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Standard Practice for Accelerated Weathering Test Conditions and Procedures for Bituminous Materials (Fluorescent UV, Water Spray, and Condensation Method)¹

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^{ε1} NOTE—Units information was editorially corrected in July 2013.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice describes test conditions and procedures for fluorescent UV and condensation exposures conducted according to Practices **G151** and **G154** for bituminous roofing and waterproofing materials that have a minimum softening point of approximately 95°C [200°F] as determined by Test Method **D36**. (Also see Terminology **G113**.)

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 may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

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:*²

D36 Test Method for Softening Point of Bitumen (Ring-and-Ball Apparatus)

D1669 Practice for Preparation of Test Panels for Accelerated and Outdoor Weathering of Bituminous Coatings

D1670 Test Method for Failure End Point in Accelerated and Outdoor Weathering of Bituminous Materials

G113 Terminology Relating to Natural and Artificial Weathering Tests of Nonmetallic Materials

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **D08** on Roofing and Waterproofing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **D08.02** on Steep Roofing Products and Assemblies.

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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.

G141 Guide for Addressing Variability in Exposure Testing of Nonmetallic Materials

G147 Practice for Conditioning and Handling of Nonmetallic Materials for Natural and Artificial Weathering Tests

G151 Practice for Exposing Nonmetallic Materials in Accelerated Test Devices that Use Laboratory Light Sources

G154 Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 Thin films of bitumen are uniformly applied to aluminum panels. Shingles and similar materials are cut to size and exposed to specified cycles of temperature, light, and water. A choice of three test cycles is given along with options for determining the period of exposure and evaluating results.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This weathering apparatus is used for comparing the weathering characteristics of bituminous materials against a control material for which the outdoor weathering characteristics are known. It is not possible to establish a precise correlation between accelerated and natural weathering because (1) there are geographical climatic variations, local weather variations, and variations in local pollutants, and (2) the relation between accelerated and natural weathering is material dependent. Acceleration factors differ between materials as well as between formulations of the same material. Guide **G141** provides guidance regarding this issue.

NOTE 1—This practice can be used for other than bituminous materials, but the significance and use have not been evaluated.

5. Apparatus

5.1 The fluorescent UV and condensation apparatus used shall conform to the requirements defined in Practices **G151** and **G154**.

5.2 *Lamps*—Unless otherwise specified, the lamps shall be fluorescent UVA-340 lamps as described in 6.1.3.1 of Practice **G154**.