

SWABABLE T-PORT – SMALL-BORE TUBING

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Halkey-Roberts new swabable luer valves were developed as needlefree injection ports in IV applications. They are designed to aspirate or inject fluids on demand. The valves allow multiple usage and require no cap. Valve stems and bodies will mate securely with all standard luer syringes and luer connectors.
- All materials are Gamma resistant, ISO 10993 compliant, DEHP-free and not made with natural rubber latex.
- The Small Bore T-Port valve is available in polycarbonate for easy bonding.
- The Small Bore T-Ports are designed for 4.0/4.1 mm (0.157/0.161 inch) O.D. tubing, 3.2 mm (0.126 inch) O.D. tubing and 2.1 mm (0.082 inch) O.D. tubing.
- Produced under GMP: Halkey-Roberts is an ISO 13485-2003 and FDA registered manufacturing facility.
- The Swabable Valve series is a medical component: bulk, non-sterile, for manufacturing processing or repacking only.
- Customer is responsible for the Qualification/Verification of the HR® medical component in their final device application.
- Luer fittings are compatible with International Standard ISO 594 and ISO 80369-7



P/N 245454024 4.0/4.1 mm

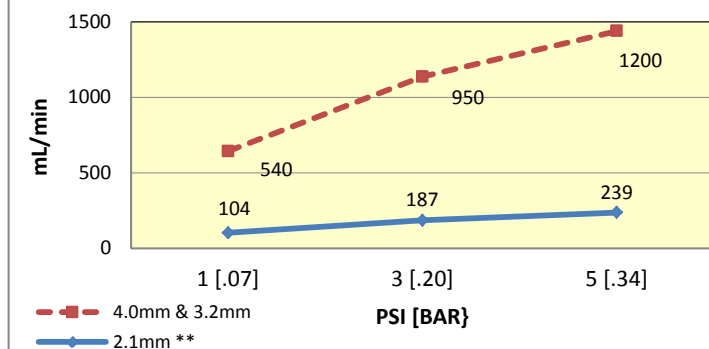
P/N 245474024 3.2 mm



P/N 245464024 2.1 mm

SMALL BORE T-PORT VALVES

Average Flow Rate



** Flow is with 1mm ID tubing

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- Priming volume: < 0.15 ml

FLOW RATE AVERAGES

	1 psi	3 psi	5 psi
4.0/4.1mm (mL/min) and 3.2mm (mL/min)	540	950	1200
2.1mm (mL/min) **	104	187	239

** Flow is with 1mm ID tubing

MATERIALS

- Swabable Stem: Blue Silicone
- Swabable Body: Clear Polycarbonate
- Swabable Luer Body: Clear Polycarbonate

PACKAGING AND SHIPPING

- Valves are bulk packaged, double bagged in clean, closed polybags
- Shipping container is clearly labeled with HR® part number, lot number and quantity

POTENTIAL STERILIZATION METHOD

- ETO and Gamma, based on raw material manufacturer's data

Important: All HR® Medical Components are shipped bulk, non-sterile, and are single patient use medical device components requiring further processing (e.g. assembly, packaging, sterilization) before clinical use. The buyer is responsible for determining effects of processing/multiple usage on these components, the appropriateness of the component in the final application, and pre/post shelf life.