



Designation: **E859/E859M – 93 (Reapproved 2015)^{ε1} E859/E859M – 93 (Reapproved 2020)**

Standard Test Method for Air Erosion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials (SFRMs) Applied to Structural Members¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E859/E859M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

^{ε1} NOTE—Designation was changed to dual and units information was corrected editorially in August 2015.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers a procedure for determining the effect of an air stream upon sprayed fire-resistive materials (SFRMs). These SFRMs include sprayed fibrous and cementitious materials. The test method is applicable only to laboratory procedures.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

E119 Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials (2020)

E605/E605M Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material (SFRM) Applied to Structural Members

2.2 *Other Documents:* Document:

ASHRAE Handbook, Fundamentals³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 *denier, n*—the number of grams per 9000 m.

3.1.2 *end (fabric), n*—an individual warp yarn (single or ply) cord.

3.1.3 *pick, n*—an individual filling yarn.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *air erosion*—the action or process of being eroded by an air stream.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.21 on Serviceability.

Current edition approved Aug. 1, 2015 April 1, 2020. Published August 2015 April 2020. Originally approved in 1982. Last previous edition approved in 2014 2015 as E859 – 93 (2011) E859/E859M – 93 (2015)^{ε1}. DOI: 10.1520/E0859 – E0859M – 93R15E01-10.1520/E0859_E0859M – 93R20.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE), 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329, http://www.ashrae.org.