

Australian/New Zealand Standard®

Pliable building membranes and underlays— Methods of test

Method 1: Resistance to dry delamination

METHOD

1 SCOPE This test determines the ability of a pliable building membrane material to resist delamination in hot, dry conditions.

2 APPARATUS The following apparatus shall be required:

- (a) *Oven*—ventilated; controlled to $60 \pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$.
- (b) *Frame*—suitable to carry test pieces; non-metallic surfaces.

3 TEST SPECIMEN The test specimen shall be at least 1000 mm in length in machine direction, and be of full roll width.

4 PROCEDURE The following steps shall be taken:

- (a) Cut 10 pieces, each 100 mm square with edges parallel and perpendicular to machine direction. The 10 test pieces shall be cut from the test specimen in a diagonal pattern, such that—
 - (i) the full width of the test specimen is uniformly sampled by centring the test pieces at equal distances;
 - (ii) the first and tenth test pieces are from the original edges of the test specimen; and
 - (iii) the test pieces are centred at least 100 mm apart in the machine direction.
- (b) Condition the test pieces for at least 6 h at $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, $50 \pm 5\%$ RH.
- (c) Place the test pieces into the frame in the oven, in a manner that will facilitate the free movement of air around them. Maintain for a period between 18 h and 24 h, at $60 \pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$.
- (d) Remove the test pieces from the oven, and visually examine them for evidence of delamination. Ignore any delamination within 3 mm of the edges of the test pieces. If delamination is evident in any test piece, estimate the percentage of the area which has delaminated.

5 REPORTING The following results shall be reported:

- (a) *Pass* If all 10 test pieces are without delamination, then report the test result as 'Pass'.
- (b) *Fail* If any of the test pieces have delaminated, then report the test result as 'Fail'. In addition, report the percentage area delaminated for each of the 10 test pieces.

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