Safety & Cleaning Tips for Glassware



Safety

Always examine your glassware for scratches or flaws, especially if it is subject to extreme temperatures, mechanical stress or vacuums. A scratch or a flaw creates a weak point that leads to breakage.

Rapid heating or cooling glassware sets up stress. Avoid the risk of vessel failure by warming or cooling a vessel slowly. Especially avoid placing hot glassware on a cool surface or vice versa.

To prevent beakers from cracking when heating solutions with a gas burner, use wire gauze with ceramic center to evenly spread the heat.

When you set up a glass apparatus, remember that each clamp can become a stress point. Use coated or cushioned clamps. Make sure that you distribute the weight on glass evenly.

Cleaning

Clean glassware as soon as possible after use. If not cleaned immediately, residue and dirt will stick to glassware making it hard to remove.

Always use a sink, pan, or jar as a soak vessel. You may need to soak the glassware for several hours if the dirt or residue is resistant. Use warm to hot water for the best results.

Use a cleaning powder with a mild abrasive for hard to remove grease, dirt or residue. Test to ensure that abrasive does not scratch glass.

While washing, ensure that you scrub the glassware completely. Therefore, you need multiple sets of brushes to fit different sizes of test tubes, funnels and flasks.