



- a The opening of the vial should have a constant diameter, over the entire distance, h_3 , i.e. it should exhibit a cylindrical shape. A slightly conical shape can be accepted if the following requirements are fulfilled:
 - the truncated cone has the height h_3 ;
 - the larger diameter is located at the flange or as agreed upon;
 - the larger diameter does not exceed the smaller one by more than 0,3 mm.
- b The perpendicularity tolerance a (as defined in ISO 1101) is a limit for the deviation of the plumb-line through the centre of the bottom part and the axis of the vial at the upper edge of the flange; it is measured at the brim.
- c Edges slightly rounded.
- d $\approx R0,8$ (a chamfer shaped with $\approx 45^\circ$ is alternatively also feasible).

Figure 1 — Typical example of injection vial made of glass tubing containing a neck finish without blow back — Model A

Table 1 — Dimensions, brimful capacity and mass

| Size designation of injection vial | Brimful capacity ml | | a mm | d ₁ mm | | d ₂ mm +0,2 -0,3 | d ₃ mm max. | d ₄ mm ±0,2 | h ₁ mm | | h ₂ mm min. | h ₃ mm | | r ₁ mm ≈ | r ₂ mm ≈ | s ₁ mm | | s ₂ mm min. | t mm max. | Mass _{a,b} ≈ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | tol | | | tol. | tol. | | | | tol. | tol. | | tol. | tol. | | | tol. | tol. | | | |
| 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 |
| 3R | 5 | | | | | | | | 40 | | 27 | | | | | | | | | 5,5 |
| 4R | 6 | | | | | | | | 45 | | 32 | | | | | | | | | 5,7 |
| 6R | 10 | ±1 | 1,2 | 22 | ±0,2 | 20 | 16,5 | 12,6 | 40 | ±0,7 | 26 | 8,5 | ±0,5 | 3,5 | 2 | 1 | ±0,04 | 0,7 | 7,9 | |
| 8R | 11,5 | | | | | | | | 31 | | 30 | | | | | | | | 8,7 | |
| 10R | 13,5 | | | | | | | | 30 | | 30 | | | | | | | | 9,5 | |
| 15R | 19 | ±1,5 | 24 | ±0,25 | 20 | 17,5 | 12,6 | 17,5 | 60 | ±0,75 | 45 | 9 | ±0,75 | 4,0 | 2 | 1 | ±0,05 | 0,7 | 12,0 | |
| 20R | 26 | | | | | | | | 55 | | 35 | | | | | | | | 16,2 | |
| 25R | 32,5 | | | | | | | | 65 | | 45 | | | | | | | | 18,9 | |
| 30R | 37,5 | ±4 | 1,5 | 30 | ±0,25 | 20 | 17,5 | 17,5 ^c | 75 | ±0,75 | 55 | 10 | ±0,75 | 5,5 | 2,5 | 1,2 | ±0,05 | 0,9 | 21,9 | |
| 50R | 62 | | | | | | | | 73 | | 49 | | | | | | | | 34,5 | |
| 100R | 123 | | | | | | | | ±7 | | 3,5 | | | | | | | | 47 | ±0,5 |

^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 $5,1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ and a density of $2,34 \text{ g/cm}^3$. 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.

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