

NOT MEASUREMENT SENSITIVE
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MIL-DTL-32149A  
30 January 2007  
SUPERSEDING  
MIL-DTL-32149  
28 April 2004

## DETAIL SPECIFICATION

### CLOTH, WATERPROOF, FLAME RESISTANT, MOISTURE VAPOR PERMEABLE

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

#### 1. SCOPE

1. Scope. This document covers flame resistant, waterproof, and moisture vapor permeable cloth used in the ruggedized flyers' coveralls.

#### 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3 and 4 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements of documents cited in sections 3 and 4 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

##### 2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications. The following specification forms a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issue of this document is that cited in the solicitation or contract.

Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to: Commander, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division (Code 491000B120-3), Highway 547, Lakehurst, NJ 08733-5100 or emailed to <a href="mailto:thomas.omara@navy.mil">thomas.omara@navy.mil</a> . Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at <a href="http://assist.daps.dla.mil">http://assist.daps.dla.mil</a> .
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### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECIFICATION

MIL-DTL-83133 - Turbine Fuels, Aviation, Kerosene Types, NATO F-34 (JP-8), NATO F-35, and JP-8+100

(Copies of this document are available online at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/> or <http://assist.daps.dla.mil> or from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.2.2 Other Government documents and drawings. The following other Government documents and drawing form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

### CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION

27 CFR 21 - Formulas for Denatured Alcohol and Rum

(Copies of this document are available online at [www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/about.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/about.html) or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, North Capital & "H" Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20402-0002.)

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

OPPTS 870.2500	-	Health Effects Test Guidelines – Acute Dermal Irritation
OPPTS 870.2600	-	Health Effects Test Guidelines – Skin Sensitization

(Copies of these documents are available online at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/research.htm> or from the U.S. Government Printing Office, North Capital & "H" Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20402.)

### NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND

NAVAIR Drawing 1370AS502 - Seam Tape and Patches, Heat Sealable-Anti-Exposure Coverall, CWU-62/P, -74/P, -75/P, -86/P, -87/P.

(Copies of this drawing are available from Defense Supply Center Philadelphia, Clothing and Textiles Directorate, Attn: DSCP-CBTC, (Bldg. 4), 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092 or <http://warfighter.dla.mil>.

2.3 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

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### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF TEXTILE CHEMISTS AND COLORISTS (AATCC)

AATCC Test Method 8	- Colorfastness to Crocking: AATCC Crockmeter Method
AATCC Evaluation Procedure 9	- Visual Assessment of Color Difference of Textile
AATCC Test Method 15	- Colorfastness to Perspiration
AATCC Test Method 16	- Colorfastness to Light
AATCC Test Method 22	- Water Repellency: Spray Test
AATCC Test Method 61	- Colorfastness to Laundering, Accelerated
AATCC Test Method 96	- Dimensional Changes in Commercial Laundering of Woven and Knitted Fabrics Except Wool
AATCC Test Method 118	- Oil Repellency: Hydrocarbon Resistance Test
AATCC Test Method 130	- Soil Release: Oily Stain Release Method
AATCC Test Method 135	- Dimensional Changes of Fabrics after Home Laundering

(Copies of these documents are available from [www.aatcc.org](http://www.aatcc.org) or AATCC, PO Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2215.)

### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR QUALITY (ASQ)

ASQ-Z1.4	- Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes. (DoD adopted)
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(Copies of this document are available from [www.asq.org](http://www.asq.org) or the American Society for Quality, 600 Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53203.)

### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM) INTERNATIONAL

ASTM-D751	- Coated Fabrics, Standard Test Methods for. (DoD adopted)
ASTM-D2582	- Puncture-Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film, and Thin Sheeting, Standard Test Method for. (DoD adopted)
ASTM-D3393	- Coated Fabrics – Waterproofness, Standard Specification for
ASTM-D3776	- Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Fabric, Standard Test Method for. (DoD adopted)
ASTM-D3886	- Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics, Standard Test Method for. (Inflated Diaphragm Method)
ASTM-D6193	- Stitches and Seams. (DoD adopted)
ASTM-D6828	- Stiffness of Fabric by the Blade/Slot Procedure, Standard Test Method for.
ASTM-F392	- Flex Durability of Flexible Barrier Materials, Standard Test Method for.
ASTM-F903	- Resistance of Materials used in Protective Clothing to Penetration by Liquids, Standard Test Method for.

(Copies of these documents are available from [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org) or ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.)

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## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

- ISO 11092 - Textiles – Physiological effects – Measurement of Thermal and Water-Vapour Resistance Under Steady-State Conditions (Sweating Guarded-Hotplate Test)
- ISO 15496 - Textiles – Measurement of Water Vapour Permeability of Textiles for the Purpose of Quality Control

(Copies of these documents are available from [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org) or American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10036.)

## NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

- NFPA 1971 Method 6-2 - Flame Resistance Test One (Vertical Flame)
- NFPA 1971 Method 6-6 - Heat and Thermal Shrinkage Resistance Test

(Copies of these documents are available from [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org) or NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.)

## SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE) INTERNATIONAL

- SAE-AMS1424 - Deicing/Anti-Icing Fluid, Aircraft, SAE Type 1

(Copies of this document are available from [www.sae.org](http://www.sae.org) or SAE World Headquarters, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.)

2.4 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 First article. When specified (see 6.2), a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection in accordance with 4.2.

3.2 Standard sample. The cloth shall match the standard sample (see 6.3) for shade, colorfastness, and appearance on the face side and shall be equal to or better than the standard sample with respect to all characteristics for which the standard sample is referenced.

3.3 Cloth. The cloth shall be a laminate consisting of a Nomex face, a tri-layer expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) film partially impregnated with polyurethane, and a jersey knit Nomex backer (see figure 1). The finished cloth shall meet the requirements specified in table I and 3.4 through 3.12 when tested as specified in 4.4.

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TABLE I. Physical requirements.

CHARACTERISTIC	REQUIREMENT
Weight, oz/sq yd, max	9.0
Dimensional stability, max	
1. Warp	5%
2. Fill	5%
Tear strength, kgf, min	
1. Warp	5.0
2. Fill	5.0
Hydrostatic resistance to burst, psi, min	
1. Initial	180
2. After JP-8	180
3. After aircraft fluids	180
4. After hydraulic fluids	180
5. After abrasion	180
6. After DEET	180
Hydrostatic resistance, sustained	
1. Initial	No leakage
2. After strength of coating	No leakage
3. After high humidity	No leakage <u>1/</u>
4. After aircraft fluids	
a Initial	No leakage
b. After laundering	No leakage
5. After hydraulic fluid	
a. Initial	No leakage
b. After laundering	No leakage
6. After JP-8 fuel	
a. Initial	No leakage
b. After laundering	No leakage
7. After DEET	No leakage
Evaporative resistance (Ret) m <sup>2</sup> Pa/W	11
Moisture vapor transmission rate, g/(m <sup>2</sup> *24hr), min	
1. Initial	5000
2. After synthetic perspiration test, when specified (see 6.2)	5000
Stiffness, g, max	850

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TABLE I. Physical requirements – Continued.

CHARACTERISTIC	REQUIREMENT
Chemical penetration 1. JP-8 2. Hydraulic fluid	No leakage No leakage
Thermal shrinkage, max 1. Warp 2. Fill	4% 4%
Vertical flames 1. After flame – warp, seconds, max a. Initial b. After 10 launderings 2. After flame – fill, seconds, max a. Initial b. After 10 launderings 3. Char length – warp, cm, max a. Initial b. After 10 launderings 4. Char length – fill, cm, max a. Initial b. After 10 launderings	2 2 2 2 12 12 12 12
Water permeability 1. Initial 2. After synthetic perspiration a. Initial b. After laundering 3. After physical surface appearance 4. After flex (70 °F) a. Warp b. Fill 5. After cold flex (-25 °F) a. Warp b. Fill 6. After wet flex, min a. 168 hours b. 336 hours	No Leakage No Leakage No Leakage No Leakage No Leakage No Leakage 14 out of 15 have no leakage 10 out of 15 have no leakage
Sealed seams <u>2</u> / 1. Water permeability a. Initial b. After 20 laundering cycles 2. Chemical penetration a. JP-8 b. Hydraulic fluid	No Leakage No Leakage No Leakage No Leakage

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TABLE I. Physical requirements – Continued.

CHARACTERISTIC	REQUIREMENT
3. Hydrostatic resistance, sustained	
a. Initial	No Leakage
b. After JP-8	No Leakage
c. After hydraulic fluid	No Leakage
d. After aircraft fluids	No Leakage

1/ The cloth shall not be stiff and brittle nor soft and tacky and there shall be no evidence of cracking or crazing under visual examination.

2/ Unless otherwise specified in the contract or order, these requirements shall be met.

3.4 Spray rating. The cloth shall have a spray rating not less than 100, 90, 90 initially and 90, 90, 90 after 5 launderings (see 4.4.10).

3.5 Resistance to organic liquids. The cloth shall show no wetting to n-tetradecane (rating 4) initially and after 5 launderings (see 4.4.10).

### 3.6 Physical surface appearance.

3.6.1 After laundering. After 20 laundering cycles, both sides of the cloth shall show no change in physical surface appearance when tested as specified in 4.4.4.1.

