TC157

International Standard ISO 4074/5

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Rubber condoms — Part 5: Testing for holes

Préservatifs masculins en caoutchouc — Partie 5: Essai pour la détection des trous

Second edition — 1984-12-15

UDC 615.477.86 : 620.165.29 **Ref. No. ISO 4074/5-1984 (E)**

Descriptors: birth control, contraceptives, condoms, tests, detection, holes.

Price based on 1 page

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 4074/5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 157, *Mechanical contraceptives*.

ISO 4074/5 was first published in 1980. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Printed in Switzerland

Rubber condoms — Part 5: Testing for holes

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 4074 specifies a method of testing a rubber condom for holes by observing any leakage from the condom after it has been filled with water.

2 Reference

ISO 4074/2, *Rubber condoms — Part 2: Determination of length.*

3 Principle

Filling of the condom with a specified volume of water and examination for visible water leakage through the wall of the suspended condom.

4 Equipment

4.1 Equipment suitable for mounting the condom at its open end, allowing it to be freely suspended. For an example of a suitable mount, see the figure.

4.2 Means of filling the condom with water at room temperature.

4.3 A platform to support the filled condom when necessary.

5 Procedure

Unroll the condom and fit the open end on the mount (4.1), the condom thus being suspended open end upwards. Fill it with 300 cm^3 water at room temperature and inspect it after a period of at least 1 min for leakage up to a distance of 125 mm from the closed end as defined in accordance with ISO 4074/2.

If, because of distension of the condom, the water does not extend to 125 mm from the closed end, raise the closed end by means of a platform (4.3) until the water level reaches this distance. After at least 1 minute, inspect the newly-wetted part of the condom for leakage.

6 Test report

The test report shall include the following particulars:

a) identification of the sample;

b) statement on any evidence of leakage within the specified limit;

c) date of testing.

7 Condom disposal

Condoms subjected to this test shall be destroyed.

Dimensions in millimetres

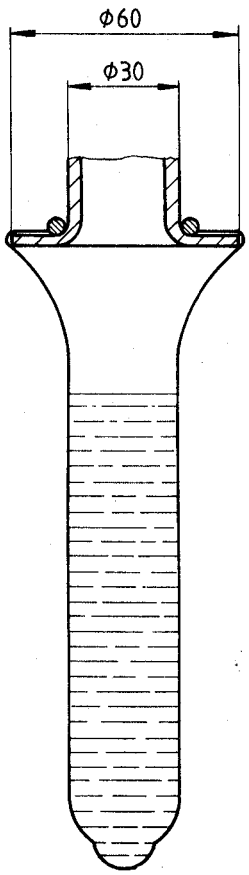

Figure — Suitable mount