

<u>Indian Standard IS 1381 (Part 1): 2003 – Laboratory Glassware: Narrow-Necked Boiling Flasks</u>

This Indian Standard (IS 1381-Part 1), aligned with ISO 1773:1997, outlines the specifications for narrow-necked boiling flasks, including conical, flat-bottomed, and round-bottomed varieties, for general laboratory use. These flasks are designed for direct laboratory application and are compatible with other equipment, making them suitable for further processing as needed. The standard provides a series of nominal capacities for these flasks, which include 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, and 5000 ml.

The flasks are made from **borosilicate glass**, as specified by **ISO 3585**, which offers **high thermal and chemical resistance**. This material should be **free of visible defects and internal stress** to ensure **durability and effective performance** in laboratory conditions. The flasks are constructed to be **stable**, standing **vertically without rocking or spinning** on a level surface. The **neck of each flask** is designed to be **circular in cross-section** with minimal **bell-mouthing** at the top and should have **strengthened edges** for enhanced durability.

For marking, each flask must have a **permanent and legible inscription** indicating its **nominal volume** (such as "100 ml") and the **maker's or vendor's name or mark**. Additionally, each flask should have a **designated area for marking with a pencil**, and it is recommended that each flask **reference this International Standard**.

Overall, IS 1381 (Part 1): 2003 ensures that narrow-necked boiling flasks meet high standards for quality and compatibility in laboratory environments, providing reliable and durable glassware for scientific use.