STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2582.5—2003
Complete, filled transport packages—Methods of test
Method 5: Horizontal impact tests

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Major stakeholders of this publication have reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 11 September 2020.

NOTES

AS 2582.5—2003
ISO 2244:2000
Reconfirmed 2020

Australian Standard™

Complete, filled transport packages—Methods of test

Method 5: Horizontal impact tests

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia Committee PK-012, Physical Testing of Packages and Containers, to supersede AS 2582.5—1983, *Complete, filled transport packagings,* Part 5: *Horizontal impact test* (*inclined plane test, pendulum test*). This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 2244:2000, *Packaging—Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads—Horizontal impact tests*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following modifications apply:

(a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown on the cover and title page.

(b) In the source text, 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard.'

(c) Substitute a full point for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to equivalent Australian Standards as follows:

Reference to International Standard		*Australian Standard*	
ISO		AS	
2206	Packaging—Complete, filled transport packages—Identification of parts when testing	2582	Complete, filled transport packages—Methods of test
		2582.1	Part 1: Identification of parts when testing
2233	Packaging—Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads—Conditioning for testing	2582.2	Part 2: Conditioning for testing

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INTRODUCTION

It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practice in accordance with relevant legislation.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods of horizontal impact testing (horizontal or inclined plane test and pendulum test) on a complete, filled transport package or a unit load. The test may be performed either as a single test to investigate the effects of horizontal impact or as part of a sequence of tests designed to measure the ability of a package or a unit load to withstand a distribution system that includes a horizontal impact hazard.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2206, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages — Identification of parts when testing*.

ISO 2233, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads — Conditioning for testing*.

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following term and definition applies.

3.1
test specimen
a complete, filled transport package or unit load

4 Principle

Applying a horizontal velocity to the test specimen and bringing it to a halt by impact with a vertical impact surface. The atmospheric conditions, the impact velocity and the attitude of the test specimen are predetermined. Particular conditions of impact may be simulated by placing appropriately profiled inserts between the impact surface and the impacting face or edge of the test specimen.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Impact surface, which should be either:

a) a plane inclined to the vertical at 10° ± 1° (for the inclined plane test), or

b) a plane vertical to within 1° (for the horizontal or pendulum test).