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AMENDMENT 1
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Injection containers and accessories —

Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing

AMENDMENT 1

Récipients et accessoires pour produits injectables —

Partie 1: Flacons en verre étiré

AMENDEMENT 1

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection, and blood processing equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use*.

Injection containers and accessories —

Part 1:
Injection vials made of glass tubing

AMENDMENT 1

Page 2, Table 1

Replace the existing Table 1 by the following one, where injection vials of the sizes 50R and 100R have been added and the masses of all injection vials have been amended.

Table 1 — Dimensions, overflow capacity and mass

Size designation of injection vial	Overflow capacity ml	tol.	a mm	d_1 mm	tol.	d_2 mm +0,2 −0,3	d_3 mm max.	d_4 mm ± 0,2	h_1 mm	tol.	h_2 mm min.	h_3 mm	tol.	r_1 mm ≈	r_2 mm ≈	s_1 mm	tol.	s_2 mm min.	t mm max.	Mass[a,b] ≈
2R	4	±0,5	1	16	±0,15	13	10,5	7	35	±0,5	22	8	±0,5	2,5	1,5	1	±0,04	0,6	0,7	4,4
4R	6								45		32									5,7
6R	10		1,2	22	±0,2	20	16,5	12,6	40		26	8,5		3,5	2			0,7		7,9
8R	11,5								45		31									8,7
10R	13,5	±1		24					45		30	9		4,0						9,5
15R	19								60		45									12,0
20R	26	±1,5	1,5	30	±0,25		17,5		55	±0,7	35	10	±0,75	5,5	2,5	1,2	±0,05		1	16,2
25R	32,5								65		45									18,9
30R	37,5								75		55									21,9
50R	62	±4	2,5	40	±0,4	20	17,5[c]	12,6	73	±0,75	49	10	±0,75	6,0	4,0	1,5	±0,07	0,9	1,5	34,5
100R	123	±7	3,5	47	±0,5	20	17,5[c]	12,6	100	±0,75	75	10	±0,75	6,5	4,0	1,7	±0,07	0,9	1,5	60,0

[a] Mean values that can deviate about 10 %.

[b] The mass specifications apply to injection vials made of colourless borosilicate glass having a linear expansion coefficient of 5,1 x 10^{-6} K^{-1} and a density of 2,34 g/cm^3. The mass of vials made of other glass types (e.g. amber glass or borosilicate glass 3.3) needs to be calculated using the density of the particular glass.

[c] With blow back Type B: 17,7 mm. The slightly larger diameter is necessary due to the different hot-forming process with more glass mass having to be formed.