

MET News – September 2011
Team up with MET - Excellence in Medical Devices

Chemical Analysis at MET Expands

At MET we are continuing to expand our range of chemical and materials testing equipment. Our rapid service can be used to identify contaminants, monitor cleaning residuals and test materials as required in ISO 10993 Biological evaluation of medical devices -- Part 18: Chemical characterization of materials. To hear about how we can assist you with these and other analyses just call us on 44 845 458 8924.



Stability Testing

We have newly designed a number of environmental chambers for stability testing. The chambers allow control of temperature, humidity and incident light (and in some cases pressure). This allows us to provide full stability testing for devices and pharmaceuticals to ICH and WHO guidelines.

[More information is available here.](#)

Reliable Pack Testing Machine at a Fantastic Price

The MET MiniBurst has been developed specifically for performing QA tests on sterile barrier pouches and blisters. It provides a rapid indication (under 15 seconds) of seal strengths and unlike a peel test is examines the entire pack periphery. Being purpose designed for medical device pack QA and validation the unit is available at an extremely competitive price.



Shop at MET

The Met Store is now available for on-line purchases. The complete range of Mark 10 force testing equipment is featured. Sterility products indicators and pouches can be found there too.

[MET Store](#)

Also, don't forget that you can contact us through the chat area on our web site.

Call 08454 588924 or E-mail solutions@met.uk.com for impartial advice and free quotations.

www.met.uk.com

Thought provoking snippets from MET – September 2011

Silicosapiens sapiens

Many labs around the world are working on different forms of artificial intelligence. The predictions as to when AI will surpass human intelligence vary from 10 years to 50 years. It is easy to imagine a robot or a machine that records, processes and applies information much more rapidly than us in the near future. It is harder to imagine a machine deriving original thought or creativity let alone becoming sentient. But, who imagined an iPhone in 1911. Currently machines are 'behind the scenes' or dedicated robots such as those used for surgery. But, they will become mobile and independent. Once they become independent they will drive their own progress (or evolution). This will surely be exponential and it will provide us with some hard questions. Will they care about the planet and if it is suitable (let alone aesthetic) for carbon based life? Will they leave the Earth and colonise the Galaxy? Is the future of evolution silicone based?