

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 3558.12—1999

Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures
Method 12: Determination of resistance to thermal shock of baths for ablutionary
purposes

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee WS-003 has 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 30 September 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee WS-003:

Association of Accredited Certification Bodies

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CSIRO

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (Australian Government)

Plastics New Zealand

Plumbing Distributors Association of New Zealand

Plumbing Products Industry Group

Testing Interests (Australia)

NOTES

Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures

Method 12: Determination of resistance to thermal shock of baths for ablutionary purposes

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the resistance to thermal shock of plastic baths.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following document is referred to in this Standard:

AS

3558 Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures

3558.6 Method 6: Visual examination of surface finish for defects

3 PRINCIPLE

The bath is mounted so that the water inlet impinges at an angle of 45°. Hot water and cold water are then allowed to run at a constant flow. This procedure is repeated over a prescribed period, and the bath is then inspected for discolouration or deterioration.

4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

- (a) Test bath arranged as shown in Figure 1.
- (b) Water inlet pipe.
- (c) Hot/cold water supply.

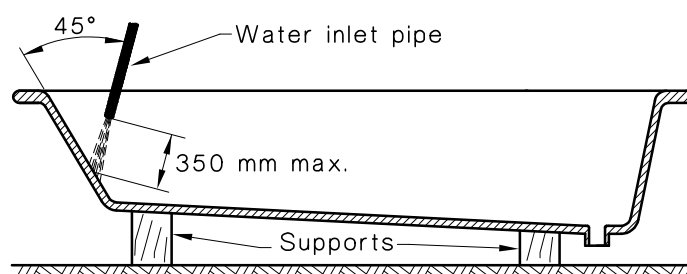


FIGURE 1 TYPICAL TEST SET-UP