Developing and Revising an ASTM Standard

www.astm.org
Objectives
New Standard Activity

– Determine if new standard is needed

– Should identify key stakeholders

– Identify Committee and Subcommittee

– Register a Work Item
Work Items

Register Work Item at www.astm.org

– What is needed?
  – Title
  – Scope
  – Keywords
  – Target date for first ballot
  – Expected target date for approval
  – Authorization from Subcommittee Chairman or Subcommittee Members at a meeting
What does a Work Item do?

– Provides tracking number - WK25321

– Alerts those on the Standards Tracking Service and those searching the ASTM website

– Stimulates participation from outside of task group
Standard Development Tools

– Virtual Meetings

– Collaboration Area

– Writing Tools

– Draft Templates

– Developmental Editing
Virtual Meetings

– Online document viewing and editing during the meeting

– Arranged through your Staff Manager or through the MyASTM Section of the website

– Saves time and expenses on meeting face-to-face

– ASTM uses WebEx, an excellent vehicle for these virtual meetings
Virtual Meetings

Session Information: E01.04 Task Group on WK35993 Test Method for Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by ICP Atomic Emission

- Session status: Not Started
- Session date: Thursday, April 26, 2013
- Starting time: 1:00 pm, Eastern Daylight Time (New York, GMT-04:00)
- Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes
- Presenters: Karen Wilson
- Description:
- Agenda:
- Session number: 794 120 843
- Password: (This session does not require a password.)
- Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the training session, or call the number below and enter the access code.
  Call-in toll-free number (US/Canada): 1-877-658-4490
  Call-in toll number (US/Canada): 1-408-752-6300
  Show all global call-in numbers
  Show toll-free dialing restrictions
  Access code: 794 120 843
- Host's name: Karen Wilson
- Alternate Host: Tam O'Sole
- Host's email: kwilson@astm.org
- Course material: (none)
- Test: Add Test

Start Session Now
You can start your training session by clicking Start Now.

Add to My Calendar Go Back
Collaboration Area

ASTM Collaboration Area

Collaboration on WK29097 - New Standard Temporary Fence Applications for Construction Sites

Created: 2013-04-01
Target Dates: 2013-12-31
Technical Contact: Stephen Markobrad

Drafts File Repository Members History

Work Item Description:
This standard will be used by specifiers to insure potential safety issues are considered and addressed when temporary fences are utilized.

Edit Work Item

Draft Standard
Upload New Draft Add/Update Message

- Draft 11 (WK29097 Draft 11) Revisions Thursday, January 17 2013 17:18:16 from Stephen Markobrad

Message from the technical contact about the current draft:
Task group members, Draft 11 of the proposed standard is available for review and comment. The changes were made addressing comments from Patrice Beland. Draft 11 will be submitted for subcommittee balloting on Friday January 25 2013. Please contact me with any questions or post new comments supporting the current draft at any time prior the 25th.

Thanks for you prompt attention to this item.

Nick Markobrad
Chairman Committee F 14 on Fences

Chuck, the 100 lbs load was derived from the calculated bending strength of 1 5/8" od .095 tubing 48" above ground level. I believe this was discussed and agreed at in previous task group meetings.

Nick Markobrad

Add Comment or File

I have read the #11 Draft and suggest it be submitted for subcommittee ballot. I did have a concern on the temp panels meeting a horizontal 100 pound force 48" above ground level, particularly for the 8 ft height panels. However, since the proposed standard's 100 pound load requirement applies to installed panels or temp fence and not installed individual panels this requirement appears reasonable.

Received Thursday, March 7 2013 11:40:09 from Charles Haegel

Just curious how the bending strength of the tubing is the determining factor. The footing / stand / anchoring method has more of an impact on temporary fence. Seems like a 100 lb force 4 up would readily lift a 100 lb sandbag (rarely that heavy) at the end of a stand that is 12-18" from the fenceline (but that is a question for the engineers in the group).