3.6.2 After continuous wash. The cloth shall exhibit no delamination greater than ¼ inch in diameter or bubbling after continuous wash as specified in 4.4.4.2.

3.7 Soil resistance. The cloth resistance to soiling by JP-8 shall be not less than 3 when tested as specified in table IV.

3.8 Color. The face side of the cloth shall be Green 3438. The backside of the laminate shall be gray.

3.9 Color matching. The color of the finished cloth shall match the standard sample when viewed in accordance with AATCC Evaluation Procedure 9, Option A under filtered tungsten lamps, which approximate artificial daylight having a correlated color temperature of  $7500 \pm 200$  °K, with illumination of  $100 \pm 20$  foot candles, and shall be a fair match to the standard sample under incandescent lamplight at  $2856 \pm 200$  °K (see table IV).

3.10 Colorfastness. The finished cloth shall show fastness to light, laundering, perspiration, crocking, and high humidity equal to or better than a 2-3 rating on AATCC Gray Scale for Color Change, when tested as specified in table IV. The finished cloth shall show no fading after exposure to high humidity when tested as specified in 4.4.2.3.

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3.11 Spectral reflectance. The finished cloth shall meet not less than 10 of the spectral reflectance values (in percent) for the visible/near infrared wavelength range, 600 to 860 nanometers (nm) as specified in table II, when tested as specified in 4.4.11.

TABLE II. Spectral reflectance requirements.

WAVELENGTH, nm	REFLECTANCE VALUES PERCENT	
	Minimum	Maximum
600	6	12
620	6	12
640	7	15
660	7	18
680	8	18
700	8	18
720	12	22
740	16	28
760	22	35
780	28	40
800	32	45
820	36	52
840	40	58
860	46	64

3.12 Toxicity. The finished cloth shall not present a dermal health hazard when used as intended (see 4.4.12).

3.13 Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs.

#### 4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Classification of inspection. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. First article inspection (see 4.2).
- b. Conformance inspection (see 4.3).

4.2 First article inspection. When specified (see 6.2), first article inspection shall consist of the examination of 4.3.2 and all tests specified in 4.4.

4.3 Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall consist of all examinations and tests of this specification.

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4.3.1 Conformance inspection sampling. Unless otherwise specified, sampling for conformance inspection shall be in accordance with the provisions of ASQ-Z1.4.

4.3.2 Examination of the end item. Both sides of the cloth shall be examined for the defects specified in table III. All defects found shall be counted regardless of their proximity to each other except where two or more defects represent a single local condition in which case only the more serious defect shall be counted. A continuous defect shall be counted as one defect for each warpwise yard or fraction thereof in which it occurs.

4.3.2.1 Sample size for examination of the end item. The lot size shall be expressed in yards. The sample unit shall be 1 linear yard. The number of rolls from which the sample yardage is to be selected shall be as specified herein. The sample yardage shall be apportioned equally among the selected rolls.

<u>Lot size in yards</u>	<u>Sample size in rolls</u>
1,200 or less	3
1,201 up to and including 3,200	5
3,201 up to and including 10,000	8
10,001 up to and including 35,000	13
35,001 up to and including 150,000	20
150,001 and over	32

In lots that contain fewer than three rolls, each roll in the lot shall be examined.

TABLE III. End item visual defects.

DEFECT	CLASSIFICATION	
	MAJOR	MINOR
Any hole, cut, tear or scratch, including edges	101	
Abrasion resulting in a thin or weak area	102	
Multiple floats or skips, 1/2 inch or more in either warp or filling direction of face fabric	103	
Any pit, blister, tunnel, bubbles, or delamination of components	104	
Crease or wrinkle resulting in doubling or adhesion of surfaces that cannot be corrected by manual pressure, adhesion of surfaces against each other, or any diagonal distortion of face side surface	105	
Any solid lump, defined as a slub C or 4, or knot which exceeds level C on the respective Sears Fabric Defect Scale (see 6.4)	106	
Fabric edges rolled, folded, doubled, scalloped or wavy	107	
Any spot, stain <u>1</u> /, or foreign matter <u>2</u> /	108	
Any odor other than that which is characteristic of the component materials of the cloth		201
Any color off-shade, not uniform, mottled, or spotted (face side only)	109	
Any tackiness	110	
Any pinhole	111	

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TABLE III. End item visual defects – Continued.

DEFECT	CLASSIFICATION	
	MAJOR	MINOR
Any area without waterproof finish (i.e., laminating film, where required)	112	
Any scorch or burn	113	
Multiple floats or skips, 1/2 inch or more in either warp or filling direction of face fabric	114	
Not clean	115	

1/ Clearly visible at normal inspection distance (3 ft).

