

# ISO 4802-1:1988, Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification



The containers are subjected to attack by water at 121 degrees centigrade for 60 min. The resistance is measured by titration of a known aliquot portion of the extraction solution produced with hydrochloric acid solution, in which case the resistance is inversely proportional to the volume of acid required. The principle, reagents, apparatus, apparatus and procedure including the classification of the containers according to the hydrolytic resistance are specified. This title may contain less than 24 pages of technical content.

Ed. 1.0 b:1985, Hearing aids. Part 9: Methods of measurement of characteristics of hearing aids with bone vibrator output [PDF] ISO 4802-1:1988, Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification [PDF] Asi Van Leyes Donde Standard and/or project under the direct responsibility of ISO/TC 76 . Injection containers and accessories -- Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing. 40.60. Laboratory apparatus -- Vocabulary relating to apparatus made essentially from glass, porcelain or vitreous silica -- Part 1: Names for items of apparatus. ISO 4802-1:2016. Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification. Containers made from glass tubing are considered to be suitable for the packaging and The chemical resistance of the internal surface of containers made from ISO 4802-1 : 1988 Title Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification Glassware -- Hydrolytic ISO 4802-1:2010. Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification ISO 4802-1:2016. Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification. Number KS ISO 1795: 2000 KS ISO 4648:1991 KS ISO 1138:1981 KS ISO 1124:1988 KS ISO 4802-1:1988 KS ISO 4803:1978 KS ISO 4802-2:1988 Number KS ISO Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification. Kenya standard glassware-hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers. ISO 4802-1:1988, Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification . and Analysis, for measuring the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers. / ISO/TC 76 . Injection containers and accessories -- Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing. 40.60. Glassware - Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers - Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification. b) a classification of glass containers according to the hydrolytic resistance ISO 4802-1:1988 of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by ISO 4802-1:2016. Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification. ISO 4802-1:1988. Glassware -- Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers -- Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification.