STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 3558.11—1999

Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures Method 11: Determination of impact resistance 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
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
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

AS 3558.11—1999
Reconfirmed 2016

Australian Standard™

Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures

Method 11: Determination of impact resistance of baths for ablutionary purposes

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the impact resistance of plastics baths.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
1680 Interior lighting
1680.1 Part 1: General principles and recommendations

3558 Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures
3558.6 Method 6: Visual examination of surface finish for defects

3 PRINCIPLE

A steel ball is dropped from predetermined heights once only on each of the following surfaces:

(a) Three different internal bottom surface areas.

(b) Three different flange top surface areas.

(c) Six different evenly spaced surface areas on outside vertical section of flange.

(d) Three different external bottom surface areas.

The bath is then inspected for fracture.

4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

(a) A steel ball 38 ±0.5 mm in diameter, having a mass of 225 ±5 g.

(b) A device that will permit the ball to drop freely and vertically from heights of 300 +50, –0 mm and 750 +50, –0 mm.

(c) Household detergent.

5 PROCEDURE

The procedure shall be as follows:

(a) Thoroughly degrease the surface of the bath using household detergent.