International Standard 7713

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Laboratory glassware — Disposable serological pipettes

Verrerie de laboratoire — Pipettes sérologiques à usage unique

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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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7713 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48, *Laboratory glassware and related apparatus*.

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Laboratory glassware — Disposable serological pipettes

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies requirements for disposable glass serological pipettes adjusted to deliver — including blow-out pipettes — suitable for general laboratory purposes. The details specified are in conformity with ISO 8417.

2 References

ISO 719, *Glass — Hydrolytic resistance of glass grains at* 98 °C *— Method of test and classification.*[1)]

ISO 1769, *Laboratory glassware — Pipettes — Colour coding.*

ISO 3534, *Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols.*

ISO 8417, *Laboratory volumetric instruments — Disposable volumetric articles — Principles of design and construction.*[2)]

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 disposable serological pipette: A serological pipette intended to be used once only and then discarded.

NOTE — Such pipettes will only be expected to provide their specified performance during the original operation.

3.2 accuracy (of a pipette): The closeness of agreement between the nominal volume and the mean volume, obtained by applying the test procedure specified in clause 9. It is quantified by the inaccuracy of the mean.

3.3 repeatability (of a pipette): The closeness of agreement between the individual volumes obtained by applying the test procedure specified in clause 9. It is quantified by the imprecision.

NOTE — The definitions for "accuracy" and "repeatability" apply only in the cases where the distributions are Gaussian.

4 Basis of adjustment

4.1 Unit of volume

The unit of volume is the cubic centimetre (cm^3), for which the name millilitre (ml) may be used.

NOTE — The term millilitre (ml) is commonly used as a special name for the cubic centimetre (cm^3), in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

4.2 Reference temperature

The reference temperature, i.e. the temperature at which the pipette is intended to deliver its nominal volume (nominal capacity), is 20 °C.

NOTE — If the pipette is required for use in a country which has adopted a reference temperature of 27 °C (the alternative specified in ISO 8417 for tropical use), this value shall be substituted for 20 °C.

5 Dimensions, delivery times

The dimensions and delivery times shall be as shown in the table.

The delivery time shall be determined with the pipette unplugged, and with distilled water at a temperature of 20 °C.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO 719-1981.)

2) At present at the stage of draft.