a compressively stressed layer extending from the outer surface of the body into the wall thickness, the compressively stressed layer having a surface compressive stress greater than or equal to 150 MPa; and

a lubricous coating positioned around at least a portion of the outer surface of the body, wherein the outer surface of the body with the lubricous coating has a coefficient of friction less than or equal to 0.7 relative to a like-coated glass container as determined with a vial-on-vial jig, wherein a light transmission through the glass container with the lubricous coating is greater than or equal to about 55% of a light transmission through an uncoated glass container for wavelengths of light from about 400 nm to about 700 nm, and the lubricous coating is:

a tenacious inorganic coating comprising at least one of TiN, BN, hBN, TiO_2, Ta_2O_5, HfO_2, Nb_2O_5, V_2O_5, SnO, SnO_2, ZrO_2, Al_2O_3, SiO_2, ZnO, MoS_2, BC, SiC, and diamond-like carbon, or

a transient coating comprising one or more of an inorganic salt, a polysaccharide, or combinations thereof.

[0008] A glass container may include a body having an inner surface, an outer surface and a wall thickness extending between the outer surface and the inner surface. The body may be formed from a Type 1, Class B glass according to ASTM Standard E438-92. A compressively stressed layer may extend from the outer surface of the body into the wall thickness. The compressively stressed layer may have a

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1. A glass container comprising:

a body having an inner surface, an outer surface and a wall thickness extending between the outer surface and the inner surface;

a compressively stressed layer extending from the outer surface of the body into the wall thickness, the compressively stressed layer having a surface compressive stress greater than or equal to 150 MPa; and

a lubricous coating positioned around at least a portion of the outer surface of the body, wherein the outer surface of the body with the lubricous coating has a coefficient of friction less than or equal to 0.7 relative to a like-coated glass container as determined with a vial-on-vial jig, wherein a light transmission through the glass container with the lubricous coating is greater than or equal to about 55% of a light transmission through an uncoated glass container for wavelengths of light from about 400 nm to about 700 nm, and the lubricous coating is:

a tenacious inorganic coating comprising at least one of TiN, BN, hBN, TiO_2, Ta_2O_5, HfO_2, Nb_2O_5, V_2O_5, SnO, SnO_2, ZrO_2, Al_2O_3, SiO_2, ZnO, MoS_2, BC, SiC, and diamond-like carbon, or

a transient coating comprising one or more of an inorganic salt, a polysaccharide, or combinations thereof.