View All Comments (3)
Submit your draft in WORD

– ASTM requests WORD for balloting purposes because it is the most common word processing program.

– TCO takes your WORD file and converts it to PDF for the ASTM website online balloting area.

– Developmental editor works directly with you in WORD to develop your draft.

– Committee editor converts the WORD file into XML (Extensible Markup Language) for composition and electronic publishing purposes.
Form and Style Manual

– On www.astm.org under:
  – Get Involved
  – Technical Committees
  – Standards Development
  – Form and Style for ASTM Standards “Blue Book”

– Gives guidance and answers to most questions you may have while writing your standard

– Your editor is available to answer questions you may have about the manual
Form and Style Contents

Introduction........................................................................................................................................vi

Definitions ........................................................................................................................................vii

Part A. Form of ASTM Test Methods ............................................................................................. A-1

Part B. Form of ASTM Specifications .............................................................................................. B-1

Part C. Form of Other Types of ASTM Standards .......................................................................... C-1

Part D. Use of the Modified Decimal Numbering System ............................................................... D-1

Part E. Terminology in ASTM Standards ......................................................................................... E-1

Part F. Legal Aspects in Standards—Special Instructions ................................................................. F-1

Part G. Standards Style Manual ........................................................................................................ G-1

Part H. Use of SI Units in ASTM Standards .................................................................................... H-1
About ASTM Templates

– On www.astm.org under:
  – Get Involved
  – Technical Committees
  – Standards Development
  – Draft Standard Templates

– Templates for: Test Method, Specification, Guide/Practice, Classification, and Terminology

– Detailed instructions are provided with the template
ASTM Templates Features

– Suggested and mandatory headings are provided; mandatory headings are in RED

– Dialog box prompts to insert Title and Footnote 1

– Ability to insert tables, figures and equations

– Auto Numbering (this is a limited but helpful feature)

– Layout in one column format for ballot/editing purposes
Designation: X XXXX-XX

Date: <Enter Date>

To: Subcommittee <AXX.XX> or Main Committee <AXX> members (both for concurrent ballots)

Tech Contact: <Contact Name, email address/phone number>

Work Item #: <Enter Work Item number>

Ballot Action: New Standard <Enter Standard Title>

Rationale: <Enter reasons for proposed ballot action. Include an update on previous ballot history, if applicable>

Standard Test Method for Testing Cellular Insulation Block

This standard is issued under the fixed designation X XXXX; 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

1.2 Include in this section the system of units to be used. Refer to the above ASTM Standards Units toolbar button for a dropdown menu of ASTM's Form and Style Manual statements.

1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated
2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

\[1\] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.32 on Mechanical Properties.

Current edition approved XXX. XX, XXXX. Published XXX XXXX.
4. Summary of Test Method

5. Significance and Use

6. Interferences

7. Apparatus
Designation: X XXXX-XX

Work Item Number:

Date:

1 Date: <Enter Date>

2 To: Subcommittee <AXX.XX> or Main Committee <AXX> members (both for concurrent ballots)
1. Scope

1.1

1.2 Include in this section the system of units to be used. Refer to the above ASTM Standards Units toolbar button for a dropdown menu of ASTM’s Form and Style Manual statements.

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
1.2 Include in this section the system of units to be used. Refer to the above ASTM Standards Units toolbar button for a dropdown menu of ASTM’s Form and Style Manual statements.

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 limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents
1. Scope

1.1

1.2 Units - The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this 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.
If you have questions while writing a draft standard, contact the developmental editor.

