

Designation: E 1048 – 88 (Reapproved 1999)^{€1}

Standard Specification for Color-Coding Pipets or Containers Coated With Anticoagulants¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1048; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

 ϵ^1 Note—Keywords were added in March 2000.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers a system to identify the anticoagulants used in coating pipets or containers not exceeding 1 mL in volume.
- 1.2 The purpose of this specification is to ensure that if a color code is used with an anticoagulant, all manufacturers will be encouraged to use the same code; it is not intended to require color coding.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E 733 Specification for 44.7 μL Disposable Glass Micropipets²

E 734 Specification for Disposable Glass Blood Sample Capillary Tube (Microhematocrit)²

3. Color Code

3.1 The color coding used to identify the anticoagulant used in coating the pipets shall be in accordance with Table 1.

TABLE 1 Anticoagulant Color Code Identification

Anticoagulant	Color Code Band
Ammonium Heparin Sodium Heparin Lithium Heparin	Red Green

3.2 Variations in the enamels used and in the methods of application appropriate for pipets made from different types of glass inevitably result in minor variations of color, and it is therefore not appropriate to specify more closely the colors mentioned in the table.

4. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

- 4.1 The color code shall consist of a color band 1-3 mm wide which shall completely encircle the pipet in a plane perpendicular to its longitudinal axis.
- 4.2 The location of the color code shall not be more than 20 mm from the top of the pipet.
- 4.3 If other color code bands are used to indicate capacity, they shall be 2-6 mm wide. The anticoagulant color code band should be separated with a space of at least 5 mm. The color code band indicating the anticoagulant should be closest to the top of the pipet.

5. Keywords

5.1 anticoagulants; colorcoding; pipets

The American Society for Testing and Materials takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org).

¹This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-41 on Laboratory Apparatus and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E41.01 on Apparatus.

Current edition approved Feb. 26, 1988. Published April 1988. Originally published as E1048 – 85. Last previous edition E1048 – 85.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.04.