



Designation: D 951 – 99

Standard Test Method for Water Resistance of Shipping Containers by Spray Method¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 951; 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 Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the water resistance of shipping containers.

1.2 This test method is frequently used in conjunction with other tests made prior to or after the spray test, such as the drop test, vibration test, inclined impact test, or compression test.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

D 685 Practice for Conditioning Paper and Paper Products for Testing²

D 996 Terminology of Packaging and Distribution Environments²

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this test method, refer to Terminology D 996.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is used to determine the water resistance of shipping containers. It can be used to determine the ability of the container to resist deterioration caused by water or the ability of the container to protect the contents from water. It is frequently used in conjunction with other tests made prior to or after the spray test, such as the drop test, inclined impact test, vibration test or compression test.

5. Apparatus

5.1 The apparatus, illustrated schematically in Fig. 1, shall consist of the components described in 5.2-5.8. Modifications are permissible, such as the use of fresh tap water instead of a

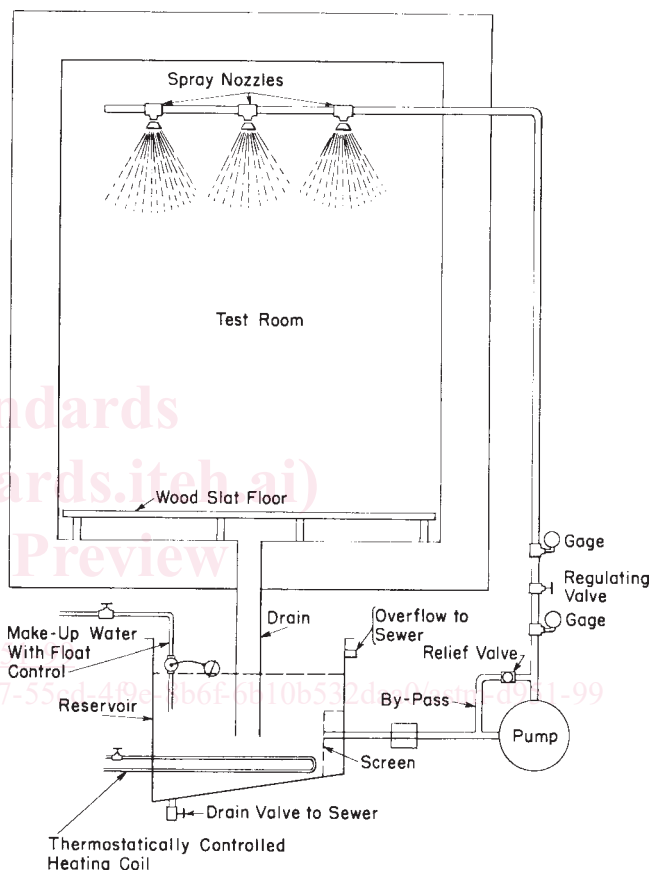


FIG. 1 Schematic Diagram of Spray Apparatus

recirculating system, as long as the specified temperature and spray intensity are achieved.

5.2 *Test Room*—A test room or cabinet shall be of water-resistant construction, insulated and heated when necessary so that proper temperature control can be maintained. The bottom shall be covered with a false floor of slats and have an outlet drain.

5.3 *Sprays*—Spray nozzles shall be of such size and so spaced that the specified intensity of spray falls uniformly distributed over the floor area. The spray nozzles shall be so located that the droplets are falling from gravitational force only when they strike the specimens.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-10 on Packaging and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D10.23 on Natural Environment Test Methods.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.09.