

BD[®] 60 mL Syringes will now be 50 mL

What?

BD is making a change to the scale markings on all 50/60 mL BD[®] Syringes.

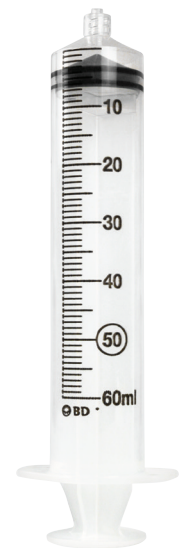
Scale markings on all BD[®] 60 mL Syringes will no longer extend beyond 50 mL, and the product will be labeled and sold as a BD[®] 50 mL Syringe globally.

There are no changes to device form, fit, function or raw material composition. Therefore, the new BD[®] 50 mL Syringe will maintain compatibility with any ancillary devices currently being used for either preparation or administration of medications (e.g., syringe pumps, robotic filling equipment, etc.).

New
BD[®] 50 mL Syringe



Current
BD[®] 60 mL Syringe



(No change to dimensions)

Summary of change *(no change to form, fit, function or raw materials)*

Syringe feature	Scope of change
Latex free rubber stopper*	No change to stopper material or dimensions
Scale mark	Scale mark reduced from 60 mL to 50 mL
Graduations	Graduations remain at 1 mL increments
Barrel	No change to barrel material or dimensions
Flanges	No change to flange material or dimensions
Plunger rod	No change to plunger rod material or dimensions
Thumb press	No change to thumb press material or dimensions
Catalog number	No change to catalog number

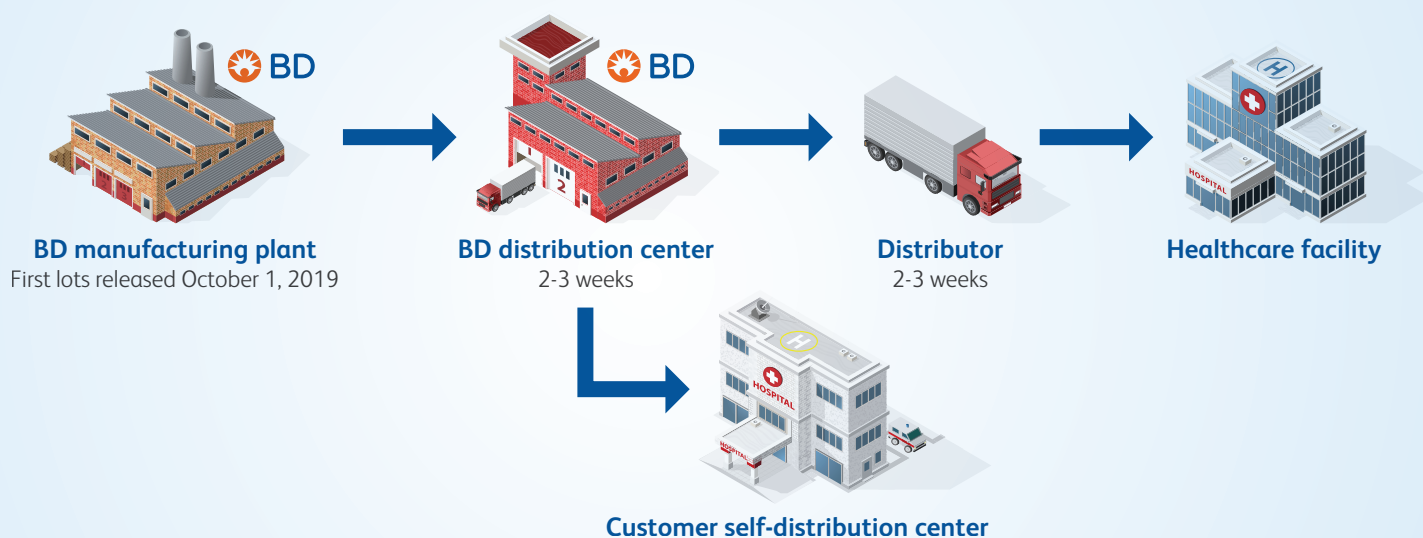
*BD[®] Syringes are not formulated with natural rubber latex.



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When?

The new BD® 50 mL Syringes will be released through the BD supply chain starting **October 1, 2019**. You will see this change at your facility between October and December 2019.



Why?

BD is implementing this change for **three main reasons**:

- 1 Help drive safe sterile compounding practice by preventing overflow of medications and complying with aseptic technique¹⁻³
- 2 Standardize the BD® large volume syringe offering globally to better manage market supply and mitigate the risk of product shortages resulting from market related events
- 3 Align with other medication receptacles that may be in short supply (*i.e., 50 mL mini bags, 50% dextrose prefilled syringe, sodium bicarbonate prefilled syringe, etc.*) to facilitate product substitution with no anticipated clinical impact

References:

1. Wilson, JP, Solimando, DA. Aseptic Technique as a Safety Precaution in the Preparation of Antineoplastic Agents. *Hospital Pharmacy*. November 1981; Vol 16:575-581.
2. McElhiney LF. Aseptic Technique. In: Buchanan EC, Schneider PJ, Forrey RA, eds. *Compounding sterile preparations*. 4th ed. Bethesda, MD: American Society of Health-System Pharmacists; 2017.
3. Aseptic Technique, Sterile Compounding, and IV Admixture Programs. *Practice Basics*. American Society of Health-System Pharmacists. pp. 47; 2017. Retrieved from <http://www.ashpmedia.org/bookstore/P2074/Chpt:16.ppt>.

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