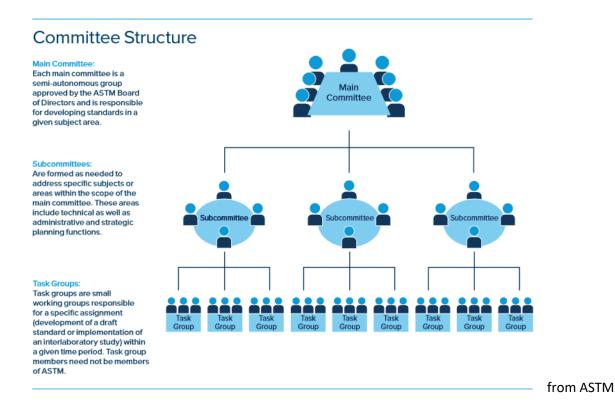
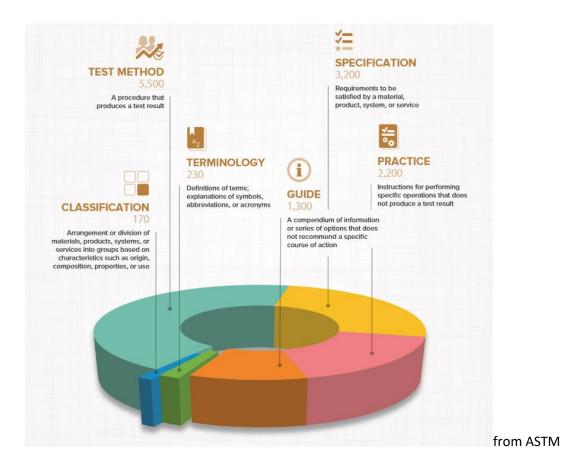


The Four "W"s of ASTM

Who: ASTM is the American Society of Test Methods. It is an international standards organization that began as a consensus of professions who came together to standardize the quality of steel for railroads in the late 1890's. ASTM members come from all areas of industry, science, technology and business. Committee membership is equitably distributed to reflect a balance of opinions from various industry positions. There are several classifications of member interest including: Producer, User, Consumer, General Interest. There are three divisions of committees in ASTM: Main, Sub & Task Group. The committees include groups such as Cement, Plastic, Steel, Declarable substances, Consumer safety and many more.



What: ASTM provides consensus standards to the manufacturing and testing world for all types of products. Standards and other technical documents are created by working groups and sections by consensus and are balloted for discussion and voting. There are six types of documents produced by ASTM through their committees.



When: ASTM committees, subgroups and task groups meet twice a year to discuss new standards, or review current standards. ASTM documents are reviewed every five years at which time they are updated, decommissioned or replaced. When new standard needs arise a task group is created to work out the methods and submit them through a balloting process.



Where: The central location of ASTM is in Conshohocken, PA but meetings for committees occur all around the world with the most frequent meetings occurring in the United States. Most of the work of ASTM comes online and through conference calls and webinars where task groups meet to discuss points of contention or discussion within standards. The standard receives a designation which details the information as to what it is about and which committee created it.