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Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers —

Part 2: Determination by flame spectrometry and classification

*Verrerie — Résistance hydrolytique des surfaces internes des
récipients en verre —*

Partie 2: Détermination par spectrométrie de flamme et classification



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection, and blood processing equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 4802-2:2010), which has been technically revised in particular by amending

- the subclauses on water (test water and purified water),
- the test procedure, and
- the subclause on autoclave and steam sterilizer respectively.

ISO 4802 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers*:

- *Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification*
- *Part 2: Determination by flame spectrometry and classification*

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Introduction

This part of ISO 4802 is largely based on a method of test approved by the International Commission on Glass (ICG), Technical Committee 2, *Chemical Durability and Analysis*, for measuring the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers.

This part of ISO 4802 contains a classification which is related to but not equivalent to the classification set up in ISO 4802-1 for the titration method.