

DURAN® filtering flask

DURAN® filtering flask with side-arm socket
Item No.: 21 183 XX, 21 193 XX

DURAN® filtering flask with glass hose connection
Item No.: 21 201 XX, 21 191 XX

DURAN® filtering flask with KECK™ assembly set
Item No.: 21 204 XX, 21 194 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 vacuum

- Vacuum-tight due to their special geometry and high wall thickness, i.e. they can be used up to the technically maximum possible vacuum.
- Safety tested by the TÜV Rheinland, confirmed by GS marking
- Optimum safety for user.
- Filtering flask, Erlenmeyer shape conforms with DIN 12476 und ISO 6556.
- Filtering flasks with side-arm socket and plastic hose connection fulfil the regulations of the „equipment and product safety regulations“.
- Filtering flasks with side-arm socket and plastic hose connection offer improved safety for the user (see also chapter 5.2.4.1 „Richtlinie für Laboratorien“ BGR/ GUV-R 120).
- Due to the high wall thickness and the reduced thermal shock resistance under pressure loading, the filtering flasks must not be heated on one side only or heated using an open flame (see also chapter 5.1.6 „Richtlinie für Laboratorien“ BGR/ GUV-R 120).

- Before evacuation, the glass surfaces of the filtering flask must be checked for damage such as scratches, cracks or nicks. Damaged filtering flasks must not be used for safety reasons (see also chapter 5.1.6 „Richtlinie für Laboratorien“ BGR/ GUV-R 120).
- When used under positive or negative pressure, and especially when also working with differential temperatures, additional care measures must be taken.
- Glass apparatus that is under pressure or vacuum should only be subject to further strain (e.g. significant temperature change) with extreme caution, as the individual resulting stresses are additive and could readily result in failure.

Autoclaving/ Sterilisation

- 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.