MORE ROBUST & SAFER CATHETERS

During the material selection process, we often see customers focused on:

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Improved patient outcomes

Reducing end to end system costs for devices

Developing differentiated products that deliver superior performance

Staying ahead of a dynamic and ever—changing regulatory environment

FREQUENTLY USED MATERIALS *FOR CATHETERS INCLUDE:*

PE

PVC

SILICONE

- High chemical resistance, strength and permeability
- Sometimes stiff and exhibits kink memory

LATEX OR POLYURETHANE ELASTOMERST

- Thromboresistant, good tensile strength and resistant to wear and chemicals
- More expensive than other materials
- Strong material, stiff on
- insertion but softens after entering the body
- Rigid and inflexible, uncomfortable for long use

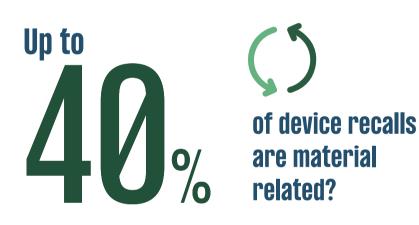
BLOCK CO-POLYAMIDE POLYETHER ELASTOMERS

- Biocompatible, sterilizable, extrudable, kink resistant
- Difficult to process and absorb moisture

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- Extremely biocompatible, thromoboresistant, good alternative for patients with latex allergies
- Cuffing of balloon may cause difficulty upon removal, poor resistance to pressure

Did you know?



2020 FDA Class 1 Catheter Recalls²

13818917138ComplaintsInjuriesDevices97CompaniesDeaths

There is a high-performance material solution you can trust

ARNITEL® CARE



is used by many of the world's leading medical device manufacturers

- Compliance

- \sim FDA food contact
- \sim USP Class VI
- \sim ISO 10993–5 & ISO 10993–10

- Strong Track Record of Quality

- \sim Zero material—related failures or recalls
- \sim 97% of customers say DSM materials meet or exceed their expectations for quality*

- Manufacturing benefits:

- \sim Simple and predictable extrusion reduces scrap
- ~ Easily welded or glued to many other materials and itself, increasing overall strength and reducing potential failures
- \sim Shrinkage is more predictable
- \sim Less dimensional change with annealing
- \sim Gel–Free extrusion, reduces scrap, improves product quality and eliminates risk of bond point failures.

- Clinical Benefits:

- \sim Easy and predictable extrusion and secondary assembly $\widetilde{}$ reducing potential for clinical failures
- \sim Stiffness is independent of moisture absorption, so catheters perform the same in all humidity environments
- \sim Better snap back performance

Sources

- 1. Jeffrey Ellis, "Material failure is root cause of many medical device recalls" Plastics Today
- 2. Danielle Kirsch, "The Worst Catheter Device Recalls of 2020", Medical Tubing and Extrusion, Feb 19th, 2021

