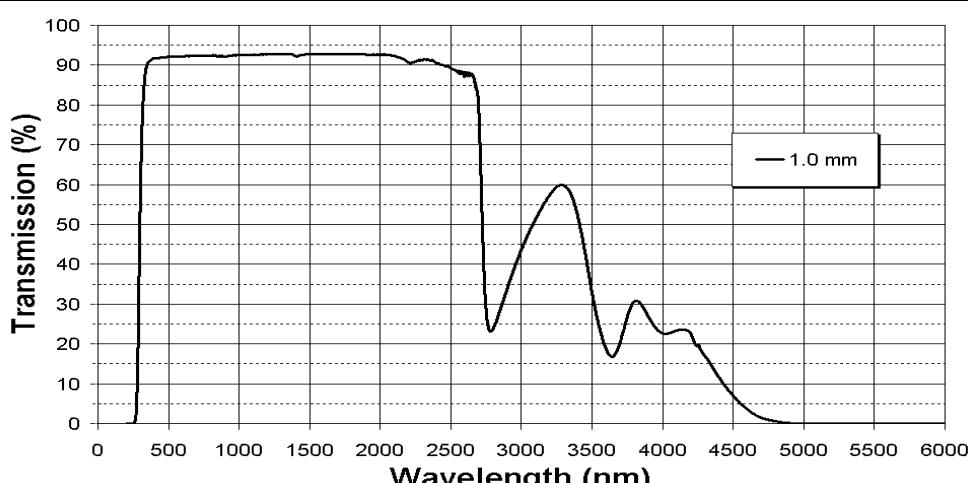


Glass Type/Application	Neutral glass tubing, chemically highly resistant Pharmaceutical primary packaging					
Physical Data (approx. value)	Coefficient of mean linear thermal expansion $\alpha(20^\circ\text{C}; 300^\circ\text{C})$ acc. to ISO 7991 $5.2 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{K}^{-1}$ Transformation Temperature T_g 560 °C Glass temperature at viscosity η in $\text{dPa} \cdot \text{s}$ 10^{13} (annealing point) 570 °C $10^{7.6}$ (softening point) 775 °C 10^4 (working point) 1170 °C Density ρ at 25°C $2.32 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$					
Chemical Data	Hydrolytic resistance acc. to ISO 719 Class HGB 1 acc. to ISO 720 Class HGA 1 acc. to YBB00252003-2015 Type I acc. to YBB00362004-2015 Class HGB 1 acc. to Ph. Eur. Type I acc. to USP Type I acc. to JP fulfilled Acid resistance (DIN 12116) Class S 1 Alkali resistance (ISO 695) Class A 2 ASTM E 438 Type I Class B					
Chemical Composition (main components in approx. weight %)	SiO_2 B_2O_3 Al_2O_3 Na_2O K_2O CaO 73 11 7 7 < 1 < 1 The heavy metal content for the elements lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium is below 100 ppm.					
Transmission (exemplary spectrum)	 <p>The graph plots Transmission (%) on the y-axis (0 to 100) against Wavelength (nm) on the x-axis (0 to 6000). A prominent peak is visible around 400 nm, reaching nearly 100% transmission. Following this, there is a deep absorption band that dips sharply to about 20% transmission between 2500 nm and 3500 nm. After this, the transmission increases again, with a secondary peak around 4000 nm before it drops off towards 6000 nm. A legend indicates a thickness of 1.0 mm.</p>					