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# International Standard 8009/10

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## Reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms — Part 10 : Recommendations for storage

*Diaphragmes contraceptifs réutilisables en caoutchouc — Partie 10 : Recommandations pour le stockage*

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**Descriptors** : birth control, contraceptives, caps (contraceptives), storage.

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8009/10 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 157, *Mechanical contraceptives*.

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# Reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms — Part 10 : Recommendations for storage

## 1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 8009 gives recommendations on storage conditions for reusable rubber contraceptive diaphragms to be considered by manufacturers and distributors.

## 2 Reference

ISO 2230, *Vulcanized rubber — Guide to storage.*

## 3 Recommendations for storage

Rubber tends to deteriorate with age. Diaphragms are packed in a way which normally protects them during storage. Nevertheless, they should not be kept in stock longer than is

necessary, especially in warm climates. They should be stored in a cool, dry place and should be kept in containers such that the contents will not be subject to mechanical damage or light. As soon as any diaphragm shows deterioration (for example tackiness, brittleness) of the rubber, it should be destroyed.

The diaphragm should not be allowed to come into contact with oil-based antiseptic, phenols and their derivatives, petroleum-based grease, petroleum spirit, kerosene and other related organic products.

For further information on storage, see ISO 2230.