

American  
National  
Standard

ANSI/AAMI  
ST24:1999/  
(R)2018

Automatic, general purpose  
ethylene oxide sterilizers  
and ethylene oxide sterilant  
sources intended for use in  
health care facilities

**HISTORICAL**

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs.

Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

American National Standard

ANSI/AAMI ST24:1999/(R)2018 [HISTORICAL]  
(Revision of ANSI/AAMI ST24:1992)

## Automatic, general-purpose ethylene oxide sterilizers and ethylene oxide sterilant sources intended for use in health care facilities

Developed by  
**AAMI**

Approved 27 March 1999 and reaffirmed 26 November 2013 and 6 September 2018 by  
**American National Standards Institute, Inc.**

**Abstract:** This standard covers minimum labeling, safety, performance, and testing requirements for ethylene oxide sterilizers that are intended for general-purpose use in health care facilities and that have automatic controls. It also covers labeling, product composition, and container requirements for ethylene oxide sterilant sources, as well as labeling, performance, safety, and installation requirements for ethylene oxide emission control systems.

**Keywords:** ethylene oxide sterilization, ethylene oxide emission control

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

## AAMI Standard

This Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) standard implies a consensus of those substantially concerned with its scope and provisions. The existence of an AAMI standard does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether they have approved the standard or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard. AAMI standards are subject to periodic review, and users are cautioned to obtain the latest editions.

CAUTION NOTICE: This AAMI standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. AAMI procedures require that action be taken to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard no later than 5 years from the date of publication. Interested parties may obtain current information on all AAMI standards by calling or writing AAMI.

*Published by*

AAMI  
4301 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 301  
Arlington, VA 22203-1633

© 2000 by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation

All Rights Reserved

Publication, reproduction, photocopying, storage, or transmission, electronically or otherwise, of all or any part of this document without the prior written permission of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation is strictly prohibited by law. It is illegal under federal law (17 U.S.C. § 101, et seq.) to make copies of all or any part of this document (whether internally or externally) without the prior written permission of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. Violators risk legal action, including civil and criminal penalties, and damages of \$100,000 per offense. For permission regarding the use of all or any part of this document, complete the reprint request form at [www.aami.org](http://www.aami.org), or contact AAMI at 4301 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 301, Arlington, VA 22203-1633. Phone: +1-703-525-4890; Fax: +1-703-525-1067.

Printed in the United States of America

ISBN 1-978-1-57020-119-6

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

## Contents

	Page
Committee representation .....	v
Acknowledgment .....	vii
Foreword .....	viii
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 General</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2 Inclusions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.3 Exclusions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Definitions, symbols, and abbreviations</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Requirements</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4.1 Requirements for EO sterilizers</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4.1.1 Labeling</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4.1.2 Sterilizer construction, components, and accessories</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>4.1.3 Sterilizer safety</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>4.1.4 Process monitoring devices</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4.1.5 Physical performance of sterilizers</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4.1.6 Biological performance of sterilizers</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4.1.7 Certification and recordkeeping</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4.2 Requirements for EO sterilant sources</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4.2.1 Registration</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4.2.2 Labeling</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.2.3 Container safety</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.2.4 Product composition</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.2.5 Shipping</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.3 Requirements for EO emission control systems</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.3.1 System approvals</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.3.2 Labeling</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.3.3 Performance requirements</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>4.3.4 Safety requirements</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>4.3.5 Installation requirements</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>5 Tests</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Annexes</b>	
<b>A Rationale for the development and provisions of this standard</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>B Calculating chamber relative humidity</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>C Calculating chamber ethylene oxide concentration</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>D Bibliography</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Tables</b>	
<b>1 Test pack number and location for empty-chamber testing</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>2 Number of test packs for simulated-load testing</b> .....	<b>9</b>

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

<b>B.1</b> Temperature versus saturation pressure of water vapor.....	15
<b>C.1</b> EO/diluent constants and molecular weights .....	18
<b>C.2</b> Gas constants ( $R = PV/nt$ ) .....	18
<b>Figure</b>	
<b>B.1</b> Relative humidity versus partial pressure for two common sterilization temperatures.....	16

Currently in preview, click buy full version

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

## Committee representation

### Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation

#### Sterilization Standards Committee

This standard was developed by the AAMI Hospital EO Sterilizer Working Group under the auspices of the AAMI Sterilization Standards Committee. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily mean that all committee and working group members voted for its approval.

