



Designation: D1141 – 98 (Reapproved 2021)

## Standard Practice for Preparation of Substitute Ocean Water<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1141; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.*

### 1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers the preparation of solutions containing inorganic salts in proportions and concentrations representative of ocean water.<sup>2</sup>

NOTE 1—Since the concentrations of ocean water varies with sampling location, the gross concentration employed herein is an average of many reliable individual analyses. Trace elements, occurring naturally in concentrations below 0.005 mg/L, are not included.

1.2 This practice provides three stock solutions, each relatively concentrated but stable in storage. For preparation of substitute ocean water, aliquots of the first two stock solutions with added salt are combined in larger volume. An added refinement in adjustment of heavy metal concentration is provided by the addition of a small aliquot of the third stock solution to the previous solution.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D19 on Water and is the responsibility of Subcommittee D19.02 on Quality Systems, Specification, and Statistics.

Current edition approved July 1, 2021. Published July 2021. Originally approved in 1950. Last previous edition approved in 2013 as D1141 – 98 (2013). DOI: 10.1520/D1141-98R21.

<sup>2</sup> This practice is based upon the following studies:

May, and Black, "Synthetic Ocean Water," *Naval Research Laboratory Report P-2909*, August 1946.

May, T. P., and Alexander, A. L., "Spray Testing with Natural and Synthetic Sea Water, Part I — Corrosion Characteristics in the Testing of Metals," *Proceedings, ASTM*, Vol 50, 1950.

Alexander, A. L., and May, T. P., "Spray Testing with Natural and Synthetic Sea Water, Part II — A Study of Organic Coatings," *Proceedings, ASTM*, Vol 50, 1950.

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>3</sup>

D1129 Terminology Relating to Water

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

E200 Practice for Preparation, Standardization, and Storage of Standard and Reagent Solutions for Chemical Analysis

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this standard, refer to Terminology D1129.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *chlorinity, n*—the weight of silver ion (g) required to completely precipitate the halides in 0.3285 kg of water (g/kg).

### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This substitute ocean water may be used for laboratory testing where a reproducible solution simulating sea water is required. Examples are for tests on oil contamination, detergent evaluation, and corrosion testing.

NOTE 2—The lack of organic matter, suspended matter, and marine life in this solution does not permit unqualified acceptance of test results as representing performance in actual ocean water. Where corrosion is involved, the results obtained from laboratory tests may not approximate those secured under natural testing conditions that differ greatly from

<sup>3</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.