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Laboratory glassware — Borosilicate glass tubing

Verrerie de laboratoire — Tubes en verre borosilicaté

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Foreword

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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 ISO documents 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).

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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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48, *Laboratory equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4803:1978), which has been technically revised.

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

- update of the dimensions and tolerances;
- inclusion of a comprehensive and precise description of the mentioned quality characteristics and determination methods.

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.

Introduction

Borosilicate glass is a class of glass, which is classified in ISO 12775. Borosilicate glasses show properties such as a very high hydrolytic resistance, a very high acid resistance and a medium alkali resistance. Borosilicate glasses can contain alkali earths or be free of alkali earths. The alkali-earth free borosilicate glasses have a very low coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion alpha of $3,3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (in the temperature range from 20 °C to 300 °C). They were first developed in 1887 and constitute since then an industrial standard, which is reflected by the standardization of the composition, chemical and physical properties of the material in ISO 3585.

These special characteristics make this glass preferable for technical purposes with high chemical and thermo shock resistance. The field of application is mainly laboratories for chemical, pharmaceutical and food industries as well as other technical applications where these properties are needed.

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