

Australian Standard™

Methods for testing flexible cellular polyurethane

Method 1: Sampling and conditioning of test specimens

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee PL/36, Flexible Polyurethane, to supersede AS 2282.1—1991.

During the preparation of this revision (specifically conditioning and testing requirements) cognizance was taken of ISO 2439:1997, *Flexible cellular polymeric materials—Determination of hardness (indentation technique)*.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the method for the sampling of flexible cellular polyurethane for testing purposes, and for the conditioning of the test specimens.

2 SAMPLING Unless otherwise stated in an appropriate Standard test method, for the purpose of carrying out the necessary tests which may be stipulated in any material specification, sampling of flexible cellular polyurethane shall be undertaken as follows:

- (a) Where practicable, the completed manufactured product shall be used for the test specified. Representative samples of the lot being examined shall be selected at random.
- (b) Where it is necessary or advisable to obtain test specimens from the article, e.g. in those cases where the entire sample is not required or adaptable for testing, the method of cutting and the exact positions from which test specimens are taken shall be reported. If a test specimen is die-cut, sufficient time shall be allowed for complete recovery before testing.
- (c) Test specimens shall be prepared free from skin or other surface effects, unless otherwise specified in the particular Standard test method.

NOTE: Where the finished product does not lend itself to the taking of standard test specimens, arrangements should be made between the purchaser/Regulatory Authority/certifying body (as appropriate), and the manufacturer on the provision of acceptable test specimens.

3 CONDITIONING AND TESTING Material shall not be tested less than 72 h after manufacture, unless at either 16 h or 48 h after manufacture it can be demonstrated that the mean result does not differ by more than $\pm 10\%$ from those obtained after 72 h. Testing is permitted at either a minimum of 16 h or 48 h if, at the specified time, the above criterion has been satisfied.