The **AAMI Sterilization Standards Committee** has the following members:

*Cochairs:* Virginia C. Chamberlain, PhD  
William E. Young

*Members:* Carl W. Bruch, PhD, Consultant, Hudson, WI  
Virginia C. Chamberlain, PhD, VC Chamberlain and Associates, Hendersonville, NC  
Neal E. Danielson, D's Enterprise, Wichita, KS  
Judith Dowler, Medical Devices Bureau, Health Canada, Ottawa, ON  
Frank B. Engley, Jr., PhD, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO  
Victoria Hitchins, PhD, U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Robert Morrissey, PhD, Johnson & Johnson  
S. Richard Nusbaum, Pennsylvania Engineering  
Barry F.J. Page, Barry Page Consulting, Garner, NC  
Marimargaret Reichert, RN, Reichert Consulting, Olmsted Falls, OH  
Janet K. Schultz, RN, Medascend  
James Whitbourne, STS DUOTEK  
James L. Whitby, MA, MB, FRCP, University of Western Ontario, London, ON  
William E. Young, Baxter Healthcare Corporation

*Alternate:* Chiu Lin, PhD, U.S. Food and Drug Administration

The **AAMI Hospital EO Sterilizer Working Group** has the following members:

*Chairs:* S. Richard Nusbaum  
Marimargaret Reichert, RN

*Members:* Zoe Z. Aler, RN, Consultant, Timonium, MD  
Nancy Chobin, RN, Chobin and Associates, Lebanon, NJ  
Anne M. Cofiell, International Association of Healthcare Central Service Materiel Management  
Stephen A. Conviser, Allied Signal  
Neal E. Danielson, D's Enterprise, Wichita, KS  
Alex Farahmand, Defense Personnel Support Center  
Dorothy M. Fogg, RN, Association of Operating Room Nurses  
Janie Fuller, U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Zory R. Glaser, PhD, MPA, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD  
Barbara J. Goodman, RN, Implementation Specialists for Healthcare, Skyesville, MD  
Charles O. Hancock, Charles O. Hancock Associates, Fairport, NY  
Marvin L. Harp, 3M Health Care  
Jonathan Linott, H.W. Andersen Products  
Patrick J. McCormick, PhD, Bausch & Lomb  
Darlene K. McLeod, RN, Mount Vernon Hospital, Alexandria, VA  
T.K. "Chip" Moore, Getinge/Castle  
S. Richard Nusbaum, Pennsylvania Engineering Company  
John Pollis, STERIS Corporation  
Robert R. Reich, Pharmaceutical Systems  
Marimargaret Reichert, RN, Reichert Consulting, Olmsted Falls, OH  
Janet K. Schultz, RN, Medascend  
Robert J. Sharbaugh, PhD, CIC, Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology  
Frank Sizemore, American Society for Healthcare Central Service Professionals  
Linda A. Slone, RN, Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington, DC  
Betty Strickland, Memorial Hospital System, Stafford, TX  
James Whitbourne, STS DUOTEK

*Alternates:* Lauren Andersen, H.W. Andersen Products  
Lorraine M. Harkavy, Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology  
Susan Klacik, ACE, International Association of Healthcare Central Service Materiel Management  
Sandra A. Lee, RN, STERIS Corporation

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

Claire J. Matlon, Allied Signal  
Sherry Purvis-Wynn, U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Philip M. Schneider, 3M Health Care

---

NOTE—Participation by federal agency representatives in the development of this standard does not constitute endorsement by the federal government or any of its agencies.

---

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

## **Acknowledgment**

The AAMI Hospital EO Sterilizer Working Group gratefully acknowledges the significant contributions of Janet K. Schultz, RN, who ably cochaired the Working Group from 1988 to 1998.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

This document is no longer being maintained by AAMI and should not be used for new designs. Every AAMI standard is subjected to review at least every five (5) years. When a standard is more than five years old, has not undergone revision or review, and/or no longer carries the ANSI designation, it is reasonable to conclude that the contents, while still of some historic value, do not reflect the present state of the art. All copyrights remain in full effect.

## Foreword

This standard was developed by the AAMI Hospital EO Sterilizer Working Group under the auspices of the AAMI Sterilization Standards Committee. The objective of this standard is to provide minimum labeling, safety, performance, and testing requirements to help ensure a reasonable level of safety and efficacy of automatic, general-purpose EO sterilizers and EO sterilant sources intended for use in health care facilities.

