NEWS on diagnostics

2019 Volume 2

Highlights of this edition:

- REACH
- IVDR
- ISO 13485
- BPR and the use of ProClin™ preservatives

REGULATORY UPDATES

Welcome to News on Diagnostics, volume 2 for 2019. This edition provides an update* on the main European legislations that affect IVD manufacturing.

REACH

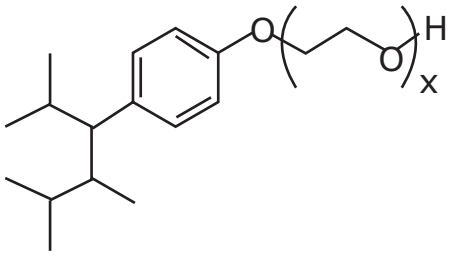
REACH stands for the **Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restrictions of Chemicals** (**echa.europa.eu/REACH**) and is an EU regulation that entered into force in 2007. REACH aims to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment as well as the free movement of substances, on their own, in mixtures and in articles. REACH affects manufacturers making and/or importing products into the EU, with our company being one of these suppliers.

* Correct at time of writing.

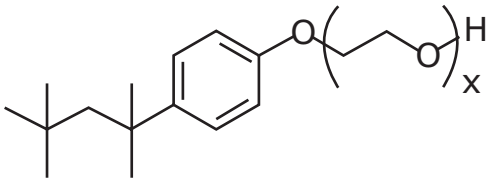
OPE and NPE Authorization

Octylphenol ethoxylates (OPE), such as Triton X-100, and **nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE)** were included in REACH Annex XIV on June 14, 2017. The REACH Annex XIV sunset date is January 4, 2021. After this date, OPE and NPE products cannot be used, unless authorization was granted by the authorities or the intended use is exempted from authorization. Important exemptions are: the use in scientific research and development, or the use as an intermediate. An application for authorization is anticipated to be costly and is granted for a limited period (approximately 7-12 years), but can be renewed. The application deadline for OPE and NPE authorization is July 4, 2019. The authorization process places significant emphasis on the substitution of affected substances.

While OPE and NPE availability is not affected in the short term, the development of new products using these substances is NOT advisable due to the reasons outlined above. Therefore, customers are encouraged to evaluate alternative detergents in their development process. *Our company does not intend to apply for the authorization on behalf of our customers' uses of these substances. It is the responsibility of our customers to check the necessity of application for authorization of their intended uses.*



Nonylphenol Ethoxylate (NPE)



Octylphenol Ethoxylate (OPE)

Representative APEO chemical structures.

Download our latest full communication on this subject, including suggested OPE and NPE alternative detergents, at **SigmaAldrich.com/REACHdetergents**

IVDR

In 2017, two new regulations on medical devices (MDR) and *in vitro* diagnostic devices (IVDR) were published in Europe. These regulations replace the previous three European medical device directives – the Medical Devices, Active Implantable Medical Devices and IVD Devices Directives (MDD, AIMDD and IVDD, respectively). The new regulations will have far-reaching consequences for the medical device and IVD industry in Europe. The regulations have 3-year (medical) and 5-year (IVD) transition times, meaning that by 2020 and 2022, respectively, manufacturers must certify and CE mark their products in compliance with the new regulations. There will be no "Grand-fathering" of devices. All devices that are CE marked under current directives will be required to comply with the new regulations. The reasons for this change in regulatory framework for medical devices in the EU include:

- Different interpretation of the directives by EU member states (Directives are transposed into national laws, Regulations are laws)
- Emergence of new conditions of products
- Developments in the regulation of medical devices on the international level
- Various scandals related to medical devices that have placed market surveillance by authorities and the work of Notified Bodies in the focus of public attention

The new IVDR (IVDR 2017/746), in particular, will have significant impact due to the change in classification rules for IVDs. Currently, only ~15% of IVDs CE marked under the current directive require Notified Body (NB) conformity assessment. With the new classification rules, this will change to ~85% of products requiring Notified Body involvement. It is estimated that there may be more than half a million different devices currently CE marked under the directives that must transition to new classification to fully comply with the new regulations. This additional cost and increased regulatory scrutiny will cause many existing IVD manufacturers to struggle to meet the new requirements by the deadline. The workload and scrutiny of Notified Bodies will also increase greatly as the number of existing NBs currently certified under the current Directives is expected to fall dramatically as they choose not to certify as NBs under the new Regulations.

The new IVDR regulation introduces a number of other major changes, including:

- Increased requirements for performance evaluation and performance studies;
- Vigilance and market surveillance and technical documentation;
- Greater control of economic operators;
- Introduction of unique device identification (UDI) and centralized European databases.

Read our informative paper that describes the main changes from IVDD to IVDR and how they may impact your business at **SigmaAldrich.com/IVDR**

ISO 13485

ISO 13485:2016 is an international quality management standard for medical devices.

