
Laboratory glassware — Separating funnels and dropping funnels

Verrerie de laboratoire — Ampoules à décanter et ampoules à introduire



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 4800 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48, *Laboratory glassware and related apparatus*, Subcommittee SC 2, *General laboratory glassware (other than measuring)*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4800:1977) by incorporating the following changes:

- a) dimensions and tolerances have been brought up to date;
- b) materials have been modified according to ISO 3585;
- c) separating funnels type 2 (pear-shaped) have been modified;
- d) separating funnels type 3 (Gilson type) have been cancelled.

A bibliography lists additional ISO standards for other general-purpose laboratory glassware.