*
- [32] ISO 11140-3, *Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators — Part 3: Class 2 indicator systems for use in the Bowie and Dick-type steam penetration test*
- [33] ISO 11140-4, *Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators — Part 4: Class 2 indicators as an alternative to the Bowie and Dick-type test for detection of steam penetration*
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- [37] ISO 13408-1, *Aseptic processing of health care products — Part 1: General requirements*
- [38] ISO 13408-2, *Aseptic processing of health care products — Part 2: Filtration*
- [39] ISO 13408-3, *Aseptic processing of health care products — Part 3: Lyophilization*

- [40] ISO 13408-4, *Aseptic processing of health care products — Part 4: Clean-in-place technologies*
- [41] ISO 13408-5, *Aseptic processing of health care products — Part 5: Sterilization in place*
- [42] ISO 13408-6, *Aseptic processing of health care products — Part 6: Isolator systems*
- [43] ISO 17665-1, *Sterilization of health care products — Moist heat — Part 1: Requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices*
- [44] ISO 18472, *Sterilization of health care products — Biological and chemical indicators — Test equipment*
- [45] EN 556-1, *Sterilization of medical devices — Requirements for medical devices to be designated “STERILE” — Part 1: Requirements for terminally sterilized medical devices*
- [46] EN 556-2, *Sterilization of medical devices — Requirements for medical devices to be designated “STERILE” — Part 2: Requirements for aseptically processed medical devices*
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- [50] *Japanese Pharmacopoeia*
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#### **Risk analysis and clinical evaluation**

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- [53] *Voluntary Guidelines for Clinical Evaluation of Standard Contact Lenses*, September 2009, Jimurenraku, Japan

#### **Packaging**

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- [55] ISO 11607-2, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes*
- [56] EN 868-2, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 2: Sterilization wrap — Requirements and test methods*
- [57] EN 868-3, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 3: Paper for use in the manufacture of paper bags (specified in EN 868-4) and in the manufacture of pouches and reels (specified in EN 868-5) — Requirements and test methods*
- [58] EN 868-4, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 4: Paper bags — Requirements and test methods*

**IS 18864 : 2024**  
**ISO 14534 : 2011**

**NATIONAL ANNEX A**

*(National Foreword)*

**A-1 BIS CERTIFICATION MARKING**

The product(s) conforming to the requirements of this standard may be certified as per the conformity assessment schemes under the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016* and the Rules and Regulations framed there under, and the products may be marked with the Standard Mark.

- [59] EN 868-5, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 5: Sealable pouches and reels of porous materials and plastic film construction — Requirements and test methods*
- [60] EN 868-6, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 6: Paper for low temperature sterilization processes — Requirements and test methods*
- [61] EN 868-7, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 7: Adhesive coated paper for low temperature sterilization processes — Requirements and test methods*
- [62] EN 868-8, *Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 8: Re-usable sterilization containers for steam sterilizers conforming to EN 285 — Requirements and test methods*

### **Compatibility**

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### **Stability**

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### **Further documents**

- [65] *Application Manual for Manufacturing (Import) Approval of Contact Lenses*, Revised May, 1996, Japan Contact Lens Association, Japan
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[\(Continued from second cover\)](#)

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 18369-1, Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Part 1: Vocabulary, classification system and recommendations for labelling specifications	IS/ISO 18369-1 : 2017 Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses: Part 1 Vocabulary classification system and recommendations for labelling specifications ( <i>first revision</i> )	Identical
ISO 18369-2, Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Part 2: Tolerances	IS/ISO 18369-2 : 2017 Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses: Part 2 Tolerances ( <i>first revision</i> )	Identical
ISO 22442 (all parts), Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives	IS/ISO 22442-1: 2015 Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives: Part 1 Application of risk management	Identical
	IS/ISO 22442-2 : 2015 Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives: Part 2 Controls on sourcing, collection and handling	Identical
ISO 11978, Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Labelling	IS 18533 : 2024/ISO 11978 : 2017 Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Labelling	Identical

In this standard, reference to ISO 10993-1 has been modified to IS 17932 (Part 1) : 2023 which is a modified adoption of ISO 10993-1 : 2018.

The Committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standard referred in this adopted standard and has decided that it is acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
ISO 11980	Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses and contact lens care products — Guidance for clinical investigations
ISO 11987	Ophthalmic optics — Contact lenses — Determination of shelf-life
ISO 13212	Ophthalmic optics — Contact lens care products — Guidelines for determination of shelf-life
ISO14729:2001+ Amd.1:2010	Ophthalmic optics — Contact lens care products — Microbiological requirements and test methods for products and regimens for hygienic management of contact lenses
ISO 14730	Ophthalmic optics — Contact lens care products — Antimicrobial preservative efficacy testing and guidance on determining discard date

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*). The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be same as that of the specified value in this standard.

This standard also makes a reference to the BIS Certification Marking of the product, details of which is given in National Annex A.





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### Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the website-[www.bis.gov.in](http://www.bis.gov.in) or [www.standardsbis.in](http://www.standardsbis.in).

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### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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