

DURAN[®] volumetric glassware

DURAN[®] volumetric flask
Item No. 21 678 XX

DURAN[®] mixing cylinder
Item No. 21 618 XX

DURAN[®] measuring cylinder
Item No. 21 396 XX

DURAN[®] measuring cylinder, low form
Item No. 21 395 XX



Attention: The safety instructions are only valid for original DURAN[®] products. Therefore, please pay attention to the SCHOTT DURAN[®] trademark which guarantees proven DURAN[®] quality and highest safety during application.

Working under pressure and vacuum

- DURAN[®] volumetric glassware is not suitable for use under pressure or in a vacuum.

Temperature resistance

- To ensure a long service life for your volumetric glassware and to exclude possible volume changes, these products should not be heated above +180 °C in drying cabinets or sterilisers.
- The maximum thermal shock resistance is $\Delta T=100$ K.
- Always heat up and cool down volumetric glassware gradually, to avoid thermal stresses and thus any possible breakage of the glass.
- Never heat volumetric glassware on a hot plate.

- Before using, the glass surfaces of the DURAN[®] volumetric glassware have to be checked for damage such as scratches, cracks or nicks. Damaged glass products must not be used for safety reasons.

Autoclaving/ Sterilisation

- DURAN[®] volumetric glassware is autoclavable/ sterilizable.

Cleaning

- Cleaning should be carried out manually in a soaking bath or automatically in a dishwasher.
- To care properly for laboratory glassware, it should be washed immediately after use at low temperature, on a short cycle and with low alkalinity.
- Laboratory apparatus that has come into contact with infectious substances or microorganisms should be treated in accordance with the current guidelines.

Manual cleaning

- The generally recognized method is to wipe and rub the glass with a cloth or sponge soaked in cleaning solution. Abrasive cleaners and abrasive sponges should not be used on laboratory glassware as these can damage the surface of the glass.
- Surface damage can affect the glass properties and limit further use of the product.
- Laboratory glassware should not be soaked for long periods in alkaline media at more than 70 °C since this can have an adverse effect on the printing and may cause glass corrosion. Also to be avoided is severe mechanical action e.g. scraping using a metal spoon.

Automatic laboratory glassware reprocessing

- When cleaning in a dishwasher, load so that there is no glass-to-glass contact (especially the threads) to avoid chips or abrasions.