

Goblet

Description

A veterinary goblet is a specialized measuring or feeding cup designed for use in veterinary medicine and animal care. It is used to accurately measure and administer liquids, medications, or supplements to animals.

Specification

- **Capacity:** Typically ranges from 50 ml to 500 ml
- **Material:** Usually made from medical-grade plastic, glass, or stainless steel
- **Design:** Graduated markings for precise measurement
- **Sterilizable:** Compatible with common sterilization methods
- **Shape:** Ergonomic for easy handling during administration

Sizes

- Small (50-100 ml): For small animals or precise doses
- Medium (100-250 ml): Common for general veterinary use
- Large (250-500 ml): For larger animals or higher volume needs

Shapes

- Cylindrical with flat base for stability
- Tapered rim for easy pouring and reduced spillage
- Some with handles for better grip

Types

- Measuring goblets (with graduated markings)
- Feeding goblets (for oral medication/liquid feed)
- Disposable goblets (single-use plastic for hygiene)
- Reusable goblets (plastic, glass, or stainless steel)

Material

- Medical-grade plastic (lightweight, disposable or reusable)
- Glass (durable, sterilizable, but fragile)
- Stainless steel (highly durable, autoclavable)

Category

- Veterinary medical equipment
- Animal feeding accessories
- Liquid administration tools

Product form

- Individual veterinary goblets
- Sets with multiple sizes
- Custom printed or color-coded goblets

Usage

- Measuring and administering oral medications to animals
- Feeding liquid supplements or nutrients
- Mixing small quantities of medicines
- Hydrating animals in clinical settings

Advantages

- Accurate measurement ensures proper dosage
- Ergonomic design aids in safe administration
- Durable and sterilizable materials available
- Disposable options reduce contamination risks
- Lightweight and easy to handle



✘ Disadvantages

- Glass versions can be fragile
- Plastic may stain or absorb Odors over time
- Disposable goblets generate medical waste
- Requires proper cleaning and sterilization for reuse

⚠ Precaution

- Always use clean, sterilized goblets to prevent infection
- Avoid cross-contamination by using disposable types where possible
- Handle carefully to avoid breakage (especially glass)
- Store in clean, dry conditions
- Follow dosage instructions strictly

📄 HS / HSN Code

- **HS Code:** 9018.90 (Instruments and appliances used in veterinary sciences)
- **HSN Code:** 9018 (Medical, surgical, dental or veterinary instruments and apparatus)

👐 Handling

- Clean and sterilize before and after each use
- Use gloves when administering medication
- Handle gently to maintain measurement accuracy
- Dispose of single-use goblets responsibly

🧴 Sterilization details

- Autoclaving suitable for stainless steel and glass goblets
- Chemical sterilization (using approved disinfectants) for plastic goblets
- UV sterilization where applicable
- Ensure thorough drying before storage

Veterinary Application

- Used for oral medication and liquid feeding in small and large animals
- Helps ensure precise dosage administration
- Suitable for clinical, farm, and home veterinary care settings
- Available in sizes and materials to suit different animal species and treatment needs

Human Application

- Rarely used, but similar goblets are used in human healthcare for medication measurement
- Concepts of precise dosing and sterilization apply to both veterinary and human medicine

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1: What is a veterinary goblet?

A veterinary goblet is a measuring or feeding cup used to administer liquids or medications to animals.

Q2: What materials are veterinary goblets made from?

Typically medical-grade plastic, glass, or stainless steel.

Q3: How do I sterilize a veterinary goblet?

Autoclaving for stainless steel and glass; chemical disinfectants for plastic. UV sterilization is also an option.

Q4: What is the HS code for veterinary goblets?

9018.90 (Instruments and appliances used in veterinary sciences).

Q5: Are disposable veterinary goblets recommended?

Yes, to reduce cross-contamination, especially in multi-animal or clinical settings.