HALKEY | ROBERTS®

245 SERIES SWABABLE VALVES

SWABABLE T-PORT VALVE

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 T-Port valve is available in polycarbonate for easy bonding.
- Tubing port is designed for 6.8mm (.268 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
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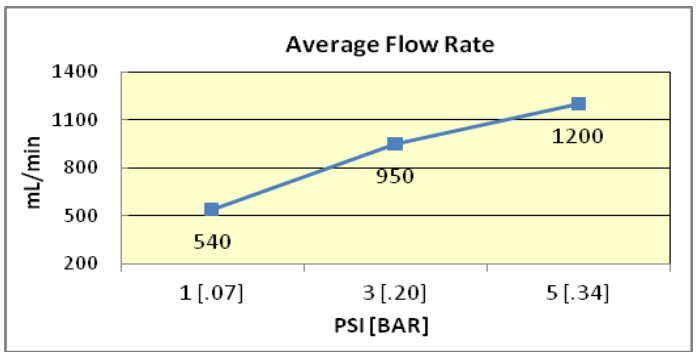
T-PORT VALVE

PART NUMBER:

- 245424024 clear cap
- 245425024 red cap
- 245425024B blue cap



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- Priming volume: < 0.15 ml

Flow Rate Averages

- Flow Rate @ 1 psi: 540 ml/minute (32,400 ml/hr @ 30 inch height)
- Flow Rate @ 3 psi: 950 ml/minute
- Flow Rate @ 5 psi: 1200 ml/minute

MATERIALS

- Swabable Stem: Blue Silicone
- Swabable Body: Clear Polycarbonate
- Swabable Luer Body:
  - Clear Polycarbonate
  - Clear Polycarbonate with red tint
  - Clear Polycarbonate with blue tint

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.

July 2018