NOTICE: This standard has either been superseded and replaced by a new version or withdrawn. Contact ASTM International (www.astm.org) for the latest information



Designation: E732 – 80 (Reapproved 2011)

Standard Specification for Disposable Pasteur-Type Pipet¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E732; 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.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers requirements for four types of glass disposable bacteriological (Pasteur type) nonvolumetric pipets suitable for replicate dispensing of drops of solutions and suspensions for laboratory purposes.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²E438 Specification for Glasses in Laboratory Apparatus

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *disposable pipets*—in accordance with this specification and the expected product performance expressed in this standard, those pipets which are to be used one time only. *Any institution or individual who reuses a disposable pipet must bear full responsibility for its safety and effectiveness.*

4. Classification

ument

4.1 Pipets covered by this specification shall be of the following types according to size:

Type I—5³/₄ in. (approximately 150 mm) long Type II—9 in. (approximately 230 mm) long

Type III—Large-tip pipet 5³/₄ in. (approximately 150 mm) long

Type IV—Jumbo pipet 5³/₄ in. (approximately 150 mm) long

5. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

5.1 The pipets shall be free of obstructions, visible defects, irregularities, striae, bubbles, and other defects that detract from appearance and impair their serviceability.

5.2 The pipets shall be visibly clean and ready for use; free of grease, dirt, grit, oil, or oily type substances readibly detectable to the naked eye under normal room lighting.

5.3 Pipets shall be straight and concentric to the extent that when rolled on a plane surface the tip of the pipet shall not touch the surface.

5.4 Pipets shall be of sufficient strength and uniformity of wall thickness to withstand normal usage and transporation.

6. Requirements

6.1 *Material*—The pipets shall be made of good quality, clear glass conforming to the requirements of Type I, Class A or B (borosilicate), or Type II (soda lime), of Specification E438.

6.2 Design and Dimensions—The pipets shall be of a one-piece glass construction and meet the dimensions and tolerance outlined in Table 1. The pipets may be fabricated with a constriction to allow for cotton-plugging, which shall be considered an optional feature at the discretion of the manufacturer. The top of the pipet shall be fire-polished, free of sharp edges, and be finished approximately 90 deg to the axis of the pipet. The tip of the pipet shall be cut approximately 90° to the axis and shall not be cracked or have jagged ends or chips that enter the bore of the pipet.

Note 1—A manufacturer may at his option make claims of drops per cubic centimetre on Type III, the large-tip pipet.

7. Keywords

7.1 disposable; glass; pasteur; pipet

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

Current edition approved Dec. 1, 2011. Published December 2011. Originally approved in 1980. Last previous edition approved in 2006 as E732 – 80 (2006) DOI: 10.1520/E0732-80R11.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.