



# Standard Specification for Autoclavable Protective Coatings on Laboratory Glassware<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E1522; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for autoclavable protective coatings on laboratory glassware up to and including the 4L size. These coatings will not prevent the escape of liquids from vessels under pressure.

## 2. Chemical Resistance

2.1 The physical resistance (see 3.1) of the coating shall be acceptable after continuous exposure for one hour to acids, (other than chromic), alcohols, bases, aliphatic hydrocarbons (except as noted below) and oxidizing agents at room temperature. The intent of the coating is to allow enough time after breakage for proper disposal, not for continued use.

2.2 The coating shall *not* be required to withstand exposure to aldehydes, esters, aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons or ketones.

## 3. Physical Resistance

3.1 The thickness and character of the undamaged coating shall be such that it will not permit the immediate total loss of liquid at 15°C to 70°C from a protected stoppered or capped container filled to rated capacity when dropped from a height of 40 in. onto a floor made of 1/8 in. maximum vinyl tile over concrete, but will prevent the escape of glass.

## 4. Autoclavability

4.1 The coating shall withstand 15 min autoclave cycles at 121°C and 15 psig, although some air pockets under the coating and some other surface depressions may become permanent. Some moisture may be absorbed through the coating during autoclaving and cause a slight clouding, but this clouding must be removable by oven drying at not over 110°C. Drying time will vary depending on size and configuration of vessel.

4.1.1 Coating life will vary depending on size and configuration of vessel and size and procedure of autoclave used. Also allow coating to clear and dry before repeating autoclave cycle.

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E41 on Laboratory Apparatus and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E41.01 on Apparatus.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2013. Published December 2013. Originally approved in 1993. Last previous edition approved in 2008 as E1522– 93(2008). DOI: 10.1520/E1522-93R13.

4.2 **CAUTION:** Loosen or remove all caps or closures before autoclaving and allow autoclave pressure to return to zero before removing glassware to minimize the formation of air pockets under the coating. Also allow coating to clear and dry before repeating autoclave cycle. Vacuum drying may distort the coating.

## 5. Temperature

5.1 This coating should not be exposed to dry heat above 110°C or moist heat above 121°C. However, prolonged exposure to either dry or wet heat will cause discoloration and embrittlement. Discolored coatings may no longer be usable. Manufacturers should be consulted for specific applications.

## 6. Microwaving

6.1 Containers filled with aqueous solutions and having dry coatings (no obvious moisture under or on them) shall withstand microwaving provided that the 110°C temperature limit is not exceeded. Wet coatings may develop steam pockets and cause the coatings to separate.

6.1.1 Coating life will vary depending on size and configuration of vessel, temperature achieved and time at such temperature.

6.2 **CAUTION:** Loosen or remove all caps or closures before microwaving.

## 7. Thermal Combustion

7.1 Combustion of various coatings will result in the release of certain chemicals. Combustion of PVC, for example, will result in the release of the major combustion products of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and water. Provision should be made to deal appropriately with such combustion products if combustion occurs.

## 8. Flammability

8.1 The coating shall not ignite and burn when exposed to open flame, hot electric heating elements or other sources of heat that are capable of initiating combustion.

## 9. Color

9.1 The coating may be clear or colored at the option of the manufacturer.

## **10. Keywords**

### 10.1 coatings; glassware; laboratory; protective

*ASTM International takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.*

*This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.*

*This standard is copyrighted by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org) (e-mail); or through the ASTM website ([www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org)). Permission rights to photocopy the standard may also be secured from the ASTM website ([www.astm.org/COPYRIGHT/](http://www.astm.org/COPYRIGHT/)).*