

Designation: D6754 - 02

Standard Specification for Ketone Ethylene Ester Based Sheet Roofing¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers flexible sheet made from ketone ethylene ester (KEE) as the primary polymer intended for use in single ply roofing membrane exposed to the weather. The sheet shall be reinforced with fabric.

1.2 In-place roof system design criteria, such as fire resistance, field-seaming strength, material compatibility, uplift resistance, in-situ shrinkage, among others, are factors that must be considered, but are beyond the scope of this specification.

1.3 The following precautionary caveat pertains to the test methods portion only, Section 8, of this specification: *This* standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory requirements prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D471 Test Method for Rubber Property—Effect of Liquids

- D751 Test Methods for Coated Fabrics
- D1079 Terminology Relating to Roofing and Waterproofing
- D1204 Test Method for Linear Dimensional Changes of Nonrigid Thermoplastic Sheeting or Film at Elevated Temperature
- D2136 Test Method for Coated Fabrics—Low-Temperature Bend Test
- D3045 Practice for Heat Aging of Plastics Without Load
- D3389 Test Method for Coated Fabrics Abrasion Resistance (Rotary Platform Abrader)
- D5602 Test Method for Static Puncture Resistance of Roofing Membrane Specimens
- D5635 Test Method for Dynamic Puncture Resistance of Roofing Membrane Specimens

- G21 Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi
- G151 Practice for Exposing Nonmetallic Materials in Accelerated Test Devices that Use Laboratory Light Sources
- G154 Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
- G155 Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Terminology D1079 shall apply to this specification.

3.2 ketone ethylene ester (KEE), n—a high molecular weight thermoplastic copolymer of ethylene, containing carbon monoxide and either vinyl acetate or acrylate monomer which are incorporated to provide softness and polarity.³

3.3 *polymer content*, *n*—in this specification, polymer content shall be defined as polymeric materials which are in the solid state at room temperature, and are high (greater than 50 000 Mw) in molecular weight. Other ingredients, known to the art of polymer compounding, such as certain waxes, stabilizers, and other additives, while polymeric in nature are not considered to be part of the base polymer system.

4. Materials and Manufacture 3/astm-d6754-02

4.1 The sheet shall be formulated from the appropriate polymers and other compounding ingredients. The KEE polymer shall be a minimum of 50 % by weight of the polymer content of the sheet.

4.2 The sheet shall be reinforced internally with a fabric.

4.3 To make seam and repairs, the sheet shall be capable of being bonded watertight to itself during the design service life of the sheets. The manufacturer shall recommend a suitable method. Design service life is defined as the designated time period of intended system performance.

5. Physical Properties

5.1 The sheet shall conform to the physical requirements prescribed in Table 1.

5.2 Individual specimens must meet or exceed table values.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Ester groups of the vinyl acetate or acrylate are pendant from the ethylene backbone and reduce crystallinity, which provides flexibility. Carbon monoxide groups within the polymer backbone provide polarity. The KEE polymer is therefore a flexible polymer, which is miscible with other polymers of similar polarity.

TABLE 1 Physical Requirements of the KEE-Reinforced Membrane

Weilibraile	
Property	
Thickness, min., mm (in.)	0.79 (0.031)
Thickness over fiber, min., mm (in.)	0.15 (0.006)
Breaking strength, strip , N (lbf)	1175 (265)
Elongation at break, strip, min., %	15
Tearing strength, min., N (lbf)	335 (75)
Lineal dimension change, max., %	1.3
Fabric adhesion, min., N/m (lbf/in.)	225 (13)
Retention of properties after heat aging:	
Breaking strength, strip, min., % of original	90
Elongation at break, strip, min., % of original	90
Low-temperature bend after heat aging	pass
Low-temperature bend	pass
Change in weight after exposure in water, max, %	0.0, +6.0
Factory seam strength, min., N (lbf)	1780 (400)
Hydrostatic resistance, min., MPa (psi)	3.5 (500)
Static puncture resistance	pass
Dynamic puncture resistance	pass
Accelerated weathering test after 5000-h xenon arc light exposure	
Cracking (7 $ imes$ magnification)	none
Crazing (7 $ imes$ magnification)	none
Accelerated weathering test after 5000-h fluorescent light exposure)
Cracking (7 $ imes$ magnification)	none
Crazing (7 $ imes$ magnification)	none
Fungi resistance	
Sustained growth	no growth
Discoloration	none
Abrasion test, min., cycles	1500

6. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

6.1 The width and length of the sheet shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier as part of the purchase contract. The width and length tolerance shall be +3 % -0 % after permitting the sheet to relax 1 h at 23 \pm 1°C (73 \pm 2°F).

