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STANDARD

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JIS T 9111-5 : 2000

**Rubber condoms—  
Part 5 : Testing for holes—  
Water leak test**

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ICS 11.200

**Descriptors** : contraceptive sheaths, latices, macrographic examination, holes

**Reference number** : JIS T 9111-5 : 2000 (E)

## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of International Trade and Industry and Minister of Health and Welfare through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law:

**JIS T 9111** *Rubber condoms* consists of the following parts.

- JIS T 9111-1 *Rubber condoms—Part 1 : Requirements*
- JIS T 9111-2 *Rubber condoms—Part 2 : Determination of length*
- JIS T 9111-3 *Rubber condoms—Part 3 : Determination of width*
- JIS T 9111-5 *Rubber condoms—Part 5 : Testing for holes—Water leak test*
- JIS T 9111-6 *Rubber condoms—Part 6 : Determination of bursting volume and pressure*
- JIS T 9111-7 *Rubber condoms—Part 7 : Oven conditioning*
- JIS T 9111-9 *Rubber condoms—Part 9 : Determination of tensile properties*
- JIS T 9111-10 *Rubber condoms—Part 10 : Packaging and labelling*

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,  
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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## Rubber condoms— Part 5 : Testing for holes—Water leak test

**Introduction** This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 4074-5 Rubber condoms—Part 5 : Testing for holes—Water leak test** published in 1996 as the third edition by modifying partially the technical contents.

The portions underlined with dots in this Standard are the matters not included in the original International Standard.

**1 Scope** This part of **JIS T 9111** specifies the method of testing a rubber condom for holes by observing any leakage from the condom after it has been filled with water.

**Remarks :** The following standard is the corresponding International Standard to this Standard.

ISO 4074-5 : 1996 *Rubber condoms—Part 5 : Testing for holes—Water leak test* (MOD)

The symbols for indicating the degree of correspondence are IDT (identical), MOD (modified) and NEQ (not equivalent) as specified in **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

**2 Principle** Filling the condom with a specified volume of water and examining for visible water leakage through the wall of the suspended condom. In the absence of any leakage the condom is then rolled on coloured absorbent paper which is subsequently examined for signs of leakage.

### 3 Equipment

**3.1 Mounting equipment** suitable for mounting the condom at its open end, allowing it to be suspended, with a means of filling the condom with water while it is suspended. An example of a suitable mount is given in Fig. 1.

### 3.2 Coloured absorbent paper

### 4 Procedure

**4.1** Wear suitable gloves while handling the condom so as to give no damage to the condom.

**4.2** Move the condom inside the package such that it is away from the area where the package is to be torn. Tear the package and remove the condom.

In no circumstances use scissors or other sharp instruments to open the package.

**4.3** Unroll the condom, ensuring that it is not excessively stretched in any direction.

**4.4** Fit the open end of the condom onto the mount so that the condom is suspended open and upwards. Examine the condom visually under normal or corrected vision. Deem any condom which exhibits a visible hole or tear a failure and discontinue the test.