2/ For the back side, any spot, stain, off-shade area, or discoloration that is a result of the distortion of a backing fabric (if used) or a result of uneven dyeing of a backing fabric shall not be scored for this condition. Foreign matter shall include waste, fly, or extraneous material that has been formed into the fabric system.

4.3.3 End item testing. The cloth shall be tested as specified in 4.4.

4.3.3.1 Sample size for end item testing. The sample unit for testing shall be 15 continuous yards full width of the finished cloth, put up in a manner to prevent folding and creasing, or both. The lot shall be unacceptable if any sample unit fails to meet any requirement specified. The sample size shall be in accordance with the following:

<u>Lot size (yards)</u>	<u>Sample size (sample units)</u>
800 or less	2
801 up to and including 22,000	3
22,001 and over	5

4.4 Test methods. The tests of this specification shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods specified in table IV.

TABLE IV. Test methods.

TESTS	TEST METHODS	REQUIREMENT PARAGRAPH
Weight	ASTM-D3776 (Option C)	3.3
Dimensional stability	AATCC Test Method 96, & 4.4.10	3.3
Tear strength	ASTM-D2582 & 4.4.1	3.3
Hydrostatic resistance (to burst):		3.3
Initial	<u>1/</u> ASTM-D751 procedure A	
After JP-8	<u>1/</u> ASTM-D751 procedure A & 4.4.9	
After aircraft fluids	<u>1/</u> ASTM-D751 procedure A & 4.4.9.1	
After hydraulic fluid	<u>1/</u> ASTM-D751 procedure A & 4.4.9	
After abrasion	<u>1/</u> ASTM-D751 procedure A & 4.4.2.2	

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TABLE IV. Test methods – Continued.

TESTS	TEST METHODS	REQUIREMENT PARAGRAPH
After contamination with DEET	<u>1</u> / ASTM-D751 procedure A & 4.4.2.4	3.3
Hydrostatic resistance, sustained:		3.3
Initial	ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1	
After strength of coating	ASTM-D751, section 54-58, 20 lb stretch	
After high humidity	ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.3	
After aircraft fluids	ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.9.1, 4.4.10	
After hydraulic fluid	ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.9, 4.4.10	
After JP-8 fuel	ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.9 & 4.4.10	
After contamination with DEET	ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.2.4	
Evaporative Resistance (Ret) <u>2</u> /	ISO 11092	3.3
Moisture vapor transmission rate		3.3
Initial	ISO 15496 & 4.4.6	
After synthetic perspiration	ISO 15496 & 4.4.6 & 4.4.8	
Stiffness	ASTM-D6828 & 4.4.3	3.3
Chemical penetration:		3.3
JP-8	ASTM-F903	
Hydraulic fluid	ASTM-F903	
Thermal shrinkage	NFPA 1971, Method 6-6	3.3
Vertical flames	NFPA 1971, Method 6-2	3.3
Water permeability:		3.3
Initial	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.5	
After synthetic perspiration	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.8, 4.4.10, 4.4.5	
After physical surface appearance	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2, 4.4.5	
After flex (70 °F)	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.5.1	
After cold flex (-25 °F)	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.5.2	
After wet flex	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.5.3	

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TABLE IV. Test methods – Continued.

TESTS	TEST METHODS	REQUIREMENT PARAGRAPH
Sealed seams: <u>3/</u> Water permeability Initial After 20 laundering cycles Chemical penetration JP-8 Hydraulic fluid Hydrostatic resistance (sustained) Initial After JP-8 After hydraulic fluid After aircraft fluids	ASTM-D751 & 4.4.5 ASTM-D751 & 4.4.5, 4.4.10 ASTM-F903 ASTM-F903 ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1 ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.9 ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.9 ASTM-D3393 & 4.4.2.1, 4.4.9.1	3.3
Spray rating	AATCC Test Method 22	3.4
Resistance to organic liquids	AATCC Test Method 118	3.5
Physical surface appearance	4.4.4.1 & 4.4.4.2	3.6
Soil resistance	<u>4/</u> AATCC Test Method 130	3.7
Color matching	4.4.11	3.9
Colorfastness to: Light Laundering Perspiration Crocking High humidity	AATCC Test Method 16, Option A or E AATCC Test Method 61, Test 1A & 4.4.7.1 4.4.8 & AATCC Test Method 15 AATCC Test Method 8 4.4.2.3	3.10
Spectral reflectance	4.4.11	3.11
Toxicity	4.4.12	3.12

1/ Knit side facing water.

2/ First article evaluation only

3/ Construct a seam using stitch type 301, 6-8 stitches per inch, SSa-1 seam type of ASTM-D6193. Tape the seam using seam sealing tape as specified in Drawing 1370AS502. The entire width of the seam tape shall be hot air sealed over the width of the seam and stitching.

