INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5832-1

Fourth edition 2007-06-15

Implants for surgery — Metallic materials —

Part 1: Wrought stainless steel

Implants chirurgicaux — Matériaux métalliques — Partie 1: Acier inoxydable corroyé



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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 5832-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 150, *Implants for surgery*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Materials*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 5832-1:1997), which has been technically revised.

ISO 5832 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Implants for surgery* — *Metallic materials*:

- Part 1: Wrought stainless steel
- Part 2: Unalloyed titanium
- Part 3: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy
- Part 4: Cobalt-chromium-molybdenum casting alloy
- Part 5: Wrought cobalt-chromium-tungsten-nickel alloy
- Part 6: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy
- Part 7: Forgeable and cold-formed cobalt-chromium-nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy
- Part 8: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum-tungsten-iron alloy
- Part 9: Wrought high nitrogen stainless steel
- Part 11: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 7-niobium alloy
- Part 12: Wrought cobalt-chromium-molybdenum alloy
- Part 14: Wrought titanium 15-molybdenum 5-zirconium 3-aluminium alloy

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Introduction

No known surgical implant material has ever been shown to be completely free of adverse reactions in the human body. However long-term clinical experience of the use of the material referred to in this part of ISO 5832 has shown that an acceptable level of biological response can be expected when the material is used in appropriate applications.