- Developmental editor can be reached by phone or e-mail
  - kpeters@astm.org (Kathy Peters)/ 610-832-9650

Developmental editor can help you with:

- Answering questions about the *Form and Style for ASTM Standards* and how to apply our style to standards
- Upfront editing of new, revised, reinstated standards
- Assisting with artwork issues
Figures and Artwork

– Submit clean, readable figures
  – If revising an existing figure for ballot, submit changes to our Developmental Editor

– TIF, JPG and AUTOCAD formats are acceptable
  – Graphics department will work with what you have

– Color Figures:
  – PDF Downloads
  – CD version of the *Annual Book of Standards*
  – Online Volumes
SVG Figures

Scalable Vector Graphics

- Now being incorporated into online standards
- Are searchable and do not degrade when expanded
- Available in certain browsers
SVG Comparison

Non-SVG Figure

SVG Figure
Registering Revisions

– Register new work item for a revision

  – Registering generates a request for WORD file of the latest version of the standard from ASTM International

  – An email with a link to the WORD version of the standard will be sent to the technical contact

  – If you are the technical contact, you will have access to a WORD version of the standard on the work item summary page after you log in to MyASTM
Registering Revisions / Work Items
My D30 Work Items

You are a task group member on the Work Item(s), or WK(s) listed below. Where you serve as the Technical Contact, the WK(s) are shown in red.

D30.03 on Constituent/Precursor Properties
- Proposed: WK29302 Technical Contact: Henry Pawlowski
- Proposed: WK44270 Technical Contact: Grant Pomling
  - WK37485 Technical Contact: Kevin Schuman

D30.04 on Lamina and Laminate Test Methods
- Proposed: WK30580 Technical Contact: Ronald Krueger
  - WK38762 Technical Contact: Neil Wyatt

D30.05 on Structural Test Methods
- Proposed: WK36719 Technical Contact: J Michael Pereira
Registering Revisions / Work Items

ASTM WK30879

Work Item: ASTM WK30879 - Revision of B265 - 10 Standard Specification for Titanium and Titanium Alloy Strip, Sheet, and Plate

Active Standard: B265 - 13a

Developed by Subcommittee: B11.01 | Committee B11 | Contact Staff Manager

1. Rationale:

Our request is that in ASTM B265-10, in the definition of plate, the size range be extended up to 3.71mm in thickness. Specifically, it is requested that in section 3. Terminology, the lower limit of thickness should be changed from 0.187 in. (4.76mm) to 0.146 in. (3.71mm), and that in TABLE 13, 0.187(4.76)x0.375(9.52), excl. should be changed to 0.146(3.71)x0.375(9.52), excl. We ask this because while plate is ordinarily manufactured on a plate mill, with the plate mill, it is difficult to secure the accuracy of thickness, as compared with the case of a strip mill. This leads to a situation in which we are now unable to manufacture plate products having thicknesses to which the prescribed tolerances for z calculable. For this reason, we considered it desirable and necessary to set appropriate tolerances for plate to make it possible for plate to be manufactured to fitting tolerances. To this end, we thought that an extension of the thickness range in TABLE 13 might be an appropriate step. May we add that we are making this request by pressing demands of our customers for plate manufactured to the thickness accuracy of levels of TABLE 13.

Keywords:

plate; sheet; strip; titanium; titanium alloys; Palladium (titanium plus palladium)--specifications; Titanium plus palladium--specifications; Titanium (Ti) alloys--specifications; UNS R50250 (Ti, unalloyed); UNS R50400 (Ti, unalloyed); UNS R50450 (Ti, unalloyed); UNS R50700 (Ti, unalloyed); UNS R52250 (Ti, low-alloyed); UNS R52400 (Ti, low-alloyed); UNS R53400 (Ti alloy); UNS R56400 (Ti alloy);
Electronic Revision Preparation

– Always keep a clean copy of standard

– Determine if entire document is to be balloted, or just sections
  – Determine which sections need revision
  – Determine how much context is needed for a revision to make sense to the voter

– Use Track Changes to make revisions
Example of Revision on Ballot

ITEM 4
Work Item WK41410.

