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Plastics laboratory ware — Beakers

Matériel de laboratoire en plastique — Béchers

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Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 7056 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48, *Laboratory glassware and related apparatus*, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1980.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Hungary	Romania
Brazil	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Spain
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Mexico	United Kingdom
France	Netherlands	USSR
Germany, F. R.	Poland	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

India

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Plastics laboratory ware — Beakers

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies requirements for a series of squat-form plastics beakers for laboratory use. It is applicable to beakers having a tapered or a non-tapered form. The non-tapered form may, however, have a slight taper to facilitate mould release during manufacture.

2 Reference

IEC Publication 335-1, *Safety of household and similar electrical appliances/Part 1 : General requirements.*

3 Sizes

The beakers covered by this International Standard have the following nominal capacities :

25 — 50 — 100 — 250 — 500 — 1 000 — 2 000 and 5 000 ml.

4 Graduation and figuring

Provided that the beaker is not opaque, it shall be graduated and figured on the outside as follows.

4.1 General

The graduation lines, figuring and inscriptions shall be clearly and durably marked.

4.2 Graduation lines

The graduation lines shall be of uniform thickness and shall lie in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the beaker. Each beaker shall bear figured graduation lines at intervals depending on the nominal capacity of the beaker, as defined in the table 1.

Table 1

Nominal capacity, ml	25	50	100	250	500	1 000	2 000	5 000
Figured intervals, ml	5	10	20	50	100	200	400	1 000

The highest graduation line shall indicate the nominal capacity of the beaker (see clause 5). The lowest graduation line shall indicate 20 % of the nominal capacity. Shorter, non-figured, intermediate graduation lines shall indicate intervals of 1, 2 or 5 ml, or decimal multiples thereof.

The figured graduated lines shall extend at least one-fifteenth of the way round the mean circumference of the beaker, but in any case shall be not less than 8 mm long.

The ends of the figured graduation lines shall lie on a line coplanar with the axis of the beaker; this line may be marked.

4.3 Figuring

The position of the figuring shall be such as to enable the value corresponding to each graduation line to be readily identified.

The figures indicating the nominal capacity of the beaker shall be adjacent to the top graduation line, shall be more prominent than the other figures, and shall be followed by the inscription "ml".

4.4 Tolerances

The errors in graduation shall not exceed ± 10 % of the indicated values.

5 Capacity

The brimful capacity of a beaker shall be not less than 1,3 times the nominal capacity of the beaker for sizes up to 500 ml, and not less than 1,2 times the nominal capacity for larger sizes.

6 Material

6.1 General

Beakers shall be rigidly constructed of generally non-brittle plastics material of suitable chemical and physical properties and shall be as free as possible from moulding defects and stress.