



# GAMMA COMPATIBLE MATERIALS

**REFERENCE GUIDE** 



# **Gamma Compatible Materials**

## **Radiation Stability of Selected Medical Grade Polymers**

ters		COMMENTS	
ters	plastics		
rs	rile/Butadiene/Styrene 1,000 Protected by Benzene ring st Avoid high dose on high impa		
_	Polyesters 1,000 Very stable, retains excellent Good in luer connectors.	Very stable, retains excellent clarity. Drying is essential.  Good in luer connectors.	
_	CS		
		Paper and natural fibers scission, discolor and embrittle.	
rrugated, Fibers	Card, Corrugated, Fibers 100-200 Retains good clarity and impa	act.	
e Propiconate and	e Acetate Propiconate and 100		
	olymers		
		Liberates fluorine gas, disintegrates to powder. Avoid use.	
roethylene (ECTFE)	rotrifluoroethylene (ECTFE) 200		
	l Fluoride 1,000		
	lidene Fluoride (PVDF) 1,000		
	e-Tetrafluoroethylene (ETFE) 1,000		
lene Propylene (FEP)	ted Ethylene Propylene (FEP) 50 Avoid use.		
rin, Celcon)	tals (Delrin, Celcon) 5 Avoid use due to embrittleme	Avoid use due to embrittlement.	
	lics		
acrylate	hylmethacrylate 100 Yellows at 20-40 kGy; clarity	recovers partially on aging.	
	rlate 100 Yellows at 20-40 kGy.		
te	noacrylate 100 Adhesives function at 100 kG	Gy with less than 30% degradation.	
ons)	des (Nylons)		
		and fibers. Dry before molding.	
nide/Polyimide	Polyamide/Polyimide 10,000 High heat/strength grade.		
	onate 1,000 Discolours, clarity recovers at	after aging. Dry before molding.	
DPE, LLDPE,	rlene (LDPE, LLDPE, 1,000 Crosslinks to gain strength, Ic	Crosslinks to gain strength, loses some elongation.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	able, low density most resistant.	
acrylate  te  ons) rphous Grades nide/Polyimide	hylmethacrylate hylmethacrylate flonitrile f	recovers partially on aging.  Gy with less than 30% degradation and fibers. Dry before molding.  after aging. Dry before molding.  oses some elongation.	

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MATERIAL 1	TOLERANCE LEVEL (KGY)	COMMENTS	
Polyimides	10,000		
Polymethylpentene	20	Subject to oxidation degradation. Avoid use.	
Polyphenylene Sulfide	1,000		
Polypropylene, Radiation Stal Homopolymer Copolymers of Propylene-Eth Polypropylene, natural	20-50	Subject to orientation embrittlement. Validate with real time aging.  More stable than Homopolymer.  Avoid use of unstabilized polypropylene.	
Polystyrene	10,000	All styrenes are stabilized by Benzene ring structure.	
Polysulfone	10,000	Amber colour before irradiation.	
Polyurethane	10,000	Excellent clarity and chemical resistance to stress-cracking.  Drying is essential.	
Polyvinylbutyral	100	Yellows.	
Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	100	Yellows, can be tinted for colour correction.	
Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVD	C) 100	Yellows, releases HCL.	
Styrene/Acrylonitrile (SAN)	1,000	Yellows at 40 kGy.	
Thermosets Allyl Digylcol Carbonate (Poly	ester) 5,000-10,000	All thermosets as a class are highly resistant.	
Epoxies	1,000	Many good formulations available. Success depends on joint design and application process.	
Phenolics	50,000		
Polyesters	100,000		
Polyurethanes	100-1,000	Wide formulation variations for urethanes.	
Elastomers* Butyl	50	All thermosets as a class are highly resistant.	
Ethylene-Propylene Diene Mo (EPDM)	nomer 100-200	Crosslinks, yellows slightly.	
Fluoro Elastomer	50	Avoid multiple sterilization.	
Natural Rubber (Isoprene)	100	Very stable with sulfur or resin cure systems.	
Nitrile	200	Avoid multiple sterilization.	
Polyacrylic	50-200	Avoid multiple sterilization.	
Polychloroprene (Neoprene)	200	Avoid multiple sterilization.	
Silicones (Peroxide & Platinum Catalys	50-100 t Systems)	Crosslink density increases more in peroxide systems than in platinum systems.	
Styrene-Butadiene	100	Avoid multiple sterilization.	
Urethanes	100-200	Wide variations in urethane chemistry applied to medical devices.	

<sup>\*</sup>Elastomers: 1) Radiation tolerance is affected by the base polymer and the curing system used. Sulfur and resin cures are more durable.

<sup>2)</sup> All elastomers are subject to cross-linking. Avoid folds, coils, curves in the shape packaged. Typical sterilization processing dose: 20-50 kGy (2.0-5.0 Mrads).



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