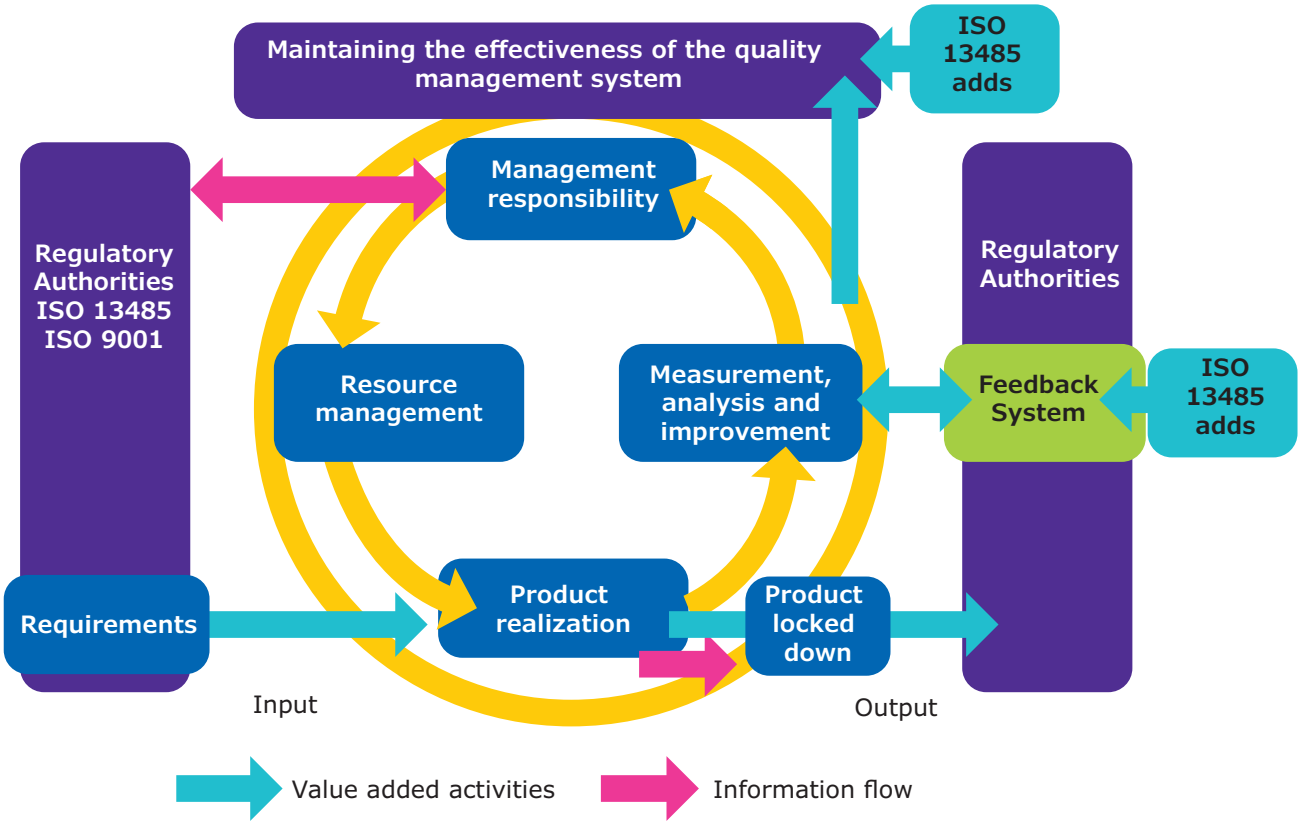
Careful adherence to quality control standards throughout all stages of the manufacturing process of medical devices is essential for patient safety. ISO 13485 was first published in 1996, using ISO 9001 as a model. The voluntary standard incorporates medical device regulations from around the world, and applies to the components and products included in a finished medical device. It has been updated several times (most recently in 2016) since being published, but certification requirements remain the same.

For a company to qualify for ISO 13485, it must show that quality systems are properly implemented and maintained. A third-party assessor confirms whether standards are met, and issues a certificate.

The most recent update, ISO 13485:2016, affects medical device manufacturers rather than IVD manufacturers, and aims to:

1. Globally align regulatory requirements
2. Enhance supplier control processes
3. Clarify the extra requirements for validation, verification and medical device design
4. Clarify the software validation requirements for various applications
5. Inform on a quality management system that is based on risk assessment and risk management.

Value added with ISO 13485

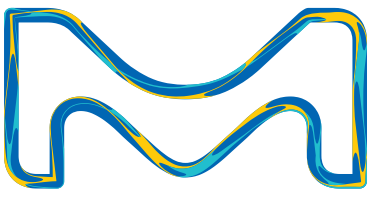


Find more information on ISO 13485:2016 by visiting **SigmaAldrich.com/ISO13485**

BPR and the use of ProClin™ preservatives

The Biocidal Products Regulation [BPR, Regulation (EU) 528/2012] concerns the placing on the market and the use of biocidal products, which are used to protect humans, animals, materials or articles against harmful organisms, such as pests or bacteria, by the action of the active substances contained in the biocidal product. The BPR regulation aims to improve the functioning of the biocidal products market in the EU, while ensuring a high level of protection for humans and the environment.

Download our FAQ document at
SigmaAldrich.com/ProClinFAQ



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