INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10952

Third edition 2014-03-15

Plastics piping systems — Glassreinforced thermosetting plastics
(GRP) pipes and fittings —
Determination of the resistance to
chemical attack for the inside of a
section in a deflected condition

Systèmes de canalisations en matières plastiques — Tubes et r
lactiques thermodurcissables renforcés de verre (PRV) —

Systèmes de canalisations en matières plastiques — Tubes et raccords en plastiques thermodurcissables renforcés de verre (PRV) — Détermination de la résistance à une attaque chimique à l'intérieur d'un tronçon de tube soumis à déflexion





nroduced or utilized 'te internet or an or ISO's mem' All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

CO	ntents	Page
Fore	eword	iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5	Test liquid	2
6	Apparatus	2
7	Test pieces 7.1 Preparation 7.2 Number	3
8	Determination of the dimensions of the test piece 8.1 Length 8.2 Mean wall thickness 8.3 Mean diameter	
9	Conditioning	4
10	Test procedure using deflection measurement	4
11	Test procedure using strain measurement	6
12	Calculation of extrapolated value Test report	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Reinforced plastics pipes and fittings for all applications*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10952:2008), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Plastics piping systems — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Determination of the resistance to chemical attack for the inside of a section in a deflected condition

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the chemical resistance properties of glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings in a deflected condition for nominal sizes DN 100 and larger.

In conjunction with ISO 10928, this International Standard provides a method for evaluating the effect of a chemical environment on the interior of a pipe or fitting after a specified period of time. Test conditions and requirements are specified in the referring International Standard. ISO 10467 references this International Standard.

NOTE It has been found that the effect of chemical environments can be accelerated by strain induced from deflection; hence, it is frequently referred to as strain corrosion.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10467, Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure drainage and sewerage — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin

ISO 10928, Plastics piping systems — Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Methods for regression analysis and their use

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

mean diameter

 a_{m}

diameter of the circle corresponding with the middle of the pipe wall cross section

Note 1 to entry: The mean diameter is given by either of the following formulae:

$$d_{\rm m} = d_{\rm i} + e_{\rm m}$$

$$d_{\rm m} = d_{\rm e} - e_{\rm m}$$

where