Revise the text of Annex Section A2.3.3 of C926 as follows:

A2.3.3 Where dissimilar base materials abut and are to receive a continuous coat of plaster: (1) a two-piece expansion joint, casing beads back-to-back, or premanufactured control-expansion joint member shall be installed; or (2) the juncture shall be covered with a 6-in. (152-mm) wide strip of galvanized, self-furring metal plaster base extending 3 in. (76 mm) on either side of the juncture; or (3) where one of the bases is metal plaster base, self-furring metal plaster base shall be extended 4 in. (102 mm) onto the abutting base.

Rationale: The term control-expansion joint is antiquated and no longer used within the standard since clarification has been provided on distinguishing these terms. Depending on their location the provisions of (2) and (3) may not comply with the requirements of the IBC. In instances where they do comply, experience has shown that these provisions have limited success in preventing cracks that can lead to water intrusion.
Balloting
Submitting an Item for Ballot
Balloting

- ASTM has three levels of ballot
  - Subcommittee
  - Main Committee
  - Society

- Ballots are open for a minimum of 30 days, all ballots are done online
Subcommittee Ballot

– Ballot item submittal

– Develop a strategy for considering ballot results

– Task group chairman could contact negative voters before ballot closes

– Task group may decide to revise draft and reballot before Subcommittee meets
Main Committee Ballot

- Items that pass subcommittee ballot with no negatives move automatically to main committee ballot

- Drafts that have been through at least one subcommittee ballot can be balloted at main committee
Concurrent Sub/Main Ballot

– During the balloting process:
  – Editor begins working on item with the start of the balloting process
  – Technical contact could contact negative voters while ballot is open in order to resolve any negatives
  – Develop strategy for how to resolve negative votes
  – Contact your staff manager with your negative ballot resolutions
Negative Resolutions

– Five possible resolutions:

  – Withdrawal
  – Withdrawal with Editorial Changes
  – Persuasive
  – Not Persuasive
  – Not Related
Online Negative Resolutions

NegRuling - Windows Internet Explorer

MyASTM

MyASTM / Ballot Negatives and Comments / Ruling

Submit disposition of Douglas Gagen negative vote. Click here to view negative.

- PERSUASIVE - (Any part of the negative vote was found persuasive; Item removed from ballot)
- WITHDRAWN (Entire negative vote was withdrawn without editorial changes)
- WITHDRAWN WITH EDITORIAL CHANGES (Entire negative vote was withdrawn with editorial changes)

Clearly distinguish editorial changes from the ballot item using "track changes" or provide in a separate list format (attach below). Please do not provide a clean copy of the document. Submission may be made in separate document.

Browse

- NOT PERSUASIVE (Entire negative vote was found not persuasive or there is a combination of not persuasive and withdrawn dispositions)
- NOT RELATED (Entire negative vote was found not related or there is a combination of not related and withdrawn dispositions)

Clear Resolution  Accept Resolution  Cancel
While the Standard is Balloting…

– The Editor begins the editing process, which includes:

  – Typesetting/converting Word document to XML
  – Scanning and placing artwork
  – Ensuring the standard matches balloted draft
  – Ensuring that tables and figures are cited and numbered correctly
  – Verifying titles of ASTM standards in the Referenced Documents section and verifying that they are all cited in the text
While the Standard is Balloting…

—the Editor will also:

– Ensure that section and cross-references are correct (for example, See Table 1)
– Confirm that all mandatory sections are included and in the correct order
– Review supplier footnotes for compliance with Part F in the Form and Style for ASTM Standards manual
Typical Corrections

– Grammar

– Typographical errors

– The editor will ensure that:

  – Certain formats or spellings appear consistently throughout the standard
  – Trademarked terms are replaced with generic terms (for example: “Pyrex” becomes “borosilicate glass”)
  – Technical terms are spelled in accordance with ASTM Form and Style. A few of the most corrected terms are: metre and litre
Editorial vs. Technical Changes

- **Editorial** changes do NOT change the meaning or intent of a standard and do NOT require balloting.
  - Changes can be made during review process

- **Technical** changes CHANGE the meaning or intent of a standard and REQUIRE balloting.
  - Changes must be made on the next ballot
Editorial Change Examples

– Address changes for Referenced Organizations, Sole Source Suppliers, etc.

