



International  
Standard

**ISO 80601-2-69**

**Medical electrical equipment —  
Part 2-69:  
Particular requirements for  
the basic safety and essential  
performance of oxygen  
concentrator equipment**

*Appareils électromédicaux —*

*Partie 2-69: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base  
et les performances essentielles des dispositifs concentrateurs  
d'oxygène*

**Third edition  
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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives) or [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs)).

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents) and <https://patents.iec.ch>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html). In the IEC, see [www.iec.ch/understanding-standards](http://www.iec.ch/understanding-standards).

This document was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Respiratory devices and related equipment used for patient care*, and Technical Committee IEC/TC 62, *Medical equipment, software, and systems*, Subcommittee SC D, *Particular medical equipment, software, and systems*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 215, *Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 80601-2-69:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- updated references, where appropriate;
- harmonization with ISO 20417, where appropriate;
- updated uncertainty of measurement requirements;
- added *marking* requirements for *gas intake port*, external gas sources and MR compatibility;
- requirements for *processing* of the *enclosure*;
- added *cybersecurity* recommendations; and

— updated *connector* requirements.

A list of all parts in the ISO 80601 and IEC 80601 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html) and [www.iec.ch/national-committees](http://www.iec.ch/national-committees).

## Introduction

Oxygen supplementation can be part of management of *patients* with chronic, acute-on-chronic or acute respiratory disorders. The amount of supplemental oxygen depends on the individual *patient's* needs under various conditions. The managing healthcare team typically prescribes the endpoint of treatment, for example a target value for oxygen saturation. The amount of supplemental oxygen can be controlled by the flowrate.

The goal of long-term oxygen therapy is to keep the oxygen saturation above a target value in *patients* that require supplemental oxygen. The flowrate should be adjusted for rest, exertion and sleep to meet the individual *patient's* needs under these various conditions. Ideally, the resting flowrate is adjusted to maintain SpO<sub>2</sub> greater than the target value as indicated by pulse oximetry.

Supplemental oxygen is supplied by various sources: *medical gas pipeline systems, oxygen concentrators, compressed gas cylinders and liquid oxygen reservoirs*. *Oxygen concentrators* produce oxygen-enriched air from room air for delivery to a *patient* requiring oxygen therapy. The most common *oxygen concentrator* uses molecular sieve beds to filter and concentrate oxygen molecules from the ambient air, generating oxygen concentrations of typically 90 % to 96 %. The main component of this type of *oxygen concentrator* is the molecular sieve, which adsorbs nitrogen from air to produce a product gas, which is a mixture of typically up to 95 % oxygen and 5 % of other gases. The periodic adsorbing and purging of nitrogen is referred to as the pressure swing adsorption *process*.

Long-term oxygen therapy has been demonstrated in randomized, controlled clinical trials to prolong survival in *patients* with chronic respiratory disease and documented hypoxemia. Typical sources of therapeutic long-term oxygen therapy include gaseous oxygen from cylinders or from liquid oxygen and oxygen from an *oxygen concentrator*.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: roman type;
- *test specifications and terms defined in Clause 3 of the general standard, in this particular document or as noted: italic type; and*
- informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type.

In referring to the structure of this document, the term.

- “clause” means one of the three numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 201 includes subclauses 201.7, 201.8, etc.); and
- “subclause” means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 201.7, 201.8 and 201.9 are all subclauses of Clause 201).

References to clauses within this document are preceded by the term “Clause” followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this particular document are by number only.

In this document, the conjunctive “or” is used as an “inclusive or” so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- “shall” indicates a requirement;

- "should" indicates a requirement;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or capability; and
- "must" is used to express an external constraint.

Annex C contains a guide to the *marking* and labelling requirements in this document.

Annex D contains a summary of the *symbols* referenced in this document.

Requirements in this document have been decomposed so that each requirement is uniquely delineated. This is done to support automated requirements tracking .

# Medical electrical equipment

## Part 2-69:

# Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of oxygen concentrator equipment

### 201.1 Scope, object and related standards

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, Clause 1 applies, except as follows:

NOTE The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020.

#### 201.1.1 Scope

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 1.1 is replaced by:

This document specifies requirements for the *basic safety* and *essential performance* of an *oxygen concentrator* in combination with its *accessories*, hereafter referred to as *ME equipment*, intended to increase the oxygen concentration of gas intended to be delivered to a single *patient*. Such *oxygen concentrators* are typically intended for use in the *home healthcare environment* by a single *patient* in various environments including any private and public transportation as well as in commercial aircraft.

NOTE 1 Such *oxygen concentrators* can also be used in professional healthcare facilities.

This document is applicable to a *transit-operable* and *non-transit-operable oxygen concentrator*. This document is applicable to an *oxygen concentrator* integrated into or used with other medical devices, *ME equipment* or *ME systems*.

EXAMPLE 1 An *oxygen concentrator* with integrated *oxygen conserving equipment* function or *humidifier* function.

EXAMPLE 2 An *oxygen concentrator* used with a flowmeter stand.

