



Polypropylene Monofilament SUTURES

PRODUCT

A unique extrusion process ensures that the monofilament has a uniformly round cross section and a smooth surface.

The colour is consistently a dark blue to give a good contrast in the operating site.

The extension (or stretch) of the material is carefully monitored to maintain the characteristics to achieve knot security with fewer throws.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

USP Size	EP Metric Size	Standard Diameter (mm)	Tensile Strength		Extension at Break (Note 3) %
			Standard Knot Pull (Note 1) (Kg) OR Knot Pull	Pearsalls Average Straight Pull (Note 2) (Kg)	
10/0	0.2	0.020 – 0.029	0.019*	0.08	22.18
9/0	0.3	0.030 – 0.093	0.043*	0.10	21.27
8/0	0.4	0.040 – 0.049	0.06	0.18	25.51
7/0	0.5	0.050 - 0.069	0.11	0.23	29.73
6/0	0.7	0.070 - 0.099	0.20	0.52	32.95
5/0	1.0	0.100 - 0.149	0.40	0.77	35.21
4/0	1.5	0.150 - 0.199	0.60	1.17	34.01
3/0	2.0	0.200 - 0.249	0.96	2.06	34.02
2/0	3.0	0.300 - 0.349	1.44	3.30	35.05
1/0	3.5	0.350 - 0.399	2.16	4.33	33.00
1	4.0	0.400 - 0.499	2.72	6.50	32.26
2	5.0	0.500 - 0.599	3.52	8.90	27.77

NOTES

- Standard knot pull tensile strength is as stated in the latest editions of the European and US Pharmacopoeia for non-absorbable sutures Class 1 – plus 25% for non-sterile sutures.
- Pearsalls knot pull test is made with a simple knot.
- Extension is the elongation of the material at break or rupture in a straight pull test expressed as a percentage of the original length.

* The tensile strength of sizes smaller than USP 8/0 (metric 0.4) is measured by straight pull.

REQUIREMENTS

Non-absorbable polypropylene surgical suture is a monofilament, flexible thread prepared from long chain polyolefin polymer. Title 21 CFR, Part 878, section 5010.

Dye – (Phthalocyaninato (2-)) copper in accordance with Title 21 CFR, Part 74, section 3045.

Treatment – None.

The suture is in conformance with the United States Pharmacopoeia (USP) latest revision, for non-absorbable, non sterile Class 1 surgical sutures.