4/ The sample size shall be five 8- x 8-inch samples.

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4.4.1 Tear strength. Testing shall be as specified in ASTM-D2582 with exceptions as follows: Five warp and five filling specimens shall be tested. Specimen size shall be 8 inches by 8 inches. The test shall be conducted using carriage #6 and only one tear shall be made on a single specimen. The specimen shall be positioned with the face side toward the probe and with the designated yarns of the face fabric at right angles to the direction of tear. The test shall be conducted using the standard drop height of  $508 \pm 2$  mm. If the tear is not parallel to the vertical edge of the laminate, the result shall be considered invalid and another specimen shall be tested. The thickness of the specimen shall not be measured.

4.4.2 Hydrostatic resistance.

4.4.2.1 Sustained. Testing shall be as specified in ASTM-D3393 except that a water pressure of 25 psi shall be used and applied to the face side of the test specimens. Sealed seams shall follow the same procedure as specified except that water pressure shall be 10 psi for one sustained period of 10 minutes with no ramping cycles, and the seams shall be centered in the testing apparatus.

4.4.2.2 After abrasion. Testing shall be as specified in ASTM-D3886 except that the test shall be conducted in the multidirectional mode as specified herein. The face side of the cloth shall be abraded for 10,000 cycles using the face side of the test material as the abradant and a load of 6 pounds. The specimens shall then be tested for hydrostatic resistance in accordance with table IV.

4.4.2.3 After high humidity. Three specimens 4 by 4 inches shall be laid flat, face side up, on a supporting plate and the assembly placed in a desiccator containing water in the lower portion. The water level shall be 1 inch below the specimens. The lid of the desiccator shall be put in place and the desiccator placed in a circulating air oven having a temperature of  $125 \pm 2$  °F for a period of 7 days. At the end of the aging period, each specimen shall be removed from the desiccator and then visually examined immediately for colorfastness. The specimens shall then be tested for hydrostatic resistance in accordance with table IV.

4.4.2.4 After diethyltoluamide (DEET). Five specimens shall be laid flat, face side up, on a glass plate 4 by 4 by 1/4 inches thick. Three drops of diethyltoluamide solution as specified in 4.4.2.4.1 shall be applied to the center of each specimen. A glass plate of the same dimensions shall be placed on the specimen and a pressure of 0.0625 pounds per square inch of glass plate contact area shall be applied to the assembly. After 16 hours, the specimens shall be removed from between the glass plates and tested immediately for hydrostatic resistance in accordance with table IV.

4.4.2.4.1 Diethyltoluamide (DEET insect repellent) solution. The diethyltoluamide solution shall be a minimum of 75 percent by weight of diethyltoluamide and the remainder denatured alcohol. The diethyltoluamide shall be a technical grade and contain N, N-diethyl-metatoluamide of not less than 95 percent purity and the remainder shall consist of entirely or a mixture of ortho or para isomers of N, N-diethyltoluamide. The denatured alcohol shall be ethanol, U.S.P. 94.9 percent by volume and denatured in accordance with Code of Federal Regulation 27 CFR 21,

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Formula 40. The insect repellent shall be registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (see 6.7).

4.4.3 Stiffness. Stiffness shall be tested as specified in ASTM-D6828 using a 1000 gram beam and 10 millimeter slot width.

4.4.4 Physical surface appearance.

4.4.4.1 After laundering. Conduct 20 laundering and drying cycles in accordance with 4.4.10. Each sample, 48 inches in length by full width shall be cut in half across the width of the cloth. One half of the sample (24 inches in length) shall be laundered and the remaining half retained as the unlaundered portion for the final evaluation, as necessary. After each drying cycle, visually examine both sides of the cloth for changes in physical surface appearance when compared to the unlaundered sample.

4.4.4.2 After continuous wash. Three 14-inch by full width (54-58 inch) samples shall be cut from the sample unit. Sample edges shall be serged or sewn prior to washing. The samples shall be subject to 96 hours of wash in accordance with AATCC Test Method 135, without soap. The wash shall run in a continuous manner in 24 hour increments, detangling the samples every 24 hours. Samples shall be inspected for signs of delamination or bubbling.

4.4.5 Water permeability. Water permeability shall be tested as specified in ASTM-D751, Hydrostatic Resistance, Procedure B, Procedure 2, with a fixed hydrostatic head of 1 psi applied to the face side of the test specimen for 10 minutes. Five specimens shall be tested. Measure for the appearance of water droplets. Leakage is the appearance of one or more droplets of water within the 4-1/2 inch diameter test area. For sealed seams, a 28-inch sealed specimen shall be tested in three areas across the sample, with each site centered on the sealed area. The specimen shall be tested at 1 psi for 3 minutes. Leakage is the appearance of one or more droplets of water within the 4-1/2 inch diameter test area, or any wicking through the sealed seam area. Wicking leaks can be checked by blotting sample area with a paper towel.

