

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

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RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 3558.16—1999

**Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures  
Method 16: Determination of resistance to thermal shock of washbasins**

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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.

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NOTES

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# Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures

## Method 16: Determination of resistance to thermal shock of washbasins

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### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the resistance to thermal shock of plastics washbasins.

### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following document is referred to in this Standard:

AS

3558 Methods of testing plastics and composite materials sanitary plumbing fixtures

3558.1 Method 6: Visual examination of surface finish for defects

### 3 PRINCIPLE

The washbasin 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 washbasin is then inspected for discoloration or deterioration.

### 4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

- (a) A water level limiting device to maintain a constant water level to at least two thirds of the depth to the spill level when water is supplied at the prescribed rate and to empty the washbasin within 1.5 min of the termination of flow of the input water (see Figure 1).
- (b) An automatic cycle timer.
- (c) Hot and cold water supplies.