

Material Composition of the iFuse Implants™

Composition of iFuse Implants

iFuse Implants are constructed from a core of titanium alloy (Ti-6Al-4V ELI) and are coated with commercially pure (CP) titanium. The iFuse-3D Implants are additively manufactured from titanium alloy (Ti-6Al-4V ELI) powder. The alloyed titanium of both Implants has additional elements (see chart below) added to it while the CP titanium in the coating of the iFuse Implant doesn't have other metals/elements added to it. While no additional elements have been added to the CP titanium, there may be trace amounts of other elements present in the metal.

The CP titanium and titanium alloys are manufactured according to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International specifications.

The core of Ti-6Al-4V ELI titanium alloy is manufactured according to the specifications found in ASTM F136.¹ The iFuse coating is manufactured to the specifications found in ASTM F1580.² The powder used to manufacture the iFuse-3D Implant conforms to the specifications of ASTM F3001.³ The metal products are routinely tested by the manufacturers to confirm that the products conform to these standards. However, there may be trace amounts of other materials^{4,5} within the metal samples and the samples will still conform to the given ASTM standards.

Titanium and titanium alloys are commonly used in medical devices. **Medical implants manufactured from alloy compositions covered by ASTM F136, F1580 and F3001 have a long history of successful clinical application in soft tissue and bone in humans**.² Titanium alloys demonstrate favorable material properties compared to other metals. In addition, titanium is significantly less likely to stimulate an immune response compared to other metals such as nickel, cobalt, and chromium.⁶ However, it has been documented that, while uncommon, individuals may develop sensitivity to titanium and other metal ions such as beryllium, tantalum and vanadium.⁶⁻⁸

SI-BONE recently had testing performed by an independent third-party laboratory to identify and quantify the amount of trace metals present in the iFuse and iFuse-3D Implants. The materials of both implants contain trace amounts of nickel, cobalt, and chromium as well as trace amounts of other elements. This independent testing also confirmed that the iFuse and iFuse-3D Implant compositions adhere to the ASTM standards (see Table 1).

If a patient is suspected of having sensitivity to metal, the physician may consider having the patient tested for metal allergies with a test such as a MELISA test (Memory Lymphocyte Immunostimulation Assay, http://www.melisa.org)^{9,10} or the LTT (Lymphocyte transformation test, https://www.orthopedicanalysis.com/)^{11,12} prior to implanting the iFuse or iFuse-3D Implants. Both of the MELISA and the LTT are blood tests that measure metal hypersensitivity – type IV allergy to metals and other low-molecular weight allergens.



Table 1. Material Composition of the iFuse Implants

(Includes ASTM Specifications and Comprehensive Analysis by an Independent Laboratory)

All values in percent by weight

	iFuse				iFuse-3D	
	Ti-6Al-4V Titanium Alloy		CP Titanium Powder		Ti-6Al-4V Titanium Alloy	
	Cor	e	Coating		Powder	
Element	ASTM F136	Test	ASTM F1580	Test	ASTM F3001	Test
	Specifications	Results	Specifications	Results	Specifications	Results
	(including	Percent	(including	Percent	(including	Percent
	tolerances)	Weight	tolerances)	Weight	tolerances)	Weight
		(300213)		(300213)		(300652)
Nitrogen	0.07 (max)	0.0013	0.04 (max)	0.028	0.05 (max)	0.013
Carbon	0.10 (max)	0.03	0.05 (max)	0.3ª	0.08 (max)	0.02
Hydrogen	0.014 (max)	0.0027	0.032 (max)	0.026	0.012 (max)	0.0067
Iron	0.35 (max)	~0.2	0.25 (max)	0.0073	0.25 (max)	0.16
Oxygen	0.15 (max)	0.15	0.40 (max)	0.33	0.13 (max)	0.13
Aluminum	5.1 - 6.9	5.98	0.09 (max)	0.002	5.50 – 6.50	6.38
Vanadium	3.35 - 4.65	4.15	not required	0.0037	3.50 – 4.50	4.02
Yttrium	not required	<0.02	not required	<0.02	0.005 (max)	<0.02 ^c
Silicon	not required	0.021	0.06 (max)	0.0081	not required	0.013
Chlorine	not required	~0.0002	0.20 (max)	~0.3 ^b	not required	0.000051
Sodium	not required	0.000061	0.50 (max)	0.033	not required	0.000014
Nickel	not required	0.0052	not required	0.00022	not required	0.0084
Chromium	not required	0.0041	not required	0.00017	not required	0.014
Cobalt	not required	0.000091	not required	0.00052	not required	0.00099
Copper	not required	0.0014	not required	0.003	not required	0.00047
Molybdenum	not required	0.0031	not required	0.00064	not required	0.0023
Titanium	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance

a Not confirmed with additional testing. Material Certification for Carbon verified at 0.006% by weight.

Sources cited

- 1. ASTM F136-12a Standard Specification for Wrought Titanium-6Aluminum-4Vanadium ELI (Extra Low Interstitial) Alloy for Surgical Implant Applications (UNS R56401).
- 2. ASTM F1580-12 Standard Specification for Titanium and Titanium-6 Aluminum-4 Vanadium Alloy Powders for Coatings of Surgical Implants.
- 3. ASTM F3001-14 Standard Specification for Additive Manufacturing Titanium-6 Aluminum-4 Vanadium ELI (Extra Low Interstitial) with Powder Bed Fusion.
- 4. Allergic potential of titanium implants. Schuh A, Thomas P, Kachler W, Göske J, Wagner L, Holzwarth U, Forst R. Orthopade. 2005;34(4):327-8, 330-3.
- 5. Titanium allergy or not? 'Impurity' of titanium implant materials. Harloff T, Hönle W, Holzwarth U, Bader R, Thomas P, Schuh A. *Health.* 2010;2(4):306-310.
- 6. Metal sensitivity in patients with orthopaedic implants. Hallab N, Merritt K, Jacobs JJ. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2001 Mar;83-A(3):428-36.
- 7. Allergic or Hypersensitivity Reactions to Orthopaedic Implants. Roberts TT, Haines CM, Uhl RL. J Am Acad Orthop Surg. 2017 Oct;25(10):693-702.
- 8. Metal-on-Metal Total Hip Arthroplasty: Patient Evaluation and Treatment. Bolognesi MP, Ledford CK. J Am Acad Orthop Surg. 2015;23(12):724-31.
- 9. MELISA-an in vitro tool for the study of metal allergy. Stejskal VD, Cederbrant K, Lindvall A, Forsbeck M. Toxicol In Vitro. 1994 Oct;8(5):991-1000.
- 10. Validity of MELISA for metal sensitivity testing. Valentine-Thon E, Schiwara HW. Neuro Endocrinol Lett. 2003 Feb-Apr;24(1-2):57-64.
- 11. Lymphocyte transformation testing for quantifying metal-implant related hypersensitivity responses. Hallab NJ. Dermatitis. 2004;15(2):82-90.
- 12. Differential lymphocyte reactivity to serum derived metal-protein complexes produced from cobalt-base and titanium-base implant alloy degradation. Hallab NJ, Mikecz K, Vermes C, Skipor A, Jacobs JJ. *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research*. 2001;56(3):427-36.

b Not confirmed with additional testing. Material Certification for Chlorine verified at 0.02% by weight.

c Not confirmed with additional testing. Test Report 300533 includes < 0.005 Yttrium.