EXAMPLE 3 An *oxygen concentrator* as part of an anaesthetic system for use in areas with limited logistical supplies of electricity and anaesthetic gases<sup>[2]</sup>.

EXAMPLE 4 An *oxygen concentrator* with an integrated liquid reservoir function or gas cylinder filling system function.

This document is also applicable to those *accessories* intended by their *manufacturer* to be connected to an *oxygen concentrator*, where the characteristics of those *accessories* can affect the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of the *oxygen concentrator*.

NOTE 2 Such *accessories* can include, but are not limited to, *masks*, *cannulae*, *extension tubing*, *humidifiers*, *carts*, *carrying cases*, *external power sources* and *oxygen conserving equipment*.

This document does not specify requirements for *oxygen concentrators* for use with a *medical gas pipeline system*.

If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to *ME equipment* only, or to *ME systems* only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to *ME equipment* and to *ME systems*, as relevant.

*Hazards* inherent in the intended physiological function of *ME equipment* or *ME systems* within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

NOTE 3 See also 4.2 of the general standard.

### 201.1.2 Object

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 1.2 is replaced by:

The object of this document is to establish particular *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements for an *oxygen concentrator* (as defined in 201.3.237) and its *accessories*.

NOTE 1 *Accessories* are included because the combination of the *oxygen concentrator* and the *accessories* needs to be adequately safe. *Accessories* can have a significant impact on the *basic safety* or *essential performance* of an *oxygen concentrator*.

NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant *essential principles*<sup>[11]</sup> and labelling principles<sup>[12]</sup> guidances of the International Medical Devices Regulators Forum (IMDRF) as indicated in Annex BB.

NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to address the relevant *essential principles of safety and performance* of ISO 16142-1:2016 as indicated in Annex CC.

NOTE 4 This document has been prepared to address the relevant general safety and performance requirements of European regulation (EU) 2017/745<sup>[10]</sup> as indicated in Annex DD.

### 201.1.3 Collateral standards

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020, 1.3 applies with the following addition:

IEC 60601-1-2:2014+AMD1:2020, IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013+AMD2:2020 and IEC 60601-1-11:2015+AMD1:2020 apply as modified in Clauses 202, 206 and 211 respectively. IEC 60601-1-3 and IEC 60601-1-9 do not apply. All other published collateral standards in the IEC 60601-1 series apply as published.

### 201.1.4 Particular standards

*Replacement:*

In the IEC 60601 series, particular standards define *basic safety* and *essential performance* requirements, and may modify, replace or delete requirements contained in the general standard and collateral standards as appropriate for the particular *ME equipment* under consideration.

A requirement of a particular standard takes priority over the general standard.

For brevity, IEC 60601-1+AMD1:2012+AMD2:2020 is referred to in this document as the general standard. Collateral standards are referred to by their document number.

The numbering of clauses and subclauses of this document corresponds to that of the general standard with the prefix “201” (e.g. 201.1 in this document addresses the content of Clause 1 of the general standard) or applicable collateral standard with the prefix “20x”, where x is the final digit(s) of the collateral standard

document number (e.g. 202.4 in this document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-2 collateral standard, 211.4 in this document addresses the content of Clause 4 of the IEC 60601-1-11 collateral standard, etc.). The changes to the text of the general standard are specified by the use of the following words.

- "Replacement" means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is replaced completely by the text of this document.
- "Addition" means that the text of this document is additional to the requirements of the general standard or applicable collateral standard.
- "Amendment" means that the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard is amended as indicated by the text of this document.

Clauses, subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of the general standard are numbered starting from 201.101. However, due to the fact that definitions in the general standard are numbered 3.1 through 3.147, additional definitions in this document are numbered beginning from 201.3.201. Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc., and additional items aa), bb), etc.

Subclauses, figures or tables which are additional to those of a collateral standard are numbered starting from 20x, where "x" is the number of the collateral standard, e.g. 202 for IEC 60601-1-2, 211 for IEC 60601-1-11, etc.

The term "this document" is used to make reference to the general standard, any applicable collateral standards and this particular document taken together.

Where there is no corresponding clause or subclause in this document, the clause or subclause of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly not relevant, applies without modification; where it is intended that any part of the general standard or applicable collateral standard, although possibly relevant, is not to be applied, a statement to that effect is given in this document.

## 201.2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012+AMD2: 2020, Clause 2 applies, except as follows:

### *Replacement:*

ISO 15223-1:2021, *Medical devices — Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied — Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61672-1:2013, *Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 1: Specifications*

### *Addition:*

ISO 3744:2010, *Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane*

ISO 4871:1996, *Acoustics — Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment*

ISO 7396-1:2016+AMD1:2017, *Medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum*

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- [3] ISO 9000:2015, *Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary*
- [4] ISO 14159:2002, *Safety of machinery — Hygiene requirements for the design of machinery*
- [5] ISO 18562-2:2024, *Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications — Part 2: Tests for emissions of particulate matter*
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- [7] ISO 80601-2-74:2021, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment*
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<sup>1</sup> Available at <http://www.imdrf.org/documents/documents.asp>.

<sup>2</sup> Available at <http://www.imdrf.org/documents/documents.asp>.