STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 3558.18—1999

Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures Method 18: Determination of resistance to thermal shock of shower bases and shower modules

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 3558.18—1999
Reconfirmed 2016

Australian Standard™

Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures

Method 18: Determination of resistance to thermal shock of shower bases and shower modules

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining resistance to thermal shock of plastics shower bases and shower modules.

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 shower base or shower module is mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Hot water is maintained at a constant level and then drained. Cold water is then maintained at a constant level and then drained. This procedure is repeated over a prescribed period, and the shower base or shower module is then inspected for discoloration or deterioration.

4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

(a) A water level limiting device or other suitable means to maintain a constant water level of not less than 30 mm above the flange of the outlet fitting, when the water is flowing into the shower base or shower module, at the prescribed rate, and to empty the shower base or shower module within 1.5 min of termination of the flow of input water (see Figure 1).

(b) An automatic cycle timer.

(c) Hot and cold water supplies.