This standard is the third edition of *Automatic, general-purpose ethylene oxide sterilizers and ethylene oxide sterilant sources Intended for use in health care facilities*, which was first approved as an American National Standard in 1987. The provisions of the second edition of the standard were substantially the same as the original standard, but the document was reorganized for clarity. This third edition of the standard has been revised for consistency with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use—Part 2-042: Particular requirements for autoclaves and sterilizers using toxic gas for the treatment of medical materials, and for laboratory processes*, which was approved in 1996. In addition, it has been revised to take into account new diluents now being used in EO sterilant formulations and it has been amplified to address EO emission control systems.

Compliance with this standard does not guarantee that sterilization will be achieved, but it will provide assurance that the EO sterilizer and sterilant source will be capable of providing the conditions necessary to achieve product sterility when they are used according to appropriate procedures.

This standard is intended primarily for use in the performance qualification of automatic, general-purpose EO sterilizers and sterilant sources by manufacturers. Although the criteria defined in this standard may be useful to health care personnel in the selection and evaluation of sterilizers and sterilant sources for purchase, the standard is not intended to provide guidelines for acceptance testing or for EO sterilization procedures used in health care facilities.

As used within the context of this document, “shall” indicates requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard; “should” indicates that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action should be avoided but is not prohibited; “may” is used to indicate that a course of action is permissible within the limits of the standard; and “can” is used as a statement of possibility and capability. “Must” is used only to describe “unavoidable” situations, including those mandated by government regulation.

This standard should be considered flexible and dynamic. As technology advances and as new data are brought forward, the standard will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised.

Suggestions for improving this standard are invited. Comments and suggested revisions should be sent to Technical Programs, AAMI, 3330 Washington Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-4598.

---

NOTE—This foreword does not contain provisions of the American National Standard, *Automatic, general-purpose ethylene oxide sterilizers and ethylene oxide sterilant sources intended for use in health care facilities* (ANSI/AAMI ST24:1999), but it does provide important information about the development and intended use of the document.

---

# **Automatic, general-purpose ethylene oxide sterilizers and ethylene oxide sterilant sources intended for use in health care facilities**

## **1 Scope**

### **1.1 General**

This standard applies to automatic, general-purpose ethylene oxide (EO) sterilizers and EO sterilant sources that are intended for use in hospitals and other health care facilities.

NOTE—For purposes of this standard, “health care facilities” means hospitals, nursing homes, extended-care facilities, freestanding surgical centers, clinics, and medical and dental offices. For convenience, the term “hospital” is sometimes used in this recommended practice; in all instances, this term should be taken to encompass all other health care facilities.

### **1.2 Inclusions**

This standard covers minimum labeling, safety, performance, and testing requirements for EO sterilizers that are intended for general-purpose use in health care facilities and that have automatic controls. For purposes of this standard, a “general-purpose” EO sterilizer is defined as a chamber-type sterilization system that injects water vapor to adjust humidity during the cycle, generally employs excursions in pressure from atmospheric levels, and is intended to sterilize a wide range of medical items. This standard also covers labeling, product composition, and container requirements for EO sterilant sources. Referee test methods and definitions of terms are also included, as well as an annex explaining the rationale for the provisions of the standard, annexes containing supplemental technical information, and a bibliography.

### **1.3 Exclusions**

This standard does not apply to EO sterilizers that release EO inside the package containing the wrapped items to be sterilized. Also excluded from the scope of this standard are the performance and use of industrial EO sterilizers, the performance and use of EO aerators and other ventilation systems, and inhospital sterilization procedures and routine sterility assurance. The provisions of this standard do not obviate the need for careful attention in the hospital environment to the control of occupational exposure to EO, including area and environmental monitoring.

NOTE—For detailed recommendations concerning safe and effective EO sterilization in health care facilities, see AAMI (1999). Recommendations concerning industrial EO sterilization are provided in AAMI (1994).

## **2 Normative references**

The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in the text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid.

**2.1** AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. *Boiler and pressure vessel code*. New York: ASME, 1986.

**2.2** ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION. *Ethylene oxide sterilization in health care facilities: safety and effectiveness*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. ANSI/AAMI ST41:1999. Arlington (Vir.): AAMI, 1999. American National Standard.

**2.3** ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION. *Sterilization of health care products—Biological indicators for EO sterilization processes in health care facilities*. ANSI/AAMI ST21:1986 (reaffirmed 1994). Arlington (Vir.): AAMI, 1986. American National Standard.

**2.4** CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD. Determination of ethylene oxide emissions from stationary sources. Test Method 431. California: ARB, 27 July 1997.