4.4.5.1 Water permeability after flex at 70 °F. One warp and one fill specimen, 8 by 12 inches, shall be cut from the sample unit with the 8-inch dimension in the indicated direction (warp or filling, as applicable). The specimen shall be conditioned and flexed as specified in ASTM-F392, except that the specimen shall not be aged, the short edges shall not be heat sealed or otherwise joined, and the specimen shall be flexed for 1500 full flex cycles. Two 6- by 8-inch specimens shall be cut from the 8- by 12-inch flexed specimen and tested for water permeability in accordance with table IV.

4.4.5.2 Water permeability after cold flex at -25 °F. One warp and one fill specimen, 8 by 12 inches, shall be cut from the sample unit with the 8-inch dimension in the indicated direction (warp or filling as applicable). The specimen shall be conditioned and flexed as specified in ASTM-F392, except the specimen shall not be aged, and the short edges shall not be heat sealed or otherwise joined. The 8- by 12-inch specimen shall be mounted on the flex test apparatus, placed in a test chamber at the specified temperature for 1 hour, and then flexed for 1500 full

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flex cycles in the test chamber at the specified temperature. At the end of the flexing cycle, two 6- by 8-inch specimens shall be cut from the 8- by 12-inch flexed specimen and conditioned prior to testing for water permeability in accordance with table IV.

4.4.5.3 Water permeability after wet flex. Three 14-inch by full width samples shall be cut from the sample unit. Sample edges shall be serged or sewn prior to wash. The samples shall be subject to 168 hours of wash in accordance with AATCC Test Method 135, without soap and run in a continuous manner detangling the samples every 24 hours. After washing for 168 hours, the samples shall be hung to air dry, until fully dry, and then conditioned for 4 hours at 65 percent relative humidity (RH) and at 23 °C. The samples shall be subsequently subject to water permeability testing at 5 sites spread equally along the width of each sample in accordance with 4.4.5. Suter areas shall be marked and the three samples from the sample unit shall be washed an additional 168 hours (total of 336 hours on the samples) of continuous wash. After the additional 168 hours of continuous wash, water permeability shall be conducted on five sites per sample as specified above.

4.4.6 Moisture vapor transmission rate (MVTR). Five initial and, when applicable, three synthetic perspiration tests in accordance with 4.4.8 shall be performed. The samples shall be conditioned and tested as specified in ISO 15496. The ISO 15496 method will give test results in WVP (water vapor permeability) for the laminate and the apparatus. To calculate the WVP to MVTR value, use the following formula:

$$\text{MVTR K} = \frac{2168 \cdot 24}{\frac{1}{\text{WVP}} + \frac{1}{\text{WVP}_{\text{app}}}}$$

Note: with MVTR in g/(m<sup>2</sup>\*24h); WVP in g(Pa\*m<sup>2</sup>\*h)  
WVP<sub>app</sub> = water vapor permeability apparatus

#### 4.4.7 Colorfastness.

4.4.7.1 Laundering. Laundering shall be tested as specified in AATCC Test Method 61, Test 1A, 3 cycles. 1993 AATCC Standard Reference Detergent WOB (without fluorescent whitening agent and without phosphate) shall be used.

4.4.8 Synthetic perspiration test. The specimen, 8 by 8 inches, shall be cut and exposed to synthetic perspiration as follows: The synthetic perspiration solution shall be made by combining 3.0 grams sodium chloride, 1.0 gram trypticase soy broth powder, 1.0 gram normal propyl propionate, 0.5 gram of liquid lecithin and 500 ml of distilled water. Cover the solution and heat to 50 °C, stirring frequently while heating. Continue until all ingredients are dissolved. Then, cool the solution to 35 °C, remove cover and dispense it immediately with a pipette or other measuring device. Dispense 2 ml of perspiration solution at 35 °C onto the center of an 8- by 8- by 1/4 inch glass plate. Place the specimen on the glass plate with the back side contacting the glass. Dispense an additional 2 ml of the synthetic perspiration solution onto the center of the

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specimen. Place a second 8- by 8- by 1/4-inch glass plate on top of the specimen and then place a 4 pound weight on top of the assembly in the center. After 16 hours, remove the specimen (do not rinse) and air dry the specimen before testing as specified in AATCC Test Method 15.

