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Standard Terminology Relating to Declarable Substances in Materials¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This terminology standard contains terms, definitions, descriptions of terms, nomenclature, and explanations of acronyms and symbols specifically associated with standards under the jurisdiction of ASTM International Committee F40 on Declarable Substances in Materials.

1.2 This terminology may also be applicable to documents not under the jurisdiction of ASTM F40, in which case this terminology may be referenced in those documents.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

E 1964 Practice for Compiling and Writing & Terminology

2.2 *Other References:*

ASTM Dictionary of Engineering Science & Technology³

ISO 472 Plastics—Vocabulary⁴

ISO/IEC Guide 2 Standardization and Related Activities—General Vocabulary⁵

International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology (VIM)⁶

Nomenclature in Evaluation of Analytical Methods Including Detection and Quantification Capabilities⁷

3. Significance and Use

3.1 Definitions, acronyms, and units given in Section 4 of this terminology are intended for use in all standards for

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F40 on Declarable Substances in Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F40.91 on Terminology.

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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 Sponsored by ASTM Committee E02 on Terminology; available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; ASTM Stock Number: DEF00.

⁴ Standard ISO 472 is under the jurisdiction of ISO TC 61 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of ISO TC 61 SC 1 on Terminology.

⁵ ISO/IEC Guide 2 is under the jurisdiction of the ISO Technical Management Board.

⁶ VIM is under the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM) and is the direct responsibility of JCGM-WG2.

⁷ Currie, Lloyd A., *Pure & Applied Chemistry*, Vol 67, No. 10, pp. 1699–1723, 1995, (IUPAC).

declarable substances in materials. The definitions shall be used uniformly and consistently. The purpose of this terminology is to promote clear understanding and interpretation of the standards in which those definitions, acronyms, and units are used.

3.2 A terminology section is required in all F40 standards. This section shall contain terms specific to the standard or a reference to this terminology, or both.

3.3 All terms used within a standard that are unique to it shall be defined within the standard. Terms that are of more general application shall be defined in this terminology. If the technical subcommittee responsible for the standard feels that it is appropriate, the term and its definition may appear in both the standard and in this terminology.

3.4 When selecting definitions, the Terminology Subcommittee shall follow ASTM Practice **E 1964**.

3.5 The Subcommittee shall consult the **ASTM Dictionary of Engineering Science & Technology** or a standard dictionary, or both, prior to creating a new definition to determine if a suitable definition already exists. Other terminology documents, such as **ISO 472** Plastics—Vocabulary, may also be consulted.

4. Terminology

absolute method, *n*—*in conformity assessment*, a practice requiring that results are not rounded prior to assessing conformance to limits.

DISCUSSION—For further information on absolute and rounding methods of conformity assessment see Practice **E 29**.

chemical measurement process, *n*—a fully specified analytical method that is in a state of statistical control.

DISCUSSION—IUPAC definition per Lloyd A. Currie, **Nomenclature in Evaluation of Analytical Methods Including Detection and Quantification Capabilities**.

conformity assessment, *n*—any activity concerned with determining directly or indirectly that relevant requirements are fulfilled.

DISCUSSION—Definition comes from **ISO/IEC Guide 2**.

contaminant, *n*—a substance or material not intended to be present within or on another substance, material or object.

detection limit, *n*—the smallest net signal or the derived concentration that can be distinguished from the background