– Misspelled words

– Minor text edits that improve readability, but do not change the content

– Update titles of standards (ASTM and others)
Technical Change Examples

– Changing permissive language to mandatory language: For example, should to shall

– Text edits that change the intent of standard

– Changing a single units of measurement standard to a dual measurement standard. For example, SI units only to Combined SI/Inch-Pound units
A standard will receive official Society approval on the 1\textsuperscript{st} and 15\textsuperscript{th} of the month.

Once a standard receives society approval, the editor is notified and prepares the standard for review by the technical contact (reviewer) listed on the ballot.

If editorial changes were provided during the balloting process or as the result of negative vote resolution, the editor includes those changes in the standard sent for review.
Review
Review Process

– The editor e-mails a licensed PDF and redlined PDF of the standard for review.

– This email:
  – Will provide a link to the online ballot item.
  – Will note if the “Units of Measure” statement in the Scope does not follow Form and Style and requires correction.
  – Will include any questions or comments from your editor.
Reviewer’s Checklist

– The reviewer should ensure that all balloted information appears correctly in the printed standard

– Address any questions the editor may have posed in the cover letter
  – Typical questions include:
    – Citation of Referenced Documents in the text
    – Addition of Keywords

– The reviewer should respond to the editor by the stated deadline. This ensures the timeliest publication of the new standard. Contact the editor immediately if an extension is needed.
Publication
Final Publication

- Editor sends final approved document to ASTM website team

- Within a week the standard is available online as a separate

- The printed *Book of Standards* is a snapshot of what was completed at the time the book published, but the ASTM website will always have the most updated version of the standard
1. Scope

1.1 This quantitative test method determines water holding capacity of fiber mulches, including wood, paper, and agriculturally derived and blended fiber mulches used for hydraulic planting.

1.2 The purpose of this test method is to provide a means of evaluating water holding capacity in fiber mulches. Product specimen is conditioned and weighed, saturated and re-weighed to determine water holding capacity. The water holding capacity is expressed as a percentage of increased weight after saturation. There are no known limitations to this test method. No range of

1. Scope

1.1 This quantitative test method determines water holding capacity of fiber mulches, including wood, paper, and agriculturally derived and blends of fiber mulches used for hydraulic planting.

1.2 The purpose of this test method is to provide a means of evaluating water holding capacity of fiber mulches. Product specimens are conditioned and weighed, saturated and re-weighted to determine water holding capacity. The water holding capacity is expressed as a percentage of increased weight after saturation. There are no known limitations to this test method. No range or concentrations/valves have been determined. This test method is preferably performed in a laboratory.

1.3 Limits—The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. Other units of measurement are included for convenience.

1.4 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

D583 Terminology Relating to Soils, Rock, and Contained Fluids
E11 Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—For common definitions of terms in this standard refer to Terminology D583.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Product specimen is conditioned and weighed, saturated and re-weighted to determine water holding capacity. The water holding capacity is expressed as a percentage of increased weight after saturation.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 The meaning of the test is related to the manufacturing and end use of the material, to determine characteristics of products. The water holding capacity of hydraulically applied mulches for hydraulic planting correlates directly with enhanced soil stability and (prevents mud) by providing better soil/soil bonding ability and use of seed germination.

6. Apparatus

6.1 203.2 mm diameter 2.56 mm sieve.
6.2 203.2 mm diameter sieve pan.
6.3 Large mixing bowl 5.5 L ± (10 Pt) capacity.
6.4 Electronic grams scale or balance scale with a minimum of 0.1 g resolution.
6.5 457 mm × 279 mm baking pan or tray for drying.
6.6 Mixer with dough kneader attachment capable of 60 to 90 rpm on low setting (low speed minimize damage to fibers).