**4.4.9 Contamination procedure.** The specimen (or specimen area) shall be laid flat, face side up, on a glass plate. Three drops (1ml for sealed samples) of a test liquid, either hydraulic fluid or JP-8 conforming to MIL-DTL-83133, shall be applied to the center of the specimen (or specimen area). A glass plate of the same dimensions shall be placed on the specimen (or specimen area) and a pressure of 0.0625 pounds per square inch (1 pound per square inch for seam sealed samples) of glass plate contact area shall be applied to the assembly. After 16 hours (2 hours for seam sealed samples), remove the specimen (or specimen area) from the assembly and test immediately for the required performance property in the center of specimen (or specimen area). For testing the initial condition, the test specimen shall be as specified by the applicable test method. For testing hydrostatic resistance and leakage after laundering, one laundering sample 48 inches by the full width of the cloth shall be used for each test liquid specified above. Three drops of the test liquid shall be applied to each laundering sample. The face side of the laundering sample shall be marked using a laundry marker pen. The laundering test shall then be conducted in accordance with 4.4.10 for one laundering and drying cycle. After laundering, the specimen areas may be cut from the laundering sample to facilitate performance property testing. Ten specimens shall be tested for each of the initial and the after laundering conditions.

**4.4.9.1 Contamination procedure after aircraft fluids.** The specimen (or specimen area) shall be laid flat, face side up, on a glass plate. One milliliter of JP-8 fuel conforming to MIL-DTL-83133 shall be spread over the middle of the sample, followed by 1 ml of de-icing fluid conforming to SAE-AMS1424. The samples shall then be placed flat in an air-circulating oven at 50 °C for 30 minutes. Remove immediately and test as specified in table IV.

**4.4.10 Laundering procedure.** Place  $2 \pm 0.2$  pounds of the cloth in an automatic washing machine set on permanent press cycle, high water level, and a wash temperature of 100 °F. The tolerance for the warm wash temperature shall be +10 °F and -0 °F. A ballast may be added to equal 2 pounds of cloth. Place 0.5 ounce (14 grams) of AATCC Test Method 135, Standard Reference Detergent (non-phosphate) without optical brighteners into the washer. The duration of each laundering cycle shall be  $30 \pm 5$  minutes. After laundering, place sample and ballast in an automatic tumble dryer set on permanent press cycle that has a temperature of  $155 \pm 5$  °F, and dry for 30 minutes or until dry. The washer and dryer shall be in accordance with AATCC Test Method 135.

**4.4.11 Spectral reflectance.** Spectral reflectance shall be determined on the face side and shall be obtained from 600 to 860 nanometers (nm) at 20 nm intervals on a spectrophotometer (see 6.5) relative to the barium sulfate standard, the preferred white standard. Other white reference materials may be used. If other white reference materials are used, they shall be calibrated to absolute white, e.g. magnesium oxide or vitrolite tiles (see 6.6). The spectral band width shall be less than 26 nm at 860 nm. Reflectance measurements shall be made by either the monochromatic or polychromatic mode of operation. When the polychromatic mode is used, the

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spectrophotometer shall operate with the specimen diffusely illuminated with the full emission of a source that simulates either CIE source A or CIE source D65. The specimen shall be measured as a single layer, backed with six layers of the same fabric and shade. Measurements shall be taken on a minimum of two different areas and averaged. The measured areas shall be at least 6 inches away from the selvage. The specimen shall be viewed at an angle no greater than 10 degrees from the normal, with the specular component included. Photometric accuracy of the spectrophotometer shall be within 1 percent and wavelength accuracy within 2 nm. Spectral reflectance values obtained shall meet the requirements specified in 3.11.

4.4.12 Toxicity. The cloth shall be tested in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency Health Effects Test Guidelines OPPTS 870.2500 Acute Dermal Irritation, and OPPTS 870.2600 Skin Sensitization.

## 5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When actual packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD or in-house contractor personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by Inventory Control Point's packaging activities within the Military Service or Defense Agency, or within the military service's system commands. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

## 6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. The cloth is military unique based on its use in the fabrication of the continuous wear coverall and components which are worn during overwater flights to protect the aircrew member from hypothermia in the event of immersion in cold water.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- a. Title, number and date of this specification.
- b. Quantity required.
- c. If first article is required (see 3.1).
- d. If combination synthetic perspiration test is required prior to moisture vapor transmission rate test (see 3.3).
- e. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).

6.3 Standard sample. For access to information such as patterns, drawings, standard samples, etc. visit DSCP's Warfighter website, <http://warfighter.dla.mil>. Choose Vendor Info>Specification/Pattern Request. Complete the request form and then submit form.

