



Designation: F2576–07a Designation: F 2576 – 08

Standard Terminology Relating to Declarable Substances in Materials¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 2576; 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.

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 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.

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.

Current edition approved Oct. Dec. 1, 2007-2008. Published October 2007-January 2009. Originally approved in 2006. Last previous approved in 2007 as F 2576-07a

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).