7. Sampling and Testing Procedure

7.1 Prepare specimen by separating 50 g of fiber from an unaltered bag or bale taking % from the middle of the bag and % from the bottom of the bag (heterogeneous blends should be mixed at the same ratio by weight, as manufacturer’s specifications to equal 50 g).

7.2 Break the compressed fiber apart and allow to condition at room temperature 25°C ± 2°C and at a humidity level of 50 % RH ± 10 % for 24 h.

8. Procedure

8.1 Weigh mixing bowl and place 150 g of conditioned fiber in mixing bowl. Add 300 mL of distilled water at room temperature (23°C ± 2°C) to the bowl. Blend for 5 min with kitchen mixer at low setting.

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7677. 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
revision. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or recharge.

1. Scope

1.1 This quantitative test method determines water holding capacity of fiber mulches, including wood, paper, and agriculturally
derived and biodegraded fiber substances used for hydraulic planting.

1.2 The purpose of this test method is to provide a means of evaluating water holding capacity in fiber mulches. Product
specimen is conditioned and weighed, saturated and re-weighted to determine water holding capacity. The water holding capacity
is expressed as a percentage of increased weight after saturation. There are no maximum limits to this test method. No range of
concentration values have been determined. This test method is preferably performed in a laboratory.

1.3 Long-Term values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standards. The values given in parentheses are for information
purposes only.

1.4 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:

D653 Terminology Relating to Soil, Rock, and Concretes
E11 Specification for Woven Wire Test Screen Cloth and Test Sieves.

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—For common definitions of terms in this standard, refer to Terminology D653.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 A product specimen is conditioned and weighed, saturated and re-weighted to determine water holding capacity. The water
holding capacity is expressed as a percentage of increased weight after saturation.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 The meaning of the test is related to the manufacturing and end use of the material, to determine characteristics of products.
The water-holding capacity of hydrostatically applied mulch for hydraulic planting consists directly with enhanced slippery and
spray patterns by providing better soil/water binding ability and rate of seed germination.

6. Apparatus

6.1 200.2 mm 60-mesh screen—#60-mesh 2.35 mm sieve.

6.2 200.2 mm 80-mesh screen—80-mesh 1.70 mm sieve.

6.3 Large mixing bowl 2.5 L or 100 Pt 2 capacity.

6.4 Electronic gram scale or balance scale with a minimum of 0.1 g resolution.

---

This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D24 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D24.05 on Terminology and Definitions. Current committee
members can be found at the following URL: http://www.astm.org/COMMITTEE/D24/.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. All rights reserved. No extract
from this standard may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from ASTM International.

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7367; 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.

In this standard:
- Section 1. Scope
- Section 2. Referenced Documents
- Section 3. Terminology
- Section 4. Summary of Test Method
- Section 5. Significance and Use
- Section 6. Apparatus
- Section 7. Sampling and Testing Specimens
- Section 8. Procedure
- Section 9. Report
- Section 10. Precision and Bias
- Section 11. Keywords
- Footnotes

1. Scope

1.1 This quantitative test method determines water holding capacity of fiber mulches, including wood, paper, and agriculturally derived and blended fiber mulches used for hydraulic planting.

1.2 The purpose of this test method is to provide a means of evaluating water holding capacity in fiber mulches. Product specimen is conditioned and weighed, saturated and re-weighed to determine water holding capacity. The water holding capacity is expressed as a percentage of increased weight after saturation. There are no known limitations to this test method. No range of concentrations/values have been determined. This test method is preferably performed in a laboratory.
Review

New Standard Activity

Work Items

Development Tools

Publication

ASTM Standard

Writing Tools

Review

Revisions

Balloting

© ASTM International
Contact ASTM International

Web:  www.astm.org
phone:  +1 610/832-9585
fax:  +1 610/832-9555
address:  ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
PO Box C700
W. Conshohocken, PA
19428-2959
USA
Thank you!

www.astm.org