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6.4 Defect replica kits. Fabric defect replica kits are available from J. Graf (Fabric Defect Kits); Department 817 HG, FC568B, Sears Roebuck and Company, 3333 Beverly Rd., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179, Phone 847-286-8952, Fax 847-286-5991.

6.5 Spectrophotometer. Suitable spectrophotometers for measuring spectral reflectance in the visible/near spectral include the Data Color CS-5, Diano Hardy, Diano Match Scan, Hunter D54P-IR, and the MacBeth 1500 with IR options.

6.6 White standard. Barium sulfate which may be used as a white reference standard is available from the Eastman Kodak Company. The same source has available magnesium reagent (ribbon). Acceptable tiles can be obtained from the National Institute of Standards and Technology or the spectrophotometer manufacturer.

6.7 Insect repellent. DEET insect repellent conforming to Type II, Concentration A of O-I-503 has been used successfully as a reagent in testing. A similar product that contains a 75 percent concentration of DEET can be used.

6.8 Subject term (key word) listing.

Coverall  
Diethyltoluamide  
Nomex  
Physical surface appearance  
Polytetrafluoroethylene

6.9 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extent of the changes.

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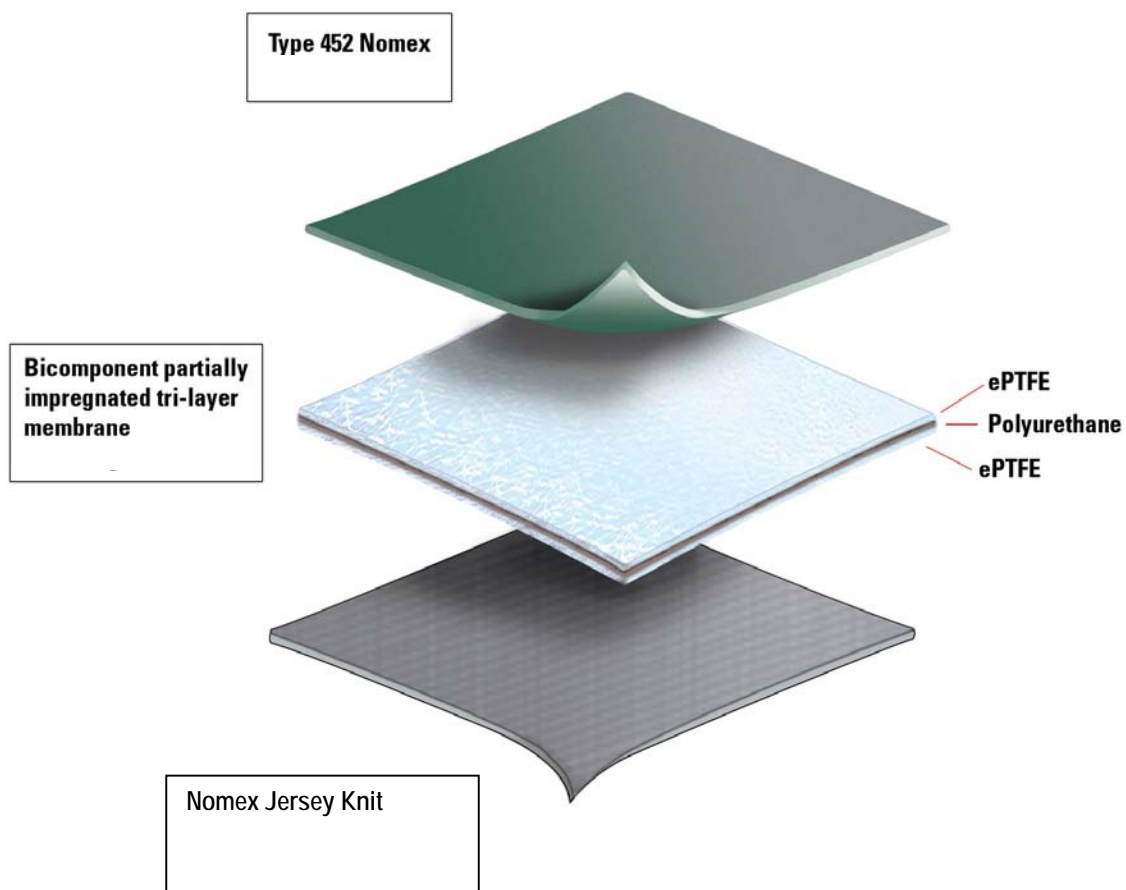


FIGURE 1. Film composition.

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CONCLUDING MATERIAL

Custodians:

Navy-AS

DLA-CT

Preparing activity:

Navy - AS

(Project 8305-2006-011)

Review activity:

Navy-NU

NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organizations and responsibilities can change, you should verify the currency of the information above using ASSIST Online database at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil>.