6.2 The thickness and thickness tolerance shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier as part of the purchase contract, subject to the minimum requirement in Table 1.

7. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

7.1 The sheet, including factory seams if present, shall be watertight and be visually free of pinholes, particles of foreign matter, undispersed raw materials, protruding reinforcement, and other manufacturing defects that might affect serviceability.

7.2 The sheet shall be visually free of nicks and cuts, voids, thin areas, delaminations, moisture-bound fabric, or other defects.

7.3 Edges of the sheet shall be straight and flat so that they may be seamed to one another.

8. Test Methods

8.1 Thickness, Overall—Test Method D751.

8.2 *Thickness, Coating Over Reinforcement Optical Method*—see Annex A1, Optical Method for Measurement of Thickness of Coating.

8.3 *Breaking Strength*—Test Method D751, Procedure B Strip Method.

8.4 *Elongation at Break*—Test Method D751.

8.5 *Tearing Strength*—Test Method D751, Procedure B Tongue Tear Method, 200-mm (8-in.) by 250-mm (10-in.) specimen size. Test at 5.0 mm/s (12 in./min).

8.6 *Linear Dimensional Change*—Test Method D1204, 1 h at 100 \pm 2°C (212 \pm 5°F).

8.7 *Fabric Adhesion*—Test Method D751, 5.0-mm/s (12-in./min) jaw speed.

8.8 *Heat Aging*—Practice D3045, at 80 \pm 2°C (176 \pm 4°F) for 56 days \pm 2 h.

8.8.1 After Heat Aging Low Temperature Bend—Test Method D2136, at $-35 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C ($-30 \pm 2^{\circ}$ F).

8.9 Low Temperature Bend—Test Method D2136 at -35 \pm 1°C (-30 \pm 2°F).

8.10 *Water Absorption*—Test Method D471, Procedure for exposure to one side only in water, at 70 \pm 2°C (158 \pm 4°F) for 166 h.

8.11 Factory Seam Strength—Test Method D751, Grab Method.

8.12 *Hydrostatic Resistance*—Test Method D751, Method A, Procedure 1.

8.13 *Static Puncture Test*—Test Method D5602, at a load of 45 kg (99 lbf) min. at 23 \pm 1°C (73 \pm 2°F).

8.14 Dynamic Puncture Test—Test Method D5635, at energy of 10 J min. $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C ($73 \pm 2^{\circ}$ F).

8.15 Accelerated Weathering Test—Practice G155, 5000 h xenon arc light exposure. Practice using daylight filter 0.35 W/m² at 340 nm; deionized water; 102-min light exposure, 18-min light and spray; black panel temperature ($63 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C) relative humidity ($50 \pm 5 \%$).

8.16 Accelerated Weathering Test—Practice G154, 5000 h fluorescent lamp UVA-340, cycle 8-h light at $70 \pm 3^{\circ}C$ (158 \pm 5.5°F), 4-h condensation at 50 \pm 3°C (122 \pm 5.5°F).

8.17 Fungi Resistance—Practice G21, 28 days.

8.18 *Abrasion Test*—Test Method D3389, using the H-18 Wheel and 1000-g load. Run until fabric is visible.

8.19 *Dimensions*—Test Method D751, after unrolling or unfolding and permitting the sheet to relax for 1 h at $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73 $\pm 2^{\circ}$ F).

9. Inspection and Special Testing

9.1 The manufacturer shall inspect and test the product to assure compliance of the product with this standard.

9.2 The purchaser may, in the contract, order special tests, which the supplier shall be required to make beyond those described in Table 1.

9.3 If the results of any tests do not conform to the requirements of this specification, retesting to determine conformity shall be performed as agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier.

10. Rejection and Resubmittal

10.1 Failure to conform to any one of the requirements prescribed in this specification shall constitute grounds for rejection. The seller shall have the right to reinspect the rejected shipment and resubmit the lot after removal of those packages not conforming to the specified requirements.

11. Product Marking

11.1 The sheet shall be identified on the side intended to be exposed to the weather with this ASTM designation, the name of the manufacturer or supplier, and KEE. The type of