AS 2313.3.3—2005

Australian Standard™

Methods of test for single sided and double sided pressure-sensitive adhesive tape

Method 3.3: Ageing properties—Mending stability

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee PK-025, Packaging Code. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 8 September 2005.
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Australian Paint Manufacturers' Federation
Canmakers Institute of Australia
Department of Defence
Printing Industries Association of Australia

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Methods of test for single sided and double sided pressure-sensitive adhesive tape

Method 3.3: Ageing properties—Mending stability

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee PK-025, Packaging Code to supersede, AS/NZS 1635.21.1:1995, *Methods of test for pressure-sensitive adhesive tape*, Part 21.1: *Mending stability*.

The objective of this edition is to revise the apparatus and materials used in the methods of tests of the AS 1635 series.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

Methods of test for single sided and double sided pressure-sensitive adhesive tape

Method 3.3: Ageing properties—Mending stability

1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies the method for determining whether a pressure-sensitive adhesive tape is suitable for long-term mending of paper by qualitatively assessing adhesive ooze and colour stability.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to this Standard:

AS
1683 Methods of test for elastomers
1683.15.2 Method 15.2: Durometer hardness

3 REAGENTS

3.1 Isopropynol

Reagent grade, is required.

NOTE: A substitute of isopropynol is acetone, reagent grade.

4 APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

The following apparatus and materials are required:

(a) *Two stainless steel panels*

Approximately 50 mm wide, at least 125 mm long, and approximately 1.5 mm thick and finished in the lengthwise direction to a bright annealed finish with a surface finish of 0.04 μm.

(b) *Steel roller (see Figure 1)*

Of diameter 80 ±5 mm and width 45 ±1 mm covered with rubber approximately 6 mm thick, and having a durometer hardness of 80 ±5 Type A degrees (in accordance with AS 1683.15.2).

NOTE: The mass of the roller proper (which applies pressure to the specimen) should be 2.0 ±0.1 kg. It should be so constructed that the mass of the handle is not added to the mass of the roller during use.

(c) *Humidity cabinet*

Providing a relative humidity of 80 ±5% at a temperature of 65 ±2°C with no condensation on the test dishes or in the space in which the test panels are placed. The circulation over the test panels shall be regarded as negligible.